

*Grewia falcistipula*

## Mulomolomo

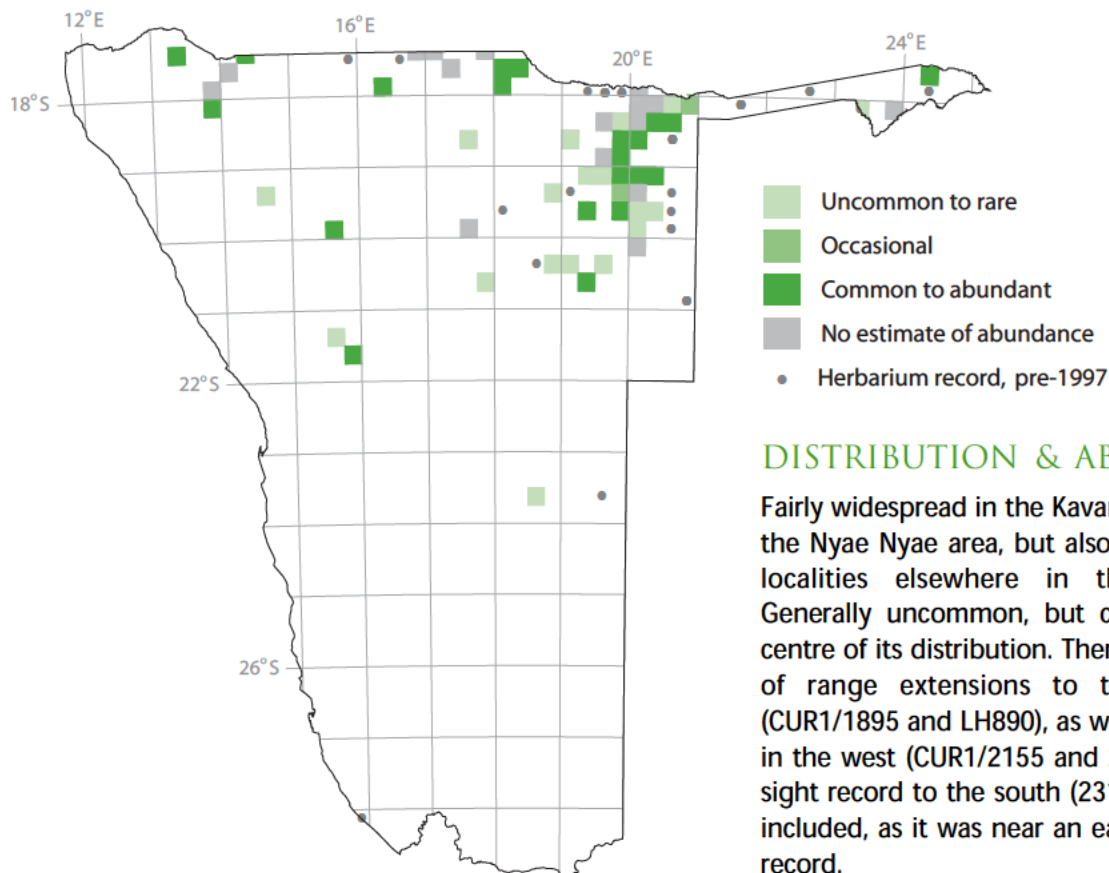
Heart-leaved raisin-bush, sickle-stipule grewia (E); s(h)imaka (Rk, Rum); thimaka (T)

[61 records from 55 (5%) squares]



Lax shrub. BARK of young branchlets with grey, densely woolly covering. STIPULES **large**, deciduous, **sickle-shaped, with a wide base, tapering to the tip**. LEAVES dark green above, with long, soft, hairs; **grey-white, densely woolly below**; base asymmetrically blunt to **practically heart-shaped**. FLOWERS bright yellow, axillary. FRUIT a round, yellow berry, **never lobed**, up to 10 mm in diameter.

Flowers and fruit are conspicuous. When the stipules are present, it cannot be confused with any other species. When the stipules are absent, it can be confused with *G. bicolor*, but it never has the lobed-fruit characteristic of *G. bicolor*.

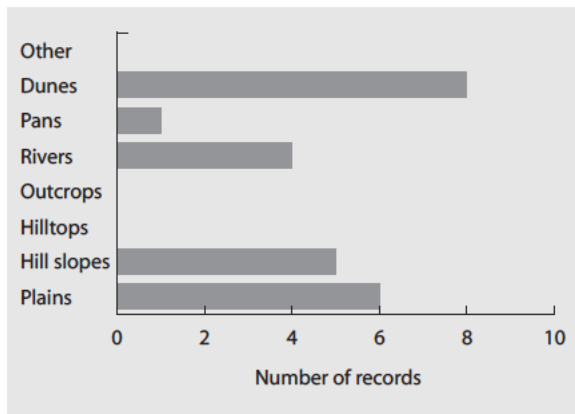


## DISTRIBUTION &amp; ABUNDANCE

Fairly widespread in the Kavango Region and the Nyae Nyae area, but also from scattered localities elsewhere in the north-east. Generally uncommon, but common in the centre of its distribution. There are a number of range extensions to the north-west (CUR1/1895 and LH890), as well as elsewhere in the west (CUR1/2155 and 2046; LH975). A sight record to the south (2318DA) has been included, as it was near an earlier herbarium record.

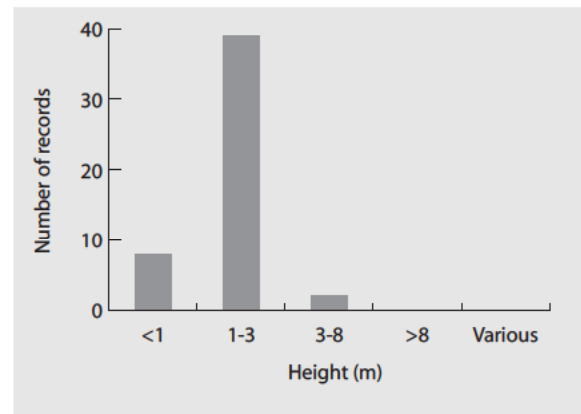
## HABITAT

Found in various habitats, but mostly on dunes and deep sandy plains.



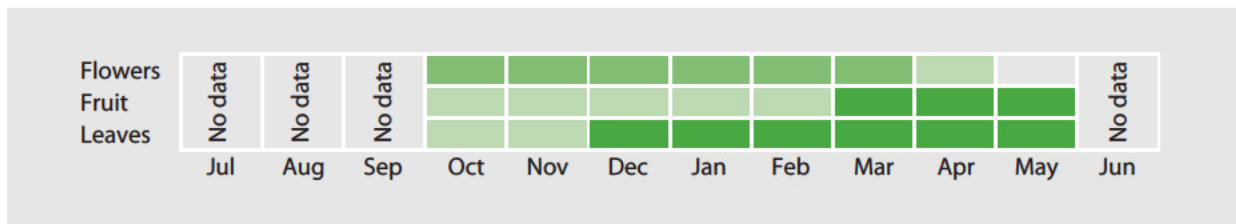
## GROWTH FORM

A shrub up to 3 m high, seldom taller.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS few records, October to April. FRUIT October to May, but mostly March to May. LEAVES December to May, with young leaves in October and November.



## GENERAL

The fruit are edible and are used to make an alcoholic beverage by locals; roots are eaten; straight stems are made into arrow-shafts.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

*Grewia falcistipula* leaves and fruit, B. Curtis

