

Grewia olukondae= *Grewia flavescens* var. *olukondae*

Omukopakopa

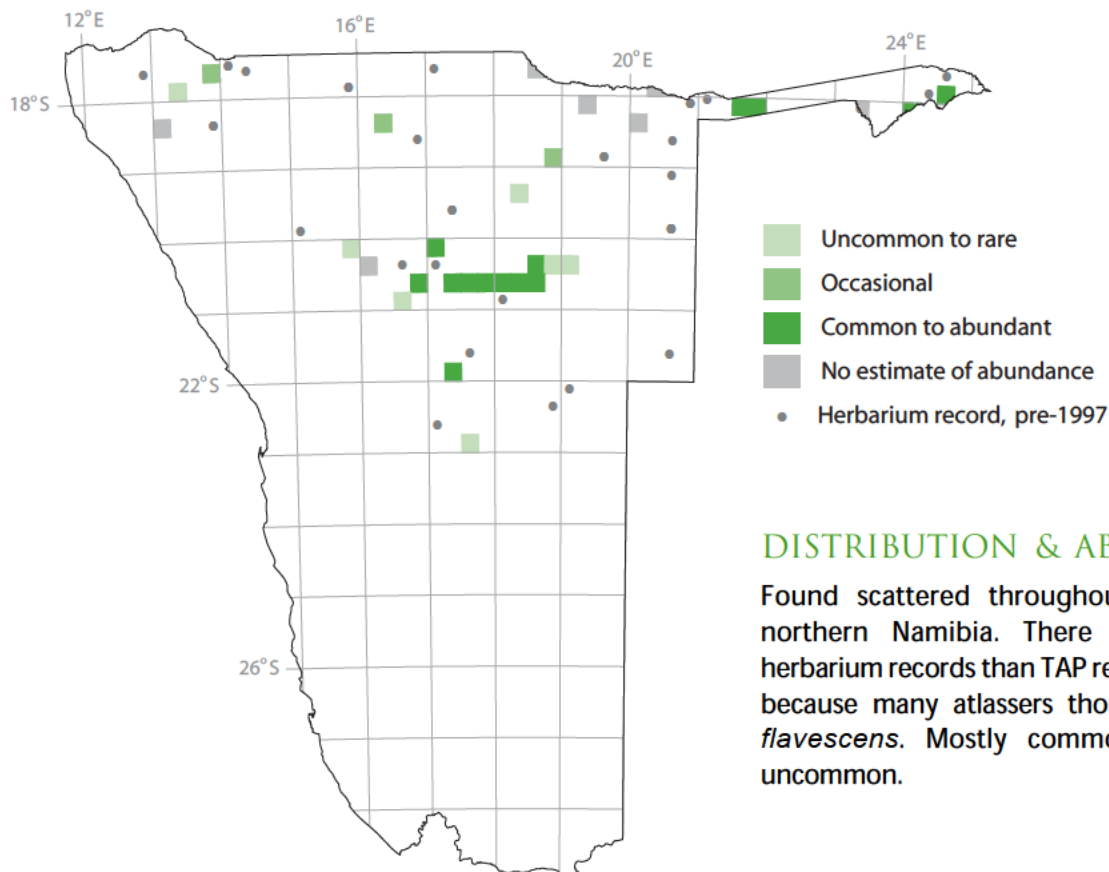
Broad-leaved sandpaper-raisin (E);
Kalahari Rosinenstrauch (G); //aris (K)

[38 records from 31 (3%) squares]



A scrambling shrub or small, shrubby tree. STEMS rounded, **occasionally fluted**. LEAVES **drooping**, large, almost round, dull green to yellow-green, velvety on both sides. FLOWERS yellow, three per stalk. FRUIT usually single.

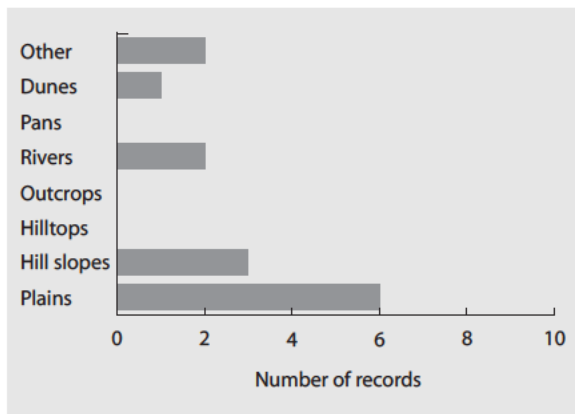
Probably often confused with *G. flavescens* of which it was regarded as a subspecies until recently. However, the leaves are larger and less sandpaperly than those of *G. flavescens*.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Found scattered throughout central and northern Namibia. There are far more herbarium records than TAP records, probably because many atlasers thought it was *G. flavescens*. Mostly common, sometimes uncommon.

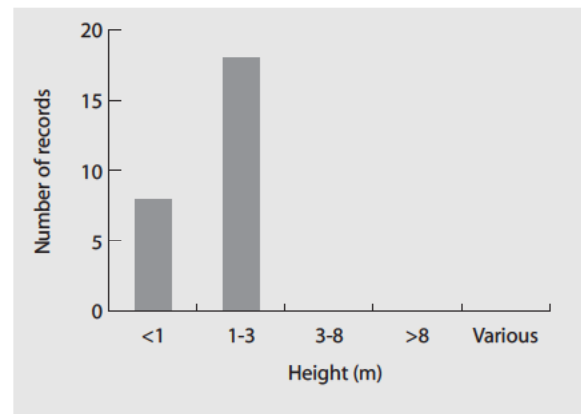
HABITAT

Various, but most often on plains and hillsides; on sand and rocky substrates.



GROWTH FORM

A shrub up to 3 m high.



ANNUAL CYCLE

There were no observations and no herbarium records for June to November. FLOWERS, FRUIT and LEAVES recorded from December to May.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Unknown. This plant may be more common than records suggest due to the confusion of its taxonomy with *G. flavescens*, or the population could be seriously declining.

Grewia *subspathulata*

Mupundukaina

[52 records from 44 (4%) squares]



Deciduous shrub. BRANCHLETS yellow-brown and **densely woolly when young**. LEAVES **large, oblong-ovate** to ovate; olive-green above; woolly, grey covering below. FLOWERS yellow, terminal or axillary, 2–12 per stalk. FRUIT round or bilobed, yellow when ripe.

May be confused with *G. bicolor*. This plant is thought by some authorities to be a hybrid between *G. bicolor* and *G. monticola*, but where it mostly occurs in Namibia *G. monticola* does not. It is more likely to be either a subspecies of *G. bicolor* or a separate species, and is treated as the latter here.