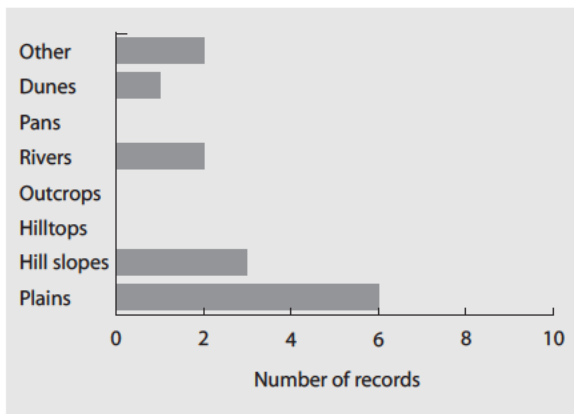


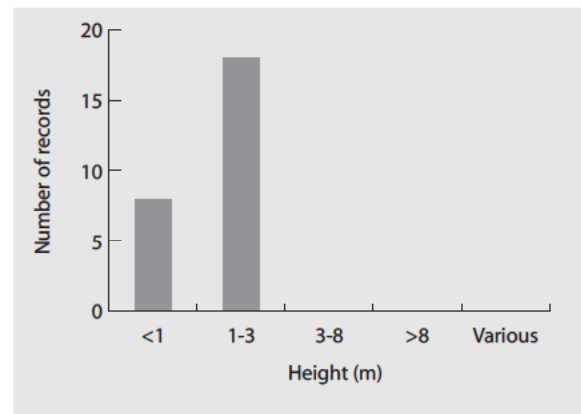
## HABITAT

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*

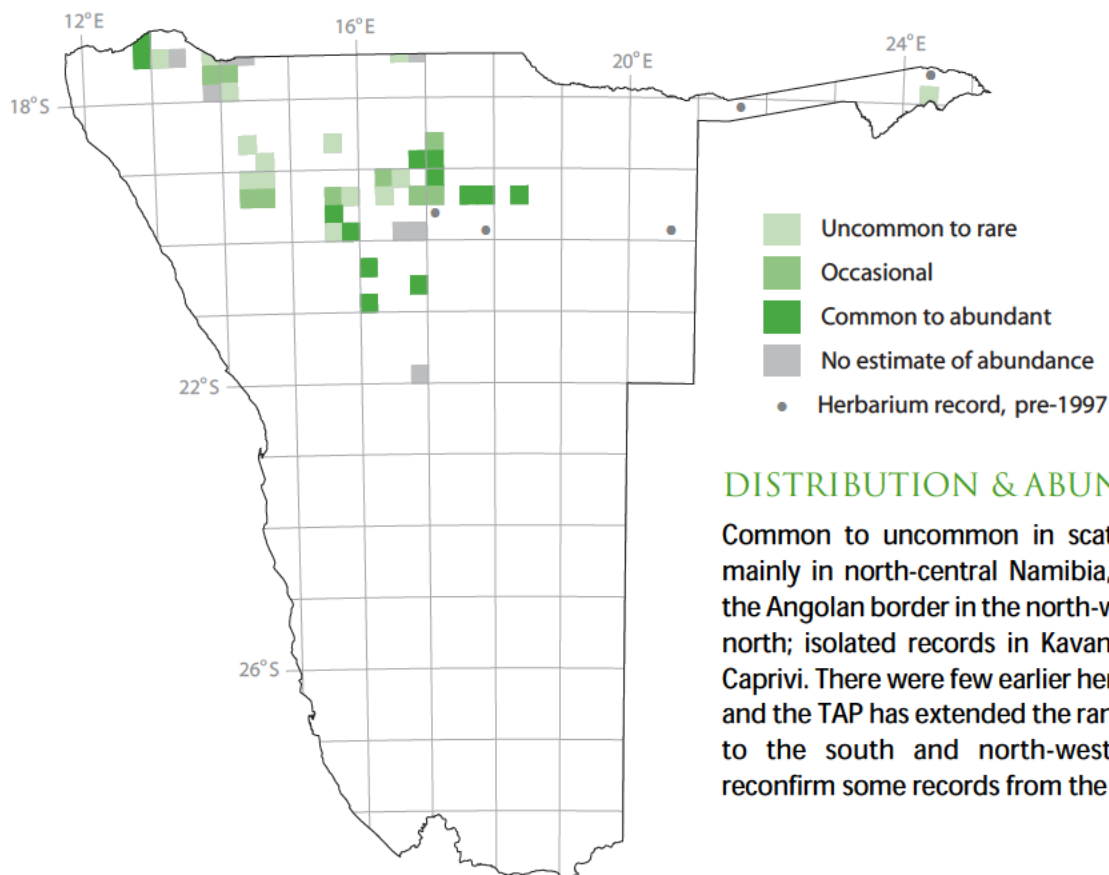
Mupundukaina

[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.

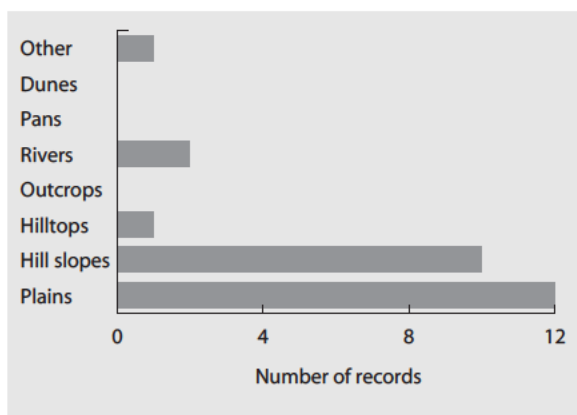


### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Common to uncommon in scattered localities, mainly in north-central Namibia, but also along the Angolan border in the north-west and central-north; isolated records in Kavango and eastern Caprivi. There were few earlier herbarium records, and the TAP has extended the range substantially to the south and north-west, but did not reconfirm some records from the east.

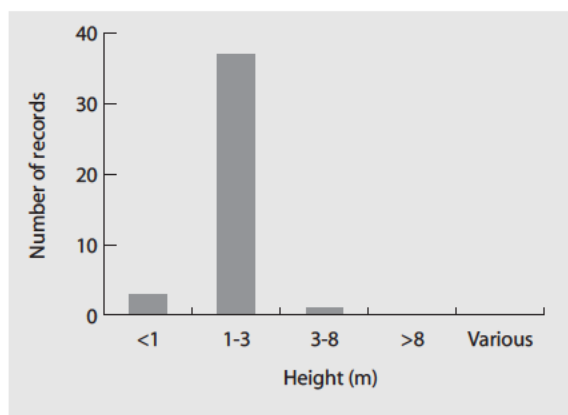
### HABITAT

Various habitats, but mostly on plains and hill slopes.



### GROWTH FORM

A shrub up to 3 m high.



### ANNUAL CYCLE

Data only collected from January to June. FLOWERS recorded in January, March and April. FRUIT from January to June. LEAVES only recorded from March to May, with single records in January and February.

### CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.