

*Lannea discolor*

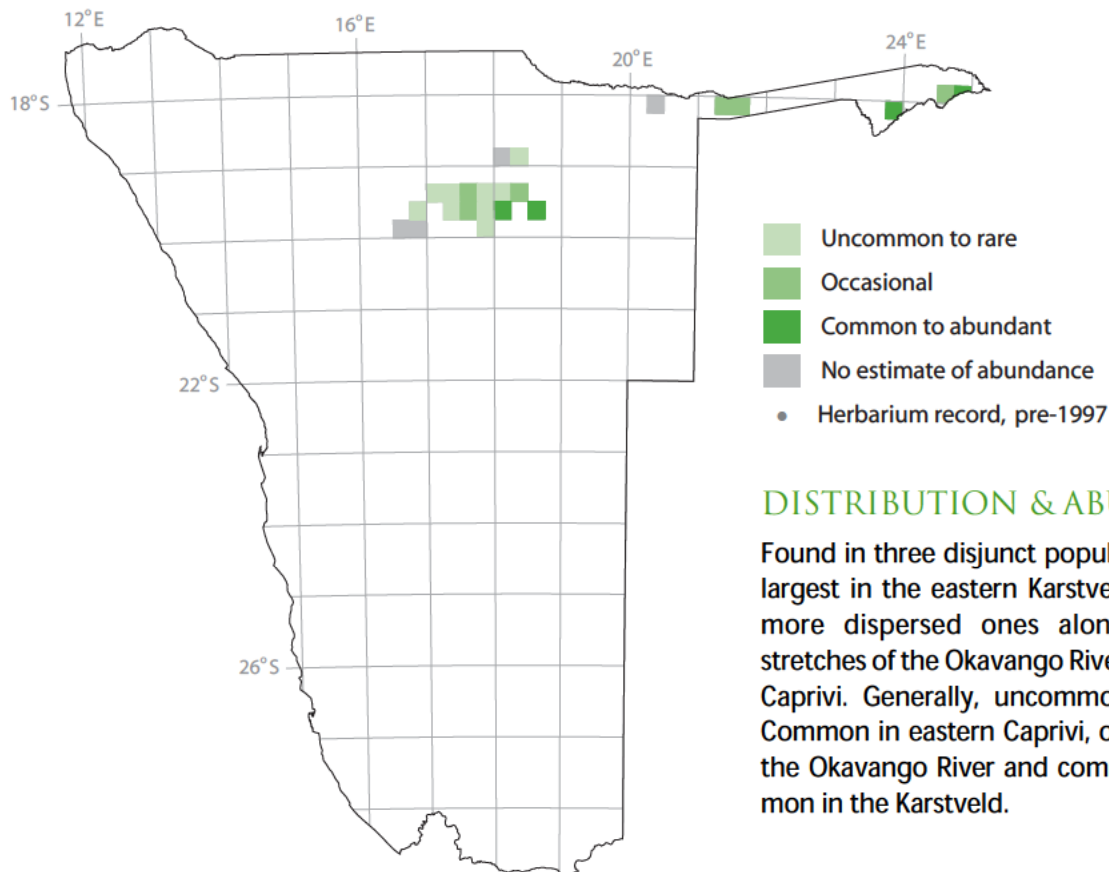
## Omundjimune

Live-long (E); dikbas (A);  
Baumtraube (G); musamba (L);  
musinga (Rk); mushama (T)

[103 records from 23 (2%) squares]



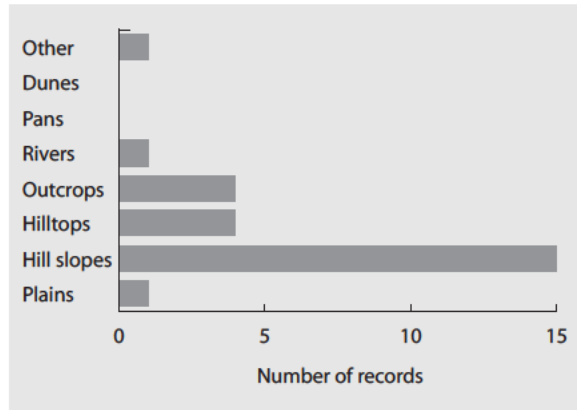
Deciduous tree. BARK grey, cracked, crumbly; underbark red; young branches brown, velvety. LEAVES compound, clustered on branch tips; leaflets oblong-ovate to elliptic, **dark green to red-brown above; dense, grey, woolly covering below, which is very obvious as a silvery flashes when the wind blows.** FLOWERS small, cream-coloured to yellow, sweetly scented. FRUIT an ovoid, fleshy berry, reddish to deep purple when ripe, about 10 mm long.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Found in three disjunct populations, with the largest in the eastern Karstveld, and smaller, more dispersed ones along the eastern stretches of the Okavango River and in eastern Caprivi. Generally, uncommon to common. Common in eastern Caprivi, occasional along the Okavango River and common to uncommon in the Karstveld.

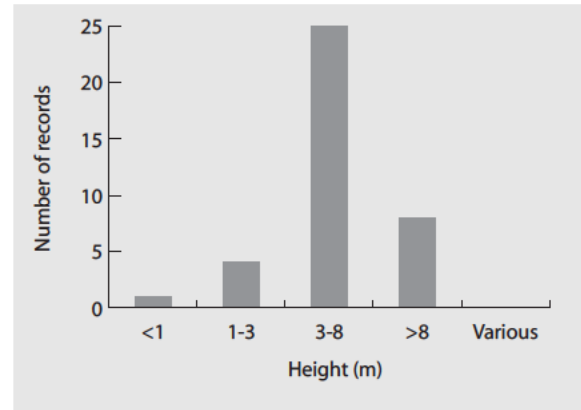
## HABITAT

Chiefly found on hillsides, but also hilltops and rocky outcrops. Appears to be confined to the southern side of hills in some areas.



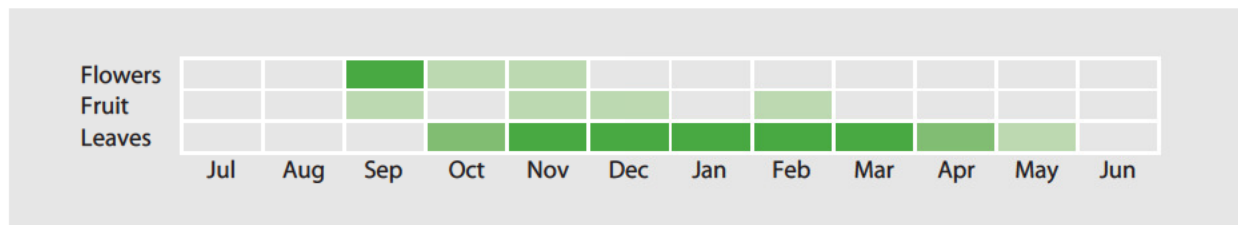
## GROWTH FORM

Generally a tree 3–8 m high, sometimes over 8 m. There were few young ones recorded, and those that were recorded were in the Karstveld.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

There were very few records of flowers or fruit. FLOWERS mostly September. FRUIT one record each in September, November, December and February. LEAVES from October through to May, with new leaves appearing in October and November.



## GENERAL

Edible fruit; various parts used in traditional medicine.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Protected by forestry legislation.

*Lannea discolor*, L.Hoffmann

