

Ozoroa okavangensis

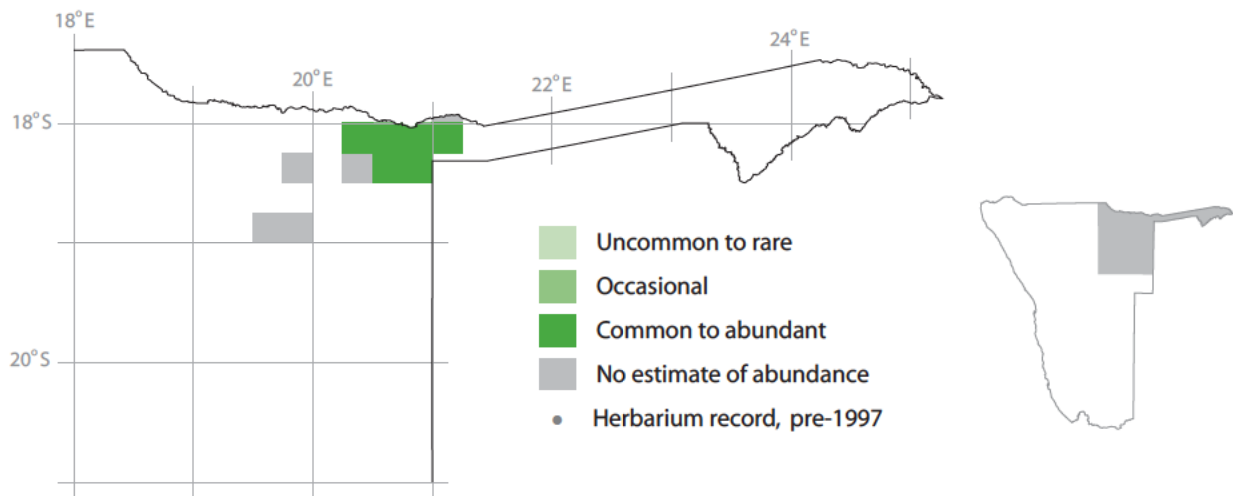
Okavango Resin-bush

[12 records from 11 (1%) squares]

Many-stemmed shrub. BARK grey; young branchlets brown-red, densely woolly. LEAVES simple, **broadly elliptic**, 18–50 x 10–25 mm; **dark green to brown-green and downy above; with silvery, velvety covering below**, secondary veins parallel to each other; margin entire;

apex blunt to mucronate; base broadly tapering; petiole 5–13 mm long. INFLORESCENCE a terminal spray. FLOWERS small, cream-coloured to white. FRUIT kidney-shaped, black when ripe.

May easily be confused with *O. longipes* and *Diplorhynchus condylocarpon*. (See *O. longipes* for differences.)



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Common in a small area just south of the Okavango River. The range has been extended slightly to the south-west by the TAP.

HABITAT

Found on sandy plains in open Kalahari woodland.

GROWTH FORM

A shrub 1–3 m high; one record of a tree of over 3 m.

ANNUAL CYCLE

Observations only for October, February and March. FLOWERS in January. FRUIT in March, April, August and October. LEAVES present in months of observation.

GENERAL

Possible horticultural potential for frost-free areas due to attractive foliage.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.