

# *Pseudolachnostylis maprouneifolia*

## Kudu-berry

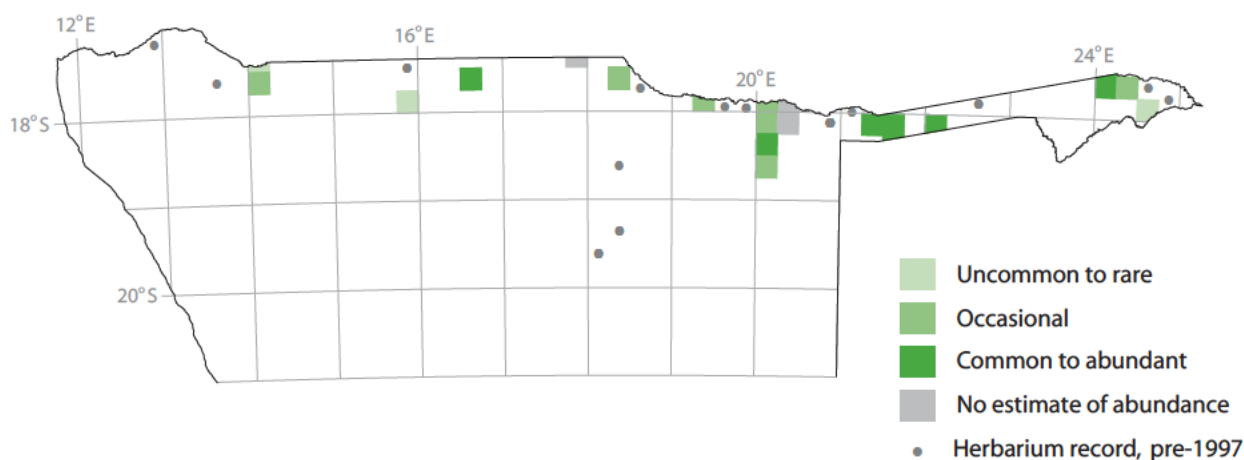
Mubu, mukunyu (L)

[24 records from 24 (2%) squares]



Deciduous tree with spreading crown. LEAVES simple, alternate, held horizontally, ovate to elliptic; dark green above, olive-green below, margin turned under; base blunt to heart-shaped; petiole short and downy. FLOWERS small, yellow-green; male and female flowers on separate plants. FRUIT an almost-round capsule, c. 20 mm in diameter; divided into three to six faint vertical segments, yellow when ripe.

There are two varieties in Namibia, *glabra* and *dekindtii*, but no TAP records distinguished between the two.

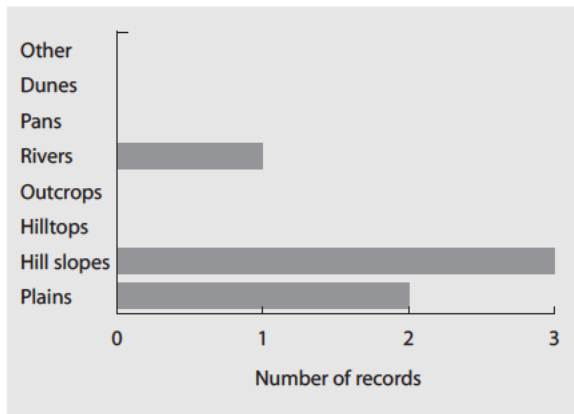


### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Scattered localities across extreme northern Namibia. Common along the eastern stretches of the Okavango River and in a disturbed area in the central-north (1716DA); uncommon elsewhere.

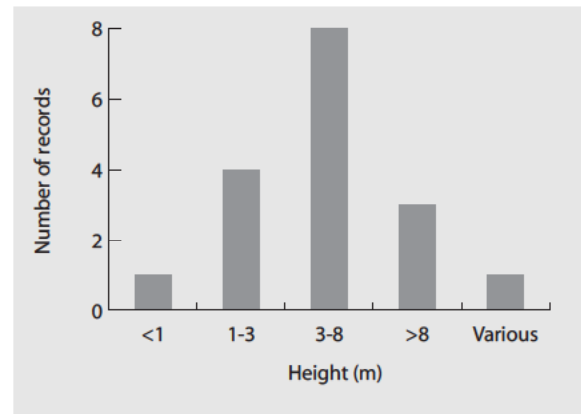
## HABITAT

Found mainly on sandy plains, but also on rocky hill slopes in the north-west.



## GROWTH FORM

A tree, generally up to 8 m high, but occasionally higher (17% of records).



## ANNUAL CYCLE

There was only one observation between July and November. FLOWERS none recorded. FRUIT March to December. LEAVES recorded December to June and not in August.

## GENERAL

The roots are used medicinally; the fruit is used to produce an alcoholic beverage.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Either this species was overlooked by atlasers because it is so uncommon, or its range has been reduced. Needs further investigation.

# *Margaritaria discoidea*

## Peacock-berry

[3 records from 3 squares]

Semi-deciduous shrub or small tree with spreading crown. TRUNK straight, buttressed. BARK brown, rough, flaking irregularly to expose red-brown underbark. LEAVES simple, ovate to obovate; bright green, papery. FLOWERS inconspicuous, yellowish-green. FRUIT a three-lobed capsule, yellow.

Three records from eastern Caprivi. A rare shrub in the 1–3-m height class in Salambala Conservancy (1724DC) and on Impalila Island (1725CC), and an uncommon tree in the 3–8-m height class at Lianshulu (1823AD). The last record is a range extension (CUR1, specimen 1250). Flowers recorded in October. Three earlier herbarium records (1724AD, CC and DA) report it as a tree 3–5 m high, with fruit in December and February.