

Syzygium guineense

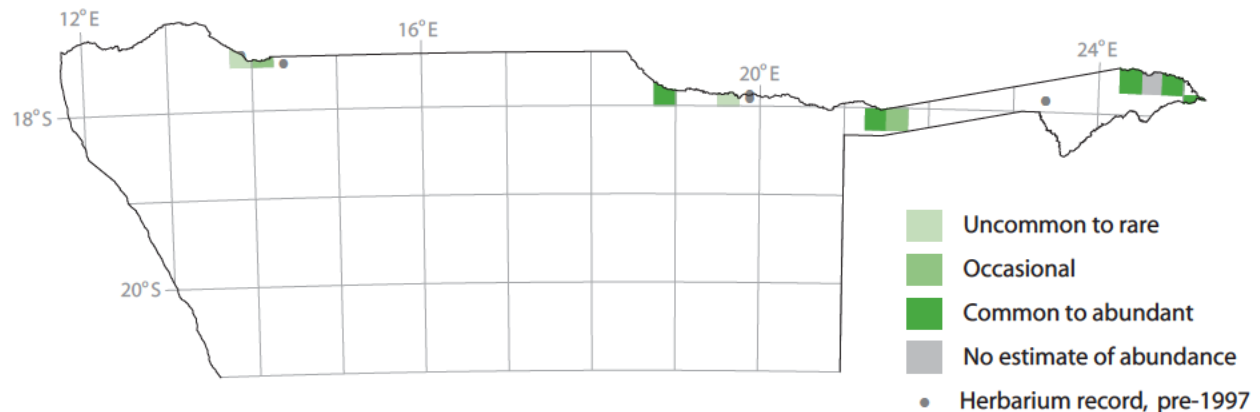
Water Pear

Waterpeer (A); omutareka (H);
omuhombo (H, O); mutoya (L);
murenga, mukudikudi (T)

[29 records from 12 (1%) squares]



Evergreen tree, **with a drooping crown**. LEAVES simple, **broadly lanceolate to elliptic**, 50–100 mm long, leathery; upper surface dark green, with a dull, waxy coating, hairless; lower surface paler green, midrib prominent; margin entire, rolled under; apex tapering; base broadly tapering to tapering. FLOWERS up to 5 mm in diameter, cream-coloured to white, **with many fluffy stamens**. FRUIT fleshy oblong, 10–15 mm long; dark red to purple-black, with persistent calyx remains.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Uncommon to common along the Kunene River near Ruacana; common in scattered localities along the Okavango River and common to abundant along the Zambezi and Chobe rivers.

Syzygium guineense, Kunene River,
B. Curtis



HABITAT

Found on river banks and floodplains.

GROWTH FORM

A tree, generally up to 8 m high, but sometimes higher.

ANNUAL CYCLE

No observations from July to September. FLOWERS herbarium records September to December. FRUIT October to June. LEAVES apparently ever-green.

GENERAL

Stands in water for part of the year, if the river levels rise. The fruit is edible and refreshing, and is also used to make beverages; probably eaten by birds as well. The wood is used to make watos.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None reported.

Cussonia angolensis

Angolan Cabbage Tree

[1 record]

ARALIACEAE

An erect tree up to 10 m high. TRUNK tapering, crowned by a round head of branches. LEAVES digitate with 6–9 leaflets; leaflets ovate, margin toothed; apex tapering. INFLORESCENCE a crowded terminal group of erect racemes. FLOWERS green. FRUIT dry, ovoid.

First recorded for Namibia in 2002 by Ernst van Jaarsveld of Kirstenbosch Gardens. Locally common on Omavanda Plateau, Baynes Mountains (1713AA). A tree with leaves in July and January, flowers in January (specimen BC2231, CUR1).

Heteromorpha papillosa

Namibian Wild-parsley

[3 records from 1 square]

APIACEAE

Densely branched shrub; seldom a small tree. LEAVES **very variable**, up to 120 mm long including petiole, may be trifoliolate or pinnate; leaflets narrowly elliptic, **more than four times long as wide**. FLOWERS small, cream-coloured to greenish-yellow. FRUIT laterally compressed, up to 10 mm long and 3 mm wide; usually slightly hairy.

The three TAP records are from Windhoek area (2217CA) where it grows as a shrub of around 1 m high on the hill slopes of the Auas Mountains on farms Regenstein and Aris, as well as in the Eros Hills to the east of the city. There are earlier herbarium records from a much wider area. Atlassers possibly overlooked it due to its rather nondescript appearance, especially when sterile. Endemic.