Carissa edulis Simple-spined Carissa

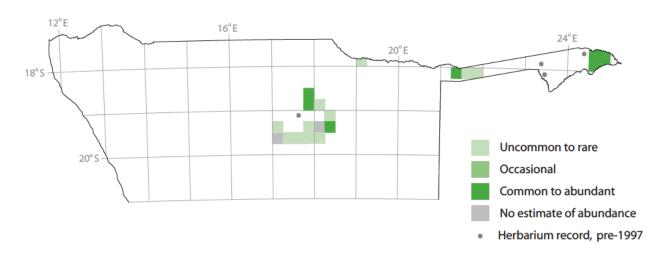
Climbing num-num (E); enkeldoringnoemnoem (A)

[37 records from 21 (2%) squares]

Shrub or scrambler. Bark on young branchlets dark green with dense, white covering. Thorns paired, unbranched. LEAVES ovate to broadly elliptic. FLOWERS white to lilac; petals overlapping clock-wise. FRUIT 5–7 mm in diameter, black when ripe.

Flowers and fruit are conspicuous. Can be confused with *C. bispinosa*, but *C. edulis* has unbranched thorns, petals that overlap clockwise and black fruit.





DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Disjunct distribution and generally un-common, but common in eastern Caprivi and locally abundant along the river bank in 1817DD; rare on the Rundu-Nkurenkuru road; occasional in the Popa Falls-Mahango Game Reserve area.

GENERAL

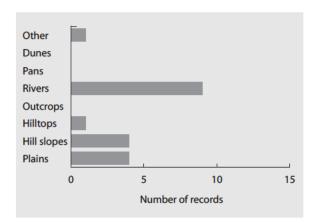
The branches are used as fencing material. The fruit is edible, juicy and sweet; it can be fermented to make vinegar. The crushed roots smell of turpentine and are widely used in traditional medicines.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

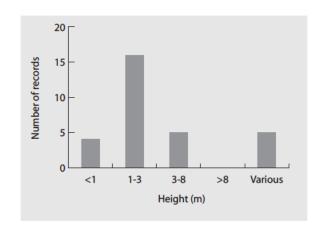
HABITAT

Mainly found along rivers; on hill slopes and plains in the Karstveld; on floodplains in Caprivi and along the Okavango River.



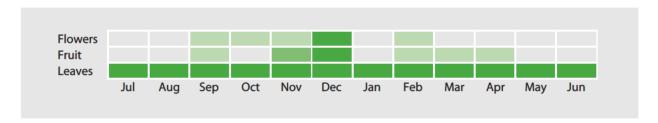
GROWTH FORM

Mainly a shrub of 1–3 m high, occasionally a tree over 3 m.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS September to February. FRUIT September to April. LEAVES evergreen; old leaves recorded from July to September.



Nuxia oppositifolia Continued from page 541:

GROWTH FORM

A shrub or shrubby tree up to 3 m and more.

ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS recorded in April, June, August, October and November (including herbarium records). FRUIT none recorded. LEAVES recorded in March, April and August (the only months of observation).

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

Nuxia congesta | Common wild elder

Shrub or small, evergreen tree. Leaves 3-whorled. Flowers in crowded terminal heads.

A new record for Namibia from Omavanda Plateau, Baynes Mountains (1713AA) (van Jaarsveld, 17484).