

Commiphora anacardiifolia

Omutenge

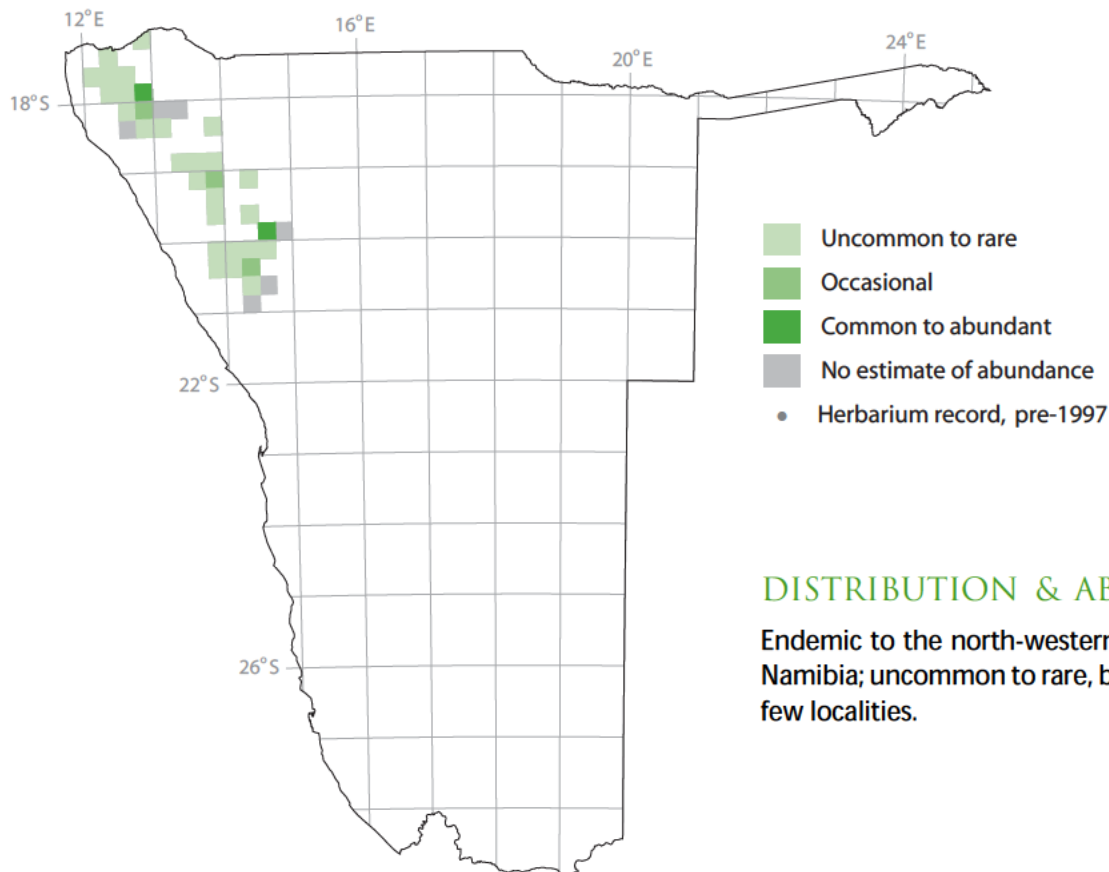
Large-leaved commiphora (E);
//khaos (K); ehoho (O)

[71 records from 38 (4%) squares]



Single-stemmed, erect tree. BARK yellow-brown, flaking off in large, papery strips. LEAVES large, simple, spirally arranged or clustered, narrowly to broadly elliptic to obovate; **both surfaces olive-green although slightly paler below, leathery and rough.** FLOWERS inconspicuous. FRUIT pseudaril yellow to orange; cup-shaped with four very short lobes.

May be confused with large-leaved *C. glaucescens* in the north.

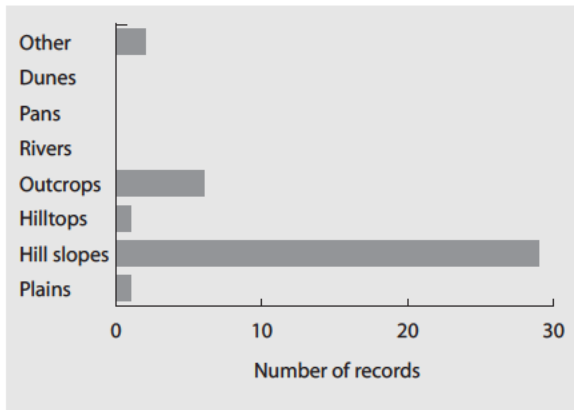


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Endemic to the north-western escarpment of Namibia; uncommon to rare, but common in a few localities.

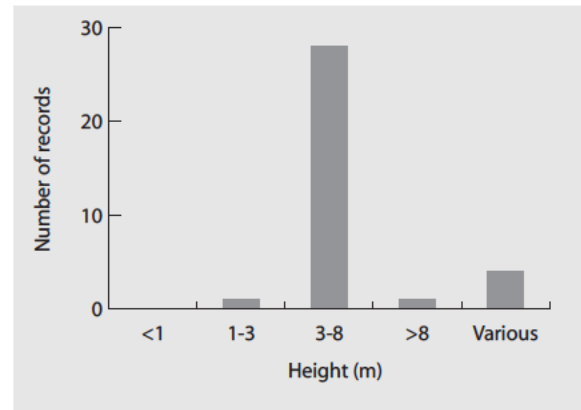
HABITAT

Found on hill slopes and rocky outcrops growing on a variety of rocks, including schist and dolomite.



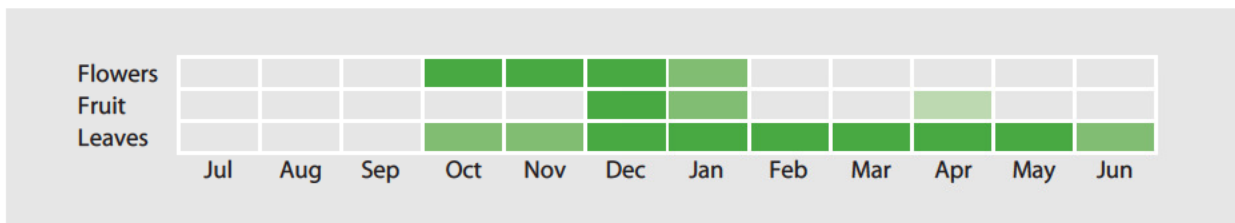
GROWTH FORM

Always a tree, mostly 3–8 m high.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS October to January. FRUIT December and January, with one herbarium specimen in April. LEAVES present mainly from December to May, with young leaves in October and November.



GENERAL

Possibly of horticultural potential.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded. Endemic to the north-western escarpment of Namibia.

Commiphora anacardiifolia, showing peeling bark, A. Cunningham

