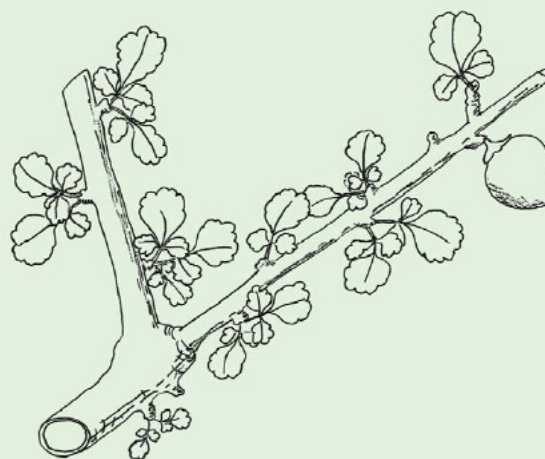


Commiphora capensis

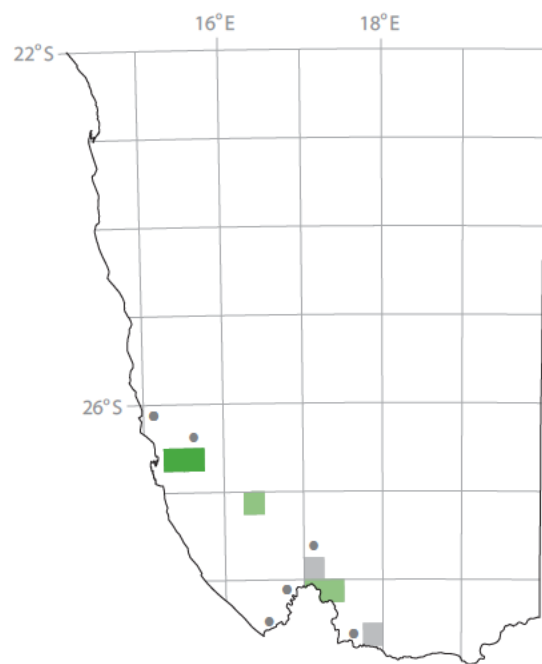
Namaqua Corkwood

[10 records from 7 (<1%) squares]



Thick-stemmed shrub with a single, fat base, branching near the ground into many stout branches. BARK smooth, dark grey to grey to off-white. BRANCHLETS not spine-tipped. LEAVES trifoliate, heart-shaped to almost circular or obovate; both surfaces dark green, hairless. FLOWERS small and inconspicuous. FRUIT a small, round berry; pseudaril absent.

This species strongly resembles *C. dinteri*, but the two can be separated on distribution.



- Uncommon to rare
- Occasional
- Common to abundant
- No estimate of abundance
- Herbarium record, pre-1997

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Restricted to the winter-rainfall area of Namibia, and just over the border into South Africa. Generally common in two very small populations, one just north of the Orange River, the other in the Lüderitz area; sometimes locally abundant; the dominant species in 2615CB. There is a new record from a locality between the Orange River and Lüderitz. Old herbarium records show a greater range than has been recorded by TAP.

HABITAT

Found on rocky outcrops and rocky or stony hill slopes.

GROWTH FORM

A shrub less than 3 m tall.

ANNUAL CYCLE

Observations were made in March, May, September and October only. FLOWERS only recorded in October. FRUIT were recorded in all four months. LEAVES were recorded by TAP and the herbarium in all months observed.

GENERAL

Possibly has specialised horticultural potential as bonsai or pachycaul.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

The lack of records from previously recorded squares could indicate insufficient atlasing or a die-back of the species. In the Lüderitz area, none of the three squares from which the species was previously recorded was atlased. Along the Orange River all of the three previous squares were atlased, but not exactly the same localities. This near-endemic could be threatened by illegal removal for the pachycaul trade.

Commiphora cervifolia

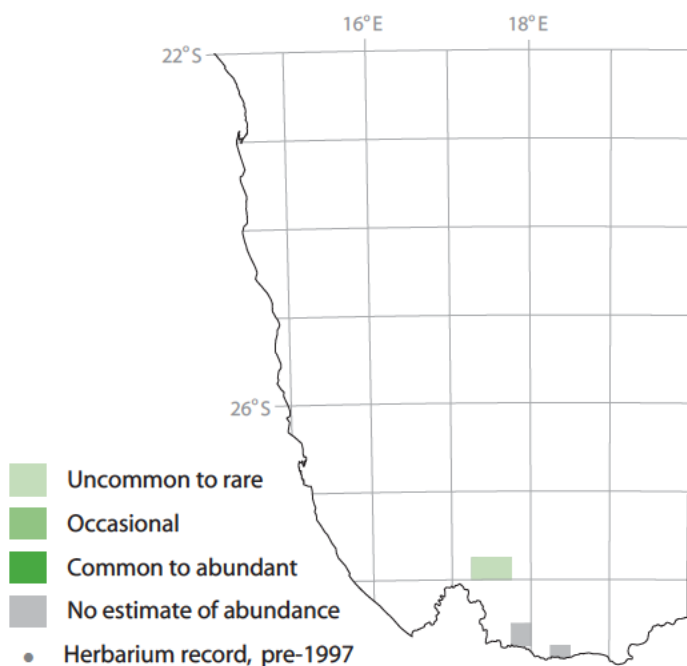
Antler-leaved Corkwood

Spoegboom (A)

[4 records from 4 (<0.5%) squares]



Thick-stemmed shrub (or dwarf tree) with a single, fat base, branching near the ground into many stout branches. BARK grey-green to yellow-brown with dark flecks, **not flaking**. LEAVES trifoliate; **irregularly lobed like stag antlers**, sometimes three-lobed; base runs into petiole. FLOWERS small, yellow. FRUIT ellipsoid, up to 10 mm in diameter; pseudaril absent.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Uncommon and endemic to a very small area just north of the Orange River, with more records south of the river.

HABITAT

Rocky outcrops and hill slopes.

GROWTH FORM

Shrub, recorded as less than 1 m and 1–3 m high.

ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS September. FRUIT no records. LEAVES deciduous.

Continued on page 275.