

# *Commiphora crenato-serrata*

## Damara Corkwood

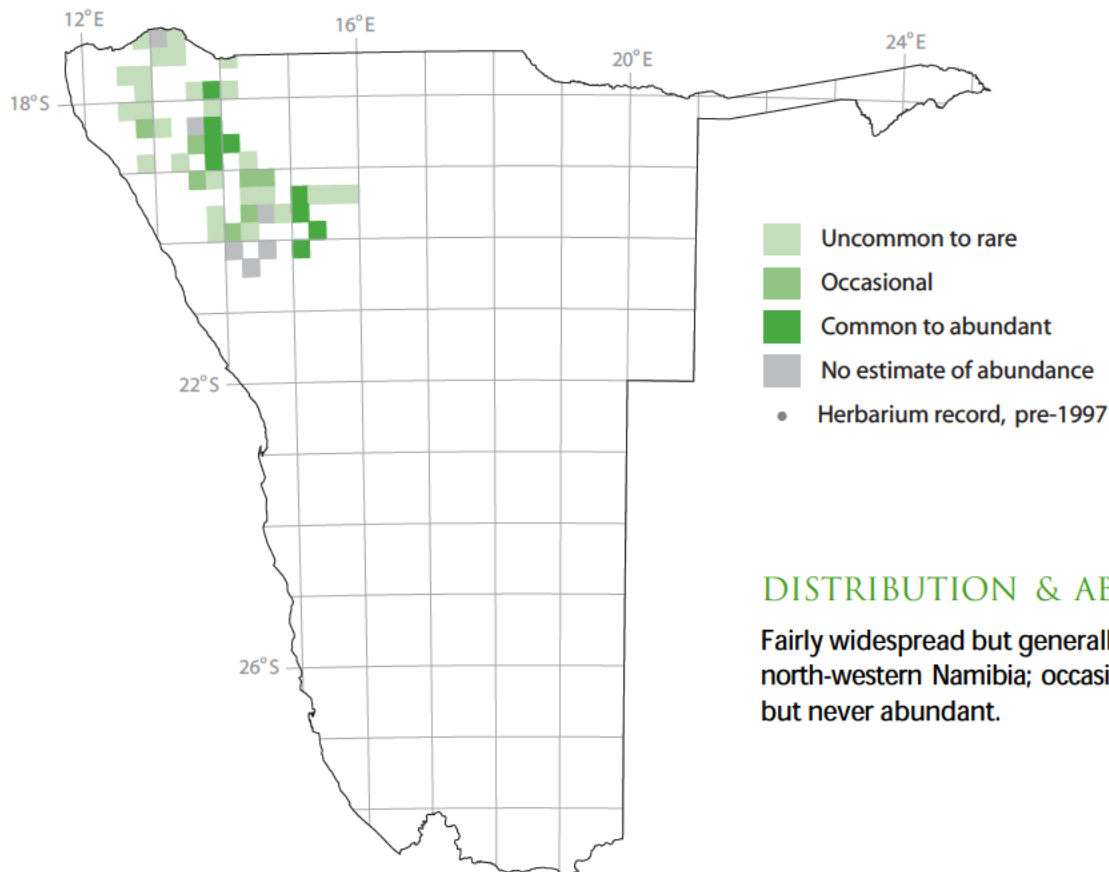
Omuhanga (H); sukurikanneb (K)

[80 records from 51 (5%) squares]



**Slender, erect tree.** BARK pale grey to pale brown, smooth, not flaky; may be distinctively pitted. LEAVES compound, spirally arranged at ends of branches, 100–290 mm long, drooping; petiolule 5–20 mm long; leaflet narrowly lanceolate, toothed. FLOWERS small and inconspicuous. FRUIT ovoid berries with pointed tips, in long bunches.

*Commiphora crenato-serrata* may be confused with *Kirkia acuminata*, but the former has lighter bark and distinct petiolules, and exudes an aromatic resin when damaged; fruit different.

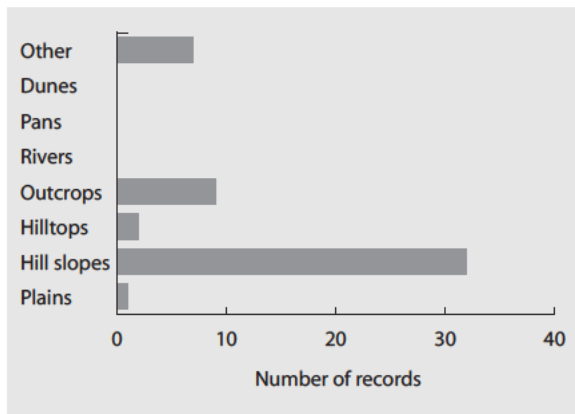


### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Fairly widespread but generally uncommon in north-western Namibia; occasionally common, but never abundant.

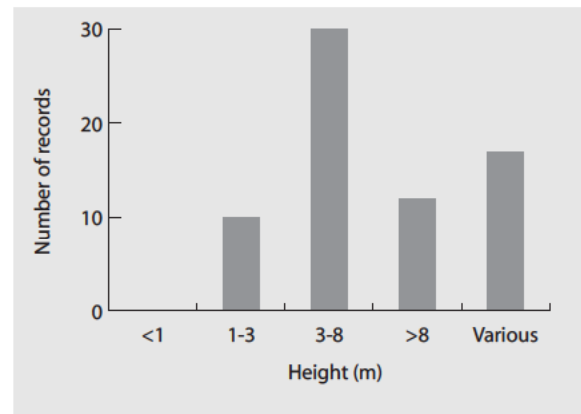
## HABITAT

Mostly found on rocky hill slopes and rocky outcrops, generally associated with dolomite and granite.



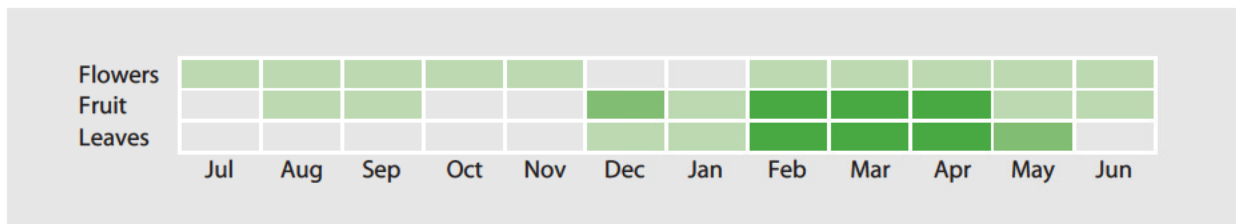
## GROWTH FORM

A tree up to 8 m high, occasionally over 8 m.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

**FLOWERS** one record of flowering almost every month of the year. **FRUIT** mainly February to April, with individual records most months. **LEAVES** mostly from February until April, with young leaves produced in December and January, sometimes as early as September.

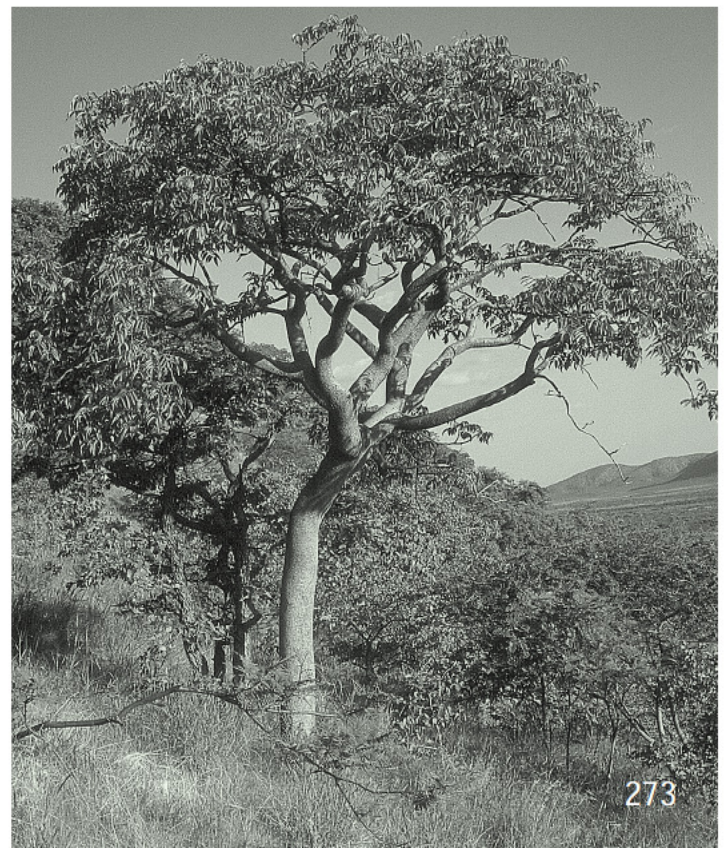


## GENERAL

Of horticultural potential.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded. Near-endemic to the Kunene Region.



*Commiphora crenato-serrata*, B. Curtis