

Commiphora glaucescens

Tsaura

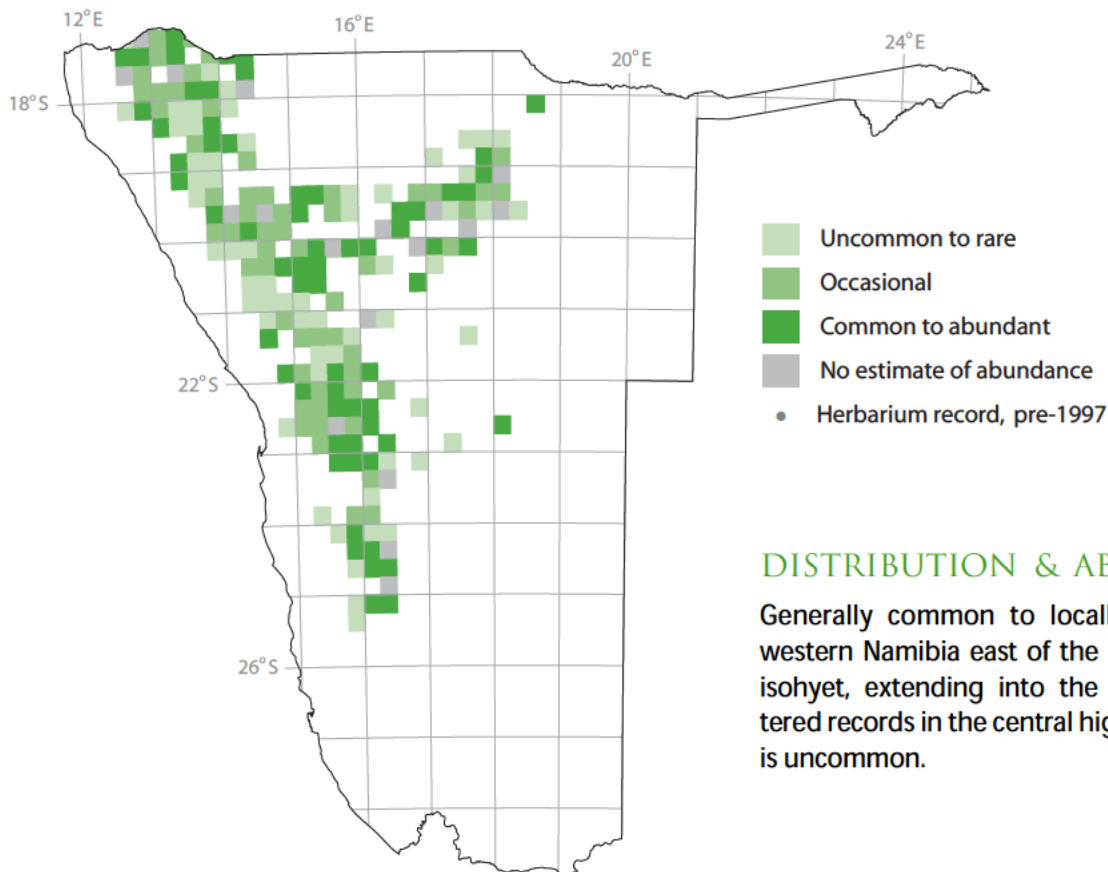
Blue-leaved corkwood (E);
Bloublaarkanniedood (A);
omutungi (H)

[529 records from 198 (19%) squares]



Deciduous tree, 2–8 m tall. BARK golden-brown to red-brown or copper-coloured; peeling off in papery strips or in round flakes. LEAVES simple, broadly elliptic to obovate, 15–100 mm long; blue-green; margin undulate. FLOWERS small, cream-coloured to pink-tinted on long stalks. FRUIT a berry, ellipsoid, up to 12 x 8 mm; pseudaril red.

Large-leaved specimens in the far north-west may be mistaken for *C. anacardiifolia*.

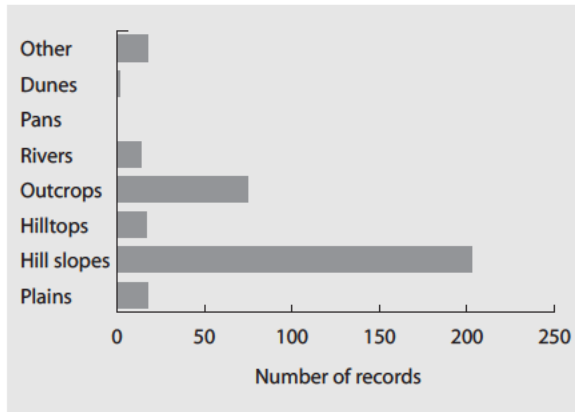


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Generally common to locally abundant in western Namibia east of the 100-mm rainfall isohyet, extending into the Karstveld; scattered records in the central highlands where it is uncommon.

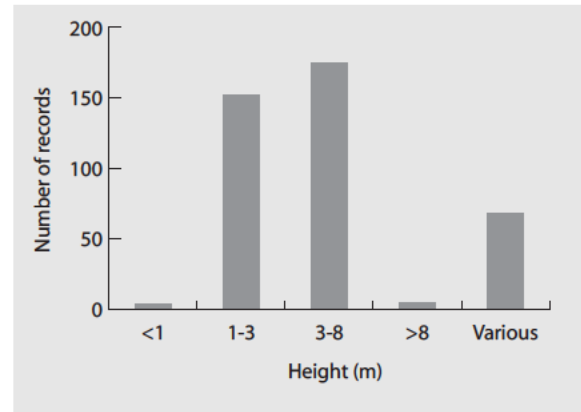
HABITAT

Various habitats, but mainly hill slopes and rocky outcrops; also along dry watercourses in the central-west.



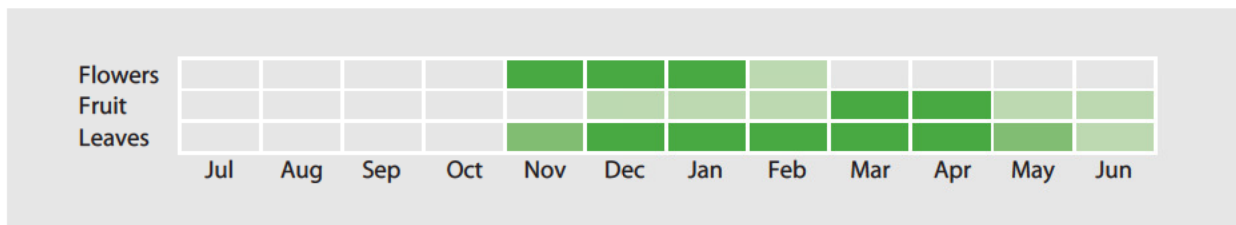
GROWTH FORM

Generally a tree (87% of records) of up to 8 m high; occasionally a shrub.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS November to January, mostly. **FRUIT** December to June, with a peak in March and April. **LEAVES** mostly December to April, with new leaves in November.



GENERAL

The foliage and branches are eaten by cattle. Branches are cut to obtain water if none else is available; various items carved from the wood.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

Commiphora glaucescens, R. Swart

