

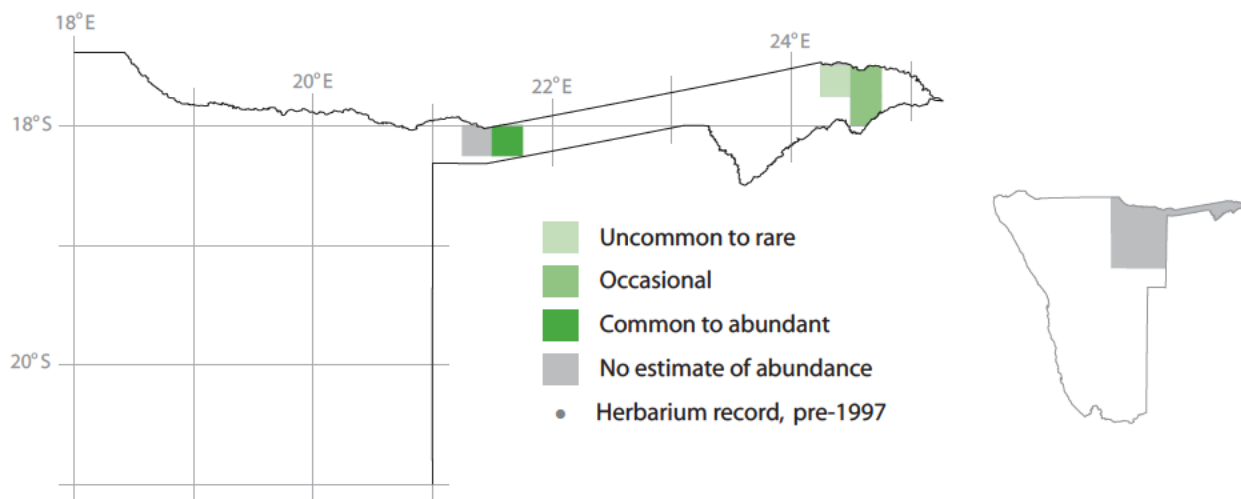
# *Crossopteryx febrifuga*

## Murombe

Sand crown-berry (E);  
sandkroonbessie (A)

[9 records from 6 (<1%) squares]

Deciduous shrub or small, lanky to rounded tree with drooping branches. BARK brownish-grey, often flaking in small squares. LEAVES simple, **ovate to oblong**; dark green, shiny and downy above; dull green and **velvety** below with **conspicuous veins**; young leaves shiny red-brown. INFLORESCENCE a compact, rounded, terminal spray. FLOWERS tubular, white to creamy-pink, strongly perfumed. FRUIT a small, ovate **capsule**, brown when ripe; splits into two halves to release the seeds; carried in neat clusters.



### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Uncommon to occasionally common along the Okavango River around Andara and Popa Falls, and in eastern Caprivi.

### HABITAT

Found on sandy plains.

### GROWTH FORM

Mostly a tree up to 8 m high, once recorded as over 8 m.

### ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS recorded in November, December, February and March. FRUIT in November, December, February, March, May and June. LEAVES recorded in November, March and May.

### GENERAL

The specific name refers to its fever-reducing properties.

### CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Rare in Namibia. The distribution and abundance of this plant does not appear to have changed from earlier herbarium records.