

*Croton
leuconeurus*

Barotse Croton

[2 records from 2 squares]

Shrub or tree, with drooping branches and **hairy young branchlets**. LEAVES simple, elliptic-ovate, **usually with soft covering of white hairs below**. INFLORESCENCE a terminal catkin, up to 200 mm long. FRUIT a rough, three-lobed, yellowish capsule. This is a species from north of the Zambezi River.

There were two TAP records; uncommon shrubby trees 3–4 m high on the floodplains of the Okavango River (1721BB) and common shrub up to 3.5 m or tree up to 5 m on Impalila Island (1725CC). There is one old herbarium record from the Zambezi River (1724AD). Flowers and fruit were recorded early November and February.

*Croton
longipedicellatus*

Long-stalk Croton

[1 record]

A scrambling shrub or small tree. LEAVES ovate to elliptic, thinly textured, **hairy, with two glands** next to the petiole on the undersurface, **petiole long, with a bend at the base**. FLOWERS yellow or greenish-cream. FRUIT small, almost round, three-lobed. This is a species found in the Zambezi Valley.

There was only one TAP collection (SHA1/L115) from Lianshulu Lodge (1823AB) on the Kwando River, where it was recorded as a common shrub in the 1–3-m height class on the river banks, and with fruit in April. This is a new record for Namibia.

*Croton
pseudopulchellus*

Small Lavender-croton

[1 record]

Spindly shrub. LEAVES **small, lanceolate**; aromatic when crushed; below, **densely covered with silvery scales and dotted with red-brown scales**. FLOWERS small, yellow. FRUIT a small, three-lobed capsule. This species is known from south-western Zimbabwe.

There was one TAP specimen (CUR1/1237) collected from the woodland east of the Kwando River. It was locally common as a shrub of around 1 m high, with flowers in late October. There is one earlier herbarium record from the Okavango River.