

**HABITAT**

Found on river banks and floodplains.

**GROWTH FORM**

A tree, generally up to 8 m high, but sometimes higher.

**ANNUAL CYCLE**

No observations from July to September. FLOWERS herbarium records September to December. FRUIT October to June. LEAVES apparently ever-green.

**GENERAL**

Stands in water for part of the year, if the river levels rise. The fruit is edible and refreshing, and is also used to make beverages; probably eaten by birds as well. The wood is used to make watos.

**CONSERVATION CONCERNS**

None reported.

## *Cussonia angolensis*

### Angolan Cabbage Tree

[1 record]

ARALIACEAE

An erect tree up to 10 m high. TRUNK tapering, crowned by a round head of branches. LEAVES digitate with 6–9 leaflets; leaflets ovate, margin toothed; apex tapering. INFLORESCENCE a crowded terminal group of erect racemes. FLOWERS green. FRUIT dry, ovoid.

First recorded for Namibia in 2002 by Ernst van Jaarsveld of Kirstenbosch Gardens. Locally common on Omavanda Plateau, Baynes Mountains (1713AA). A tree with leaves in July and January, flowers in January (specimen BC2231, CUR1).

## *Heteromorpha papillosa*

### Namibian Wild-parsley

[3 records from 1 square]

APIACEAE

**Densely branched shrub**; seldom a small tree. LEAVES **very variable**, up to 120 mm long including petiole, may be trifoliolate or pinnate; leaflets narrowly elliptic, **more than four times long as wide**. FLOWERS small, cream-coloured to greenish-yellow. FRUIT laterally compressed, up to 10 mm long and 3 mm wide; usually slightly hairy.

The three TAP records are from Windhoek area (2217CA) where it grows as a shrub of around 1 m high on the hill slopes of the Auas Mountains on farms Regenstein and Aris, as well as in the Eros Hills to the east of the city. There are earlier herbarium records from a much wider area. Atlasers possibly overlooked it due to its rather nondescript appearance, especially when sterile. Endemic.