

# *Lycium bosciifolium*

## Wolfdoring

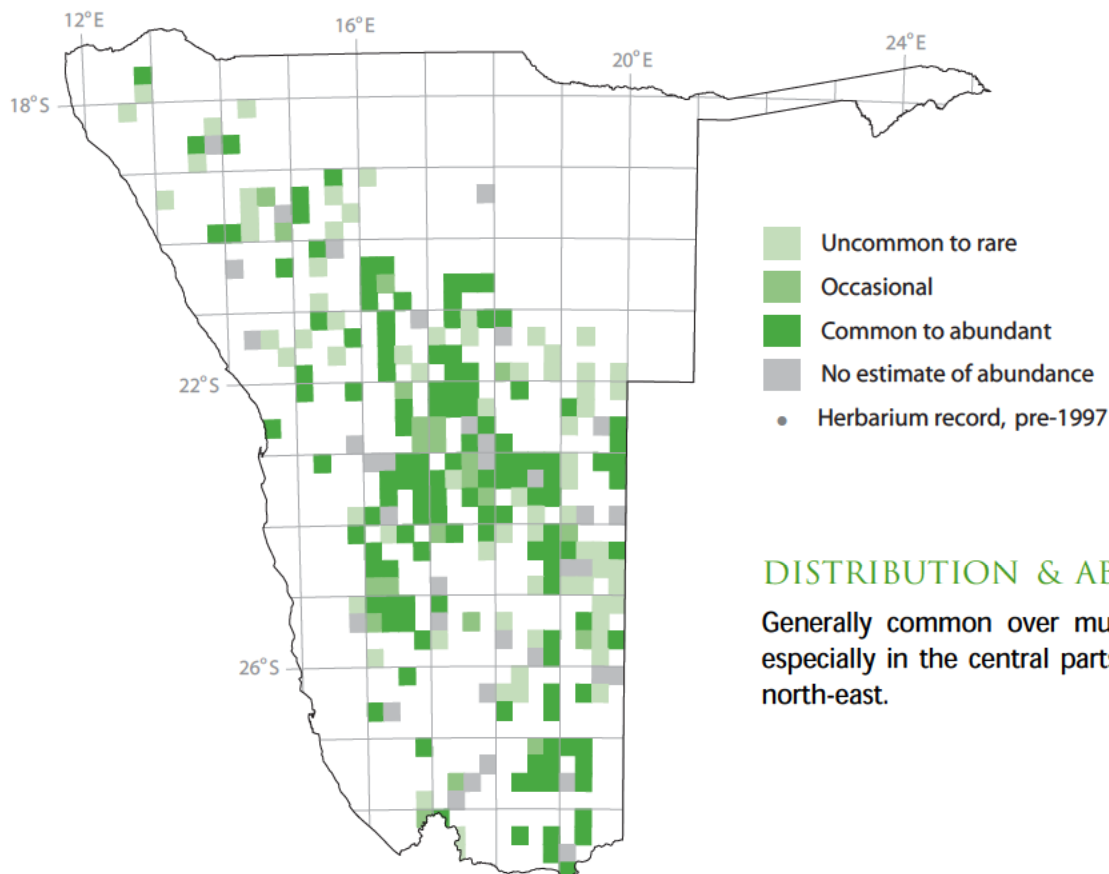
Limpopo honey-thorn (E);  
slapkriedoring (A); Bocksdorn (G);  
okahua (H); //khai//aris (K)

[579 records from 261 (24%) squares]



Untidy shrub. **STEMS lax, arched**; young stems with slender thorns up to 10 mm long. **LEAVES** simple, **semi-succulent to succulent**, elongate-elliptic to narrowly obovate, **10–50 x 3–11 mm**; both surfaces bright green to yellowish-green. **FLOWERS** solitary, trumpet-shaped; dirty white to greenish-cream; lobes dark violet, spreading; **corolla tube longer than 10 mm, stamens and styles clearly protruding from the flower; calyx shorter than half the length of the tube**. **FRUIT** a small, glossy red to black ovoid berry.

All records have been combined with those of *L. oxycarpum*, which does not occur in Namibia (Venter 2000), but was previously thought to.

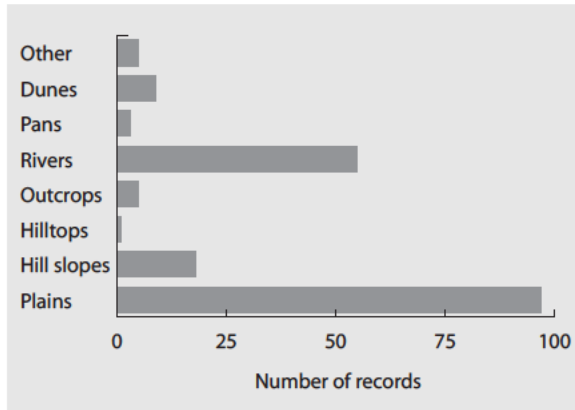


### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Generally common over much of Namibia, especially in the central parts; absent in the north-east.

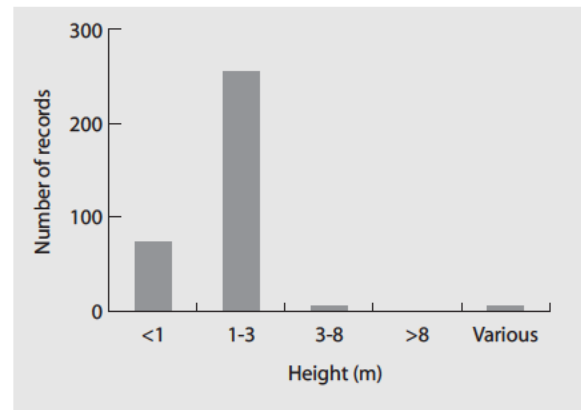
## HABITAT

Found in various habitats, but mainly on plains and along river banks. Often grows in the shade of larger trees.



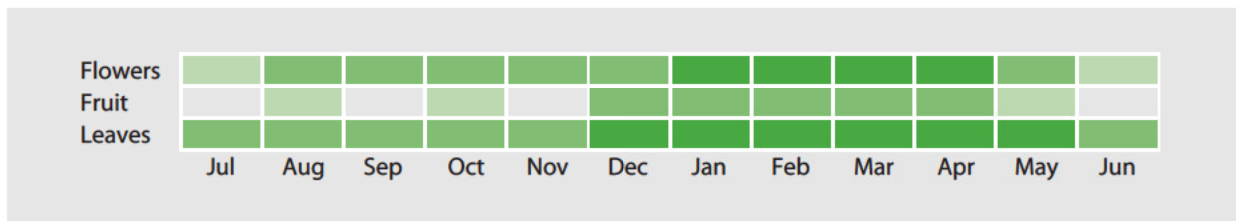
## GROWTH FORM

A shrub, mostly in the 1–3-m height class.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS recorded all year round, but mostly from January to April. FRUIT records far fewer than flower records, mainly December to April. LEAVES recorded all year round with young leaves in October.



## GENERAL

Although the range overlaps with that of *L. eenii* in parts of the country, they are not often found together. Heavily browsed in places and eaten by insects such as 'dikpens' (koringkrieke/armoured ground-cricket).

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

*Lycium bosciifolium*, E. Ellinger

