

Osyris lanceolata= *Osyris quadripartita*

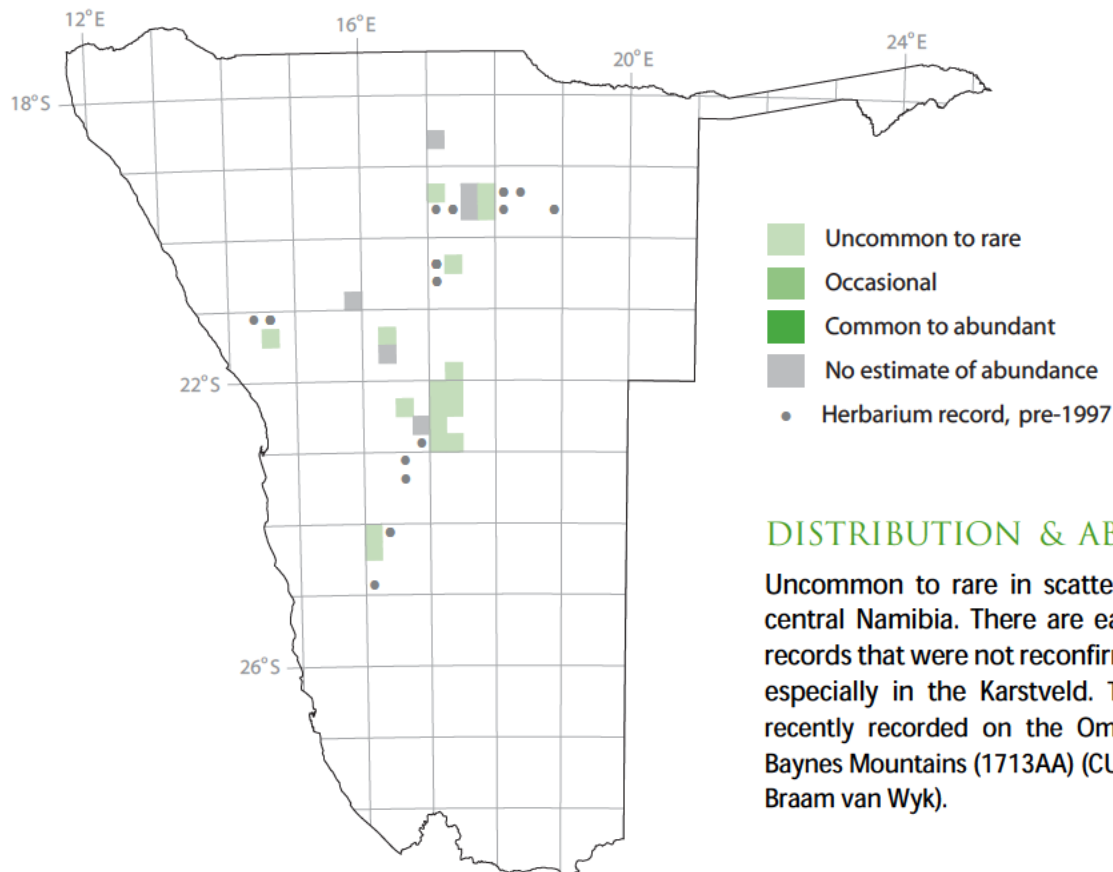
Bergbas

African sandalwood (E); ombahu,
yozondu (H)

[38 records from 22 (2%) squares]



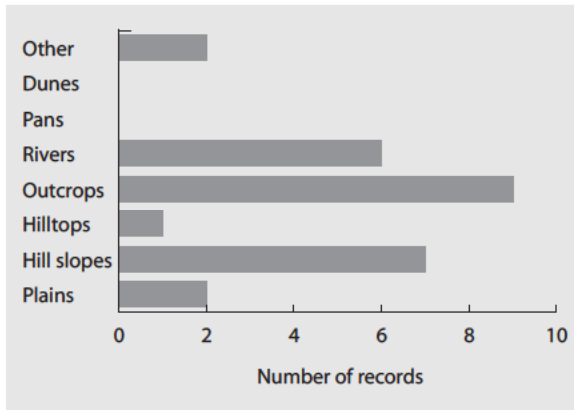
Evergreen, hardy shrub; occasionally a small tree, often over 4 m high; young branchlets angular. LEAVES simple, lanceolate to elliptic, **leathery to fleshy; bright grey-green or blue-green, with a dull, waxy coating; apex pointed, with sharp tip.** FLOWERS very small, yellow-green; **ovary inferior.** FRUIT a fleshy stone-fruit **crowned by a persistent calyx**; elliptic to almost spherical, red to dark purple when ripe.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Uncommon to rare in scattered localities in central Namibia. There are earlier herbarium records that were not reconfirmed by the TAP, especially in the Karstveld. This species was recently recorded on the Omavanda Plateau, Baynes Mountains (1713AA) (CUR1, identified by Braam van Wyk).

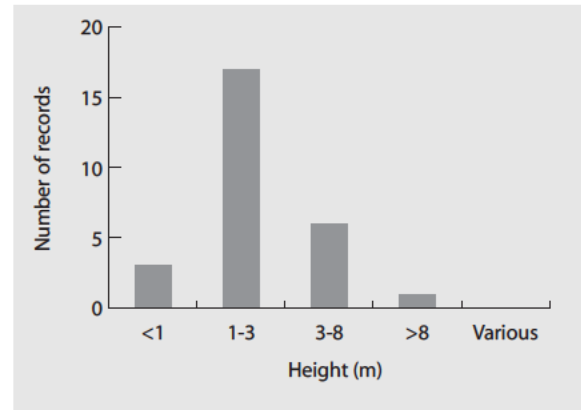
HABITAT

Various, but mostly found on rocky outcrops and hill slopes. Grows on rocky substrates, including calcrete, layered quartzite and mica schist.



GROWTH FORM

Mostly a shrub in the 1–3-m height class. Sometimes a tree of 3–8 m; once over 8 m.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS February and April, with single records in other months. **FRUIT** April and May, with single records in other months. **LEAVES** evergreen.

GENERAL

Often seems to grow in close association with other trees, so may be overlooked. Roots are used medicinally.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS: None recorded.

Kavango Mask, P. Reiner

