

*Ozoroa paniculosa*

## Common Resin-bush

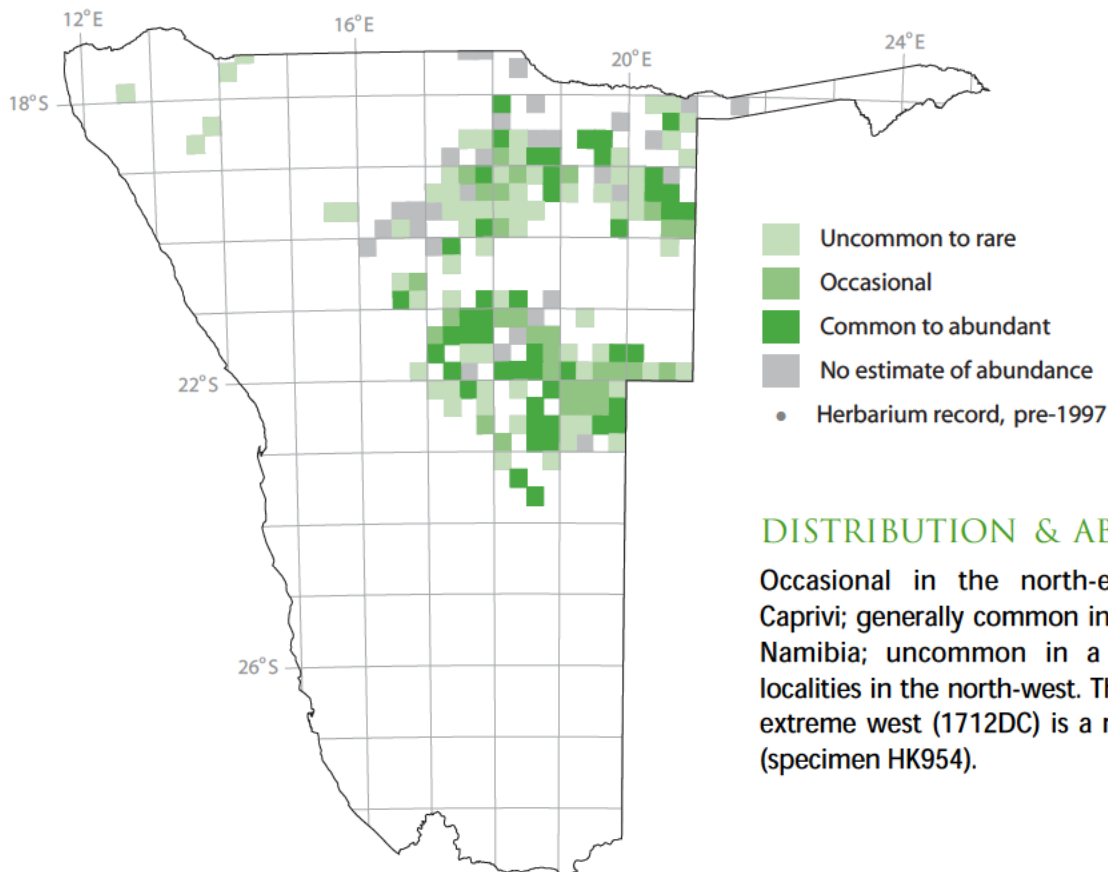
Plattbeerenstrauch, Wurzelbusch (G)

[454 records from 184 (17%) squares]



Many-stemmed, untidy, lax shrub or a single-stemmed tree. BARK grey, rough; older branchlets speckled black. LEAVES simple, spirally arranged or whorled in threes, **elliptic to elliptic-oblong**, 40–100 x 13–40 mm; **dark green and hairless, or sparsely downy above; silvery, velvety covering below, midrib prominent**, lateral veins characteristically parallel; margin entire; **apex with bristle-tip**; base broadly tapering to blunt; petiole 6–16 mm long. INFLORESCENCE an axillary or terminal spray, **up to 60 mm long**. FLOWERS small, white. FRUIT kidney-shaped, up to 7 x 10 mm; black when ripe.

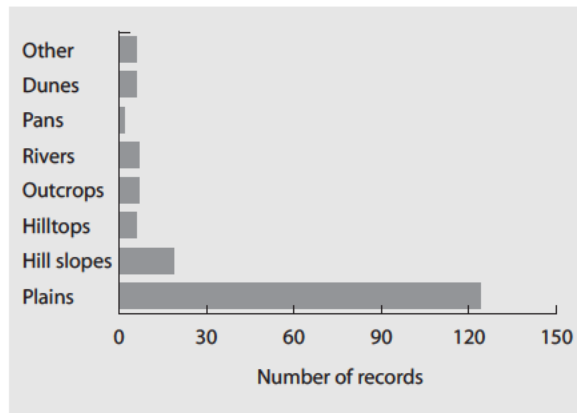
May be confused with *O. insignis*. (See *O. insignis* for differences.)

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Occasional in the north-east, excluding Caprivi; generally common in eastern-central Namibia; uncommon in a few scattered localities in the north-west. The record in the extreme west (1712DC) is a range extension (specimen HK954).

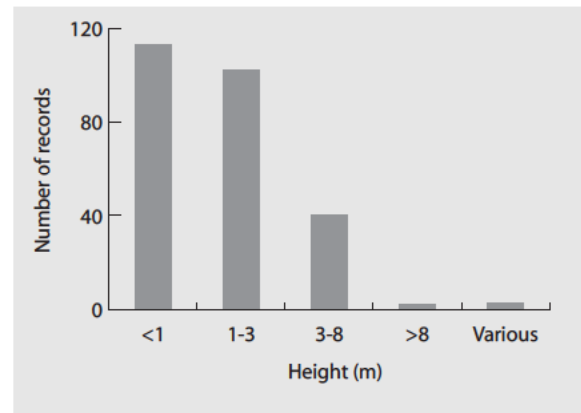
## HABITAT

Mainly found on sandy plains, occasionally hill slopes.



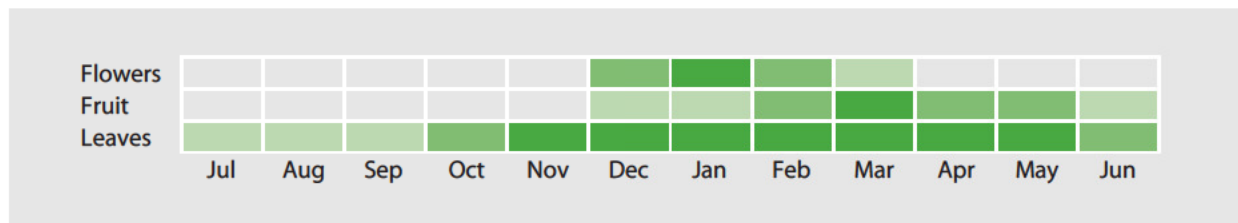
## GROWTH FORM

Mostly a shrub of less than 1 m high; sometimes up to 3 m; occasionally a tree of 3–8 m high. Often many-stemmed and forming quite large stands in some sandy areas.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS December to March. FRUIT December to June. LEAVES mainly October to June, with young leaves from September to November.



## GENERAL

The leaves are used medicinally. The Otjiherero name, 'omutareka', means 'shade', so-called because in the shade of this plant grows a climber, *Fockea angustifolia*, which has a thick, edible root, as long as a hand (HOF1).

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

*Ozoroa paniculosa*,  
tree growth form, L. Hoffmann

