

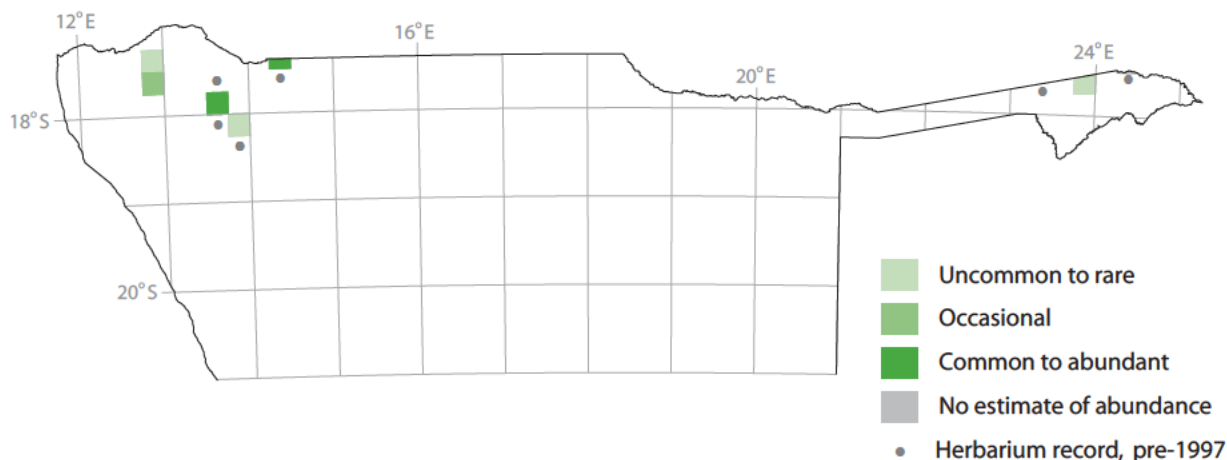
Pterocarpus lucens

Doringkiaat

Thorny teak, bloodwood (E);
mwangula (L)

[8 records from 7 (<1%) squares]

Tree, up to 10 m high. BARK smooth, **grey-green, sometimes flaking in thin scales to expose a pale brown underbark**. BRANCHLETS **straight, spiny**. LEAVES compound, **drooping**, with 1–3 small leaflet pairs; leaflets oblong to ovate; dark green and shiny above, downy below; **margin wavy**. FLOWERS yellow, in long, soft, drooping sprays; appearing before or together with new leaves. FRUIT a small, oval to elliptic, flattened pod; **central part thickened, hard, reddish-brown, hairless, with pale brown, membranous wing**.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Occasional in the far north-west; uncommon in eastern Caprivi. Common in Ruacana town. There were more, earlier herbarium records than TAP records in both areas.

HABITAT

Various habitats in the north-west; on gravel or stony substrates. On sandy plains in eastern Caprivi.

GROWTH FORM

A tree, mostly in the 3–8-m height class; also shorter in the north-west.

ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS no records. FRUIT occasional records from November to May (including herbarium records). LEAVES March to May (the only months of TAP observations).

GENERAL

The South African common name 'bloodwood', alludes to the fact that red-brown sap is exuded when the tree is cut.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.