

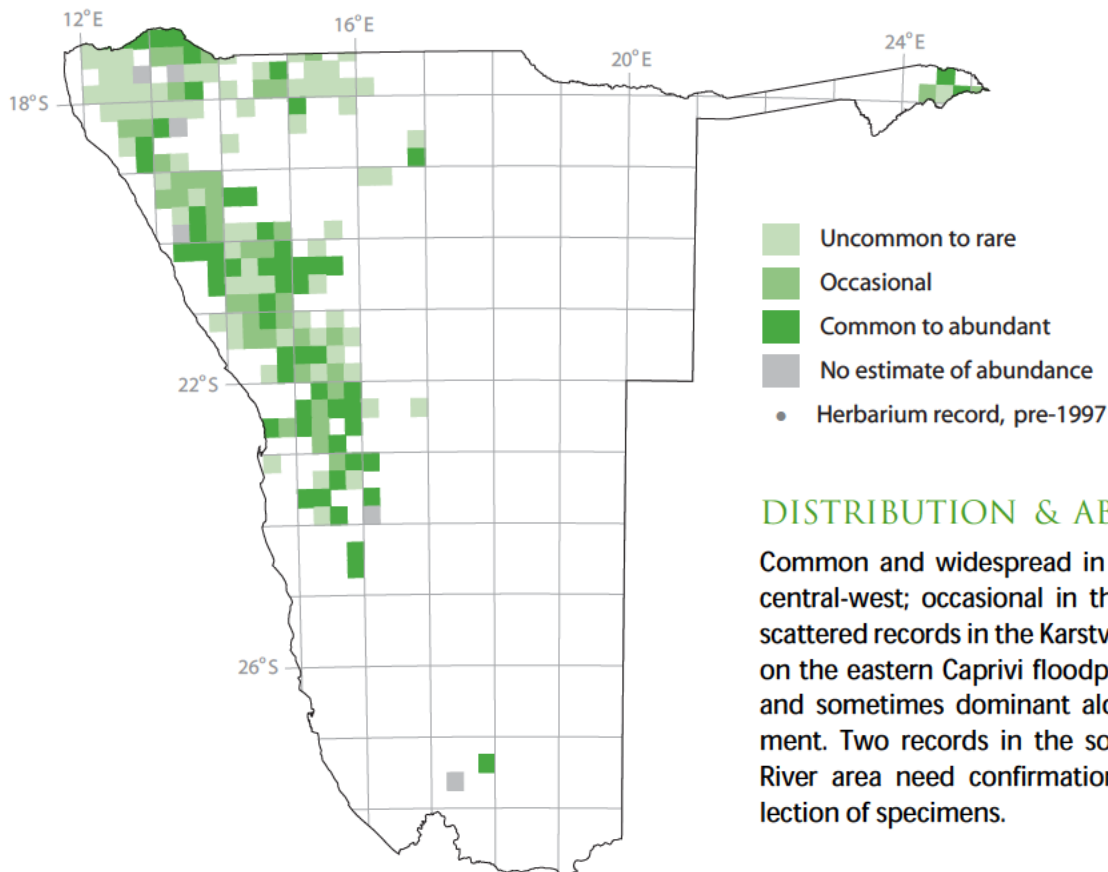
*Salvadora persica*

## Mustard bush

Kerriebos (A); Pfefferstrauch (G);  
omungambu (H); khoodis (K)

[588 records from 180 (17%) squares]

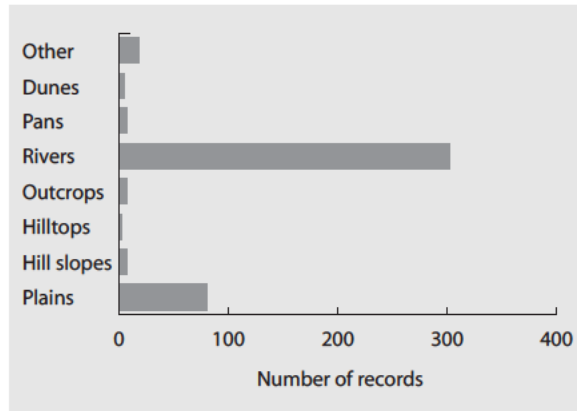
**Dense evergreen shrub, often broader than high, and often browsed into a tree.** LEAVES simple, up to 80 mm long; **pale yellow-green, hairless, leathery-succulent.** FLOWERS small, greenish-yellow. FRUIT a small, round berry, dark red-purple when ripe.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Common and widespread in the north- and central-west; occasional in the Cuvelai, with scattered records in the Karstveld; uncommon on the eastern Caprivi floodplains. Abundant and sometimes dominant along the escarpment. Two records in the south in the Fish River area need confirmation with the collection of specimens.

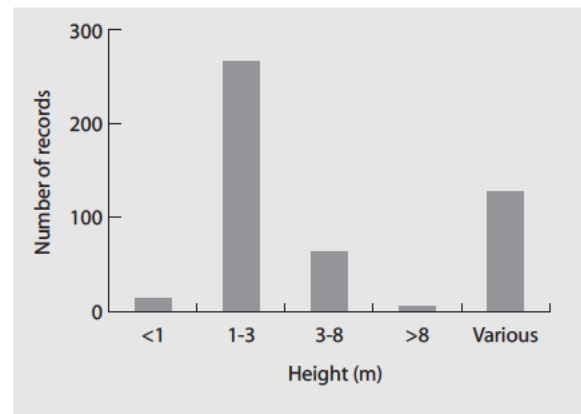
## HABITAT

Most often found in dry riverbeds and on river banks, where it was common to abundant; sometimes on plains and valley floors. Mostly grows on clay or sandy substrates, but also on calcrete, granitic soils or other stony substrates; often on termite mounds.



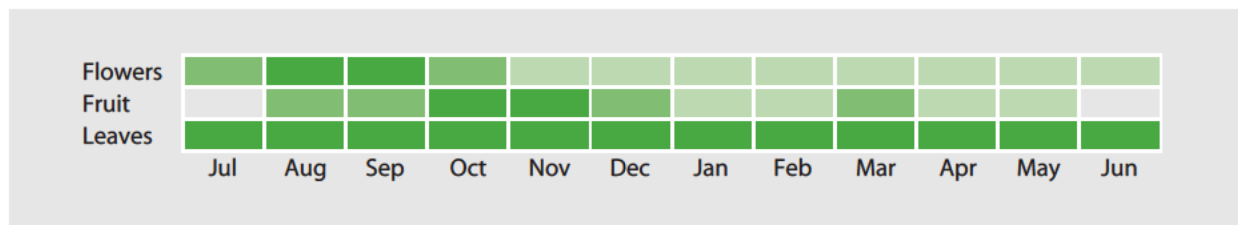
## GROWTH FORM

Mostly a shrub (75% of records) up to 3 m high, but often over; sometimes a tree (17%) between 2 and 8 m high; also recorded climbing into other plants (8%). Often browsed into tree form. A number of records were of stands of mixed heights.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS all year round, but mostly July to October. FRUIT recorded most months, but most common from August to December. LEAVES evergreen.



## GENERAL

The leaves are heavily browsed by stock and game; birds feed on the fruit. The fruit are edible, and the leaves and roots are used for medicinal purposes; young branchlets and roots are used for cleaning teeth.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.