

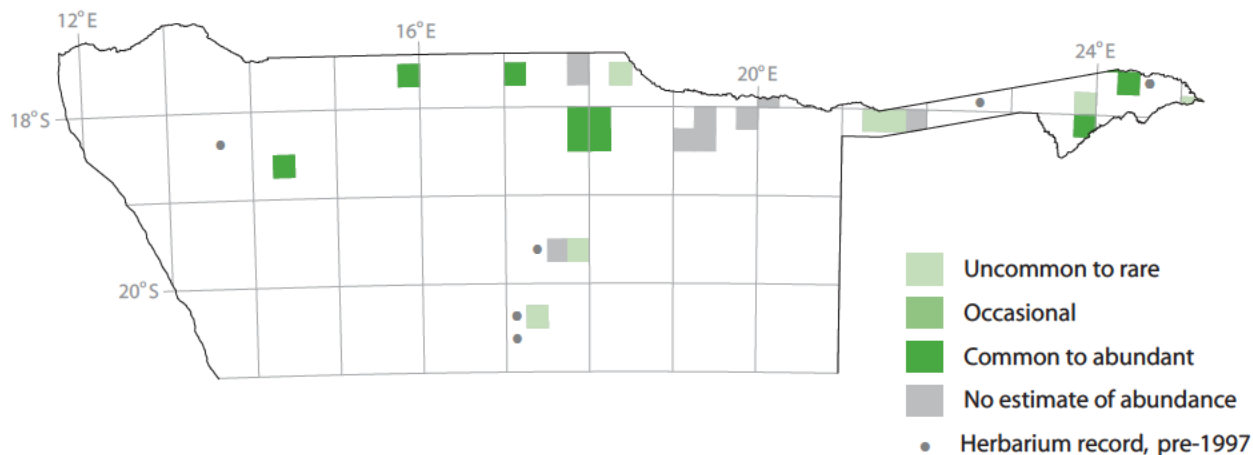
Terminalia brachystemma

Kalahari Cluster-leaf

[27 records from 25 (2%) squares]

A small bushy tree, with **conspicuously layered branches**. BARK grey, stringy, dark on branchlets; peeling to reveal **tan underbark**. LEAVES elliptic to obovate, 90–150 mm long, leathery; **green above, blue-green below; base narrowly tapering and running into the petiole**. FLOWERS cream to pale yellow. FRUIT up to 50 mm long, **wing almost circular, bright crimson** to purplish-brown when dry.

Sometimes confused with *T. sericea*, with which it is said to hybridise. It usually has much larger and less hairy leaves than *T. sericea*.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Found in scattered localities in northern to north-eastern Namibia. The TAP has extended the known range in the central-north, but there are also old herbarium records that were not reconfirmed by the TAP. There is a new record for Omavanda (1713AA) since the map was drawn (BC2236, January 2005). Un-common in the Karstveld and on the north-central plateau; common to uncommon in the north-east.

HABITAT

Found in various habitats, but mainly on plains.

GROWTH FORM

A tree from 1–8 m high.

ANNUAL CYCLE

No observations in August and September. FLOWERS recorded in October. FRUIT from December to May. LEAVES were recorded from December to July, with young leaves in October.

GENERAL

The wood is used for making implements.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded. The species was probably under-recorded by atlassers because of the confusion with *T. sericea*.