**Ficus ilicina**

Rock-splitting Fig

Klimvy (A); Kletterfeige (G); omupendarwa (H)

[234 records from 108 (10%) squares]

Usually a rock-creeping shrub, often a rock-splitter, sometimes a single-stemmed tree up to 6 m high. Bark white to dark grey, smooth. Leaves simple, elliptic, at least twice as long as broad; leathery, shiny-green above; matt-green below; petiole robust. Figs sessile to stalked, single or in pairs, in axils on terminal branchlets; about 10mm in diameter, hairless to downy.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Scattered along the western escarpment from the Kunene River to the Orange River, and in central Namibia. Generally uncommon, but sometimes locally common, seldom abundant. There are a number of earlier herbarium records that were not reconfirmed by TAP records, especially along the northwestern and south-western escarpments.
HABITAT
Rocky outcrops, cliff faces, hill slopes and kloofs. Always on rock.

GROWTH FORM
Mostly a low scrambler over rocks, or a shrub up to 3 m high; sometimes a tree up to 8 m, rarely higher.

ANNUAL CYCLE
Figs October to May. Leaves evergreen, sometimes with a few bare individuals in September and October; young leaves produced in October.

GENERAL
Fruit eaten by birds and people. Also known as 'Raakvy' (KNO1, 2217AC)

CONSERVATION CONCERNS
None recorded.

Ficus ilicina, Naukluft, L. Burmeister