Lycium villosum
Hairy Honey-thorn
Harige sandkriedoring (A)

[19 records from 17 (2%) squares]

Richly branched, thorny shrub. Stems rigid, greyish to creamy-white with glandular hairs when young; thorns longest on older stems. Leaves simple, usually with a thinnish texture, occasionally a bit succulent; elliptic to narrowly obovate to obovate; yellowish to greyish-green, with glandular hairs. Flowers solitary, narrowly funnel-shaped; cream-coloured to whitish; lobes spreading, with densely fringed margins; tube 9–12 mm long, slightly hairy outside; stamens slightly protruding beyond the flower. Fruit a small, roundish, red berry.

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE
Uncommon from scattered localities in two disjunct populations, one in central Namibia and the other in the south-east. There are new records from the northern section of the south-eastern population.

HABITAT
Mostly found on dunes and along dry river courses, with individual records from other habitats.

GROWTH FORM
A shrub, mostly in the 1–3-m height class.

ANNUAL CYCLE
Observations were few most months and absent in winter. Flowers September to April. Fruit December, April and July (herbarium record). Leaves recorded every time observations were made.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS
None recorded.