

Ficus ilicina

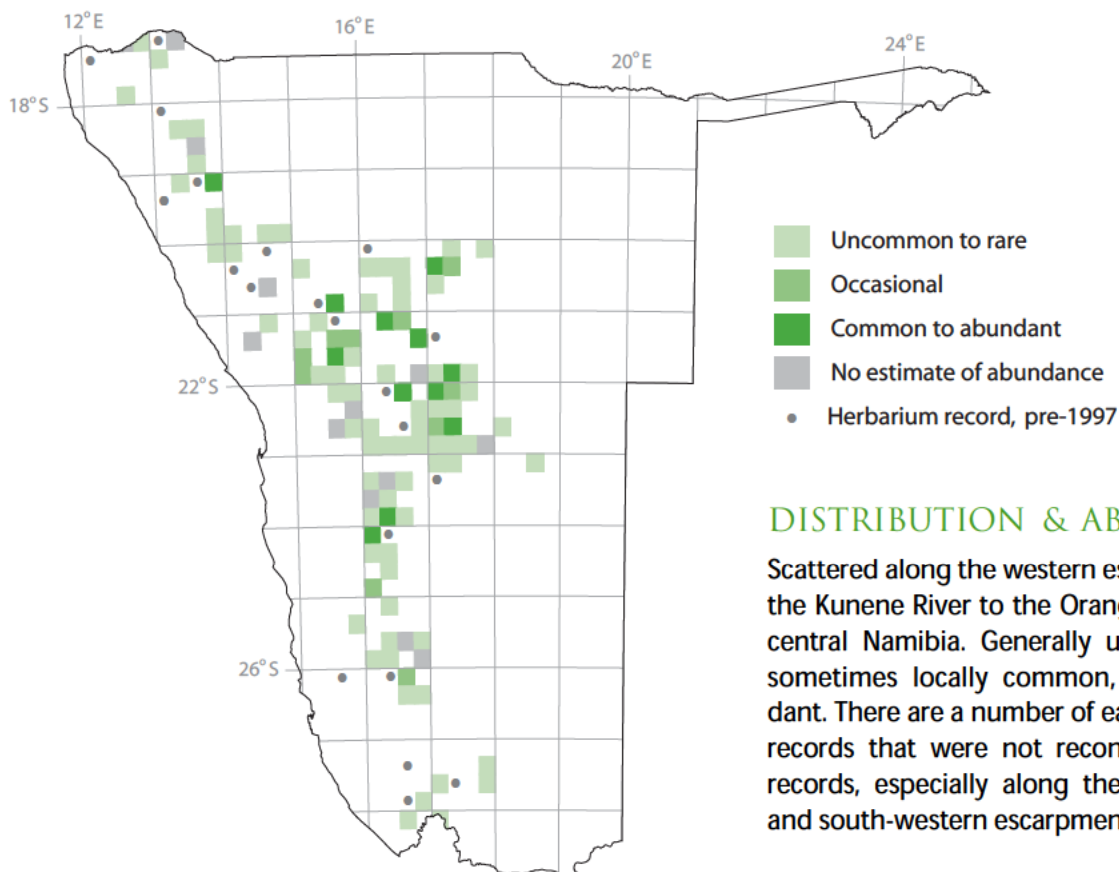
Rock-splitting Fig

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

[234 records from 108 (10%) squares]



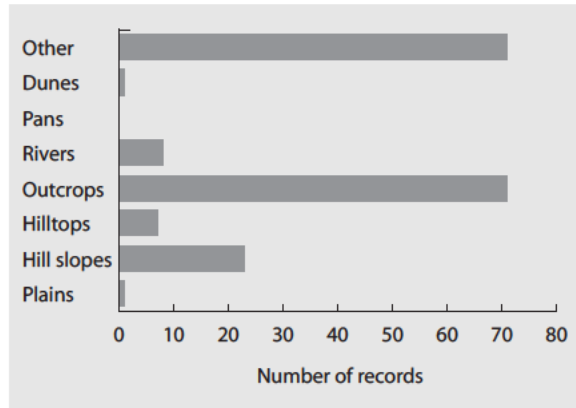
Usually a rock-creeping shrub, **often a rock-splitter**, sometimes a single-stemmed tree up to 6 m high. BARK white to dark grey, smooth. LEAVES simple, **elliptic**, at least twice as long as broad; leathery, **shiny-green above; matt-green below**; petiole robust. FIGS sessile to stalked, single or 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 north-western and south-western escarpments.

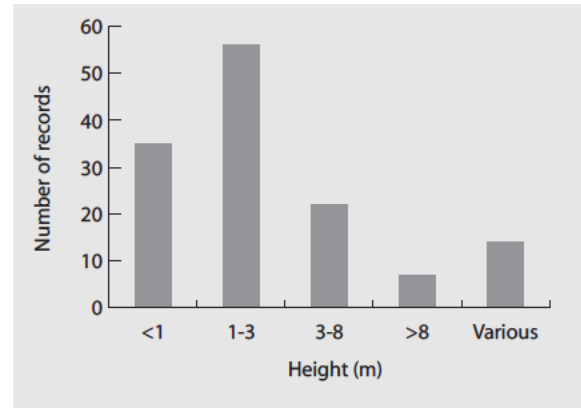
HABITAT

Rocky outcrops, cliff faces, hill slopes and kloofs.
Always on rock.



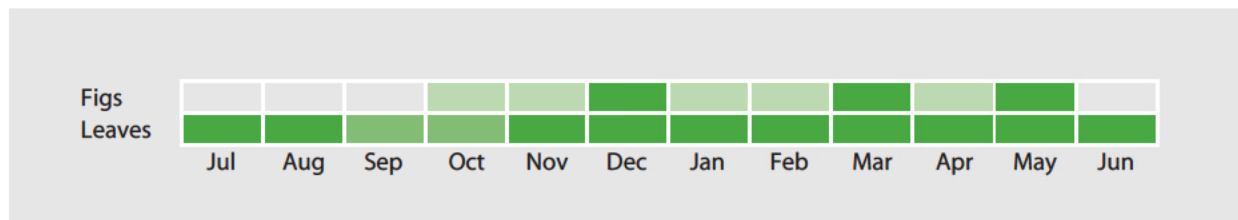
GROWTH FORM

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

