

Ficus pygmaea

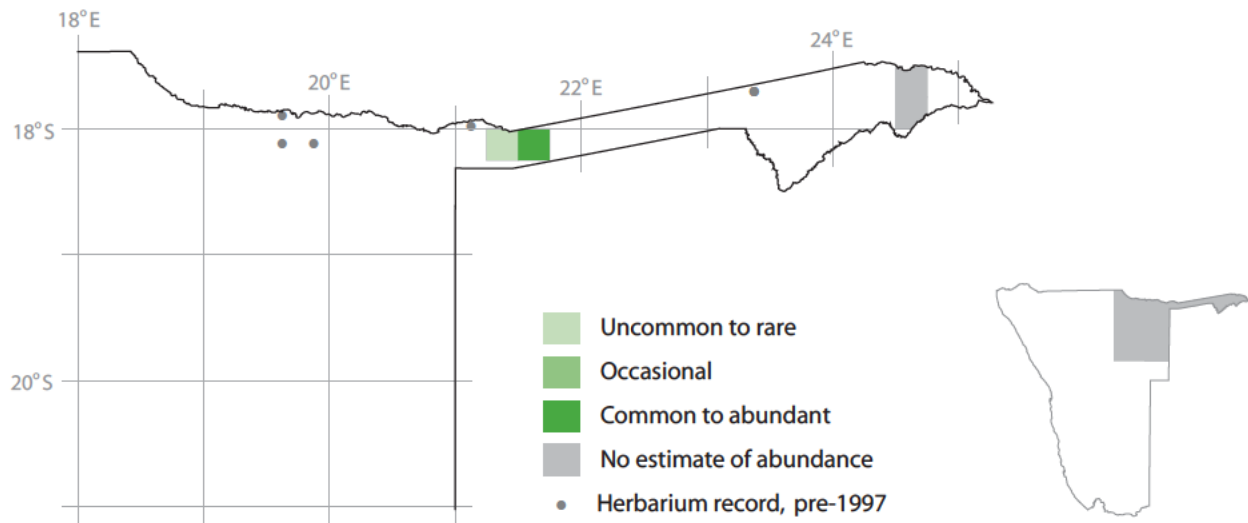
Pygmy Fig

Zwergfeige (G); kuzukuha (L);
murivirivi (R)

[6 records from 4 (<0.5%) squares]



Multi-stemmed **shrub**. BARK of young branchlets brown to brown-black, with white hairs. LEAVES usually ovate-elliptic, but varies from ovate to narrowly lanceolate, 30–100 mm long; **rough; dark olive-green above; pale olive-green below; margin toothed to lobed**; petiole short with stiff, white hairs. FIGS single, axillary, stalked, 10–15 mm in diameter; covered with **coarse hairs**.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Common in the Popa Falls area along the Okavango River; no abundance recorded in eastern Caprivi. There are earlier herbarium records from other localities, but most atlassers probably overlooked the plant since it is generally less than the requisite 1 m high.

HABITAT

Found on the banks of perennial rivers on sandy or rocky substrates.

GROWTH FORM

A shrub, up to 1 m high, or slightly taller.

ANNUAL CYCLE

FIGS March to May, October and December. LEAVES recorded in the five months in which observations were made.

GENERAL

Fruit edible.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.