

Sterculia quinqueloba

Large-leaved Sterculia

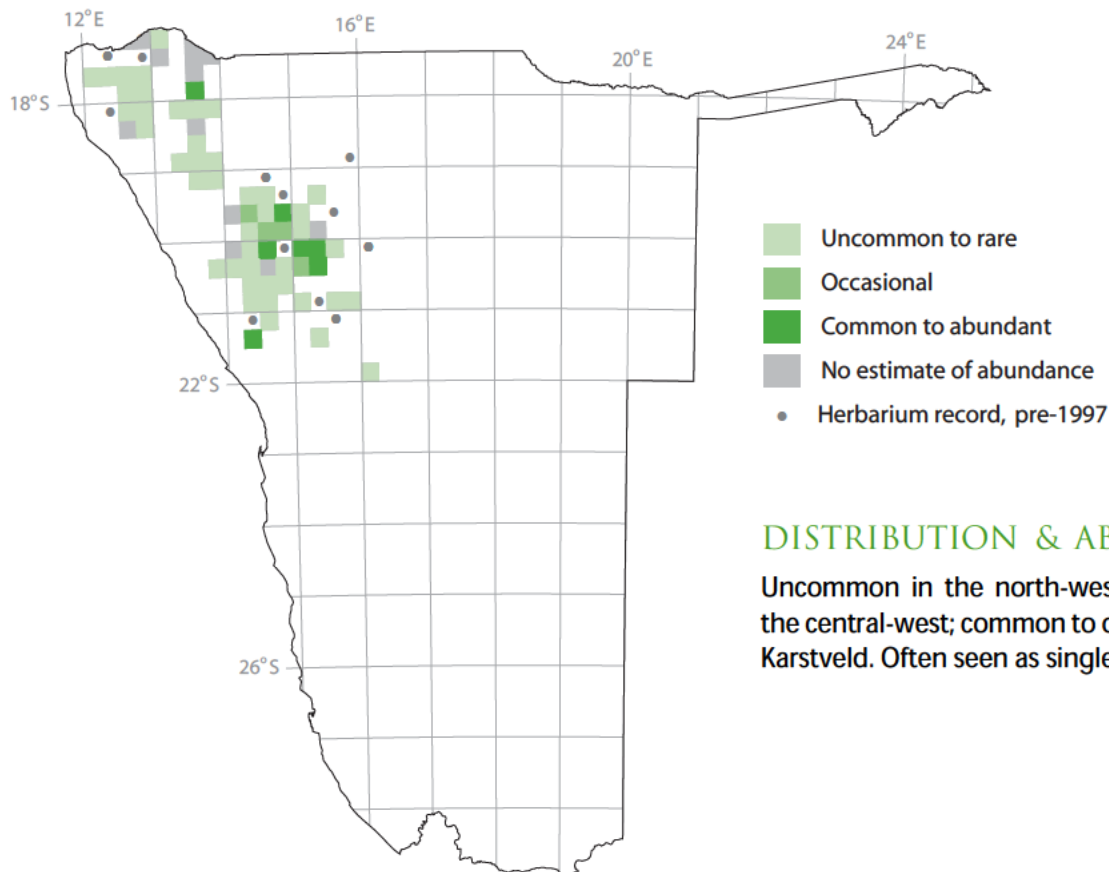
Grootblaarsterkastaing (A);
#khaugammeb (K); mukosa (L)

[122 records from 69 (6%) squares]



Erect tree. BARK **smooth, creamy white**, peeling in thin strips to expose a silver-white to pale brown-pink underbark. LEAVES simple, 3–5-lobed, **100–400 mm long**; pale green above; dull white-green to rust-coloured, finely woolly below, midrib prominent; **five-veined**. FLOWERS small, yellow. FRUIT five separate, dry capsules, 40–60 x 15–30 mm, with or without short point; covered in short, golden hairs; splitting along one seam to form a boat-shaped receptacle. SEEDS black, with small, inconspicuous aril; attached to rim of opening among long, irritating hairs.

May be confused with white-stemmed *S. africana*, but has larger leaves, which are five-veined and not seven-veined.

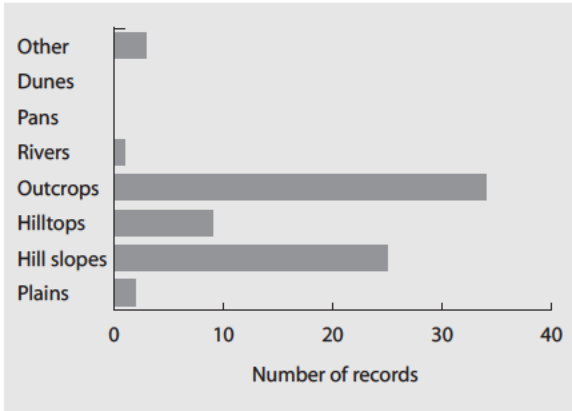


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Uncommon in the north-west; occasional in the central-west; common to occasional in the Karstveld. Often seen as single trees.

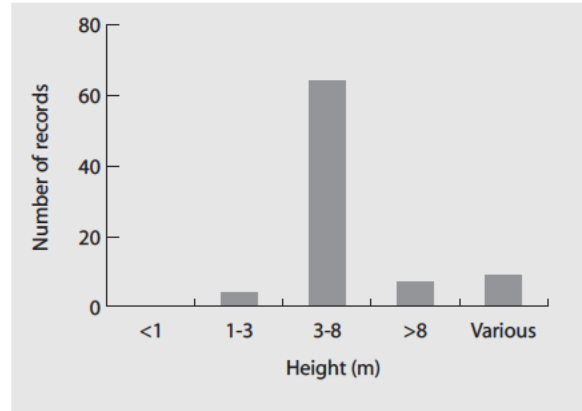
HABITAT

Rocky outcrops and rocky hill slopes.



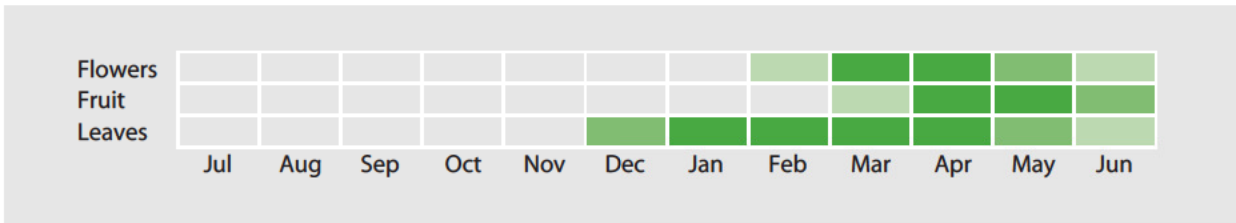
GROWTH FORM

A tree up to 8 m high and taller.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS February to June, with a single record in spring. FRUIT March to June, with old fruit remaining till December. LEAVES December to May.

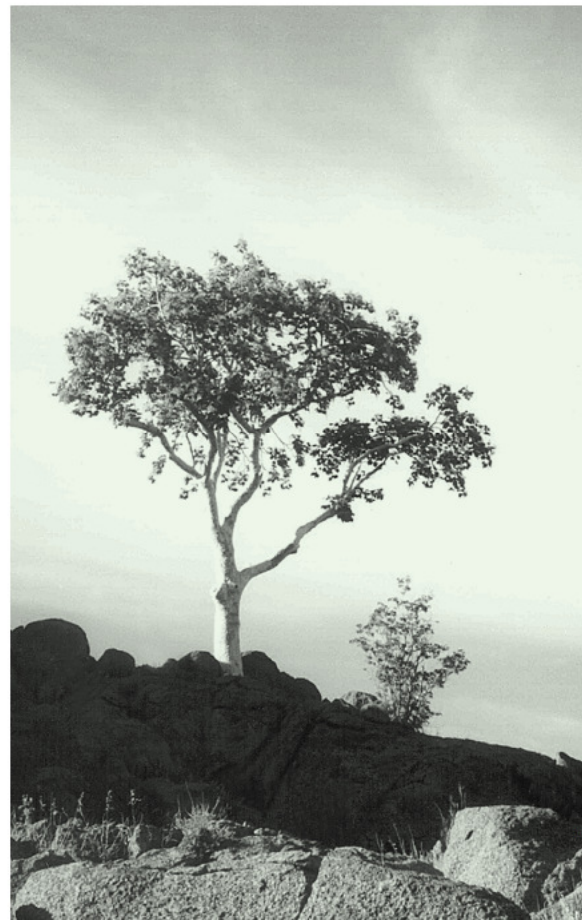


GENERAL

Of horticultural potential for dry gardens and the pachycaul trade. Attractive year-round.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded. Protected by forestry legislation.



Sterculia quinqueloba, L. Hoffmann