Aloe pearsonii

Pearson's Aloe

[4 records from 2 squares]

Shrub with many unbranched stems arising from the ground; usually about 1 m tall, and about 0.5 m in diameter. Leaves often flushed red-brown, decussate, curving downward and overlapping the leaf below; arising from near the ground; margin toothed.

Only recorded by TAP from two squares (2716DD and 2816BC) in the extreme south-west, but there are older herbarium records from an additional four squares. Common to locally abundant where they occur, but overall uncommon in any square. Generally crowded together on rocky hill slopes, hilltops and rocky outcrops. Evergreen with FLOWERS in December and January. FRUIT not recorded.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Threatened by succulent collectors, mining and low recruitment. Assessed as 'near threatened' according to the latest IUCN criteria (Loots 2005); protected by the Nature Conservation Ordinance; listed in CITES Appendix II.

Aloe pillansii

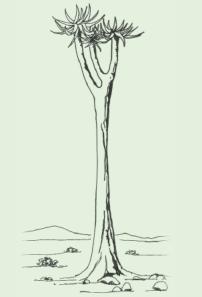
Giant Quiver-tree

Reusekokerboom (A)

[6 records from 1 square]

Tree with slender appearance. BARK pale grey to brown-yellow, rough, fragmenting into large pieces with smooth portions in between. LEAVES simple, succulent, in terminal rosettes; 500-600 mm long, encircling the stem; drooping with age. INFLORESCENCE much-branched, hanging below the leaf rosette. FLOWERS pale to bright yellow.

May be confused with A. dichotoma, especially when young.



Confined to one square just north of the Orange River (2716DD), with an earlier herbarium record from the adjacent square. Generally uncommon, but locally common on one farm. Found on rocky hill slopes and hilltops; occasionally on plains and sometimes scree slopes. Always a tree; usually 1-8 m high, once recorded >8 m high, but up to 15 m high according to herbarium records. Evergreen. FLOWERS and FRUIT recorded in September and November.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Threatened by collection for fuel wood and by mining activities. Assessed as 'endangered' according to the latest IUCN criteria (Loots 2005); protected by the Nature Conservation Ordinance; listed on CITES Appendix 1.