

Aloe ramosissima

Boskokerboom

Maiden's quiver-tree (E);
nooienskokerboom (A)

[39 records from 13 (1%) squares]



Much-branched from near the base. STEM **normally very short**, succulent; longer-stemmed and less branched in more arid areas. LEAVES simple, succulent, in terminal rosettes; narrow, 150–200 mm long, brownish-green, margin with small teeth; base encircling the stem. INFLORESCENCE erect. FLOWERS bright yellow, tubular; conspicuous.

This species has recently been incorporated into *Aloe dichotoma* (Germishuizen & Meyer 2003), which it greatly resembles, but we have left it as a separate species since it has such a distinctive growth form and distribution.

See back cover for photo.

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

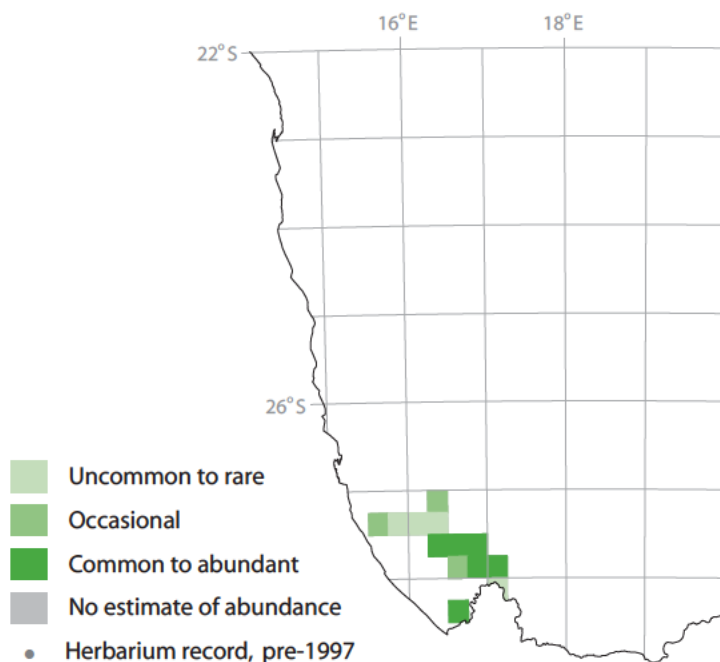
Widespread within its range in south-western Namibia. Uncommon in the west, common to locally abundant in the east; localised in some squares.

HABITAT

Rocky hill slopes, hilltops and rocky outcrops; a few on the plains or valley floor.

GROWTH FORM

A shrub or tree, usually in the 1–3-m height class.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS September, from only one TAP record; March, June, July and September from herbarium records. FRUIT September and April. LEAVES evergreen.

GENERAL

Often damaged by baboons. Horticultural potential for dry gardens.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

Threatened by the pachycaul trade and mining. Assessed as 'least concern' according to the latest IUCN criteria (Loots 2005); protected by the Nature Conservation Ordinance; listed on CITES Appendix II.