

*Ficus ingens*

## Red-leaved Fig

[2 records from 2 squares]

Deciduous spreading shrub or straggling tree. LEAVES ovate to oblong-ovate, 40–150 mm long; **young leaves coppery-red**. FIGS axillary on terminal branchlets, 10–13 mm in diameter, slightly hairy or smooth, dull red when ripe.

Recorded from two squares in the Otavi Mountains (1917B) and substantiated by specimens (HOF1/1081). Occasional tree in the 3–8 m height class, on dolomite hill slopes. Figs recorded in June only. Other records and earlier herbarium records from diverse parts of the country were not confirmed.

*Ficus bubu*

## Sulphur-barked Fig

[2 records from 2 squares]

A tall tree with smooth, **creamy white to yellow bark**. LEAVES **very large** (up to 30 cm long), leathery, elliptic to sub-circular. FIGS 20 – 40 mm in diameter, yellowish brown, in clusters on short spurs on main branches.

Recently collected on the Omavanda Plateau (Baynes Mountains, 1713AA) (van Jaarsveld 17482) where it was growing along the cliff faces and in a riverbed. Also recorded from Otjihipa Mountain (1712BC)(SWA3). This is a new record for Namibia, with its nearest neighbour being in central Angola (Burrows 2003). A specimen collected by ROB2 (BC2034) from a narrow, rocky gorge between the Baynes and Otjihipa Mountains (1712BB) was identified as *F. lutea*, but could have been *F. bubu*. There is one old and dubious (Craven 1999) herbarium specimen of *F. lutea* from Kapupa Valley (1813DA).

*Ficus verruculosa*

## Water Fig

[2 records from 2 squares]

Evergreen shrub or tree. LEAVES **elliptic** or oblong, thin, **parchment-like**; shiny green above, **paler and warty below** (hence the specific name); veins prominent. FIGS axillary, 6–10 mm in diameter, hairless; stalk up to 5 mm long.

Two TAP records from eastern Caprivi (1724DC and 1725CC). An uncommon to common shrub in the 1–3-m height class always growing in or near water. No figs recorded. Old herbarium records from February 1956 document *F. verruculosa* with figs in the Omuramba Omatako (1820AB).

Protected by forestry legislation.