

Ficus cordata

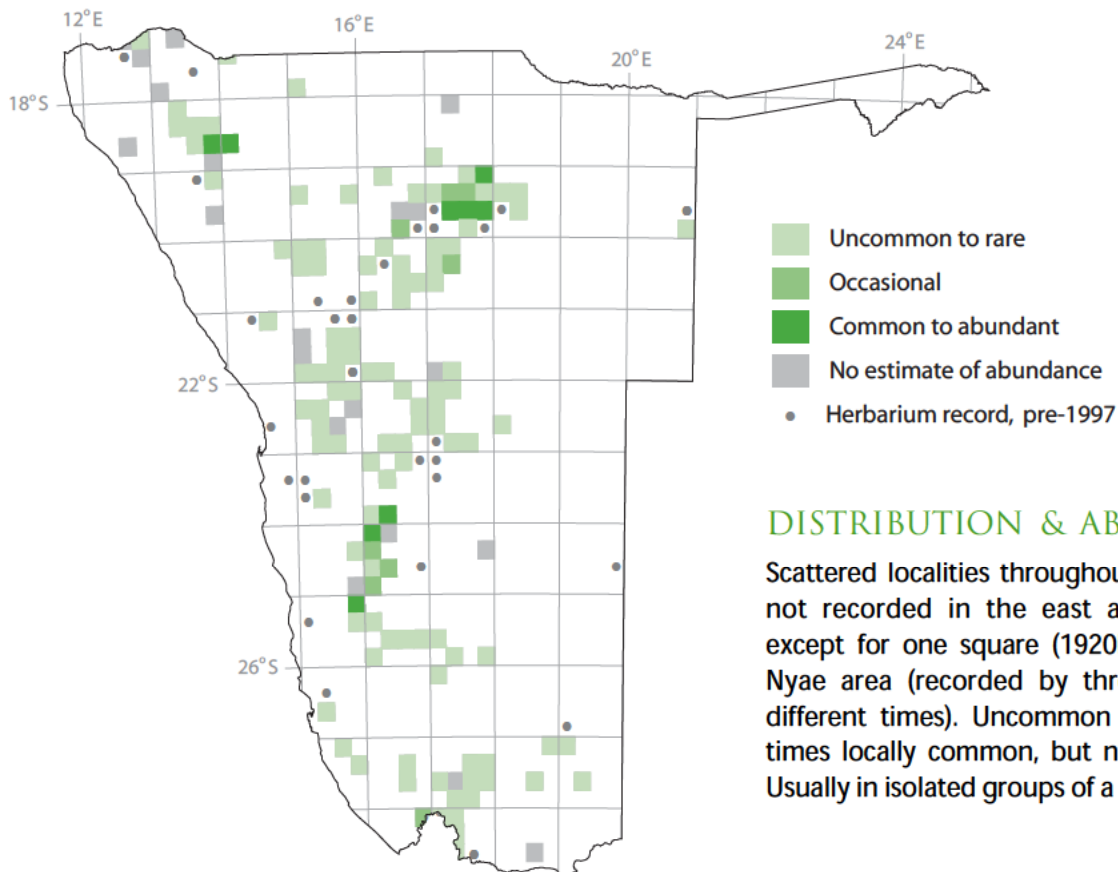
Herzfeige

Namaqua rock-fig (E); haartvy (A);
omunkumbwa (H); |nomtabes (K)

[300 records from 143 (13%) squares]



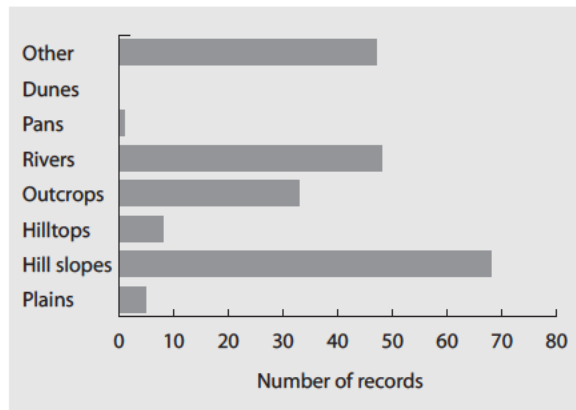
Graceful tree, often drooping. BARK **pale grey** (often appearing almost white at a distance), smooth. LEAVES **heart-shaped**, 50–100 mm long; both surfaces dark green, hairless, veins prominent on both surfaces but yellow-green below; margin entire; **apex pointed**; base blunt to heart-shaped; **petiole slender, 12-30 mm long**. FIGS 6–8 mm in diameter, slightly downy to hairless, sessile, arranged in small axillary groups near the ends of branches, yellowy-green when ripe.

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE**

Scattered localities throughout Namibia, but not recorded in the east and north-east, except for one square (1920D) in the Nyae Nyae area (recorded by three atlasers at different times). Uncommon to rare, sometimes locally common, but never abundant. Usually in isolated groups of a few individuals.

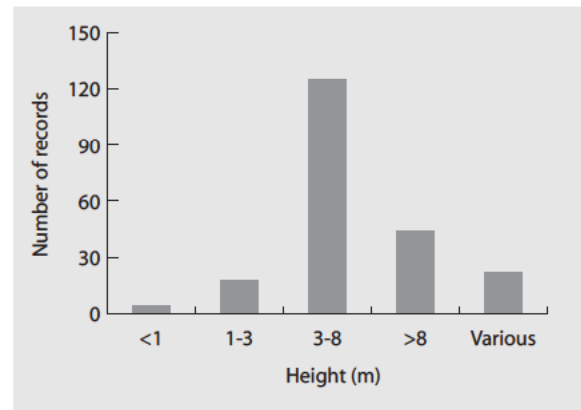
HABITAT

Various, but mostly hill slopes, along dry rivers, on rocky outcrops and in kloofs and gorges. Always on rock and often on very steep slopes, sometimes cliff faces. Very often associated with springs.



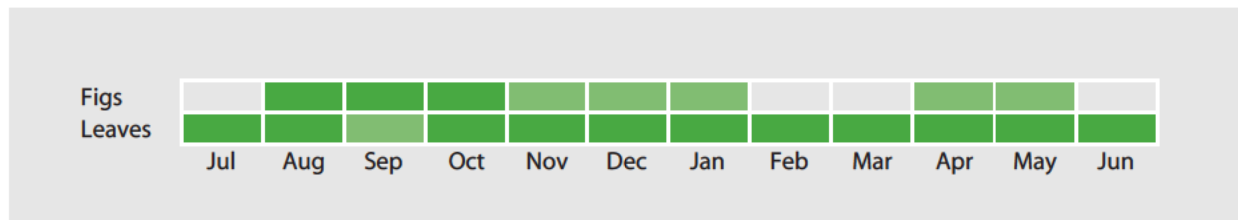
GROWTH FORM

A tree, generally up to 8 m high, but sometimes taller.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FIGS a few all year round, but mostly August to October, continuing till January, with a second, smaller peak in April or May. LEAVES evergreen, with some bare trees recorded in September; young leaves produced from August to November.



GENERAL

Birds and baboons eat the fruit; the leaves browsed by kudu. Various traditional uses.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded. Protected by forestry legislation.