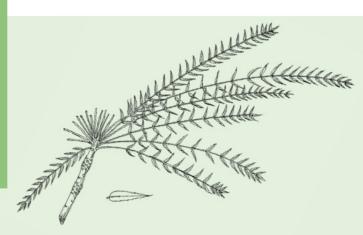
Kirkia dewinteri

Kaoko Kirkia

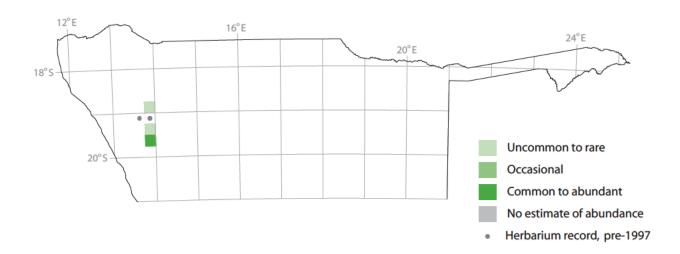
Kaokosering(e) (A, G)

[4 records from 3 squares]



Deciduous tree. Bark yellow with scattered small, black dots. Leaves unevenly compound, spirally arranged, 100–300 mm long; leaflets lanceolate, up to 15 x 3 mm, glandular, grey-green; margin toothed; apex bristle-like; base asymmetrically tapering. Flowers small, white, in a lax spray. Fruit a small, hard, capsule; splitting into eight valves when ripe.

This plant may be confused with K. acuminata, but has much finer leaflets and the bark has black dots.



DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Locally common in a very small area of rocky mountains on the north-western escarpment. There are earlier herbarium records from two additional squares, between the TAP records.

HABITAT

On a hilltop, a hill slope and in a kloof.

GROWTH FORM

Trees in the 3–8-m height class; the northernmost stand had young, shrubby forms less than 3 m in height, as well.

ANNUAL CYCLE

Observations made in August, December, January and April. No FLOWERS or FRUIT recorded by TAP. LEAVES in April; bare in August; young leaves in January.

CONCERVATION CONCERNS

Endemic and very restricted. Protected by forestry legislation and classified as 'rare' according to the IUCN criteria (Loots 2005).