

# *Rhigozum trichotomum*

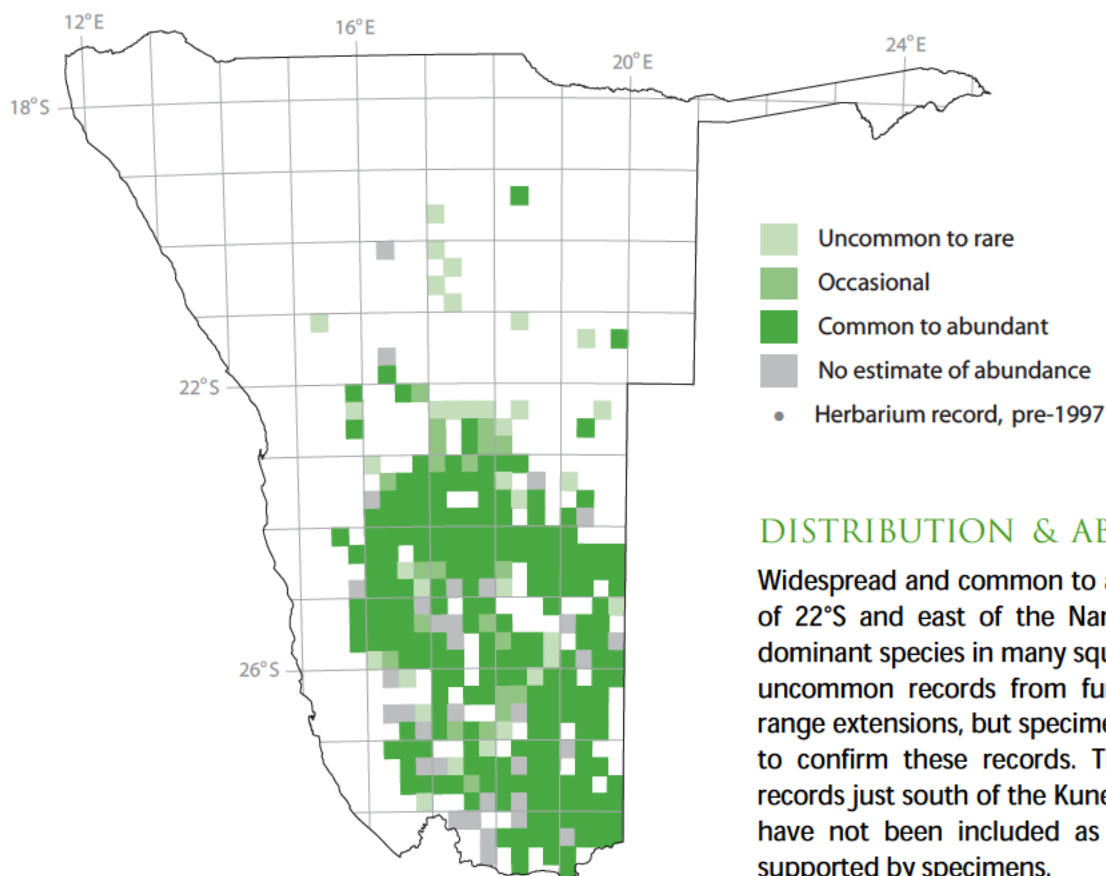
## Driedoring

Three-thorn rhigozum (E); Dreidorn (G); okatakambindu (H); ||haub (K)

[718 records from 308 (29%) squares]



**Rigid**, deciduous shrublet. BARK grey, smooth; **young branchlets branching in threes at growth points, often with a slightly spinous appearance**. LEAVES **simple, spirally arranged or clustered on dwarf shoots, oblong-spathulate; dark green**, often glandular or sticky-looking; margin wavy; apex blunt and slightly recurved; petiole mostly absent. FLOWERS **solitary, trumpet-shaped, showy; white or flushed pale pink**. FRUIT a dry, papery capsule; splitting early.

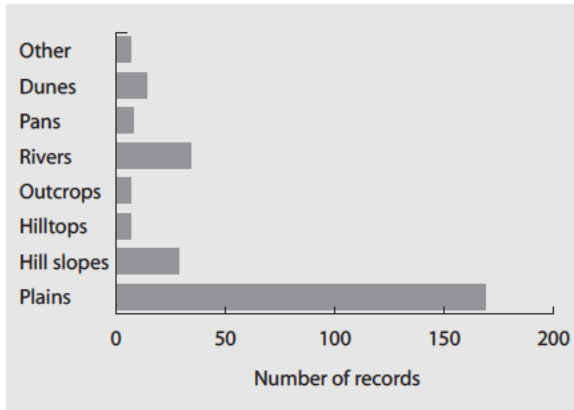


### DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Widespread and common to abundant south of 22°S and east of the Namib Desert; the dominant species in many squares. Scattered, uncommon records from further north are range extensions, but specimens are required to confirm these records. There were also records just south of the Kunene River, which have not been included as they were not supported by specimens.

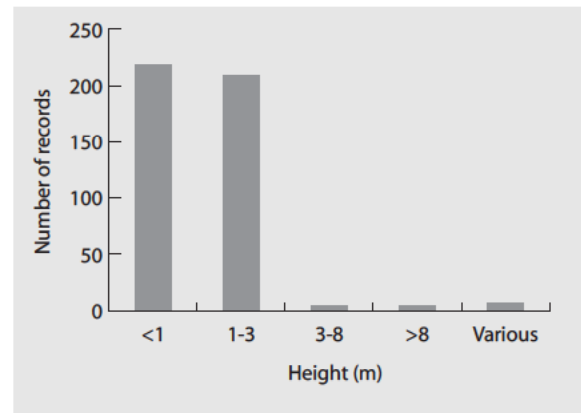
## HABITAT

Found in various habitats, but most often on plains; also on dunes and in interdune streets in the south-east; along dry watercourses and on hill slopes in the south. Growing on gravel, sandy, stony or rocky substrates.



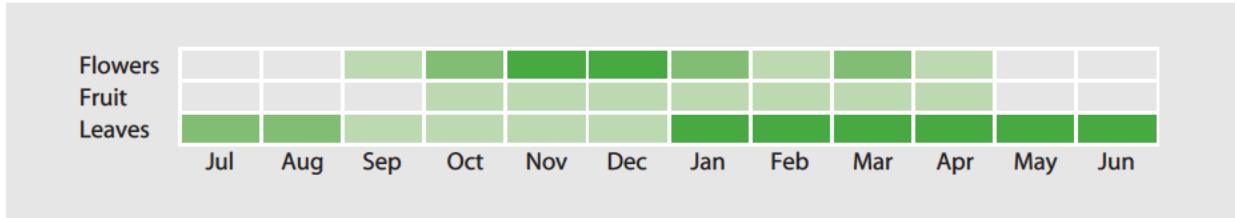
## GROWTH FORM

A shrub less than 1 m high or in the 1–3-m height class.



## ANNUAL CYCLE

**FLOWERS** September to April. **FRUIT** a few every month, but never many recorded. **LEAVES** mostly January to August, with new leaves from September to January.



## GENERAL COMMENTS

This plant is browsed by goats. The stems and leaves are used medicinally. It has a tendency to become invasive; very attractive when in profuse flower.

## CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.