

Rhus ciliata

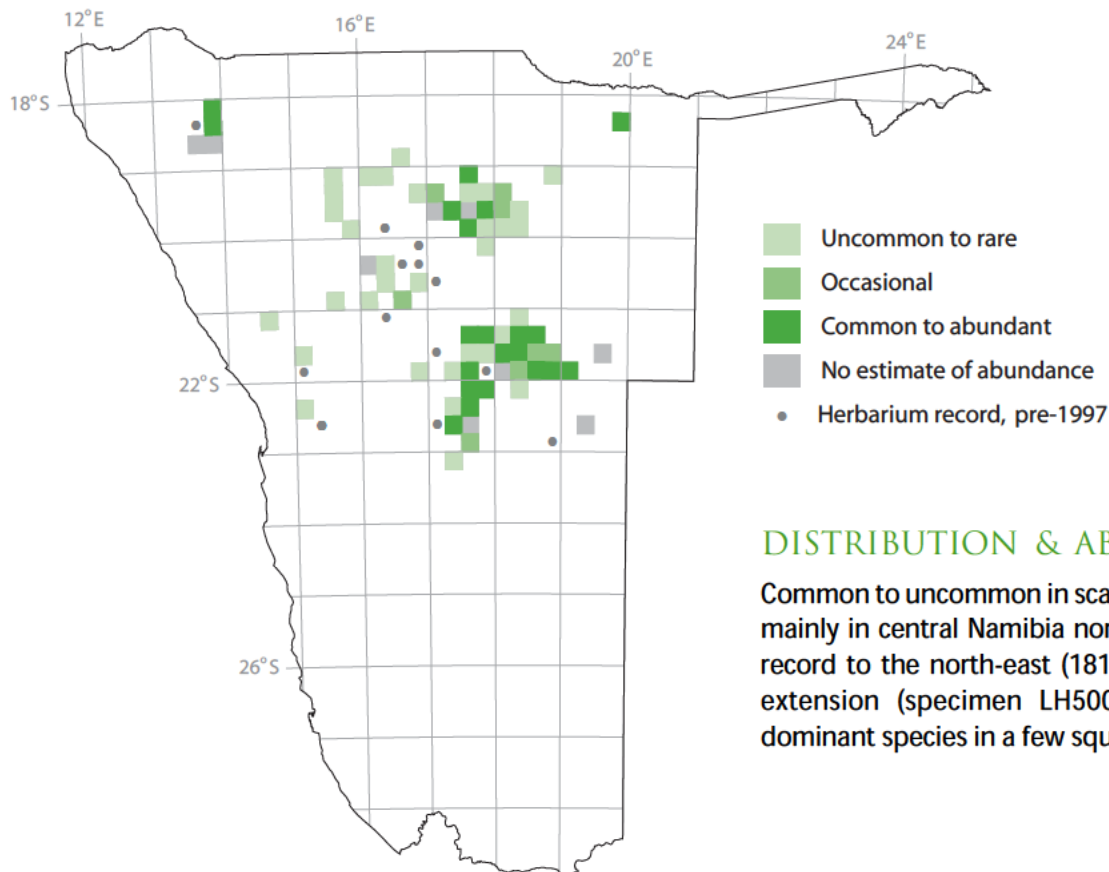
Sour Karee

Sauerstrauch (G); okasauroro (H)

[188 records from 71 (7%) squares]



Shrub with **lateral branches occasionally spine-tipped**. LEAVES trifoliate; leaflets sessile, elliptic-lanceolate, 14–35 mm long, **somewhat leathery; both surfaces dark green, usually finely downy**; apex pointed, mucronate; **petiole slightly winged or grooved above**. FLOWERS tiny, star-like; greenish to pale yellow. FRUIT almost round, slightly flattened.

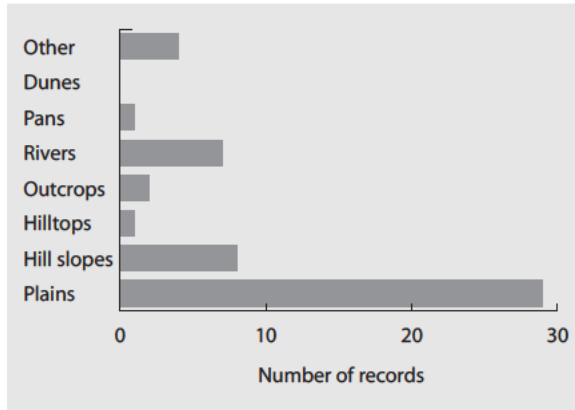


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Common to uncommon in scattered localities, mainly in central Namibia north of 23° S. The record to the north-east (1819BD) is a range extension (specimen LH500). One of the dominant species in a few squares.

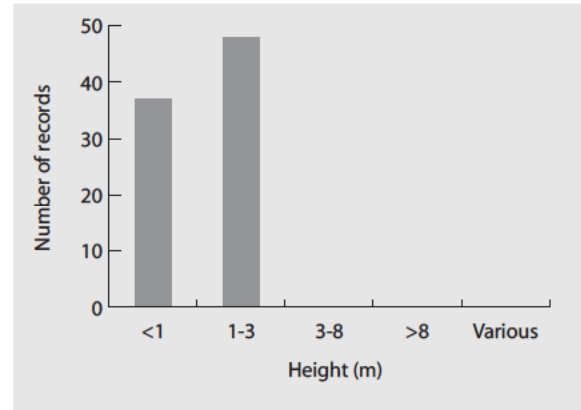
HABITAT

Found in various habitats, but mostly on plains.
Grows on sand or loam, or calcareous substrates.



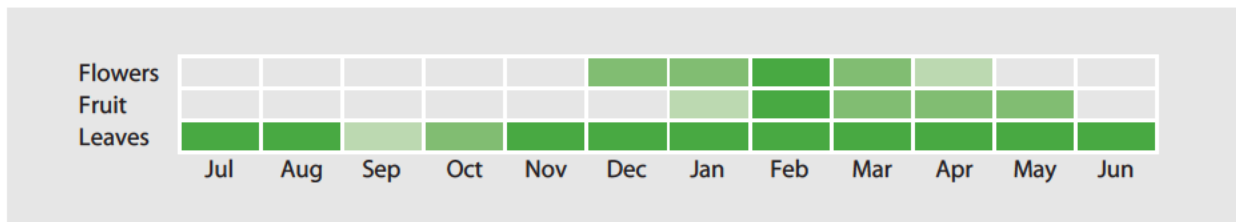
GROWTH FORM

A shrub, mainly in the 1–3-m height class, but often less than 1 m high. Sometimes growing in clumps.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS December to April. FRUIT January to May. LEAVES semi-deciduous, with some individuals bare in September and October.



GENERAL

Often growing along road verges or on disturbed lands; sometimes encroaching. The flowers are visited by insects such as ants and butterflies. The fruit is edible.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.