

Rhus pendulina= *Rhus viminalis*

Witkaree

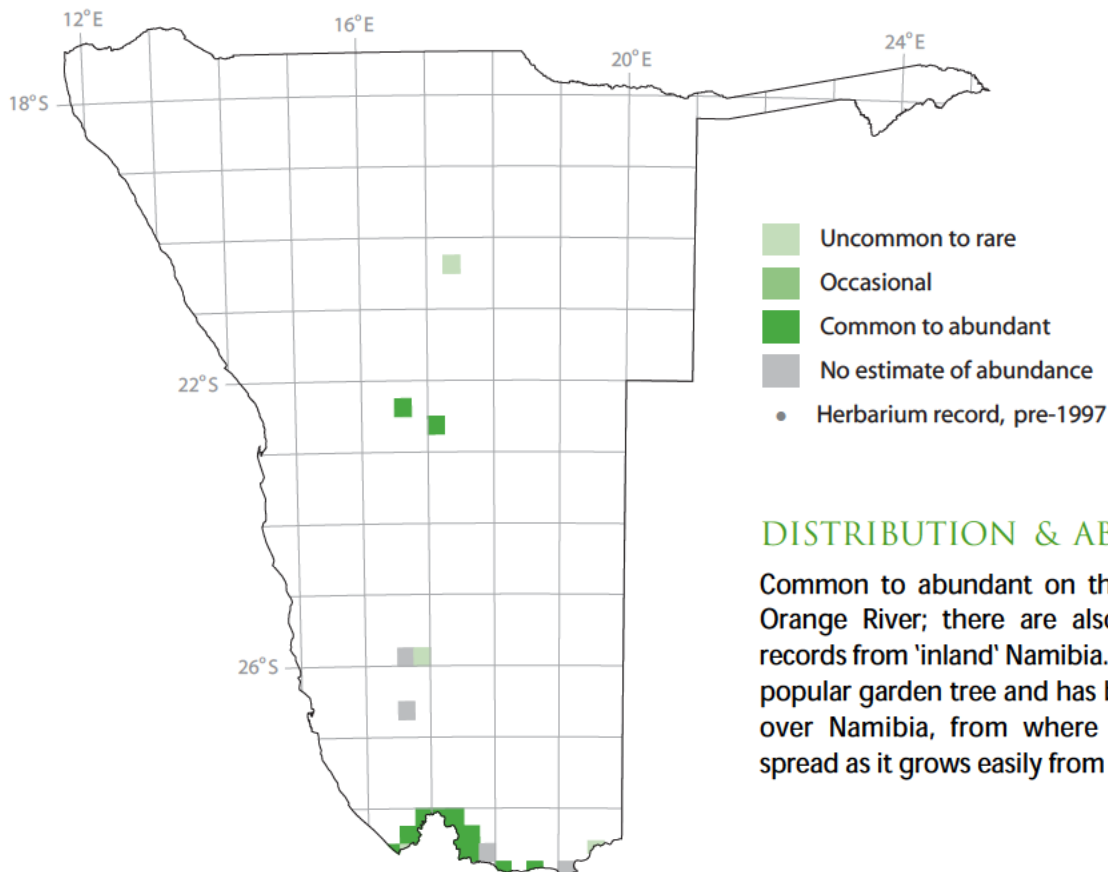
White karee (E); |gara.s (K)

[37 records from 22 (2%) squares]



A tree with a spreading crown and drooping branches. LEAVES trifoliate; leaflets sessile, **oblong-lanceolate, 50–120 mm long**; dark green and hairless above; paler below; **margin entire, fringed with hairs**. FLOWERS tiny, star-like; greenish. FRUIT almost round, flattened; dark red when ripe, drying to black.

Can be confused with *R. lancea*, which has tougher and narrower leaves that are often shiny or sticky-looking.

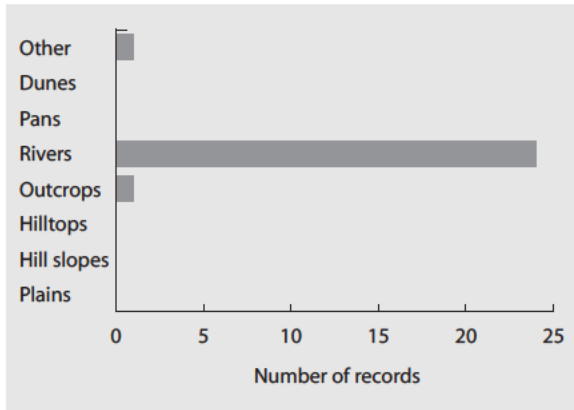


DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE

Common to abundant on the banks of the Orange River; there are also a number of records from 'inland' Namibia. This species is a popular garden tree and has been planted all over Namibia, from where it could easily spread as it grows easily from seed.

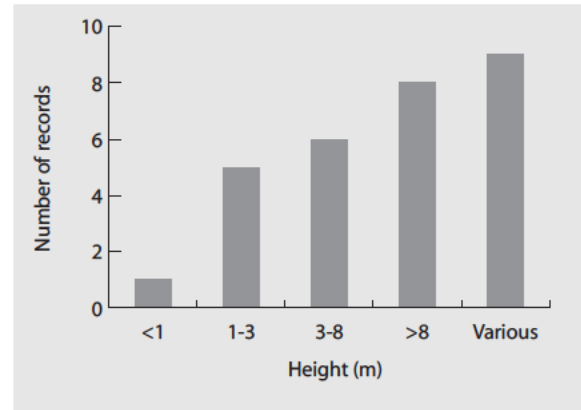
HABITAT

Found on the banks and floodplains of perennial rivers.



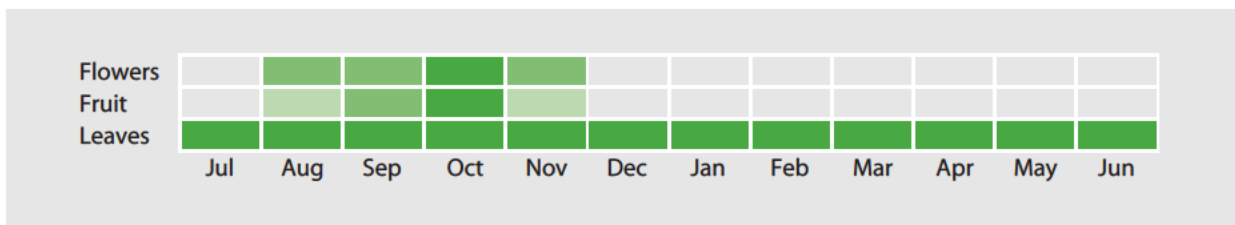
GROWTH FORM

Mostly a tree, ranging from 1 m to over 8 m high. Younger, shrubby forms and many stands of trees of various heights were recorded.



ANNUAL CYCLE

FLOWERS August to November. FRUIT August to November. LEAVES evergreen.



GENERAL

A good garden plant that is drought- and frost tolerant and can be transplanted. May have invasive roots and seedlings are self-establishing.

CONSERVATION CONCERNS

None recorded.

RHUS | KAREE

A genus consisting of 12 shrub or tree species, and two dwarf shrubs that were not included in the TAP. Generally, they are evergreen, with fragrant resin, and often difficult to tell apart. Leaves are trifoliolate, except for *R. prolematodes* (which was too small to be included in the Tree Atlas), often with scalloped leaf margins. Flowers are small, yellowish, in sprays. Fruits are small, slightly fleshy and bilaterally flattened.