

SANBI IDentifyIt - Species

Aloe dichotoma (Kokerboom, Quiver tree)

Family

Asphodelaceae

NEMBA Status

Not threatened

CITES Listing

Appendix II

Common names

Kokerboom; Quiver Tree

Geographic location / distribution / province

Northern Cape & Namibia

Distinguishing characteristics

Tree aloe

Each oblong leaf is +-5cm broad at the base and +- 30cm long.

The scientific name 'dichotoma' refers to the forked branches ('dichotomous' means 'forked')

May reach an age of over 80 years and a height of approximately 7 metres.

Similar species

An *A. dichotoma* with few branches may resemble *A. pillansii* in general appearance, but is easily distinguished by *A. pillansii*'s much smaller rosettes and erect leaves. May also resemble *A. ramosissima* - the difference being the absence of a main trunk/stem.

Other species in the same family

Aloes

Aloe albida (Grass Aloe)

Aloe brevifolia

Aloe ferox (Bitter Aloe, Cape Aloe)

Aloe pillansii (False Quiver Tree)

Aloe plicatilis (Fan Aloe)

Aloe vossii

Flowering months

Flowering time is from June to July.



Aloe dichotoma. Copyright/Website: www.wildsucculent.co.za



Growth time comparison – May (left) to August (right). Photographer: Mark Dawn



Aloe dichotoma in flower. Photographer: Andrew Massyn

Aloe dichotoma – Kokerboom, Quiver Tree

SANBI ID: d1571/11



The crown is often densely rounded as a result of the repeatedly forked branches

Massive, unbranched central stem/trunk that supports dense canopies of forked branches

PHOTO: La Grande Postage



Each branch has a small crown of greyish-green leaves arranged in rosettes

A distinctive tree aloe with smooth branches, which are covered with a thin layer of whitish powder

PHOTO: www.wildsucoferent.co.za



In florescence is short, erect and branched with 3-5 racemes of bright yellow flowers

PHOTO: Andrew Masuyi



bark on the trunk forms golden brown scales - edges of these scales are razor sharp

bark on the central stem/trunk is smooth in sections, but splits longitudinally giving it a ridged appearance

the trunk has a fibrous tissue

PHOTO: www.wildsucoferent.co.za



PHOTO: www.wildsucoferent.co.za

Aloe dichotoma.

Aloe dichotoma – Kokerboom, Quiver Tree

SANBI ID: d1571/11

In juvenile plants the leaves are ranked in vertical rows, but in older plants they become more spirally arranged in rosettes



Above: Growth time comparison – May (left) to August (right)

PHOTO: www.wildsucoferent.co.za

PHOTO: www.wildsucoferent.co.za

Aloe dichotoma.



Aloe dichotoma. Copyright/Website: www.wildsucculent.co.za



Aloe dichotoma. Copyright/Website: www.wildsucculent.co.za



Aloe dichotoma. Copyright/Website: www.wildsucculent.co.za



Aloe dichotoma. Copyright/Website: www.wildsucculent.co.za



Aloe dichotoma. Photographer: Le Grande Portage



Aloe dichotoma in flower. Photographer: Andrew Massyn

Copyright © 2017. All rights reserved.

