Archaeological Site Report	SiteNo	9/2/503/0003
	Site Name	Jubaeopsis Caffra, Mkambati
	Date	01/01/2012 - 00:31
	Project	
	CaseNID	
Page No: 1 SiteAutolD: 26020	Coords	-31.312358, 29.966711

Site Category: Natural

SiteComments:

This grove of Jubaeopsis caffra, one of the four species of palms indigenous to South Africa, stands at the Mkambati Leprosy Institution in the Lusikisiki district, north of Port St. Johns. As far as is known, this genus, consisting of a single species, only occurs in Pondoland. It was discovered by Charles Ross in 1910. It belongs to the same family as the coconut and the species most closely related to it is a South American palm of the genus Jubaea. The Mkambati palms grow to a height of about six metres; the fruit is almost spherical, about the size of a walnut, but has no milk. These plants have aroused great interest not only in South Africa, but also overseas. Specimens have been sent to the Fairchild tropical garden in Florida.

AdminComments	
---------------	--

Archive Import

Damage Types:

