

African Plants

[Red List statistics methodology](#)

[Summary of recent changes Glossary](#)
[Guidelines for EIAs](#)

[National Red List categories](#)

[Assessment](#)

Browse

- [Genera: A](#)
- [Genera: B](#)
- [Genera: C](#)
- [Genera: D](#)
- [Genera: E](#)
- [Genera: F](#)
- [Genera: G](#)
- [Genera: H](#)
- [Genera: I](#)
- [Genera: J](#)
- [Genera: K](#)
- [Genera: L](#)
- [Genera: M](#)
- [Genera: N](#)
- [Genera: O](#)
- [Genera: P](#)
- [Genera: Q](#)
- [Genera: R](#)
- [Genera: S](#)
- [Genera: T](#)
- [Genera: U](#)
- [Genera: V](#)
- [Genera: W](#)
- [Genera: X](#)
- [Genera: Y](#)
- [Genera: Z](#)

[Home](#) >> [Genera: O](#) >> [Genus: Oxalis](#)

Taxonomy

Scientific Name **Oxalis carolina**
J.Suda & Sudová

Higher Classification Dicotyledons

Family OXALIDACEAE

National Status

Status and Criteria **Vulnerable D1+2**

Assessment Date 2014/05/02

Assessor(s) J. Suda, K.C. Oberlander & D. Raimondo

Justification A highly localised taxon known from one subpopulation of fewer than 1000 individuals in an area that is potentially threatened by road works.

Distribution

Endemism South African endemic

Provincial distribution Northern Cape

Range Hantam between Nieuwoudtville and Calvinia.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system Terrestrial

Major habitats Hantam Karoo

Description Southwest facing stony slopes, in loamy soil, occurring



Search for images of *Oxalis carolina* on [iNaturalist](#)

below boulders
or in crevices
between stones
favouring
shaded
microsites,
sheltered either
by boulders or
by surrounding
shrubby
vegetation, and
exposed to
direct sunlight
only
occasionally and
for short
periods.

Threats

The only known population of this taxon occurs next to a road and is potentially threatened by road works.

Population

The size of the population currently known is estimated at a few hundred individuals. Plants often grow aggregated into clumps. Only a small proportion of individuals flower (and flowers are seldom fully open), while most plants produced only leaves. The palmately compound leaves superficially resemble some multifoliate *Lupinus* (Fabaceae) species. Vegetative reproduction via bulbils seems to be the prevailing mode of propagation; bulbils are especially common along the rhizome in autumn. Although it is possible that other subpopulations of *O. carolina* occur in the area, repeated searches during 2011-2012 in localities around Nieuwoudtville failed to find additional subpopulations.

Population trend Stable

Assessment History

Taxon	Status assessed and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Oxalis carolina J.Suda & Sudová	VU D1+2	2014.1

Bibliography

Suda, J., Krejčíková, J.,
Sudova, R., Oberlander, K.C.
and Dreyer, L.L. 2013. Two
new species of *Oxalis*
(Oxalidaceae) from the Greater
Cape Floristic Region.
Phytotaxa 124(1):13-24.

Citation

Suda, J., Oberlander, K.C. &
Raimondo, D. 2014. *Oxalis*
carolina J.Suda & Sudová.
National Assessment: Red List
of South African Plants version
2020.1. Accessed on
2021/11/25

 [Comment on this
assessment](#)

(c) South African National Biodiversity Institute ([SANBI](#)) 2010-12.