

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: C](#) >> [Genus: Conophytum](#)

Taxonomy

Scientific Name **Conophytum smorenskaduense de Boer**

Higher Classification Dicotyledons

Family AIZOACEAE

National Status

Status and Criteria **Vulnerable D2**

Assessment Date 2015/07/01

Assessor(s) A.J. Young & S.A. Hammer

Justification A highly range-restricted species known from one location (EOO, AOO <1 km²), and potentially threatened by trampling by livestock.

Distribution

Endemism South African endemic

Provincial distribution Northern Cape

Range Springbok.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system Terrestrial

Major habitats Bushmanland Inselberg Shrubland

Description Flat patches of fine quartz rubble on Bushmanland Inselbergs.

Threats

This species occurs on actively farmed land. The landowner is aware of the rarity of these plants but habitat degradation by livestock trampling and grazing are potential threats. The flat nature of the small site combined with the growth habit of the plants in open quartz gravel makes the species vulnerable to trampling and grazing.



© A.J. Young



Search for images of **Conophytum smorenskaduense** on [iNaturalist](#)

Population

This species is highly localized, but locally abundant in suitable habitat. The population is estimated to consist of 1000-2000 mature individuals. Repeated visits to other suitable habitat in the area have yielded no further populations (Hammer 1993).

Population trend Stable

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum smorenskaduense de Boer	VU D2	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Conophytum smorenskaduense de Boer subsp. smorenskaduense	VU D2	Victor (2002)
Conophytum smorenskaduense de Boer	Rare	Hilton-Taylor (1996)

Bibliography

Hammer, S. 1987. Notes on *Conophytum smorenskaduense*. *Cactus and Succulent Journal (USA)* 59(3):109-112.

Hammer, S. 2002. Dumpling and his wife: New view of the genus *Conophytum*. EAE Creative Colour, Norwich.

Hammer, S.A. 1993. The genus *Conophytum*: A conograph. Succulent Plant Publications, Pretoria.

Hilton-Taylor, C. 1996. Red data list of southern African plants. *Strelitzia* 4. South African National Botanical Institute, Pretoria.

Raimondo, D., von Staden, L., Foden, W., Victor, J.E., Helme, N.A., Turner, R.C., Kamundi, D.A. and Manyama, P.A. 2009. Red List of South African Plants. *Strelitzia* 25. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria.

Snijman, D.A. 2013. Plants of the Greater Cape Floristic Region 2: The extra Cape flora. *Strelitzia* 30. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria.

Victor, J.E. 2002. South Africa. In: J.S. Golding (ed), Southern African plant Red Data Lists. Southern African Botanical Diversity Network Report 14 (pp. 93-120), SABONET, Pretoria.

Citation

Young, A.J. & Hammer, S.A. 2015.
Conophytum smorenskaduense de
Boer. National Assessment: Red List of
South African Plants version 2020.1.
Accessed on 2021/09/28

 [Comment on this assessment](#)

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