

## Plants

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### Taxonomy

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Conophytum regale</b>
<b>Lavis</b>	
<b>Higher Classification</b>	Dicotyledons
<b>Family</b>	AIZOACEAE

### National Status

<b>Status and Criteria</b>	<b>Critically Endangered</b>
<b>Assessment Date</b>	<b>B1ab(v)+2ab(v)</b> 2020/02/06
<b>Assessor(s)</b>	A.J. Young & D. Raimondo
<b>Justification</b>	A range restricted habitat specialist to the Namaqualand region of the Northern Cape, South Africa. It is known to occur at one site in an area of under 1 km <sup>2</sup> and with a population size of fewer than 500 mature individuals. Based on the IUCN Red List Guidelines it has an extent of occurrence (EEO) and area of occupancy (AOO) of 4 km <sup>2</sup> . It is declining due to illegal plant collecting. It therefore qualifies as Critically Endangered under criterion B.

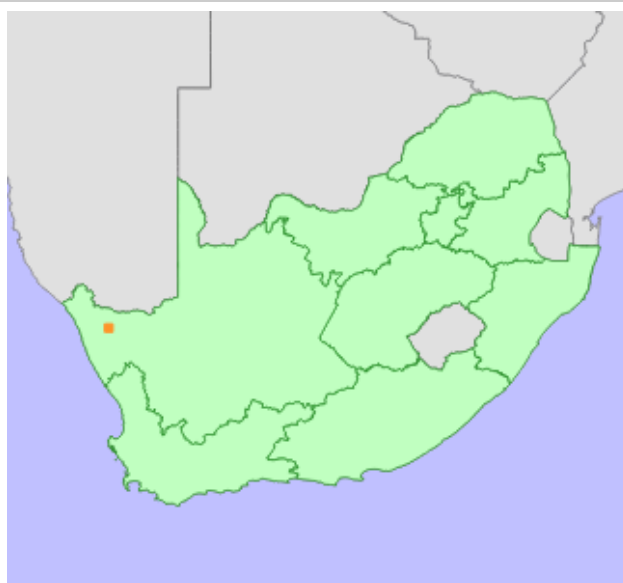
### Distribution

<b>Endemism</b>	South African endemic
<b>Provincial distribution</b>	Northern Cape
<b>Range</b>	Springbok, Northern Cape South Africa.

### Habitat and Ecology

<b>Major system</b>	Terrestrial
<b>Major habitats</b>	Namaqualand Klipkoppe Shrubland
<b>Description</b>	Cracks and crevices on quartz boulders.

### Threats



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The main threat to this species is illegal plant collecting. The site is very accessible, close to the main road. Local reports from Springbok have suggested that collecting has taken place between 2010 and 2015. With the significant increases in Conophytums taking place across South Africa's Northern Cape region since March 2019 it is assumed that this population is continuing to decline.

## Population

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There is a single known subpopulation of less than 500 mature individuals. There is ongoing decline of population due to illegal collection.

**Population trend** Decreasing

## Assessment History

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Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum regale Lavis	<b>CR</b> B1ab(v)+2ab(v)	2017.1
Conophytum regale Lavis	<b>Critically Rare</b>	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Conophytum regale Lavis	<b>Lower Risk - Near Threatened</b>	Victor (2002)
Conophytum regale Lavis	<b>Rare</b>	Hilton-Taylor (1996)

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## Citation

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Plants version 2020.1. Accessed on  
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