

Plants

[Red List statistics methodology](#)

[Summary of recent changes Glossary](#)

[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 bicarinatum**
L.Bolus

Higher Classification
Family Dicotyledons
AIZOACEAE

National Status

Status and Criteria **Least Concern**

Assessment Date 2015/04/16

Assessor(s) A.J. Young, S.A. Hammer & D. Raimondo

Justification A range-restricted species (EOO 1057 km²), known from three disjunct subpopulations, but quite likely overlooked and more common than records indicate. It is not threatened.

Distribution

Endemism South African endemic

Provincial distribution Northern Cape, Western Cape

Range Swartuggens and the western edge of the Tanqua Karoo.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system Terrestrial

Major habitats Succulent Karoo

Description Shaded cracks and crevices in sandstone ridges.

Threats

There are no known severe threats that are likely to lead to this taxon's extinction.



© A.J. Young

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

Population

Conophytum bicarinatum is locally abundant at three disjunct subpopulations, one of which consists of several hundred plants. It is likely to be more widespread than currently known, due to inaccessibility of some of the potentially suitable habitat. The global population size is probably well in excess of 1000 individuals.

Population trend Stable

Assessment History

Taxon	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum bicarinatum L.Bolus	Least Concern	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Conophytum bicarinatum L.Bolus	Lower Risk - Near Threatened	Victor (2002)
Conophytum bicarinatum L.Bolus	Rare	Hilton-Taylor (1996)

Bibliography

Bolus, H.M.L. 1936-1958. Notes on Mesembryanthemum and allied genera Part III. University of Cape Town, Bolus Herbarium, Cape Town.

Goldblatt, P. and Manning, J.C. 2000. Cape Plants: A conspectus of the Cape Flora of South Africa. Strelitzia 9. National Botanical Institute, Cape Town.

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.

Manning, J.C. and Goldblatt, P. 2012. Plants of the Greater Cape Floristic Region 1: The Core Cape Flora. Strelitzia 29. South African National Biodiversity 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.

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. & Raimondo, D. 2015. *Conophytum bicarinatum* L.Bolus. National Assessment: Red List of South African Plants version 2020.1. Accessed on 2021/10/11

 [Comment on this assessment](#)

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