

## African Plants

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### Taxonomy

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Conophytum acutum L.Bolus</b>
<b>Higher Classification</b>	Dicotyledons
<b>Family</b>	AIZOACEAE
<b>Synonyms</b>	Ophthalmophyllum acutum (L.Bolus) Tischer

### National Status

<b>Status and Criteria</b>	<b>Vulnerable D2</b>
<b>Assessment Date</b>	2015/06/08
<b>Assessor(s)</b>	S.A. Hammer & A.J. Young
<b>Justification</b>	A range-restricted species (EOO <163 km <sup>2</sup> , AOO <50 km <sup>2</sup> ) that has lost some habitat to infrastructure development, but habitat loss is not continuing. Three known locations are potentially threatened by harvesting for the specialist succulent trade, livestock grazing and infrastructure maintenance.

### Distribution

<b>Endemism</b>	South African endemic
<b>Provincial distribution</b>	Western Cape
<b>Range</b>	Bitterfontein.

### Habitat and Ecology

<b>Major system</b>	Terrestrial
<b>Major habitats</b>	Knersvlakte Quartz Vygieveld
<b>Description</b>	Salty quartz flats and slopes.

### Threats



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In 1990 one of the known subpopulations was partially destroyed due to the installation of telephone poles (S. Hammer pers. obs.). Since then there has been no further habitat loss. Remaining subpopulations are however potentially threatened by livestock overgrazing, further disturbance from maintenance of telecommunications infrastructure, and possibly collecting for horticultural purposes.

## Population

**Population trend** Stable

## Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum acutum L.Bolus	<b>VU</b> D2	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Conophytum acutum L.Bolus	<b>VU</b> D2	Victor (2002)
Conophytum acutum L.Bolus	<b>Vulnerable</b>	Hilton-Taylor (1996)

## Bibliography

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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.

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## Citation

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