

African Plants

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Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Conophytum stevens-jonesianum L.Bolus
Higher Classification	Dicotyledons
Family	AIZOACEAE
Synonyms	Conophytum pageae (N.E.Br.) N.E.Br. var. pygmaeum (Schick & Tischer) Rawé

National Status

Status and Criteria	Least Concern
Assessment Date	2020/02/05
Assessor(s)	D. Raimondo & A.J. Young
Justification	A species endemic to the Namaqualand region of South Africa it has an extent of occurrence (EOO) of 11 820 km ² . It is a common species that despite pressure from illegal succulent collecting remains relatively common and widespread, the impact of poaching has not yet caused a decline of more than 5% to the population. Ongoing future monitoring of the impact of collecting is required.

Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial	Northern Cape



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distribution

Range Richtersveld to Springbok.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Kosiesberg Succulent Shrubland, Bushmanland Inselberg Shrubland, Umdaus Mountains Succulent Shrubland, Southern Richtersveld Inselberg Shrubland, Central Richtersveld Mountain Shrubland, Namaqualand Klipkoppe Shrubland, Stinkfonteinberge Eastern Apron Shrubland, Lekkersing Succulent Shrubland, Anenous Plateau Shrubland, Namaqualand Blomveld, Western Gariep Hills Desert, Southern Nababiepsberge Mountain Desert, Kahams Mountain Desert
Description	This species occurs on gneiss slabs, quartzite flats and calcrete rubble.

Threats

This species is being targeted by succulent collectors. Illegal harvesting and trade is on the increase for Conophytums based on new demand coming from Asian countries, for example during 2019 Chinese poachers was caught with 74 plants, and 3 Korean poachers was caught with 215 plants, 3-6 cm in diameter in 2019.

Population

Population trend Stable

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum stevens-	Least Concern	Raimondo et al. (2009)

jonesianum
L.Bolus

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Citation

Raimondo, D. & Young, A.J. 2020. *Conophytum stevens-jonesianum* L.Bolus. National Assessment: Red List of South African Plants version 2020.1. Accessed on 2021/09/21

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