

## Plants

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### 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 km<sup>2</sup>), and potentially threatened by trampling by livestock.

### Distribution

**Endemism** South African endemic

**Provincial distribution** Northern Cape

**Range** Springbok.

### Habitat and Ecology

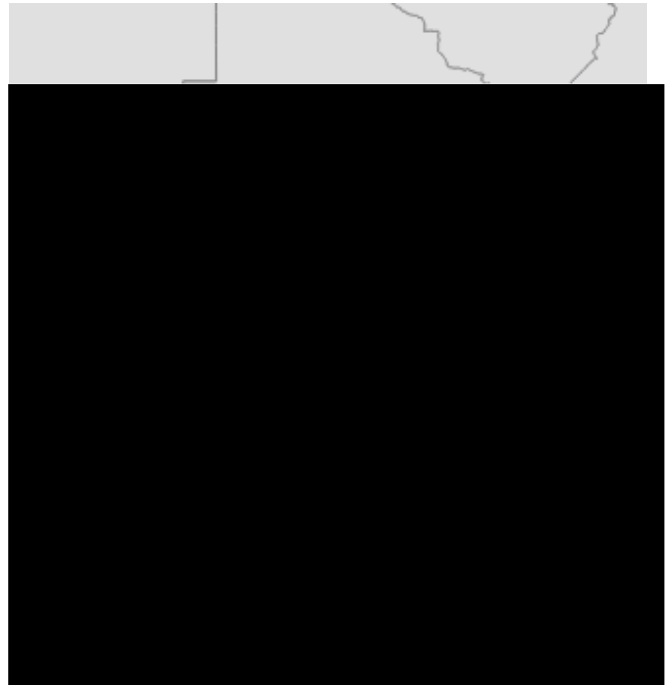
**Major system** Terrestrial

**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.



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## Population

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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

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

## Bibliography

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## Citation

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