

African Plants

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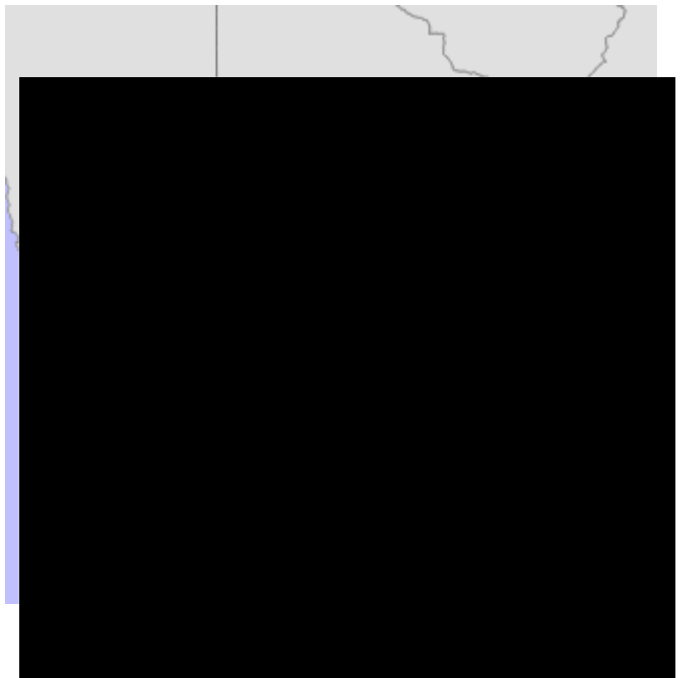
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Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Conophytum roodiae N.E.Br. subsp. sanguineum (S.A.Hammer) T.Smale
Higher Classification	Dicotyledons
Family	AIZOACEAE
Synonyms	Conophytum rugosum S.A.Hammer subsp. sanguineum S.A.Hammer

National Status

Status and Criteria	Critically Endangered B1ab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v)
Assessment Date	2020/02/06
Assessor(s)	A.J. Young & S.A. Hammer
Justification	A highly restricted taxon endemic to the Namaqualand region of the Northern Cape, South Africa. It occurs in one location that occupies an area of under 1 km ² . Based on the IUCN Red List Guidelines it has an extent of occurrence (EOO) and an area of occupancy (AOO) of 8 km ² . There is ongoing decline to the population as a result of overgrazing and the impacts of severe drought as well as due to illegal collecting for the succulent horticultural trade.



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Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial distribution	Northern Cape
Range	Garies, Northern Cape, South Africa.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Namaqualand Klipkoppe Shrubland
Description	Shallow grit pans on gneiss.

Threats

Habitat degradation is the main threat to this taxon. It occupies a very small site on rangelands. The growth habit of the plants in open grit pans makes it potentially vulnerable to trampling and grazing by livestock. The stability of these pans is essential to support these small succulents and any disturbance can be detrimental. There has been severe overgrazing in this region since 2016 as a result of extremely drought conditions. Furthermore, despite being well known, this taxon remains uncommon in cultivation. With a significant increase in the trade of Conophytums coming from Asian countries this species is suspected to be declining due to illegal collecting.

Population

This taxon is known from a single, small subpopulation of less than 500 plants. The population is declining due to droughts, habitat degradation from livestock overgrazing and illegal collection.

Population trend	Decreasing
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Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum roodiae N.E.Br. subsp. sanguineum (S.A.Hammer) T.Smale	VU D2	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Conophytum roodiae N.E.Br. subsp. sanguineum	VU D2	Victor (2002)

(S.A.Hammer)
T.Smale
Conophytum **Rare** Hilton-Taylor
rugosum (1996)
S.A.Hammer
subsp.
sanguineum
S.A.Hammer

Bibliography

Hammer, S. 2002. Dumpling and his wife: New view of the genus *Conophytum*. EAE Creative Colour, Norwich.

Hilton-Taylor, C. 1996. Red data list of southern African plants. *Strelitzia* 4. South African National Botanical 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.

Smale, T. 2000. *Conophytum roodiae* and its relatives. *British Cactus and Succulent Journal* 18(2):101-107.

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

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