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## Taxonomy

**Scientific Name** **Conophytum verrucosum (Lavis)**  
**G.D.Rowley**

**Higher Classification** Dicotyledons

**Family** AIZOACEAE

**Synonyms** Ophthalmophyllum verrucosu  
 Lavis

## National Status

**Status and Criteria** **Least Concern**

**Assessment Date** 2015/06/10

**Assessor(s)** A.J. Young

**Justification** This species is widespread (EOO at least 5214 km<sup>2</sup>) and not in danger of extinction.

## Distribution

**Endemism** South African endemic

**Provincial distribution** Northern Cape

**Range** Bushmanland, Pofadder and Springbok to Kliprand.

## Habitat and Ecology

**Major system** Terrestrial

**Major habitats** Nama Karoo, Succulent Karoo

**Description** Calcrete outcrops or flats with quartz rubble.

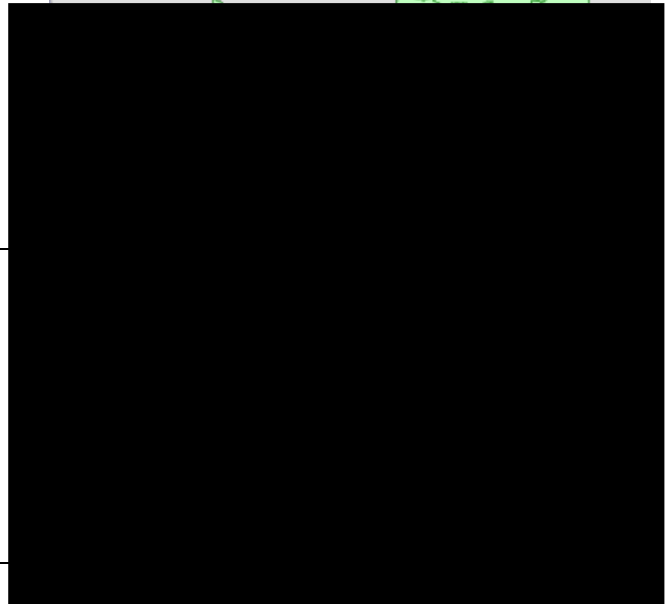
## Threats

There are no known significant threats to this species.

## Population

This species occurs in a remote and botanically still very poorly explored region of Bushmanland. It was thought to be rare, but recent field surveys indicate that it is probably much more common than what specimen records suggest. As there are probably still many undiscovered subpopulations, the population size is difficult to estimate. It is likely to be more than 1000 mature individuals, as subpopulations are large. It is not suspected to be declining.

**Population** Stable



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**trend****Assessment History**

<b>Taxon assessed</b>	<b>Status and Criteria</b>	<b>Citation/Red List version</b>
Conophytum verrucosum (Lavis) G.D.Rowley	<b>LC</b>	2017.1
Conophytum verrucosum (Lavis) G.D.Rowley	<b>Rare</b>	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Conophytum verrucosum (Lavis) G.D.Rowley	<b>Lower Risk - Least Concern</b>	Victor (2002)
Conophytum verrucosum (Lavis) G.D.Rowley	<b>Indeterminate</b>	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
Ophthalmophyllum verrucosum Lavis	<b>Indeterminate</b>	Hall et al. (1980)

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**Citation**

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 **Comment on this assessment**

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