

African Plants

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Taxonomy

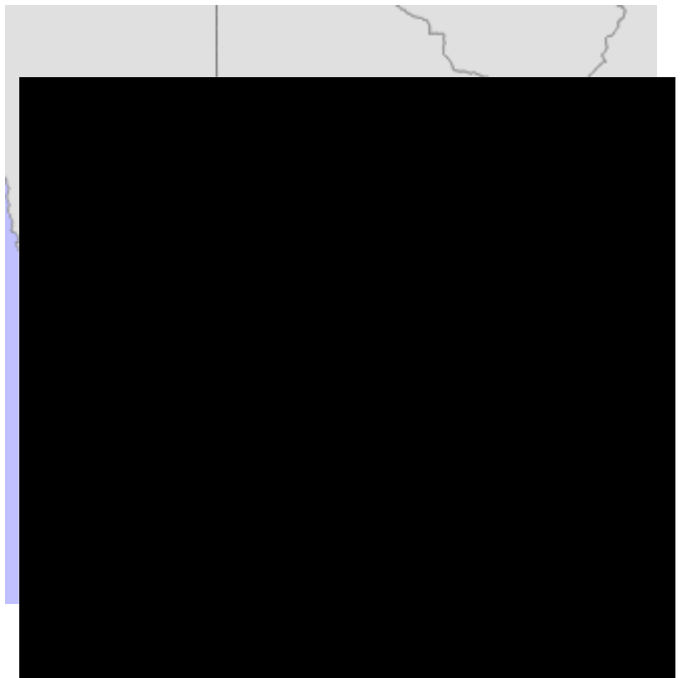
Scientific Name	Conophytum brunneum S.A.Hammer
Higher Classification	Dicotyledons
Family	AIZOACEAE

National Status

Status and Criteria	Vulnerable D2
Assessment Date	2020/02/10
Assessor(s)	A.J. Young
Justification	This is a localized species to the Northern Cape, South Africa, with all known subpopulations occurring within and area of 1.33 km ² . Based on the IUCN guidelines this species has an extent occurrence (EOO) and an area of occupancy (AOO) of 8 km ² . While highly localised it is abundant where it occurs. This species is potentially threatened by overgrazing and trampling from livestock and by illegal harvesting for the specialist succulent horticultural trade. It therefore qualifies as Vulnerable under criterion D2.

Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
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Provincial distribution Western Cape
Range North-eastern
 Knersvlakte.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system Terrestrial
Major habitats Southern
 Namaqualand
 Quartzite Klipkoppe
 Shrubland
Description Partially shaded,
 west-facing
 quartzitic or
 sandstone slopes.

Threats

Plants occur on land that is used for livestock grazing. Habitat degradation as well as trampling is a potential threat. It is an unusual species which is increasingly popular in cultivation and in demand by collectors. Collection is a potential threat to the single small and highly localised population that occurs close to human habitation.

Population

Plants occur in scattered clumps on hills across two adjacent farms. It is locally abundant in suitable habitat. There are four known subpopulations, and each consists of more than 2000 plants.

Population trend Stable

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Conophytum brunneum S.A.Hammer	VU D2	2017.1
Conophytum brunneum S.A.Hammer	Least Concernal	Raimondo et al. (2009)

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Citation

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