

African Plants

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Taxonomy

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

National Status

Status and Criteria	Critically Rare
Assessment Date	2016/05/31
Assessor(s)	L. von Staden & A.J. Young
Justification	A range-restricted species occurring in a remote area where it is not threatened. It is likely to be more common and widespread than records indicate, as its habitat remains botanically poorly explored, and it is easily overlooked.

Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial distribution	Northern Cape
Range	Bushmanland, west of Gamoep.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Succulent Karoo
Description	Crevices in quartzite outcrops.

Threats

This species occurs in a remote



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area where there is little human impact on its habitat. Apart from the potential threat of habitat loss to mining, it is unlikely to have any threats. *Conophytum* species are popular with succulent collectors, but are easily grown from seed, and is unlikely to suffer extensive declines due to removal of mature individuals from the wild.

Population

This species is locally abundant within suitable habitat (Hammer 2001). It is currently known from a single subpopulation, but occurs in a remote and poorly explored area, and it is likely that other subpopulations exist. Plants are extremely small and cryptic and could easily be overlooked. Population size at the type locality is estimated to be <1000 plants.

Population Stable
trend

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
<i>Conophytum antonii</i>	Critically Rare	2017.1
S.A.Hammer		
<i>Conophytum antonii</i>	Rare	2014.1
S.A.Hammer		

Bibliography

Hammer, S.A. 2009. *Conophytum confessional: three new species from South Africa*. Cactus and Succulent Journal 81(4):191-195.

Citation

von Staden, L. & Young, A.J. 2016. *Conophytum antonii* S.A.Hammer. National Assessment: Red List of South African Plants version 2020.1. Accessed on 2021/09/22

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