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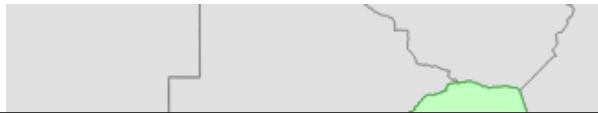
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Haworthiopsis koelmaniorum

Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Haworthiopsis koelmaniorum (Oberm. D.S.Hardy) Boatwr. & J.C.Manning
Higher Classification	Monocotyledons
Family	ASPHODELACEAE
Synonyms	Haworthia koelmaniorum Oberm. & D.S.Hardy, Tulista koelmaniorum (Oberm. & D.S.Hardy) G.D.Rowley



National Status

Status and Criteria	Vulnerable A2acd; C2a(i)
Assessment Date	2014/03/17

Assessor(s)	L. von Staden, M. Lötter, J.E. Burrows & A. Biko'o
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Justification A highly localized species (EO 389 km²), that has declined by at least 30% within one to two generations, primarily due to collecting for horticultural purposes, but also habitat loss and degradation. The population is estimated to consist of fewer than 4000 mature individuals, with none of the 10 known subpopulations numbering more than 1000 mature individuals, and decline continues.

Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial distribution	Limpopo, Mpumalanga
Range	Groblerdal to Loskop Dam.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Loskop Thornveld, Loskop Mountain Bushveld
Description	Bushveld, on sandstone outcrops and ridges.

Threats

Collecting of plants out of the wild for horticultural purposes is the main threat to this species, and has resulted in the local extinction

of the type locality and the drastic reduction of population numbers in at least two other known subpopulations. There are also reports that it is collected for medicinal purposes (Crous 1984), however, the severity of the impact of medicinal harvesting is not currently known. Some subpopulations outside protected areas are subjected to poor fire management - vegetation is being burnt when this species is in flower, which will lead to poor reproductive output and declines in the long run, especially since many mature individuals are also being uprooted and eaten by small mammals (A. Biko'o, pers. obs.). One subpopulation was lost to expanding crop fields, and habitat degradation due to overgrazing and trampling on overstocked communally owned lands, as well as competition from alien invasive plants, are additional, but less severe threats.

Population

A detailed survey and monitoring of this species' narrow range indicate that there were about 10 subpopulations, with the subpopulation size ranging between 20 and 588 mature individuals, and with one subpopulation consisting of around 1000 mature individuals. Collecting has however drastically reduced the number of individuals in four subpopulations, and two are now suspected to be locally extinct, as plants could not be relocated in recent surveys. The population size is estimated to number fewer than 4000 mature individuals, and collecting has reduced the population by at least 30% within 30 years (1-2 generations).

Population Decreasing trend

Notes

Rowley (2013) transferred *Haworthia koelmaniorum* and its varieties to *Tulista*. Manning et al. (2014) argued that it is better placed in *Haworthiopsis*, however, they neglected to make a new combination for *Tulista koelmaniorum* var. *mcmurtryi*. This assessment includes this taxon.

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
<i>Haworthiopsis koelmaniorum</i> (Oberm. & D.S.Hardy)	VU A2acd; C2a(i)	2014.1
<i>Haworthia koelmaniorum</i> var. <i>mcmurtryi</i> (C.L.Scott)	EN B1ab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v) al. (2009)	Raimondo et al. (2009)
<i>Haworthia koelmaniorum</i> var. koelmaniorum	VU A2acd; C2a(i)	Raimondo et al. (2009)
<i>Haworthia koelmaniorum</i>	Indeterminate	Hilton-Taylor

<i>mcmurtryi</i>		(1996)
C.L.Scott		
<i>Haworthia mcmurtryi</i>	Indeterminate	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
C.L.Scott		
<i>Haworthia koelmaniorum</i>	Vulnerable	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
Oberm. & D.S.Hardy		
var.		
<i>koelmaniorum</i>		
<i>Haworthia koelmaniorum</i>	Rare	Hall et al. (1980)
Oberm. & D.S.Hardy		

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Citation

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