

African Plants

[Red List statistics methodology](#)

[Summary of recent changes Glossary](#)
[Guidelines for EIAs](#)

[National Red List categories](#)

[Assessment](#)

Browse

[Home](#) >> [Genera: P](#) >> [Genus: Pelargonium](#)

- [Genera: A](#)
- [Genera: B](#)
- [Genera: C](#)
- [Genera: D](#)
- [Genera: E](#)
- [Genera: F](#)
- [Genera: G](#)
- [Genera: H](#)
- [Genera: I](#)
- [Genera: J](#)
- [Genera: K](#)
- [Genera: L](#)
- [Genera: M](#)
- [Genera: N](#)
- [Genera: O](#)
- [Genera: P](#)
- [Genera: Q](#)
- [Genera: R](#)
- [Genera: S](#)
- [Genera: T](#)
- [Genera: U](#)
- [Genera: V](#)
- [Genera: W](#)
- [Genera: X](#)
- [Genera: Y](#)
- [Genera: Z](#)

Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Pelargonium crassicaule L'Hér.
Higher Classification	Dicotyledons
Family	GERANIACEAE
Synonyms	Pelargonium mirabile Dinter

National Status

Status and Criteria	Least Concern
Assessment Date	2015/05/02
Assessor(s)	L. von Staden
Justification	A species with a limited range in South Africa, but locally common, and although threatened by habitat destruction in places, is not yet in danger of extinction.

Distribution

Endemism	Not endemic to South Africa
Provincial distribution	Northern Cape
Range	Southern Namibia to the lower Gariep Valley between Alexander Bay and Sendelingsdrif.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Desert
Description	Crevices in rocky outcrops on coastal flats.

Threats



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This species' preferred habitat offers it some protection against the impact of trampling and degradation resulting from severe overstocking of livestock in the Alexander Bay area. A large proportion of the lower Gariep Valley is irreversibly modified as a result of destructive open cast mining, but sandy flats, dunes are generally mined, not rocky hills. This species may be affected by dust blowing from exposed mine dumps, which have buried low hills south of Sendelingsdrif, but this is likely to affect only a small proportion of the population.

Population

This species has a restricted range in South Africa, but it is fairly common in this area. The South African population is continuous with Namibia, where this species is more widespread and common.

Population trend Stable

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Pelargonium crassicaule L'Hér.	Least Concern	Raimondo et al. (2009)

Bibliography

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Citation

von Staden, L. 2015. Pelargonium crassicaule L'Hér. National Assessment: Red List of South African Plants version 2020.1. Accessed on 2021/10/28

 **Comment on this assessment**

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