

Plants

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Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Strumaria chaplinii (W.F.Barker) Snijman
Higher Classification	Monocotyledons
Family	AMARYLLIDACEAE
Synonyms	Gemmaria chaplinii (W.F.Barker) D.& U.Müll.-Doblies, Hessea chaplinii W.F.Barker

National Status

Status and Criteria	Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii)
Assessment Date	2014/08/04
Assessor(s)	D.A. Snijman, L. von Staden & D. Raimondo

Justification	EOO 126 km ² , plants at five known locations are declining due ongoing habitat loss to urban expansion, mining and habitat degradation due to overgrazing.
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Distribution

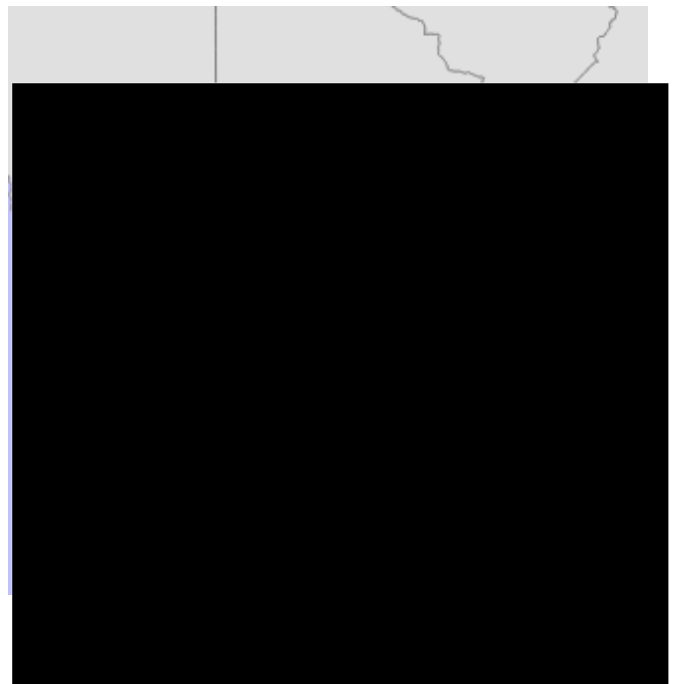
Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial distribution	Western Cape
Range	Vredenburg to Langebaan.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Langebaan Dune Strandveld, Saldanha Limestone Strandveld, Saldanha Granite Strandveld
Description	Moist patches at the base of granite domes.

Threats

Plants at three locations on the urban



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edge of Langebaan and Paternoster are threatened by ongoing habitat loss due to urban expansion. A fourth location is threatened by habitat loss due to limestone mining (the site is owned by a cement manufacturer) as well as habitat degradation due to overgrazing. One subpopulation occurs within a protected area and is not threatened.

Population

A subpopulation within the West Coast National Park consists of at least 5000 mature individuals (N.A. Helme pers. obs.). Other subpopulations are smaller, consisting of between 500 and 1000 mature individuals. It continues to decline due to ongoing habitat loss and degradation.

Population trend Decreasing

Conservation

Protected in the Postberg section of the West Coast National Park.

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Strumaria chaplinii (W.F.Barker) Snijman	EN B1ab(iii)	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Strumaria chaplinii (W.F.Barker) Snijman	EN B1B2bc	Victor (2002)
Strumaria chaplinii (W.F.Barker) Snijman	Endangered	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
Hessea chaplinii W.F.Barker	Vulnerable	Hall et al. (1980)

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Citation

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