

# *Caroxylon aphyllum* Gannabos



Decoding  
South Africa's  
Biodiversity



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## **Phylum: Tracheophyta**

Estimated genome size: 1 480 million DNA base pairs (1.48 Gigabases)

Organism size: 1.8 – 2 meters in height

## **Distribution:**

Native to southern Africa, gannabos is found in South Africa, Botswana, and Namibia, and it is abundant in the Karoo, Little Karoo, and Eastern Cape areas. Thriving in dry watercourses of the hot and arid inland parts of southern Africa in areas where underground water is likely to be retained longest. Also growing on riverbanks and floodplains in loamy and saline soils which are dry for extended periods.

## **Importance:**

Gannabos was used in the past by farmers to make lye and soap. It is heavily browsed by all types of wild and domestic animals, including ruminants and ostriches and is a valuable feed in times of scarcity. It is also one of the bushes that is part of a sheep's diet and is considered necessary for producing karoo lamb when selling meat.

## **PromethION Sequencing Report:**

Output: 51.54 Gigabases

Approximate N50: 9.48 kilobases

## **Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:**

Genome length: 0.81 Gigabases

BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 98.8%

[Single: 81.2%, Duplicated: 17.6%]

## **Sample Contributor contact details**

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