

Plants

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Jozini Cycad

Taxonomy

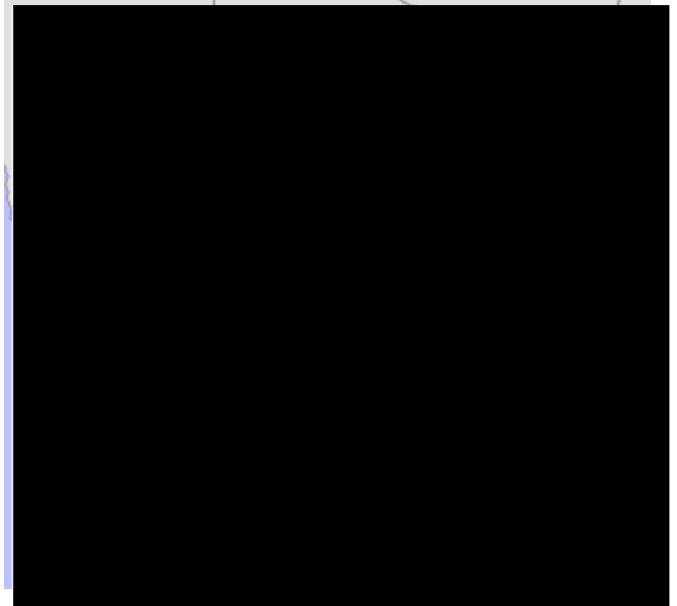
Scientific Name	Encephalartos senticosus Vorster
Higher Classification	Gymnosperms
Family	ZAMIACEAE
Common Names	Broodboom (a), Cycad (e), Ijubane (z), Isidwaba-somkhovu (z), Isigqiki-semkhovu (z), Isigqiki-somkhovu (z), Jozini Cycad (e), Lebombo Cycad (e), Lebombo-broodboom (a)

National Status

Status and Criteria	Vulnerable A2ace; C1
Assessment Date	2009/10/31
Assessor(s)	J.D. Bosenberg
Justification	Estimated to have declined by at least 30% in the last 90 years (generation length estimated to be 30 years) as a result of harvesting for medicinal and horticultural purposes. Between 5000 and 10 000 mature individuals remain in the wild and decline is projected to continue by at least 10% in three generations.

Distribution

Endemism	Not endemic to South Africa
Provincial distribution	KwaZulu-Natal
Range	Lebombo Mountains,



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northern KwaZulu-Natal and Swaziland, and adjacent areas in Mozambique.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system Terrestrial
Major habitats Southern Lebombo Bushveld
Description Rocky slopes and cliffs in dry shrubland.

Threats

This species is primarily threatened due to poaching of plants from the wild.

Population

Based on repeat photographs, *E. senticosus* has declined by >30% at least in parts of its range during the past 60 years. The remaining population is estimated to be between 5 000 and 10 000 mature individuals and is projected to continue to decline by at least 10% within three generations

Population trend Decreasing

Conservation

Plants are protected in two provincial nature reserves in KwaZulu-Natal.

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Encephalartos senticosus Vorster	VU	A2acd Raimondo et al. (2009)
Encephalartos senticosus Vorster	VU	B1B2abcd Scott-Shaw (1999)
Encephalartos senticosus Vorster	Rare	Hilton-Taylor (1996)

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Citation

Bosenberg, J.D. 2009. *Encephalartos
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Accessed on 2021/10/15

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