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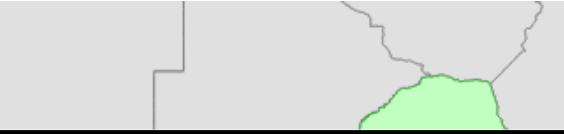
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## Waxen Cycad

### Taxonomy

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Scientific Name       | <b>Encephalartos cerinus</b><br><b>Lavrano &amp; D.L.Goode</b> |
| Higher Classification | Gymnosperms  |
| Family                | ZAMIACEAE  |
| Common Names          | Waxen Cycad (e)  |



### National Status

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Status and Criteria | <b>Critically Endangered A2acd; B1ab(i,ii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iv,v); C2a(i)</b>  |
| Assessment Date     | 2009/10/31  |
| Assessor(s)         | J.S. Donaldson  |
| Justification       | The population declined rapidly by more than 80% after it was first described in 1998. The species continues to be targeted by collectors and some experts believe that very few plants remain. The population at the type locality is considered to be extinct (D. Goode pers. comm.), which means that it now occurs in a single subpopulation. Estimates of the number of remaining plants vary from 10-70. EOO and AOO are 10 km <sup>2</sup> . |

### Distribution

|                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Endemism                | South African endemic  |
| Provincial distribution | KwaZulu-Natal          |
| Range                   | Central KwaZulu-Natal. |

### Habitat and Ecology

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Major system   | Terrestrial                                      |
| Major habitats | Thukela Valley Bushveld                          |
| Description    | Dry, hot, east-facing cliffs in rocky grassland. |

### Threats

This species has been severely affected due to over-collection of plants from the wild for ornamental purposes. As a result, reproductive failure has become the most serious threat that this species is facing.

### Population

Population numbers declined rapidly after it was first described in 1998. The species continues to be targeted by collectors and some experts believe that very few plants remain. The population at the type locality is considered to be extinct (D. Goode pers. comm.), which means that it now occurs in a single

subpopulation. Estimates of the number of remaining plants vary from 10-70, with some reports suggesting it may already be Extinct in the Wild.

**Population** Decreasing trend

## Assessment History

| Taxon assessed        | Status and Criteria                                  | Citation/Red List version |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Encephalartos cerinus | <b>CR</b> A2acd; B1ab(i,ii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iv,v); al. | Raimondo et al. (2009)    |
| Lavranos & D.L.Goode  | C2a(ii)  |                           |
| Encephalartos cerinus | <b>CR</b> A1acd,B1B2abcde,C2                         | Scott-Shaw (1999)         |
| Lavranos & D.L.Goode  |  |                           |
| Encephalartos cerinus | <b>Endangered</b>                                    | Hilton-Taylor (1996)      |
| Lavranos & D.L.Goode  |  |                           |

## Bibliography

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## Citation

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