

Plants

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Woolly Cycad

Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Encephalartos heenanii R.A.Dyer
Higher Classification	Gymnosperms
Family	ZAMIACEAE
Common Names	Broodbloom (a), Cycad (e), Wollerige Broodbloom (a), Woolly Cycad (e)

National Status

Status and Criteria	Critically Endangered B1ab(ii,iv,v)+2ab(ii,iv,v)
Assessment Date	2009/10/31
Assessor(s)	J.S. Donaldson
Justification	EOO 5 km ² , AOO 5 km ² , within South Africa a single subpopulation of about 400 mature individuals remain which continues to decline due to overcollecting. A few scattered individuals remain in adjacent areas in Swaziland.

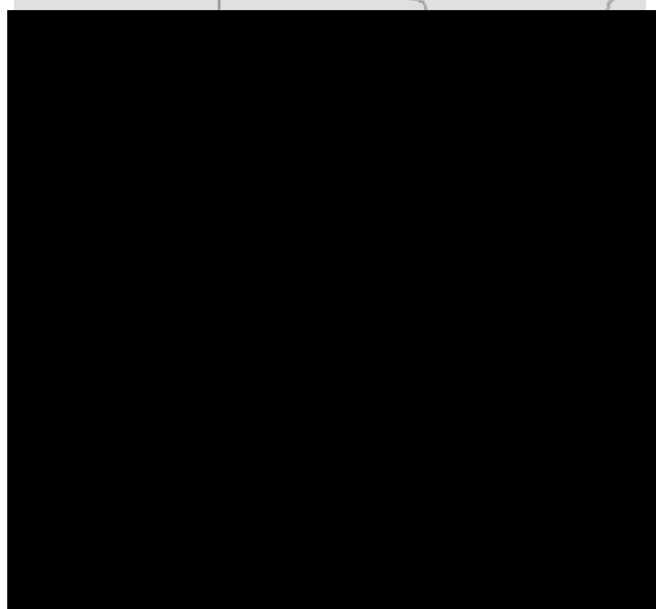
Distribution

Endemism	Not endemic to South Africa
Provincial distribution	Mpumalanga
Range	South-eastern Mpumalanga and Swaziland.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Barberton Montane Grassland
Description	Open areas of montane grasslands amidst scarp forest in deep valleys and ravines.

Threats



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This species is threatened due to over-collecting for ornamental purposes and the few remaining plants could suffer from reproductive failure. Furthermore, habitat destruction as a result of the planting of pine plantations has also affected these plants because fire is prevented in this area and the plants are possibly adapted to a fire cycle.

Population

The largest remaining subpopulation of about 400 plants occur in South Africa, with a few scattered individuals remaining in Swaziland (estimated to be no more than 20 mature individuals). Plants in South Africa and Swaziland continue to decline due to overcollecting.

Population trend Decreasing

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
Encephalartos heenanii R.A.Dyer	CR B2ab(ii,iv,v)	Raimondo et al. (2009)
Encephalartos heenanii R.A.Dyer	Endangered	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
Encephalartos heenanii R.A.Dyer	Vulnerable	Hall et al. (1980)

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Citation

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