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Blue Cycad

Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Encephalartos horridus (Jacq.) Lehm.
Higher Classification	Gymnosperms
Family	ZAMIACEAE
Common Names	Blue Cycad (e)

National Status

Status and Criteria	Endangered A2cd
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Assessment Date	2009/10/31
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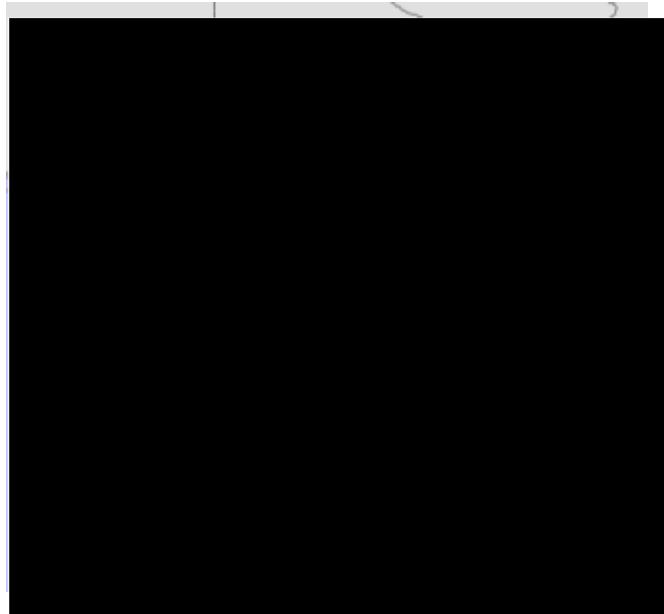
Assessor(s) Justification	J.S. Donaldson Extinct in several parts of its former range, notably west of Port Elizabeth and near Uitenhage. It has a restricted distribution but does not qualify for EN in terms of the B criterion because there are more than five subpopulations that are not severely fragmented. Overall decline is difficult to judge, but is estimated as being over 50% based on habitat loss and declines recorded in repeat photographs.
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Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial distribution	Eastern Cape
Range	Port Elizabeth to Uitenhage.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major	Sundays Valley Thicket,



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habitats	Bethelsdorp Bontveld
Description	Xeric thicket, often on rocky quartzite outcrops.

Threats

Threatened by habitat loss to urban expansion and overcollecting for ornamental/horticultural purposes.

Population

E. horridus is now extinct in several parts of its former range where all populations have been removed by urban development. Substantial numbers have also been removed by collectors in the past 50 years. It is difficult to estimate what proportion of plants have disappeared, however, it may be as high as 50%.

Population Decreasing trend

Conservation

Protected in several private game reserves.

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status and Criteria	Citation/Red List version
<i>Encephalartos horridus</i>	EN A2cd (Jacq.) Lehm.	Raimondo et al. (2009)
<i>Encephalartos horridus</i>	Vulnerable (Jacq.) Lehm.	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
<i>Encephalartos horridus</i>	Vulnerable (Jacq.) Lehm.	Hall et al. (1980)

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Citation

Donaldson, J.S. 2009. *Encephalartos horridus* (Jacq.) Lehm. National Assessment: Red List of South African Plants version 2020.1. Accessed on 2021/10/15

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