

African Plants

[Red List statistics](#)
[methodology](#)
[Summary of recent changes](#)
[Glossary](#)
[Guidelines for EIAs](#)
[National Red List categories](#)
[Assessment](#)
Browse

- Genera: A
- Genera: B
- Genera: C
- Genera: D
- Genera: E
- Genera: F
- Genera: G
- Genera: H
- Genera: I
- Genera: J
- Genera: K
- Genera: L
- Genera: M
- Genera: N
- Genera: O
- Genera: P
- Genera: Q
- Genera: R
- Genera: S
- Genera: T
- Genera: U
- Genera: V
- Genera: W
- Genera: X
- Genera: Y
- Genera: Z

[Home >> Genera: E >> Genus: Encephalartos](#)

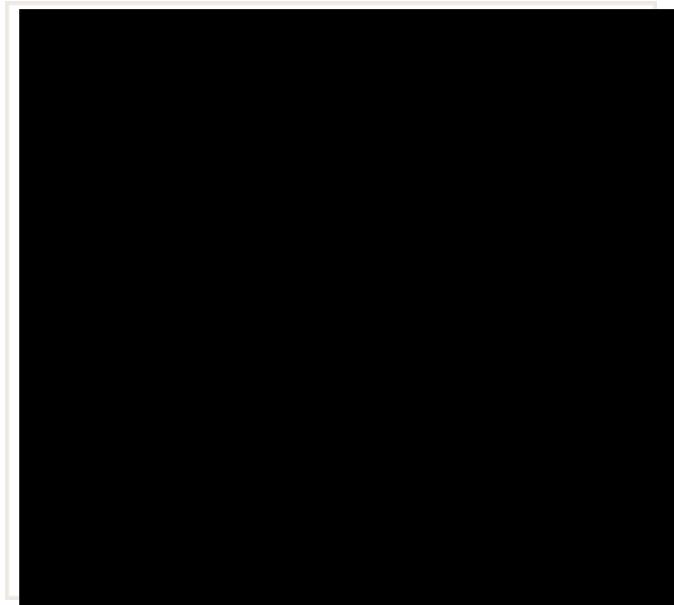
Karoo Cycad

Taxonomy

Scientific Name	Encephalartos lehmannii Lehm.
Higher Classification	Gymnosperms
Family	ZAMIACEAE
Common Names	Bread Palm (e), Broodboom (a), Cycad (e), Kafferbrood (a), Kafferbroodboom (a), Karoo Cycad (e), Karoo-broodboom (a)

National Status

Status and Criteria	Near Threatened
Assessment Date	A2d 2009/10/31
Assessor(s)	J.S. Donaldson
Justification	Although relatively widespread and abundant, <i>Encephalartos lehmannii</i> has declined in some areas by at least 20%. Plants appear to be sensitive to heavy browsing by goats and mortality of adult plants is common where goats are farmed.



Search for images of *Encephalartos lehmannii* on [iNaturalist](#)

Distribution

Endemism	South African endemic
Provincial distribution	Eastern Cape
Range	Dry interior of the Eastern Cape Province.

Habitat and Ecology

Major system	Terrestrial
Major habitats	Albany Thicket, Nama Karoo, Succulent Karoo
Description	Arid, low succulent shrubland on rocky ridges and slopes.

Threats

Drought has had an affect in the past. There have been fewer coning episodes and porcupines have damaged stems in search of food. Continuous defoliation by goats result in mortality of adult plants. To a lesser degree, plants have been lost due to over-collecting by poachers.

Population

Subpopulations are large, consisting of several hundred plants.

Population trend Decreasing

Conservation

Protected in two nature reserves.

Notes

Seed set is infrequent but seedling regeneration has been noted in several subpopulations.

Assessment History

Taxon assessed	Status	Citation/Red List version Criteria
<i>Encephalartos lehmannii</i>	NT	Raimondo et al. (2009)
<i>Encephalartos lehmannii</i>	Rare	Hilton-Taylor (1996)
<i>Encephalartos lehmannii</i>	Rare	Hall et al. (1980)

Bibliography

Donaldson, J.S. 2003. Cycads. Status survey and conservation action plan. IUCN/SSC Cycad Specialist Group, Gland, Switzerland; Cambridge, UK.

Goldblatt, P. and Manning, J.C. 2000. Cape Plants: A conspectus of the Cape Flora of South Africa.

Strelitzia 9. National Botanical Institute, Cape Town.

Hall, A.V., De Winter, M., De Winter, B. and Van Oosterhout, S.A.M. 1980. Threatened plants of southern Africa. South African National Scientific Programmes Report 45. CSIR, Pretoria.

Hilton-Taylor, C. 1996. Red data list of southern African plants. Strelitzia 4. South African National Botanical Institute, Pretoria.

Kemp, M. 1985. Focus on *Encephalartos lehmanii*. *Encephalartos* 4:12-17.

Raimondo, D., von Staden, L., Foden, W., Victor, J.E., Helme, N.A., Turner, R.C., Kamundi, D.A. and Manyama, P.A. 2009. Red List of South African Plants. Strelitzia 25. South African National Biodiversity Institute, Pretoria.

Citation

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

 [Comment on this assessment](#)