



Cycad 96

出席证
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ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINI: A MASSIVE RAPE BUT POSSIBLE RECOVERY

阿尔滕斯坦大苏铁遭大规模破坏后之恢复可能性

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An unfortunate theft of *Encephalartos altensteinii* Lehm. from its natural habitat in South Africa during April 1995 gave botanists an unexpected and rare opportunity to translocate 108 mature cycads weighing 31 tons.

The exact method of replanting is tabulated. Review of the South African literature makes little mention of longterm survival rates of translocated *Encephalartos* species from the wild. Six previous replanting exercises are tabulated and new statistics regarding each of the translocated *Encephalartos* species survival rates are documented revealing a mean translocation survival rate of 32% at 4 years. A 1 year follow up survival rate of this *E. altensteinii* colony is noted as 72%, the first in its longterm progress. The author proposes a minimum of 4 years lapsing from the time of replanting to ascertain the longterm survival in translocated *Encephalartos* species from the wild.