

CDF Checklist of Galapagos Cycads

Patricia Jaramillo Díaz, Anne Guézou, André Mauchamp, Alan Tye

Contribs.: Henning Adersen, Ivan Aldáz, Chris Buddenhagen, Baltasar Cabezudo, Susana Chamorro, César Gómez-Campos, Jacinto Gordillo, Ana Mireya Guerrero, Ole Hamman, Syuzo Itow, Heinke Jäger, Jonas E. Lawesson, Simon Lægaard, Conley McMullen, Duncan M. Porter, Paola Pozo, Alan Stewart, Maria M. Trigo, Alan Tye, Daniel Weber, Ira L. Wiggins.

20 May 2012

This checklist is automatically generated using Version 3.0 of the online database CDF Galapagos Species Checklist.

Cycads are a unique group of vascular plants that probably originated in the Carboniferous belong to the gymnosperms. Their stem is unbranched, partially or totally immersed in the soil, or forming a tall trunk. They have pinnate or bipinnate leaves with a thick, waxy cuticle.

Like the ferns, the leaves of cycads are initially coiled, when expanded their leaves often resemble those of palm trees. The organization of their reproductive structures is often taxonomically important. The leaves that bear the megaspores and eventually the female gametophytes are organized within a single cone vaguely resembling a pineapple. Male cones are smaller but similar in structure with scales that bear the pollen sacs.

For marine species distribution data cited in the CDF Galapagos Checklists refer to the five main bioregions of the archipelago (Far Northern, Northern, Western, South Eastern and the Elithabeth Bay Bioregion). For the terrestrial species the more than 120 islands, islets and small rocks have been aggregated into Islands Groups, thus, for example, the island group "Santa Cruz" includes smaller islands like Santa Fé, Plaza Norte, Plaza Sur, Baltra, Daphne Mayor, Daphne Minor, and others.

Please be aware that the distribution data presented here is automatically generated from specimen records and does not always accurately reflect the known distribution for all species.

IUCN red-list assessments presented here may deviate from the global IUCN list for the following reasons:

- for well known species groups like vascular plants or vertebrates updates proposed to the IUCN are shown instead of the outdated, but currently accepted status;
- for poorly known species groups (e.g., lichenized fungi) a general assessment is currently not possible and the list presented here is a regional red-list list for Galapagos archipelago.

Names of taxa included in this checklist: 2 (2 Accepted).

Origin of the taxa included: 2 Cultivated.

1. *Cycas circinalis* L.

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Cycas thouarsii* Gaudich.

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

2. *Cycas revoluta* Thunb.

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Cultivated.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Chen, J. et al. (2007), Hokche, O. et al. (2008), Tropicos.org. et al. (2009).

References:

1. Chen, J., Craven, L. A. (2007) *Flora of China 13: 321–328*. Flora of China 13: 321–328.
http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2_id=10599

2. Hokche, O., P.E. Berry O. Huber (2008) *Nuev. Cat. Fl. Vas. Venezuela* 1–860.

3. Tropicos.org. (2009) *Database of Missouri Botanical Garden*. Missouri Botanical Garden,
<http://www.tropicos.org>.