Ephedra przewalskii Taxonomic Authority: Stapf ✓ Global Assessment ☐ Regional Assessment Region: ☐ Endemic to region Global **Synonyms Common Names** Ephedra przewalskii (Fedtsch. & Bobr.) C. Y. Cheng MO GUO MA HUANG Chinese Upper Level Taxonomy Kingdom: PLANTAE Phylum: **TRACHEOPHYTA GNETOPSIDA** Order: **EPHEDRALES** Class: Family: **EPHEDRACEAE** Lower Level Taxonomy Plant Hybrid Infra- rank name: Rank: Subpopulation: Authority: **General Information** Distribution Distributed across central Asia from Mongolia to Pakistan. Biogeographic Realm Range Size Elevation 3800 Area of Occupancy: Upper limit: ☐ Afrotropical **Extent of Occurrence:** Lower limit: 300 Antarctic ☐ Australasian Map Status: **Depth** Upper limit: ☐ Neotropical Lower limit: Oceanian **Depth Zones ▼** Palearctic Shallow photic ☐ Bathyl ☐ Hadal Indomalayan ☐ Photic Abyssal Nearctic **Population** Population size is not known, but recorded as sub-dominant or dominant in areas (Freitag & Maier-Stolte 1994). **Total Population Size** Minimum Population Size: Maximum Population Size: **Habitat and Ecology** Shrub, found in dry, sandy places, stabilised sand, gravelly plains and stony slopes. In lowland parts of the range it can be associated with xerohalophytes and gypsophytes such as Salsola arbusculiformis, Anabasis truncata, Arthrophytum betpakdalense, Nanophytum erinaceum and Haloxylon ammodendron. In sandy areas it can be associated with Haloxylon persicum (Freitag & Maier-Stolte 1994) **System** Movement pattern **Crop Wild Relative ▼** Terrestrial Freshwater ■ Nomadic Congregatory/Dispersive Is the species a wild relative of a crop? ■ Marine □ Altitudinally migrant

Growth From [<u>Definition</u>											
	Perennial sh	rub (>1m), also te	ermed a	Phanero	phyte (>1m)					
Throato												
Threats There are no major thre	atc											
There are no major thre	als.											
									ļ	<u>Past</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>Future</u>
13 None										$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\square}$
Conservation Measure	<u>es</u>											
Samples have been colle from botanic gardens. A								nk proj€	ect and t	wo colle	ections are	e known
											In Place	<u>Needed</u>
3 Research actions												$\overline{\checkmark}$
3.2 Population numbers and range								\checkmark				
3.5 Threats								$\overline{\checkmark}$				
3.6 Uses and harvest levels									$\overline{\checkmark}$			
3.9 Trends/Monito	oring											$\overline{\checkmark}$
5 Species-based actions	5										\checkmark	
5.7 Ex situ conserv	ation action	าร									\checkmark	
5.7.2 Genome	e resource b	ank									$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Countries of Occurren	<u>ice</u>											
				PRESENCE	Ε					ORIG	IN	
	Year Round		Non- breeding season on	migrant			Presence uncertain	Native	Introduce	ed Re- Introdu	0	Origin uncertain
China	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$							$\overline{\checkmark}$				
Kazakhstan								$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$				
Kyrgyzstan	☑							\square				
Mongolia Pakistan	☑							☑				
Tajikistan	☑							$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$				
Uzbekistan								$\overline{\checkmark}$				
General Habitats							<u>Score</u>	Desc	<u>ription</u>		<u>Majo</u>	
0.0							4	6 11 1			<u>Import</u>	
8 Desert							1	Suital			Uns	
8.2 Desert - To	emperate						1	Suital	ole		Uns	set
Ecosystem Services												
Insufficient Inform	mation avail	able		Species	provide	s no eco	osystem se	rvices				
Score according to relat	tive importa	nce where	e 1 = ve	ry import	tant, 2 =	import	tant, 3 = s	ome im	portance	<u>)</u> ,		
4 = not important/relev	ant and 5	= not knov	wn.									
Ecosystem service Score (from 1 to 5)			Geo	Geographic range over which benefits are felt?								

Water Quality

Water Supplies Flood Control

Climate Regulation

Landscape

Air Quality

Nutrient Cycling

Habitat Maintenance

Provision of Critical Habitat

Pollination

Erosion Control 5 Unknown

Biocontrol

Shoreline Protection
Other (specify)
Define Other:
Other (specify)

Define Other:

Species Utilisation

☐ Species is not utilised at all

Purpose / Type of Use	<u>Subsistence</u>	<u>National</u>	<u>International</u>
3. Medicine - human and veterinary	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	

The stems of most members of this genus contain the alkaloid ephedrine and are valuable in the treatment of asthma and many other complaints of the respiratory system (Plants for a Future 2010).

Trend in the level of wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over the last five years:

Unknown

Trend in the amount of offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over the last five years:

Unknown

CITES status: Not listed

Livelihood Value

Primary Product

Users

Scale of Assessment: Regional

Name of Location/Country/Region: Central Asia Date:

Description of product (eg. skin, meat, horn, fibre, etc.): Medicinal use

For Single Species Harvest When Part of a Multi-species Harvest for this Product:

Estimated annual harvest of the product: Not Known Estimated annual multi-species harvest: Units: Units:

The species contribution to the total harvest (%): Amount of this species within multi-species harvest:

Primary level of human reliance on the product: Not known

Who are the primary harvesters of this resource? By gender/age? Not known

By socio-economic group? Not known

Specify other:

Value to Livelihoods

Proportion (%) of total population benefiting from this product: Not known

Proportion (%) of household consumption (if dietary as a % of protein/carbohydrate) for this product: Not known

Proportion (as a %) of household income for this product: Not known

Value to Economy Annual cash income from this product - gross (in US\$): Not known

IUCN Red Listing			
Red List Assessment: (using 2001 IUCN syst	em) Least Concern (LC)		
Rationale for the Red List Assessment Distributed across a large range in central	ibly Extinct Candidate?	areas. As there are no major threats the spec	cies is
considered stable.			
Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category Genuine Change	Trom the Previous Assessment: ☐ Nongenuine Change	☐ No Change	
Genuine (recent) Genuine (since first assessment)	── New information ── Knowledge of Criteria ── Incorrect data used previously	☐ Taxonomy ☐ Same category and criteria ☐ Other ☐ Same category change in crite	y but
Current Population Trend: Stable Name(s) of the Assessor(s): A.Bell & S.Ba Evaluator(s): Notes:	ochman	Date of Assessment: 20/09/2010	
% population decline in the past: Time period over which the past decline has applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or gene population decline in the future: Time period over which the future decline applying Criterion A or C1 (in years or gene	erations): has been measured for		
Number of Locations:	Severe	ely Fragmented:	
Number of Mature Individuals:			
<u>Bibliography</u>			

Freitag, H. & Maier-Stolte, M., 1994, Ephedraceae, Chorology of the trees and shrubs in south-west Asia and adjacent regions, Browicz, K., , ,

Plants for a Future, 1996-2010, Plants For A Future, Earth, Plants, People., , ,

RBG Kew, 2009, World Checklist of Selected Plant Families, , Published on the Internet; http://www.kew.org/wcsp/,