GNETOPSIDA

GNETALES

XXX. EPHEDRACEAE1

Dioecious; shrubs with opposite or whorled leaves, usually reduced to short, more or less coalescent sheaths; not resiniferous. Inflorescences axillary, on short shoots. Flowers enclosed in 2–4 membranous perianth-segments. Fruit a globose syncarp formed from 1 or 2 seeds, surrounded by 2 pairs of red or yellow, fleshy bracts.

1. Ephedra L.²

Twigs green. Male flower with free perianth-segments and a few 2- to 3-celled microsporangia, opening by apical, horizontal slits. Female flowers with connate perianth-segments; ovule orthotropous, with integument prolonged into a slender tube.

Literature: O. Stapf, *Denkschr. Akad. Wiss. Math.-Nat. Kl.* (*Wien*) **56** (2): 1-112 (1889). F. Widder, *Phyton (Austria)* 1: 71-5 (1948).

- 1 Twigs flexible; fruit 8-9 mm; seed almost completely concealed by bracts
 1. fragilis
- 1 Twigs rigid; fruit 5-7 mm; upper part of seed emerging from bracts
- 2 Leaves green on back; male inflorescence ovoid-oblong, with 4-8 pairs of flowers; female inflorescence 2-flowered
 2. distachya
- Leaves almost completely membranous; male inflorescence globose, with 2-4 pairs of flowers; female inflorescence
 1-flowered
 3. major
- 1. E. fragilis Desf., Fl. Atl. 2: 372 (1799) (E. altissima sensu Willk.). Scrambling up to 5 m, or procumbent. Leaves up to 2 mm, with green back. Male inflorescence subsessile, ovoid, with 4–8 pairs of flowers; bracts firm, suborbicular. Female inflorescence 1- to 2-flowered, with 2–3 pairs of bracts. Tube of integument 3 mm. Fruit 8–9 mm, red. Mediterranean region; S. Portugal. Al Bl Bu Cr Gr Hs It Ju Lu Si Tu.
- (a) Subsp. fragilis: More or less erect; twigs very readily disarticulating at the nodes; pith yellow to brown. Inflorescence very slender. W. Mediterranean region; S. Portugal.
 - ¹ Edit. V. H. Heywood. ² By F. Markgraf.

- (b) Subsp. campylopoda (C. A. Meyer) Ascherson & Graebner, Syn. Mitteleur. Fl. 1: 258 (1897): Climbing and pendent; twigs less fragile; pith white. Inflorescence broad. E. Mediterranean region.
- 2. E. distachya L., Sp. Pl. 1040 (1753) (E. vulgaris L. C. M. Richard). Low shrub up to 0.5 m, with subterranean rhizome. Leaves up to 2 mm, green on back; old leaf-sheaths whitish-grey. Male inflorescence sessile or stalked, ovoid-oblong, with 4–8 pairs of flowers. Female inflorescence 2-flowered, generally with 3 pairs of bracts. Tube of integument 1.5 mm. Fruit 6–7 mm, red. S. Europe, extending northwards to N.W. France, S. Slovakia, C. Ukraine and c. 55° N. in E. Russia. Al Bu Co Cz Ga Gr He Hs Hu It Ju Rm Rs (C, W, E) Sa Si.
- (a) Subsp. distachya: Twigs ascending, pale green or glaucous. Female inflorescence stipitate. Tube of integument straight. 2n=24, 28. Sandy shores and stream-banks. Almost throughout the range of the species.
- (b) Subsp. helvetica (C. A. Meyer) Ascherson & Graebner, Syn. Mitteleur. Fl. 1: 260 (1897): Twigs erect, deep green. Female inflorescence subsessile. Tube of integument twisted. Rocks. S.W. Alps.
- 3. E. major Host, Fl. Austr. 2: 671 (1832) (E. nebrodensis Tineo ex Guss., E. scoparia Lange). Shrub up to 2 m. Leaves up to 3 mm, completely membranous; old leaf-sheaths dark brown. Male inflorescence sessile, globose, with 2-4 pairs of flowers. Female inflorescence shortly stipitate, 1-flowered, generally with 2 pairs of bracts. Tube of integument 3 mm. Fruit 5-7 mm, red or yellow. Mediterranean region. Ga Gr Hs It Ju Sa Si.
- (a) Subsp. major: Twigs rough. Female inflorescence broad. Seed ovoid. 2n=14. W. & C. Mediterranean region.
- (b) Subsp. procera (Fischer & C. A. Meyer) Markgraf, Feddes Repert. 70: 1 (1964) (E. procera Fischer & C. A. Meyer): Twigs smooth. Female inflorescence long and slender. Seed ovoidoblong.

 Mountains of S. Greece.