<u>Caragana fra</u>	anchetia	ana_				IC
Taxonomic Authority:	Kom.	ssessment	Region:	Global		Endemic to region
Upper Level Taxonomy Kingdom: PLANTAE Class: MAGNOLIOF Family: LEGUMINOS Lower Level Taxonomy Rank:			Phylum: Order:	TRACHEOP FABALES nk name:	НҮТА	□ Plant Hybrid
Subpopulation:			Authorit			
General Informa Distribution Caragana franchetiana is		temperate Asia, e	endemic to sout	h western Chi	na.	
Range Size Area of Occupancy: Extent of Occurrence: Map Status:		Elevati Upper Lower Depth Upper Lower	limit: 4000 limit: 2800 limit:			Biogeographic Realm         Afrotropical         Antarctic         Australasian         Neotropical         Oceanian
			<u>Zones</u> nallow photic notic	<ul><li>Bathyl</li><li>Abyssal</li></ul>	Hadal	<ul><li>Palearctic</li><li>Indomalayan</li><li>Nearctic</li></ul>
Population						
The population size of the	ne species is no	t known.				
Total Population Size						
Minimum Population Size	e:	Maximum Pop	oulation Size:			
Habitat and Ecology						
C. franchetiana is a pere subalpine conifer forest						
<u>System</u>	Mo	vement pattern			Crop Wild Relative	
Terrestrial 🗌 Fre	eshwater 🗌	Nomadic	Congregatory,	Dispersive	Is the species	a wild relative of a crop?

🗌 Marine	Migratory	Altitudinally migrant
----------	-----------	-----------------------

Growth From	Definition
Shrub - large	Perennial shrub (>1m), also termed a Phanerophyte (>1m)

### **Threats**

There are no known major threats to this species.

	<u>Past</u>	Present	Future
13 None		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### **Conservation Measures**

There are many protected areas throughout the species range. There are specimens collected from within protected areas such as Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas and Yulongxueshan Nature Reserve. Seeds have been collected by United States National Plant Germplasm System Collection. It is known to occur in 10 Botanical Gardens and a living collection is known to occur in Sweden.

	In Place	Needed
3 Research actions		$\checkmark$
3.5 Threats		$\checkmark$
3.6 Uses and harvest levels		$\checkmark$
3.9 Trends/Monitoring		$\checkmark$
4 Habitat and site-based actions	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
4.4 Protected areas	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
5 Species-based actions	$\checkmark$	
5.7 Ex situ conservation actions	$\checkmark$	
5.7.2 Genome resource bank	$\checkmark$	
5.8 Other	$\checkmark$	

### Countries of Occurrence

		PRESENCE				ORIGIN					
				migrant		Presence uncertain	Native	Introduced I	Re- ntroduc	Vagrant ed	Origin uncertain
China	$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$				
Sichuan	$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$				
Tibet	$\square$						$\checkmark$				
Yunnan	$\checkmark$						$\checkmark$				

General Habitats	<u>Score</u>	<b>Description</b>	<u>Major</u> Importance
1 Forest	1	Suitable	Unset
1.4 Forest - Temperate	1	Suitable	Unset
3 Shrubland	1	Suitable	Unset
3.4 Shrubland - Temperate	1	Suitable	Unset

4 Grassland	1 Suitable	Unset
-------------	------------	-------

# Species Utilisation

Species is not utilised at all

Purpose / Type of Use	Subsistence	<u>National</u>	<b>International</b>
13. Pets/display animals, horticulture	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
3. Medicine - human and veterinary	$\checkmark$	$\square$	

It has been described as neutral in nature, slightly bitter in taste and it is used for invigorate vital energy and fortify the kidneys. In Yunnan the dried flowers are prepared as a decoction for dizziness, tinnitus and poor eyesight.

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	

## IUCN Red Listing

-			
Red List Assessment: (using 2001 IUCN sys	tem) Least Concern (LC)		
Rationale for the Red List Assessment	sibly Extinct Candidate?	d areas and the population is believed to be stal	ble at
Reason(s) for Change in Red List Category	from the Previous Assessment:		
Genuine Change	Nongenuine Change	📮 No Change	
<ul><li>☐ Genuine (recent)</li><li>☐ Genuine (since first assessment)</li></ul>	<ul> <li>New information</li> <li>Knowledge of Criteria</li> <li>Incorrect data used previously</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Taxonomy</li> <li>Criteria Revisio</li> <li>Other</li> <li>Same category and criteria</li> <li>Same category to change in criteria</li> </ul>	
Current Population Trend: Stable Name(s) of the Assessor(s): Lopez, L.		Date of Assessment: 30/06/2010	
Evaluator(s):			
Notes:			
% 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			

Number of Locations: Number of Mature Individuals: Severely Fragmented:

### **Bibliography**

Bean, W.J., 1970, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, , ,

Meng, Q., Niu, Y., Roubin, R.H. and Hanrahan, J.R., 2009, Ethnobotany, phytochemistry and pharmacology of the genus Caragana used in traditional Chinese medicine, Journal of Ethnopharmacology3, 350-368, ,

Olson, D.M., Dinerstein, E., Wikramanayake, E.D., Burgess, N.D., Powell, G.V.N., Underwood, E.C., D'Amico, J.A., Itoua, I., Strand, H.E., Morrison, J.C., Loucks, C.J., Allnutt, T.F., Ricketts, T.H., Kura, Y., Lamoreux, J.F., Wettengel, W.W., Hedao, P. and Kassem, K.R., 2001, Terrestrial ecoregions of the world: a new map of life on earth, , ,

Wu, Z.Y., Raven, P.H. and Hong, D.Y., 2010, Flora of China, , Science Press, Beijing, and Missouri Botanical Garden Press, St. Louis.,