AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Other Proposals

A. PROPOSAL

Inclusion of Colchicum luteum in Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT

India.

- C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT
 - 1. <u>Taxonomy</u>
 - 11. <u>Class</u>: Monocotyledoneae
 - 12. <u>Order</u>: Liliales
 - 13. Family: Liliaceae
 - 14. Scientific Name: Colchicum luteum Baker in Gard. Chron. 33. 1874
 - 15. Scientific Synonyms: None.
 - 16. <u>Common Names</u>: English: French: Spanish: Hindi: Hirantuliya, Surinjan Punjabi: Surinjan-i-talkh Sans.: Hiranyatutha Urdu: Suranjanetalkh
 - 17. Code Numbers:
 - 2. Biological Data
 - 21. <u>Population Status</u>: Not yet designated.
 - 22. <u>Population Trend</u>: Rare.
 - 23. Distribution: Western Himalayas. Afghanistan, Turkestan.
 - 24. <u>Habitat Availability</u>: Tropical to temperate Himalayas in open pasture lands or outskirts of forests at altitudes 700-3000 m.
 - 25. Geographic Trend: Tropical to temperate Western Himalayas.
 - 26. <u>Threats</u>: Habitat destruction and over-exploitation of the species for corms and seeds for use in various medicinal purposes and extraction of colchicine.

- 3. Utilization and Trade:
 - 31. <u>National Utilization</u>: Corms and seeds are used in Unani medicines, pharmaceutical industry and for the extraction of colchicine.
 - 32. Legal International Trade:
 - 33. <u>Illegal Trade</u>: The full extent of the illegal trade is not specifically known but attempted export consignments have been apprehended.
 - 34. <u>Actual Potential Trade Impact</u>: The corms are used as carminative, laxative, aphrodisiac; used in gout, rheumatism and diseases of liver and spleen. Colchicine is extracted from seeds and corms used in pharmaceutical industry and also in laboratories for cytological studies. Over-exploitation is feared to be depleting wild stocks.
 - 35. Captive Breeding or Artificial Propagation (outside country of origin): Not known.
- 4. Conservation and Management:
 - 41. Legal Status:
 - 411. <u>National</u>: Plant, parts and derivatives now prohibited for export under Export (Control) Order.
 - 412. International: None so far.
 - 42. Species Management:
 - 421. Population Monitoring: Being undertaken on a limited scale
 - 422. <u>Habitat Conservation</u>: No specific conservation strategy is implemented so far. It is restricted to North-western Himalayas only and occurs in some protected areas there. Further legislation and conservation strategies are being prepared.
 - 423. Management Measures: No species specific ones undertaken so far.
 - 43. Control measures:
 - 431. International Trade: None so far.
 - 432. <u>Domestic Measure</u>: Exploitation from wild sources is being regulated and attempt is being made for its cultivation.
- 5. Information on Similar Species
 - 51. <u>Similarity in Appearance</u>: The corms and seeds of *Colchicum autumnale* are similar to that of *C. luteum.*
 - 52. <u>Nature of Specimen in Trade</u>: Corms and seeds. The fresh corms usually measure 15-35 mm in length and 10-20 mm in diam. and seeds are ovoid or irregularly globular, 2-3 mm diam., brownish-white.
- 6. Comments from Countries of Origin

7. Additional Remarks

<u>Description</u>: Small herbs. Corms gibbously ovoid, *ca* 15-35 x 10-20 mm, coats dark brown. Leaves radical, few, lobate, short at the flowering time, linear-oblong or oblanceolate obtuse, 15-30 cm long. Flowers 1-3 on very short stalk amongst the leaf sheaths, perianths 6, golden yellow. Capsules 2.5-4 cm. Seeds subglobose or ovoid, 2-3 mm diam., brownish or brownish white.

8. <u>References</u>

Anonymous 1950. The Wealth of India CSIR, New Delhi Vol. 2: 307.

Anonymous 1986. Useful plants of India, CSIR, New Delhi. p. 136.

Hook.f. 1892. Fl. Brit. India 6: 356.

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