

AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Other Proposals

A. PROPOSAL

Inclusion of Drosera burmanni, Drosera peltata and Drosera indica in Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT

The Republic of India.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

11. Class: Dicotyledonae
12. Order: Sarraceniales
13. Family: Droseraceae
14. Species: Drosera burmanni Vahl
Drosera peltata Sin.
Drosera indica Linn.
15. Common Names: English: sun dews or dew plants
French:
Spanish:
16. Code Numbers: Nil

2. Biological Data

21. Distribution: Drosera burmanni and Drosera peltata are herbs distributed from the Himalayas to the East and South. Drosera indica is a herb distributed in Deccan Peninsula up to Chota Nagpur. It has been recently reported from Birbhum (West Bengal).
- Drosera spp. are also reported to exist in Burma, China, Japan, Malaysia, West Africa and Australia.
22. Population: Vulnerable in the wild. Scarcely distributed (Saharia, 1981). Drosera burmanni is reported to be threatened in Jammu and Kashmir (Kapur, 1983).
23. Habitat: Drosera burmanni and Drosera peltata require moist grassy situation which are on the decline. Drosera indica prefers moist grassy wetland situations. The habitat in several areas are subjected to changes and are being degraded.

3. Trade Data

31. National Utilization: The plants are insectivorous. Being a biological curio the plants are collected by botanists and tourists. Source of naphthoquinone, acts as a powerful rubefacient (Kapur, 1983).

32. Legal International Trade: Not known. Export from India is banned.
33. Illegal Trade: Unknown but suspected to exist.
34. Potential Trade Threats:
341. Live Specimens: Entire live specimens are uprooted for trade.
342. Parts and Derivatives: Not known.
4. Protection Status
41. National: Drosera burmanni and Drosera indica are included in Part A of Schedule I of the Export (Trade) Control Order 1988 and, therefore, export of plants and derivatives of these species from India is not permitted. Collection of all the three species from the Reserved Forests is restricted under the Indian Forest Act.
42. International: Nil.
43. Additional Protection Needs: The plants of these species are much in demand among the botanists and tourists because being biological curio. It is necessary to include them in Appendix II of CITES to ensure that they do not become threatened due to international trade.
5. Information on Similar Species
- Nil.
6. Comments from Countries of Origin
- Nil.
7. Additional Remarks
- Species of Drosera are biologically interesting as they are insectivorous plants.
- Plants of Drosera burmanni are strongly rubefacient. Drosera species are bitter and caustic and are not browsed by cattle.
8. References
- Clarks, C.B., 1878. In: Hooker, J.D., Fl. Brit. India 2:424.
- Kapur, S.K., 1983. Threatened Medicinal Plants of Jammu and Kashmir, Jour. Sci. Res. Pl. & Med., 4(3), pp. 40-46.
- Saharia, V.B., 1981. Wildlife in India, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi.