MEDICINAL PLANT LISTINGS IN CITES
(KOREAN PHARMACOPOEIA AND KOREAN HERBAL PHARMACOPOEIA)

This document has been submitted by the Republic of Korea in relation with agenda item 55.1

1. The Republic of Korea exerts all-out efforts to be compliant with Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and strictly and thoroughly manages therapeutic animals and plants in accordance with relevant Korean Acts.

In Korea, those listed on Korean official compendiums, including Korean Pharmacopoeia (KP), and Korean Herbal Pharmacopoeia (KHP) may be used as medication.

Following the Korean Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, in situations where raw materials and/or finished products which contain the species listed on CITES are exported, imported, carried, or re-exported, approval from the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety of Korea is required.

2. This information is presented as a reference for discussion over CoP18. Doc55.

3. The species of flora listed on CITES for medical purposes are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
<th>Appendices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>목향(木香)</td>
<td>Aucklandia lappa</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= Saussurea costus, Saussurea lappa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>강향(降香)</td>
<td>Dalbergia odorifera</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>감송향(甘松香)</td>
<td>Nardostachys chinensis, Nardostachys jatamansi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>= Nardostachys grandiflora</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>구척(狗脊)</td>
<td>Cibotium barometz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>노회(蘆薈)</td>
<td>Aloe ferox, Aloe africana, Aloe spicata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>백급(白芨)</td>
<td>Bletilla striata</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*
7 산자고(山慈菇) | Cremastra appendiculata
8 석곡(石斛) | Dendrobium nobile etc.
9 육종용(肉蓯蓉) | Cistanche deserticola
10 인도사목(印度蛇木) | Rauvolfia serpentine
11 자단향(紫檀香) | Pterocarpus santalinus
12 적전(赤箭) | Gastrodia elata
13 천마(天麻) | Gastrodia elata
14 침향(沈香) | Aquilaria agallocha
15 호황련(胡黄蓮) | Picrorhiza kurroa
16 미삼(尾蔘) | Panax ginseng
     인삼(人蔘) | Panax ginseng
     홍삼(紅蔘) | Panax ginseng

(1) 목향(木香, Aucklandiae Radix) KHP
Aucklandiae Radix is the root of Aucklandia lappa Decne. with peeling off the rough skin (Compositae).

(2) 강향(廣香, Dalbergiae Odoriferae Lignum) KHP
Dalbergiae Odoriferae Lignum is the duramen of the stem and root of Dalbergia odorifera T. Chen (Leguminosae).

(3) 감송향(甘松香, Nardostachyos Radix et Rhizoma) KHP
Nardostachyos Radix et Rhizoma is the rhizome and the root of Nardostachys chinensis Batal or Nardostachys jatamansi DC. (Valerianaceae).

(4) 구척(狗脊, Cibotii Rhizoma) KP
Cibotii Rhizoma is the rhizome of Cibotium barometz J. Smith (Dicksoniaceae).

(5) 노회(蘆薈, Aloe) KHP
Aloe is the dried juice-like fluid, obtained from leaves of Aloe barbadensis Linne, Aloe ferox Miller, Aloe africana Miller or Aloe spicata Baker (Liliaceae) and mixed-bred species.

(6) 백급(白芨, Bletillae Rhizoma) KHP
Bletillae Rhizoma is the rhizome of Bletilla striata (Thunberg) Reichenbach fil. (Orchidaceae).

(7) 산자고(山慈菇, Cremastrae Tuber) KHP
Cremastrae Tuber is the pseudobulb of Cremastra appendiculata (D. Don) Makino, Pleione bulbocodioides Rolfe or Pleione yunnanensis Rolfe (Orchidaceae).
(8) 석곡(石斛, Dendrobii Caulis) KHP

Dendrobii Herba is the stem of Dendrobium nobile Lindley, Dendrobium loddigesii Rolfe., Dendrobium fimbriatum Hook. var. oculatum Hook., Dendrobium chrysanthum Wall. ex Lindley or Dendrobium candidum Wall. ex Lindley (Orchidaceae).

(9) 육종용(肉蓯蓉, Cistanchis Herba) KHP

Cistanchis Herba is the fleshy stem of Cistanche deserticola Y. C. Ma (Orobanchaceae), and other species of the same genus*.

* Statements such as "other species of the same genus," "allied plants," or "allied animals" appearing in the definition usually indicates plants or animals that may be used as materials containing the same effective constituents. (General Notices of the Korean Herbal Pharmacopoeia)

(10) 인도사목 (印度蛇木, Rauwolfia Radix) KHP

Rauwolfia Radix is the root of Rauwolfia serpentina Bentham (Apocynaceae).

(11) 자단향 (紫檀香, Santalini Lignum Rubrum) KHP

Santalini Lignum Rubrum is the duramen of Pterocarpus santalinus Linné (Leguminosae).

(12) 적전 (赤箭, Gastrodiae Herba) KHP

Gastrodiae Herba is the aerial part of Gastrodia elata Blume (Orchidaceae).

(13) 천마(天麻, Gastrodiae Rhizoma) KP

Gastrodiae Rhizoma is the steamed and dried rhizome of Gastrodia elata Blume (Orchidaceae).

(14) 침향(沈香, Aquilariae Lignum) KHP

Aquilariae Lignum is the infiltrated wood with the resin of Aquilaria agallocha Roxburgh(Thymeaceae).

(15) 호황련 (胡黃連, Picrorhizae Rhizoma) KHP

Picrorhizae Rhizoma is the rhizome of Picrorhiza kurroa Bentham or Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora Pennell(Scrophulariae).

(16-1) 미삼(尾蔘, Ginseng Radix Palva) KHP

Ginseng Radix Palva is thin roots of Panax ginseng C.A.Meyer (Araliaceae).

(16-2) 인삼(人蔘, Ginseng Radix) KP
Ginseng Radix is the root, or the removed thin roots and cork layers of *Panax ginseng* C.A.Meyer (Araliaceae).

(16-3) 홍삼 (홍삼, Ginseng Radix Rubra) KP

Ginseng Radix Rubra is the steamed roots of *Panax ginseng* C.A.Meyer (Araliaceae).

* 16-1, 2, 3 *Panax ginseng*

Only the population of the Russian Federation