GLORIOSA SUPERBA LINN. FAMILY - LILIACEAE

It is a herbaceous tendril climber with underground cylindrical white tuberous rhizome; leaves sessile, alternate; flowers showy, solitary, at first greenish later becoming yellow and finally scarlet; fruit capsule containing many seeds.

COMMON NAMES: Malabar glory lily, Karihari, Visalya & Superb lily.

DISTRIBUTION: Throughout India, upto 1800m. in low forest.

PART USED: Rhizome

CULTIVATION:

SOIL AND CLIMATE

It grows well in red sandy loam soil, having pH 5.5 to 7 with good drainage. Crop requires hot and humid climate. It can be grown in tropical and sub-tropical regions upto 2400m.

NURSERY RAISING AND PLANTING

It can be grown by seeds and tubers but plants are best raised from tubers. Tubers are planted in the bed during rainy season, maintaining 60 x60cm. spacing. Plant requires support as it is climber. Approximately 41,500 tubers are required as planting material for one hectare of land.

WEEDING & HOEING

Periodical weeding and hoeing is required in nursery and field.

MANURES, FERTILISERS AND PESTICIDES

The medicinal plants have to be grown without chemical fertilizers and use of pesticides. Organic manures like, Farm Yard Manure (FYM), Vermi-Compost, Green Manure etc. may be used as per requirement of the species. To prevent diseases, bio-pesticides could be prepared (either single or mixture) from Neem (kernel, seeds & leaves), Chitrakmool, Dhatura, Cow's urine etc.

IRRIGATION

It is a rainfed crop but may be irrigated periodically as and when required.

HARVESTING/POST HARVESTING OPERATION

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The fruits are harvested after 170-180 days of planting and dried in shade for 10-15 days. The tubers are harvested after 5-6 years of plantation, cut into small pieces and dried in shade.

**YIELD**

250-300kg. seeds per hectare annually and 2.5-3 ton/hectare tuberous roots after five years of the plantations.

**ECONOMICS**

Expenditure per ha. Rs.1,45,000/- (in five years)  
Return per ha. Rs. 4.05 lacs  
Net income Rs. 2.70 lacs  
(YEAR-2001)

Note: Market for medicinal plants is volatile and the economics may vary.