



BIDI LEAF TREE

General Details	
Reference	https://biophilia.lk/database/plant/bidi-leaf-tree
Scientific Name	<i>Bauhinia Racemosa</i>
Sinhala Name	???? (MAILA)
Tamil Name	????? (ATTI)
Other Common Names	
Synonyms	
Plant Family	Fabaceae
Plant Group	Angiosperms (Enclosed Seed)
Plant Types	Small Tree
Morphologies / Crown Architecture	Spreading Canopy Upright Standard Canopy Weeping Standard Canopy

Categories

- Beach side plant
- Border Plants
- Canopy plants
- Common Landscaping Plants
- Courtyard Plants
- Dry Zone Plants
- Flowering Plants
- Forest Trees
- Hedging Plants
- Herbal Plants
- Intermediate Zone Plants
- Light Green Plants
- Low leaf density plants
- Low Maintenance Plants
- Medium Size Trees
- Ornamental Plants
- Parking Area Plants
- Roadside Plants
- Rooftop Plants
- Sacred Plants
- Seasonal Plant
- Shady Plants
- Small Leaves Plants
- Small Shrubs
- Fast Growing Plants
- Sun Loving Plants
- Trees
- Wild Plants
- Partially Deciduous Plants
- Forest plants

Native Regions	Tropical Southeast Asia
Distributions	Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Southeast Asia. and China
Habitat	Dry river valleys in southern China. Dry, deciduous forests, frequent in grassy blanks and open spaces, and common also on dry hills; also in grassland, at elevations up to 1,500 metres in India. The Silviculture of Indian Trees publication.
Elevation	Above sea level up to 1,650 m
Trunk / Bole / Stem & Branches	Short, unbranched somewhat crooked bole
Average Height	3 - 8 m
Maximum Height	15m
Average Width	8m
Maximum Width	10m
Root Systems	Tap Root
Propagations	By Seeds By Cutting
Average Longevity	more than 50 years
Maturity Longevity	10 years
Indoor	N/A
Medicinal Use	Yes

Medicinal Value	<p>Parts used in Medicine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowers • Leaves • Glue • Stem bark <p>Treatment for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epistaxis • Malarial Neuralgia and Faints • Diarrhea • Internal hemorrhage • Abortions
Benefits & Uses	<p>Strong fiber from the inner bark is used in rope-making</p> <p>The leaves are used in the production of beedi, a thin Indian cigarette.</p> <p>The inner bark yields a bast fiber that can be made into rude cordage, but which soon rots in water. It is reddish in color, very tough and strong, and has been used in the construction of bridges.</p> <p>The brown wood has irregular dark patches near the center. It is hard. The wood is not much used, though it makes a good fuel.</p>
Special Features	<p>rare medicinal species Family Fabaceae have a symbiotic relationship with soil bacteria, this species is said to be devoid of such a relationship and therefore does not fix atmospheric nitrogen</p>
Plant Diseases	<p>Root Rot Disease</p> <p>Leaf Spot</p> <p>Leaf scorch</p>
Foliage	
Leaf / Habit	Partially Deciduos
Leaf Shape	Obcordate shape
Arrangements	Simple

Leaf Arrangement	Alternate leaf arrangement Spiral leaf arrangement
Leaves	Leaves: about 2–4 (–5) cm long. 2–5 (–7.5) cm wide Butterfly like Leaf. New leaves are sometimes produced before the old leaves fall Leaves Fall: May - June
Flowering	
Is Flowering ?	Yes
Blossoms	About 1.5–2 cm long; calyx spathaceous, puberulent, reflexed, 2- or 3-toothed;
Fruiting	
Bears Fruits ?	Yes
Fruit	Indehiscent, glabrous, about 12–25 cm long. 2 cm wide
Fruiting Season	November; December
Seeds	Many-seeded; seeds 7–8 mm long, oblong, compressed, black
Maintenance	
Level	Low
Soil Types	Silt Soil Well Drained Soil
Water	Low
Sunlight	Full

Humidity	High
Edibility	
Is Edible ?	N/A
Legal Status	
Flora Fauna Protection Ordinance 2009 Amendment, Sri Lanka	Not Evaluated