



TAMARIND

General Details	
Reference	https://biophilia.lk/database/plant/tamarind-2
Scientific Name	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>
Sinhala Name	?????? (SIYAMBALA)
Tamil Name	???? ???? (PULI MARAM)
Other Common Names	Leguminous tree
Synonyms	
Plant Family	Fabaceae
Plant Group	Angiosperms (Enclosed Seed)
Plant Types	Medium Tree
Morphologies / Crown Architecture	Spreading Canopy Upright Narrow Canopy

Categories

- Agricultural plants
- Canopy plants
- Colorful Plants
- Common Landscaping Plants
- Cooking Plants
- Dry Zone Plants
- Edible Plants
- Flowering Plants
- Forest Trees
- Fruiting Plants
- Herbal Plants
- High Leaves Density Plants
- Intermediate Zone Plants
- Kitchen Garden Plants
- Large Trees
- Light Green Plants
- Ornamental Plants
- Parking Area Plants
- Roadside Plants
- Seasonal Plant
- Shady Plants
- Small Leaves Plants
- Straight plants
- Sun Loving Plants
- Trees
- Wild Plants
- Wind Controlling Plants
- Wood Value Plants

Native Regions	Tropical Africa
Distributions	Widespread through the tropics and subtropics. from Africa to South Asia. Northern Australia Throughout Oceania South Asia Taiwan and China.
Habitat	Low-altitude woodland, savannah and bush, often associated with termite mounds. Prefers semi-arid areas and wooded grassland, and can also be found growing along stream and riverbanks
Elevation	Above sea level up to 1,500 m
Average Height	20.00
Maximum Height	30.00
Average Width	10.00
Maximum Width	15.00
Root Systems	Tap Root
Propagations	By Seeds By Grafting By Layering
Average Longevity	50.00
Indoor	N/A
Medicinal Use	Yes

Medicinal Value	Leaves, Bark, Flowers, Fruits and Seeds for Swelling, Pain, Excessive thirst, Burning Sensation, Fever, Haemorrhoids, Oral Diseases, Rectal Prolepses, Constipation, Dysuria, Leucorrhoea, Vomitting, Eye Disease, Muscle stiffness and Hernia in Sinhala Ayurveda
Special Features	Strong Stem Long lifespan Use as a Spices Seedpod - raw or cooked. An acid flavour The roasted seed is also used as a coffee substitute Young leaves - raw or cooked Seedlings, when about 30cm tall, are used as a vegetable; added to salads Flowers - raw in salads or cooked
Plant Diseases	No serious insect or disease problems.
Foliage	
Leaf Shape	Obtuse shape
Arrangements	Simple
Leaf Arrangement	Even pinnate leaf arrangement
Leaves	About 8-20 pairs of leaflets; Leaflets are bright green, elliptic-ovular, pinnately veined, and less than 5 cm (2 in) in length Leaflets: Rachis is 7–15 cm long with six to 20 pairs of opposite leaflets.
Flowering	
Is Flowering ?	Yes
Blossoms	In small, lax spikes about 2.5 cm in width. Flower buds completely enclosed by 2 bracteoles, which fall very early; sepals 4, petals 5, the upper 3 well developed, the lower 2 minute
Blooming Season	April; May; June
Fruiting	
Bears Fruits ?	Yes

Fruit	The fruit is an indehiscent legume, sometimes called a pod, 12 to 15 cm (4 1/2 to 6 in) in length, with a hard, brown shell. The fruit has a fleshy, juicy, acidic pulp. It is mature when the flesh is coloured brown or reddish brown. The tamarinds of Asia have longer pods
Fruiting Season	January; February; March; April; May; June; July; August; September; October; December
Seeds	Containing 6 to 12 seeds; somewhat flattened, and a glossy brown.
Maintenance	
Level	Medium
Soil Types	Sandy Soil Clay Soil Loam Soil Acidic (pH 5.5>) to Alkaline (pH 8.5 <) Well Drained Soil
Water	Medium/Moderate
Sunlight	Full
Humidity	Low
Edibility	
Is Edible ?	N/A
Legal Status	
Flora Fauna Protection Ordinance 2009 Amendment, Sri Lanka	Not Evaluated