



## TAMARIND

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

<b>Native Regions</b>	Tropical Africa
<b>Distributions</b>	Widespread through the tropics and subtropics. from Africa to South Asia. Northern Australia Throughout Oceania South Asia Taiwan and China.
<b>Habitat</b>	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
<b>Elevation</b>	Above sea level up to 1,500 m
<b>Average Height</b>	20.00
<b>Maximum Height</b>	30.00
<b>Average Width</b>	10.00
<b>Maximum Width</b>	15.00
<b>Root Systems</b>	Tap Root
<b>Propagations</b>	By Seeds By Grafting By Layering
<b>Average Longevity</b>	50.00
<b>Indoor</b>	N/A
<b>Medicinal Use</b>	Yes

<b>Medicinal Value</b>	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
<b>Special Features</b>	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
<b>Plant Diseases</b>	No serious insect or disease problems.
<b>Foliage</b>	
<b>Leaf Shape</b>	Obtuse shape
<b>Arrangements</b>	Simple
<b>Leaf Arrangement</b>	Even pinnate leaf arrangement
<b>Leaves</b>	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.
<b>Flowering</b>	
<b>Is Flowering ?</b>	Yes
<b>Blossoms</b>	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
<b>Blooming Season</b>	April; May; June
<b>Fruiting</b>	
<b>Bears Fruits ?</b>	Yes

<b>Fruit</b>	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
<b>Fruiting Season</b>	January; February; March; April; May; June; July; August; September; October; December
<b>Seeds</b>	Containing 6 to 12 seeds; somewhat flattened, and a glossy brown.
<b>Maintenance</b>	
<b>Level</b>	Medium
<b>Soil Types</b>	Sandy Soil Clay Soil Loam Soil Acidic (pH 5.5>) to Alkaline (pH 8.5 <) Well Drained Soil
<b>Water</b>	Medium/Moderate
<b>Sunlight</b>	Full
<b>Humidity</b>	Low
<b>Edibility</b>	
<b>Is Edible ?</b>	N/A
<b>Legal Status</b>	
<b>Flora Fauna Protection Ordinance 2009 Amendment, Sri Lanka</b>	Not Evaluated