

Pithecellobium dulce Benth.

Family : Fabaceae

Parts Used : Bark

Vernacular Names

English : Deccany Babool, Manilla Tamarind

Malayalam : Korukkappulimaram

Hindi : Vilaitiyimli

Sanskrit : Kodukkappuli

Gujarathi : Ekadati, Vitayatiambli

Kannada : Simahunase

Tamil : Karkapilli, Kattupilli, Kodukkappuli, Konapuli, Korukapuli

Telugu : Simachinduga, Simachinta



Distribution and habitat: A native of tropical America; it is grown in India.

Botany: A tree 5-18 m high, the ultimate branches often pendulous, armed with short, sharp, stipular spines.

• **Leaves:** Evenly 2-pinnate, 4-8 cm long; pinnae a single pair, each pinna bearing a single pair of oblique, ovate-oblong, obtuse, 1-4 cm long leaflets.

• **Flowers:** White, in dense heads about 1 cm diameter, their peduncles solitary or fascicled in the axils of small bracts, along the slender branchlets. Pods turgid, twisted, often spiral, 10-18 cm long, about 1 cm wide, dehiscent along the lower suture, the valves red when ripe.

• **Seeds:** 6-8, surrounded by an edible, whitish, pulpy arillus.

Uses: The bark is a febrifuge. The decoction is given as an enema.

Propagation: Seeds.

