



## MALABAR NUT

General Details	
Reference	<a href="https://worldplants.info/database/plant/malabar-nut">https://worldplants.info/database/plant/malabar-nut</a>
Scientific Name	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i>
Sinhala Name	????? (ADATHODA), ???????? (PAWATTA), ???? ??? (AGAL ADARA), ?????? (WANEPALA), ?????? (WETAHERA), ??? ?????? (DATH ANODA)
Tamil Name	??????? (ADATODAI), ???? (VACHI)
Other Common Names	Common Cough Cure
Synonyms	
Plant Family	Acanthaceae
Plant Group	Angiosperms (Enclosed Seed)
Plant Types	
Morphologies / Crown Architecture	Shrubs Vase Canopy
Categories	<del>Malabar Nut</del> Agricultural plants
Native Regions	Agricultural plants
Distributions	Afghanistan to Indo-China Malaysia
Habitat	India
Elevation	The plant grows in plains and in lower Himalayan ranges up to 1000m above sea level. Above sea level up to 1,300 m
Average Height	2 - 3m
Maximum Height	5m

<b>Average Width</b>	3m
<b>Maximum Width</b>	5m
<b>Root Systems</b>	
<b>Propagations</b>	Tap Root By Cutting
<b>Average Longevity</b>	By Seeds Perennial
<b>Indoor</b>	N/A
<b>Medicinal Use</b>	Yes
<b>Medicinal Value</b>	The plant has medicinal value for its bark, which is used to treat various ailments. The bark is rich in tannins and is used to treat diarrhea, dysentery, and other gastrointestinal disorders. It is also used to treat skin diseases and as a general tonic.
<b>Benefits &amp; Uses</b>	A decoction of the boiled leaves together with other plant elements is commonly used to treat various ailments. The plant is also used as a natural dye and for its medicinal properties. The bark is used to treat various ailments, including diarrhea, dysentery, and other gastrointestinal disorders. It is also used to treat skin diseases and as a general tonic.
<b>Special Features</b>	The plant has a unique feature of being able to grow in both wet and dry conditions. It is also known for its medicinal properties and is used to treat various ailments. The bark is used to treat various ailments, including diarrhea, dysentery, and other gastrointestinal disorders. It is also used to treat skin diseases and as a general tonic.
<b>Plant Diseases</b>	Every part of plant has medicinal value
<b>Foliage</b>	
<b>Leaf / Habit</b>	Evergreen
<b>Leaf Shape</b>	Lanceolate shape
<b>Arrangements</b>	Simple
<b>Leaf Arrangement</b>	Opposite leaf arrangement
<b>Leaves</b>	
<b>Flowering</b>	
<b>Is Flowering ?</b>	Yes
<b>Blossoms</b>	
<b>Blooming Season</b>	White, inflorescence shows large, dense, axillary spikes January; February; March; April; May; June; December
<b>Fruiting</b>	
<b>Bears Fruits ?</b>	Yes

<b>Fruit</b>	
<b>Fruiting Season</b>	Capsule, pubescent, and are with club-shaped capsules January; February; March; April; May; June; December
<b>Seeds</b>	
<b>Maintenance</b>	
<b>Level</b>	Low
<b>Soil Types</b>	Neutral Soil (pH 6.6-7.3)
<b>Water</b>	Sandy Soil
<b>Sunlight</b>	Medium/Moderate Semi Shade
<b>Humidity</b>	Full Average
<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