# Melia azedarach

Kingdom: Plantae Order: Sapindales Family: Meliaceae Genus: Melia Species: Melia azedarach

*Melia azedarach*, commonly known as **Chinaberry** or **Persian Lilac**, is a deciduous tree that belongs to the family Meliaceae. Here are key details about the plant:



### Height:

• Melia azedarach typically grows to a height of 7 to 12 meters, but under optimal conditions, it can reach up to 15 meters or more.

#### Uses:

- 1. Medicinal Uses:
  - **Traditional medicine**: The tree has been used in traditional medicine for its **antimicrobial**, **anti-inflammatory**, and **anthelmintic** properties. Its leaves and bark have been employed in treating **fever**, **ulcers**, **and intestinal worms**.
  - **Insect repellent**: Its seeds and leaves are known to have insecticidal properties, often used to repel insects and pests.

#### 2. Wood:

• **Timber**: The wood of **Melia azedarach** is durable, resistant to termites, and is used for making furniture, crafts, and agricultural tools.

#### 3. Ornamental:

• It is often planted as an ornamental tree in parks and gardens due to its attractive, fragrant purple or lilac flowers and dense canopy.

#### 4. Environmental:

• It can be used for **erosion control** in some areas, as the tree is hardy and can grow in poor soil conditions.

## **Religious and Cultural Importance:**

- India: In some regions of India, Melia azedarach is considered a sacred tree, often planted near temples and sacred sites. Its association with religious rituals stems from its medicinal properties and its use in traditional ceremonies.
- **Symbolism**: The tree can also symbolize **purification** and **protection**, especially in folk traditions where its leaves are used to cleanse homes or spaces of negative energy.