

Cassia fistula

Kingdom: Plantae

Clade: Angiosperms

Order: Fabales

Family: Fabaceae

Subfamily: Caesalpinioideae

Genus: *Cassia*

Species: *C. fistula*



Cassia fistula, commonly known as the Golden Shower Tree, is a well-known flowering tree native to the Indian subcontinent.

Height:

Cassia fistula tree typically grows to a height of 10 to 20 meters.

Uses:

- Natural Laxative: The pulp from the tree's pods is traditionally used as a gentle laxative, often recommended for treating constipation.
- Skin Treatments: The bark and leaves have been used in traditional remedies for skin issues, including infections like ringworm.
- Antibacterial Properties: Extracts from the tree are known for their antibacterial benefits and have been used in herbal medicine.
- Detoxification: The plant is sometimes used in formulations aimed at cleansing the liver and purifying the blood.
- Visual Appeal: The Golden Shower Tree is grown widely for its stunning, bright yellow flowers, which bloom in long clusters during the summer, making it a popular decorative tree in gardens and parks.
- Ecological Benefits: It provides shade and supports local wildlife, offering a habitat for birds and insects.

Religious Importance:

- Hinduism: In India, the *Cassia fistula* tree holds significant religious value. Known as Amaltas, it is associated with Lord Vishnu in Hindu culture. The tree's yellow flowers are often used in religious rituals and offerings, especially during the Vishu festival in Kerala.
- Symbolism: The tree's golden-yellow blossoms are regarded as symbols of purity and good fortune and are used in various religious ceremonies and festive decorations.