Phyllanthus emblica L.

Systematic Position

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Tracheophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Malpighiales

Family: Phyllanthaceae

Genus: Phyllanthus L.

Species: Phyllanthus emblica L.

Popular names: Indian gooseberry, Amla, Emblic myrobalan, Emblic, Malacca tree, Aonla, Amlaki, Aungra, Aunra, Avla.

Nature: Tree

Flowering time: March to April

Fruiting time: August to September

Plant distribution: It is native to China, Taiwan, Indian subcontinent (i.e. India, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nepal and Sri Lanka) and South- Eastern Asia (i.e. Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia and Vietnam). In India, it is widespread in Uttar Pradesh.

Gardening notes:

- **1.** It requires full sun and partly shade day.
- 2. It requires sandy loam to clay and well-drained soil.
- 3. Propagation: By seeds, green wood cuttings, layering and grafting.



Economic importance:

- 1. Fruits are used to make jam, jelly and chutneys.
- 2. Fruits, leaves and bark are used in tanning.
- 3. Fruit is great source of Vitamin C, amino acids and minerals.
- 4. Leaf paste is applied on wounds.
- 5. Leaf juice is used to cure diarrhea and scorpion sting.
- 6. Fruit juice along with honey and turmeric powder is used in Diabetes.
- 7. Fruits are used for making triphala churan for constipation.

Plant description: It is small to medium sized, deciduous tree.

Root- Tap root and branched; Stem- Aerial, erect, woody, cylindrical, bark grey, thin, flaked off in irregular scales to expose yellow-brownish under bark.

Leaf- Simple, dorsal bright green colored and paler ventral, glabrous, subsessile, oblong shape, obtuse apex, entire margin

Inflorescence- Axillary cymes.

Flower- Dioecious, male flowers at the base of branches and female flowers are fewer on upper part.

Fruit- Drupe, look like goose berries, subglobose, clustered along branches, yellow green colored, 6-8 faint lines from base to apex, translucent skin, fleshy and juicy pulp with one stone inside.



