

Sidr trees:-

An evergreen tree, 3-8 m high, with a main stem. Its crown is often spherical or oval in shape, and the branches are upward and flat. Fairly long, white to grey, barren. Ear spines Strong, one of them is straight, about 1 cm or more long, and the other is the leaves are simple, alternating. Hooked and shorter, spines are sometimes absent It is arranged in two rows, its dimensions are 1.5-3-3 x 2 cm, elliptical, or, customary Oval, to rectangular, blunt or sharp-topped, often original. Indistinctly, trichophytic, barren or villus at level Nerves on the lower face only, the length of the spoons is 5-15 mm. Inflorescences seminal, axillary. Flower spikes 3-5 mm. flowers are hermaphrodite, 4-6 mm in diameter, yellowish-green. Sepals, 5 flat, Triangular-oval with a sharp top, covered with woolly wool on the outside. Petals, 5' shorter than sepals, yellow, curved downward. Chair The flower is flat, pentagonal. Stamens 5. Ovary slightly submerged (Family, Jujube or Buckthorn (Rhamnaceae .Desf).L (christi-spina Ziziphus Family: Nabaca Scientific name: Common names in the Sultanate of Oman: Sidr, wild Sidr, cultivated Sidr, makki, fruit: buckthorn For wild plants In the Sultanate of Oman Illustrated field guide 169 It is fused with the base of the flower chair, but is upper, partially or completely bi-compartmental. The fruit is semi-nuclear, spherical or semi-spherical, Barren, 1-1.5 cm in diameter, mature ones have a yellowish color. Seeds are dark brown, 5-6 mm long. It blooms from September to April.

Habitat: Oases in hot deserts, valley beds, on the slopes of coastal hills, and in fields on loamy soil.

Geographical distribution: The Sudanese region, extending to the warm parts of the Mediterranean and Saharan Arab and western Iranian regions. Turanism, and all areas of Oman.

Pastoral importance: grazed by camels and goats.



Other uses: pasture for bees, medicinal and food. The fruits of the Sidr plant are used for food, especially the fresh ones, because they are sweet. It tastes great and has a high nutritional value, but some people eat it after drying it under the sun, grinding it, and filtering it. It also benefits from in the treatment of some diseases, including measles, bile ducts, as well as a laxative and purifier of blood, as an expectorant, and as a laxative. It reduces fever and treats stomach ulcers. The leaves of the plant are also used in medicine, as it helps in treating many diseases. Diseases, including treating asthma, chest diseases, diarrhea, strengthening the stomach, menstrual

bleeding, abscesses, and eye inflammation, as well as treating The snake bite after mixing it with vinegar, and the paper is used with the peel to stuff wounds, and it is used after boiling it to expel worms and treat asthma. Lung lesions and hair strengthening. In addition to using Sidr leaves after grinding and mixing with water and juice to wash the dead, and the hair when Women. The green leaves are useful in placing it on the child's abdomen to get rid of bloating, and to heal fractures. Honey bees use nectar It has a high nutritional value and is called sidr honey or barm honey, and it is one of the most expensive types of honey. The flowers of the plant are used as food, as good honey is produced from them God. Boiled tree bark is also used as a pain reliever for toothaches, a heat reliever, and a general tonic. Sidr trees are widely grown for decoration. Shade is planted in parks and streets as a windbreak and to protect the soil from erosion. Its wood is good, strong and has many uses.

