

ABSTRACT

Tamarix aphylla Linn. is a fast growing evergreen tree also discussed in Holy Quraan and reported to have a number of medicinal uses in the traditional medicinal systems of different regions.

Leaf surface waxes have been often examined as potential characters for chemotaxonomy and it should also be analyzed to determine whether wax components are responsible for particular medicinal behaviour of plant. Secondary metabolites of a plant corresponds to its medicinal value.

Therefore biological and chemical investigations of *Tamarix aphylla* L. was carried out in order to isolate and characterize its Epicuticular Wax and Secondary Metabolites.

Phytochemical examination of plant extract indicated the presence of Alkaloids, Tannins, Flavonoids, Steroids and Saponins while the Anthraquinones were found to be absent.