

Diospyros candolleana Wight/ *Diospyros ebenum* Koenig ex Retz.

Synonyms : *D. ebenaster* Roxb, *D. hebecarpa* A. Cunn.ex Benth

Family : Ebenaceae

Group : 6. Star trees

Parts Used : Fruit , Leaf, Bark, Unripe fruit

Vernacular Names

English : Black sapota, Ceylon ebenoy

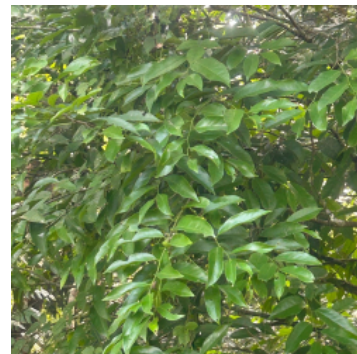
Malayalam : Karimaram, Karu, Vayari

Hindi : Abnus

Kannada : Karemara, Kendhu

Tamil : Karai, Tumbi

Telugu : Nalavalludu, Tumiki.



Distribution and Habitat: Seen in dry evergreen forests of Kerala, Tamilnadu, Karnataka, and adjacent areas; Srilanka.

Botany: Large tree with glabrous branchlets.

• **Leaves:** Alternate, petioles 0.4-0.5 cm long, lamina simple, elliptic, 10 cm by 4.5 cm coriaceous.

• **Flowers:** Funnel shaped, male inflorescence short peduncled cyme, female flowers solitary, very shortly peduncled, larger than the male ones.

• **Fruits:** Globose, calyx persistent and hard.

Properties: Carminative, astringent, laxative, aphrodisiac and against anaemia

Chemical constituents:

Heart wood: 2 β -naphthaldehydes, 2 naphthoic acid derivatives, ceryl alcohol, betulin, α -amyrin, ursolic acid, baurenol, stigmasterol.

Leaf- Lupeol and ursolic acid.

Uses: It is used in epistaxis, burns, scabies.

Propagation: Seed

