

# *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

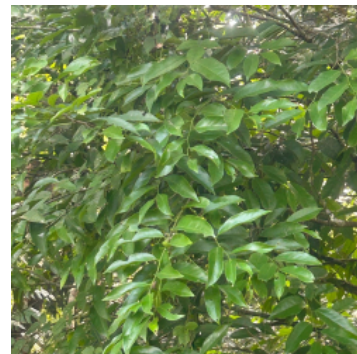
Malayalam : Karimaram, Karu, Vayari

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  $\beta$ -naphthaldehydes, 2 naphthoic acid derivatives, ceryl alcohol, betulin,  $\alpha$ -amyrin, ursolic acid, baurenol, stigmasterol.

**Leaf-** Lupeol and ursolic acid.

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

**Propagation:** Seed

