Syzygium cumini (Linn.) Skeels

Synonyms: Eugenia jambolana Lamk.

Family : Myrtaceae **Group** : 6. Star trees

Parts Used: Fruit, Leaf, Seed, Bark

Vernacular Names

English : Black plum
Malayalam : Njaaval
Hindi : Jamun
Sanskrit : Jambuh
Bengali : Jam
Kannada : Jambuva
Tamil : Njaval
Telungu : Neredu



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India.

Botany: A medium sized to large tree, 15-30 m in height with smooth light grey bark having dark patches.

- *Leaves:* Simple, opposite, variable in shape, elliptic, about 2.5 cm broad and 7.5-15 cm long, acuminate, nerves joining in a distinct intramarginal nerve, gland dotted, smooth and shiny, petiolate.
- *Flowers:* Greenish white in trichotomous panicles, rarely axillary or terminal, sweet scented and sessile. Starts flowering 6-8 years after planting.
- *Fruits:* Oblong or ovoid-oblong, globose, dark purple with pinkish juicy pulp. 1-seeded.
- **Seeds:** one seed per fruit. Seeds have 1.2 cm x 0.8 cm in dimension. Seeds mature in March to May. Seeds lose viability within a month.

Properties: Astringent, carminative, diuretic, antidiabetic.

Chemical constituents: α and β pinene, limonene, betulinic acid, friedelin, quercetin, tannin, gallic acid, ellagic acid, kaempferol and its derivatives.

Uses:

- Bark is used in diabetes, gastric disorders, strangury, fever, skin diseases, intrinsic hemorrhage.
- Leaves used in antibacterial and used for vomiting. Leaf ash is used for strengthening the teeth and gums.
- Fruits and seeds are used in diarrhoea, diabetes, pharyngitis, splenopathy, urinary disorders, ring worm and to strengthen teeth and gums.

Formulations: Varahyadi ghrtam, Lohasindusram, jambadya-taila

Soil: Loamy, deep and well drained soils

Propagation: Seeds and stump planting. 2-3 month old seedlings are transplanted to field.

 $\pmb{Spacing}: 6 \text{ m x } 6 \text{ m}$

Seed requirement per acre: 140 g **Seedlings required per acre**: 110 nos.









