

Syzygium cumini

Plant name: Indian blackberry
Scientific name: Syzygium cumini
Kingdom: Plantae
Order: Myrtales
Family: Myrtaceae
Genus: Syzygium



Origin: Native to the Indian Subcontinent and other regions of Southeast Asia that includes Sri Lanka, Myanmar and the Andaman Islands.

Syzygium cumini, commonly known as Malabar plum, Java plum, black plum, jamun, jamun, jambul, or jambolana, is an evergreen tropical tree in the flowering plant family Myrtaceae, and favoured for its fruit, timber, and ornamental value.

While the fruit is rich in antioxidants (that prevent cancer) like tannic and oxalic acids, the bark contains diuretic (promotes urine) and digestive properties. The seed is prescribed for diabetes. Jamun is a good blood purifier in the traditional systems of medicine.

Wood: The wood of the jamun tree is often used for furniture and carving due to its durability.

Soil Conservation: The tree's roots help in preventing soil erosion and maintaining soil health.

Overall, Indian blackberries are valued for their nutritional benefits, medicinal properties, and various other uses, making them a versatile fruit in both traditional and modern context

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