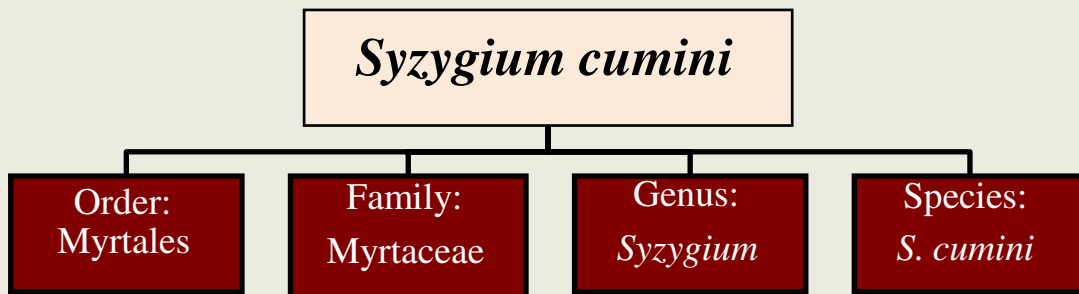


# Indian Blackberry



## MORPHOLOGY

- An evergreen tropical tree, 50 to 100 ft. tall, with oblong opposite leaves that are smooth, glossy and have a turpentine smell.
- It has fragrant white flowers in branched clusters at stem tips.
- Purplish-black oval edible berries.

## USES

Use in Tradition System Of Medicine:

- The leaves are antibacterial, and are used for strengthening the teeth and gums.
- The fruit and seeds are sweet, acid, sour, tonic, and cooling, and are used in diabetics.
- Diarrhoea and ringworm.
- The bark is astringent, sweet sour, diuretic, digestive and anthelmintic.

## CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

- Betulinic acid,
- Crategolic acid
- n-dotricontanol
- n-hentriacontane
- n-hepatcosane
- Mycaminose
- Myricetin,
- Myricitrin

- Myricetin 3-O-(4''-acetyl)- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosides
- n-nonacosane
- Quercetin
- $\beta$ -sitosterol
- Noctacosanol

## MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

- Antidiabetic,
- Antiinflammatory
- Antibacterial

## ACTIVE PHYTOCHEMICALS

- Ascorbic acid
- Tannin
- Flavonoid
- Emblicanin
- Punigluconin

## REFERENCES

- Jagetia, G. C. (2017). Phytochemical Composition and pleotropic pharmacological properties of jamun, *Syzygium cumini* skeels. Journal of exploratory research in pharmacology, 2(2), 54-66.
- Swamy, G. S. K., Anushma, P. L., & Jagadeesha, R. C. (2017). Morphological characterization of elite jamun (*Syzygium cuminii* Skeels) genotypes.