

Chironji Tree



Common name: Chironji Tree, almondette, calumpong nut, Cheronjee, Cuddapah almond, Hamilton mombin • Hindi: चार char, चिरोंजी chironji, चिरोंजी chiraunji, पियाल piyal, प्रसवक pra-savak, प्रियाल priyal • Marathi: चार char, चारोळी charoli, पियाल piyal • Tamil: சாரம் charam • Malayalam: മുങ്ങാപ്പേഴ് muungaappeezh, നുറമരം nuramaram • Telugu: ಪಾಠ char, ಪಾಠುಮಾಮಿಡಿ charumamidi, ಪ್ರಿಯಾಳುವು priyaluvu, ರಾಜ್ಥದನಮು raj-adanamu • Kannada: ಚಾರೊಳಿ charoli, ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾವು kole maavu • Bengali: chironji, piyal, sarop • Oriya: charu, chanhra • Konkani: चार char • Urdu: چرونجي chironji • Assamese: পিয়াল piyal • Gujarati: યારોળી charoli • Sanskrit: अखद्टः akhatth, मुनि muni, पियाल piyala, प्रसवकः prasavakh, प्रियाल priyala, राजनदनः rajanadanha, उपवटः upavatth • Nepali: चिरोंजि chiraunjee

Botanical name: Buchanania lanzan Family: Anacardiaceae (Cashew family)

Synonyms: Buchanania latifolia, Chironjia sapida

Chironji Tree is a medium-sized deciduous tree, growing to about 50 ft tall. It bears fruits each cotaining a single seed, which is popular as an edible nut, known as *chironji*. It is common in our forests mostly in eroded ravine lands. It avoids waterlogged areas, but occurs locally in clay soils. It can be identified by the dark grey crocodile bark with red blaze. A good species for afforesting bare hill slopes. It has tickly leathery leaves which are broadly oblong, with blunt tip and rounded base. Leaves have 10-20 pairs of straight, parallel veins. Pyramidal panicles of greenish while flowers appear in early spring. Fruits ripen from April to May and remain on the tree for quite a long time. Flowering: January-March.

Medicinal uses: The roots are acrid, astringent, cooling, depurative and constipating, and are useful in treatment of diarrhoea. Leaves are used in the treatment of skin diseases. Fruits are used in treating cough and asthma.

Identification credit: Hemanth Tripathi

Photographed at Sanjay Gandhi National Park, Mumbai.

Is this flower misidentified? If yes,

Tell us!