



**Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil
(Dada)**

Founder, Prakash Shikshan
Mandal, Islampur



Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,

P.G. INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR

DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



KHIRNI

Marathi:

Botanical name:

Synonyms:

Family:

Common name:

Description:

Karani

Manilkara hexandra

Mimusops hexandra

Sapotaceae (Mahua family)

Ceylon Iron Wood, milk tree, wedge-leaved ape flower

Ceylon Iron Wood is a tree or a shrub, 3-12 m tall, with gray bark and smooth branchlets. Alternately arranged leaves are often closely clustered towards the end of branchlets, with conspicuous scars. Leaf-stalks are 0.8-2 cm. Leaf blade is obovate to obovate-elliptic, 5-10 x 3-7 cm, both surfaces smooth, base broadly wedge-shaped to obtuse. Flowers arise in fascicles in leaf axils. Pedicel is thick, 1-1.8 cm. Sepals are ovate-triangular, 3-4 mm, yellowish gray velvety. Flowers are white or light yellow, about 4 mm. Petals are oblong, about 3 mm. Berry is obovoid-oblong to ellipsoid, 1-1.5 cm, 1- or 2-seeded. Seeds about 1 cm. Flowering: August-December.

Attributes-

Rasa- Veepaka-....., Veerya-....., Guna-.....

Medicinal uses:

Khirni, a delicious summer fruit in India, is packed with the goodness of practically every single essential nutrient - vitamins, minerals, proteins, fats, carbohydrates, antioxidants and plant esters, conferring tremendous benefits for overall health. These pulpy fruits remedy microbial skin infections, prevent cancers, pacify stomach ulcers and bolster immune function.