## Cascabela thevetia (L.) Lippold

**Synonyms**: Thevetia peruviana (Pers.) Merr.

**Family** : Apocynaceae **Parts Used** : Whole plant

**Vernacular Names** 

English : Yellow oleander Malayalam : Manja arali

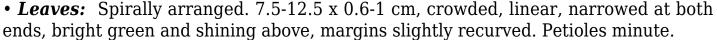
Hindi : Kaner, Pila, Pilakanir, zardkunel Sanskrit : Ashantaka, Ashvarodhaka,

Bengali : Pivalakanhera

Tamil : Tiruvachippu, Pachaiyalari

Telungu: Pachchaganeru.

**Distribution and Habitat:** Native of South America and West Indies, often planted in India. **Botany:** A large, evergreen, glabrous shrub or small tree, 4.5-6 m high, 15 cm diameter. Juice milky poisonous.



- *Flowers*: 5 cm across yellow in terminal cymes. Peduncle usually very short, pedicels about 2.5 cm long, bracts variable. Calyx 6 mm long, divided almost to the base, segments 5, narrow, persistent and spreading in fruit, refluxed when the fruit is ripe. Corolla 5 cm long, tube 1.3 cm long, lobes 5, overlapping to the left in bud. Stamens 5, inserted at the base of the corolla throat, anthers incumbent on the stigma. Ovary superior, stigma broad, ovules 2 in each carpel.
- *Fruit:* Obovate in longitudinal section 3.2 cm long, exocarp fleshy, black when ripe, mesocarp bony, endocarp thin, corky. Seeds 4 or fewer by suppression.

Properties: emetic, purgative

Chemical constituents: thevetin A, thevetin B, neriifolin, peruvoside and ruvoside

Uses: It is used in skin diseases, leucoderma, eye troubles, bronchitis, intermittent fevers. The plant since contains

cardia glycosides is considered as toxic too.

Formulations: Malatyadi tailam, Mustamriadi churnum

**Propagation**: By seeds and stem cuttings.







