Tabernaemontana divaricata (Linn.) R.Br. ex Roem.& Schultes

Synonyms : Eravatamia coronaria (Jacq.) Stapf, Ervatamia divaricata (Linn.)Burkill

Family : Apocynaceae Parts Used : Root , Flower

Vernacular Names

vernaculai	Trumes
English	: East Indian rosebay
Malayalam	: Nanthyarvattam
Hindi	: Chandni
Sanskrit	: Nandivrksah
Kannada	: Nandibattu
Tamil	: Nantiyavattam

Telungu : Nandivardhanamu



Distribution and habitat: Found throughout India

Botany: A glabrous, evergreen shrub 1.8-2.4 m in height with silvery grey bark and milky latex.

• *Leaves* : Simple, opposite, elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, smooth, glossy green, acuminate, margins wavy.

• *Flowers:* White, sweetly fragrant in 1-8 flowered cymes at the bifurcations of the branches, lobes of corolla overlapping to right in the bud.

• *Fruits* : Follicles 2.5-7.5 cm long, ribbed and curved, orange or bright red within, narrowed into a slender curved beak.

• Seeds : Dull brown, minutely pitted, irregular, enclosed in a red puply aril. Properties: The roots are bitter, acrid, thermogenic, anodyne, astringent, vermifuge, and tonic. Chemical constituents: Coronaridine, vocangine Uses:

- Root is used in odontalgia, opacity of the cornea, paralysis, melalgia.
- Flowers used in burning sensation, ophthalmitis, dermatopathy.
- Latex used in wounds

Propagation: Seeds and stem cuttings

