## 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** 

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

