

Deuil tree/ Satparni

Botanical Name: *Alstonia Scholaris*

Family: Apocynaceae

Common Name: Blackboard Tree or Devil's Tree

Hindi Name: सप्तपर्णा

Part Used: Leaves, Bark, Roots

Alstonia scholaris is a large tree growing up to 40 m (130 ft) tall (rarely to 60 m), with narrow buttresses that extend well up the trunk, giving it a fluted appearance. The leaves are glossy dark green above and pale below, and they are arranged in whorls of four to eight, with petioles (leaf stalks) around 5–15 mm (0.20–0.59 in) long. *Alstonia scholaris*, commonly known as the Indian devil tree or dita tree, is native to the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and Australia. It's a medium-sized evergreen tree found in tropical and subtropical climates, often thriving in forests, plains, and even urban areas. *Alstonia scholaris*, also known as the Saptaparna tree, while primarily valued for its medicinal properties, also contains various nutrients and bioactive compounds. It's a rich source of alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, steroids, reducing sugars, and phenolic compounds. The plant also contains amino acids and exhibits higher nitrogen and protein content compared to some other plants. *Alstonia scholaris*, also known as the Blackboard Tree, has numerous medicinal uses traditionally, including treating malaria, skin diseases, fever, and snake bites. Its bark is a key source of medicinal compounds, and different parts of the plant are used in various traditional Indian medicine systems. Antidiabetic, antibacterial, antianxiety, anticancer, hepatoprotective, anti-inflammatory, analgesic effects

