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# SAPTAPARNI





## Synonyms

- Hindi: सप्तपर्णी, सटौना, चितवन
- Gujarati: સપ્તપર્ણી, સાતવન
- English: Milkwood pine, White cheesewood, Indian devil tree, Blackboard tree, Dita, Devil tree

## Botanical Name

- *Alstonia scholaris*

## **Family**

- Apocynaceae

## **Chemical Constituents**

- Alkaloids: Echitamine, echitenine, ditamine, strictamine
- Other Compounds: Tannins, flavonoids, saponins

## **Therapeutic Uses**

- Antidiarrheal and Antidysenteric: Used to treat chronic diarrhea and dysentery
- Antimalarial: Traditionally used as an antiperiodic to treat malaria
- Anthelmintic: Effective against intestinal worms

## **Marketed preparation**

- Commercial preparations of the Saptaparni plant (*Alstonia scholaris*) are primarily based on its bark and are used in Ayurvedic, Siddha, and Unani medicine. These are available in various

forms, including raw herbs, powders, and compounded traditional formulations.

- Single-herb preparations:-
- For direct use, Saptaparni is available from several suppliers as single-herb products.
- Powder (Churna): The bark is dried and powdered for oral intake or topical application.
- Extract: Concentrated extract powder is available from some suppliers.
- Raw herb (Chaal): The raw bark is sold as “Saptaparni Chaal” for use in traditional recipes, such as decoctions (kwath).