Nyctanthes arbor-tristis Linn.

Systematic Position

Kingdom: Plantae

Phylum: Tracheophyta

Class: Magnoliopsida

Order: Lamiales

Family: Oleaceae

Genus: Nyctanthes L.

Species: Nyctanthes arbor-tristis L.



Popular Names: Coral jasmine, Night jasmine, Harsinghar, Seoli, Parijata, Tree of Sorrow.

Nature: Tree

Flowering time: February to April

Fruiting time: May to July

Plant distribution: It is native of Southern Asia, from Northern Pakistan, and Nepal south through Northern India, Bangladesh and Southeast to Thailand.

Gardening notes:

1. Light: It grows well in full to partial sun.

2. Water: It has average water needs.

3. Propagation: By seeds or cuttings.

Economic importance:

1. Fragrant flowers esteemed as offerings in temples and made into garlands.

- 2. They yield an essential oil similar to jasmine.
- 3. Corolla tubes contain a coloring matter identical to that obtained from saffron.
- 4. Seeds yield a fixed oil.
- 5. Leaves used in rheumatism and fever; decoction given in sciatica.
- 6. Powdered seeds used for scurfy affections of the scalp.
- 7. Also used for the treatment of sciatica, hemorrhoids, worm infestation, bronchitis.
- 8. Leaves, which are rough like sand paper serve for polishing wood and utensils.
- 9. Useful for afforesting denuded Himalayan slopes where it spreads quickly.

Plant description: It is a large deciduous shrub or a small tree growing to 10 m tall; **Root-** Tap root, branched; Stem- Aerial, erect, branched, solid, cylindrical, green, fibrous, bark- pale or dark grey, sometimes greenish, rough, somewhat wrinkled.

Leaf- Simple, green, cordate, opposite, blade 10-12 cm long, 6-8 cm wide, stiff with white hairs, acute apex, oblique base, entire margins, adaxial surface dark green, abaxial surface light green, prominent midrib and veins, unicostate reticulate venation, petiolate, petiole- brownish green, 1-2 cm long, fibrous, stipulate, stipules brown, small.

Inflorescence- Cymose.

Flower- Small, attractive, white with orange-red centre, drooping, fragrant, bracteate, bracteolate, bracts and bracteoles- small, green, fibrous, bisexual, complete, hermaphrodite, hypogynous, actinomorphic, almost sessile, open in the evening and drop the next morning; Sepals -5, gamosepalous, green, inferior, cup shaped, fibrous outer surface, valvate aestivation; Petals – 8, polypetalous, salver-shaped, white with thin orangish corolla tube which is thin, inferior, imbricate aestivation; Stamens- 2, inserted near the tip of the corolla tube, epipetalous, filaments- orange, anthers- very

short stalked, yellow, dorsifixed, longitudinal dehiscence; Carpels – 2, ovary- superior, fleshy, green, swollen, style almost as long as corolla tube, green, stigma- bifid.

Fruit- Flat, 1 cm wide, green when immature and brown when mature, heart shaped to round capsule, persistent calyx, and two section, each having a single seed.

Seed- Small, thin, brownish, rounded and flattened.

Some close-up pictures of plant parts



