**Alstonia scholaris**

**Botanical Name:** *Alstonia scholaris*
**Common Name:** Indian devil tree

**Morphological Characteristics:**
The *Alstonia scholaris* is a glabrous tree and grows up to 40 m (130 ft) tall. Its mature bark is grayish and its young branches are copiously marked with lenticels. The upper side of the leaves is glossy, while the underside is greyish.[2]

Leaves occur in whorls of three to ten; petioles are 1–3 cm (0.39–1.18 in); the leathery leaves are narrowly obovate to very narrowly spathulate, base cuneate, apex usually rounded; lateral veins occur in 25 to 50 pairs, at 80-90° to midvein. Cymes are dense and pubescent; peduncle is 4–7 cm (1.6–2.8 in) long. Pedicels are usually as long as or shorter than calyx. The corolla is white and tube-like, 6–10 mm (0.24–0.39 in); lobes are broadly ovate or broadly obovate, 2–4.5 mm (0.079–0.177 in), overlapping to the left.

**Growing season and Type:**
1) Tree is an elegant evergreen tree, found in most parts of India. The species name *scholaris* refers to the fact that the timber of this tree has traditionally been used to make wooden slates for school children.
2) Flowers bloom in the month October. The flowers are very fragrant similar to the flower of *Cestrum nocturnum*.
3) In October small, green yet fragrant flowers appear. All parts of the tree can be considered poisonous. It is a tall elegant tree with greyish rough bark.
4) The tree is really elegant whether it is flowering or not. The slightly rounded, leathery, dark green leaves form whorls of 4-7. And a very regular branching gives the tree a beautiful shape.

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1) Flower of *Alstonia scholaris*
2) Leaf of *Alstonia scholaris*
3) *Alstonia scholaris* tree

Source: http://www.tropicalfloridagardens.com/tag/alstonia-scholaris/