Dita Bark

Alstonia scholaris

Code: XIM-T-028 **Location:** XIM University Campus **Local / Vernacular name:** ଛତଅିନା

Description

XIM University campus biodiversity register (2026–27). Recorded individuals: 38; abundance rank: 9.

Botanical Details

Leaf habit: Evergreen Flowers / Fruits: The flowers of the Dita tree are small, greenish-white, and strongly fragrant. They grow in clusters and attract insects, which help in pollination. Native range: The Dita bark tree is native to the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, and parts of Australia.

Uses & Importance

Ecological: It plays a quiet but important role in the ecosystem by providing shelter for birds and insects and helping cool its surroundings with its dense crown. Because it grows well in polluted areas, it is often planted in cities to improve air quality.

Medicinal: It is known for treating fevers, malaria, stomach disorders, skin infections, and respiratory problems. Its medicinal reputation has earned it the name “Devil Tree,” referring to its strong healing properties rather than anything supernatural.

Cultural: It is often associated with folk beliefs and is planted along roadsides and near villages, though it is not widely worshipped like peepal or banyan.

Location

GPS: 20.15860192, 85.76535449

Directions: https://www.google.com/maps/dir/?api=1&travelmode=walking&destination=20.15860192%2C85.76535449