

**Sri Satya Sai Murlidhar Ayurvedic College & Hospital**  
**Moga (Punjab) -142001**  
**STRIKUTAJ**

**Botanical Name :** *Wrightia tinctoria*

**Family :** Apocynaceae

**Introduction :**

*Wrightia tinctoria* is a flowering plant species in the genus *Wrightia* found in India, southeast Asia and Australia. It is found in dry and moist regions in its distribution. Various parts of the plant have medicinal properties.

**Names in different Indian languages :**

**Kannada :** Kodamurki

**Hindi :** Dudhi, Karayaja

**Malayalam :** Aiyappala, Kampippaala

**Tamil :** Veppalai

**Telugu :** Amkuda

**Sanskrit :** Stri Kutaja

**English :** Pala Indigo, Sweet indrajao

**Properties :**

Rasa : Tikta (Bitter), Kashaya (Astringent)

Veerya : Ushna (Hot)

Guna : Laghu (Light), Ruksha (Dry), Tikshna (Sharp)

Vipaka : Katu (Pungent)

Karma : Kapha, Vata hara

**Morphology :**

Deciduous trees; upto 15 m; bark 8-10 mm thick, grey, smooth; outer layer thin, inner layer thick, brittle, creamy; blaze greenish-yellow; latex milky white.

Leaves simple, opposite, distichous, estipulate; petiole 2-5 mm long, stout, glabrous; lamina 3.5-11 x 2-4 cm, oblong-lanceolate or elliptic-ovate; base acute; apex acuminate or caudate acuminate; margin entire, glabrous, glaucous beneath, chartaceous; lateral nerves 5-10 pairs, slender, arched, pinnate, prominent, intercostae reticulate.

Flower bisexual, white, scented, in terminal cymes appearing along with new leaves; pedicel 1.5 mm long, bracts 2, minute; calyx lobes 5, with membranous margin, 2 mm, ovate, obtuse, ciliate, glandular inside; corolla salver shaped, lobes 5, broad lobes 12 x 5 mm, oblong, obtuse, throat with 1-2 series of erect, fimbriate corona scales, tube 1.5-2 mm; stamens 5, inserted on the mouth of the tube, anthers sagitate, spurred at base, conniving and adhering to the stigma; disc absent; carpels 2, free, many ovuled, style filiform, stigma ovoid, usually with a toothed basal ring.

Fruit of 2 follicular mericarps, 15-45 cm long, slender, smooth, green, cylindrical, cohering at the tip; seed 16 mm long, black, commate at one end.



**Chemical Constituents :**

**Wrightial–Triterpenoid** chemical,Cycloartenol,Cycloeucalenol,Beta-Amyrin,Beta Sitosterol

**Properties :**

**Anthelmintic:** Used as a treatment to destroy parasitic worms.

**Anodyne:** It is used as a painkiller.

**Antipyretic:** Remedy for fever.

**Aphrodisiac:** Used to stimulate sexual desire.

**Astringent:** Used for skin related problems.

**Carminative:** Gastric problems.

**Depurative:** Purifies your body from wastes and toxins.

It is used as a tonic.

**Piles & Skin Diseases** – It is also used in the treatment of piles and skin diseases like ringworm, leprosy, etc.

**Medicine :** Decoction of Bark of the plant mixed with sunthi is used for curing piles. For skin diseases, it is used externally.

**The bark of the plant, when mixed with cows urine and applied on skin, turns out to be very effective.**

**Urinary Problems :**It is used as an effective remedy for urinary problems

**Arthritis :** It is used in the treatment of Rheumatoid Arthritis and Osteoarthritis.

**Psoriasis :** It is an effective treatment for Psoriasis and any other non-specific skin problems.