

# **Karkatashringi, Kapikachhu, Kantakari, Karpura**

## **Detailed Dravyas**

# Karkatashringi

- Pistacia integgerima
- Anacardaceae
- Ajashringi, Kulira vishanika, Vakra, Shringi, Vishanika
- Charaka: Kasahara, Hikka nigravana, Madhura skandha
- Susrutha: Kakolyadi, Padmakadi
- Vagbhata : Nil

# Morphology

- Glabrous tree growing up to 16mtrs , dark grey or blackish bark.
- Leaves 15-25 cms long with or without terminal leaflets , leaflets 4-5 pairs, lanceolate , coriaceous , base oblique
- Flowers in lateral panicles , male compact pubescent , females lax, elongate
- Fruits- Dry stony globose drupe , rugose grey
- Seeds with membranous testa

*Pistacia chinensis* ssp.  
*integerrima*



# Chemical constituents

- Useful part – Galls
- Chemical constituents – essential oil, resin, Pistacienoic acid A & B , Beta sitosterol, Aromandendrene , Camphene, Caprylic acid , Cineol

“शृङ्गी कषाया तिक्तोष्णा कफवातक्षयज्वरान् ।

श्वासोर्ध्ववाततृट्कासहिक्कारुचिवमिहरेत् ॥” (भा.प्र.)

[“Śṛṅgī kaṣāyā tiktōṣṇā kaphavātakṣayajvarān

Śvāsōṛdhvavatātṛṭkāśahikkārucivamiṛharēt” (Bhā.pṛa.

# Self work

- Notes on RP, DK, BK and RK
- Dosage powder – 1-3 gms
- Yogas – Bala chaturbhadra choorna ,  
Shringyadi choorna

# Kapikacchu

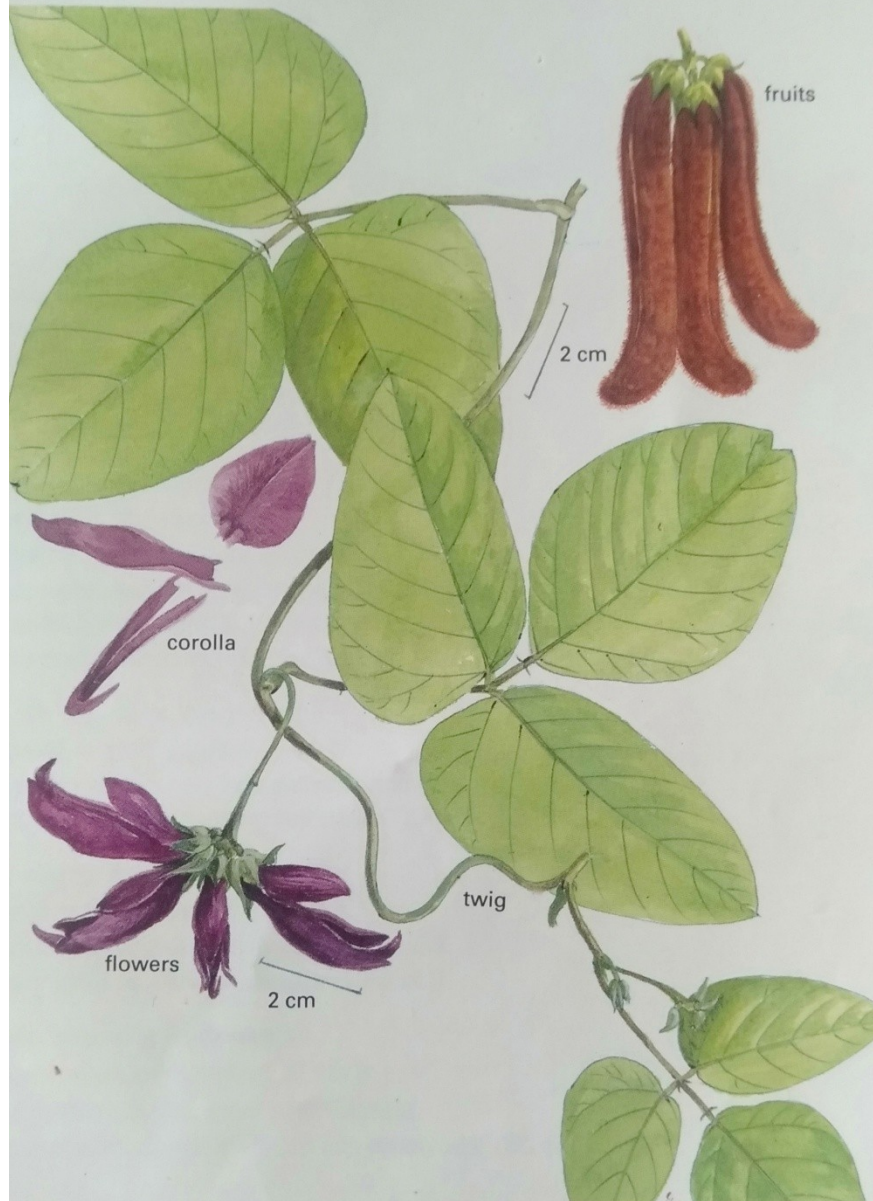
- Mucuna pruriens
- Pappilonaceae
- Atmagupta, Rishyaprokta, Kandura, Markati, Suksimbi, Swayamgupta, Languli, Guptaphala
- Charaka – Balya, Madhura skandha, Pureesha virajaneeya
- Susruta- Vidareegandhadi, Vata samshamana
- Vagbhata- Vidaryadi, Durvadi gana

# Morphology

- A slender climbing annual with hairy branches
- Leaves- Trifoliate , leaflets broadly ovate , elliptic or rhomboid ovate , membranous, unequal at the base , pubescent above and densely clothed with silvery grey hairs beneath
- Flowers – Purple in axillary pendulous 6-30 flowered racemes , fruits turgid pods , longitudinally ribbed , curved densely clothed with persistent pale brown or grey irritant bristles , black seeds, pod ovoid

***Mucuna pruriens***

Plate 9



# Chemical constituents

- Useful part : Seed, pod hair
- Chemical constituents- Seed- L-Dopa, Mucunine, Mucunadine , Pruirienine, Tryptamine
- Pod trichomes – 5- Hydroxytryptamine

“कपिकच्छुर्भृशं वृष्या मधुरा बृंहणी गुरुः ।  
तिक्ता वातहरी बल्या कफपित्तास्रनाशिनी ।  
तद्बीजं वातशमनं स्मृतं वाजीकरं परम् ॥” (भा.प्र.)

# Self work

- Notes on RP, DK, BK and RK
- Toxicity : Sodhala mentions that Atiyoga of this dravya can cause mada and vibhrama
- Powder of pod hair dosage – 125mg
- Yogas – Vaanari Gutika

# Kantakari

- Solanum surattense
- Solanaceae
- Vyaghri, Kshudra, Dusparsha , Nidigdhika
- Charaka – Kasa hara ,Sotha hara, Hikka nigrahana, Kanthya,Angamardda prashamana
- Susrutha – Brihathyadi, Varunadi, Laghu panchamoola
- Vagbhata – Brihathyadi , Varunadi
- “Nidigdhikaa kase” (AH Ut)

# Varieties

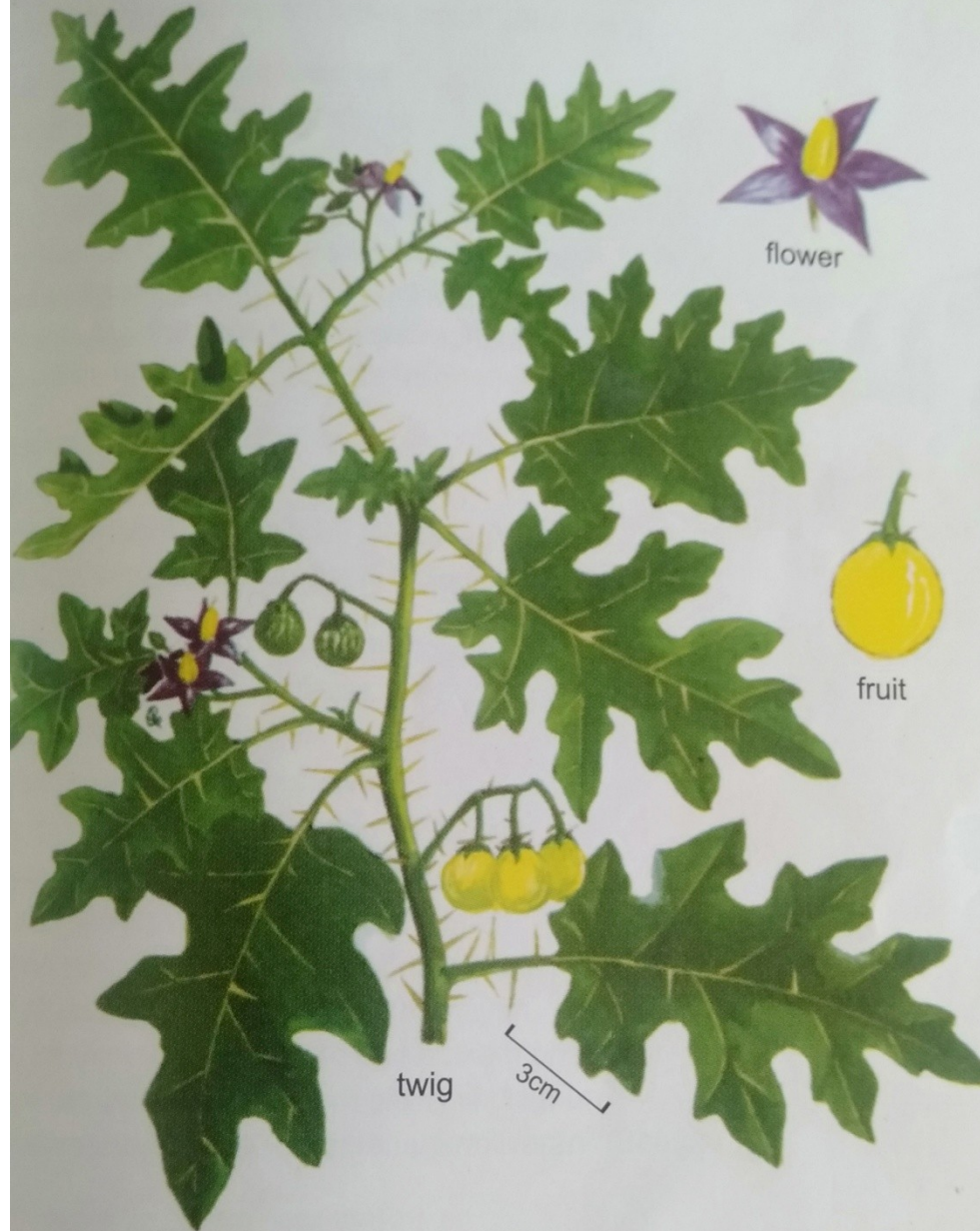
- Kayyadeva – Shwetha Kantakari, Neela Kantakari
- Raja nighantu – Eight varieties :Sarpatanu, Kasaghni,Lakshmana, Bhantaki,Sveta Brihati, Vrinthaki, Brihati, Kantakari

# Morphology

- A prickly diffuse herb
- Leaves- Ovate or elliptic sinuate or sub pinnatifid glabrescent with straight spines.
- Flowers – In few flowered lateral cymes , blue coloured corolla with shallow lobes
- Fruits – Globose berries, glabrous, whitish and green blotched , yellow when ripe
- Seeds – Many glabrous

*Solanum surattense*

Plate 13



# Chemical constituents

- Useful part – Whole plant, root, fruit
- Chemical constituents – Beta carotene, Diosgenin ,Carpesterol , Solasodine , Sola margine , Beta solamargine , Solasonine , Tomatidienol .

“कण्टकारी सरा तिक्ता कटुका दीपनी लघुः ।  
रूक्षोष्णा पाचनी कासश्वासज्वरकफानिलान् ॥  
निहन्ति पीनसं पार्श्वपीडाकृमिहृदामयान् ।

- Dosage – Decoction – 40-80 ml
- Yogas – Kantakari ghrita , Vasakantakari  
Avaleha, Vyaghri Hareethaki , Vyaghritaila .

# Karpura

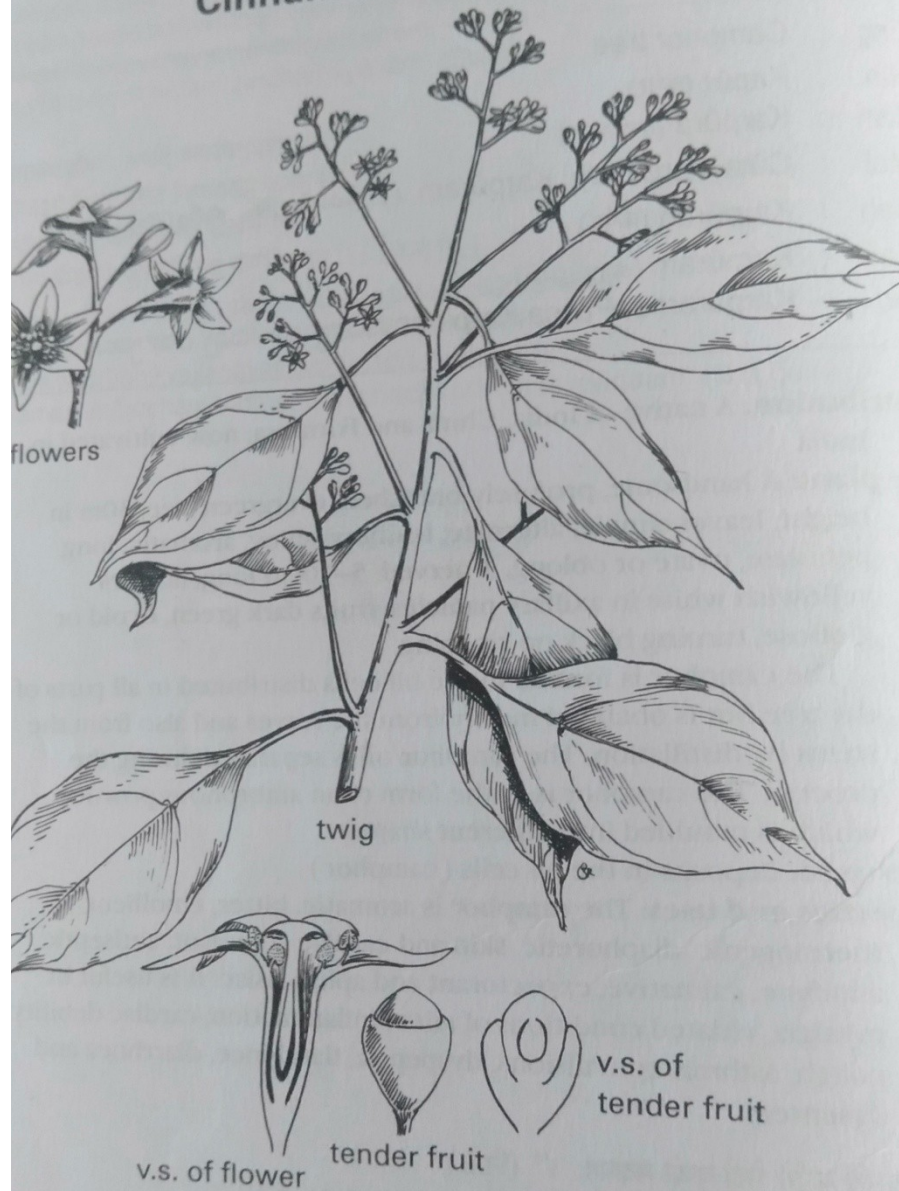
- Cinnamomum camphora
- Lauraceae
- Ghanasara, Chandraprabha, Sitaabhra, Hima, Hima valuka
- No ganas
- Varieties :Sodhala – Pakwa , Apakwa and Chinaka Karpura
- Kayyadeva – Ishavasa, Himasajnaka , Potaashraya
- Raja nighantu- 14 types of Karpura on the basis of rasa, guna and veerya

(Out of these, the one obtained from the trunk is counted as the best variety )

# Morphology

- A large ever green tree 30 metres high, bark aromatic, wood moderately hard, yellowish brown
- Leaves coriaceous, glaucous, aromatic, tri veined
- Flowers – Small, unisexual, female flowers larger than the male
- Fruit- Dry, globose, ovoid

# *Cinnamomum camphora*



# Chemical constituents

- Useful part – Nirryasa
- Chemical constituents – Campher, Campherol, Cineol, Pinene, Dipentene, Terpeneol, Candinene , Safrole etc

“कर्पूरो नूतनस्तिक्तः स्निग्धश्चोष्णोऽस्त्रदाहदः ।  
चिरस्थो दाहदोषघ्नः स धौतः शुभकृत्परः ॥  
चीनकः कटुतिक्तोष्ण ईषच्छीतः कफापहः ।  
कण्ठदोषहरो मेध्यः पाचनः कृमिनाशनः ॥” (रा.नि.)

कर्पूरो नूतनस्तिक्तः स्निग्धश्चोष्णोऽस्त्रदाहदः ।  
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चीनकः कटुतिक्तोष्ण ईषच्छीतः कफापहः ।  
कण्ठदोषहरो मेध्यः पाचनः कृमिनाशनः ॥” (रा.नि.)

# Self study

- Write RP, DK, RK, BK
- Dosage Niryasa – 125-375mg
- Karpuradi rasa , Chandraprabhavati Hingu  
karpura vati