

PIPPALI-PRISHNIPARNI- PUNARNAVA

MEDICINAL PLANTS FOR BAMS STUDENTS

PIPPALI

Piper longum

Piperaceae

- ❖ Kana, Krishna, Kola, Chapala , Tikshna tandula, Magadhi etc

GANAS

Charaka – Dipaniya , Kanthya,Asthapanopaga,
Sirovirechanopaga, Sitaprashamana, Sula prashamana ,
Kasahara , hikka nigrahana Triptighna, Vamana

Susrutha- Pippalyadi, Urdhwabhagahara,Thryushna,
Amalakyadi, Sirovirechana

Vaghbata – Pippalyadi

VARITIES

Susrutha, Vaghata- Pippali, Gaja pippali (*Piper chaba*)

BP- Fruit of Chavya as Gaja Pippali

Rajanighantu- Four varieties of Pippali – Pippali, Gaja pippali, Simhali Pippali, Vana Pippali

MORPHOLOGY

- ❖ Aromatic slender climber with creeping stems , jointed to other plants while climbing
- ❖ Leaves- are subacute , entire, glabrous , cordate at the base
- ❖ Flowers – In pendulate spikes , straight male larger and slender
- ❖ Fruits – Yellowish orange, aboid,sunk in fleshy spike



USEFUL PART

- **Fruit, root**
- **Chemical constituents – Essential oil, mono sesquiterpenes, caryophyllene, Piperene, Piplartine, Piper longumine , Pipernonaline**

GUNAKARMA VIJNANA

Pleehaamaye Pippali (AH Su)

- Pippali should NOT be used continuously
- Cha vi – chapter 1 explains the reasons
- Learn the reasons and understand (Add in notes)
- Ardra Pippali and shushka Pippali has variable properties

पिष्पली दीपनी वृष्या स्वादुपाका रसायनी ।
 अनुष्णा कटुका स्निग्धा वातश्लेष्महरी लघुः ॥५०॥
 पिष्पली रेचनी हन्ति श्वासकासोदरज्वरान् ।
 कुष्ठप्रमेहगुल्मार्शः प्लीहशूलाममारुतान् ॥५१॥
 आर्द्रा कफप्रदा स्निग्धा शीतला मधुरा गुरुः ।
 पित्तप्रशमनी सा तु शुष्का पित्तप्रकोपिणी ॥५२॥
 पिष्पली मधुसंयुक्ता मेदःकफविनाशिनी ।
 श्वासकासज्वरहरा वृष्या मेध्याऽग्निवर्धिनी ॥५३॥
 जीर्णज्वरोऽग्निमान्द्ये च शस्यते गुडपिष्पली ।
 कासाजीर्णारुचिश्वासहत्पाण्डुकृमिरोगनुत् ।
 द्विगुणः पिष्पलीचूर्णाद् गुडोऽत्र भिषजां मतः ॥५४॥ (भा.प्र)
 पिष्पली ज्वरहा वृष्या स्निग्धोष्णा कटुतिक्तका ।
 दीपनी मारुतश्वासकासश्लेष्मक्षयापहा ॥१३॥ (Ra.Ni)
 पिष्पली कटुका स्वादुर्हिमा स्निग्धा त्रिदोषजित् ।
 तृङ्ग्वरोदरजन्त्वामनाशिनी च रसायनी ॥७७॥ (Dha. Ni)

DOSAGE

Powder- 0.5- 1 gm

Yogas- Pippalyadi ghrita,Pippalyasava , Vyoshadivati,Pippalyadi leha etc

Rasa panchaka

Differentiate Ardra and shushka Pippali separately in your notes

Ardra – Kapha prada, madhura, snigdha, sheethala, Pitta prashamana

Shushka – Kayu , rooksha, ushna, katu vipaka , Pitta prakopana

PRISHNI PARNI

Desmodium gangeticum

Fabaceae

Synonyms- Prithakparni, Chitrapani, Simhapucchi,
Atiguha, Kalashi etc

Charaka- Angamardda prashamana , Sotha hara,
sandhaneeya

Susrutha – Vidarigandhadi, Haridradi

Vaghbata – Haridradi gana

VARIETIES

Dhanwanthari nighantu- Prishniparni, Prishniparni vishesha

Morphology

- ❖ A perennial erect or ascending shrub, grows up to 2 to 4 feet.
- ❖ The stem is angular, woody with numerous prostrate branches.
- ❖ Leaves are small , ovate-oblong or rounded in shape, covered with numerous gray color numerous trichomes.
- ❖ Flowers are small (4-7 cm), purple or white in color. Calyx are 4–5 cm long, pubescent.
- ❖ Seeds are small, pale yellow, kidney-shaped.
- ❖ The lateral roots appear yellow with smooth texture.



USEFUL PART

Root

Chemical constituents -Aminoglucosyl glycerolipid, glycosphingolipid (cerebroside), flavonoids, alkaloids, and pterocarpanoids.

GUNA KARMA VIJNANA

Prishniparni sangrahika vatahara deepaneeya
vrishyaamnaam (Cha. Su 25)

पृश्निपर्णीं पृथक्पर्णीं चित्रपर्ण्यहिपर्ण्यपि॑ ।
क्रोष्टुविज्ञा सिंहपुच्छी कलशी धावनिर्गुहा ॥ ३४ ॥
पृश्निपर्णीं त्रिदोषध्नी वृष्योष्णा मधुराऽसरा ।
हन्ति दाहज्वरश्वासरक्षातीसारतुडवमीः ॥ ३५ ॥

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RASA CHATHUSHTAYA

Rasa – Madhura, tikta

Guna – Laghu, snigdha

Virya- Ushna

Vipaka – Madhura

Dosage – Kwatha – 50-100 ml

**Yogas- Dasamoolam kashaya , Dasamoolaarishta,
Dasamula katutraya kwatha etc**

PUNARNAVA

Boerhavia diffusa

Nyctaginaceae

Kathillaka, Varshabhu, Sothaghni

Ganas

Charaka – Vayahstapana , Kasahara, Anuvasanopaga

Susrutha- Vidarigandhadi

VARITIES

Shwetha and Rakta

Shwetha – Trianthema portulacastrum

Raja nighantu -+ Nila Punarnava



MORPHOLOGY

- ❖ Annual or perennial, prostrate, ascending or erect herb up to 1 m., sometimes with a thick taproot.
- ❖ Stems fleshy, becoming woody towards the base.
- ❖ Leaves – Opposite, broadly obovate , unequally paired
- ❖ Flowers- small or minute, red or white , born in small umbels arranged in axillary and terminal panicles.
- ❖ Fruits- 5 ribbed , Spherical glandular, 1.3 cms long



USEFUL PART

Whole plant, root, leaf

Chemical constituents – Hentriacontane, Beta sitosterol, oxalic acid, Punarnavoside, Punarnavine 1, Punarnavine 2 , Boeravinone etc

GUNA KARMA VIJNANA

तेषु पौनर्नवं शाकं विशेषात् शोथनाशनम् ।

सुश्रुत सूत्रस्थान ४६

पुनर्नवा भवेदुष्णा तिक्ता रुक्षा कफापहा ।

सशोफपाण्डुहृद्गोगकासोरःक्षतशूलनुत् ॥ ३०७ ॥

वर्षाभू (पुनर्नवाविशेष)

रक्ता पुनर्नवा तिक्ता सारिणी शोफनाशिनी ।

रक्तप्रदरदोषधनी पाण्डुपितप्रमर्दनी ॥ ३०७ ॥

धन्वन्तरिनिधण्टु - गुहूच्यादिवर्ग

वर्षाभूर्मधुरा तिक्ता कषाया कटुका सरा ॥ ७५३ ॥

क्षारोष्णा दीपनी रुक्षा शोफानिलकफापहा ।

हृद्या रुच्या जयेदर्शोव्रणपाण्डुगरोदरम् ॥ ७५४ ॥

कैयदेवनिधण्टु - ओषधिवर्ग

RASA CHATHUSHTAYA

Rasa- Tikta, kashaya

Guna- Laghu, rooksha, sara

Veerya- Ushna

Vipaka – Katu

Dosage – Fresh juice – 5-10 ml

Root powder- 1-3 gms