

**A REVIEW ON MOOLINI DRAVYA IN CHARAK SAMHITA****Kandharkar Sarika Sunilrao*¹, Dinesh Damodar Kelgaonkar²**

1. Associate professor & H.O.D. Dept.of Dravyagun vidnyana
2. Assistant professor Dept.of Rasashtra and Bhaishajya kalpana

Dr. J. J. Magdum Ayurved Medical College, Jaysingpur, Shirol, Kolhapur, Maharashtra

*Corresponding Author: Email-id-sarikakandharkar@gmail.com Mob No. 7588880201**ABSTRACT**

Acharya Charaka mentioned 16 plant drugs of which moola (root) is the useful part. These drugs are mainly indicated for vaman, virechan and shirovirechan karma. Acharya Charaka mentioned the name of drugs, useful part and karma. Here in the present article properties of these drugs are given collectively. *Nighantus* are earlier writings than *Charak samhita* so description of other useful parts also found. In case of the drugs *Adhoguda*, *Shanapushpi*, *Jyotishmati*, *Bimbi*, *Dravanti*, *vishanika* and *Kshirini* main useful part is other than root. The description is given according to *Bhavprakash Nighantu*. There is scope for further study to evaluate the properties of roots of these drugs.

Key words- vaman, virechan, shirovirechan *Adhoguda*, *Shanapushpi*, *Jyotishmati*, *Bimbi*

Dravanti, *vishanika* *Kshirini***INTRODUCTION**

Charak samhita is one of the most ancient texts in *Ayurveda*. The first chapter is named as *Dirghajivitiya adhyaya*. *Dirgha* means long and *Jivit* means life. The main purpose of *Ayurveda* is longevity of life as well as treatment of diseases. All the

things which increase the longevity of life are described in this chapter. Here in this chapter the basic classification of drugs is given. The drugs are classified as follow:

1. *Moolini*(16)
2. *Phalini*(19)
3. *Mahasneha*(4)
4. *Lavan*(5)
5. *Mootra*(8)
6. *Doogdha*(8)
7. *Shodhan vruksha*(6)

This classification includes varieties of substances which were used as medicine. This includes roots and fruits of plants, fats, salts, urine as well as milk of various animals. This article deals with the detail review of 16 *moolini dravyas* mentioned in *charak samhita*. The efforts have been made to give the detail information of each plant.

Review of literature

In Sanskrit *Mool* means root. *Moolini* includes the medicinal plants of which roots were used as medicine. The 16 drugs which described under *moolini* are as follow:

1. *Hastidanti*
2. *Haimavati*
3. *Shyama*
4. *Trivritta*



5. *Adhoguda*
6. *Saptala*
7. *Shwetnama*
8. *Pratyakshreni*
9. *Gavakshi*
10. *Jyotishmati*
11. *Bimbi*
12. *Shanapushpi*
13. *Vishanika*
14. *Ajagandha*
15. *Dravanti*
16. *Kshirini*

Information of plants

1. *Hastidanti*

It is mentioned as Nagdanti in bhavprakash nighantu. Nagadanti and Hastidanti are Sanskrit synonyms of the same plant.

Latin Name- *Croton oblongifolius*

Family- *Euphorbiaceae*

Part used- Root bark (*moolatwak*)

Rasa- *Katu, Tikta*

Guna- *Ruksha*

Doshaghnata- *Vatahar, Kaphahar*

Karma-
Medhavardhak, Vishadoshanashana, Pachan, Sothanashan,

Rogaghnata- *Gulma, udar, Kustha.*

2. *Haimavati*

Aacharya Charak indicated the use of *Haimavati* root for *Vaman* karma.

Latin Name- *Iris germanica*

Family- *Iridaceae*

Part used- Root

Rasa- *Katu, Tikta*

Guna- *ushna*

Doshaghnata- Vatahar, Kaphaha

Karma- *Vantikrut, vanhikrut, nashan, aadhman nashan, Shulaghna, malamutra vishodhan,*

Rogaghnata-
Apasmar, Kaphonmad, Bhootaj vikar, Krumi

3. *Shyama trivritta* 4. *shweta trivritta*

In Ayurveda two types of Trivritta are described .one shweta and second Shyama. In practice only one climber of Trivritta is found .on the basis of methods of drying may be the two types are described. shyama type may be shade dried and shweta means sun dried. Here the description of climber operculina turpethum is given for both.

Latin Name- *operculina turpethum*

Family- *Convolvulaceae*

Part used- Rhizome

Rasa- *Madhu*

Guna- *ushna*

Doshaghnata- *Vatahar, Kaphahar, Pittahar*

Karma- *Tivra Rechan*

Murccha, Daha, Mada, Bhranti karak

5. *Adhoguda*

Guda is the synonym used for Snuhi dravya. Commonly used part of Snuhi is kshir (latex). Here the word Adhoguda is used .Adhobhag means lower part..Adhoguda means the lower part of Guda that is moola of Snuhi.

Latin Name- *Euphorbia nerifolia*

Family- *Euphorbiaceae*

Part used- Root

Rasa- *Katu*



Guna- Tikshna, Guru

Doshaghnata- Vatahar, Kaphahar

Karma- Rechana, Dipana, Aamahar

Rogaghnata- Shula, Ashtilika, Gulma, Udar, Unmad, Moha, Kustha, Arsha, Shoth, Medorog, Ashmari, Pandu, Vrana, Shotha. Jwar, Pliharog, Vishavikar, Dushivisha

6. Saptala

Saptala is a controversial drug. In Bhavprakash Nighantu 3 drugs are described which may consider as Saptala. Charak mentioned saptala in Virechan dravyas. Sushrut mentioned it in shyamadi gana. Sushrut described the use of Saptala moola as Adhobhagahara. Saptala is mentioned as Snuhibheda. Here the description of Euphorbia tirucalli is given as Saptala.

Latin Name- Euphorbia tirucalli

Family- - Euphorbiaceae

Part used- Root

Rasa- Tikta

Guna- Shit, Laghu,

Doshaghnata- Vatakar, Kaphahar Pittahar

Karma- Rechana, Dipana, Aamahar

Rogaghnata- Shula, Ashtilika, Gulma, Udar, Unmad, Moha, Kustha, Arsha, Shoth, Medorog, Ashmari, Pandu, Vrana, Shotha. Jwar, Pliharog, Vishavikar, Dushivisha

10. Jyotishmati

Though Acharya Charaka mentioned it under moolini dravyas. Mainly seed and seed oil of Jyotishmati are used as medicine. Here the description is given according to the Bhavprakash Nighantu. Acharya Charak indicated the use of Jyotishmati root for Shirovirechan karma.

Latin Name- Celastrus paniculatus

Family- - Celastraceae

Part used- Seed and seed oil

Rasa- Katu Tikta

Guna- Sara, Tikshna

Veerya- Ushna

Doshaghnata- Vatahar, Kaphahar

Karma- Vaman, Vanhiprada, Smrtiprada, Buddhiprada

11. Bimbi

Acharya Charak included it in moolini dravyas but the commonly used part of Bimbi is phala. Here the information of phala according to Bhavprakash Nighantu is given. It is the scope for further study to evaluate the properties of Bimbi moola. Acharya Charak indicated the use of Bimbi root for Vaman karma.

Latin Name- Coccinia indica

Family- - Cucurbitaceae

Part used- Panchag, Phala

Rasa- Madhur

Guna- Guru

Veerya- Sheeta

Doshaghnata- Vatakar, Pittahar

Karma- Stambhan, Lekhan, Rochan,

Rogaghnata- Raktavikar

12. Shanapushpi

Acharya Charak included it in moolini dravyas but the commonly used part of Shanapushpi is Patra (leaves). Here the information according to Bhavprakash Nighantu is given. It is the scope for further study to evaluate the properties of



Shanapushpi moola. Acharya Charak indicated the use of *Shanapushpi* root for *Vaman* karma.

Latin Name- *Crotalaria verrucosa*

Family- - Fabaceae

Part used- *Patra*

Rasa- Katu Tikta

Veerya-Sheeta

Doshaghnata- Pittahar, Kaphahar

Karma- Vaman

13. Vishanika

Vishanika is the synonym used for *Karkatshringi dravya*. Acharya Charak included it in *mooolini dravyas* but the commonly used part of *Vishanika* is galls formed on leaves and branches. Here the information according to *Bhavprakash Nighantu* is given. It is the scope for further study to evaluate the properties of *Karkatshringi moola*. Acharya Charak indicated the use of *Karkatshringi* root for *Virechan* karma.

Latin Name- *Pistacia integerrima*

Family- Anacardiaceae

Part used- galls

Rasa- Kashay , Tikta

Veerya- Ushna

Doshaghnata- Kaphahar Vatahar

Rogaghnata-Kshay, Jwar, Shwas, Urdhwavata, Trusha, Kasa, Hikka, Aruchi, Vamihar

14. Ajagandha

Ajagandha is the synonym used for *Barbari dravya*. Acharya Charak indicated the use of *Ajagandha* root for *Virechan* karma.

Latin Name- *Ocimum basilicum*

Family- Lamiaceae

Part used- panchag, beeja

Rasa- katu

Guna-Ruksha, Tikshna

Doshaghnata- Kaphahar Vatahar, Pitttajanak

Karma- Vidahi, Rochan, Hridya, Deepan,

Rogaghnata- Kandu, Krimi, Vishavikar

15.. Dravanti

Dravanti is a controversial drug. *Bhavprakash* mentioned two types of *danti dravya* namely *Danti* and *Dravanti*. According to *Bhavprakash Jaypal* drug is mentioned as *Dravanti*. So here the description of *Jaypal* drug is given for *Dravanti*. Commonly used part of *Jaypal* is *beeja* and *beeja tail*.

Latin Name- *Croton tiglium*

Family- Euphorbiaceae

Part used- *beeja* and *beeja tail*

Rasa- katu

Guna-Guru, snigdha

Veerya- Sheet

Doshaghnata- Kaphahar , Pittahar

Karma-Rechan

16. Kshirini

Latin Name- *Argemone maxicana*

Family- Papaveraceae

Part used- *moola, kshir, beeja* and *beeja tail*

Rasa- Tikta

Guna-Guru, snigdha

Veerya- Ushna

Doshagnata- Kaphahar ,Pittahar

Karma-Bhedan

Rogagnata-Krumi, Kandu, Visha, Aanah, Raktavikar,Kushta

Karma	Dravya
<i>Vaman</i>	<i>Shanapushpi, Bimbi, Vacha</i>
<i>Shirovirechan</i>	<i>Shweta, Jyotishmati</i>
<i>virechan</i>	<i>Hastidanti Shyama Trivritta Adhoguda Saptala Pratyakshreni Gavakshi Vishanika Ajagandha Dravanti Kshirini</i>

CONCLUSION

These drugs are indicated for *vaman*, *virechan* and *shirovirechan* karma. Acharya Charaka mentioned only names, useful part and karma of these *dravyas*. Many of them became controversial later. It is tried to describe the drug which is similar in properties for controversial drugs. *Nighantus* are earlier writings than *Charak samhita* so description of other useful parts also found. In case of the drugs *Adhoguda*, *Shanapushpi*, *Jyotishmati*, *Bimbi*, *Dravanti*, *vishanika*

and *Kshirini* main useful part is other than root. The description is given according to *Bhavprakash Nighantu*. There is scope for further study to evaluate the properties of roots of these drugs.

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