

**REFLECTIVE NOTE ON AROMATIC MEDICINAL
PLANTS CITED IN *SARVAUŞADHI GUᅆA KALPAKAM*:
A TELUGU COMPENDIUM ON AYURVEDIC
MATERIA MEDICA**

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ABSTRACT

The antiquity of use of medicinal and aromatic plants, poly-herbal, mineral based formulations for therapeutic and cosmetic purpose goes back to the Vedic period (6000 B.C.). Ayurvedic classics further detail about varied applications of aroma in environmental & public health, pharmaceuticals and therapeutics. The scope and therapeutic utility of Aromatic plants further expanded at a large as a result of continuous additions from experimental research outcome, experiential knowledge and documented as codified texts. *Sarvauşadhi Guᅆa Kalpakam* adds to such works of modern period on medicinal and aromatic plants. A special chapter entitled "*Sugandhi Dravyagūᅆa Mañjarī*" is dedicated to describe details of aromatic plants, animal products and minerals. Here an attempt has been made to place a note on aromatic medicinal plants described in *Sarvauşadhi Guᅆa Kalpakam* that could serve as a basic document to scientists, scholars and physicians for their ready reference and further utility in research, clinical practice, etc.

Introduction

Aroma means "fragrance" and therapy means "treatment". The therapy in which aromatic material is used is called as "Aromatherapy". The Aromatherapy is in practice since Vedic period (6000 BC). Vedic literatures recount about the nutritive and immune

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enhancing actions attributed to aromatic properties (*Sugandhim puṣṭivardhanam*). Number of aromatic plants/ preparations has been in use for psychosomatic disorders, as antimicrobials and antiseptics. A mention of importance of cosmetics is highlighted in *Mantra* and descriptions on gods and goddesses. Description of medicinal and cosmetic utility of plants viz., *Kuṣṭha* (*Sassurea lappa*), *Candana* (*Santalum album*), *Kuṅkuma* (*Crocus sativus*) can be traced from oldest Indian literatures like *Upaniṣad*, epics, etc. "Aroma" - as an integral component of *Prthvī Mahābhūta* is attributed with *Gandha Guṇa* (fragrance) by *Āyurvēda* and *Darśana*. Aroma is categorized as *Surabhi & Asurabhi* (compatible and incompatible). A number of aromatic plant, animal & mineral sources are ascribed with medicinal value. Specific pharmaceutical dosage forms have been evolved by Ayurvedic scholars to retain the aroma properties of the drugs (*Arka*, *Hima*, *Phāṇṭa* etc.). Ayurvedic literatures attribute numerous pharmaceutical & clinical applications, special routes of administration of dosage forms pertaining to aromatic properties. It has credited with wide applications in personal, social & environmental hygiene and preventive health care.

Historical outlook

The text - *Sarvaṣadhi Guṇa Kalpakam* has been contributed by *Puvvada Pattabhi Ramarao* and published at *Venu Gana Mudra Sala* in the year 1912. The text highlights information of Sanskrit citations in *Telugu* script followed by explanation in *Telugu* language. The *Ayurvedic* pharmaco-dynamic profiles, pharmacological actions of medicinal plants, animal products, food articles etc have been systematically classified and arranged in 17 sections that facilitate easy browsing of requisite group of information. A special section entitled "*Sugandhi Dravyaguṇa Mañjarī*" is dedicated to describe details of aromatic plants, animal products and minerals.

Objectives and Methodology

1. Exposition of hidden knowledge about various single aromatic plant drugs in *Sugandhi Dravyaguṇa Mañjarī*.
2. To convey the basic knowledge on botanical sources and Ayurvedic pharmacological profiles.
3. To highlight the therapeutic indications of Aromatic medicinal plants cited in *Sarvaṣadhi Guṇa Kalpakam*.

Perspective on Aromatic Drugs

A separate section named *Sugandhi Dravyaguṇa Mañjarī* (chapter 2) of the book is dedicated to products of aromatic nature. Many other classics describe groups of similar concepts (viz. *Karpūrādi varga* of *Bhāvaprakāśa*) but the chapter exclusively devoid of non-aromatic drugs and that too with name specifying aroma is hardly found anywhere.

A wide range of drugs has been described. The 88 drugs mostly contain the medicinal plants. Further, animals itself (*Nakha*), animal by-products (*Rōcana*, *Lākṣā*, *Alaktaka*) and lichens (*Śailēya*) are also included in this chapter.

Various aspects like synonyms, Ayurvedic pharmacological properties and actions [*Rasa*, *Vīrya*, action on *Dōṣa* (pacifying as well as elevating as the case may be), *Guṇa* and *Karma*] and therapeutic actions have been described in almost every profile. *Rasa*, *Vīrya*, *Guṇa* and action on *Dōṣa* are not uniformly cited to all the drugs. *Vipāka* of the drugs is not found in almost cases.

The varieties and various plant parts have been dealt separately, eg., regarding *Kamala*, 10 drugs namely *Padminī*, *Kumudini*, *Padma*, *Kamala*, *Raktōtpala*, *Kahlara*, *Kiñjalka*, *Padma bija*, *Mṛṇāla* and *Śālūkaka* have been described separately.

Wide range of pharmacological actions and therapeutic indications are ascribed to these drugs. A profound analysis of pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of these aromatic plants reveal that this group of plants has optimum utility in managing the following chronic and refractory conditions (Table-1)

1. Respiratory disorders (*Śvāsa*, *Kāsa*, *Pīnasa* etc.)
2. Cardio-vascular disorders (*Hrdrōga*)
3. Urinary disorders (*Mūtrarōga*)
4. Skin disorders (*Carmarōga*)
5. Gastro-intestinal disorders (*Mahāsrōtōgata rōga*)
6. Neurological disorders (*Nāḍīsamsthānagata vikāra*)
7. ENT, Ophthalmological and Dental disorders (*Karṇa*, *Nāsā*, *Mukha*, *Akṣi*, *Danta vikāra*, etc.)
8. Infections/ infestations (*Krimirōga*)
9. Anti-toxic/ anti-allergic activity (*Viśaghna Karma*)

10. Miscellaneous conditions viz. Pyrexia (*Jvara*), Anasarca (*Sōtha*), Arthritis (*Sandhi Sōtha*), Gout (*Vātarakta*) etc.

Discussion

Ayurvedic literatures mention the following wide-ranging applications of Aroma in Health Care System including diverse applications in preventive health, environmental and public health, pharmaceuticals and therapeutics.

Scientists of various disciplines and research scholars may utilize the knowledge of medicinal and aromatic plants cited in this text (*Sarvaśadhi Guṇa Kalpakam*) for the development of safe, cost-effective, quality assured and clinically proven dosage forms and novel drug delivery systems (tablets, inhalers, ointments, distillates, syrups, etc.) for chronic and refractory diseases and other products like cosmetics, antiseptic agents, air purifiers, anti-pollution agents and so on.

Table -1

**Botanical source, Ayurvedic pharmacological profile and therapeutic indications of
Aromatic medicinal plants cited in *Sarvaushadhi Guṇa Kalpakam***

Sl. No.	Name	Ayurvedic pharmacological profiles				Pharmacological action	Therapeutic indications	Botanical source/ Scientific name
		Rasa	Vīrya	Dōṣahara Karma	Guṇa			
1.	Karpūra		Śīta	Kapha	Laghu	Vṛṣya, Cakṣuṣya Lēkhana	Dāha, Āsyavairasya, Mēdas, Śōtha, Viṣa	Cinnamomum camphora
2.	Kastūrī	Katu	Uṣṇa	Vāta, Kapha	Guru	Śukrala, Śōkahara, Daurgandhyahara	Śītata, Viṣa, Chardi	Moschus moschiferus
3.	Latākastūrī	Katu	Śīta	Vāta, Kapha	Laghu	Śukrala, Śōkahara, Nētrya, Daurgandhyahara	Śītata, Viṣa, Chardi	Hibiscus abelmoschus
4.	Mañjarī			Vāta, Kapha		Cakṣuṣya, Vāmaka		Viverra zibetha
5.	Candana	Tikta	Śīta	Pitta, Rakta, Kapha	Rūkṣa, Laghu	Āhlādana, Hṛdya, Varṇya	Viṣa, Tṛṣṇā, Dāha	Santalum albam
6.	Rakta Candana	Tikta, Madhura	Śīta		Guru	Nētrahita, Vṛṣya	Chardi, Tṛṣṇā, Raktapitta, Jvara, Bhrama, Viṣa	Pterocarpus santalinus
7.	Kāliyaka	Tikta, Madhura	Śīta	Vāta	Guru	Nētrahita, Vṛṣya	Chardi, Tṛṣṇā, Raktapitta, Jvara, Bhrama, Viṣa	Jateorhiza palmata

8.	Aguru - Kṛṣṇa		Uṣṇa	Pittakara	Laghu		Karṇarōga, Akṣirōga	Aquilaria agallocha
9.	Kuṅkuma	Kaṭu	Uṣṇa	Tridōṣahara		Hāsyakara, Balya	Hikkā, Śirōrōga, Vraṇa, Jantu, Vyaṅga	Crocus sativus
10.	Sihlaka		Uṣṇa		Snigdha	Śukrakara, Kāntikara	Kuṣṭha, Kaṇḍu,	Liquidamber orientalis
11.	Ailavālu		Śīta	Kapha			Kaṇḍu, Kuṣṭha, Krimi	Prunus cerasus
12.	Jātiphala		Uṣṇa	Kapha, Vāta	Laghu	Svarya, Hṛdya, Dīpana, Pācana	Chardi, Krimi, Pīnasa, Kāsa	Myristica fragrance
13.	Jātipatrī		Uṣṇa	Kapha	Laghu		Krimi, Viṣa	Myristica fragrance
14.	Lavaṅga			Kapha	Laghu	Cakṣuṣya, Hṛdya, Dīpana, Pācana	Śūla, Ānāha, Chardi, Śvāsa, Kāsa, Kṣaya	Syzygium aromaticum
15.	Kaṅkōla		Uṣṇa	Kapha, Vāta			Hṛdrōga, Agnimāndya	Piper cubeba
16.	Ēlā - Sūkṣma			Kapha			Śvāsa, Kāsa, Arśa, Mūtrakṛcchra	Elettaria cardamom
17.	Ēlā - Sthūla		Uṣṇa	Kapha, Pitta	Tikṣṇa, Laghu	Rōcanī	Hṛllāsa, Viṣa, Chardi, Kāsa, Basti-Mukha- Śirō-rōga	Cardamomum subulatum
18.	Tvak	Kaṭu, Madhura	Uṣṇa	Pittakara, Vāta	Laghu Viśada	Śukranāśaka	Hṛdrōga, Bastirōga, Arśa, Pīnasa, Krimi	Cinnamomum zeylanicum

19.	Patra		Uṣṇa	Kapha, Vāta	Laghu		Hṛllāsa, Arśa	Cinnamomum tamala
20.	Nāgakēśara		Uṣṇa	Kapha, Vāta	Rūkṣa, Laghu	Daurgandhya -hara, Āmapācana	Kuṣṭha, Visarpa	Mesua ferrea
21.	Tālisapatra		Uṣṇa	Kapha, Vāta	Laghu	Rucya.	Śvāsa. Kāsa. Gulma	Abies webbiana

19.	<i>Patra</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Kapha, Vāta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>		<i>Hṛllāsa, Arśa</i>	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>
20.	<i>Nāgakēśara</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Kapha, Vāta</i>	<i>Rūkṣa, Laghu</i>	<i>Daurgandhya -hara, Āmapācana</i>	<i>Kuṣṭha, Visarpa</i>	<i>Mesua ferrea</i>
21.	<i>Tālisapatra</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Kapha, Vāta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Rucya, Tikṣṇa</i>	<i>Śvāsa, Kāsa, Gulma, Agnimāndya, Āma, Kṣaya</i>	<i>Abies webbiana</i>
22.	<i>Sarala</i>	<i>Kaṭu</i>	<i>Uṣṇa</i>		<i>Laghu</i>		<i>Kaṅṭha-Karṇa-Nētra-rōga</i>	<i>Pinus longifolia</i>
23.	<i>Śrīvāsa</i>			<i>Kapha, Vāta</i>	<i>Sara</i>		<i>Śirō-Nētra-rōga</i>	<i>Oleo-resin of Pinus longifolia</i>
24.	<i>Vālaka</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha</i>	<i>Rūkṣa, Laghu</i>	<i>Dīpana, Pācana</i>	<i>Raktapitta, Jvara, Dāha, Tṛṣṇā, Vraṇa</i>	<i>Paavonia odorata</i>
25.	<i>Jaṭāmāmsī</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa, Rakta</i>			<i>Dāha, Visarpa, Kuṣṭha</i>	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>
26.	<i>Uśīra</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta, Rakta</i>		<i>Stambhana, Pācana</i>	<i>Tṛṣṇā, Viṣa, Visarpa, Dāha, Kṛcchravraṇa</i>	<i>Vetiveria zizaniodes</i>
27.	<i>Rēṇukā</i>			<i>Pittala</i>		<i>Mēdhya, Vahnikṛta, Garbhapātīnī</i>		<i>Piper aurentiacum</i>
28.	<i>Priyaṅgu</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Pitta, Rakta</i>		<i>Mukhakānti Janana, Gātra-daurgandhya nāśana, Vāntijit</i>	<i>Dāha, Jvara,</i>	<i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i>
29.	<i>Paripēlam</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta, Rakta</i>			<i>Kaṇḍu, Kuṣṭha</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>

30.	<i>Śailēya</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Hṛdya</i>		<i>Parmelia perlata</i>
31.	<i>Lāmājaka</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa, Rakta</i>			<i>Mūtrakṛcchra, Dāha</i>	<i>Andropogon jwarancusa</i>
32.	<i>Kunduru</i>			<i>Vāta, Kapha</i>		<i>Svēdāpaha</i>	<i>Vraṇa, Jvara</i>	<i>Boswellia serrata</i>
33.	<i>Guggulu</i>	<i>Tikta, Madhura</i>	<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Kapha, Vāta</i>	<i>Sara, Viśada, Sūkṣma,</i>	<i>Bhagna- sandhānakṛita, Vṛṣya, Dīpana, Picchila, Balya, Svarya, Rasāyana, Mēdanāśaka, Klēdanāśaka</i>	<i>Vraṇa, Apacī, Raktamēha, Vātarakta, Kuṣṭha, Āmavāta, Pīṭikā, Granthī, Shōpha, Arśa, Gaṇḍamālā, Krimirōga</i>	<i>Commiphora witghii</i>
34.	<i>Rāla</i>	<i>Tikta, Kaṣāya</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Rakta</i>		<i>Grāhī, Svēdanāśaka</i>	<i>Visarpa, Viṣa, Vraṇa, Vipādikā</i>	<i>Resin of Shorea robusta</i>
35.	<i>Sthaunēya</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa, Rakta</i>		<i>Vṛṣya, Mēdhya</i>		<i>Taxus baccata</i>
36.	<i>Caura</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Vāta, Kapha, Rakta</i>			<i>Kuṣṭha</i>	<i>Angelica glauca</i>
37.	<i>Karcūra</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Vāta, Kapha</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Dīpana, Rucya</i>	<i>Kuṣṭha, Arśa, Vraṇa, Kāsa, Śvāsa, Gulma, Krimi</i>	<i>Curcuma zedoria</i>
38.	<i>Śathī</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Rakta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Grāhī</i>	<i>Kāsa, Jvara, Āma</i>	<i>Hedychium spicatum</i>
39.	<i>Sprkkā</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa</i>		<i>Vṛṣya, Alakṣmīnut</i>	<i>Kuṣṭha</i>	<i>Anisomeles malabarica</i>

40.	Nāli		Śīta	Pitta, Rakta		Cakṣuṣya	Kuṣṭha, Kṛcchrahara	Cinnamomum iners
41.	Padmaka		Śīta	Kapha, Pitta, Rakta		Garbha- sthāpana, Śukrala, Cakṣuṣya	Dāha, Viṣphōṭa, Kuṣṭha, Tṛṣṇā, Visarpa	Prunus puddum
42.	Puṇḍarīka		Śīta	Kapha, Pitta				Vangueria spinosa
43.	Tagara	Madhura, Tikta	Uṣṇa	Tridōṣa	Laghu, Snigdha	Bhūtajit	Viṣa, Apasmāra, Akṣirōga, Mūrdharōga	Valeriana wallichii
44.	Rōcana		Śīta	Rakta		Vaśya	Garbhasrāvahara, Graha	Bezoar
45.	Nakha			Kapha			Graha, Jvara, Kuṣṭha, Vātarakta	Helix aspera
46.	Pattuṅga	Madhura	Śīta	Pitta, Kapha, Rakta	Laghu	Śukrala		Caesalpinia sappan
47.	Lākṣā		Śīta	Tridōṣa, Rakta	Snigdha	Balya, Varṇya	Vraṇa, Urahkṣata, Visarpa, Krimi, Kuṣṭha, Graha	Laccifer lacca
48.	Alaktaka		Śīta	Tridōṣa, Rakta	Snigdha	Balya, Varṇya	Vraṇa, Urahkṣata, Visarpa, Krimi, Kuṣṭha, Graha, Vyaṅga	Laccifer lacca
49.	Parpaṭi		Śīta	Kapha, Pitta, Rakta		Varṇya	Kuṣṭha	Pogostemon patchouli
50.	Padminī	Madhura	Śīta	Pitta, Kapha, Rakta	Guru, Rūkṣa	Viṣṭambhī	Viṣa	
51.	Kumudinī	Madhura	Śīta	Pitta, Kapha, Rakta	Guru, Rūkṣa	Viṣṭambhī	Viṣa	Nymphaea alba
52.	Padma		Śīta					Nelumbium speciosum

53.	<i>Kamala</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Rakta, Pitta</i>		<i>Varnya</i>	<i>Raktapitta, Tṛṣṇā, Dāha, Viṣphōṭa, Viṣa, Visarpa,</i>	<i>Nilumbo nucifera</i>
54.	<i>Raktōtpala</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Rakta, Pitta</i>		<i>Varnya</i>	<i>Raktapitta, Tṛṣṇā, Dāha, Viṣphōṭa, Viṣa, Visarpa,</i>	
55.	<i>Kahlara</i>		<i>Śīta</i>		<i>Guru</i>	<i>Grāhī, Viṣṭambhī</i>		<i>Nymphaea rubra</i>
56.	<i>Kiñjalka (Kamala Kēśara)</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>		<i>Grāhī</i>	<i>Raktārśa</i>	<i>Nilumbo nucifera</i>
57.	<i>Padma Bija (Kamala seed)</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Vāta, Rakta, Pitta</i>	<i>Guru</i>	<i>Garbha-sthāpana, Balya, Grāhī</i>	<i>Dāha</i>	<i>Nilumbo nucifera</i>
58.	<i>Mṛṇāla (Kamala stem)</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Pitta, Rakta</i>	<i>Guru, Rūkṣa</i>	<i>Vṛṣya, Saṅgrāhī</i>	<i>Dāha</i>	<i>Nilumbo nucifera</i>
59.	<i>Śālūka (Kamala rhizome)</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Pitta, Rakta</i>	<i>Guru, Rūkṣa</i>	<i>Vṛṣya, Saṅgrāhī</i>	<i>Dāha</i>	<i>Nilumbo nucifera</i>
60.	<i>Jātī</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Rakta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>		<i>Mūrdha, Akṣi, Danta-artijit, Vraṇa</i>	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i>
61.	<i>Mallikā</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Vāta, Pitta, Rakta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Vṛṣya</i>		<i>Jasminum humile</i>
62.	<i>Yūthī</i>		<i>Śīta</i>					<i>Jasminum auriculatum</i>
63.	<i>Śatapatrī</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa, Rakta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Hrdya, Grāhī, Varnya, Śukrala</i>		<i>Rosa centifolia</i>

69.	<i>Mādhavī</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Mukha-</i>
70.	<i>Campaka</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Tridōṣa,</i> <i>Rakta</i>		<i>Mūtrakṛ</i>
71.	<i>Punnāga</i>	<i>Madhura</i>	<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta,</i> <i>Rakta</i>		
72.	<i>Vakula</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>		<i>Dantarōg</i>
73.	<i>Vakula phala</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Vātakara,</i> <i>Kapha, Pitta</i>	<i>Grāhī</i>	
74.	<i>Baka</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>		<i>Viṣa, Mu</i> <i>Aśmarī,</i> <i>Śīrōrōga</i>
75.	<i>Kunda</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	
76.	<i>Mucakunda</i>					<i>Śīrōrōga</i> <i>Mukharō</i>

77.	<i>Vicarechinna</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>		<i>Viṣa</i>	
78.	<i>Tilaka</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Kapha</i>		<i>Rasāyana</i>	<i>Kuṣṭha</i>	<i>Wendlandia exerta</i>
79.	<i>Ganēru</i>			<i>Kapha, Rakta</i>		<i>Śōdhana</i>	<i>Śōtha, Vrana, Kuṣṭha</i>	<i>Pavetta indica</i>
80.	<i>Bandhūka</i>			<i>Kaphakara, Vāta, Pitta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Grāhī</i>		<i>Pentapetes phoenicea</i>
81.	<i>Japā</i>					<i>Sanṅrāhī, Kēśya</i>		<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>
82.	<i>Trisandhyā</i>			<i>Kapha, Pitta</i>				
83.	<i>Sindurī</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Kapha</i>			<i>Raktapitta, Tṛṣṇā, Chardi</i>	<i>Bixa orelina</i>
84.	<i>Tulasī</i>	<i>Kaṭu, Tikta</i>	<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Pittakara, Kapha, Rakta, Vāta</i>		<i>Hṛdya, Dīpana, Dāhakara</i>	<i>Kuṣṭha, Mūtrakṛcchra, Pārśvaśūla</i>	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i>
85.	<i>Murā</i>		<i>Śīta</i>	<i>Pitta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>		<i>Kuṣṭha, Graha, Vātarakta</i>	<i>Scelinium teneuifolium</i>
86.	<i>Māru</i>		<i>Uṣṇa</i>	<i>Pittakara, Kapha, Vāta</i>	<i>Laghu</i>	<i>Hṛdya, Tikṣṇa</i>	<i>Kuṣṭha, Krimi, Vṛścikādi Viṣa</i>	<i>Origanum majorana</i>

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सारांश

आयुर्वेदिक द्रव्यगुण विज्ञान के तेलुगु ग्रन्थ “सर्वौषधि गुण कल्पकम्” में वर्णित सुगन्धित औषधीय पादपों का संक्षिप्त विवेचन

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एम.एम.राव, एन. हरिप्रिया, एम.एम.शर्मा, बी.एस.शर्मा एवं अला नारायण

औषधीय एवं सुगन्धित पादपों, बहु-वानस्पतिक एवं वानस्पतिक खनिज औषध योगों का चिकित्सार्थ एवं सौंदर्य प्रसाधनार्थ उपयोग वैदिक काल (ई.पू.६००० वर्ष) से प्रचलित है। आयुर्वेदीय संहिताओं में पर्यावरण, जनस्वास्थ्य, औषधि निर्माण एवं चिकित्सा के लिए सुगन्ध के प्रयोग का विस्तृत विवेचन प्राप्त होता है। प्रायोगिक अनुसंधान प्रतिफल, अनुभवी ज्ञान एवं इनके ग्रन्थ प्रलेखन द्वारा निरन्तर अभिवर्धन के परिणामस्वरूप सुगन्धित पादपों पर आधुनिक कालीन कार्य का वर्णन “सर्वौषधि गुण कल्पकम्” ग्रन्थ में अभिलिखित है। इस ग्रन्थ के विशेष अध्याय “सुगन्धि द्रव्यगुण मञ्जरी” में सुगन्धित पादपों, जैव उत्पादों एवं खनिजों का विस्तृत विवेचन किया गया है। प्रस्तुत लेख में “सर्वौषधि गुण कल्पकम्” ग्रन्थ में वर्णित सुगन्धित औषधीय पादपों का विवेचन करने का प्रयास किया गया है, जो कि वैज्ञानिकों, अध्येताओं एवं चिकित्सकों को अनुसंधान व चिकित्साभ्यास में उपयोगिता के लिए सहायता प्रदान करेगा।