SHORT RESEARCH COMMUNICATION

Botanical Identity of the Drug Gilodhya

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The present communication deals with the study of controversial or little known Ayurvedic drugs. Gilodhya which first appeared in Susrut Samhita Sr. 43/11, but later could not find its place in Nighantus and comments. However, some authors have given a clue for Ceropegia bulbosa Roxb. In accordance to the comments of Acharya Dalhan on Susruta Samhita, the morphological characters of Ceropegia bulbosa Roxb. do not tally with 'Gilodhya' but another species Ceropegia vincaefolia HK. f. resemble more with the morphologically characters of the plant species Gilodhya collected by the author as Galekhua. Hence, it may be concluded that Gilodhya of Susruta Samhita may be the corm of Ceropegia belonging to be family Asclepiadaceae.

The presen communication deals with the establishment of true botanical

Shanpatrika

identity of a neglected ayurvedic drug the Gilodhya which is used by local inhabitants to quench their thrust in the forests.

Gilodhya is very little known Ayurvedic drug and for the first time appeared in Susruta samhita. Afterwards none of the Nighantus has mentioned this drug. This may be due to its localized and scarce availability or rare use of this drug in Ayurvedic preparations.

Susruta Samhita describes this drug under Kashaya Varga (Kotele, 1971).

Acharya Dalhan's commen on Susruta Samhita about this dlrug is self explainatory. It is helpful in identity and is indicative of its morphotogical characters. (Singh Balwant, 1972).

The character derivation on the basis of Acharya Dalhan's comments may be made as under:

Shitodhya kand Shita=White: Adhya=earth; Kanda=corm An underground white corm.

Pravid-jatah Pravid=rains; Jatah=growing (taking birth) Growing in raing season.

San=Crotalaria juncea; Patrika=leaves Leaves similar to that of crotalaria juncea i.e. oblong or linear-lanceolate.