

Sri Satya Sai Murlidhar Ayurvedic College & Hospital
Moga (Punjab) -142001
DHANVYASA

Botanical Name - *Fagoniacretica* Linn

Fagonia - for MonisignorFagon (1638-1718), Physician to Louis XIV of France.

cretica - Inhabiting Chalky soils

Family- Zygophyllaceae

Kula - Gokşura

Vernacular Names

English - Khorasan thron

Hindi - Usturgar

Kannada – Dusparśa

Malayalam - Kodittuva

Marathi - Dhamaśa

GaṇaVargikarana (Classical categorization)

Charaka - TrişnaNigrahana, Arśoghnavarga

Suśruta - Not mentioned in Gana

Bh.Pr.Ni. - Gudücvādivarga

Habitat -

Dhanvayāsa mainly grows in dry regions of North-Western India, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh.

Varieties

Raja Nighantu - Two varieties: 1. Durālabhā, 2. Kśudradurālabhā

Morphology -

Habit → Small erect under shrub, spinuous. Branches are slender and glabrous.

Leaves Opposite, 1 to 3 foliate. Petioles are variable in length up to 3 cm long, 2 pairs of thorny stipules sometimes 1 cm long. Leaflets are linear, acute, and sessile or with very short petiolules.

Flowers Small, light pink in colour.

Fruit Glandular, pubescent, rounded at the base and pyramidal towards the apex. Seeds are ovoid, acute and smooth with flattened surface.

Part used- Pancanga (Whole plant).

Chemical Constituents → Aerial part of the plant have

Chinovic acid, Harmine, Alanine, Arginine, Glycine, Lysine, Genin A & B, Fagonin, Oleanolic acid and Campesterol.

Rasadipancaka

Rasa - KaṣayaTikta, Madhura, Katu

Guna - Laghu, Snigdha

Vipāka – Madhura

Virya - Sita

Doṣa karma (Action on Doṣa) - Vāta Pitta Śāmaka. Vātahara due to Madhura vipāka. Pitta śāmaka because of Sita virya, Madhura vipāka and Kasaya, Tikta, Madhura rasa.

Agrya Karma -

दुरालभापित्तश्लेष्मप्रशमनानाम्। (च.सू. 25/40)

Karma (Actions)

Triṣṇāhara, Kuṣthaghna, Visarpanāśaka, Jwaraghna, Dāhanāśaka, Chardighna, Madajit, Bhramajit, Vātara-ktanāśaka.

Pharmacological Actions

Antipyretic, Anti-inflammatory, Analgesic, Antimicrobial, Antiviral, CNS stimulant and Anticancerous.

Rogagnata (Therapeutic indications)

Kuṣtha, Visarpa, Jwara, Triṣṇa, Daha, Chardi, Raktapitta, Vātarakta, Mada and Bhrama.

AmayikaPrayoga (Therapeutic administration)

1. Raktapitta (Intrinsic haemorrhage) - In case of Raktapitta (Intrinsic haemorrhage) roots of Yavāsa.

Matra (Dose) –

Curma (Powder) → 3 to 6 g

Kwatha (Decoction) 50 to 100 ml

Yoga (Formulations)

Durālabha Kwatha

Bhrama Sudarsana Curṇa

Haritakyādi Kwatha