

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

**Botanical Name :** *Solanum nigrum* Linn.

**Family :** Solanaceae

**Introduction :**

Latin name : Solanum = comforting, having sedative qualities; nigrum = niger – black.

**Names in different Indian languages :**

**English :** Black Nightshade

**Hindi :** Mako, gurkkamai

**Kannada :** Kakarundi

**Malayalam :** Manattakkali, karintakali, karintakkali

**Sanskrit :** Kaakamaachi

**Tamil :** Manittakkali

**Telugu :** Kamanci, kacci, kaccipandu, gajjucettu

**Synonyms :**

Kaakaahya, Kaakamaataa, Dhvankshamaachi

*Solanum rubrum* Mill.

**Morphology :**

This is a shrub with irregular branches and grows upto a height of 30 cm. to 1 mt.

Leaves- simple, alternate, glabrous, 5cm. to 7cm. in length and 2.5cm to 3.75cm in breadth.

Flowers – small and white, cyme

Fruits – berry, small, spiral. smooth. green when unripe but turn blue on ripening, in bunches. The plant flowers in rainy season and fruits in spring.

**Distribution & Habitat :**

All over India

**Chemical constituents :**

solasonine, alpha and beta-solanigrine, alpha and beta-solamargine; steroidal sapogenins, diosgenin and tigogenin; solasodine and solasodine.

**Properties :**

RASA-kashaya

GUNA- laghu, snigdha

VIRYA-anushna

VIPAKA-katu

**Karma :** hridya, dipana, pachana, vrisyam, rasayana, virechana

anti-inflammatory, antispasmodic, sedative, diuretic, laxative, antiseptic, expectorant



**Indication :**

Kasa, swasa, krimi, kusta, vrana

**Part used :-** Whole plant

**Dosage :-** Leaf juice 10-15 ml, Powder 2-4 g, Decoction 50-100 ml

**Precaution :** Large dose causes vomiting, diarrhoea, thirst, abdominal colic, headache, delirium, seizures, coma and sometimes even death.

**Antidote :** The treatment should be done similar to dhatura poisoning.

**Uses :**

It is used extensively in inflammation, osteoarthritis, wounds.. liver enlargement and ascites. Its decoction is used for gargling in stomatitis, throat infection and tonsillitis. Warm decoctions used locally in earache. Its juice is used for nasal administration in nasopharyngeal diseases and in eye disorders. Being a digestive, it is used in loss of appetite, common cold, liver diseases, piles, ascites, dysentery, splenomegaly, heart disease and oedema (used as a vegetable). The powder of the fruit is used in hoarseness of voice, cough and asthma. It can also be useful in renal disorders, gonorrhoea, dysuria, skin disorders and chronic fever.

**Therapeutic Uses :**

Leaf juice with honey useful in cough.