

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

Botanical Name: Cassia occidentalis Linn

Family: Calsalpiniaceae.

Introduction:

Latin name: Cassia = the word is derived from the name kashan in Bible. The name is derived from the name of mountain cassia in North Seria.

Names in different Indian languages :

English: Coffee Senna, Foetid Cassia, Negro Coffee

Hindi: Kasaumdi, barikasaundi Kannada: Doddaagace **Malayalam**: Ponnaviram, ponnariviriram Sanskrit: Kasamardah Tamil: Paeyaavarai, Thagarai **Telugu:** kasinda

Unani: Kasondi.

Folk: Kasondi (bigger var.)

Synonyms:

KasamardaRajavruksha, Kasaghna, Peetapushpaka, Deepana, Kanak, Jaranakala,

Kartakasaghna, Anjan

Morphology:

A shrub 0.5 - 1 mts. high.

Leaves – compound and alternate. Each leaf has 5 pairs leaflets.

Flowers – vellow

Fruit – pod, Legumes – long, thin and round.

Each one has 10 - 30 seeds.

Distribution & Habitat:

All over India

Chemical constituents:

Anthraquinone, glucoside, barbaloin, aloin, formic acid, butyric acid, ceryl alcohol, kaempferol, bianthraquinone, glycoside, fistulin, rhein, sennosides A and B.

Properties:

Guna:ruksha, laghu, tikshna; Rasa :tikta, madhur; Veerya :ushna;

Karma:

Kasaghna, kandughna, deepana, pachana Purgative, diuretic, febrifugal, expectorant, stomachic

Internal uses:

It is used in dermatoses and poisons. Useful as an analgesic in vata disorders. Being carminative and cholagogue, it is used in ascites, loss of appetite and constipation. Effective in cough and asthma.

Part used: Leaf, seed, root

Dosage: Leaf juice – 8 to 10 seeds – 1 to 2 gm; decoction of roots – 50 to 100 ml.

Therapeutic Uses:

Leaf juice + honey is used in whooping cough. Also useful in dysuria, ikshumeha, swelling, dermatoses and filarial.

Seed powder—used in amoebiasis.