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SWETA CHANDANA

Botanical Name : *Santalum album* Linn.

Family : Santalaceae

Introduction :

Chandana is considered as an aromatic substance which is utilized for external application along with other drugs.

Scientific classification: Sandalwoods make up the family Santalaceae in the order Santalales. The largest family in the order Santalales is Loranthaceae. The representative genus is Santalum. True sandalwood is classified as Santalum album.

Varieties & adulterants – (CV – controversy, AD – adulterants) :

1. Candana
2. Rakta candana
3. Kucandana (Patranga)
4. Kaliyaka
5. Barbarikā.
6. Goira
7. ripriya
8. Sambhrāna
9. Kakubha
10. Barbarikā
11. Patanga
12. **Haricandana.**

1. sveta (white) 2.Krsna (black) 3.Rakta (red).

13. Pita candana
14. Kairatacandana
15. Sukvadi.

Generally, sveta Candana is used for the preparation of Curna, taila, kashaya, Asava and Lehyas while Rakta Candana is used for Lepas.

Morphology :

A small or medium-sized tree, with slender branches, 18 m high

Bark— dark grey or nearly black or red-dish.

Sapwood— unscented and whitish yellow, but heartwood scented and light yellowish brown (fresh one) or dark brown or reddish brown (dried).

Leaves— elliptic- ovate of ovate-lanceolate, glabrous, 2-9.0 cm x 1.5-3.5 cm size.

Flowers— maxillary and terminal paniculate brownish purple, violet or straw-coloured.

Fruit— drupe, purple-black, globose.

Seeds— globose or ovoid.

Habitat & Distribution :

Found in dry-scrub forests, Vindhya mountains, mainly in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Properties—

Rasa - Tikta, Madhura Guna - Laghu, Ruksa

Virya - sita Vipaka - Katu

Karma Kapha -pittahara, Dāhaprasamana, varnya, vranahara, kasaghna, kushtaghna

Cooling, diaphoretic, diuretic, expectorant, antiseptic

Indications—Dāha, Jvara, Kustha, Visarpa, Kandū, Trsnā, Raktapitta

Fever, urinary track infections, cough, asthma, skin disease, menprrhagia, jaundice

Part Used— Heart wood, Volatile oil**Dosage—** Powder 3-5g, decoction 50-100 ml

Chemical composition : 3 to 6% volatile oil is derived from the heartwood and roots. Roots contain comparatively more oil, 125 gin of oil can be derived from 20 kgs. of sandalwood. This oil is yellow, thick, having fragrance, bitter and pungent. Sandalwood oil contains 90% santalol.

Sandalwood oil— ct—santalol, —santene, and santalenes, santenol, teresantalol, nor-tricycloekasantalal, 1 -santenone, santanone, teresantalic acid, a—and —santantalic acids.

Important Yoga's or Formations :

Chandanadichurna, Chandanadivati, Chandanasava, Chandanabala-Iakshaditaila. Cañdanādighrta, Candanāditaila, Candanāsava, Candanadi Kvātha,

Important research work going on

1. bleeding diseases

2. action on skin

Therapeutic Uses—

(1) Parmeha— In sukrameha— the decoction of Arjuna & Candana is recommended and in Mañjishthāmeha, the decoction of Mañjishthā& Candana is recommended (S.S.Ci. 11).

(2) Chardi— Candana is given along with the juice of Amalaki(C.S.Ci. 20).

(3) Pradara— Candana is given with milk, ghee, sugar and honey (G.N.)