

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

TRIVRUT

BOTANICAL NAME- *Operculinaturpethum* Linn.

FAMILY- Convolvulaceae

NAMES IN DIFFERENT INDIAN LANGUAGES

English → Indian Jalap

Hindi → Nisoth

Kannada → Bilitigade

Malayalam → Trikolpakonna

Marathi → Nishotar

SYNONYMS: Nishoth, sarvanubhuti, tri-putta, tri-bhandi

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO CHARAK AND SUSHRUT:

Caraka- Bhedaniyavarga, Asthapanōpagavarga

Sūsruta- Syāmādigana

MORPHOLOGY: Perennial twiner with milky juice.

Root- Long, slender, fleshy, much branched.

Stem-Very long twining and twisted together, angled and winged, pubescent, tough and becomes brown after sometimes.

Leaves-Simple, 5 to 10 cm long, 1 to 7 cm wide, ovate or oblong more or less pubescent or both the sides. Petiole is 2 to 5 cm long.

Inflorescence- Few flowered cyme, peduncle stout, 2 to 5 cm long.

Flower-Pedicels 0.5 to 2.5 cm long, stout, pubescent, slightly thickened upwards. Outer sepals 2 cm

long, inner se- pals are smaller. Corolla is white, 4 to 5 cm long, subcomplanate.

Fruit- Capsule, 8 mm in diameter, globose, enclosed in enlarged brittle imbricate sepals.

CHEMICAL CONSTITUENTS-

Root contains a glycoside resin, which includes turpethin (5%), ether insoluble glycoside, two ether

soluble glycoside namely a -turpethin (8%) B-turpethin (0.5%). It also contains volatile oil, Coumarin,

Scopoletin, Rhamnose, Vanillic acid, Turpethinic acids C,D,E and Saponins.

PROPERTIES:

Rasa- KatuTikta

Guna- Laghu, Ruksa, Tiksna

Vipāka- Katu

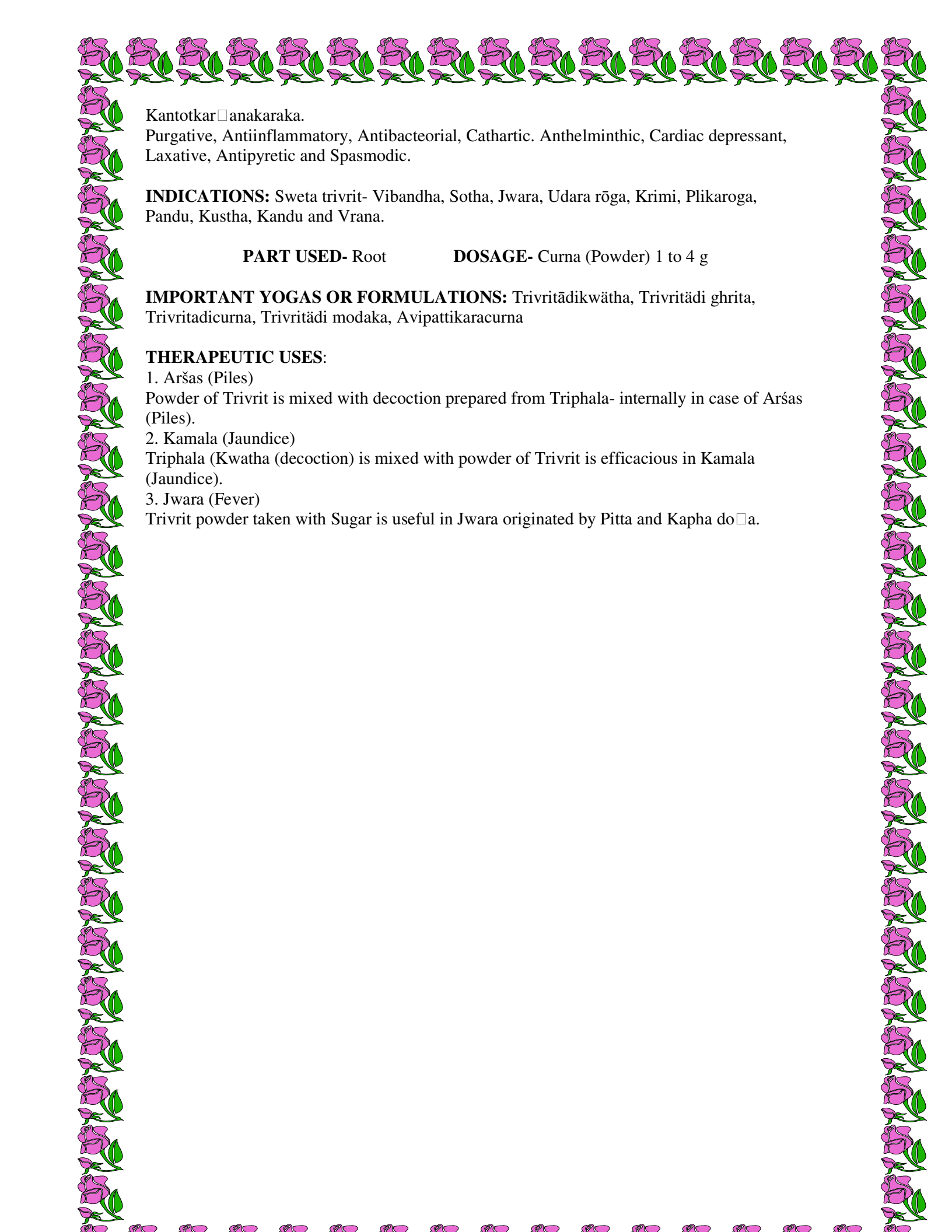
Virya- Usna

Prabhava- Virecana

KARMA: Vatahara (Bh.Pr.Ni)- because of Usnavirya.

Swēta trivrit- Recana, Pittajwarahara, Sothahara, Udararogahara, Krimighna, Pliharōgahara, Pandurogahara, Vranaharu, Kusthghna, Kandughna.

Syama trivrit- Tik□narecaka, Dāhavardhaka, Murcākara, Bhramaprada,



Kantotkar □ anakaraka.

Purgative, Antiinflammatory, Antibacterial, Cathartic. Anthelmintic, Cardiac depressant, Laxative, Antipyretic and Spasmodic.

INDICATIONS: Sweta trivrit- Vibandha, Sotha, Jwara, Udara rōga, Krimi, Plikaroga, Pandu, Kustha, Kandu and Vrana.

PART USED- Root

DOSAGE- Curna (Powder) 1 to 4 g

IMPORTANT YOGAS OR FORMULATIONS: Trivritādikwātha, Trivritādi ghrita, Trivritadicurna, Trivritādi modaka, Avipattikaracurna

THERAPEUTIC USES:

1. Arśas (Piles)

Powder of Trivrit is mixed with decoction prepared from Triphala- internally in case of Arśas (Piles).

2. Kamala (Jaundice)

Triphala (Kwatha (decoction) is mixed with powder of Trivrit is efficacious in Kamala (Jaundice).

3. Jwara (Fever)

Trivrit powder taken with Sugar is useful in Jwara originated by Pitta and Kapha do □ a.