



AN INTRODUCTION ABOUT SODHALA NIGHANTU

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda classics have many effective herbs to be evaluated for its own identity. In order to have a perfect understanding of the medicinal plants it is therefore most essential to be familiar with the branch of *Ayurvedic* Pharmacology i.e. “*Dravyaguna Vigyan*” which provides the scientific knowledge of the fundamentals of *Ayurvedic* medicinal properties with their pharmacological action. *Ayurvedic history* can be divided into three time periods – *Vedic* period, *Samhita* period, *Nighantu* period. The *Nighantu* period is the golden period of the *Ayurvedic* Materia Medica literature. Many *Nighantus* or lexicons were written after the *samhita* period. Initially the *Ayurvedic Nighantus* are based on different *samhitas* containing only the synonyms which communicated the prevalent names, morphological characters, and properties, actions of drugs, habitat and relevant information. As time passed many species enters in India from their native places for economical and medicinal importance. Many of them were added in various lexicons on the basis of their pharmacological or therapeutic properties. Mainly the literature of *Dravyaguna* is available in two forms one is texts which describe only synonyms of drugs e.g. *Ash-tanga Nighantu*, *Paryaya Ratnamala*, *Hridaya Deepaka Nighantu*, *Nighantu Sesha*, etc., and second is texts which explain synonyms along with properties, Indications and actions e.g. *Dhanwantari Nighantu*, *Sodhala Nighantu*, *Madanpal Nighantu* etc. *Sodhala Nighantu* is written by Acharya *Sodhala* in 12th century. In the introductory verses *Sodhala* express his view that students of *Ayurveda* in his time are facing great difficulty as the list of drugs, proper classification, nomenclature etc. are not available. Therefore, he composed this work after con-

sulting earlier works of *Agnivesa*, *Sushruta* and mainly the author of *Ashtang - Vagabhattacharya*. He claims that this text will solve controversies among various texts.

Keywords: *Sodhala Nighantu*, *Ayurveda*, *Samhita*, Medicinal Plants.

INTRODUCTION

Sodhala Nighantu is written by *Sodhala* in 12th century. *Sodhala* is of *brahmana* caste born in *vatsa gotra*, belonging to traditional family of *rayakavala*. The *rayakavala* (*rayekwad brahmins* of *vatsa gotra*) *vamsa* belongs to Gujarat. *Josi* title is added or suffixed with his name. His father's name is *Vaidya Nandana* and he is disciple of *Sanghadayalu*. He is devotee of *bhanu* (*surya*) and he introduced himself as *Jyotisha sasastri*. He is referred in a *Tamrapatra* (copper plate inscription) belonging to *Bhimadeva* second. The book begins with the salutation before Lord *Ganesha* and text opens with offering prayer (*Suryaradhana*) to Lord Sun. The physician who is expert of medical science should gain erudition in the knowledge of nomenclature of drugs; hence, present contribution is made by compiling all the names of drugs as quintessence of drugs terminology.¹

Significance and Contribution

There is major division (*khandas*) of whole work into two sections or parts (actually as two manuscripts dealing both subjects or aspects separately). This style of describing the drugs adopted by *Sodhala* is most practical and helping for understanding both aspects of drugs separately, for highlighting taxonomical as well as pharmacological importance of drugs individually. Further, the author has added new groups (*Vargas*) like *Anekartha* and *Misraka varga* in *Namasangraha* and 8th varga to 27th varga in *Gunasangraha*. It appears that *Sodhala* makes successful attempt for laying unique foundation in the field of *Nighantu*, by relieving the pharmacological aspects from nomenclatural material containing synonymy of drug and likewise, taxonomic aspect is made free from the facet of medicinal properties of drugs. Besides the Sanskrit terminology of drugs commonly forming the content of *nighantu* treatises in general, *Sodhala* has specifically concentrated on recording of regional terminology in order to make the description of drug more un-

derstandable, easy and practicable. This style of *Sodhala* appears to be quite natural, applied and simple, so that any layman can recognize a source plant growing and available for particular drug (*ausadha dravya*), on the other hand, the physician will take help to identify, verify and determine the identity of drug and its plant source, which is generally known by specific local name. There are various specialties which are found remarkable in this treatise such as the determination of properties of drugs and dietary articles (*Ausadha Khadyaahara*) by their taste in regard to unaccounted items (or *Dravyas*), affinity of medicinal properties of products (like gum or latex) with source plant, production of complications caused by *Guna* of meals (*Ahara*) in excess, mention of *Tanucchada* in various points of hygiene (*Svasthanvrtta*). *Sodhala* incorporates drugs from all the sources i.e. botanical, geological and zoological, with predominance of the drugs from vegetable kingdom. The numerical survey of *dravyas* (Drugs and allied substances) finds near about 500 in number in the first part named as *Namasangraha* (comprising mainly 7 *vargas*), while this number goes high if the *dravyas* (e.g. *dhanyas* - cereals, paddy etc. and other liquids etc.) are accounted for (other *vargas*: 1-22 and further dietics and other, in *vargas* exceeding to 27 vide *gunasangraha*, second part of work). Among the classified groups (*Vargas*), various groups of drugs (*Ausadha Vargas*) are named similar to other works of *Nighantu* except for *Laksmanadi varga* (no. 7 in both the parts). Thus, the creation of *Laksmanadi varga* appears to be new contribution of *Sodhala Nighantu*, especially for its composition of various drugs of uncommonly. Nearabout 68 drugs (mostly plants drugs except 1 or 2 probably) are incorporated.²

DISCUSSION

PART 1-The first part of the book have 7 chapters containing names and last two chapters i.e. 8th and 9th *anekarthvarga* as well as *misrakadhyaya*. Thus, there are 9 chapters in *Nama Sangraha*.

PRATHAMA – GUDUCHYADI VARGA

The drugs are as follows:

Guduchi (*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd) Miers) *Ativisha* (*Aconitum heterophyllum* Wall), *Murva* (*Marsdenia tenacissima* W&A), *Morata* (*Maerua arenaria* Hook) - It is a variety of *Murva*, *Manjistha* (*Rubia cordifolia* Linn), *Dhanvayasa* (*Fagonia Arabica* Linn), *Yasa* (*Alhagi pseudalhagi* Desv)-It is a variety of *Dhanvayasa*, *Vasaka* (*Adhatoda vasica* Nees), *Khadira* (*Acacia catechu* Willd), *Somavalka* (*Acacia suma* Kurz)- It is a variety of *Khadira*. *Nimba* (*Azadirachta indica* A. Juss), *Mahanimba* (*Melia azadirach* Linn), *Kiratatika* (*Swertia chirata* Buchham), *Katuka* (*Picrorhiza kurroa* Royle ex Benth), *Mustha* (*Cyperus rotundus* Linn, *Parpata* (*Fumaria indica* Pugsley), *Hribera* (*Coleus vettiveroides* K. C. Jacob), *Patola* (*Trichosanthes dioica* Roxb), *Swadu patra phala*- It is *Patola* variety. *Haridra* (*Curcuma longa* Linn), *Daru haridra* (*Berberis aristata* DC), *Shati* (*Hedychium spicatum* Buch Ham), *Gandhapalashi*- It is a variety of *Shati*. *Pushakara moola* (*Inula racemosa* Hook), *Bharangi* (*Clerodendrum serratum* Spreng), *Patha* (*Cissampelos pareira* Linn), *Shwasari*- It is variety of *Patha*. *Katphala* (*Myrica nagi* Thunb), *Devadaru* (*Cedrus deodara* Linn), *Katrana* (*Cymbopogon martini* Roxb), *Kapatam*- It is *Katrana* variety. *Guntha* (*Typha elephantine* Roxb), *Shrungi* (*Pistacia integerrima* Stew. ex. Brandis), *Ajashrungi*- Variety of *Shrungi*. *Shalaparni* (*Desmodium gangeticum* DC), *Shalaparni vishesha*, *Prushniparni* (*Ureria picta* Desv), *Prishnaparni vishesha*, *Bruhati* (*Solanum indicum* Linn), *Kantakari* (*Solanum xanthocarpum* Schrad and Wendl), *Lakshmana*, *Kasagni*, *Vruntaki*, are the varieties of *Bruhati*. *Gokshura* (*Tribulus terrestris* Linn), *Bilva* (*Aegle marmelos* Corr), *Agnimantha* (*Premna latifolia* Roxb, *Clerodendrum phlomidis* Linn), *Shyonaka* (*Oroxylum indicum* Vent), *Kashmarya* (*Gmelina arborea* Linn), *Patala* (*Stereospermum suaveolens* DC), *Kasthapatala*- It is *Patala* vish-

esha. *Jeevaka* (*Microstylis wallichii* Lindl), *Rishabhaka* (*Microstylis muscifera* Ridley), *Meda- Mahameda* (*Polydonatum Verticillatum* All), *Vijaya*- It is *Meda vishesha*. Also called *Bhang* (*Cannabis sativa* Linn), *Kakoli* (*Roscoea procera*), *Ksheerakakoli*- It is one of the *Roscoea* species. *Mashaparni* (*Teramnus labialis* Spreng), *Mudgaparni* (*Phaseolus trilobus*), *Jeevanti* (*Leptadenia reticulata* W&A), *Madhuyasthi* (*Glycyrrhiza glabra* Linn), *Kleetanakam* – A variety of *Yasthimadhu*, *Riddhi* (*Habenaria* sp), *Vidarika* (*Pueraria tuberosa* DC), *Ksheeravidari* (*Ipomoea digitata* Linn), *Kapikacchu* (*Mucuna pruriens* DC), *Dadhipushpi*- It is a *Kapikacchu vishesha*. *Sheetavara* (*Celosia argentea* Linn), *Pashanabheda* (*Bergenia ligulata* Wall), *Shravani-Mahasharavani* (*Sphaeranthus indicus* Linn, *Sphaeranthus africans* Linn), *Sariva* (*Hemidesmus indicus* R. Br), *Krishna Sariva* (*Cryptolepis buchmanii* Roem.& Schult.), *Bakuchi* (*Psoralea corylifolia* Linn), *Madana* (*Randia dumetorum* Lam), *Iksvaku* (*Lagenaria vulgaris* Ser), *Jeemutaka* (*Luffa achinata* Roxb), *Trapusa* (*Cucumis sativus* Linn), *Urvaru* (*Cucumis utilissimus* Roxb), *Valukam*, *Sheerna vrintam*, *Dangari*, *Vandhya karkotaki*, *Karkotaki* (*Mimordica dioica* Roxb) are *Trapusa vishesha*. *Chirbhita*, *Kushmandika* (*Benincasa cerifera* Savi), *Dhamargava* (*Luffa aegyptiaca* Mill ex Hook), *Koshataki* (*Luffa acutangula* Linn, *Ashmantaka* (*Ficus cordifolia* Roxb), *Kovidara* (*Bauhinia purpurea* Linn), *Visanika* (*Gymnema sylvestre* R. Br.) ,*Shanapushpi* (*Crotalaria verrucosa* Linn), *Bimbi* (*Coccinia indica* W.&A.), *Haritaki* (*Terminalia chebula* Retz), *Vibhitak* (*Terminalia bellerica* Roxb), *Amalaki* (*Phyllanthus emblica* Linn) , *Aragvadha* (*Cassia fistula* Linn), *Karnikara*- An *Aragvadha vishesha*. *Danti* (*Baliospermum montanum* Muell), *Varani*- A *Danti vishesha*. *Jyapala* (*Croton tiglium* Linn), *Dravanti*, *Nilini* (*Indigofera tinctoria* Linn), *Snuhi* (*Euphorbia nerifolia* Linn), *Satala*, *Ksheerini-Swarna ksheeri* (*Euphorbia thomsoniana* Boiss, *Argemone Mexicana* Linn), *Shyama* (*Operculina terpepethum* Silva manso), *Shuklabhandi*- A *Shyama vishesha*, *Indravaruni* (*Citrullus colocynthis* Schrad), *Vishala* (*Trichosanthes palmate* Roxb), *Shetapushpi*- It is an *Indravaruni vishesha*. *Trayamana* (*Gentian kurroo* Royle), *Ya-*

vatikta, Ankota (*Alangium salvifolium* Linn), *Apa-marga* (*Achyranthes aspera* Linn), *Raktapushpa*- an *Apamarga vishesha*, *Tejaswini*, *Jyotishmati* (*Celastrus paniculata* Willd), *Rasna* (*Pluchea lanceolata* Oliver & Hiern), *Ashwagandha* (*Withania somnifera* Dunal), *Punarnava* (*Trianthema portulacastrum* Linn), *Rakta Punarnava* (*Boerhavia diffusa* Linn), *Saireyaka*- has three species -*Sheta rakta* (*Barleria cristata* Linn), *Peeta* (*Barleria prionitis* Linn), *Neela* (*Barleria stribosa* Linn). *Bala* (*Sida cordifolia* Linn), *Mahabala* (*Sida rhombifolia* Linn), *Naagabala* (*Grewia hirsuta* Venb.), *Atibala* (*Abutilon indicum* Linn), *Prasarini* (*Paederia foetida* Linn), *Shatavari* (*Asperagus racemosus* Willd), *Sahasra virya* (*Asperagus sarmentosus* Linn), *Eranda* (*Ricinus communis* Linn).³

Dwitiya - Shatapushpadi Varga

Shatapushpa (*Peucedanum graveolens* Linn), *Mishreya* (*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill), *Vacha* (*Acorus calamus* Linn), *Hapusha* (*Juniperus communis* Linn), *Vidanga* (*Embelia ribes* Burm), *Kutaja* (*Holarrheana antidysenterica* Wall), *Indrayava*, *Yavakshara*, *Swarjikshara*, *Tankana kshara*, *Saindhava*, *Vida lavana*, *Sauvarchala*, *Audhbhida lavana*, *Samudra lavana*, *Hingu* (*Ferula foetida* Regel), *Hingu patri*, *Nadi hingu* (*Gardenia gummifera* Linn), *Tumburu* (*Zanthoxylum alatum* Roxb), *Sukshma ela* (*Elettaria cardamomum* Maton), *Bhadra ela* (*Amomum subulatum* Roxb), *Nagakeshara* (*Mesua ferrea* Linn), *Twak* (*Cinnamomum cassia* Blume), *Tamala patra* (*Cinnamomum tamala* Nees & Eberm). *Talisa patra* (*Abies webbiana* Lindl), *Vamsha lochana* (*Bambusa arundinaceae* Willd.), *Upakunchi* (*Nigella sativa* Linn), *Dadima* (*Punica granatum* Linn), *Dhanyaka* (*Coriandrum sativum* Linn), *Jeeraka*, *Shukla jeeraka* (*Cuminum cyminum* Linn), *Krishna jeeraka*, *Bruhathpali*- Are *Jeeraka vishesha*, *Pippali* (*Piper longum* Linn), *Pippali moola*- *Piper longum.*, *Chavika* (*Piper chaba* Hunter), *Gajapippali* – It is the fruit of *Chavya*. *Chitraka* (*Plumbago zeylanica* Linn), *Shunthi* (*Zingiber officinale* Roscoe), *Ardraka*, *Maricha* (*Piper nigrum* Linn), *Shetamaricha*- The fruit of *Shigru beej*. *Yavani* (*Trachuspermum ammi* Linn), *Chauhara* (*Artemisia maritime* Linn), *Yavani* (*Hyoscyamus niger*

Linn), *Vrukshamla* (*Garcinia indica*), *Amlavetasa* (*Garcinia prdunculata* Roxb), *Ajamoda* (*Trachyspermum roxburghianum* DC), *Ajagandha*, *Kapittha* (*Feronia elephantum* Correa), *Sharakara*, *Madhu sharakara*, *Yavasa sharakara* are *Sharakara vishesha*.⁴

Tritiya – Chandanadi Varga

Chandana (*Santalum album* Linn), *Rakta Chandan* (*Pterocarpus santalinus* Linn), *Kuchandana* (*Caesalpinia sappan* Linn), *Kaliyakam* (Yellow variety of *Chandan*), *Barbarikam*- a variety of *Chandan*. *Kumkuma* (*Crocus sativus* Linn), *Ushira* (*Vetiveria zizanioides* Linn), *Priyangu* (*Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl), *Tooni* (*Cedrela toona* Roxb), *Gorochana* (*Bezoar*), *Turushka* (*Aitingia excelsa* Noronha.), *Agaru* (*Aquilaria agallocha* Roxb), *Kaleyaka*- An *Agaru vishesha*. *Kasturi* (*Moschus moschiferus* Linn), *Karpura* (*Cinnamomum camphora* Nees & Eberm), *Jatipatri* (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt)- The red outer covering of the *Jatiphala* is known as *Jatipatri*. *Jatipahala* (*Myristica fragrans* Houtt), *Kankola* (*Piper cubeba* Linn.f.), *Puga* (*Areca catechu* Linn), *Lavanga* (*Syzygium aromaticum* Linn), *Nalika*, *Nalada* (*Nordostachys jatamansi* DC.), *Gandha mansi* (*Selinum tenuifolium* Wall), *Kustha* (*Saussurea lappa* C.B. Clarke), *Renuka* (*Piper aurantianum* Wall.), *Tagara* (*Valeriana wallichii* DC.) *Pariplavam*- a *Cyperus* sp. *Nakha* (*Helix aspera*), *Vyaghra nakha*, *Sprkka* (*Delphinium zalil* Aitch & Hemsl), *Bola* (*Commiphora myrrha* Holmes), *Damana* (*Artemisia vulgaris* Linn), *Dama*- *Damana vishesha*. *Mura* (*Selinum* sp), *Sthounayeka* (*Taxus baccata* Linn), *Coraka* (*Angelica glauca* Edgw), *Saileya* (*Parmelia perlata* Ach), *Ela-valuka* (*Prunus cerassus* Linn.), *Sarala* (*Pinus longifolia* Roxb), *Saptaparna* (*Alstonia scholaris* R. Br), *Laksha* (Lac), *Amalaki* (*Embelica officinalis*), *Lamajjaka*, *Padmaka* (*Prunus puddum* Roxb. Ex Wall), *Dhataki* (*Woodfordia fruticosa* Kurz), *Prapaundarika*, *Karchura* (*Curcuma zedoaria* Rose.), *Manashila* (Re-algar), *Sindhura* (Redlead), *Girisindhura*, *Saurashtri mruttika* (*Multani mitti*), *Gandhaka* (Sulphur), *Vata-saugandhika*, *Ambasthaka* (*Tamarix articulata* Vahl.), *Siktha* (Wax), *Raala*, *Kasisa* (Iron sulphate), *Pushpa kasisa*- a variety of *kasisa*, *Guggulu* (*Commiphora mukul* Hook.ex Stocks), *Kunduru* (*Boswellia sarrata*

Roxb.) it is *Sallakiniryasa*, *Shrivestaka* (*Pinus longifolia* Roxb.), *Shallaki* (*Boswellia serrata* Roxb), *Kampillaka* (*Mallotus philippinensis* Muell Arg), *Kankustha*, *Bhallataka* (*Semicarpus anacardium* Linn), *Tuttha* (Copper sulphate), *Artha* (*Shilajatu*) *Suvarna makshika* (Copper pyrite), *Tapi* (*vimalmakshika*), *Anjana* (Galena), *Samudraphena* (*Sepia officinalis*), *Chakshushya* (*Cassia absus* Linn), *Rasanjana*, *Pushpanjana* (Zinc oxide), *Gairika* (Ochre), *Suvarna gairika*, *Kataka* (*Strychnos potatorum* Linn), *Lodhra* (*Symplocos racemosa* Roxb), *Kramuka*- A *Lodhra vishesha*. *Shankha* (*Conch*).⁵

Chaturtha – Karaviradi Varga

Karaveera (*Nerium indicum* Mill), *Chakramarda* (*Cassia tora*), *Dhattura* (*Datura alba* Linn), *Langali* (*Gloriosa superba* Linn), *Mahaloti*, *Moti*, *Untakantalo* (*Echinops echinatus*), *Dramathiu kachur*, *Musal* (*Chlorophytum borivianum*), *Timir vraksha*, *Bhringaraja* (*Eclipta alba* Linn), *Arka* (*Calotropis procera* R. Br), *Rajarka* (*Calotropis gigantea* Linn), *Buka* (*Osmanthus fragrans* Lour.), *Kakamachi* (*Solanum nigrum* Linn), *Kakajangha* (*Peristrophe bicalyculata* Nees.), *Kakanasa* (*Martynia diandra* Glox.), *Kakadani*, *Mulaka* (*Raphanus sativus* Linn), *Chanakyamulaka*, *Grinjana*- are variety of *Moolaka*, *Shigru* (*Moringa pterygosperma* Gaertn), *Sarshapa* (*Brassica compestris* Prain.), *Rajakshavaka*- a variety of *sarshapa*, *Bhutika* (*Cymbopogon schoenanthus* Linn.), *Surasa* (*Ocimum sanctum* Linn), *Jambhira* (*Cymbopogon citrates* Staff.), *Kutheraka*, *Shaluka*, *Sumukha* (*Ocimum basilicum* Linn.), *Asuri* (*Brassica juncea* Linn), *Gandira* (*Ranunculus scleratus* Linn.), *Gaja pippali*, *Rasona* (*Allium sativum* Linn.), *Mahakanda*- A *Rasona* variety, *Garjar* (*Daucus carota* DC.), *Palandu* (*Allium cepa* Linn), *Kshirapalandu*, *Kadali* (*Musa sapientum* Linn), *Kastha kadali*- A *Kadali vishesha*, *Sindhuvara* (*Vitex negundo* Linn), *Nirgundi* (*Vitex negundo* Linn.) *Girikarnika* (*Clitorea ternatea* Linn.), *Jantukari*, *Padma*, *Varahi* (*Grusthi* – *Dioscorea bulbifera* Linn), *Mamsarohini* (*Soymida febrifuga* A. Juss), *Vandaka* (*Loranthus longiflorus* Desr), *Adityakanta* (*Gynandropsis pentaphylla* DC.), *Bramhi*- a *Suvarchala vishesha*, *Nakuli* (*Rouwolfia serpentina* Benth ex Kurz), *Gandha nakuli* (*Ophior-*

rhiza mungos Linn.), *Vridhdadaruka* (*Argyria speciosa* Sweet), *Raktapadi* (*Mimosa pudica* Linn), *Shankhapushpi* (*Convolvulus pluricaulis* Chois), *Vishnukranta*- A *Shankhapushpi vishesha*, *Tanduliya* (*Amaranthus spinosus* Linn), *Kasamarda* (*Cassia occidentalis* Linn), *Ikshu* (*Saccharum officinarum* Linn), *Guda* (Jaggery), *Kasha* (*Saccharum spontaneum* Linn), *Munja*, *Darbha* (*Imperata cylindrical* Beauv), *Kusha* (*Desmostachya bipinnata* Stapf), *Shara* (*Saccharum officinarum* Linn.), *Vamsha* (*Bambusa arundinaceae* Willd), *Nala* (*Phragmites kirka* Trin), *Mahanala*- A variety of *Nala*, *Durva* (*Cynodon dactylon* Linn), *Shweta durva*, *Gandadurva*, *Shweta utpala* (*Pundrika*), *Nilotpala* (*Nymphaea stellata*), *Rakta utpala*, *Kumuda* and *Shudrotpala*- Are variety of *Pundarika*, *Padmini* (*Nelumbo nucifera* Gaertn), *Padmabeeja*, *Mrunala*, *Padmamula*, *Padmakesara*.⁶

Panchama- Amradi Varga

Amra (*Mangifera indica* Linn), *Kshudramra* (*Schleichera trijuga* Willd), *Rajamra*- An *Amra vishesha*, *Amrataka* (*Spondias mangifera* Willd), *Jambira* (*Citrus limon* Linn), *Madhu jambeera*- A *Jambeera vishesha*, *Naranga* (*Citrus reticulata* Linn), *Bijapuraka* (*Citrus medica* Linn), *Amlika* (*Tamarindus indica* Linn), *Kshudramlika*- An *Amlika vishesha*, *Aruka* (*Prunus persica* Batsch), *Bhavya* (*Dillenia indica* Linn), *Tinduka* (*Diospyros embryopteris* Pers), *Vikankata* (*Flacourtia romantchii* L.Herit), *Madhuka* (*Basia latifolia* Roxb), *Jalaja*- A *Madhuka vishesha*, *Pilu* (*Salvadora persica* Linn), *Kharjuri* (*Phoenix sylvestris* Roxb), *Pinda Kharjura* (*Phoenix dactylifera* Linn), *Draksha* (*Vitis vinifera* Linn), *Uttarapathika*- A *Draksha vishesha*, *Akshoda* (*Juglans regia* Linn), *Parushaka* (*Grewia asiatica* Linn), *Tuda* (*Morus indica* Griff), *Palevata*, *Tala* (*Borassus flabelifer* Linn), *Maad*- A *Taala vishesha*, *Piyala* (*Buchanania latifolia* Roxb), *Narikela* (*Cocos nucifera* Linn), *Vata* (*Ficus bengalensis* Linn), *Ashwattha* (*Ficus religiosa* Linn), *Plaksha* (*Ficus infectoria* Roxb), *Jambu* (*Eugenia jambolana* Lam), *Udumbara* (*Ficus glomerata* Roxb), *Kakodumbarika* (*Ficus hispida* Linn), *Rajadana* (*Mimusops hexandra* Roxb), *Shleshmataka* (*Cordia myxa* Roxb), *Shami* (*Prosopis specigera* Linn), *Badara* (*Zizyphus sativa*), *Kola* (*Zizyphus jujuba* Lam), *Kar-*

kandhu (*Kshudra Badara*) (*Zizyphus nummularia* W&A), *Karira* (*Capparis aphylla* Roth), *Karamarda* (*Carissa carandus* Linn), *Kadamba* (*Anthocephalus cadamba* Mig), *Karanja* (*Pongamia pinnata* Linn), *Udakirya*, *Angara valli*, - Are *Karanja vishesha*, *Shirisha* (*Albizia lebeck* Benth), *Arjuna* (*Terminalia arjuna* W & A), *Vetasa* (*Salix caprea* Linn), *Varuna* (*Crataeva nurvala* Buch-Ham), *Shinshipa* (*Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb), *Sarja* (*Vateria indica* Linn), *Ashwakarana* (*Dipterocarpus alatus* Roxb), *Shala* (*Shorea robusta* Gaertn), *Asana* (*Mahasarja*) (*Pterocarpus marsupium* Roxb), *Shalmali* (*Bombax malabaricum* DC), *Rohitaka* (*kutasalmali*) (*Tecomella undulata* Seem), *Mushkaka* (*Schrebera swietenoides* Roxb), *Irimeda* (*Acacia farnesiana* Willd), *Mallika* (*Jasminum sambac* Ait), *Varshiki* (*Jasminum* sp), *Jati* (*Jasminum grandiflorum* Linn), *Vasanti* (*Jasminum arborescens* Roxb), *Graishmi* (*Jasminum* sp), *Champak* (*Michelia champaka* Linn), *Taruni* (*Rosa centifolia* Linn), *Yuthika* (*Jasminum auriculatum* Vahl), *Svarnayuthika* and *Sankhayuthika* are types of *yuthika*. *Kunda* (*Jasminum pubescens* Willd), *Amilata*, *Atimuktaka* (*Hiptage madablota* Gaertn), *Bakula* (*Mimusops elengi* Lam), *Kinkirata* (*Garuga pinnata* Roxb), *Tilaka* (*Wendlandia exerta* DC), *Ashoka* (*Sarcoca ashoka* Linn), *Kimshuka* (*Butea frondosa* Koen ex Roxb).⁷

Shashtha - Suvarnadi Varga

Suvarn (Gold), *Raupya* (Silver), *Tamra* (Copper), *Trapu* (Tin), *Reetika* (Brass), *Seesaka* (Lead), *Kansya* (Bell metal), *Loha* (Iron), *Varta loha*, *Lohocchistha* - A *Loha vishesha*, *Parada* (Mercury), *Hingula- Parada choorna vishesha*.⁸

Saptma - Laksamanadi Varga

Laksmāna, *Mayursikha* (*Actinopteris dichotoma* Bedd.), *Kitagandha*, *Alpakachuka* (*Mucuna prurita* Hook.), *Nakanari*, *Girimadhya* (*Coleus barbatus* Benth.), *Syavidudaraja* (Porcupine), *Sallaka*, *Gudadilla*, *Nahi*, *Kumari* (*Aloe barbadensis* Mill.), *Kaccaka* (*Xanthium strumarium* Linn.), *Maitri*, *Dundubhati*, *Tuvaraka* (*Hydnocarpus wightii* ana Blume.), *Somaraji* (*Psoralea corylifolia* Linn.), *Durmila*, *Kuberaksi*, *Rohita*, *Grdhranakhi* (Himsra), *Parpoti* (*Physalis minima* Linn.), *Bhilla*, *Nimbi*, *Ksutkari* (*Centipedia orbicu-*

laris Lour.) *Modayanti*, *Asradana*, *Markosa*, *Valiyaka*, *Naraci*, *Mayuka* (*Quercus infectoria* Oliver.), *Dugdika*, *Jvalatpuspa*, *Kataha*, *Lingbheda*, *Asma- valkala*, *Bhringi* (*Hymenodictyon excelsum* Wall.), *Rajasami*, *Ghantavali* (*Crotalaria* sp.), *Kadamba* (*Anthocephalus cadamba* Miq.), *Taksaki*, *Kembuka* (*Costus speciosus* Koen.), *Madhindhu*, *Panasi*, *Siddhesvari* (*Delonix elata* Gamb.), *Gangati*, *Kanchani*, *Visakarprika* (*Trianthema portulacastrum* Linn.), *Kakandola*, *Sarapunkha* (*Tephrosia purpurea* Linn.), *Pasani*, *Avanti*, *Jayavanti*, *Ksharapinda*, *Utandaka* (*Echinops echinalus* Linn.), *Adhahpuspi*, *Hamsapadi* (*Adiantum lunulatum* Burm.), *Bachrula*, *Bandhuka*, *Sringirittika* (*Pentatriopis microphyliia* W& A), *Srinkhala*, *Ghotaka*, *Koranta*, *Jiravali* (*Leea* sp.), *Mayurakhya bija*, *Visatinduka* (), *Akarakarabha* (*Anacyclus pyrethrum* DC.), *Svetavatu*, *Sphurdana*, *Devchandhari*, *Madhyanika* (*Bandhuka*) (*Pentapetes phoenicea* Linn.), *Jingini*, *Palasini* (*Butea superba* Roxb.), *Kasthahva*, *Mahadevi*, *Bijaka* (), *Narapuspaka*, *Iksura* (*Hygrophila spinosa* T. Adersen.), *Darakrishna*, *Musali* (*Curculigo orchioides* Gaertn.), *Masali* (*Mamsadravana*), *Angaraketu* (*Mamsavilaska*), *Jalajambu* (*Prachibala*) (*Eugenia heyneana* Wall.), *Maksika*, *Maharastri*, *Usandi* (*Missata*), *Ingudi* (indian almond), *Munivrkasa*, *Godhamati*, *Kambojipatra*, *Vrddhapalitaka*.⁹

Ashtma – Anekartha Varga

In this varga, there are 5 divisions- group of drug-term with double meaning ends, group of drug-terms with triple meaning ends, group of drug-terms with tetra meaning ends, group of drug-terms with penta meaning ends.¹⁰

Navama – Mishrakadhaya

This chapter contains following:-

Saktu-Mantha, *Panaka-Laja*, *Sugandhi yoga*, *Triphala*, *Svadu Triphala*, *Sugandhi Triphala*, *Trikatu*, *Lavanatraya*, *Ksara-ksara*, *Trisama-Samatrika*, *Madhura Trayam*, *Chaturbhadra*, *Trikarsika*, *Trijata*, *Chaturjata*, *Chaturthaka*, *Panchakola*, *Panchakolaka*, *Dvitiyakam*, *Panchaksiri Vrksa*,¹¹ and

Parisistam

This chapter contains following: -

*Jala, Dugdha, Dadhi, Navnita, Ghola, Ghrita, Madhu, Kanji.*¹²

PART 2- *Guna Sangrah* can be divided into three groups.

Group 1st :¹³

- Prelude
- *Dravyavali* (Index): Content of Drugs [Groups]

Group 2nd :¹⁴

Rasa-Virya-Vipaka-Prabhava Karana gyananam

Group 3rd :¹⁵

Explain the varieties, properties and therapeutic indications of the drugs explained in major groups of *Namasangraha* part.

Aushadh Vargas (Group of Drugs):

Guduchyadi Varga; Shatapushpadi Varga; Chandanadi Varga; Karviradi Varga; Amradi varga; Suvarnadi Varga; Lakshmanadi Varga

Aahar Vigyanam (Dietetics Groups):

Paniya Varga; Kshira Varga; Dadhi Varga; Takra Varga; Navaneet Varga; Ghrita Varga; Taila Varga; Madhu Varga; Ikshu Varga; Madya Varga; Mutra Varga; Mutra Varga; Shuka Dhanya Varga; Jurna Varga; Trinadhanya Varga; Shimbidhanya Varga; Kritannna Varga; Anupan Varga; Mamsa Varga; Mishrakadhyaya.

CONCLUSION

Among all the lexicons, *Sodhala Nighantu* is the first well defined *Nighantu* which divides synonyms (*Namarupa Vigyan*) and properties of drugs exclusively. This *Nighantu* gives complete knowledge of *Dravyaguna Vigyan* which is a famous branch of *Ayurveda*. This can help in treatment of various diseases and also in research purpose about various concepts of *Ayurveda*. *Sodhala Nighantu* gives good description about dietetics which is an emerging branch of medical science nowadays. This Lexicon also described the properties of metals and minerals which are essential for human body.

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