**REVIEW ARTICLE** 

## An Ayurvedic Review of *Shigru* from *Kosha* and *Nighantus* Efficacy and Safety

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#### Abstract

Ayurveda is the life science and indicate knowledge of appropriate and inappropriate. It has many treasures of life that make man disease free, healthy and long living. From Vedic to modern era, all the researches have been directed by the eminent scholars to achieve the same. Ayurvedic form of Materia Medica i.e., *Nighantus* and *Kosha* could help significantly in this direction. There are many *Nighantus* that have been written from 5<sup>th</sup> century A.D. till 20<sup>th</sup>Century A.D, in which synonyms, properties and medicinal uses of different plants were described. Various aspects of *Shigru* are discuss in a chronological order from *Kosha*, *Nighantus* in this work.

#### Keywords

Ayurveda, Shigru, Nighantu, Kosha



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### INTRODUCTION

The Nighantu literature is one of the important aspects in the study of Ayurveda and especially in the subject of Dravyaguna Vijnana. The Nighantu may be defined as a glossary containing synonymous groups, the names of the drugs, plants, animals, minerals or anything that is administered either as food or medicine to the human body.' Shigru' is explained in almost all the important nighantus and kosha. The termNighantu is based on the term Nigama. This tradition was also adopted by the Ayurvedic scholars to simplify the technical words especially in the field of dravyaguna. Earlier nighantus were limited to explain the synonyms only. After some time the description properties, action of and indications were also included in the nighantu along with synonyms. The Nighantu literature is also as ancient as Ayurveda. Much importance has not been given to the study of Nighantu. The ancient Nighantus were actually like Kosa. containing the synonyms of dravya. Later on, the drugs were given the description of properties, actions and their uses. In true scene the Nighantu means collection of words, synonyms and the names of the medicinal substances.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS KOSHA AND NIGHANTU

#### 1. AMARKOSHA $(5^{th} Cent. A. D.)^1$ :

Shigruhas been mentioned in the $2^{nd}Kanda$ , 'Vanoshadhi Varga' and in the 9thVaisyaVarga.VaisyaVarga.Shobhanjana,Tikshnagandhaka, Akshivaand Mochakawas given as a synonym. Along with this,term Madhu Shigruhas also been used forplant with red flower.Term ShigrujaandSveta Marichaare used for seeds of Shigru.Amarkosaalso mentioned that Shigruusedforshaka.(Amarkosha/Ka.2/Varga4/31,)

(Amarkosha/Ka.2/Varga9/34,110)

## 2. MADANADI- NIGHANTU ((5<sup>TH</sup> CENT. A.D.)<sup>2</sup>

Chandra-Nandana described *Shigru* in Varunadi gana as term *Bahalpallava* and used for Kapha medo roga. Mandagni, Adhayavata, Shiroshula, Gulma, Antah-Vidradhi. (M. Ni. 17)

## **3.SAUSHRUTA NIGHANTU(6<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D.**)<sup>3</sup>

In Saushruta Nighantu, *Shigru* is mentioned in Varunadi Gana along with *Madhu Shigru*. *Haritashaka, Vahalapatra, Mulapatrka Tikshnagandha* are synonyms of *Shigru*. Shobhanjana, Tiktagandha, Vahalatvaka Vishad druma, are synonyms of Madhu Shigru. It is used for Kaphamedo Vishasana, Shiroshula ,Gulma, Abhyantara Vidradhi. (Su.Ni. 75-76).

#### 4.PARYAYAA RATNAMALA (9th Cent.

A.D.) : In Siddhasara Nighantu, *Shigru* is mentioned in Varunadi Gana. It is used for Vidradhi, Shlesma-medohara, Gulma , Gulma, (S.Ni. Ch.2/2.5)

In this Nighantu *Shigru* and *Madhu Shigru* are described. *Shobhanjana,Tikshnagandha* and *Moolakaparni* are synonyms of *Shigru*. *Sugandha, Swadugandha Shubhanaja* are synonyms of madhu Shigru. (P.R.M.365)

# **5.DHANVANTARI NIGHANTU** – $(10^{th} - 13^{th} \text{ Cent. A.D.})^4$ :

Shigruhas been placed in "Karviradi Varga" and Harita Saka, Laghu-patraka, Avadanksaksama, Dansha, Moolakaparni, Shobhanjana Tikshnagandha, Mukha Bhanga, have been given as its synonyms. Sveta Shigru is Sveta Maricha and Rakatavrana Shigru is called as Madhu Shigru. Along with this Katu Tikta Ushna-Virya Guna of Shigru with Krimighna, Vishaghna, Vidradhi nasaka, Pliha nasaka, Gulma nasaka, and Amaharaactions are described. (D.N./ Karviradi Varga 36-38).

### 6.SHABDACANDRIKA(11<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)<sup>5</sup>

Cakrapanidatta mentioned Shigru in "Vriksadi Varga". Shobhanjana, Shigru, Tikshnagandha, Mocaka, Shobhanaka and Kaminsah are mentioned as synonyms. (SH. C. Vriksadi 28)

### 7.SODHALA NIGHANTU (12th Cent. A.D.)<sup>6</sup>:

In *Namasamgraha* part, firstly *Shigru* has been mentioned with other drug i.e. *Karvira*, *Moolaka* etc. for udavartana useful in *Dadru* disorders (S.Ni. Shloka 48).

Again in "KarviradiVarga" different synonyms of **Shigru**i.e., Harita saka, Shigruko, Laghu-patraka, Svetak, Sveta Maricha, Ghanapallava, Avadankshakshama, Dansa, Mulakaparni, Shobhanjana Tikshnagandha, Mukha Bhanga have been mentioned. (S. Ni./ Karviradi varga/ Shloka 503-504). Again Raktapushpa, Sthula Tvaka, Madhutiktak, Raktaghna Gandhashigru, Kesari, and Shobhanjana are mentioned as synonyms of Madhu Shigru. Karviradi varga/ Shloka 505).

In Gunasamgraha *Shigru is indicated in* Hikka, Kasa, Visha, Svasa, Parshvaruka, Putigandha, Badhavitko, Upadansha. It is Katu Paka Laghu, Vidahi, Tikshana Ushna, Drika-Krimi-Nasaka. *Karviradi* varga/ Shloka 411).

In "*Taila Varga*" it is mentioned that *Shigru Taila* is Katu Paka Laghu, Tikshna, Ushna, Sara, Rakta-pittakara used in Shiroroga, Prameha, Arsha, Kustha and Krimi. (S.Ni. / Taila Varga / Sloka 789-791)

# 8.SIDDHAMANTRA $(12^{th} - 13^{th} \text{ cent} \text{ A.D.})^7$ :

Acharya Keshava has mentioned *Shigru* in *"Kapha-Vataghna Varga"*, along with *Mulaka, Maricha and Arka* etc. (Si. M./ Kapha-Vataghna Varga / Shloka 90)

## 9.HRIDAYADIPAKA NIGHANTU (13<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D.)<sup>8</sup> :

Vopadeva has placed this drug in '*Tripada* Varga'' and Bahal Dala, Tikshnagandha, Shobhanjana are mentioned as a synonyms of Shigru. Murangi is synonym of Madhu Shigru. Shigruja and Sveta Maricha terms are for seed of Shigru. (Hr. Ni./ Catuspada Varga / Shloka 112)

### 10.ABHIDHANA RATNAMALA (SHADRASA NIGHANTU) (13<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)

Shobhanjana, Bahalpallava, Murangi, Mulakadala, Grinjana and Haritchhada are synonyms of Shigru. Its Bija is known as Sveta Marich

# 11. MADHAV DRAVYAGUNA (13<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)<sup>9</sup>

Madhava mentioned Shigru firstly in "*Lavana Varga*". The properties are Sara, pachana, with indication in Gulma, Arsha, Grahani, Ruka, Krimi, Pustvagha, Sharkara-Ashmari nasaka. (Ma. D. Lanvana Varga 11). Again mentioned in "*Taila Varga*" where it is indicated in Arsha, Kustha, Krimi. Kapha-Medo-Vatahara. (Ma. D. *TailaVarga* 13).

# 12.MADANAPALA NIGHANTU (14th Cent. A.D.):

Shigru has been present in "Shakadi Varga" and Shobhanjana, Krishnagandha, Bahulcchada, are given as the synonyms. Rakta Variety is known as Madhu Shigru andWhite is known as Haritacchada. Shigru is used in Vidradhi, Pliha, Raktapitta, Vrna. Madhu Shigru is mainly Agnidipaka and Rechaka. Flower is Samgrahi, Vatala, Kapha Shotha Nasaka. Fruit is Grahi Kasaya, Madhura, Shleshmapitta Nivaraka. (M. N. Varga 7/70-72).

13.KAIYADEVA NIGHANTU (14<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)<sup>10</sup> In this Nighantu *Shigru* is described in *"Aushadhi Varga"* and *Shobhanjana,Krishnagandha,* 

Tikshnagandha, Mochaka, Bahalachaad, Harichaad, Shubhanjana, Vidradhigna, Akshiva, Mulakachaad, different new synonyms i.e., Murangi, Shalankshamah. Ghanacchad, Avadansha, Mukhabhango and Moolaparni are given. Its Rasa has been mentioned as Katu Tikta Vipaka as Katu and virya as Ushna. It is Cakshusya and useful in Svayathu, Vidradhi, Meda, Apachi, Gulma, Vrna, Krimi.

Shigruja and Sveta-maricha are used for seeds of Shigru. In this Nighantu Madhu Shigru also described and Madhura, Madhugandhika, Grijjanaka, Sinhakeshari are synonyms of Madhu Shigru. Madhu Shigru is katu and Tikta Rasa Shothaghna, Agnidipana and Saraka. Flower and leaves of Shigru and leaves of Madhu Shigru are Krimi Nasaka.

Shigru Taila is obtained from seeds of Shigru.

All Part of Shigru are beneficial for Netra. (K.N. / Aushadi Varga / 740-751)

## 14.BHAVAPRAKASH NIGHANTU (16th Cent. A.D.)<sup>11</sup>:

*Shigru* has been mentioned in "*Guduchyadi* Varga",

There are three varieties of *Shigru viz.*, *Shyam, Sveta, Rakta* 

Shobhanjana, Shigru, Tikshnagandhaka, Akshiva, Mochaka are synonyms of Shigru. Sveta-maricha term is used for seed of Shigru. Plant with Red Flower is known as MadhuShigru. Its properties are Katu, Madhura, Katu Paka, Tikshna, Ushna, and Laghu. It is Dipana, Rochaka, Ruksha, Kshara, Tikta, vidahakaraka, Samgrahi, Shukral. Hridya, Pitta-Raktaprakopaka, Cakshusya and Kapha-Vatahara.It is indicated in Vidradhi, Svayathu, Krimi, Medo, Apachi, Visha, Pliha, Gulma, Vrna. Sveta Shigru is specially Dahakaraka, Vidradhi, Pliha, Vrna, Pitta-Rakta nasak. Madhu Shigru is specially Dipana and sara. Shigru valkala and patra svarasa eliminate severe pain.

## 15.GUNA RATNAMALA (16<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)

Sri Bhavmisra mentioned Shigru in "*Shaka Varga*". *Shigru* Phala is Madhura, Kasaya, Kapha Pittahara and useful in Shula Kustha, Kshaya, Shvasa, Gulma.(G.R.M. *Shaka Varga*)

# 16.RAJA NIGHANTU (17th Century A.D.):

There are four type of *Shigru; namely: Shigru, Nila Shigru, Sveta Shigru, Rakta Sigru.* 

Shigru has been mentioned in "MulakAdi Varga", with synonyms Harita Shaka, Shakapatra, Supatraka, Upadansha,, Komalapatraka, Bahumula, Danshamula and Tikshnamula. Its properties are Katu, Tikta, Ushna, Tikshna and Vata-Kaphahara MukhajAdhyahara, Ruchikara, Dipana.

Nila Shigru: Itssynonyms are Shobhanjana, Tikshnagandha, Janapriya Mukhamoda, Krishna Shigru, Cakshusya. Ruchiranjana. Its properties are Tikshna, Katu, Svadu, Ushna, Picchila, Cakshusya, and Rochana.

Shveta Shigru: Itssynonyms areSutikshna, Mukhabhanga, Sitahaya, Sumula, Shveta Maricha, Rochana Madhu Shigru. Its properties are Katu Tikshna Sopha Vatasamaka, Angavyathahara, Ruhikar, Dipana, MukhajAdhyahara.

**Rakta Shigru:** Its synonyms are*Raktaka, Rakta Shigru, Madhura, Bahulacchada, Sugandhakeshara,Sinho, Mrigari.* It is Madhura Rasayana Shophaghna Samirarti-PittaSleshmasaraka

# 17. PRIYA NIGHANTU (20th Cent. A.D.)<sup>12</sup>:

*Shigru* has been mentioned in "*Haritakyadi Varga*", with other synonym *Shobhanjana*.

Its properties are Tikta, *Katu, Tikshna* and *Ushna* viryaand *Dipana, and Raktapitta Prakopaka, Kapha Vata samaka* in *Karma* prescribed to cure *Gulma, Sula Vidradhi Sopha, Ganda* and *Krimi*. Shigru is useful in Netrarogas.

In "Shakadi Varga" its properties are Katu, Tikshna and Ushna viryaand KaphaVatahara in Karma prescribed to cure Pliha, Gulma, Krimi Vidradhi. (P. N. / SHloka 201-202), (P. N. / Shakadi Varga/ Shloka 22)

### 18. PUSHP AYURVEDA (20<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)

Prof. P.V. Sharma has written that Flower of Shigru are pungent, hot, sharp, pacify Kapha and Vata and are useful in neuritis, worms, abscess, enlarged Spleen and Gulma. Flower of Madhu Shigru pacify Kapha and Pitta are beneficial for eyes and useful in Worms and Intrinsic haemorrhage. (Pu. A. 2/113)

## 19.SHODASHANGA HRIDAYAM (20<sup>th</sup> Cent. A.D)

Prof. Priya Vrat Sharma mentioned that Shigru is Katu, Tikta, Tikshna, Ushna virya, KaphaVata Samaka and Dipana. It is Sula and Shotha Nasaka. It's Seeds are beneficial for Netra.

#### 20. ARKA PRAKASA

Lankapati Ravana mentionedin this nighantu that *Shobhanjana* is used for *Shigru* and *Madhu Shigru* as variety. *Shobhanjana* is Ruchikara, Grahi Dipana. *Madhu Shigru* is used for Vidradhi, *Svayathu*, Krimi. *Shigruja* (Seeds) are useful in complication of Visha. (A.P./Tritiyashataka 57-58)

#### 21. SHALIGRAMA NIGHANTU<sup>13</sup>

Shigru has been mentioned in "Guduchyadi Varga",there are 3 varieties Shobhanjana, Sveta, Rakta.

#### DISCUSSION

The description of drug Shigru is seen in kosha and nighantus very frequently. There are so many synonyms of Shigru like Avadanksaksama, Dansha, Moolakaparni, Shobhanjana Tikshnagandha, Mukha Bhanga, Krishnagandha, Mochaka, Bahalachaad. Harichaad. Vidradhigna, Akshiva. Mulakachaad etc. After observation we found that The properties of shigru is Tikshna, Laghu Guna with Katu and Tikta rasa, Vipaka as Katu and virya as Ushna with doshic effect is Kapha Vata samaka. Shigru is used in Vidradhi, Pliha,

Raktapitta, Vrna Hikka, Kasa, Visha, Svasa, Parshvaruka, Putigandha, Badhavitko, Upadansha etc. There are four type of Shigru; namely: Shigru, Nila Shigru, Sveta Shigru, Rakta Sigru is seen.

#### CONCLUSION

Kosha and nighantus are the basic literature to understand and identify different medicinal plants. On review of Shigru in different kosha and nighantus we find the different synonyms and properties along with useful parts and their medicinal uses.

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