



#### **REVIEW ARTICLE**

# A Literary Review on Kustha (Saussurea lappa)

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# **ABSTRACT**

*Kusta* (*Saussurealappa*) is awell known perennial herb, globally used in many indigenous system of medicine in many aliments. Different synonyms have been mentioned in various *samhitas* and *nighantus* for *Kusta* along with its *guna-karma*, properties and indications. Due to its remarkable medicinal value, the knowledge about the availability of the drug *Kusta* in ancient literatures is important for the further research studies. Hence, the present review aims to collect the preliminary documentations found in *Ayurvedic* literatures w.s.r.t *Nighantus*.

Key WordsKusta, Saussurealappa, Ayurveda

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## INTRODUCTION

Amongst ChikitsaChatushpada next to Bhishak is Dravya which should have the qualities like Bahukalpam, Bahugunametc,. Without proper knowledge of *Dravya*, plan of *Chikitsa* is of no use. Hence to study or to understand about drug along with practical knowledge, Aptavachan is very important and essential. As Ayurveda is from the period of Atharvaveda hence. knowledge about the Dravya is also from the period of Arthaveda. Continued with SamhitaKala, then to NighantuKala and followed modern Materiamedica. Whereas Nighantus are the bridge between Samhitakala and modern contemporary.

Nighantus may be defined as a glossary containing synonymous groups, the name of the

drugs, plants, animals, minerals or anything that is administered either as food or medicine to the human body. To understand precisely these glossaries are called as "Ayurveda Nighantus". Thus it can be stated that knowledge of Nighantu is indispensiable and very essential for a good physicians.

Identification of plants during Nighantu period made by Lexico-graphic works like NarhariPandit, Madanpal, Bhavamishra on medicinal plants. They have worked mainly on identification of plants by giving synonyms. Many new plants were added and emphasis was given cultivation and propagation. Lexicographers compiled all the knowledge from Vedas and Samhitas and reshaped them.





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*Nighantukaras* adopted the identification techniques in general by the following factors:

- 1. On the basis of habitat and its habit
- 2. Historical importance
- 3. Peculiar characters seen in the plants
- 4. Resemblance of different plants with animals and birds
- 5. Usage of fruits and seed of plants for standards of weighing
- 6. On the basis floral appearance, color of plants, seed and flowers
- 7. On the basis of Latex produced by plants
- 8. On the basis of typical aromatic qualities
- 9. On the basis of number of leaves and typical characters of leaves.

Right from the *Vedickala* description of many drugs has been found among them *Kusta* is one of the important drug used in various human diseases. It is described in the *AlankarGrantha* as *VashikaranaDravya*. The present context is aimed to enlighten the description of the drug *Kusta(Saussurealappa)* belongs to family Asteraceae. The description of *Kusta* like its synonyms, *Guna-karma* and its properties along with wide range of indication found is Ayurvedic literatures w.s.r to *Nighantus* is going to be discussed.

#### 1. In VedicKala-

In *Atharvaveda*, *Kusta* is mentioned as an important drug. It is in the view that in Himalaya *Kusta* was growing along with Soma<sup>1</sup>(Dravyagunavij by P.V.Sharma Part IV P.51)

#### 2. Samhitakala-

- A) *ChrakaSamhita* The drug *kusta* is mentioned under *Suthrasthana*, *Vimanastana*, *Chikitsa* and *Siddhisthana* for treatment of *Vatakapha* predominant diseases as well as mentioned the specific action in disorders of sperm(*Shukrashodhana*) and fat metabolism and described as the best drug among the drugs for *Abhanga* and *Upanaha*<sup>2</sup>(C.Su.25)
- B) SushrutaSamahita-Mentioned under Eladigana(Sut.38.24) Mustadigana(Sut.38.54) and Vata samana<sup>3</sup>(Sut.39.65)
- C) AstangaSamgraha-Mentioned under Vatanasakpradeha(AS.Su13.3),

  Kasaswasa<sup>4</sup>(AS.Ci.146)
- D) *AstangaHridaya*-Mentioned in context of *Prameha pidika*<sup>5</sup>(AH.Ci45.2)
- E) *SharangadarSamhita-Kusathadyataila* indicated as nasal drops for *Pratishaya*<sup>6</sup>.

## 3.Nighantukala

*Kustah* is very important *Dravya* use in Ayurveda since long time .it is used in Ayurveda in many diseased conditions. The description of *Kustha* in various *Nighantu* as:

## 1. KayadevaNighantu

In KeyadevaNighantu description of Kusthais mention under the Aushadivarga. In this Nighantu synonyms as well as property of Kusthais given .16 synonyms of Kusthaare Kapala, Palaka, Tvagdosha, Vapya, Utpala, Amaya, Ruk, Gada, Roga, Sama, Niruja, Ruja, Pariharya, Paribhadra, , Pribhavya, and Utpala. Kustha has been said as Tikta, Katu and Madhura in rasa and Laghu in Guna and Usna in Veerya

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Shukralakarma, Vatarakta, Visha, Visarpa, Kushtha, Kasa and Kapha and Vata Vyadhi<sup>7</sup>.

#### 2.DhanwantriNighantu

In DhanwantriNighantu description of Kusthais mention under the ChandanadiVarga .In this Nighantu 11 synonyms of Kustha are described like Roga, Agada, Vyadhi, Utpala, Pakala, Ruja, Vaniraja, Rama, Kaubera Vapya, Paribhadraka. The property of Kustha has been said as Katu and Tikta in rasa and Veerya is Usna. . It is indicated in Kapha, Vata and Raktavikara ,TridosajVisha, Kandu and Kushtha<sup>8</sup>.

# 3.BhavprakashaNighantu

description of *BhavprakashaNighantu* Kusthais mention under the HaritkayadiVarga .In this *Nighantu* synonyms as well as property of Kustha is given in detail. 4 synonyms of KusthaareRogahvaya, Vapya, Paribhavya Utpala. Kustha has been said as KatuMadhuraandTikta ,Laghu and Usna. It is therapeutic actionas Shukrala karma, Vatarakta, Visarpa, Kasa ,Kushtha, and Kapha and Vata Vyadhi<sup>9</sup>.

# 4.Nighantushesh

In *Nighantushesh* descriptionof *Kustha* is mention under the *Gulmakhanda* .In this *Nighantu* only description of synonyms is found .Synonyms of *Kustha* are *Pakala,rama,vanira,vapya,utpala, VanirajaParibhavya, kourvyam and vyadhi* 10.

## 5. MadanpalaNighantu

In MadanpalaNighantu synonyms and Gunakarma of Kusthais mention under the Abhyaadivarga. **Synonyms** of Kustha in *Madanpalanighantu*are Rogahvaya, Divya, Kaubera, Paribhadraka, Pariharya, Paribhavya and Utpala.Kustha has been said as Katu ,Madhuraand Tikta in rasa and Laghu in Guna and Usna in Veerya . It is indicated in Shukrala ,Vatarakta, , Visarpa, Kushtha, Kasa and Kapha and Vata Vyadhi<sup>11</sup>.

## 6. Raja Nighantu

In Raja Nighantu description of Kustha is mention under the *Chandanadi Varga*. In this Nighantu synonyms as well as property of Kustha is given in detail. 14 synonyms of Agada. KusthaareRuja, Vvadhi. Amaya, Paribhadraka, Rama, Niraja, Vapya, Tvagdosha, Utpala, Kutsa, Patava, Padmaka, Manusangyaka. Kustha has been said asKatu, Usna, Tikta and KaphaVatahar. It is therapeutic action as Kushtha, Visarpa ,Visa ,Kandu, and Dadru<sup>12</sup>.

# 7.RajvallabhaNighantu

In this NighantuGuna karma of Kustha is mention in Aoushadiparichedha. It is useful in Svasha, Kasa, Hikka , Jvar and Vatakapha disorder<sup>13</sup>.

## 8.ShodhalaNighantu

In this *NighantuKustha* is described under the *Chandanadivarga*. 14 synonyms of *Kustha* are are given in *ShodhalaNighantu* like *Roga*, *Gada*, *Vyadhi*, *Utpala*, *Pakala*, *Ruja*, *Vashpa*, *Vaniraja*, *Roma*, *Kaubera*, *Paribhadraka*, *Amaya*, *Pariharya and Utapala*. As per this *Nighantu* March 10<sup>th</sup> 2022Volume 16, Issue 2 **Page 222** 





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Kustha Madhura. property of is Tikta. Vatakaphahar and Vishhara<sup>14</sup>.

#### 9.Amarkosha

In this NighnatuKustha is mention under Vanoshadivarga .The synonyms are Vyadhi, Paribhavya, Vapya, Pakala, Utpala, Shankhini, Corepushpi, Keshini and Vitunnaka<sup>15</sup>.

# 10.HardyadipakaNighantu

this *NighnatuKustha*is mention under Dvipadavarga .The synonyms of KusthaareRuk, Pakala, Vapya, Paribhavya, Gada and Amaya<sup>16</sup>.

## 11.Asthangnighantu

In this NighnatuKustha is mention under Musthakadigana. The synonyms of Kusthaare Pakala, Vari, Bhavya, Vapya and Gadahvaya<sup>17</sup>.

#### 12.Abhidhamanrtarnamala

In this NighnatuKustha is mention under Tiktavarga . The synonyms of Kustha are Durnama, Baluka, Paribhavya and Utpala<sup>18</sup>.

## 13.LaghuNighantu

In this Nighantu synonyms as well as property of Kustha are mention .Synonyms of Kusthaare Roga, Gada, Vyadhi, Utpala, Pakala, Ruja,

Vapyam, Vaniraja, Bhavyam, Kaubera, and Paribhadraka .As per this Nighantu property of Kustha is Tikta ,Madhura, Vata-kaphahar and Vishhara<sup>19</sup>.

## 14.Susruta Nighantu

In this NighnatuKustha is mention under Elaadigana. The synonyms of Kustha are given in this Nighantu is Utpala, Vapya, Kinjalka, Papaka, Paribhavya, Tvagdosha and Vyadhiare<sup>20</sup>.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Kusta is the wide spread important drug in the Ayurvedic pharmacopeia being in practice since ancient times. There is well documentation about the drug in the ancient literatures. In this review synonyms, Rasa, guna, virya, vipaka, karma and indications in various diseases like Swasa, kasa, vataja and kaphajadisorders, as well as in rakthavikarashas been explored. So the present review gives a direction for future researchers to carry out the research activities on this plant.

Table 1Synony	ms of Kus	<i>tha</i> in va	rious <i>Nig</i>	hantu	
SYNONYMS	Abhidha	Amark	Asthan	Bhavp	
	manrtarn	osha	onioha	chaNic	

	SYNONYMS	Abhidha manrtarn amala	Amark osha	Asthan gnigha ntu	Bhavpraka shaNighant u	Dhanwant riNighant u	Hardyadi pakaNigh antu	Kayade vaNigh antu	Laghu Nigha ntu	Madanpal aNighant u	Nighant ushesy	Raja Nighan tu	Shod hala Nigh antu	Susruta Nighant u
1	Agada					+						+		
2	Amaya						+	+				+	+	
3	Baluka	+												
4	Bhavya			+					+					
5	Corepushpi		+											
6	Divya									+				
7	Durnama	+												
8	Gada			+			+	+	+				+	
9	Kapala							+						
10	Kaubera					+			+	+			+	
11	Keshini		+											





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12	Kinjalka													+
13	Kourvyam										+			
14	Manusangyak											+		
15	a Niraja											+		
16	Niruja							+						
17	Padmaka											+		
18	Pakala		+	+		+	+	+	+		+		+	+
19	Papaka													+
20	Paribhadraka					+		+	+	+		+	+	
21	Paribhavya	+	+		+		+	+		+	+			+
22	Pariharya							+		+			+	
23	Patava											+		
24	Rama					+					+	+		
25	Roga					+		+	+				+	
26	Rogahvaya				+					+				
27	Roma												+	
28	Ruja					+		+	+			+	+	
29	Ruk						+	+						
30	Sama							+						
31	Shankhini		+											
32	Tvagdosha							+				+		+
33	Utpala	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+
34	Vanira										+			
35	Vaniraja					+			+		+		+	
36	Vapya		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+		+
37	Vari,			+										
38	Vashpa												+	
39	Vitunnaka		+											
40	Vyadhi		+			+			+		+	+	+	+





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