REVIEW OF APPIRAGA PARPAM IN TOXIC INSECTS AND ANIMALS BITES - which discussed in siddha medical system toxicology

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ABSTRACT

Aim; to evaluate the uses of appiraha parpam in toxic bites such as insects and animals which is harmful to humans , that causes local symptoms which create rashes, itching, skin discoloration, vomiting, head ache, these are the predominant symptoms ,some time leads fatal, in this from the ancient time the system of siddha medicine have drugs and remedies so we discuss about the types of insects bites and animal bites which mentioned in siddha toxicology text about, many usage of appiraha parpam in various bites, it's an review of bites mentioned in text.Methods: review of types of flies bites mentioned in text, what are the remedies used, animal bites, symptoms and appirha parpam with suitable adjuvant, also describe about the properties of plant and mineral which is used to treat the toxic bites.

Key Word: appirha parpam, insects bites and animal bites. veliparuthi, vetpalai, house fly, cow fly, maravattai-leech, vandu kadi, peree, naee, pasuee (fly).

INTRODUCTION

there are more insects, flies, animals in and around us in the world. most of them are not disturbing humans, but some may living near to residence it may have save from others so it bite for self protection but its harmful to humans, from ancient time the physicians of siddha medical system used many herbs, minerals, metals, animal origin products for treating the patients, it included from the diseases like simple fever to toxic bites, here am discuss about the bites of insects and its treatment regarding siddha medicine. Here the bites of an insects and animals which treated by appirha parpam are common main medicine but it suitable for types of animals and insects by a adjuvant of plants whole juice or leaves juices, some times the dry plants may be used to prepare as infusion or decoction, that may enhance the property of the single compound drug. totally the use of medicine in a universal manner of a choice in plants, minerals, metals, and animal origin, Appiraham which comes under the classification of uparasam, for medicinal use the black mica (biotite), otherwise called krishna appiraham or vajirra appiraham,.although the upparasas are called secondary minerals, these are mentioned in bogar s karasara thurai, Appiraham(mica) is also called a poovinthu nathan, manonmani natham, prakasa sakthi, kesaram, kownam, maavindhu, ambaram, kaaki ponn, and thulliyam.Appiraham is available in nature especially in mountains. The properties and uses of mica, it has bitter taste and gives body strengthening, and also sexual stimulant properties, it is useful in the treatment of abdominal distention, polyuria, fever, itching and finally in eye diseases, also improves spermatogenesis.
METHODOLOGY

Research Design: Literature Review

Research area: toxicological management of Siddha Medicine.

Research Period: 03 months

Research Method: literature collection from various Siddha and modern medical text books.

RESULT

FLIES AND THEIR BITE SYMPTOMS

wild fly bite causes thickening of skin associated with burning sensation and itching.

wasp sting causes swelling , itching, burning sensation, pain and continuous serous discharge from the ulcer due to sting.

TYPES OF INSECTS BITES MENTIONED IN SIDDHA TOXICOLOGY:

Karee - Black Fly

Peree - Big Fly

Pasumaiee - Green Fly

Mattee - Cow Fly

Katee - Wild Fly

Nayee - Dog Fly

the wild fly bite produces prolonged sleep and fainting.

TREATMENT WITH APPIRAHA PARPAM:

ANIMALS AND OTHER BITES:

- For any type of scorpion bite the appiraha parpam is taken along with the juice of calotropis gigantia leaves,
for natuvakali (one type of a scorpion) and their branches, namely maaraharthi, mohanaharthi, miru harthi, perunkaarsam, including these types the treatment is vellarugu plant juice with appiraha parpam,

for animals like fox and dog toxic bite, the appiraha parpam is given in orilaithamari juice for fox, in vanni leaf juice for dog bite,

for leech bite and its types, they are sampoathuvari attai, vachirangai attai, sammakari attai, the appiraha parpam is given in adutheenda paalai juice, due to that all types of leech bite toxic is reduced,

for any type of centipeds toxic bite, the appiraha parpam is given with daemia extensa leaves juice,

The following animal and insects bites are mentioned in thathu text book,

- cobra bite - venkundri sarvangacharu,
- scorpion bite - calotropis procera,
- centipeds - daemia extensa plant juice,
- vandu kadi - vetpalai bark juice,
- Rat bite - illai kalli charu,
- dog bite - vanni samula charu,
- moonchooru bite - malaivembu leaf juice,
- natuvakali bite (large scorpion)- Enicostemma axillare juice,
- maravattai - Asparagus racemosus juice,
- fox bite - Nervilia aragona juice,
- seiyan bite - Eclipta prostrata juice,
- leech bite - Aristolochia bracteolta juice,
- kaaree bite - Acalypha indica leaf juice,

- for wild fly bite - appiraha parpam is mixed with the juice of Acalypha indica is useful to neutralize the poisonous effects
- for wasps sting the juice of Daemia extensa and Gymnema sylvestre are mixed together and smeared externally. Appiraha parpam is mixed with the leaf juice of calotropis gigantea.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMALS/INSECTS</th>
<th>MEDICINE-minerals/metals/animal origin</th>
<th>MEDICINE-herbal</th>
<th>properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wild fly</td>
<td>Appiraha parpam</td>
<td>Acalypha indica</td>
<td>Anodyne, anthelmentic, cathartic, diuretic, emetic expectorant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizard</td>
<td>Cow's milk</td>
<td>Momordica charantia leaves, perunkaranthai root, kuthirai chevi</td>
<td>Anthelmentic,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild mosquito</td>
<td>Avuri</td>
<td>Germicide, antiperiodic, stimulant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasp</td>
<td>Appiraha parpam</td>
<td>Pergularia daemia, kurinchi, calotropis</td>
<td>Expectorant, anthelmentic, emetic,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill ant</td>
<td></td>
<td>Acalypha indica, curcuma longa</td>
<td>Carmintive, stimulant, hepatic tonic,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Raw Materials:

**MICA / BIOTITE**

some brief about appiraha parpam it seems to be known mica, chemically it called biotite, mostly the black colour krishna appiraham is used to do medicine.

approximate chemical formula

properties and uses of mica:-medicines prepared from taste and body strengthening and sexual stimulant useful in the treatment of abdominal distension, polyuria and eye diseases. it also improves spermatogenesis.

common properties poem version about appiraham uses as parpam, the following lines quotes the medicine uses,

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Appiragamendrrainthal andama gotharmum
eppirmiyangalumu neeriliyum-veppurar
pedhamumpo megap pithamungan noikalumpal
vathamumpond thaathuvu mal.
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These denotes the scrotal swelling, ascities, polyuria, fever, itching, psychiatric, eye disease, vatha disease, will cure and it enhance the aphrodisiac property.

**HERBALS/PLANTS**

*Acalypha indica*(kuppaimeni)-

parts used are leaves, roots, whole plant. it has the properties of Anodyne, Anthelmintic, Cathartic, Diuretic, Emetic, Expectorant, Emmenagogue.
**Pergularia daemia** (veliparuthi/uthaamani) -

mainly the leaves are used, the properties are Expectorant, Anthelminitic, Emetic.

![Image of Pergularia daemia](image)

**Enicostemma axillare** -

whole plants are used, properties are stomachic, tonic, alterative, laxative, febrifuge,

![Image of Enicostemma axillare](image)

**Spaeranthus indicus** -

parts used are leaves, flower, seed, root, root bark, it has the properties of alterative, demulcent, stomachic, anthelmintic, special properties are depurative, refrigerant, tonic.

![Image of Spaeranthus indicus](image)

**Momordica chantia** (pakal) -

parts used are leaves, fruit, seed, the properties are anthelmintic, galactagogue, tonic, stomachic, stimulant, antibilious, laxative, alterative.

![Image of Momordica chantia](image)
Calotropis gigantea (erukku)-

the parts used in the plants are leaves, flower, milky latex, bark, root.

the properties are ant helmentic, alterative, laxative, stimulant.

Indigofera tinctoria (avuri)-

leaves and roots are used, it has the properties of germicide, anti periodic, stimulant,

Curcuma longa (manjal)-

Parts used is tuber, has the properties of carminative, stimulant, hepatic tonic.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

here are the bites which cause by animal and insects, that have the toxic effects in humans from the past and present, most of the toxic bites are treated by appiraga parpam, the adjuvant is preferred as selective plant juices, locally available plant like Acalypha indica is mentioned frequently, the bites of animal and insects which may not lead fatal but cause local symptoms, some may go beyond death, like that it was mentioned in text, moist of the bites of animals and insects treated by Appiraha parpam,. Most probably the plant source are used in this anti toxicity reduction has the property of anti toxicity.

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