



“Study of Vishaghna action *Shleshmantak* (*Cordia dichotoma*) with special references to *Agadtantra* –A Critical Review.”

Dr Sachin Aru

Associate Prof Department of Agad Tantra

Matoshri Ayurvedic College, Dhanore, Yeola, Nashik

Dr Deepak Yashwant Kharat

Associate Prof Department of Swastha Vrutta

Matoshri Ayurvedic College, Dhanore, Yeola, Nashik

Dr Prashant Bhausahab Patil

Prof Department of Agad Tantra

Matoshri Ayurvedic College, Dhanore, Yeola, Nashik

Abstract:

A study of Vishaghna action of *Shleshmantak* (*Cordia dichotoma*) refers to a research investigation exploring the detoxifying or anti-poisonous properties of the plant *Shleshmantak* (*Cordia dichotoma*), which is considered a Vishaghna herb in Ayurvedic medicine.

Shleshmantak (*Cordia dichotoma*) has anti-poisonous properties. The bark and decoction of the plant can be used externally to treat poison and ear disorders.

The bark paste is used to treat spider poisoning and eruptive boils.

The leaf is used as an anthelmintic, astringent, diuretic, demulcent, purgative, expectorant, tonic, ulcer, and cough.

So, this article is focusing on the action of Katak on poison or toxin mentioned in *agadtantra* of Ayurveda.

Key words: Shleshmantak, Agadtantra.

Introduction:

Cordia dichotoma, also known as Indian cherry, is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree that is sometimes used in Ayurvedic medicine. It is also known by other names, including bhokar, lasura, gonda, and shlesmataka.

Cordia dichotoma is a small to moderate-sized deciduous tree with a short bole and spreading crown. The stem bark is greyish brown, smooth or longitudinally wrinkled. Flowers are short-stalked, bisexual, white in colour which open only at night. The fruit is a yellow or pinkish-yellow shining globose which turns black on ripening and the pulp gets viscid.¹

- The bark paste is used to treat spider poisoning and eruptive boils
- The leaf is used as an anthelmintic, astringent, diuretic, demulcent, purgative, expectorant, tonic, ulcer, and cough.²
- The leaves, fruit, bark, and seed of the plant have been reported to have anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, antiulcer, analgesic, and immune-modulator activity.³

Shleshmantak (*Cordia dichotoma*) has anti-poisonous properties. The bark and decoction of the plant can be used externally to treat poison and ear disorders⁴

The action of katak mentioned in dravyaguna vidnyan.⁵

In Raj Nighantu :

Shleshmatak is pungent, cooling, sweet, astringent, tasty, promotor of the digestive process and alleviates the pain caused by worms. Shleshmatak calms down the rakta and Ama dosha, removes constipation, and quells the agony of multiple wounds and boils. It aggravates the Kapha dosha.

Objectives:

To Study of Vishaghna action Shleshmantak (*Cordia dichotoma*) with special references to *Agadtantra*.

Methods:

Literature Survey Methods:

BOTANICAL NAME: (*Cordia dichotoma*)

FAMILY: Boraginaceae

CLASSICAL CLASSIFICATION:

Charak Samhita : Vishaghna Mahakashay

ENGLISH NAME: Indian cherry

Sanskrit : Shleshmataka

COMMON NAME: Hindi: Gunda

Marathi : Bhokar

Properties:

Rasa - Madhura,

Guna -Guru, Snigdha, Pichhil;

Virya - Shita;

Vipaka – Madhur

Karma : Vata pitta shamaka



This herb is used to alleviate the toxins, blisters, wounds, skin alleviation, skin diseases, Kapha and pitta dosha pacification and is good for hair. This herb is sweet, astringent, and bitter in taste. Its unripened fruit, is good for holding, is dry, pitta, and Kapha, and good for alleviating bleeding disorders. Its ripened fruit is sweet, moist, aggravating the Kapha dosha, cold, and heavy in digestion. ⁶

Chemical Constituents: The chemical constituents of *Cordia dichotoma* include alkaloids, flavonoids, saponins, terpenes, steroids, and fatty acids. ⁷

Discussion:

THERAPEUTIC USES:⁸

- This herb's fruit is good for vata – pitta janya diseases, and its bark is good for Kapha-pitta janya diseases.
- This herb is successfully used in Poison, wound, and in-ear disorders.
- This herb is used as grahi (good absorbent), helps moisten the throat, and is used to moisturise the respiratory tract.
- It acts as a diuretic and its fruit is aphrodisiac in nature.
- Its bark is used to eliminate skin diseases.
- Its fruit and bark are also used to alleviate the fever.

- Its local application on wounds helps to excrete toxins.
- This is helpful in the retention of urine and burning in urine.
- It helps to relieve inflammation or irritation.

Conclusions:

1. Shleshmantak is vishghna Mahakashya drug mentioned by the Acharya Charak.
2. Cordia dichotoma is highly potent plant being used traditionally for various human ailments.
3. Shleshmantak (Cordia dichotoma) has anti-poisonous properties. The plant has been used in traditional medicine for centuries.

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