



Original Literary Review of Herb *Priyangu* (*Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl.) And Its Medicinal Importance in *Veda's* and *Samhita's*.

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ABSTRACT:

Background: In *Ayurveda* many herbs or medicinal plants are available which help to reduce the bleeding conditions. Among those *Priyangu* is one of the popular medicinal plant found in abundantly and reported to be useful in bleeding i.e. *Shonitasthapana* in *Ayurveda*. *Priyangu* (*Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl.), Belongs to verbenaceae family.

Aim: The aim of the present study is to review the literature of *Priyangu* (*Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl.) from the ancient *Samhita's* and *Veda's* and further investigate the therapeutic uses and phyto-pharmacological actions of *Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl.

Material & methods: Various Ayurvedic texts viz. *Charaka Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita*, *Ashtanga Hridaya* and research journals just as evidence- in a chronological order.

Results: *Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl. alleviates delusion (*Moh*), burning sensation (*Dah*), fever (*Jvara*), vomiting (*Vaman*), and checks bleeding disorders (*Rakta pitta*). Crude extracts and isolated compounds from *Callicarpa macrophylla* show a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities, such as anti-diabetic, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antibacterial, anti-arthritic, anti-pyretic & analgesic activities, as well as a usefulness help in alleviating pain in rheumatism.

Conclusion: This review enumerates all of the therapeutic qualities of *Priyangu*, and it concludes that *Priyangu* will be a great option for future research on a number of diseases.

KEYWORDS- *Priyangu*, *Callicarpa macrophylla* Linn, Nighantu, Bleeding.

INTRODUCTION:

Ayurveda is considered as one of the oldest of the traditional systems of medicine (TSMs) accepted worldwide. The ancient wisdom in this traditional system of medicine is still not exhaustively explored. The junction of the rich knowledge from different traditional systems of medicine can lead to new avenues in herbal drug discovery process. *Callicarpa macrophylla* (Verbenaceae) has been commonly used in traditional medicine for a wide range of ailments related to the circulatory, digestive, endocrine, respiratory and skeletal systems as well as to infectious diseases. The phytochemical studies have shown the presence of many secondary metabolites belonging to terpenoids, flavonoids, carbohydrate, lignans, phenols, and sterols. Crude extracts and isolated compounds from *Callicarpa macrophylla* show a wide spectrum of pharmacological activities, such as anti-diabetic, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, antibacterial, anti-arthritic, anti-pyretic & analgesic activities, as well as a usefulness help in alleviating pain in rheumatism. *Callicarpa macrophylla* has been a widely used a source of medicine for years without any adverse effects. Many studies have provided evidence for various traditional uses. However, there is a need for additional studies of the isolated compounds to validate the traditional uses in human models.

MATERIAL & METHOD:

PRIYANGU -

NIRUKTI OF PRIYANGU:

“प्रियं गच्छति इति ।”

Priyangu (*Callicarpa macrophylla* Vahl.) has got many useful characters hence liked by many people.

प्रियंगुच्छति" स्व नामख्यात सुगन्धलता" इसकी लतासद्यः गुल्म फल-पुष्प सुगन्धित एवं मन के प्रिय होती है।

"The beautiful clusters of flowers and fruits of this plant are fragrant and delightful to the mind."¹

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

History is the study of the past; it serves as a roadmap for progress in all spheres of existence. Thinking back to the past helps us make better decisions about how to respond in future situations that we have already encountered. Future generations will benefit more from past drug experience because it enhances their quality, distinctiveness, individuality, etc. The earliest book that discusses a broad variety of medications, the Rigveda, can be the basis for our future strategies.

VEDIC KALA: (5000 B.C.-2000B.C.)

YAJURVEDA-

The Yajurveda Samhita mentions Priyangu alongside Vrihi (rice) and Yava (barley) grains. In Vedic rituals, Priyangu was used to prepare an offering called 'Caru'. Caru is a sacred offering made from grains, herbs, and other ingredients, typically used in Vedic rituals. This text highlights Priyangu's significance in ancient Vedic rituals and its association with other grains considered sacred in Hindu tradition.²

PURANA KALA:³

In contrast to the Vedic era, Priyangu use was more widespread throughout the Purana era. The following are the references found in the Puranas-

Nilamatapurana –

Priyangu forms part of the cosmetics and personal decoration that was once commonly applied to one's body in ancient Kashmir as mentioned in the Nilamatapurana -Reference is made in the Nilamata to various sorts of scents, perfumes, unguents, flowers and garlands. For example, Priyangu is mentioned as a cosmetic (verse 423). Susruta also refers to it along with Tagara, Aguru etc. as arresting the eruption of pimples etc.

Sivapurana-

Priyangu refers to "long pepper corns" and are used in the worship of Paratman (the great Atman), according to the Sivapurana.2.1.14:"if the great Atman, the presiding deity of Dharma, is worshipped with Priyangu (long pepper corns), the devotee will be blessed with happiness (Sarvasukha). His virtue, wealth and love will flourish. A prastha of these corns constitutes a hundred thousand in number according to ancient authorities. Twelve Brahmins shall be fed".

SAMHITA KALA: (2000 B.C. – 1000 A.D.)

PRIYANGU IN BRIHAT TRAYI:

CHARAKA SAMHITA⁴

Reference of Priyangu can be well traced in different Samhitas. In Charaka Samhita the drug is described in various parts, where it was indicated for various disorders and also described as an ingredient of Dahashamaka Lepa, Mahakashaya, Chandanadi Tailum, Ushiradi Churna etc.

Description of Priyangu in Charaka Samhita –

Table.2– Showing description of Priyangu in Charaka Samhita

Sr.No.	Adhyaya- Sloka	Used as ingredient of
SUTRA STHANA		
1.	3/26	Mentioned as Dravya in Dahashamaka Lepa
2.	4/9 (5)	Mentioned as Dravya in Sandaniya Mahakasaya
3.	4/15 (34)	Mentioned as Dravya in Mutraviranjaniya Mahakasaya
4.	4/18(46)	Mentioned as Dravya in Shonita Sthapana Mahakashaya
5.	5/20	Used as ingredient of Dhoomvarti Nirman
6.	21/25	Mentioned in Pathya in Atisthoola person
7.	25/40	Mentioned in Rakta pitta Atiyoga Shamaka
8.	25/49	Included in Pushpasava
VIMANA STHANA		

9.	6/17	Remedies to work on Vitiated Pitta
10.	8/135	Mentioned in Vaman Dravyakalpa Sangraha
SHARIR STHANA		
11.	8/44	Mentioned in Naalchedana (umbilical cord cutting)
CHIKITSA STHANA		
12.	3/246	Aragvadhadi Niruha Basti in Jwara chikitsa
13.	3/258	Chandanadi Tailum in Jwara chikitsa
14.	4/36	Pathaya Ahara in Raktapitta chikitsa
15.	4/44	Yavagu used in Raktapitta chikitsa
16.	4/66	Atrushakadi Kwatha as Raktapittanashaka yoga
17.	4/73	Ushiradhi Churna in Raktapitta chikitsa
18.	4/81	Priyangvaadi Peya in Raktapitta chikitsa
19.	4/108	Dahshamaka lepa in Raktapitta chikitsa
20.	6/31	Mentioned in ten Pittaj Premehanaashaka yoga
21.	6/41	Lodhrasava in Premeha Chikitsa (Pittaj and Kaphaja)
22.	7/132	Lepa in Pittaja Kushta chikitsa
23.	7/165	Ingredient of Kwatha used in Sweta Kushta
24.	9/35	Ingredient of Kalyanaka Grita in Unmada Chikitsa
25.	9/70	Ingredient of Sidharthakadi Agada in Unmada Chikitsa
26.	11/31	Sidha Grita used in Urakshata patients
27.	12/65	Sidha Tailum used as Mardana and Lepa in Vataja Shotha
28.	14/155	Mentioned in Dwitiya Falarista in Arsha Chikitsa
29.	14/227	Pichha Basti in Raktaj Arsha
30.	15/158	Mentioned in Moolasava in Kaphaja Grahani Roga
31.	19/83	Used in Rakta Atisara Chikitsa
32.	21/72	Used in Udumbaradi Pradeha in Visarpa Chikitsa
33.	21/90	Mentioned in Different Lepa in Visarpa Chikitsa
34.	23/245	Mentioned in Amritagrita in Visha Chikitsa
35.	25/90	Mentioned in Kampillakaadi Tailum in healing of Vrana
36.	26/235	Vidalaka in Pittaja Netra Roga
37.	28/153	Mentioned in Bala Taila in Vata Vyadhi
38.	29/112	Mentioned in Mahapadamaka Taila in Vatarakta Chikitsa
39.	30/106	Used in Aticharana and Acharana Yonivyapadha Chikitsa
40.	30/119	Swetapradara Nashaka yoga in Yonivyapadha Chikitsa
41.	30/252	Mentioned in Dhatri Vamanartha Yoga in Stanaya Dosha in Yonivyapadha Chikitsa
SIDDHI STHANA		
42.	3/37	Sthiradi Niruha Basti in improving eye vision

43.	3/40	Mentioned in Erandamuladi Niruha Basti
44.	12/16	Mentioned in twelve Yapana Basti (1,2,6)

SUSRUTA SAMHITA⁵

In Sushruta Samhita the drug is described in different Sthana, where it is indicated for various disorders and also described as an ingredient of Salsaradhi Leha, Karanjadhi Grita ,Eladhi, Anjanadi and Priyangvadi Gana etc.

Description of Priyangu in Susruta Samhita –**Table.3 – Showing description of Priyangu in Susruta Samhita**

Sr.No.	Adhyaya- Sloka	Used as ingredient of
SUTRA STHANA		
1.	6/25	Mentioned as Hemant Ritu Pushpitta Vriksha
2.	14/36	Mentioned in excessive bleeding
3.	22/9	Mentioned in Vranasrava Vigyaniam Adhyaya
4.	36/28	Mention in Vranaropana Churna
5.	38/24	Mentioned in Eladi Gana
6.	38/41	Mentioned in Anjhanadi Gana
7.	38/45	Mentioned in Priyangvadi Gana
8.	46/21	Described in Kudhanaya Varga In Annapaan Adhyaya
CHIKITSA STHANA		
9.	12/10	Shalsaradi Leha in Premeha
10.	16/18	Karanjadhi Grita in all types of Vrana
11.	16/43	Mentioned in Tailum which is used in healing Vidradhi Vrana
12.	18/33	Used in Lepa in Pittaja Arbuda Chikitsa
13.	22/9	Mentioned in Pratisarana Karma in Medoja Osth Rog
14.	38/47	Used as ingredient of Guduchyadi Asthapana Basti
15.	38/95	Used in Shamana Basti to balance Doshas.
KALPA STHANA		
16.	2/48	Mentioned in Vishnashaka Ajaya Grita
17.	3/17	Used as Dhupan Dravya to purify air (Vishakta Vayu)
18.	5/66	Mentioned in Taksharya Agada in Sarpa Visha
19.	5/73	Mentioned in Sanjivana Agada
20.	6/9	Mentioned in Kalyanaka Sarpi in Sarvavisha
21.	6/17	Mentioned in Mahasugandhi Namaka Agadaraj
22.	8/110	Described in Aalvisha Dansta Chikitsa.
23.	8/131	Described as Lepana Dravya in Lutavisha Dansha Chikitsa
UTTARA TANTRA		

24.	12/48	Aschotana Karma in Rakta Abhishayanda Pratisheda
25.	17/8	Kubajakadhya Anjana in Pitta and Kaphaja Vidhagdha Dristi Roga
26.	17/41	Nasya in Kaphaja Timira Rog in Dristigata Roga Chikitsa
27.	21/48	Priyangvadhi Taila Karnpurana in Karngata Roga Chikitsa
28.	24/27	Kavala Dharan in Pitaraktajanya Pratishyaya in Pratishya Chikitsa
29.	30/5	Lepa in children in Shakuni Graha Chikitsa
30.	36/4	Abhyanga in Negmesha Graha Chikitsa
31.	40/92	Siddha Yavagu in Pakvaatisara Yavagu
32.	45/20	Mentioned in Four types of Raktapittahar Leha
33.	45/36	Mentioned in Vasakashayadi Yog in Raktapitta
34.	45/43	Used as Asthapana and Anuvasana Basti Dravya in Adhoga Raktapitta

ASTANG HRIDAYAM⁶

In Astanghridayam, the drug is described in many places, where it is indicated for various disorders and also described as an ingredient of Pittanashaka Gana, Priyngvadi Gana , Sahacharadi Taila, Sarvavata Nashaka Bala Tailum etc.

Description of Priyangu in Ashtanghridayam

Table.4- Showing Description of Priyangu in Ashtanghridayam

Sr.no.	Adhyaya – Sloka	Used as ingredient of
SUTRA STHANA		
1.	6/12	Describes qualities of Priyangu as Trina Dhanya
2.	15/6	Mentioned in Pittanashaka Gana in Shodhanadhi Gana chapter
3.	15/37	Mentioned in Priyangvadi Gana in Shodhanadhi Gana Adhayaya
4.	27/48	Used as Sthambhaka Dravya in Atirakta Srava in Sira Vyadhana Vidhi Adhya
SHARIR STHANA		
5.	3/97	Describes similarities of Kapha Prakriti person with Priyangu
6.	6/30	Mentioned in Shubha Shakuna in Rogi Arogya Lakshana
CHIKITSA STHANA		
7.	2/16	Mentioned in Raktapittahar Peya
8.	3/89	Mentioned as ingredient of Grita in Kasa Chikitsa
9.	8/128	Described as ingredient of Piccha Basti in Arsha Chikitsa
10.	9/91	Mentioned in Atiraktasrava in Atisar Chikitsa
11.	17/23	Used as a ingredient of Taila,Lepa and Snana in Shotha Chikitsa
12.	21/68	Mentioned in Sahacharadi Taila in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa

13.	21/78	Mentioned in Sarvavatanashaka Bala Taila in Vatavyadhi Chikitsa
KALPA STHANA		
14.	4/6	Described in Baladi Niruha Basti
15.	4/8	Used in Vatakaphagna Niruha Basti
UTTAR TANTRA		
16.	5/10	Mentioned as ingredient of Sidharthaka Grita
17.	5/46	Mentioned in Pisacha Graha Bali
18.	13/70	Mentioned in Vimalavarti in Timira Chikitsa
19.	18/20	Mentioned in Karnasrava Nashaka Taila in Karna Roga
20.	22/9	Used as Pratisarana Dravya in Medhojanya Osth Roga
21.	22/30	Mentioned in Upakusha Rog Chikitsa in Mukhroga Adhayaya
22.	22/60	Mentioned in Pittaja Rohini Chikitsa
23.	32/23	Mentioned in Vyanganashaka Ubatana in Kshudraroga Chikitsa

ASTANG SANGRAHA⁷

In Astang Sangraha, the drug is described where it is indicated for various disorders and also described as an ingredient of various formulations like Duralabhaarista, Kutaja Avleha, Dashmuladi Asava etc.

Description of Priyangu in Ashtang Sangraha**Table.5- Showing Description of Priyangu in Ashtang Sangraha**

Sr.No.	Adhyaya – Sloka	Used as ingredient of
SUTRA STHANA		
1.	4/11	Mentioned in Hemant Ritu
2.	7/17	Mentioned in Annarupavigyaniam Adhyaya
3.	8/42	Used as Lepana Dravya
4.	8/107	Vishnashaka Mani
5.	13/3	Agraya Ausadha in Shonitapitta Ativegha
6.	14/3	Mentioned as Vamanopagha Dravya
7.	14/11	Pitaashamaka Dravya in Shodhanadhi Gana
8.	15/10	Mentioned in ten Sandhaniya Dravya
9.	16/31	Mentioned in Priyangavadi Gana
10.	21/4	Described as Pittashamaka Dravya
11.	36/10	Used in Atiraktasravaa Chikitsa
12.	38/39	Mentioned in Vrana Chikitsa
SHARIR STHANA		

13.	1/30	Mentioned in Vatajanya Artava Dosha
14.	1/36	Used as Churna in Mutrapureesh Dushit Shukra
15.	3/36	Mentioned in Yonibransa Chikitsa
16.	4/5	Mentioned in Garbhvyapata Chikitsa
18.	12/8	Mentioned in 108 Mangal Karya
CHIKITSA STHANA		
19.	2/77	Dahanashaka Lepa in Jeerna Jwara
20.	3/20	Mentioned in Peya in Rakhtpitta disease
21.	5/23	Mentioned in Shatshayajakasa Chikitsa
22.	9/23	Mentioned in Lepa in Madhatatya
23.	10/21	Mentioned in Duralabhaarishta in Arsha
24.	10/34	Mentioned in Kutaja Avleha in Arsha
25.	10/41	Mentioned in Picchabasti in Arsha
26.	11/18	Mentioned in Yavagu in Atisar Chikitsa
27.	11/24	Mentioned in Atisar Chikitsa
28.	12/15	Mentioned in Dashmoolaadi Aasava in Grahni
29.	19/9	Mentioned in Lepa in Shotha
30.	21/18	Mentioned in Sura in Kushta Chikitsa
31.	22/5	Used in Kwath in Shwitrakrimi Chikitsa
32.	23/45	Mentioned in Bala Taila in Vatavyadi Chikitsa
KALPA STHANA		
33.	4/4	As Niruha Basti Dravya
34.	4/5	In Lekhan Evum Agnidipana Basti
35.	4/12	Mentioned in Sangrahika Basti
UTTAR TANTRA		
37.	2/14	Mentioned in Pitta Dushit Stanya
38.	2/18	Mentioned in Kwath in Shiralsaka Updrava
39.	2/38	Mentioned in Baloupcharniya Adhyaya
40.	6/24	Mentioned in Siddha Taila in Pitragraha
41.	6/30	Mentioned in Lepa in Shakunigraha
42.	6/31	Mentioned in Grahanashaka Taila
43.	8/8	Mentioned in Siddhartaka Grita
44.	8/29	Mentioned in Grita
45.	10/17	Mentioned in Shirishtaila
46.	12/11	Mentioned in Lagana Chikitsa
47.	16/38	Used in Kokilavarti
48..	19/52	Mentioned in Tarpan putpaka in Abhishyanda Chikitsa

49.	20/29	Wash eyes as Kwath in Akshipaka Chikitsa
50.	20/33	Used as Anjana Dravya
51.	24/37	Mentioned in Nasya in Nasa Roga
52.	26/10	Mentioned in Gandusa in Mukha Roga(Danta roga)
53.	26/23	In Gandush Daaran in Sheetada Chikitsa
54.	26/43	Used as Application in Pitta Janya Rohini
55.	26/61	mouthwash as Kwath in Putimukha Chikitsa
56.	28/15	Upnaha in Kaphajanya Shiroabhitapa
57.	35/15	Lepa in Pittajanya Arburda Chikitsa
58.	35/33	Mentioned in Siddha Taila in Shalyajanya Nadi
59.	37/33	Mentioned as Lepa in Kaphajanya Vyanga
60.	39/38	Used in Utkarika in Aticharna Chikitsa
61.	39/73	Used in Varti Dharan in Yoni
62.	40/56	Mentioned in Yapnakhya Agad in Visha Chikitsa
63.	40/49	Mentioned in Visha Chikitsa
64.	40/98	Mentioned in Ajaya Grita in Visha Chikitsa
65.	40/102	Used in Hartala Visha Rogi
66.	42/58	As a ingredient of Takshraya Agada in Visha Chikitsa
67.	44/36	Used as Vamana Dravya in vitiated Doshas
68.	47/12	Mentioned in Vishajanita Swasa Rogi
69.	49/12	Mentioned in Rasayana Dravya used in Kutipravesika Vidhi

*Priyangu in other Samhitas:*⁸

1.Vrinda Madhava

One who vomits after taking in the forenoon warm bark of Priyangu pounded with rice water gets rid of the poison and disorders of Kapha and Pitta. (Vrinda Madhava. 73/7)

2.Vangsena

Parinamasula (Peptic ulcer): Emesis should be induced with the decoction of Priyangu leaves. (Vangsena Parinaamshool. 9)

3. Chakradutta

Kricha Prasava (Difficult labor): Paste the roots of Vasa, Parushaka, Priyangu, and Kakmachi separately and are applied below the umbilicus. It expels the fetus. (Chakradutta. 13/28)

Dantaveshta (Spongy gums): Priyangu, Mustaka, and Triphala all combined should be applied. (Chakradutta. 56/11)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

A comprehensive literature review was conducted to gather information on Priyangu, a plant widely used in traditional medicine. The review highlights Priyangu's significance in ancient Vedic rituals and Samhita's. Priyangu forms part of the cosmetics and personal decoration. The plant has been traditionally used to treat various ailments, including fever, rheumatism, and skin diseases. Studies have shown that Priyangu possesses antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and antimicrobial properties. Priyangu was mentioned in various formulations in Samhita in Jwara (fever), Raktapitta (bleeding), Premeha (diabetes), Kushta(skin disease), Unmada Chikitsa. Charaka mentioned it in shonitasthapana, mutraviranjniya, sandaniya, prajasthapana mahakashaya.

CONCLUSION:

The description above makes it abundantly evident that *Callicarpa macrophylla* is a significant medicinal plant with a wide range of therapeutic uses. Priyangu or *Callicarpa macrophylla* has many references both in Charak Samhita and various Nighantus. It is widely distributed in India and is readily available. As per Ayurveda, it is Shrestha Hitakara Dravya for Raktapitta. It is Kashaya, Tikta Rasatamaka, Sheeta Viryatamaka, Vatapittashamaka, Sandhaniya and Purishasangrahaniya and so it is used in Raktaja and Pittaja Vikara. It can be used in the form of Bahya and Abhyantar Kalpanas. Numerous chemical compounds found in the plant are responsible for its diverse pharmacological and therapeutic properties. According to the literature, this plant has a great deal of therapeutic potential. In order to meet the challenges of the pharmaceutical profession and combat the terrifying diseases of today and tomorrow, chemists and pharmacologists must investigate this plant for its powerful phyto-constituents and their pharmacological properties.

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