

Guggul



Botanical name - Commiphora mukul **family**-Burseraceae

English name: Indian bedellium, Indian bdellium

Synonyms:

Devadhupa, Jatayu, Kaushika,
Pura ,Kumbha, Ulukhala, palankasha

Medicinal properties-

Rasa - Tikta , katu

Guna - Laghu , Rooksha , Vishada, Sookshma , Sara .

Vipaka - Katu

Veerya -ushna

Nava Guggulu (before one year) is

Snigdha, Picchila

Bruhmana - nutritious, improves body strength

Vrushya aphrodisiac

Purana Guggulu

(Gulgulu older than a year) Is

Lekhana ,Tridoshashamaka,

Relieves bad odour, skin diseases and increases digestive diseases.

Identification characteristics of new and old Guggulu (Bhavaprakasha):

New guggulu is

Snigdha unctuous, oily

Kanchana Sankasha - has golden yellow shine

Pakva Jambuphalopama -resembles ripe

jamun fruit

Sugandhi- has good aroma

Picchila - Sticky, Slimy

Old guggulu is

Shushka - dry

Durgandha - foul smelling

Tyaktaprakruti varna will not have its original colour and nature

Varieties -

Commiphora Wightii, Commiphora

roxburghii, Balsamodendron Mukul

Therapeutic action -

Medahara ,Meha,Kushta,Amavatahara .

Granthihara,shophahar,Arsha,

Classical categorisation-

Charaka- Sangya Sthapana .

Sushruta and Vagbhata - Eladi Gana

Morphology-

Shrub, 4- 6 feet height, branches knotty, crooked, ending in a sharp spine.

Leaves-1-2 foliate, leaflet - subsessile

Flowers - Seen in fascicles of 2-3 with very short pedicles

Fruits - Drupe

Seeds Small, nuts, ovoid, Splitting in to two

Formulation - triphala gugglu,Kaishor gugglu,lakshadi,panchtikta ghrita
gugglu,naval,punarnavadi,yograj gugglu.
Kanchnar gugglu