{Mandukaparni }

[Image fetch failed]

{Centella asiatica Linn}

{Apiaceae}

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tamil | {Vallarai} |
| Malayalam | {Kutakam} |
| Hindi | {Khulakudi} |
| English | {Indian penny wort} |

Description

{Habitat  
Habitat  
  
Mandukaparni is a common weed found through-out India and especially grows in moist regions.  
  
Morphology  
  
Habit -  
  
Annual prostate herb.  
  
Root-Tap root, branched.  
  
Stem-Prostate, herbaceous, weak, fistular, green, stolons are present, rooting at nodes.  
  
Leaf-Simple, arising in groups from nodes, or-bicular or reniform, crenate, lobed, glabrous, shining, petiolar, long petioled, stipulate, unicostate reticulate veined.  
  
Inflorescence - Racemose, simple umbels, 3 to 6  
  
flowers in each group.  
  
Centella asiatica Linn.  
  
Flowers-Pedicellate, bracteate, actinomorphic, bisexual, epigynous, complete, regu-lar, pedicels and bracts are small, sepals are 5 in number, gamosepalous, petals are 5, polypetalous. Androecium has 5 stamens polyandrous, alternate to petals. Gynocium has 2 carpels, with inferior ovary.  
  
Fruit - Cremocarp, laterally compressed, cremocarp breaks into 2 mericarps, one seed in each mericarp.  
  
Grahya Laxana (Genuine Characteristics)  
  
Sample of Centella asiatica consisting of reniform or orbicular leaves, up to 3.5 cm long and 2 cm broad with crenate or lobulate margins and broadly cordate base. Upper surface glabrous, greenish brown, lower surface grayish green, palmately veined. The leaves are borne on long wiry petioles. Has got strong odour and tastes bitter.  
  
The fresh herb consists of long slender slightly succulent, creeping stems with long  
Morphology  
  
1. मण्डूकी-मण्डूकमिव गच्छति इति ।  
  
Mandukaparni has got runner and growth pattern resemble how frog jumps.  
Basonym of Drug  
  
मण्डूक इव पर्णमस्य । मण्डूकाकृति पर्णमस्य । यद्वा मण्डूक इवोत्तानोदरं पर्णमस्य ।  
  
Leaves of Mandukaparni(Centella asiatica Linn.) resemble frog in its shape and it is a}

Useful Parts

{Patra( leaf) or Panchanga ( Whole herb)}

Benefits

1. {Benefits  
   Amayika prayoga (Therapeutic administration)  
     
   1. Medhya (Intellect promoter)  
     
   मण्डूकपर्णामपि भक्षयन्ती भृष्टां घृते मासमनन्न भक्ष्याः । जीवन्ति कालं विपुलं प्रागलभास्तारुण्यालावण्यगुणोदयस्थाः ।। (अ.हृ.उ. 39/165)  
     
   Regular usage of Mandukaparni (Centella asiatica) fried with ghee for a month promotes intellect.  
   Kasa (Cough) and Shosha (Wasting)  
     
   मण्डूकपर्ष्याः कल्पोऽयं यष्ट्या विश्वौषधस्य च । (अ.हृ.चि. 3/119)  
     
   Combination of Mandukaparni (Centella asiatica), Yashthi (Glycyrrhiza glabra) and Vishwoushadha (Zingiber officinale) taken 5 gm first and gradually increased up to 40 g in a month, relieves Kasa (Cough) and Shosha (Wasting).  
     
   3. Vagvikara (Disorders of voice)  
     
   शालूरपर्णी मालूरमूलामयमछुप्लुता । शंखक पुष्पी सहिता सेव्या वाचां विशुद्धये ॥  
     
   (भा.प्र.चि. 1/659)  
     
   To get the clear voice one has to take Mandukaparni (Centella asiatica), Malura mula root of (Aegle marmolos), Amaya (Saussurea lappa), Shankhapushpi (Convolvulus pluricaulis) mixed with honey.}

Pharmacological Action

* {Memory enhancer, Anti-inflammatory, CNS depressant, Sedative, Hypotensive and Hepatoprotective}

Rasapancakam

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Rasa | {Tikta, Kashaya, Madhura} |
| Guna | {Laghu, sara} |
| Virya | {Shita} |
| Vipaka | {Madhura} |
| Karma | {Tridosha shamaka} |