

Table 1 Oral, periodontal & dental drug review in ayurveda

Sl. No	Sanskrit names and botanical name, ³⁻⁵	Indications ³	Parts used ^{6,7}	Phyto constituents ^{6,7}	Actions ⁶
1.	Madhucchista (Bee wax) ⁸	Vataja Oshtaroga (Diseases of Lips), Vataja Sarvasara Mukharoga (Stomatitis)	wax	Consists of esters of fatty acids and various long-chain alcohols. ⁶	As a component of sealing
2.	Lavana (Salts). Types of salts are Panchalavana Saindhava, sauvarchala, Bida, samudra, audbhida lavana Bida (Potassium chloride) ⁹	Vataja Oshtaroga (Diseases of Lips), Danta pupputa (apical abscess), Upakusha(Chronic Giniivitis), Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids),Kaphaja Oshtakopa(Diseases of Lips), Kaphaja Jihva Kantaka(Glossitis)		<i>Sodium chloride</i>	Agnideepana pachana, (improves digestion) ruchya, (Enhances taste) vranahara (wound healing)
3.	Sarala, Shrivesthaka (<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>) ¹⁰	Vatajaoshtaroga (Diseases of Lips), Galashundika (Pharyngitis), Tundikeri (Tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talupupputa(Cystic swelling on palate), Kantashalooka (Adenoids)	Kashta Niryasa, (resin and oil)	Vitamin C, tannins, and alkaloids.	Shleshma Doshahara (Reduces vitiated Kapha), putihara (reduces halitosis)
4.	Sarja rasa (<i>Vateria indica</i> Linn.) ¹¹	Vatajaoshtaroga (Diseases of Lips), Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth), Vataja Sarvasaramukharoga (Stomatitis)	Stem bark, Gum	Carbohydrate, tannin, phenols, flavonoid and phytosterols.	Kaphavata doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Kapha</i>), shoolahara (analgesic), vranahara (antiseptic), krimihara (antibacterial)
5.	Guggulu (<i>Commiphora mukul</i>)	Vataja oshta roga (Diseases of Lips), Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Resin	Guggulu contains terpenoids, steroids, aliphatic esters, ferulates, lignans, carbohydrates, and a variety of inorganic ions.	Lekhana (scraping), dourgandhyahara (removes foul smell), vranaropaka (wound healing), shothahara (anti-inflammatory), rasayana (anti-oxidant)
6.	Devadaru (<i>Cedrus deodara</i>)	Vatajaoshtaroga (Diseases of Lips), Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri	Leaves, Heartwood,	Taxifolin, cedeodarin, dihydromyricetin, cedrin,	Kaphavatadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and

		(tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), Kaphaja Sarvasaramukharoga (Stomatitis), Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	and Oil	cedrinoside, deodarin, α -terpineol, linalool, limonene and eugenol.	<i>Kapha</i>), shophahara (anti-inflammatory), vranashodhaka (antiseptic), krimihara (antibacterial), dushtavranashodhaka (wound healing)
7.	Yashtimadhu ¹² (<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn)	Vatajaoshtaroga (Diseases of Lips), Sheetada (Gingivitis), VatajaSarvasaramukharoga (Stomatitis), Danta veshtaka (Pyorrhoea alveolaris), Paridara (Chronic Periodontitis), Danta Nadi (Sinuses of gums), Krimidanta (Dental caries), Pittaja Jihvakantaka (Glossitis)	Root	Glycyrrhizine, glucoside, quercitine, liqcourmarin, biflavones, glycyrrhic acid.	<i>Sothanashaka</i> (cures inflammation), <i>Vata pittajit</i> (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Pitta</i>) <i>Vrana ropana</i> (wound healing)
8.	Trayushana ¹³ i. Pippali (<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.) ii. Maricha (<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.) iii. Shunti (<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.)	1. Kaphaja Oshtakopa (Diseases of Lips), Kaphaja Jihva kantaka (Glossitis), Adhimamsa, Chala danta 2. Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids) 3. Sheetada (gingivitis), Upakusha (Chronic Ginigivitis), Kaphaja Jihvakantaka (Glossitis)	Fruit, Rhizome	Alkaloids, glycosides, saponins, phenolic compounds tannins, and phytosterols.	Kaphavatadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Kapha</i>), deepana (appetiser), shoolahara (analgesic), krimihara (antibacterial)
9.	Sarshapa (<i>Brassica campestris</i> Linn.) ⁶	Sheetada (Gingivitis), Upakusha (Chronic Ginigivitis), Kaphaja Jihva Kantaka (Glossitis)	Seed, seed oil	Leaves and dry seeds contains calcium, magnesium, Phosporus, iron, vitamin A & B, folate and ascorbic acid. The seeds and leaves contain glucosinolate sinigrin, sterols.	Kaphavatahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Kapha</i>), shophahara (anti-inflammatory), krimihara (antibacterial)
10.	Yava Kshara (Kshara of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Linn.)	Kaphaja Oshtakopa (Diseases of Lips), KaphajaJihvakantaka (Glossitis), Dantapupputa (Apical abscess), Upajihva (Ranula), Adhijihva (Epiglossitis), DantaVaidarba (Traumatic injury to gums), Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth)	ash	Yava Kshara is an alkali preparation of Yava or barley (plant ash) of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Linn., containing Potassium bicarbonate	Kaphavatadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Kapha</i>)

11.	Madhu (Honey) ¹⁴	Kaphaja Oshta kopa (Diseases of Lips), Medoja Oshta kopa Danta pupputa, Danta veshta, Upakusha (Chronic Gingivitis), Galashundika (Pharyngitis), Tundikeri (Tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (Cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)		A mixture of sugars and other Carbohydrates, contains mainly fructose and glucose, with remaining sugars including maltose, sucrose, and other complex carbohydrates.	PittaKaphadoshahara, vrana ropaka, vrana sandhana and vrana shodhaka (wound healing), krimihara (antibacterial), roukshya (scraping)
12.	Priyangu (<i>Callicarpa macrophylla</i>) ¹⁵	Medoja Oshta kopa (Diseases of Lips), Sheetada (Gingivitis)	Flower, bark, root	Two tetracyclic diterpenes, Ursolic acid, β -sitosterol, flavones, glycosides, flavonoid, tannins, carbohydrates and steroids. The leaf and fruit oils are rich in selinene derivatives.	Vatapittahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), Raktashodhaka (blood purifier), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation), roukshya (scraping), dourgandhyahara (removes foul smell)
13.	Triphala ¹⁶ <u>Amalaki</u> (<i>Emblica officinalis</i>), <u>Bibhitaki</u> (<i>Terminalia bellirica</i>), and <u>Haritaki</u> (<i>Terminalia chebula</i>)	Medoja Oshtakopa (Diseases of Lips), Sheetada (Gingivitis), Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth), Chala danta (Mobile tooth)	Fruit rind, seed, seed kernel	Carbohydrates, tannins, steroids, cardiac glycosides, coumarins, flavonoids, proteins, alkaloids and phenolic compounds.	Tridosahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata Pitta</i> and <i>Kapha</i>), rasayana (anti-oxidant), ropaka & shodhaka (wound healing)
14.	Lodhra (<i>Symplocos racemosa Roxb</i>) ¹⁷	Medoja Oshtakopa (Diseases of Lips), Paridara (Chronic Periodontitis), Danta veshta (Pyorrhoea alveolaris), Soushira (Periodontitis), Danta nadi (Sinuses of gums), Chala danta (Mobile tooth)	Stembark, flower	Bark contains flavanol glucosides ellagic acid, flavonol glycoside, triterpenoids	Kaphapittashamaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), vranaropaka (wound healing), shothahara (anti-inflammatory)

15.	Musta (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) ¹⁸	Sheetada (Gingivitis), Soushira (Periodontitis), KaphajaSarvasaramukharoga (Stomatitis)	Tuber	Alkaloids, terpenoids, chemical markers like atisine, hetisine, heteratisine.	kapha-pittahara (mitigates kapha and pitta dosha)
16.	Utpala (<i>Nymphaea stellata</i> Willd) ¹⁹	Sheetada (Gingivitis), Paridara (Chronic Periodontitis)	Rhizome, flower, seeds, whole plant	Contains sterols alkaloids, saponins, tannins, and flavonoids. gallic acid, gallic acid methyl ester.	Pitta kapha, rakta doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> , <i>Rakta</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), daha prashamaka (reduces burning sensation)
17.	Padmaka (<i>Prunus cerasoides</i> D. Don) ²⁰	Sheetada (Gingivitis)	Stem bark, seeds	Kaempferol, quercetin, taxifolin, flavanone-Carasinone & Carasin, β -sitosterol, glucosides, flavanone acid, stigmasterol.	Kaphapitta shamaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), dahaprashamana (reduces burning sensation), vedana sthapaka (analgesic), raktasthambaka (styptic)
18.	Patanga (<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L.) ²¹	Dantaveshta (Pyorrhoea alveolaris), Chala danta (Mobile tooth)	Heart wood-(Sara)	The wood is reported to contain a glycoside, glucose and the free amino acids; free sugars, contains several aromatic compounds, β -sitosterol and presence of mono hydroxyl brazilin and benzyl dihydrobenzofuran derivatives is also reported in the lignum.	Kaphapittarakta dosha hara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> , <i>Rakta</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), vrana ropaka (wound healing)
19.	Laksha (<i>Laccifer lacca</i>)with honey ²²	Dantaveshta (Pyorrhoea alveolaris), Danta Sharkara (Dental calculus)	Resin	Stick lac contains resin, sugars, proteins, colouring matter, wax, extraneous matter and volatile oil in traces. The colouring matter contains laccaic acid which is water soluble.	Kaphapittahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), krimihara (antibacterial)
20.	Panchaksheeri Group of five Barks of Lactiferous Trees 1. Nyagrodha (<i>Ficus bengalensis</i>) 2. Udumbara (<i>Ficus glomerata</i>), 3. Ashwattha (<i>Ficus religiosa</i>),	Paridara(Chronic Periodontitis)	Stem Bark, tender leaf, latex	Nyagrodha: Leuco anthocynin, flavonoid compounds, B-sitosterol and meso-inositol Udumbara: Tetracyclic triterpene, glycoside. Ashwattha: B-sitosterol, Vitamin K, stigmasterol, tannin protein and	Kaphapittarakta shamaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), vranaropaka (wound healing), sthambana (styptic), vedanasthapana (analgesic), shothahara (anti-inflammatory)

4.Plaksha (*Ficus lecor*),
5.Parisha (*Thespesia populnea*)

amino acid,
Plaksha: Stem bark – Sterol, Sugar, Tannin, Alkaloid and Saponin,

Parisha: Quercetin and its glycosides, kaempferol, and gossypetin, fatty oil;, tannins, phenols, flavonoids, gums, mucilage, saponins

Steroids, terpenoids, flavonoids, coumarins, aldehydes, pregnane glycosides and others.

Tridoshashamaka (Reduces vitiated *Vata Pitta & Kapha*), shothahara (anti-inflammatory), vishagna (antimicrobial), rasayana (anti-oxidant), rakshodhaka (blood purifier)

Kaphavatahara (Reduces vitiated *Vata* and *Kapha*),

Kaphapittadosha hara (Reduces vitiated *Kapha* and *Pitta*), raktaprasadana (blood purifier), dahapaha (reduces burning sensation), krimighna (antibacterial) Pitta shamaka (Reduces vitiated *Pitta*), sthambana, dahaprashamana (reduces burning sensation), vranapaha (wound healing)

21. Sariva (*Hemidesmus indicus* L.)²³ Paridara (Chronic Periodontitis), VatajaSarvasaramukharoga (Stomatitis)

Root

22. Agarar (*Aquilaria agallocha*)²⁴ Paridara (Chronic Periodontitis)

Resinous wood, oil

Leaf and Bark of Agarar contains Alkaloid, Anthroquinone, Fixed oil, fats, glycoside, Tannin & Triterpenoids

The chief constituent of the oil is santalol, along with tannins, terpenes, resins and waxes.

23. Chandana (*Santalum album* Linn.)²⁵ Paridara (Chronic Periodontitis)

Kanda sara, oil

24. Kakodumbara (*Ficus hispida* Linn.)²⁶ Upakusha (Chronic gingivitis)

Root bark, fruit latex

Fruit and bark contains α -amyrin acetate, lupeol acetate, lupeol and α -amyrin, β -Sitosteryl capriate.

25.	Nichula phala (<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) GAERTN.) ²⁷	Upakusha (Chronic gingivitis)	Roots, leaves, fruits and seeds, stem bark	Saponins, ellagic acid, dihydromyricetin, gallic acid, bartogenic acid, tannin and Stigmasterol.	Vatahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i>), vishaghna (antimicrobial)
26.	Vacha (<i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn.) ²⁸	Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth), Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids)	Rhizome	Glycosides, B-sitosterol, flavanoids, saponins, tannins, polyphenolic compounds, mucilage, volatile oil and bitter principle.	Vatakapha doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Kapha</i>), shoolahara (analgesic)
27.	Tejovati (<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC.)	Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth)	Bark, Fruit, Root	A bitter crystalline principle identical with Berberine, a Volatile Oil and Resin.	Kapha vata doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Kapha</i>), shoolahara (analgesic), krimighna (antibacterial)
28.	Patha (<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>) ²⁹	Adhimamsa, Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), KaphajaSarvasaramukharoga (Stomatitis)	Root, Stem	Triterpenes, alkaloids, tannins, aminoacids, proteins and carbohydrates.	Shoolahni (analgesic), vishaghna (antimicrobial), krimihara (antibacterial), vranaropaka (wound healing)
29.	Patola (<i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> Roxb.) ³⁰	Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth), Kaphaja Jihva Kantaka (Glossitis)	Leaves, Fruit, Root	The toxic bitter principles cucurbitacins, vitamin A & vitamin C and Mg, Na, K, Cu, and S& tannins, saponin, alkaloids, glycosides, flavonoids.	Kapha pittadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), deepana (appetiser), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation)
30.	Nimba (<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.) ³¹	Adhimamsa (Impacted wisdom tooth), Kaphaja Jihva Kantaka (Glossitis), Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri	All parts	It includes isomeldenin, nimbin, nimbinene, nimbandiol, nimocinol, quercetin, and beta-sitosterol,	Kaphapitta doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), krimihara

		(tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids)		triterpenoids- azadirachtin H ³ and azadirachtin I ⁴ and also contain tannins and oil.	(antibacterial), vranahara (wound healing)
31.	Jati (<i>Jasminum officinale</i>)	Danta nadi (Sinuses of gums)	Leaf, Root, Flower	Benzylacetate, Linalol, Linalylacetate, Indole, Jasmone, Methyl anthranilate, Geraniol	Kapha pitta doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), vrana ropaka (wound healing)
32.	Madana (<i>Randia dumetorum</i> lam.) ³²	Danta nadi (Sinuses of gums)	Bark, Leaf, Fruit	Root bark contains tri-terpene, Bark contains mannitols, saponins and coumarin glycosides. Fruit contains glycosides, randioside, triterpenoid and randianine.	Pittakapha hara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), vrana ropaka (wound healing)
33.	Svadukantaka (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.) ³³	Danta nadi (Sinuses of gums)	Fruits, leaves	Fruits contains steroidal Furostanol saponins, glycosides, alkaloids, Flavonoids like Kaempferol, rutinoid, tribuloside.	Tridoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata Pitta & Kapha</i>), Shoolaghna (analgesic), sheetala (cooling)
34.	Khadira (<i>Acacia catechu</i>) ³⁴	Danta nadi (Sinuses of gums)	Heart wood, leaves & Bark	Flavonoids like catechin, epicatechin, quercetin, quercitrin; alkaloids like Kaempferol, taxifolin, gum; glycosides, tannins.	Kapha pitta doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), krimighna (antibacterial), shothahara (anti-inflammatory)
35.	Manjishta (<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>) ³⁵	Danta nadi (Sinuses of gums)	Root	Antraquinones and their glycosides	Vranaropaka (wound healing), vishaghna (antimicrobial)
36.	Trivrit (<i>Operculina turpethum</i>) ³⁶	Danta harsha (Dental hypersensitivity)	Bark, root	Saponins, flavonoids, glycosides, phenolics, phytosterols, essential oil, glucose and fructose. The bark contains a glycosidic resin.	Kaphapitta doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), shothahara (anti-inflammatory), vranahara (wound healing)
37.	Vidari (<i>Pueraria tuberosa</i>) ³⁷	Krimidanta (Dental caries)	Tuber	Monosaccharides, Polysaccharides, Carbohydrates, steroids, alkaloids, glucosides and flavonoides.	Vatapitta shamaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Vata</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), Sheetala (cooling)
38.	Shringataka (<i>Trapa natans</i>)	Krimidanta (Dental caries)	Fruit pulp, Dried seed	It is rich in proteins and minerals & contains phosphorus, sulphur, calcium, magnesium, sodium and	Pittahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Pitta</i>), daha prashamaka (reduces burning sensation)

39.	Kasheruka (<i>Scirpus grossus</i>)	Krimidanta (Dental caries)	Rhizome	potassium, iron and manganese. The tubers gave progesterone, sugars, tannins, saponins and starch. The fruit also contains amylase.	Pitta shamaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Pitta</i>), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation)
40.	Vartaku (<i>Solanum melongena</i> L.)	Kaphaja Jihva Kantaka(Glossitis)	Seeds, leaves, Fruits	Steroidal saponins, melongosides were isolated from seeds; Quercetin, 3-O-rhamnoside	Vrana ropaka (wound healing)
41.	Ativisha (<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall.). ³⁸	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), Kaphaja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Tuberous root	Alkaloids, terpenoids, glycoside, phenolics and flavonoids, keto-alcohol, tannins and coumarins, steroids.	kapha-pittahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), shotahara (anti-inflammatory, <i>krimihara</i> (antibacterial)
42.	Kushta (<i>Saussurea lappa</i> Decne.) ³⁹	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), Danta vidradi (Alveolar abscess), Danta shoola (acute dental pain)	Root	The fresh roots contains costunolide, dehydrocostus lactone, cynaropicrin, lappadilactone, germacrenes and a lignin glycoside, betulinic acid.	Vatakaphahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Vata</i>),
43.	Rasna (<i>Pluchea lanceolata</i>) ⁴⁰	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids)	Leaf, Rhizome	It contain majority of metabolites except saponins, viz. alkaloids, tannins, glycosides, flavonoids, steroids, phenols, terpenoids, carbohydrates and proteins.	Kaphapittadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), shophahara (anti-inflammatory), shoolahara (analgesic), vishagna (antimicrobial)
44.	Katuka rohini (<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i>)	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), Kaphaja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis), Danta vidradi (Alveolar abscess)	Root, Rhizome	The roots yield a glycosidal bitter principle, kutkin; D-mannitol, kutkiol, kutkisterol.	Kapha pittadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation), krimihara (antibacterial), shothahara (anti-inflammatory), shoolahara (analgesic), raktashodhaka (blood purifier)
45.	Hingu (Asafoetida) (<i>Ferula narthex</i> Boiss)	Danta shoola (acute dental pain)	Gum resin	The plant gave coumarin derivatives including umbelliferone and scopoletin.	Kapha vatadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Vata</i> , pachana (digestive)

46.	Ingudi majja (<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> Del.)	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), kanta Shalooka (Adenoids), Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Seed, oil, fruit, Bark	The plant is reported to be a potential source of diosgenin, fruit pulp contains steroidal saponins. ³⁸	shoolaghna (analgesic), krimihara (antibacterial) Kapha vatadoshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Vata</i>), Vranaropaka (wound healing), vishaghna (antimicrobial), krimihara (antibacterial), rasayana (anti-oxidant), shoolahara (analgesic)
47.	Apamarga (<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>)	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids)	Whole plant, root, seed, ash	The presence of Betaine, Achyranthine, Hentriacontane, ecdysterone and oleanolic acid, tannins and glycosides are reported in the root. The seeds yield saponins and oleanolic acid and its ester. ³⁸	Kapha nashaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i>), Kandughna, raktagrahi (styptic), shoolahara (analgesic)
48.	Danti (<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>)	Galashundika (pharyngitis), Tundikeri (tonsillitis), Adhrusha (Palatitis), Koorma (Adenoma of palate), Mamsa Sanghata (Fibroma of palate), Talu pupputa (cystic swelling on palate), Kanta Shalooka (Adenoids)	Seed, Root, Leaves, Latex	Root contains Baliospermin, montanin and phorbol derivatives; Seeds contains Axillarenic acid. The presence of steroids, terpenoids and flavonoids is reported in the leaves. ³⁸	Krimihara (antibacterial), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation), pachani (digestive), shothahara (anti-inflammatory)
49.	Tuntuka patra (<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> Vent.)	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Fruit, seed, root bark, bark	The leaves contains flavones and their glycosides. Bark of the root gave chrysin, baicalein and oroxylin. Heartwood yielded beta-sitosterol and an iso-flavone, prunetin ³⁸	Kapha vatashamaka (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Vata</i>), sheetala (cooling), pachana (digestive)
50.	Shala sara (<i>Shorea robusta</i>)	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Bark, Sap wood	Tannins with a trans/non-trans. The tannins are of pyrogallol type. Oleanolic acid has also been isolated from the bark. ³⁸	Vranashodhaka and ropaka (wound healing), sthambana (styptic), vishaghna (antimicrobial)
51.	Priyala (<i>Buchnanan lanzan Spreng.</i>)	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Bark, seed kernel	Neutral lipids, triacylglycerol, sterols, tannins. The presence of triterpenoids, saponins, flavonoids and reducing sugars are also reported. The bark contains tannins. ³⁸	Vata pitta doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Pitta</i> and <i>Vata</i>), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation), shoolanashana (analgesic)
52.	Eranda sara (<i>Ricinus</i>)	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Root, leaf,	Castor seed contains toxic	Vata kaphadoshahara

	<i>communis</i>)		seed, oil	components on whole seed like albumin, ricin, and a feebly toxic alkaloid ricinine is also present. Castor oil consists principally of ricinoleic acid. Stearic, oleic, linoleic and dihydroxystearic acids are present in small amounts. ³⁸	(Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Vata</i>), shoolahna (analgesic), krimihara (antibacterial), shophahara (anti-inflammatory)
53.	Jatamansi (<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>)	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Rhizome, oil	The rhizome is rich in sesquiterpenoids. The crude drug gave an oil, which contains nardostachone, valeranone and jatamansone. ³⁸	Pitta kapha doshahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), vedana sthapaka (analgesic), sheetala (cooling), daha prashamaka (reduces burning sensation)
54.	Shri (Lavanga) (<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>) ⁴¹	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Clove oil, buds	Eugenin, triterpene acids, crategolic acid and steroid glucosides. Eugenol, a major component of the oil.	Kaphapittahara (Reduces vitiated <i>Kapha</i> and <i>Pitta</i>), Kledahara (reduces excess secretion), dourgandhyahara (removes foul smel), shoolahara (analgesic), deepana, pachana (digestive)
55.	Shaileya (<i>Parmelia perlata</i>)	Vataja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Whole plant	The lichen contains lecanoric acid and atranorin. Several lichen species contain abundant quantities of usnic acid.	sheetala (cooling), dahashamaka (reduces burning sensation), vranaropaka (wound healing), sugandhi (aromatic)
56.	Kutaja seeds (<i>Holarrheana antidysenterica</i>)	Kaphaja Sarvasara mukharoga (Stomatitis)	Bark, leaves, seeds, flower	Beta-sitosterol, ursolic acid, oleanolic acid terpene, seeds contains glucoside.	Deepana (appetiser), sheetala (cooling), shoolahara (analgesic)
