

A Comprehensive Ayurvedic Literary Review Of Karpura:

Renu Dixit, Gudi Lalitha, K.V.V. Bhaskara Reddy

Submitted: 26-05-2022

Revised: 03-06-2022

Accepted: 06-06-2022

ABSTRACT:

BACKGROUND:

The usage of medicinal plants in prevention and treatment of several ailments is practiced in India since times immemorial. Vedas and Puranas hold a significant religious value, moreover they are treasure chests of vast scientific knowledge. Ayurveda – Upaveda of Atharvana Veda is one of such treatises which has extensively discussed about the usage of herbal resources in prevention and management of diseases. Karpura- An Aromatic, White Crystalline substance derived from *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) Nees&Ebern. is one of the miraculous medicinal drug which is known to possess curative and healing properties. It is an evergreen deciduous tree native to India, China, Korea and has been introduced to many other countries. Apart from its usage in Culinary and Cosmetics, many references regarding its medicinal and restorative values were present in Ayurvedic classics. In Ayurveda, it is named as Karpura and various synonyms like Hima, Indu, Ghanasara etc are described. Various types like Cinaka, Potasraya, Bhimaseni Karpura were mentioned. Both internal and external administration of Karpura in various forms like Curna, Taila were also described. The present article is a comprehensive review of references collected from the texts.

AIM: A thorough and detailed literary study of Karpura mentioned in Ayurvedic classics.

METHODS: A complete and extensive study of the available classics.

CONCLUSION: The present article emphasizes about the therapeutic usage of Karpurawhich is mentioned in different classics

KEYWORDS: Karpura, Ayurvedic classics, Literary review

I. INTRODUCTION:

Camphor is a white crystalline substance, which has been used for many centuries as a culinary spice, a component of incense and as a medicine obtained from the tree *Cinnamomum camphora*. The leaves have a glossy, waxy appearance and smell of camphor when crushed. It

is also an insect repellent and a flea-killing substance. The species contains volatile chemical compounds in all plant parts, and the wood and leaves are steam distilled for the essential oils. It has long been used as a medical substance in ancient India, where it generally goes by the name KARPURA According to the Vaidyaka- Sabda-sindhu, it is referred as Candrabhasma (moon powder) one of the five flavors used in Betel chewing

ETYMOLOGY:

Derived from Greek word - Kinnamomum - meaning spice.

x **Latin name: *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) Nees&Ebern.**

x **Family: Lauraceae**

ORIGIN:

x KARPURA (Natural Camphor) is obtained from the leaves, chipped wood and roots of *Cinnamomum camphora* (L.) Nees&Ebern. (Lauraceae) and also the whole plant of *Ocimum kilimandscharicum* Guerke (Lamiaceae) by Hydro distillation process.

TAXONOMICAL POSITION OF KARPURA:

- x Kingdom – Plantae
- x Subkingdom – Viridiplantae
- x Infrakingdom - Streptophyta
- x Superdivision - Embryophyta
- x Division - Tracheophyta
- x Subdivision – Spermatophytina
- x Class - Magnoliopsida
- x Superorder – Magnolianae
- x Order – Laurales
- x Family – Lauraceae

x Genus - Cinnamomum

x Species – Camphor

VERNACULAR NAMES OF KARPURA:

x Sanskrit name – Karpura

x Hindi name – Karpur, Karpuram

x English Name - Camphor tree, Camphor laurel, Japanese camphor

x Kannada Name – Pache karpooora

x Bengali Name – Karpur

x Telugu Name - Karpooram Chettu

x Marathi name – Karpur

x Gujarati Name - Karpur

x Tamil Name - Karpooram, Pachai Karpooram

x **Stamens:** definite, free; anthers opening by valves or slits.

x **Embryo:** minute.

x **Fruit:** fruit is a round, one-seeded, fleshy drupe, 7-8 mm wide, Purple- Black at maturity

x **Seeds:** The seeds are small and have the peculiar fragrance of Karpura

II. LITERARY REVIEW:

Classically, Karpura is used in the treatment of Mukha roga, Netra roga and in all the types of Vata roga in the form of Curna, Taila, Anjana, Varti etc. The drug is known to be effective in both internal as well as external modes of administration.

MORPHOLOGY OF KARPURA:

A medium to large sized evergreen tree with short trunk branching low down. Crown dome-shaped, foliage dense and light green.

A native of China and East Asia.

Commonly grown as an ornamental and shade tree in South Africa but invasive in coastal bush, forest margins and Riverbanks.

xHabit: Cinnamomum camphora(L.) Nees & Ebern. is a small, glabrous tree, up to 40 m tall with a diameter of up to 3 m

x **Bark:** The bark is yellow or brown with vertical fissures. Bark is thick, rough, deeply longitudinally fissured and cracked into a grid-like pattern.

x **Leaves:** Leaves alternate, simple, with 3 to several distinct nerves and pinnately veined with stout dormant buds enclosed in large, silky orbicular concave, imbricating caducous scales and a strong smell of camphor when crushed.

x **Flowers:** bisexual, in axillary, terminal panicles on the ends of the twigs, creamy white in color, hermaphroditic, actinomorphic.

x **Ovary:** unilocular; ovule 1, pendulous or basal

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN CARAKA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	REFERENCE	FORMS	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	C. S. Su. 5/77	Curṇa	Mukha Vaisadhya , Aruci,
2.	Karpura	C. S. Ci. 26/204	Curṇa	Khadiradi Gutika
3.	Karpura	C. S. Ci. 28/152	Curṇa	Bala tailam

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN SUSRUTA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	REFERENCE	FORM	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	S. S. Su. 46/202	Curna	Asya dourgandya nasaka
2.	Karpura	S. S. Su. 46/484	Curna	Bhojana vidhi
3.	Karpura	S. S. U. 26/33	Avapiḍana	Ardhavabhedaka
4.	Karpura	S. S. U. 64/19	Sarad rtucarya	Pitta prasamana
5.	Sitasiva	S.S.Su. 14/36	Curna	Sonita pravartana in vrana
6.	Sitasiva	S.S.Su. 39/8	Curna	Slesma samsamana varga
7.	Sitasiva	S S.Su.42/18	Gana	Katuka varga
8.	Sitasiva	S.S.Ci. 11/9	Curna	Prameha
9.	Sitasiva	S.S.Ci.17/15	Kalka	Kaphaja visarpa
10.	Sitasiva	S.S.Ka.6/18	Maha sugandi agada	Visa

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN ASTANGA HRIDAYA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	FORM	REFERENCES	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Su. 3/20	Snana in grishma rtu
2.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Su. 3/32	Rtucharya
3.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Su. 3/40	Rtucharya

4.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Su. 13/6	Pralepa in pitta rogas
5.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Ci. 5/49	Aruci
6.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Ci. 21/78	Vata roga
7.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Ci. 13/25	Timira
8.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. Ci. 13/36	Timira
9.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. U. 13/65	Souviranjana
10.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. U. 13/66	Souviranjana
11.	Sasankakiranakhya	Curna	A. H. Ci. 5/49	Arocaka
12.	Karpura	Curna	A. H. U. 22/94	Mukha roga

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN KASYAPA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	REFERENCES	FORM	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	K.S.Su.23/12.1	Curna	Svedana
2.	Karpura	K.S.Ci. 18/28.1	Bala taila	Abhyanga all vatarogas
3.	Karpura	K.S.Ka. 2/53.2	Mukha dharana	Lasuna sevana vidhi
4.	Karpura	K.S.Ka.3/18.1	Mukha dharana	Tr̥ṣṇa
5.	Sīta Siva	K.S.Ka.8/161.1	Parīṣeka	Sīta pūtana

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN BHELA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	FORM	REFERENCE	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	Baladi Taila	B.S.Ci.24/9	Sarvamaya

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN SARANGADARA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	FORM	REFERENCE	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	Pippalyadi Curna	Sa.S.Ma. 6/67	Vataja Grahani
2.	Karpura	Jatiphaladi Curna	Sa.S.Ma. 6/73	Slesma roga, Vata roga, Pratisyaya, Ksaya, Kasa, Aruci
3.	Karpura	Irimedadya Taila	Sa.S.Ma.9/165	Danta Sousira, Syava danta, Krimi danta

4.	Karpura	Mṛdvikarista	Sa.S.Ma.10/42	Kusta, Krimi, Kusta, Aksi roga, Gala roga
5.	Karpura	Madana kamadeva rasa	Sa.S.Ma.12/264	Virility
6.	Karpura	Lepa	Sa.S.U. 11/111	Lepa in Yoniroga
7.	Karpura	Puṣpahari Rasakriya	Sa.S.U. 13/59	Netraprasadana
8.	Karpura	Kathakadi Rasanjanam	Sa.S.U. 13/103	Netraprasadana
9.	Karpura	ropananjana	Sa.S.U. 13/112	Netra roga
10.	Karpura	Nayanamritanjana	Sa.S.U. 13/120	Netra roga

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN BHAVAPRAKASA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	FORM	REFERENCE	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	Rasala	BP.S.U. 1/24	Vajikarana Dravya
2.	Karpura	Candanadi taila	BP.S.U.1/51	Raktapitta, Ksaya, Jvara, Ayu vardhana, Kushta, Kandu
3.	Karpura	Candanadi taila	BP.S.U.1/54	Raktapitta, Ksaya, Jvara, Ayu vardhana, Kushta, Kandu

4.	Karpura	Kalka dharana	BP.S.Ma.1/658	Jihvaka
5.	Karpura	-	BP.S.Ma.1/665	As lord Siva
6.	Karpura	Gana	BP.S.Ma.1/712	Gandha Dravya
7.	Karpura	Jatiphaladi Curna	BP.S.Ma.4/48	Grahani, Kasa, Ksaya, Arocaka
8.	Karpura	Narikela khandda	BP.S.Ma.10/31	Amlapitta, Jvara, Raktapitta, Varnada, Arocaka, Brimhana
9.	Karpura	Jatiphaladi Curna	BP.S.Ma.11/50	Arocaka, Pratisyaya, Kasa, Svasa, Grahani
10.	Karpura	Curna	BP.S.Ma.16/10	Aruci
11.	Karpura	Amlika Pana	BP.S.Ma.16/15	Aruci , Pittadosa hara
12.	Karpura	Maha Narayana Taila	BP.S.Ma.24/313	Vata rogas
13.	Karpura	Pana	BP.S.Ma.31/36	Srama, Svasa, Udavarta
14.	Karpura	Varti	BP.S.Ma.36/67	Mutraghata
15.	Karpura	Mahasugandhi taila	BP.S.Ma.39/61	Vandhyatva, Shanda
16.	Karpura	Nasya	BP.S.Ma.62/31	Siroruja
17.	Karpura	Kumari Taila	BP.S.Ma.62/44	Ardita, Manyastamba

18.	Karpura	Lekhani Rasakriya	BP.S.Ma.63/211	Netrasrava
19.	Karpura	Ropana Curna	BP.S.Ma.63/218	Sarvanetra Roga
20.	Karpura	Maha Anjana	BP.S.Ma.63/219	Sarvanetra Roga
21.	Karpura	Sresta laksana	B.P.S.Pu.6/114	Tuvara, Snigdha is best
22.	Karpura	Snehana Rasakriya	BP.S.Pu.6/224	Netraprasadana

23.	Karpura	Ropana Curnam	BP.S.Pu.6/227	Sarvanetra Roga
24.	Karpura	Anjana	BP.S.Pu.6/233	Netraroga

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN HARITA SAMHITA:

S.NO	SYNONYMS	REFERENCE	INDICATIONS
1.	Karpura	Prathama Sthana 17/33	Svarya, Kantya, Rucya, Urasya
2.	Karpura	Tritiya Sthana 28/27	Madhumeha Cikitsa
3.	Karpura	Tritiya Sthana 55/21	Chandraprabha Vati
4.	Karpura	Tritiya Sthana 58/10	Ropana in Dagdha Vrana

CLASSICAL REVIEW OF KARPURA IN NIGHANTUS:

S. NO	NAME OF NIGHANTU	REFERENCES
1.	Amarakosa	अमर. द्वितीय. ३ / १३० अमर. शूकधान्यादि. ७ / सर्वोषधि (८९२) अमर. शूकधान्यादि. ७ / पञ्चसार (९०५) अमर. सङ्कीर्णवर्ग. २ / द्रव्याभिदानसञ्ज्ञानाह (११७९)
2.	AstangaNighantu	विप्रकीर्णप्रकरण (२९९)
3.	KaiyyadevaNighantu	कै. नि. १ / पोताश्रयकर्पूर (१२८६) कै. नि. १ / पर्णकर्पूर (१२९०) कै. नि. १ / चीनाककर्पूर (१२९१) कै. नि. ४ / सामान्यनदीजल (८६) कै. नि. ५ / पानक (११६) कै. नि. ५ / संयाव (१५७) कै. नि. ६ / काष्ठकुट्टक (१५७) कै. नि. ७ / ताम्बूलसेवन (७८) कै. नि. ७ / दन्तशोधन (३१७) कै. नि. ८ / सुगन्धपञ्चक, महासुगन्ध (१३)
4.	DhanvantariNighantu	ध. नि. ३ / कर्पूर (३२) ध. नि. ७ / शिखरिणी (३८)

		<p>ध. नि. ७ / सर्वौषधि (४१)</p> <p>ध. नि. ७ / पञ्चसुगन्धिक (४५)</p> <p>ध. नि. ७ / यक्षकर्म (महासुगन्धि) (४८)</p>
5.	Raja Nighantu	<p>रा. नि. ॥ / मङ्गलाचरण (२)</p> <p>रा. नि. १२ / चन्दनादिवर्गद्रव्य (३)</p> <p>रा. नि. १२ / कर्पूर (६२)</p> <p>रा. नि. १२ / चीनक (कर्पूरविशेष) (६८)</p> <p>रा. नि. १३ / कर्पूरमणि (१३४)</p> <p>रा. नि. १५ / तैलयोनि (१०८)</p> <p>रा. नि. १५ / कर्पूरतैल (१२५)</p> <p>रा. नि. २२ / देवकर्म (२०)</p> <p>रा. नि. २२ / पञ्चसुगन्धिक (२३)</p> <p>रा. नि. २३ / एकार्थकवर्ग (४७)</p>
6.	SodhalaNighantu	<p>सो. नि. नाम. ३ / चीनककर्पूर (३८६)</p> <p>सो. नि. गुण. ३ / चन्दनादिवर्गद्रव्यगुण (३३८)</p> <p>सो. नि. गुण. ॥ / चन्दनादिवर्गद्रव्य (२९)</p>
7.	MadanadiNighantu	<p>मा. द्र. गु. विविधौषधिवर्ग (१२७)</p>
8.	MadanapalaNighantu	<p>म. पा. नि. ३ / कर्पूर (२)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ३ / उपसंहार (११२)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ६ / ताम्बूलवल्ली (१०४)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ८ / व्यापन्नजलशोधनविधि (४६)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ११ / रसाला (३९)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ११ / पानक (४२)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ११ / घृतपूर (६३)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ११ / समिता, संयाव (६९)</p> <p>म. पा. नि. ११ / कुण्डलिका (९४)</p>
9.	BhavaprakasaNighantu	<p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १ / द्रव्यपरीक्षा (१२६)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १ / प्रतिनिधिद्रव्य (१६३)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. ३ / कर्पूर (१)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. ३ / चीनाककर्पूर (४)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १२ / पक्वान्नसाधनविधि (९४)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १२ / सम्पाव (९८)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १२ / कर्पूरनालिका (१०१)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १२ / दुग्धकूपिका (११६)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १२ / शर्करोदक (१२८)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १२ / प्रपानक- आम्रफलप्रपाणक (१३०)</p> <p>भा. प्र. पू. मिश्र. १३ / दूषितजलनिर्दोषकरणविधि (७७)</p>

10.	RajavallabhaNighantu	रा. व. नि . ३ / विरुद्धाहारउदाहरण (५४६)
11.	AbhidanaRatnamala	अभि. र. मा. तिक्तस्कन्ध (७७)

ADHUNIKA KALA:

PRIYA NIGHANTU (20th Century A.D)

Acarya Prof.P.V Sharma has illustrated Karpura under Haritakyadivarga. It possesses Katu, Tikta rasa, Laghuguna, SitaVirya, Lekana property. It is Hridya, Caksusya, Surabhi, DahaDourgandya, Cardihara.

GUNARATNAMALA (20th Century):

In Gunaratnamala Karpura is ascribed in Karpuradivarga and in this text we can find the Guna's of Karpura as Madhura, Tikta Rasa, SitaVirya, Kaphapittahara, Laghu, Vrsya, Caksusya, Lekhana. It is indicated in Daha, Trsna, Asyavairasya, MedoDourgandyaNasana, Visa. Two types of Karpura are mentioned as Pakva and ApakvaKarpura.

MODERN BOTANICAL TEXTS

Dr. K.M. NADIKARNI'S INDIAN MATERIA MEDICA

This text mentions CinnamomumcamphoraNees&Ebern.as its Habitat, Useful part,

Vernacular names, Chemical constituents etc.

Actions: stimulant, carminative.

Chemical constituents: Essential oil

CLASSICAL USES OF MEDICINAL PLANTS BY PRIYAVRAT SARMA

Acarya PriyaVratSarma has cited the use of Karpura for various diseases like Asthma, Retention of urine, Corneal opacity, Accidental injury, Ear disease, Thirst, Leprotic wound.

AYURVEDIC PHARMACOPEIA OF INDIA PART -1; VOLUME -6

In this text there is an extensive description of its Various Synonyms, Vernacular names, Description, Identity, Purity, Strength, Chemical constituents, Properties, Actions, Formulations, Therapeutic uses and Dose etc. is described.

SYNONYMS OF KARPURA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT TEXTS:

SYNONYMS	A.H	A.Ni	D.Ni	P. R	B. P. Ni	M.Ni	R.Ni	A. R	S. Ch
Indu	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghanasara	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+
Himaraya	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hima	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
Sitala raja	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
Sitabhra	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
Spatika	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
Chandra	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
Tushara	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuhina	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sashi	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himavaluka	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
Soma	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Himopala	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Bhutika	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Himahvaya	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Himabra	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Chandrahva	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
Dhavalavaluka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS OF KARPURA IN DIFFERENT TEXTS:

INDICATIONS	K.Ni	D.Ni	B.P.Ni	M.Ni	S.Ni	M.Ni
Trisna	+(potasrya)	+	+	-	+	+
Daha	+(potasrya)	-	+	-	-	-
Raktapitta	+(potasrya)	-	-	-	-	-
Vrisya	+(potasrya)	-	+	+	-	-
Mutrakara	+(parna)	-	-	-	-	-
Unmada karaka	+	-	-	-	-	-
Pinasa	+	-	-	-	-	-
Medoroga	-	+	+	+	-	-
Visa	-	+	+	+	-	-
Caksusya	-	+	+	+	+	+
Madakaraka	-	+	-	-	-	-
Pumsi	-	-	+	-	-	-
Klaibya	-	-	+	-	-	-
Asyavairasya	-	-	+	+	+	+
Durgandhanasana	-	-	+	-	-	-
Sotha	-	-	-	+	-	-
Mukasosha	-	-	-	-	+	-
Atisara	-	-	-	-	-	+
Vrana	-	-	-	-	-	+
Mukharoga	-	-	-	-	-	+
Sopha	-	-	-	-	-	+

RASAPANCAKA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT NIGHANTU:

RASA:

Rasa	K. Ni	D. Ni	B.P.Ni	S.Ni	A. R
Madhura	+(potasrya)	+	+	+	+
Tikta	+(potasrya&parna)	+	+	+	+
Katu	+(potasrya)	+	-	-	+

GUNA:

Guna	K.Ni	B.P.Ni	M.Ni	S.Ni	M.Ni
Laghu	+(parna)	+	+	+	-
Snigdha	-	+	-	-	-
Sitasparsa	-	-	-	-	+

VIRYA

VIRYA	D.Ni	B.P.Ni	S.Ni
Sita	+	+	+

KARMA

KARMA	B.P.Ni	M.Ni	S.Ni	M.Ni
Lekhana	+	+	+	-
Kaphahara	-	+	+	+
Kaphapittahara	+	-	-	-

CINAKA KARPURA:

INDICATIONS	K.Ni	B. P.Ni	R. Ni
Sarvavyadhinasana	+	-	-
Kusta	+	+	+
Kandu	+	+	-
Cardi	+	+	-
Krimi	+	-	+
Medhya	-	-	+

RASA:

RASA	K.Ni	B.P.Ni	R.Ni
Tikta	+	+	+
Katu	-	-	+

VIRYA:

USHNA ISHAT SITA – RAJANIGHANTU

KARMA:

KARMA	R.Ni	S.Ni
Kaphahara	+	-
Pittala	-	+
Chedana	-	+
Pacana	+	-

RASA PANCAKA OF KARPURA:

- x Rasa – Tikta (bitter), Katu (pungent), Madhura (sweet)
- x Guna – Laghu (light to digest), Ruksha (Dryness)
- x Vipaka- Katu
- x Virya – Sita
- x Karma: Caksusya, Durgandhanasaka, Hridya, Lekhana, Madakaraka, Medhya, Pacana, Tridosahara, Vedanasthapana, Vrsya

Part Used: Niriyasa (extract)

Dosage: 125-375 mg, in divided dose per day

FEW AYURVEDIC FORMULATIONS:

- x VayuGulika
- x GandhakaMalahara
- x Manasamitravatakam
- x Karpurasava
- x Candraprabhavati
- x KhadiradiGutika

VARIETIES OF KARPURA ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT TEXTS:

- x **BhavaprakashaNighantu:** Pakva (Artificial), Apakva (Natural) - Two
- x **DhanvantariNighantu**–CinakaKarpura , PakvaKarpura , ApakvaKarpura - Three
- x **Sodalanighantu-** PakvaKarpura , ApakvaKarpura - Two
- x **KaiyyadevaNighantu**–Ishavasa, Himasanjnaka, Potasraya - Three
- x Based on processing [Pakva(Artificial) & Apakva (Natural)] - Two
- x **Raja Nighantu**–14 varieties on basis of Rasa, Guna, Virya as mentioned below-

14 TYPES OF CAMPHOR:

- x Pitasa
- x Bhimasena
- x Sitakara
- x Sankaravas
- x Pransu
- x Pinja
- x Abdasara
- x Himayuta
- x Baluka
- x Jutika
- x Tusara
- x Hima
- x Sital

- x Pakvika

Chunekarji explained four varieties of camphor in BhavaprakasaNighantu text, viz.

- 1) Bhimseni or BarasKarpura (D. Camphora)
- 2) Cini or JapaniKarpura (D. Camphora)
- 3) Patri or NagiKarpura- Blumeabalsamifera; B.Lacera B. Desiflora etc.
- 4) KritrimaKarpura- Synthetic variety camphor.

PROPERTIES OF BEST KARPURA AS MENTIONED IN RAJA NIGHANTU:

- x It must be crystal clean and should have small pieces or white chips like the leaves of EcliptaalbaHassk.
- x It should be very light and pure white.
- x It is bitter in taste. It is Cooling, Cardiotonic and has Invigorating fragrance.
- x It is devoid of fat or oily contents, with hard and bright layers. such a camphor is said to be best and should be used by the kings

Therapeutic indications mentioned in Ayurveda:

- x Adhmana, Agnimandya, Amavata, Aruci, Atisara, Daha, Dantapuya, Dantasula, Kandu, Kantharoga, Kasa, Klaibya, Krimi, Kustha, Medoroga, Parvasula, Sandhisula, Svasa, Trsna, Tvakroga, Vicarcika, Visavikara, Visucika, Vrikkaroga.

III. DISCUSSION:

The detail description of Resinous extract of Cinnamomumcamphora (L.)Nees&Ebern.is described in this present article.

It is obtained by Hydro- distillation of its Leaves, Wood chips and Roots.

Karpura was described in **CarakaSamhita** for Respiratory infections as an ingredient of **KhadiradiGutika (C. S. Ci. 26/204)**

In SusrutaSamhita synonym **Sitasiva** was mentioned and was indicated in **Sirogas,Vrana**.

It was also mentioned as one of the components of **MahaSugandiAgada** which was indicated in Visa In A.H. Ci. 5/49 Karpura was mentioned as **Sasankakiranakya** and was indicated in Mukharogas, Arocaka.

Kasyap mentioned the usage of Karpura in **SitaputanaGraharoga**

In **SarangadharaSamhita** it was mentioned in yogas like **JatiphaladiCurna, PippalyadiCurna, Irimedaditaila, Mridvikaristawhich** are used in Upper Respiratory Tractinfections, KrimiDanta.

In **HaritaSamhita** it was mentioned as an ingredient of **Candraprabhavati** which is indicated infectious Urinary Tract conditions.

As per the references obtained from various Samhitas and Nighantus, it can be said that the usage of Karpura in treatment was available from Ancient period as discussed earlier.

Many Nighantukaras have mentioned various synonyms of Karpura like **Indu, Ghanasara, Himopala, Sitabhra, Sitalaraja, Candra, Tusara, Soma, Candrahva, Dhavalavaluka.**

The New synonyms given by Nighantukaras are mentioned below:

AstangaNighantu added **Himavaya, DhanvantariNighantu** mentioned **Himopala, Bhutika, Himavaya, Himabra, Tusara, Tuhina, Sasi.**

Both **DhanvantariNighantu** and **MadanadiNighantu** added **Sitalaraja.**

In **PriyaNighantu** it is mentioned as **Soma.**

Most synonyms mentioned are based on its external appearance i.e, **Snowy appearance and white color.**

Nighantukaras mentioned the uses of Karpura mostly in **Trsna, Daha, Raktapitta, Vrsya, Mutrala, Pinasa, Medoroga, Visa.**

Shodala indicated it in **Muka Sosa** while **MadanadiNighantu** and **BhavaprakashaNighantu** explained its uses in **Sotha** and as **DourgandyaNasaka.**

Madhura, Tiktarasas were ascribed by most Nighantukaras but **DhanvantariNighantu** and **AbhidanaRatnamala** added **Katurasa** to it.

MadanadiNighantu added **SitaSparsa** along with **Laghu,**

RuksaGuna whilst **Bhavaprakasham** mentioned **SnigdhaGuna.**

Along with **Lekhana, BhavaPrakashaNighantu** added **KaphaPittahara** property.

Different varieties of Karpura are mentioned according to different nighantus like

- x **BhavaPrakashaNighantu: Pakva (Artificial) , Apakva (Natural)**
- x **DhanvantariNighantu – ChinakaKarpura , PakvaKarpura , ApakvaKarpura**
- x **SodalaNighantu - Karpura , PakvaKarpura , ApakvaKarpura**
- x **KaiyyadevaNighantu – Ishavasa, Himasanjnaka, Potasraya**

Based on processing [**Pakva(Artificial) and Apakva (Natural)**]

- x **Raja Nighantu – 14 varieties on basis of rasa, guna, virya. They are Pitasa,**

Bhimasena, Sitakara, Sankaravas, Pransu, Pinja, Abdasara, Himayuta, Baluka,

Jutika, Tusara, Hima, Sitala, Pakvika

- x **Chunekarji** explained four varieties of camphor. They are **Bhimsemi or Baras**

Karpura (D. Camphora), Cini or JapaniKarpura (D. camphora), Patri or NagiKarpura- Blumeabalsamifera; B.Lacera B. desiflora etc., KrtrimaKarpura-Synthetic variety camphor.

IV. CONCLUSION:

In a nutshell, the present review article includes all the therapeutic indications of Karpura which are mentioned in age old Classics upto modern Nighantus. According to different texts it has different synonyms like **Sitasiva, Sasankakiranakya, Hima, Indu, Ghanasara, Tuhina** etc based on its external appearance and properties. It possess **Pittasamaka** property and is **Sitala** and is beneficial in treatment of all the **Vatarogas, Mukharogas and Netrarogas.** Hence, we can infer that Karpura is a wonderful drug that is beneficial in all aspects like **Culinary, religious, Cosmetic and Medicinal purposes.**

REFERENCES:

- [1]. **AcaryaCaraka, CarakaSamhita, Volume I-VI, Edited by Dr.Ram Karan Sharma and VaidyaBhagwan Dash, Chowkamba Sanskrit series office.**
- [2]. **AcaryaSusruta, SusrutaSamhita, Vol.I-III, Edited and Published by Prof. G.D. Singhal, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratisthan, Delhi, Reprint 2007.**
- [3]. **AcaryaVagbhata, AstangaHridayam, CikitstaSthana, Vol. I-II, Edited and Published by Prof. K. R. Srikantha Murthy, ChowkhambhaKrishnadas Academy, Varanasi, Reprint 2012.**
- [4]. **Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India, Part - 1, First Edition, Department of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy, New Delhi.**
- [5]. **BhelaSamhita K.H.Krishnamurthy editor P.V.Sharma Chaukhambha Visvabharati Academy, Varanasi 2008.**

- [6]. Gunaratnamala,
Dr.AnugrahaNarayanasimha, written by
AcaryaPriyavatSarma, Chaukhamba.
- [7]. Haritasamhita By VaidyaJayaminiPandeya,
Chavkambha, Visvabharati Academy.
- [8]. .asyapaSamhita or Vrddhajivakiyantra by
P. V. Tewari
- [9]. K.M. Nadakarni, Indian Materiamedicavol-
I, A.K. Nadakarni editor 3rd ed. Bombay:
popular prakhashan; 1982
- [10]. Priyavrat Sharma
NamarupavijnanamChovkambhavisvabharat
hi, Varanasi, Reprint 2011.
- [11]. PriyavratSharma,Priyanighantu, 2nd edition,
Chaukhambhasurbharatiprakashana,
Mumbai, 2002.
- [12]. P.V.Sharma, Classical use of Medicinal
plants.
- [13]. Sarma R. K, Bhagawan Dash,
CarakaSamhita of Agnivesa, revised by
Charaka and Drdhabala, Chowkhamba
Krishna Das Academy, Varanasi 2010.
- [14]. Sarangadharasamhita of Sarangadharacarya,
Dr. P. Himsagara Chandra murthy,
Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series office,
Varanasi Edition 2010.
- [15]. Springer, c.p, khare, Indian Medicinal
Plants, An illustrated Dictionary
- [16]. Srikantha Murthy K.R, sarngadharaSamhita,
Chaukhambhaorientalia, Varanasi, Reprint –
2010.
- [17]. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinnamomum
_camphora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinnamomum_camphora)
- [18]. Therapeutic and Medicinal Uses of Karpūra-
A Review Dr.Nidhi Garg1 ,Dr.Akhil Jain2
- [19]. [https://www.planetayurveda.com/ayurveda-
e-books/](https://www.planetayurveda.com/ayurveda-e-books/) - BhavaprakasaSamhita
- [20]. <https://niimh.nic.in/ebooks/e-Nighantu/>