

DHANVAYASA (*Fagonia cretica* Linn.): A CONSOLIDATED LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Ayurveda, an integral part of the Atharva Veda, represents the ancient Indian system of medicine that originated during the Vedic period. Dhanvayasa, botanically identified as *Fagonia cretica* Linn., is a lesser-known but significant medicinal plant in Ayurvedic literature. It is traditionally used in various therapeutic contexts, particularly in the management of Jwara, Raktapitta, Kushtha, Visarpa, Vatarakta, Kasa, etc. This plant, commonly called Dhamas in Hindi, belongs to the Zygophyllaceae family. In Ayurvedic medicine, *Fagonia cretica* Linn. is valued for its healing and restorative effects. Dhanvayasa has been traditionally used to treat various ailments and improve overall health naturally. *Fagonia cretica* Linn. is a source drug for the plant Dhanvayasa. This drug is considered precious because of its broad therapeutic efficacy. The Samhita contains references to the use of Dhanvayasa in a variety of contexts.

KEYWORDS: *Atharva veda*, *Dhanvayasa*, Dhamas, *Fagonia cretica* Linn., Zygophyllaceae

INTRODUCTION

Fagonia cretica Linn. is known for its medicinal properties in traditional Ayurveda practices. *Dhanvayasa*, also known as *Fagonia cretica* Linn., is a desert plant widely distributed in India, Pakistan, and Mediterranean regions. In Ayurveda, it belongs to the *Rasayana* and *Jwarahara* categories, indicating its rejuvenating and antipyretic properties. With growing interest in herbal medicine, there is renewed attention toward plants like *Dhanvayasa* due to their multi-dimensional therapeutic potential. The present study is based on both classical Ayurvedic texts and modern scientific databases, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the subject.

Nirukti:

धन्वदेशोद्धवो यासः यवासः | (Shabdhakalpa
Druma.)

It is a plant (Yavasah) that grows in arid regions.

धन्वनः यासः मरुदेशे जायमानत्वात् | ¹

Dhanvayasa / Dhamasa grows in dry lands or regions.

Botanical Name: *Fagonia cretica* Linn.

Family: Zygophyllaceae

Habitat: It is native to Asia and found in West Bengal, Assam, South India, U.P and Punjab.

Synonyms:²

दुरालभा – दुःखेन लभ्यते दूरवर्तीत्वात् कंटकित्वाच्च
Dhamasa has thorns, so they are difficult to hold

अग्रहा - ग्रहीतुमशक्या कंटकित्वात् ।
 Dhamasa is a difficult plant to hold because of thorns.
 रोददनी - रोदयवत कण्टवकत्वात् ।
 Causes of crying due to plenty of thorns.
 उष्ट्रभक्ष्या - उष्ट्रःभक्ष्यते इवत उष्ट्रभक्ष्या ।
 Camels eat this plant.
 गान्धारी - गांधारदेशे बाहुल्येनोपलब्धा ।
 Dhanvayasa is very common in *Gandhara Desha* i.e., Afghanistan.
 कच्छुरा - कच्छुरावतददावतइवत ।
 Causes pruritus.
 अनन्ता - नअनन्तोअस्याः विस्तृतत्वात् ।
 Dhanvayasa spreads extensively on the ground.
 ताम्रमूली - ताम्रवर्णमूलमस्य ।

The root of Dhamasa is coppery in color.

समुद्रान्ता

समुद्रोऽन्तोअस्याःसमुद्रयावत्विस्तृतत्वात् ।

It is of spreading nature and runs up to the sea coast.

कषाया - स्वादेकषायप्राया ।

Having astringent taste.

Vernacular names:³

English: Khorasan thorn; Sanskrit: *Duhsparsa, Duralambha, Dhanvayasakah*; Hindi: *Damahan, Dhamaasa, Hinguaa, Dhanhare*; Bengali: *Duralabha*; Tamil: *Tulganari*; Malayalam: *Kodittuva*; Punjabi: *Dama, Dhamah, Dhamaha*; Telugu: *Chittigava, Gilaregati*; Marathi: *Dhamaasa*; Gujarat: *Dhamaaso*.

Table no. 1: Classification of Dhanvayasa:

Sl.No	Name of Samhita / Nighantu	Gana	Varga	Skandha
1.	<i>Charaka Samhita</i>	<i>Arshoghna, Kasaghna, Trishnanigrahana, Hikkannigrahana</i>	-	-
2.	<i>Sushruta Samhita</i>	<i>Priyangvadi</i>	-	-
3.	<i>Astanga Hridaya</i>	<i>Priyangvambashthadi</i>	-	<i>Tikta skanda</i>
4.	<i>Madanpal Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Abhayadi Varga</i>	-
5.	<i>Shodala Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Guduchyadi Varga</i>	-
6.	<i>Raja Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Shatahvadi Varga</i>	-
7.	<i>Kaiyadeva Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Oushadhi Varga</i>	-
8.	<i>Bhavaprakasha Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Guduchyadi Varga</i>	-
9.	<i>Nighantu Adarsha</i>	-	<i>Laghugokshuradi Varga</i>	-
10.	<i>Priya Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Shatapushpadi Varga</i>	-
11.	<i>Dhanvantari Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Guduchyadi Varga</i>	-
12.	<i>Shaligrama Nighantu</i>	-	<i>Ikshu Varga</i>	-

Morphology:⁴

Habit: A small erect undershrub, spinous. The branches are slender and glabrous.

Root: Tap root externally brownish green, rough with longitudinal striations, core yellowish green; fracture, fibrous.

Stem: Stem pieces 0.5 to 1.5 cm thick, of variable lengths; young green, mature brown; spiny, two pairs of spines present at each node, spines sharp, slender, 1.5 to 2 cm in length; the external surface of stem green, whitish brown when dry, striated; Transversely smoothened surface showing a thin bark and prominent wood, bark peeling from stem; fracture, short.

Leaf: Small, subsessile, linear, oblong, leaflets entire, green or blackish brown, 0.5

to 1.5 cm in length and 0.05 to 0.1 cm in width, without any prominent midrib region projected above the level of the lamina.

Flower: Flowers small, pale rose or purple, pedicels slender, 6 to 12 mm long; sepals 3 to 4 mm long, ovate, aristate; petals twice as long as the sepals, spathulate, claw long; Ovary hairy, style tapering.

Fruit: Pentagonal schizocarp, composed of five compressed, two valved cocci.

Seeds: Seeds are ovoid, acute and smooth with flattened surfaces.

Useful part:⁵ Whole plant (*Panchanga*)

Dhanvayasa References:

In Purana kala:⁶ In accordance with the *Garuda Purana*, *Duralabha* is synonymous with *Yasa*, *Dhanvayasa* and *Dushparsha*.

Table no. 2: References in Charaka Samhita:^{7,8,9}

Sl. No	References	Page no.	Context
1.	C.S.Chi 3/198	172	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in the treatment of <i>Jwara</i> .
2.	C.S.Chi 3/204&207	179	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in the treatment of <i>Vishama jwara</i> & <i>Vibhaddha dosha jwara</i> .
3.	C.S.Chi 4/46	233	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Raktapitta chikitsa</i> .
4.	C.S.Chi 5/119	283	<i>Duralabha</i> is one of the ingredient in <i>Trayamanadya ghrta</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Pittaja & Raktaja Gulma</i> .
5.	C.S.Chi 7/145	355	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> is one of the ingredient in <i>Mahatiktakam ghrta</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>kustha</i> .
6.	C.S.Chi 8/106	389	<i>Duralabha</i> is one of the ingredient in <i>Durlabhadya ghrta</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Rajyakshma</i> .
7.	C.S.Chi 8/112	390	<i>Duralabha</i> is mentioned in <i>Jivantyadi ghrta</i> which is used in <i>Rajyakshma</i> .
8.	C.S.Chi 10/19	446	<i>Duralabha</i> is one of the ingredient in <i>Mahapanchagavya ghrta</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Unmada</i> and <i>Apasmara</i> .
9.	C.S.Chi 14/153	612	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in the treatment of <i>Arsha</i> .
10.	C.S.Chi 14/186	614	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in the treatment of <i>Raktaja Arsha</i> .
11.	C.S.Chi 15/134&152	51&55	<i>Duralabha</i> is one of the ingredient in <i>Bhunimbadya churna</i> & <i>Durlabhasava</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Grahani</i> .
12.	C.S.Chi 15/179	61	<i>Durlabhadya kshara</i> is used as <i>Grahani Balavardhana</i> .
13.	C.S.Chi 16/47	95	<i>Duralabha</i> is mentioned in <i>Katukadya ghrta</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Pandu</i> .
14.	C.S.Chi 18/50&53	169-170	<i>Duralabha</i> is one of the ingredient in <i>Duralabhadi leha</i> & <i>Chitrakadi</i>

			<i>leha</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Vataja Kasa</i> .
15.	C.S.Chi 18/118	185	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Vatanugata Kaphaja kasa chikitsa</i> .
16.	C.S.Chi 18/127	186	<i>Duralabha</i> is mentioned in <i>Kantakari Ghrita</i> which is used in <i>Sarvakasa</i> .
17.	C.S.Chi 18/178	197	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> is mentioned in <i>Padmakadi leha</i> which is used in <i>Panchakasa</i> .
18.	C.S.Chi 19/52	227	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Pittaja Atisara chikitsa</i> .
19.	C.S.Chi 20/38	253	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Kaphaja Chardi chikitsa</i> .
20.	C.S.Chi 21/55&58	280	<i>Duralabha</i> used in <i>Visarpa chikitsa</i> .
21.	C.S.Chi 24/166	421	<i>Dusparsha</i> mentioned in <i>Kaphaja Madatyaya chikitsa</i> .
22.	C.S.Chi 26/170	519	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> is one of the ingredients in <i>Mahamayura ghrita</i> which is used in the treatment of <i>Trimarmeeyagata rogas</i> .
23.	C.S.Chi 26/210	528	<i>Yavasa</i> mentioned in the treatment of <i>Urdhwa jatrugata Vikaras</i> .
24.	C.S.Ka 7/52	72	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in the preperation of <i>Trivritadi Modaka</i>
25.	C.S.Ka 7/57	73	<i>Duralabha</i> along with <i>Trivrit</i> in Autumn season used as <i>Virechana dravya</i> .

Table no. 3: References in *Sushruta Samhita*:^{10,11,12}

Sl. No	References	Page no.	Context
1.	S.S.Su 44/26	404	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned as a <i>Virechana Dravya</i> .
2.	S.S.Chi 9/8-9	360-361	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Mahatiktaka ghrita</i> which is used in <i>Kustha chikitsa</i> .
3.	S.S.Chi 11/9	385	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Tiktaka ghrita</i> which is used in <i>Hastimeha chikitsa</i> .
4.	S.S.U 39/187	349	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Kaphaja jwara chikitsa</i> .
5.	S.S.U 39/218	355	<i>Yavasaka</i> mentioned in <i>Jeerna jwara chikitsa</i> .
6.	S.S.U 39/247	359	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Patoladi ghrita</i> which is used in <i>Jwara chikitsa</i> .
7.	S.S.U 40/63	384	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Pittatisara chikitsa</i> .
8.	S.S.U 51/33	518	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Kasa-Shwasa chikitsa</i> .
9.	S.S.U 51/40	520	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Daruna shwasa chikitsa</i> .
10.	S.S.U 52/31	529	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Panchakasa chikitsa</i> .
11.	S.S.U 61/36	602	<i>Yasa</i> mentioned in <i>Sarva Apasmara chikitsa</i> .

Table no. 4: References in *Astanga Sangraha* ^{13,14,15}

Sl. No	References	Page no.	Context
1.	A.S.Sha 4/10	46	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Garbhavyapat chikitsa</i> .
2.	A.S.Chi 1/56-58	265	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Vataja, Pittaja & Kaphaja jwara chikitsa</i> .

3.	A.S.Chi 1/99	269	<i>Dhanvayasaka</i> mentioned in <i>Sannipataja jwara chikitsa</i> .
4.	A.S.Chi 2/11&15	273	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Jeernajwara chikitsa</i> .
5.	A.S.Chi 3/19	292	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Raktapitta chikitsa</i> .
6.	A.S.Chi 4/16&46	301&305	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Vataja & Pittaja kasa chikitsa</i> .
7.	A.S.Chi 4/73	308	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Kasa-Shwasa-Hikka chikitsa</i> .
8.	A.S.Chi 6/22	328	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Shwasa-Hidhma chikitsa</i> .
9.	A.S.Chi 7/23-24	337	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Rajayakshma chikitsa</i> .
10.	A.S.Chi 8/24	352	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Chardi, Hridroga & Trishna chikitsa</i> .
11.	A.S.Chi 10/20	385	<i>Duralabharistha</i> mentioned in <i>Arsha chikitsa</i> .
12.	A.S.Chi 13/9	421	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Mutrakrichra chikitsa</i> .
13.	A.S.Chi 15/5	439	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Vidradhi-Vridhhi chikitsa</i> .
14.	A.S.Chi 18/3	472	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Pandu chikitsa</i> .
15.	A.S.Chi 21/4	492	<i>Duralabha</i> is mentioned in <i>Mahatiktaka ghrita</i> which is mentioned in <i>Kustha chikitsa</i> .
16.	A.S.Ka 2/21&25	559	<i>Duralabha</i> is mentioned in <i>Mahatiktaka ghrita</i> which is mentioned in <i>Kustha chikitsa</i> .

Table no. 5: References in Astanga Hrudaya ^{16,17,18,19,20}

Sl. No	References	Page no.	Context
1.	A.H.Su 10/29	148	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned under <i>Tikta skanda</i> .
2.	A.H.Sha 1/45	181	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Garbhavyapat chikitsa</i> .
3.	A.H.Chi 1/45	181	<i>Dushparsha</i> mentioned in <i>Dushparshadi Kashaya</i> in <i>Jwara chikitsa</i> .
4.	A.H.Chi 1/51-54	182	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Vataja, Pittaja & Kaphaja jwara chikitsa</i> .
5.	A.H.Chi 1/69	184	<i>Dhanvayasaka</i> mentioned in <i>Sarvajwara chikitsa</i> .
6.	A.H.Chi 2/17	209	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Raktapitta chikitsa</i> .
7.	A.H.Chi 3/13,39&49	218,222&224	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Vataja, Pittaja & Kaphaja kasa chikitsa</i> .
8.	A.H.Chi 3/61	225	<i>Duralambha</i> mentioned in <i>Kantakari ghrita</i> which helps in <i>sarva kasa</i> .
9.	A.H.Chi 3/64	226	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Vyaghri leha</i> mentioned in <i>Kasa chikitsa</i> .
10.	A.H.Chi 3/159	241	<i>Dusparsha</i> mentioned in <i>Chavikadi ghrita</i> which helps in <i>Kshayaja kasa</i> .
11.	A.H.Chi 7/106	303	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Mukha</i> and <i>Nasavarodha</i> in <i>Madatyaya chikitsa</i> .
12.	A.H.Chi 8/102	322	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Kapharaktayukta Arsha chikitsa</i> .
13.	A.H.Chi 8/125	326	<i>Yavasa</i> mentioned in <i>Pichhabasti</i> which is used in <i>Pravahika, Gudabhramsha, Raktasrava & Jwara chikitsa</i> .
14.	A.H.Chi 9/62	344	<i>Duralabha</i> with <i>Tandulambu</i> mentioned in <i>Atisara chikitsa</i> .
15.	A.H.Chi 13/14	393	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Trayamanadi ghrita</i> which is used in

			<i>Vidhradi-Vridhhi chikitsa.</i>
16.	A.H.Chi 14/49	409	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Gulma chikitsa</i> .
17.	A.H.Chi 18/6	466	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Visarpa</i> associated with <i>Thrishna chikitsa</i> .
18.	A.H.Chi 19/2&10	472-473	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Tiktaka ghrita</i> & <i>Mahatiktaka ghrita</i> which are used in <i>Kustha chikitsa</i> .
19.	A.H.Ka 2/25	543	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> with <i>trivrit</i> used as <i>virechana dravya</i> in autumn season.
20.	A.H.U 7/20	70	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in the preparation of <i>Mahapanchagavya ghrita</i> which is used in <i>Apasmara chikitsa</i> .
21.	A.H.U 13/7	114	<i>Dhanvayasa</i> mentioned in <i>Patoladi ghrita</i> which is used in <i>Timira</i> .

- In *Sharangadhara Samhita*, *Dhanvayasa* mentioned in *Maharasnadi kwatha churna* (*Sharangadhara Samhita Madhyama khanda* 2/88) & *Duralabha* mentioned as an ingredient in *Dashamularistha* (*Sha.Sa.M* 10/80).

Table no. 6: References in Vangasena Samhita:²¹

Sl. No.	Chapter	Shloka no.	Context
1.	<i>Jwaradhikara</i>	231&446	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Pittaja</i> & <i>Sannipataja jwara chikitsa</i> .
2.	<i>Atisaradhikara</i>	92	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Pittatisara chikitsa</i> .
3.	<i>Grahanyadhikara</i>	105	<i>Duralabhadi kshara</i> mentioned in <i>Grahani chikitsa</i> .
4.	<i>Vataraktadhikara</i>	139	<i>Duralabha</i> mentioned in <i>Suryaprabha vatika</i> which is used in <i>Vatarakta chikitsa</i> .

In Nighantu Kala:

- Amarakosha* (5th Cent. AD) has mentioned *Dhanvayasa* under *Vanoushadhi varga*.²²
- Acharya Vrunda madhava* (9th cent. AD)²³ has mentioned *Dhanvayasa* in the management of *Raktaja Arsha (Vrunda Madhava 5/26)* & *Raktapitta* associated with *kapha (Vru.Ma 9/18)*. He has also mentioned that *Dhanvayasa* is one of the ingredients in *Jivantyadi churna* which is used in the treatment of *Panchakasa (Vru.Ma.11/26)*.
- In *Dhanvantari Nighantu* (11th cent. AD), *Duralabha* has been described under *Guduchyadi varga*.²⁴
- Acharya Sodhala* (12th Cent. AD) kept *Duralabha* under *Guduchyadi varga*.²⁵
- Madanapala* (14th Cent. AD) has kept this

drug under *Abhayadi varga*.²⁶

- In *Kaiyadeva Nighantu* (15th Cent. AD) *Duralabha* has been described under *Aushadhi Varga*.²⁷
- Acharya Bhavamishra* (16th Cent. AD) described *Duralabha* in *Guduchyadi varga*.²⁸
- Narhari Pandit* (17th Cent. AD) described *Duralabha* under *Shatahvadi varga*.²⁹
- In *Nighantu adarsha* (20th Cent. AD) the author mentioned *Dhanvayasa* drug under *Laghu gokshuradi varga* and explained *Guna-karma* in detail with therapeutic indications.³⁰
- In *Priya Nighantu* (20th Cent. AD) *Nighantukara* mentioned *Dhanvayasa* in *Shatapushpadi varga* and explained *Guna-karma* of *Dhanvayasa*.³¹

Contemporary Sources:

In Wealth of India, the author explained about Morphology, Synonyms, Properties and uses of *Fagonia cretica* Linn.³²

In Indian Medicinal Plants the Author has mentioned in this text about Habit, Ethnobotany, Properties, Uses, Chemical, Pharmacological and Biological studies of *Fagonia cretica* Linn.³³

In Indian Medicinal Plants Used in Ayurvedic Preparations the author explained about vernacular names, morphology,

preparations, actions, uses and part used of *Fagonia cretica* Linn.³⁴

In Indian Materia Medica the author explained about *Fagonia cretica* Linn. and its vernacular names, habitat, useful part, action and uses.³⁵

Varieties:

Raja Nighantu mentioned 2 varieties of Duralabha-

Duralabha

Kshudra Duralabha

Table no. 7 - Showing the Rasa Panchaka of Dhanvayasa

Sl.No	Name of the Nighantu	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Prabhava
1.	Dhanvantari Nighantu	Madhura, Tikta	-	Sheeta	-	-
2.	Sodhala Nighantu	Kashaya	-	Sheeta	-	-
3.	Madanapala Nighantu	Madhura, Tikta	Laghu	Sheeta	-	-
4.	Kaiyadeva Nighantu	Madhura, Kashaya, Tikta	Laghu, Sara	-	-	-
5.	Bhavaprakasha Nighantu	Madhura, Kashaya, Tikta	Laghu, Sara	Sheeta	-	-
6.	Raja Nighantu	Madhura, Amla, Katu&Tikta	-	Ushna	-	-
7.	Priya Nighantu	Madhura, Tikta	Laghu	Sheeta	-	-

Table no-8: Doshagnata according to different Nighantu

Name of the Nighantu	Kaphahara	Vatahara	Vata-Pittahara	Kapha-Pittahara
Priya Nighantu	-	-	+	-
Raja Nighantu	-	-	+	-
Kaiyadeva Nighantu	-	-	-	+
Bhavaprakasha Nighantu	+	-	-	-
Madanapala Nighantu	-	-	-	+
Dhanvantari Nighantu	-	+	-	-
Sodhala Nighantu	-	+	-	-

Therapeutic administration:³⁶

Abhyantara prayoga:

- Dhanvayasa Phanta helps in relieving

Chardi and Atisara.

- In Dourbalya the dried powder of Dhanvayasa is taken with milk.

- The root of *Duralabha* and *Bhringaraja* with rice gruel is beneficial in *Raktapitta*.
- In *Mutraghata* (Retention of urine) one should take the juice of *Duralabha*.

Bahya prayoga:

Phanta of *Dhanvayasa* is used for *Parisheka* to treat *Daha*, *Jwara* & *Kandu*. *Kwatha* is used for gargling in *Mukhapaka* and *Galaroga*. In *Arsha*, the *kwatha* of *Yastimadhu*, *Duralabha*, *Badara* and *Patola* is used as a bath. In *Daha*, paste of *Duralabha*, *Chandana* and *Nimba* is beneficial.

Folklore Uses:³⁷

Dhanvayasa is used as a popular remedy for fever in the Sindh region of West Pakistan and Asia. It is given as a tonic and medicine and in young people used as an immunity booster against Smallpox.

Important Yogas of Dhanvayasa:

Mahatiktakam Ghrita, *Patoladi Ghrita*, *Duralabhadi Kshara*, *Jivantyadi Churna*, *Mahapanchagavya ghrita*, *Vyaghri leha*, *Trayamanadya ghrita*, etc.

Dosage:³⁸ *Kwatha*: 50-100 ml

Flowering and Fruiting: April to June

Chemical Constituents:³⁹

Alkaloids (Harmine); Amino acids (alanine, glycine, leucine, arginine isoleucine, lysine, phenylalanine, proline, tyrosine and valline); Terpenoids of oleanane group.

Identity, Purity and Strength:⁴⁰

***Fagonia cretica* Linn.**

- Foreign matter- Not more than 2%
- Total ash - Not more than 10%
- Acid insoluble ash - Not more than 0.4%
- Water soluble extractive - Not less than 10%
- Alcohol soluble extractive - Not less than 5%

Substitute:⁴¹

Alhagi pseudalhagi (M. Bieb.) Desv. (Family – Leguminosae)

DISCUSSION:

The *Dhanvayasa* plant, referenced in ancient books such as the *Puranas* and *Ayurveda*, has been used in India for ages due to its therapeutic benefits. Botanically the source of *Dhanvayasa* is mentioned as *Fagonia cretica* Linn. The properties of *Dhanvayasa* have been mentioned in *Nighantus* as *Madhura*, *Kashaya* & *Tikta rasa*, *Sheeta virya*, *Laghu* & *Sara guna* and *Madhura vipaka* is inferred. Though the *karma* of *Dhanvayasa* is elaborately explained by *Bruhatrayi*, *Laghutrayi*, and *Nighantus*, the *karma* according to the *rasa panchaka* is not explained by all authors. References of *Medohara*, *Jwarahara*, *Raktapittahara*, *Kushthaghna*, *Visarpahara* and *Kasahara roga* property of *Dhanvayasa* are explored in classical texts. All the recent text books had mentioned *Fagonia cretica* Linn. of *Zygophyllaceae* family as the source plant of *Dhanvayasa*. It is evident that API has authenticated the source of *Dhanvayasa* as *Fagonia cretica* Linn.

CONCLUSION

Dhanvayasa continues to hold significant value in Ayurvedic materia medica, with strong traditional claims complemented by emerging modern evidence of its diuretic, anti-inflammatory, and antioxidant activities. Future research should emphasize controlled clinical trials, isolation of bioactive compounds, and standardization to facilitate its effective integration into contemporary therapeutic practice.

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Fig. no. 01 – Drying and Shading of drug



Fig. no. 02 – Various parts of drug