

Bharangi (*Clerodendrum Serratum* Linn.): A Comprehensive Review of Its Classical Attributes and Therapeutic Applications

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Abstract—Background: *Bharangi* is an important Ayurvedic medicinal drug traditionally used, particularly in the management of *Shwasa*, *Kasa* and *Kushta*. **Materials and Methods:** Available Ayurvedic *Samhitas*, *Nighantus* and research articles were reviewed to collect information on the synonyms, properties, actions, and therapeutic uses of *Bharangi*. **Results:** The review identified 78 synonyms of *Bharangi* across 22 *Nighantus*, including *Bhargi*, *Bharangi*, *Phanji*, *Padma*, and *Parvani*. It is described as having *Tikta*, *Katu*, and *Kashaya Rasa*, *Laghu* and *Ruksha Guna*, *Ushna Veerya*, and *Katu Vipaka*, with predominant *Kaphavatahara* activity. *Deepana*, *Pachana*, and *Ruchya* are among the therapeutic actions mentioned in different texts. **Conclusion:** The comparative study highlights the consistent therapeutic importance of *Bharangi* in Ayurvedic literature, particularly in respiratory disorders. The variations in its synonyms and pharmacological attributes across *Nighantus* provide useful information for its identification and validation and may serve as a foundation for further scientific research.

Index Terms—*Bharangi*, *Brihatrayee*, *Clerodendrum serratum* Linn., *Laghutrayee*, *Nighantu*

I. INTRODUCTION

Bharangi (*Clerodendrum serratum* Linn.) holds a prominent place in the Ayurvedic system of medicine due to its diverse therapeutic applications, with its importance extensively described in classical texts, especially in the *Brihatrayee* and *Laghutrayee*. These classical texts describe the medicinal values of

Bharangi particularly emphasizing its therapeutic efficacy in treating respiratory ailments, inflammatory and other health conditions.

The traditional Ayurvedic applications of *Bharangi* include its use as an expectorant, anti-inflammatory, and antimicrobial agent. These established uses are presently being substantiated by modern scientific studies that focus on identifying the underlying pharmacological mechanisms and active phytochemical constituents which are responsible for its medicinal values.

The drug *Bharangi* (*Clerodendrum serratum* Linn.) is a shrub commonly grows in tropical and subtropical region of India like Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Bihar and Himalayan region.

This critical review aims to provide a thorough examination of *Bharangi*'s medicinal properties as documented in ancient texts. By exploring the historical context, traditional applications, and recent pharmacological findings, this review intends to offer a holistic understanding of *Bharangi*.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. LITERATURE REVIEW

To compile information on the traditional uses and therapeutic applications of *Bharangi* (*Clerodendrum serratum* Linn.), an extensive review of classical Ayurvedic literature was undertaken. The *Brihatrayee*, *Laghutrayee*, *Nighantu*'s were systematically examined to identify references to *Bharangi*, including

its descriptions, indications, formulations, and methods of preparation. Relevant verses along with authoritative commentaries were carefully documented and critically analyzed. The information was categorized based on its traditional uses.

B. INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

INCLUSION CRITERIA

Ayurvedic texts:

Brihatrayee including *Charaka*, *Sushruta* and *Astanga Sangraha* and *Astanga hrudaya*, *Laghutrayees* including *Sharangadhara Samhita*, *Nighantu* such as *Bhava prakasha Nighantu*, *Dhanwantari Nighantu*, *Kaiyyadeva Nighantu*, *Madanapala Nighantu*, *Raja Nighantu*, *Shodala Nighantu*, *Priya Nighantu*, *Shadrassa Nighantu*.

Scientific studies:

Peer reviewed articles, review focusing on *Clerodendrum serratum* Linn.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA:

Ayurvedic texts:

References not directly related to the therapeutic applications of *Bharangi*.

Scientific studies:

Articles lacking peer review, studies with inconclusive or ambiguous results.

III. RESULTS

A. GANA/VARGA

Charaka Samhita:

*Pureesha sangrahaneeya varga*¹, *Shaka varga*²

Sushruta Samhita:

*Rodhradi gana*³, *Arkadi gana*⁴, *Surasadi gana*⁵,

*Pippalyadi gana*⁶

Astanga Hridaya:

*Arkadi gana*⁷, *Surasadi gana*⁸, *Vatsakadi gana*⁹

Astanga Sangraha:

*Arkadi gana*¹⁰, *Surasadi gana*¹¹, *Vatsakadi gana*¹²,

*Pippalyadi gana*¹³, *Priyangvadi*¹⁴, *Vatasamshamana*

*gana*¹⁵, *Shirovirechana gana*¹⁶

B. FORMULATIONS IN BRIHATRAYEE

Charaka Samhita

Table no. 1: Formulations in *Charaka Samhita chikitsa sthana*

Disease	Formulations	Reference
<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Brihatyadi kwatha</i>	Cha. Chi. 3/213-214
<i>Prameha</i>	<i>Madhvasava</i>	Cha. Chi. 6/42
<i>Kushta</i>	<i>Kanakaksheeri taila</i>	Cha. Chi. 7/111
<i>Apasmara</i>	<i>Mahapanchagavya ghrita</i>	Cha. Chi. 10/20
<i>Kshataksheena</i>	<i>Amrita prasha ghrita</i>	Cha. Chi. 11/36
<i>Pandu</i>	<i>Vyushadhya ghrita</i>	Cha. Chi. 16/119-120
<i>Hikka shwasa</i>	<i>Dashamooladi yavagu</i> <i>Sauvarchaladi churna</i> <i>Bharangi nagaradi yoga</i>	Cha. Chi. 17/102 Cha. Chi. 17/109 Cha. Chi. 17/110
<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Dusparshadi leha</i> <i>Agastya haritaki</i> <i>Katphaladi kwatha</i> <i>Kantakari ghrita</i> <i>Padmakadi leha</i>	Cha. Chi. 18/51 Cha. Chi. 18/57-62 Cha. Chi. 18/112-113 Cha. Chi. 18/125-128 Cha. Chi. 18/175-179
<i>Visha chikitsa</i>	<i>Rushabhakadi agada</i>	Cha. Chi. 23/ 95
<i>Pratishyaya</i>	<i>Bharangyadi taila</i>	Cha. Chi. 26/153-154
<i>Shiroroga</i>	<i>Mahamayuradi ghrita</i>	Cha. Chi. 26/166-174

Sushruta Samhita

Table no. 2: Formulations in *Sushruta Samhita Chikitsa sthana* and *Uttara sthana*

Disease	Formulations	Reference
<i>Prameha pidaka</i>	<i>Dhanwantara ghrita</i>	Su. Chi. 12/5
<i>Muda garbha</i>	<i>Dosha nirharana, Vedanahara yoga</i>	Su. Chi. 15/20-21
<i>Stana roga</i>	<i>Stana shodhana kashaya</i>	Su. Chi. 17/44

<i>Granthi</i>	<i>Lepa</i>	Su. Chi. 18/5
<i>Arbuda</i>	<i>Vranaropana taila</i>	Su. Chi. 18/40
<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Nagaradi Kashaya</i> <i>Pitta kapha jwara Kashaya</i> <i>Kalashyadi ghrita</i>	Su. U. 39/192-193 Su. U. 39/194-197 Su. U. 39/222-225
<i>Shwasa</i>	<i>Shrunyadi ghrita</i> <i>Suvahaadi ghrita</i> <i>Bharangyadi leha</i> <i>Shwasahara yoga</i> <i>Goshakudrasa yoga</i>	Su. U. 51/21-22 Su. U. 51/23-24 Su. U. 51/32-34 Su. U. 51/38-39 Su. U. 51/43-44
<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Kasahara yoga, varti</i> <i>Pathadi ghrita</i> <i>Kharjuradi churna</i> <i>Agatsya avaleha</i>	Su. U. 52/21 Su. U. 52/30-32 Su. U. 52/34 Su. U. 52/42-46
<i>Arochaka</i>	<i>Arochakara leha</i>	Su. U. 57/10
<i>Apasmara</i>	<i>Panchagavya ghrita</i> <i>Bharangi sura</i>	Su. U. 61/34-37 Su. U. 61/38-40

Astanga Hridaya

Table no. 3: Formulations in Astanga Hridaya Chikitsa sthana and Uttara sthana

Disease	Formulations	Reference
<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Vata kapha jwara yoga</i>	A.H.Chi. 1/62
<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Vidangadi churna</i> <i>Dusparshadi yoga</i> <i>Kantakari ghrita</i> <i>Kantakari avaleha</i> <i>Amrutaprasha ghrita</i> <i>Agastya haritaki rasayana</i> <i>Chavikadi ghrita</i>	A.H.Chi. 3/12 A.H.Chi. 3/13-14 A.H.Chi. 3/59-62 A.H.Chi. 3/63-66 A.H.Chi. 3/94-101 A.H.Chi. 3/127-132 A.H.Chi. 3/159-161
<i>Shwasa</i>	<i>Shwasahara Kashaya</i> <i>Jeevantiyadi churna</i> <i>Shatyadi churna</i>	A.H.Chi. 4/24 A.H.Chi. 4/43-45 A.H.Chi. 4/46
<i>Rajyakshma</i>	<i>Vyoshadi churna</i> <i>Arochakara yoga</i>	A.H.Chi. 5/44 A.H.Chi. 5/50
<i>Hrudroga</i>	<i>Mahasneha</i>	A.H.Chi. 6/39-40
<i>Prameha</i>	<i>Dhanwantara ghrita</i> <i>Lodhrasava</i>	A.H.Chi. 12/19-24 A.H.Chi. 12/25-28
<i>Gulma</i>	<i>Dadhik ghrita</i> <i>Bharangyadi churna</i>	A.H.Chi. 14/13-20 A.H.Chi. 14/121
<i>Pandu</i>	<i>Vyoshadi ghrita</i>	A.H.Chi. 16/36-37
<i>Shiroroga</i>	<i>Mahamayuradi ghrita</i>	A.H.U. 24/47-55

Astanga Sangraha

Table no. 4: Formulations in Astanga sangraha chikitsa sthana

Disease	Formulations	Reference
<i>Jwara (Vata jwara)</i>	<i>Sarivadi yoga</i> <i>Kapha vataghna yoga</i>	A.S.Chi. 1/31 A.S.Chi. 1/36
<i>Kasa</i>	<i>Vidangadi churna</i> <i>Duralabhadi taila</i> <i>Dusparshadi churna</i> <i>Kaphakasaghna leha</i> <i>Kantakari ghrita</i> <i>Kantakari leha</i>	A.S.Chi. 4/9 A.S.Chi. 4/10 A.S.Chi. 4/10 A.S.Chi. 4/32 A.S.Chi. 4/42 A.S.Chi. 4/44

<i>Kshataksheena</i>	<i>Amrutaprasha ghrita</i> <i>Agastya rasayana</i> <i>Chavikadi ghrita</i> <i>Pathadi churna</i>	A.S.Chi. 5/19 A.S.Chi. 5/35 A.S.Chi. 5/46 A.S.Chi. 5/53
<i>Shwasa Hikka</i>	<i>Chitrakadi peya</i> <i>Shirishadi yoga</i> <i>Jeevantyadi churna</i> <i>Dwiteeya Jeevantyadi churna</i>	A.S.Chi. 6/13 A.S.Chi. 6/16 A.S.Chi. 6/23 A.S.Chi. 6/24
<i>Rajayakshma</i>	<i>Katphaladi yoga</i> <i>Harenvadi churna</i>	A.S.Chi. 7/28 A.S.Chi. 7/31
<i>Chardi Hrudroga Trishna</i>	<i>Baladi taila</i>	A.S.Chi. 8/29
<i>Arsha</i>	<i>Takra prayoga</i>	A.S.Chi. 10/15
<i>Prameha</i>	<i>Dhanwantara ghrita</i> <i>Lodhrasava</i> <i>Mustadi churna</i>	A.S.Chi. 14/12 A.S.Chi. 14/14 A.S.Chi. 14/19
<i>Gulma</i>	<i>Dadhikam Sarpi</i> <i>Trilavanadi churna Ghrita</i>	A.S.Chi. 16/7 A.S.Chi. 16/12
<i>Pandu</i>	<i>Vyoshadi ghrita</i>	A.S.Chi. 18/18
<i>Kushta</i>	<i>Mahavajra taila</i> <i>Kanaka ksheeryadi taila</i>	A.S.Chi. 21/64 A.S.Chi. 21/65

C. FORMULATIONS IN LAGHUTRAYEE

Sharangadhara Samhita

Table no. 5: Formulations in Sharangadhara Samhita

Disease	Formulations	Reference
<i>Sannipata jwara</i>	<i>Vachadi kwatha</i>	Sha. Ma. 2/35-38
<i>Tridosha jwara</i>	<i>Katphaladi kwatha</i>	Sha. Ma. 2/43-45
<i>Vishama jwara</i>	<i>Yoga panchaka</i>	Sha. Ma. 2/50-51
<i>Shotha</i>	<i>Punarnavadi kwatha</i>	Sha.Ma. 2/120-121
<i>Sarva kushta</i>	<i>Brihat manjistadi kwatha</i>	Sha.Ma. 2/137-142
<i>Jwara</i>	<i>Sudarshana Churna</i>	Sha.Ma. 6/26-36
<i>Yakritpleeha shuladi</i>	<i>Lavanatritayadya churna</i>	Sha. Ma. 6/97-104
<i>Vata roga & Amavata</i>	<i>Yogaraja guggulu</i>	Sha. Ma. 7/56-69
<i>Kasa & Shwasa</i>	<i>Kantakari avaleha</i>	Sha. Ma. 8/5-9
<i>Kshaya</i>	<i>Agastya hareetaki avaleha</i>	Sha. Ma. 8/30-37
<i>Vataroga</i>	<i>Dashamoolarista</i>	Sha. M. 10/77-92

D. REFERENCES IN NIGHANTU

Table no. 6: References of Bharangi in various Nighantu

Sl. No.	Nighantu	Author & Period	Details
1.	<i>Saushruta Nighantu</i> ¹⁷	Acharya Sushruta (5th Century)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Arkadi Gana</i> . Total 6 synonyms are mentioned.
2.	<i>Ashtanga Nighantu</i> ¹⁸	Acharya Vahata (7th Century AD)	<i>Bharangi</i> is mentioned in <i>Surasadi gana</i> . only 1 synonym is given.
3.	<i>Paryayaratnamala</i> ¹⁹	Madhavakara (9th century)	Total 9 synonyms are mentioned
4.	<i>Madanadi Nighantu</i> ²⁰	Acharya Chandra nadana (10th Century)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>dwa visha Gana</i> . Total 8 synonyms are mentioned.
5.	<i>Dhanvantari Nighantu</i> ²¹	Mahendra Bhaugik (10th-13th Century AD)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Guduchyadi Varga</i> . Total 11 synonyms are mentioned.

6.	<i>Shabdachandrika</i> ²²	Acharya Chakrapani datta (11th Century)	<i>Bharangi</i> is mentioned in <i>Vrikshadi varga</i> . Total 15 synonyms are mentioned.
7.	<i>Shodhala Nighantu</i> ²³	Shodhala (12th Century AD)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Anekartha Varga</i> . Total 3 synonyms are mentioned.
8.	<i>Nighantu shesha</i> ²⁴	Acharya Hema Chandra (12th Century)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Gulmakanda</i> . Total 17 synonyms are mentioned.
9.	<i>Abhidhana Ratnamala</i> ²⁵	(12 th - 13th Century AD)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Tikta Skandha</i> . Total 9 synonyms are mentioned.
10.	<i>Hridaya dipika Nighantu</i> ²⁶	Acharya Vopadeva (13th Century AD)	<i>Bharangi</i> is placed in <i>Ekapada Varga</i> . 5 synonym is mentioned.
11.	<i>Madhav's Dravyaguna</i> ²⁷	Acharya Madhav (13th Century)	Mentioned <i>Rogaghnata</i> of <i>Bharangi</i> in <i>Vividha Aushadhi Varga</i> .
12.	<i>Madanapala Nighantu</i> ²⁸	Acharya Madanapala; 14th Century AD	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Abhayadi Varga</i> . Total 10 synonyms are mentioned.
13.	<i>Kaiyadeva Nighantu</i> ²⁹	Acharya Kaiyadeva; 14-15 AD	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Aushadhi Varga</i> . Total 13 synonyms are mentioned.
14.	<i>Bhava prakasha Nighantu</i> ³⁰	Acharya Bhavamishra 16th Century AD	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Haritakyadi Varga</i> . Total 5 synonyms are mentioned.
15.	<i>Rajnighantu Abhidhana Chudamani</i> ³¹	Narahari Pandit; 17th Century AD	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Pippalyadi Varga</i> . Total 16 synonyms are mentioned.
16.	<i>Rajvallabha Nighantu</i> ³²	Shri Rajvallabha (18th Century)	Described <i>Bharangi</i> in <i>Aushadhaashraya Parichheda</i>
17.	<i>Laghu Nighantu</i> ³³	Vyasa Keshavaram (18th Century)	Total 16 synonyms are mentioned
18.	<i>Shaligram Nighantu</i> ³⁴	Acharya Shaligrama; 19th Century AD	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Ashta Varga</i> . Total 10 synonyms are mentioned.
19.	<i>Abhidhana Manjari</i> ³⁵	Acharya Bhishagacharya (1952 AD)	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Arkadi Varga</i> . Synonyms 19.
20.	<i>Priya Nighantu</i> ³⁶	Acharya P.V.Sharma; 20th Century AD	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Shatpushpadi Varga</i> . Synonyms are not described.
21.	<i>Nighantu Adarsha</i> ³⁷	Bapalal Vaidya; 20th century	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Nirgundyadi varga</i> .
22.	<i>Chandra Nighantu</i> ³⁸	Chandra Nandan	<i>Bharangi</i> is described in <i>Arkadi gana</i> . Total 8 synonyms are mentioned.

Synonyms of *Bharangi*Table no. 7: Synonyms of *Bharangi* according to different *Nighantu*

No	Synonym	Su Ni	As Ni	Pr. R m	Md Ni	D N	S. C	So N	Ni S	Ab R m	Hr Di	M N	K N	B N	R N	L N	S N	A M. N	P N	C N
1.	<i>Bhargi</i>	+				+							+	+						
2.	<i>Gardabha shaka</i>	+			+	+			+	+						+		+		+
3.	<i>Maha barbaraka</i>	+			+															+
4.	<i>Angaravalli</i>	+		+	+	+	+			+					+	+	+	+		

5.	<i>Phanji</i>	+		+	+	+					+		+	+	+	+	+			+
6.	<i>Padma</i>	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
7.	<i>Bharangi</i>		+		+					+	+	+			+		+	+		+
8.	<i>Gandharva shaka</i>			+																
9.	<i>Bhargya</i>			+					+							+				
10.	<i>Brahmi</i>			+						+										
11.	<i>Brahmani</i>			+				+									+		+	
12.	<i>Brahmacharini</i>			+																
13.	<i>Palinya</i>				+															
14.	<i>Brahmana yastika</i>				+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+
15.	<i>Brahma suvarchala</i>					+														
16.	<i>Shakramata</i>					+									+	+				
17.	<i>Kasaghni</i>					+					+					+		+		
18.	<i>Brungaja</i>					+											+			
19.	<i>Bhargava</i>					+										+				
20.	<i>Phanjika</i>						+													
21.	<i>Baleyashaka</i>						+													
22.	<i>Varvarvardhak a</i>						+													
23.	<i>Brahmadanda</i>						+													
24.	<i>Yagnaango</i>						+													
25.	<i>Branadwida</i>						+													
26.	<i>Sthulvartamakra uta</i>						+													
27.	<i>Putrini</i>						+													
28.	<i>Mukhdhouta</i>						+									+				
29.	<i>Shwasari</i>						+													
30.	<i>Bhangarya</i>							+												
31.	<i>Vatapatryam</i>							+												
32.	<i>Barbaraka</i>								+	+						+				
33.	<i>Vardako</i>								+											
34.	<i>Angaravallika</i>								+											+
35.	<i>Brahmany</i>								+								+			
36.	<i>Avartakya</i>								+											
37.	<i>Charmaranga</i>								+											
38.	<i>Vibhandi</i>								+											
39.	<i>Peethika</i>								+											
40.	<i>Lata</i>								+											
41.	<i>Raktapushpi</i>								+											
42.	<i>Bindukini</i>								+											
43.	<i>Maha jalini</i>								+											
44.	<i>Bhanji</i>									+		+					+			
45.	<i>Suvandaka</i>									+										

46.	Kasaghna										+									
47.	Kasa mardaka										+									
48.	Bhrugu bhava											+		+						
49.	Gandha parvani											+								
50.	Khara shaka											+	+							
51.	Shukramata											+	+					+		
52.	Angarparni												+					+		
53.	Mahagardabha												+							
54.	Gandhika												+							
55.	Bhruguja												+					+		
56.	Bhagura												+							
57.	Hansi												+							
58.	Palini												+						+	
59.	Margappravani												+							
60.	Gardabhisshaka														+					
61.	Varsha														+					
62.	Barbari														+					
63.	Yashti														+	+				
64.	Bhringaja														+					
65.	Vatari														+					
66.	Bhramresta														+					
67.	Kasajitparam														+					
68.	Surupa														+	+				
69.	Kalangakavalli															+				
70.	Bhramara															+				
71.	Durva																+			
72.	Bharanga																	+		
73.	Parvani																	+		
74.	Bramha																	+		
75.	Kardama Gandha																	+		
76.	Shouki																	+		
77.	Padmachari																	+		
78.	Bhargvi																		+	
	Total	6	1	8	7	1	1	3	16	9	5	9	1	5	1	1	9	17	1	8
						1	4						4		5	4				

Rasa panchaka and Doshaghnata

In various Nighantu, Bharangi is mentioned as a Tikta-Katu Rasa,

Ushna Virya, Laghu Ruksha Guna, Kapha-Vatahara Doshaghnata.

Table No. 8: Rasa Panchaka and Doshaghnata of Bharangi

Sl. No.	Text	Rasa			Virya	Vipaka	Guna		Doshaghnata	
		Tikta	Katu	Kashaya	Ushna	Katu	Ruksha	Laghu	Kapha hara	Vata hara
1.	Md.Ni.	+	+	+	-			+	+	
2.	D. N.	+			+				+	+

3.	M. N.	+	+		+		+			+
4.	K. N.	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+
5.	B. N.	+	+		+		+	+	+	+
6.	R. N.	+	+		+					
7.	S. N.	+	+	+	+		+	+		+
8.	P. N.	+	+	+	+				+	+
9.	C. N.							+		
10.	Ni. Aa.	+	+		+	+	+		+	+

Rogaghnata
Bharangi is mentioned in different disease condition
in various *Nighantu*.

It is mostly stated in *Shwasa*, *Kasa*, *Jwara* and *Pinasa*
disease condition.

Table No. 9: *Rogaghnata* of *Bharangi* observed in various *Nighantu*.

Sl. No.	<i>Rogaghnata</i>	Su. Ni.	As. Ni.	Md. Ni.	D. N.	Hr. Di.	M. N.	K. N.	B. N.	R. N.	R. V. N.	L. N.	S. N.	Am. N	P. N.
1.	<i>Medahara</i>	+	+												
2.	<i>Vishahara</i>	+													
3.	<i>Krumi</i>	+	+							+				+	
4.	<i>Kushta</i>	+									+				
5.	<i>Vrana</i>	+	+							+	+			+	
6.	<i>Pratishyaya</i>		+											+	
7.	<i>Aruchi</i>		+					+						+	
8.	<i>Shwasa</i>		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9.	<i>Kasa</i>		+	+		+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10.	<i>Hikka</i>			+											
11.	<i>Gulma</i>				+			+	+						
12.	<i>Jwara</i>				+		+	+	+			+	+		
13.	<i>Rakta vikara</i>				+			+	+						
14.	<i>Yakshma</i>				+			+							
15.	<i>Pinasa</i>				+		+	+	+				+		+
16.	<i>Shotha</i>							+	+				+		+
17.	<i>Daha</i>														
18.	<i>Rakta gulma</i>												+		+

IV. DISCUSSION

Bharangi (*Clerodendrum serratum* Linn.) is a well-established medicinal plant in the Ayurvedic system and has traditionally been valued for its wide range of therapeutic applications. Its medicinal significance can be traced to the classical Ayurvedic literature, where texts such as *Charaka Samhita*, *Sushruta Samhita*, and *Ashtanga Sangraha* and *Astanga Hrudaya* describe its therapeutic utility, particularly in conditions affecting the respiratory system, inflammatory disorders, and states of generalized weakness or debility.

These classical references provide an important foundation for understanding the traditional therapeutic profile of *Bharangi* and have also served

as a basis for subsequent investigations into its pharmacological potential.

The present review was undertaken to explore the description of *Bharangi* in classical Ayurvedic *Nighantu* literature and to compare the variations reported with respect to its synonyms, pharmacological attributes, therapeutic actions, and clinical applications. Information pertaining to *Bharangi* was identified in 22 of the 24 *Nighantus* reviewed, while a specific description of the drug was not found in *Saraswati Nighantu* and *Dravyaguna Sangraha Nighantu*. The comparative assessment revealed a total of 78 synonyms, 3 major *Karmas*, and 18 therapeutic indications associated with *Bharangi*. The diversity of synonyms found in the *Nighantus* reflects the traditional Ayurvedic approach of naming

medicinal plants according to their morphology, properties, actions, habitat, and other distinctive characteristics. Among the repeatedly documented names are *Bhargi*, *Bharangi*, *Padma*, *Phanji*, *Brahmanyastika*, and *Anagarvalli*. Several synonyms appear to be descriptive of the external morphology of the plant. *Kharashaka*, for instance, is associated with the rough nature of its leaves. Similarly, *Padma*, *Angarvalli*, *Raktapushpi*, and *Angarparni* appear to describe particular morphological or visual characteristics of the plant.

Some of the names assigned to *Bharangi* are related to its properties, ecological characteristics, or traditional significance. *Brahmanyastika* refers to an auspicious plant having a stem resembling a *Yasti*, whereas *Bhramresta* is associated with the attraction of bees towards its flowers. The synonyms *Varsha* and *Barbari* indicate its association with the rainy season, particularly its growth during *Varsha Ritu*. *Surupa*, on the other hand, denotes the attractive or pleasing appearance of the plant. Thus, the nomenclature of *Bharangi* demonstrates how different aspects of the plant were incorporated into its identification in Ayurvedic literature.

Considerable variation as well as agreement can be observed in the description of *Bharangi's Rasa*, *Veerya*, and *Vipaka* across the *Nighantus*. *Tikta* and *Katu Rasa* are mentioned in *Madanadi Nighantu*, *Kaideva Nighantu*, *Shaligram Nighantu*, *Priya Nighantu*, *Madanpala Nighantu*, *Raja Nighantu* and *Nighantu Adarsha*. *Ushna Veerya* is reported in *Dhanvantari Nighantu*, *Madanpala Nighantu*, *Kaideva Nighantu*, *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*, *Shaligram Nighantu*, *Priya Nighantu*, *Nighantu Adarsha*. *Katu Vipaka* is comparatively less frequently documented and is first reported in *Nighantu Adarsha*, followed by its mention in *Dravyaguna Vijnana*. These variations may reflect differences in the period, textual tradition, or observations incorporated by individual *Nighantukaras*.

The *Dosha*-related activity of *Bharangi* is predominantly associated with the alleviation of *Kapha* and *Vata*. *Dhanvantari Nighantu*, *Kaiyyadeva Nighantu*, *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*, *Raja Nighantu*, *Priya Nighantu*, and *Nighantu Adarsha* describe *Bharangi* as having both *Kapha* and *Vata-hara* activity. *Madanadi Nighantu* primarily emphasizes its *Kapha-hara* effect, whereas *Madanpala Nighantu* and *Shaligram Nighantu* specifically mention *Vata-hara*

action. The predominance of *Vata*- and *Kapha-shamaka* activity across the literature indicates that *Bharangi* has traditionally been considered particularly useful in disorders involving these two *Doshas*.

The therapeutic indications described for *Bharangi* further support its traditional importance, particularly in respiratory disorders. *Shwasa*, *Kasa*, and *Hikka* are among the frequently mentioned indications, suggesting a prominent role for *Bharangi* in the management of respiratory complaints. The drug's *Deepana* and *Pachana* activities are documented in *Madanadi Nighantu*, *Kaiyyadeva Nighantu*, *Bhavaprakasha Nighantu*, *Priya Nighantu*, and *Chandra Nighantu*. *Madanpala Nighantu* attributes *Pachana* and *Ruchya* actions to *Bharangi*. *Shaligram Nighantu* provides a broader description by attributing *Deepana*, *Pachana*, and *Ruchya* actions to the drug.

When considered collectively, the descriptions from the reviewed *Nighantus* demonstrate a broad yet reasonably consistent understanding of *Bharangi's* therapeutic profile. Its repeated association with *Ushna Veerya*, *Vata-Kapha* alleviation, and *Deepana-Pachana* activity provides a conceptual basis for its traditional application in respiratory and digestive disorders. The frequent mention of *Shwasa*, *Kasa*, and *Hikka* further emphasizes its significance in Ayurvedic management of respiratory conditions.

The variations observed among the *Nighantus* are also important from the perspective of Ayurvedic pharmacognosy and *Dravyaguna* research. Differences in synonyms, *Rasa*, *Veerya*, *Vipaka*, *Karma*, and indications may represent the progressive development of knowledge regarding *Bharangi* over different periods of Ayurvedic literature. A comparative evaluation of these descriptions can therefore contribute to a better understanding of the identity, therapeutic attributes, and traditional clinical relevance of *Bharangi*. Further correlation of these classical descriptions with contemporary pharmacognostical, phytochemical, and pharmacological findings may help to substantiate its traditional therapeutic claims.

V. CONCLUSION

The present review reinforces the continued significance of *Bharangi* (*Clerodendrum serratum* (Linn.) as an important medicinal plant in Ayurveda.

Its extensive representation in classical *Nighantu* literature, with descriptions recorded in 22 *Nighantus* and a total of 78 synonyms, reflects the longstanding recognition of this drug in Ayurvedic therapeutics. The diversity of names documented across different texts also provides valuable information regarding the identification, morphology, properties, and therapeutic actions of *Bharangi*.

The comparative analysis indicates that *Bharangi* is described with *Tikta*, *Katu*, and *Kashaya Rasa* and is predominantly associated with *Vata* and *Kapha-shamaka* activity. Its therapeutic actions and indications, particularly in conditions such as *Shwasa*, *Kasa*, and *Hikka*, highlight its traditional importance in the management of respiratory disorders. The descriptions of *Deepana*, *Pachana*, and *Ruchya* actions further demonstrate the broader therapeutic profile attributed to the drug in Ayurvedic literature.

The variations observed in the synonyms, *Rasa*, *Veerya*, *Vipaka*, *Karma*, and therapeutic indications across different *Nighantus* demonstrate the progressive development and documentation of knowledge concerning *Bharangi*. These classical descriptions can serve as valuable references for the pharmacognostical identification and validation of medicinal plants and provide a basis for correlating traditional Ayurvedic knowledge with contemporary scientific evidence.

Overall, the findings suggest that *Bharangi* possesses considerable therapeutic relevance and deserves further scientific attention. Integrating the knowledge preserved in classical Ayurvedic texts with pharmacognostical, phytochemical, pharmacological, and clinical research may provide a more comprehensive understanding of its medicinal potential. Further systematic research and meaningful collaboration between traditional knowledge systems and modern scientific disciplines are therefore warranted to establish the therapeutic efficacy and facilitate the appropriate integration of *Bharangi* into evidence-based healthcare.

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