

32 (३३) सुवर्चला Suvarcalā.

सुर्वचलाऽऽदित्यकान्ता सूर्यभक्तग सुखोद्भवा ॥ ९५
मण्डूकपर्णी मण्डूकी वरदाऽऽदित्यवल्ल्यपि ॥

आदित्यभक्तग कटुका तथोष्णा स्फोटकापहा ॥ ९६
सरस्वती सरा स्वर्या रसायनविधौ हिता ॥

सुर्वचला (Suvarcalā), आदित्यकान्ता (Ādityakāntā), सूर्यभक्तग (Sūryabhaktā), सुखोद्भवा (Sukhodbhavā), मण्डूकपर्णी (Maṇḍūkaparṇī), मण्डूकी (Maṇḍūkī), वरदा (Varadā) and आदित्यवल्ली (Adityavallī) are synonymous.

Ādityabhaktā is pungent in taste, *uṣṇavīrya*, and useful in blisters (blebs.) *Saraswatī* is laxative, beneficial to voice and useful in *rasāyana* procedure.

I Confirmed.

Fam. Umbelliferae. Apiaceae.

a- *Hydrocotyle rotundifolia* Roxb.*

b- D. K. Kamat

II a- आदित्यकान्ता (Ādityāntā), वरदा (Varadā), सूर्यलता (Sūryalatā), मण्डूकपर्णी (Maṇḍūkaparṇī), मण्डूकी (Maṇḍūkī), सुखोद्भवा (Sukhodbhavā), सुरसंभवा (Surasambhavā), सरस्वती (Saraswatī), स्वर्या (Swaryā),

b- (H) Kulakuri; (M) Balaikarai; (Mar. & Bom) Brāhmī Kaṛivaṇā; (B) Gimsāg.

III a- See Brāhmī, Kśudrapatrā, Ajagandhā

b- 1 सुर्वचला (Suvarcalā), Maṇḍūkaparṇī, Varadā (Abh. Manj.)

2 सुर्वचला (Suvarcalā)

a- सुर्वचला (Suvarcalā), वरदा (Varadā), सूर्यावर्ता (Sūryāvartā), सूर्यभक्ता (Sūryabhaktā), हिमा (Himā), स्वादुपाका (Swādupakā),

b- परा ब्रह्मसुवर्चला (Parā Brahmasuvarcalā)

c- अन्या (Anyā), तिक्ता (Tiktā), उष्णा Uṣṇā, कटु (Kaṭu)

* The current valid name is *H. sibthorpioides* Lam. (Comp. p. 80)

- d ब्राह्मीनामानि (Brāhmī nāmāni), तद्वन्मण्डूकपर्णिका (Tadwanm-
aṇḍūkaparṇikā) (Bh. pr. Ni. shl. 285)
- 3 मण्डूकपर्णिका (Maṇḍūkaparṇikā) (Vadikhanda v.2)
- 4 सुर्वचला (Suvarcalā) - Maṇḍūkaparṇikā, Maṇḍūki.
(Shivdas Ast. Hr. U. 1-44)
- e- *Hydrocotyle rotundifolia* Roxb.
uses similar to *H. asiatica*, Willd. (Roxb.)

IV

- 1) *Cleome viscosa* Linn.
Wild Mustard ... The seeds are known in Bazar as (Curī ajwān)
(Kannayalal)
- 2) Suvarcalā, Sūryāvartā (Ast. Hr. Kosa)
- 3) *Helianthus annuus*, Linn. (Fl. indi. Roxb.)
- 4) *Crozophora (Chrozophora) plicata* A. Juss (Watt. Dict.)
- 5) Brāhmī, Nīrabrāhmī, Maṇḍūkaparṇī (Sachi. ayu. 10-61)
- 6) Sūryaphūl, Brāhmī (Abhi. Buti Darpan Part 1- 1937) pp. 20, 99)

V b-

- 1 *Cleome viscosa* Linn.
Ādityabhaktā, Suvarcalā, tilaparṇī, Tiḷawaṇa.
- 2 *Helianthus annuus* Linn., Sūryaphula
- 3 *Malva rotundifolia* Linn.
(H.B.) Khubāsi; (Tel.) Tricamalli; (Kan.) Kadukadaligida;
- 4 *Chrozophora plicata*. A. Juss.
(H) Sadevi, Subali; (SK.) Sūryāvartā
Reasoning -
- 1) *Cleome viscosa* Linn.
Tilaparṇī, Hurhura, Tilwaṇa.
- a- The leaves of Suvarcalā described by our Nighaṇṭus are
Maṇḍūki, Maṇḍūkaparṇī, (Cordate, rotundus, filiform) while
those of Tilaparṇī are oblong, lanceolate, apex pointed.
- b- Suvarcalā of Nighaṇṭus is like latā (Sūryalatā), तृणवत् तृणक
(Tṛṇavat tṛṇaka-Shivkosh), कपोतवेगा (ध.नि.) i.e. a creeping herb,
while Tilaparṇī is an erect small shrub.
- c- Suvarcalā is cooling (Śiśīra Raj. Ni.) while Tilaparṇī is blister-
ing, If its juice is poured into ears, it causes this effect.
- d- Suvarcalā clears the throat and vocal cord (Swaryā) and gives
clear speech (Śaraśwatī Symbolized as the Goddess of speech
Vāgdevatā).
- e- Maṇḍūkaparṇī is used as Brāhmī (*H. asiatica*) says Dr. roxburgh
(above III-F) but Tilaparṇī is not substituted for Brāhmī)

Tilaparnī is vesicant (Chopra) and it has considerable degree of pungency in taste (Fl. ind. Roxb.)

- f- It is वनयवानी (Vanayawānī) of some commentators and अजगन्धा (Ajagandhā) of Dh. Ni. and अन्या सुवर्चला (Anyā Suvarcalā of Bh. Pr. Ni.) See above III d.
- g- The comparison of synonyms mentioned in the enclosed table clearly shows that (Suvarcalā) is the common or generic name and it contains Suvarcalā proper and Suvarcalā Brāhmī. For these reasons Tilaparnī *Cleome viscosa* cannot be confirmed with Suvarcalā of our Nighaṅṭus.

2) Sun flower - *Helianthus annuus*

Native of America - Lately introduced into India in or after 16th century A.D. i.e. at least about 500 years after Dh. Ni. The plant is erect, small shrub (See Watt. Dict & Fl. Indi Roxb) i.e. not Tṛṇavat Tṛṇaka of Shivakosh. Therefore this plant cannot be confirmed with our Nighaṅṭus 'Suvarcalā'.

3) *Malva rotundifolia* Linn.

A plant of Malvaceae family. Leaves absolutely lobed (Not rotundus, native of Persia, as well as of Europe, annual, leaves are used as potherb (Roxb.). Chopra & Roxburgh do not name it as Maṇḍukaparnī or Suvarcalā. This plant may have been adopted as 'Sunflower' in its native country and it may have been adopted as 'Sunflower' also by some Indian writers. Be it as it may but it does not correspond to Suvarcalā and is not a native of India. Therefore it cannot be accepted as Suvarcalā of our Nighaṅṭus.

- 4 The name *Crozophora plicata* A. Juss. is misleading and wrongfully imagined to be 'Sunflower' (See Watt. Dict.)