Medicinal uses of *Kalukamberiya* (*Solanum nigrum Linn*) in Sri Lankan traditional medicine

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Abstract

Solanum nigrum (Family – Solanaceae) is a plant which grows in India and Sri Lanka. It is called Kakamachi in Sanskrit and it has a lot of synonyms kakamasha, kakashva, kushtagni, kushtanashani, rasavana, vayasi. etc. It is used in Sri Lankan traditional medical practice for various types of diseases. It is rich in herbal properties such as solanin, riboflavin, vitamin C, carotene etc. Raw fruit of S. nigrum contains Glyco alkaloids which is toxic. According to ayurvedic texts, S. nigrum is tridishanashaka and is tikta in rasa, katuka in vipaka and has vishagna prabhava. It also has laghu, snigdha, rasayana, deepana, rechana, mala bhedana, pitta nissaraka, jwaragna, kaphagna, ama-vata hara, vedana nashaka, shothahara and vishagna properties. It is used in treating shukra kshaya, heart diseases, shoyha, vata rakta, ama vata, mutra krichcha, hikka, shvasa, kushta and mee visha. It is advised as important that S. nigrum should not be taken with guda or oil of fried meat/fish. It is said that leaves of S. nigrum is a delicious when it is cooked with coconut as a curry. Therefore, it can be concluded that S. nigrum is a therapeutically potential plant in Ayurveda and traditional system of medicine.

Key words: Solanum nigrum, kalukamberiya, ama vata hara, vedana nashaka, shothahra, vishagna

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