

Volume 8, Issue 6, 401-406.

<u>Review Article</u>

ISSN 2277-7105

AGNIJAR (AMBERGRIS): A REVIEW STUDY OF AN ANIMAL PRODUCT W.S.R IN AYURVED MEDICINES

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Article Received on 07 March 2019,

Revised on 28 March 2019, Accepted on 17 April 2019 DOI: 10.20959/wjpr20196-14844

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ABSTRACT

Ayurvedic medicines are the ancient and most trustable therapy. Occurrence of the therapy is of least or with no side effects and also eradicates some diseases are the special qualities of *Ayurvedic* drugs. *Ayurveda* has plant origin drugs like *ashvagandha, tulsi, brahmi, sunthi* etc. Metallic origin drugs as *parad, gandhak, loha, tamra* etc, animal origin (ex-*ghee, dugdha, mukta, sukti, amber* etc). *Agnijara* is an animal origin product obtained from whales. It is called as ambergris, amber. This drug is a decayed intestinal part of whale. Due to ingestion of some grass in sea, the intestine of whale gets obstructed which leading to death of Whale. After the death, the intestinal part starts decaying and floats on sea. Fishermen collects the intestinal part

and keep it under sunlight for drying. Drying is an important process because intestine of whale in vivo has a very foul smell and on drying this smell disappears. In *Rasa Shastra Agnijara* is mentioned under *Sadharana Rasa. Agnijara* is available in the oceans of Sri Lanka, Indian Ocean, Arabian ocean, seashores of Africa, Lakshadweep and Nicobar island. *Agnijara* is *Tridosha Shamak* but specially plays role on *kaphavata Dosha. Agnijara* is *Hridhya, Vajikara, Sheeta Prashamak. In medicinal compounds as Chintamani Ras, Bruhat*

Vata Chinta amani Rasa, Vadvanal Rasa, Javaharmohara Vati, all have Agnijara as an Active ingredient.

KEYWORD: Agnijar, Rasshastra, Ayurveda, Medicine.

INTRODUCTION

Agnijara is an animal by-product obtained from whales. It is called as Ambergris. Ambergris is a solid, waxy, flammable substance of a dull grey or blackish colour produced in the digestive system of sperm whales. Freshly produced ambergris has a marine, fecal odour. However, it acquires a sweet, earthy scent as the time passes. The odour of Ambergis is commonly likened to the fragrance of rubbing alcohol without the vaporous chemical astringency. Ambergris has been very highly valued by perfumers as a fixative that allows the scent to last much longer, although it has been mostly replaced by synthetic ambroxan (active principle). *In Rasashastra* literature, '*Rasarnava*' mentioned about *Agnijara* for the first time. This product had been classified under '*Sadharana Rasa*'.^[11] According to *Acharaya Vagbhatt Agnijara* is a product of *Agninakra* fish's chorion.^[22] It is used in the treatment of neurological disorders and *Mandagni* as it is *Deepan Pachan* in nature. There is no reference of this product in any of the *Ayurvedic* classical books like *Charaka Samhita, Sushruta Samhita* etc This product is an ingredient of various formulations of *rasashastra* medicines that are used in the treatment of fever, joint disorders, obesity and also in the manufacture of perfumes.

SYNONYMS

Agniniryasa, Agnijwala, Sindhuplava, Agnijara, Agnija, Sindhuphala, Vahnijara^[3], Agnijara (Latin: Ambra Grisea, Old French: Ambre Gris), Ambergrease, or grey amber^[4]

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES^[5]

- Amber is very light in weight, and in greyish color.
- It floats over water.
- It has a specific gravity of 780-927.
- When kept in glass bottle and heated, it melts at 145oFs.
- when put in fire after drying, it gives aromatic smell.
- When heated to 2120 F, it evaporates with white fumes leaving ash.
- It's melting point is 1450F and boiling point is 2120
- Amber is an insoluble in water but soluble in alcohol and oil.
- According to P.V Sharma it is soluble in ether, chloroform and oil only.

• In *Rasarnava* it's physical appearance is described as *muktaphala* prabham.^[6]

Ambergris is relatively nonreactive to acid. White crystals of terpene known as *Ambrein* can be separated by heating raw ambergris in alcohol allowing the resulting solution to cool.

Breakdown of the relatively scentless Ambrein through oxidation produces Ambroxan and Ambrinol the main odor components of ambergris.^[7]

Agnijara is black or kapot in colour.

AGANIJARA SHODHANA

Agnijara is triturated with *Adraka Swarasa* (ginger juice) or *Matulunga* Swarasa (lemon juice) for 3 times.^[8]

'Marana' (another method of purification involving burning and exposure to heat) for the product is not needed.

DESCRIBED IN RASASHASTRA

It was first mentioned in 8th century in the text '*Rasarnava*' while explaining its role in '*Abhrak Druti prakarana*' (Method to melt *Abraka*).

Ayurveda prakasha considered it to be '*Kshara vishesh*' (Type of alkali). It has been used for '*Parad bandan karma*' and '*Parada jaran*'. (Procedure related to Mercury).

TYPES OF AGNIJARA – AMBERGRIS^[9]





Image 1: Types of Agnijar with different colors.

On the basis of availability, Amber is classified into different forms and names^[10]

- 1. Baltic amber Peeta varnayukta (Green colored)
- 2. Susyhian amber Arunabha yukta peeta (Pale white)
- 3. Rumenian amber Neela lohita varni (Bluish red colored)
- 4. Vermi amber Peeta neela lohita varni (Bluish red colored)

PROPERTIES OF AGNIJARA^[11]

- Rasa (Taste) Katu rasa (pungent)
- Guna Laghu (Light), Rooksha (Dry)
- Vipaka Katu (Pungent)
- Veerya(Potency) Ushna (Hot)
- Doshakarma (Action on dosha)
- a) Kaphavatahara, Pitavardhaka, Raktarog, Medhohar, Sannipatajrog, Shool etc.
- b) *Tridoshagna* (Pacifies all the vitiated *Dosha*), *Dhanuarvata*(tetenay), *Vataroga*,^[12]
- It is used for viryotkarsh in Parad and made it Bubhukshit
- It is used in Jarana Karma
- With the help of Aganijar, Parad become Sparshvedhi.^[13]

SYSTEMIC MEDICINAL USES

- Samsthanik karma Nadi samsthan as it is helpful for mastishka (Neurogenic)
- Pachan Samsthan (Digestive system)– Dipan, Pachan, Anuloman, Grahi (Helps in proper digestion)
- Raktavaha Saimsthan (Circulatory system)- Hridhya (helps in cardiac function)
- Prajanan Samsthan (Reproductive system) Vajikaran (Improve sexual function)
- Tapakrama (Temperature regulation)– Sheeta Prashaman (Pacifies coldness in the body

DOSAGE

1/4Ratti to 1/2 Ratti (30-125mg)

ANUPAN

Mixed with *Ghee*, butter or honey.

AYURVEDIC FORMULATIONS^[14]

- *Chintamani Rasa* It is an *Ayurvedic* medicine, with herbal and mineral ingredients, in tablet form. It is used in treating heart diseases, diabetes etc.
- Dhatri Rasayana Useful to treat prameha (diabetes)
- Brihat Vatachintamani Rasa Useful to treat vata roga (Disease related to vata dosha)
- Vadvanal Rasa Useful to treat agnimandhya (indigestion or reduced appetite)
- Javaharmohara vati and Ratneshvar rasa
- Yakuti rasa

DISCUSSION

Agnijara is a rare drug, which is briefly described in *Rasashastra*. It is not mentioned in *samhita* like *charak* and *sushruta*. This product has been classified under *sadharana rasa*. According to various *Rasashastra* texts, it is an intestinal part of whale. As I had described before, *Agnijara* is tridoshagna but it is very much effected in *kaphavata pradhana roga*. *Agnijara* is *katu* in *rasa* so it is effective in *kapha dosha* also has *ushna virya* so effects on both dosha, vata and *kapha*. It is *laghu* and *ruksha* in *guna* so plays role on *kapha*. *Agnijara* has good effect in circulatory system and considered a good *hridya dravya*, for example; *Chintamani Rasa* is Hridya drug and it's contents includes *Agnijara*. It has *anulomaka* property that's why it also works on *Pitta Dosha*. *Agnijara* has *Sheeta Prashmana* property that helps in body temperature regulation. So many of the medicines of fever (*Jwar*) has *Agnijara* is a good nervine tonic, that's why it is used in *Vata Roga.Brihatvata Chintamani Rasa* - a good *Vata Shamak* drug and have *Agnijara* as it's main content.

CONCLUSION

As discussed earlier, *Agnijara* has *tridosha-shamak* property specially *kapha Vata Hara* and due to many other qualitiesit it is liked and used by *Ayurveda* practitioner in *Dhanurvata* (tetany), *Prameha*(diabetes), *Hridaya Roga*(heart diseases). It is not only useful as a medicine but also used as *Kshara Vishesh* according to *Ayurveda Prakash*.^[15] So it has been used for

Parad Bandhan Karma and *Parad Jarana Karma*(process used in purification of mercury), it also works as helping agent in *Abhraka Druti Prakaran*(method to melt *Abharak*).

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