Department of Dravyaguna Vidnyan Plant Name: Shatavari





Plant Name: Shatavari

Introduction

• Botanical Name: Asparagus racemosus Willd.

• Family: Asparagaceae (formerly Liliaceae)

Common Names:

o **Sanskrit**: Shatavari, Narayani, Bahusuta, Atirasa

Hindi: Shatavari
Marathi: Shatavari
Gujarati: Shatavari
Tamil: Tannirvittan

Telugu: PilligaddaluKannada: Shatmuli

Significance in Ayurveda

- Shatavari means "one who possesses a hundred husbands", signifying its role in female reproductive health.
- Considered the "Queen of Herbs" in Ayurveda due to its nourishing, rejuvenating, and adaptogenic properties.
- A primary Rasayana (rejuvenative) drug, enhancing vitality and longevity.

Classification According to Ayurveda

- · Charaka:
 - o Balya (Strength-promoting)
 - Jeevaniya (Life-promoting)
 - Vaya-sthapana (Anti-aging)
 - Stanya-janana (Lactation-promoting)
- Sushruta:
 - Madhura Skandha (Sweet-tasting group)
- Vagbhata:
 - Stanyajanana (Galactagogue)

Morphology

- Type: Climbing, spinous, perennial herb.
- Roots: Fleshy, tuberous, white, or light brown, tapering, clustered.
- Leaves: Small, needle-like, arranged in clusters.
- Flowers: Small, white, fragrant, arranged in clusters.
- Fruits: Small, round, purple to black berries.
- Seeds: Hard, black, globular.

Distribution & Habitat

- Found across India, especially in tropical and subtropical regions.
- Grows in forests, hilly areas, and sandy soil regions.
- Common in Himalayan foothills, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Southern India.

Chemical Constituents

- Steroidal Saponins Shatavarin I to IV (Phytoestrogens)
- Alkaloids Asparagine
- Flavonoids Kaempferol, Quercetin, Rutin
- Glycosides Sitosterol, Sarsasapogenin
- Polysaccharides Mucilage
- Essential Oils Volatile compounds

Properties (According to Ayurveda)

- Rasa (Taste): Madhura (Sweet), Tikta (Bitter)
- Guna (Quality): Guru (Heavy), Snigdha (Unctuous)
- Virya (Potency): Sheeta (Cooling)
- Vipaka (Post-digestive effect): Madhura (Sweet)
- Karma (Actions):
 - o Rasayana (Rejuvenative, anti-aging)
 - Stanyajanana (Enhances lactation)
 - Balya (Strength-giving, improves vitality)
 - o Shukrala (Enhances reproductive health, aphrodisiac)
 - o Tridoshahara (Balances all three doshas, especially Pitta and Vata)
 - o Meda Vardhaka (Nourishing, enhances body tissues)

Dosha & Dhatu Affinity

- Dosha: Balances Vata and Pitta, slightly increases Kapha.
- Dhatus: Acts on Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, Shukra, and Stanya Dhatu.

Indications

- **Reproductive Health**: Female infertility, Menstrual disorders, Dysmenorrhea, Menopause
- **Pregnancy & Lactation**: Improves fetal growth, enhances breast milk production
- Digestive Health: Hyperacidity, Peptic ulcers, IBS
- Urinary Disorders: Dysuria, Burning micturition, Kidney stones
- Respiratory Health: Dry cough, Asthma, Tuberculosis
- Mental Health: Stress, Anxiety, Cognitive enhancement
- Immunity & Strength: Acts as an adaptogen, enhances stamina and energy levels

Parts Used

- Roots (Primary medicinal part)
- Leaves (Used occasionally)

Dosage

- Churna (Powder): 3-6 g with milk or honey
- **Kwatha (Decoction)**: 50-100 ml
- Capsules/Tablets: 250-500 mg twice daily
- Ghrita (Medicated ghee): 5-10 g
- Asava/Arishta: 15-30 ml

Uses

External Uses

- Skin Health Paste used for burns, wounds, and skin inflammation.
- Hair Care Strengthens hair follicles, prevents hair fall and premature graying.

Internal Uses

• Female Reproductive System

Regulates menstrual cycles, reduces menstrual pain, enhances fertility. Supports pregnancy and postnatal recovery.

• Male Reproductive System

Acts as an aphrodisiac, improves sperm quality and quantity.

• Digestive System

Reduces acidity, supports digestion, relieves constipation.

Nervous System

Calms the mind, reduces stress, and promotes better sleep.

Important Yogas (Formulations)

- Shatavari Kalpa Used for pregnancy and lactation support.
- **Shatavari Ghrita** Enhances reproductive and digestive health.
- **Shatavari Churna** Used for general debility, stress relief, and hormonal balance.
- Aswagandhadi Lehyam Strengthens muscles and nervous system.
- Shatavari Rasayana Used in gynecological and geriatric care.

Therapeutic Uses

- 1. Female Infertility & Menstrual Disorders
 Shatavari churna with milk improves ovulation and balances hormones.
- 2. Lactation
 Decoction of Shatavari roots enhances milk production in breastfeeding mothers.
- 3. Hyperacidity & Ulcers
 Shatavari powder with honey reduces acid reflux and heals ulcers.
- 4. Mental Stress & Insomnia
 Shatavari ghee calms the nervous system and promotes deep sleep.
- 5. Weight Gain & General Weakness
 Shatavari kalpa with warm milk improves energy levels and nourishes tissues.