



Official Name:-	अपामार्ग	
English Name	Prickly Chaff Flower or Devil's horsehip	
Botanical Name :-.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	
Family :-	Amaranthaceae	

Taxonomical Classification		<p>KINGDOM :- Plantae</p> <p>SUBKINGDOM :-Tracheobinota</p> <p>SUPERDIVISION :-Spermatophyta</p> <p>DIVISION :- Mangoliophyta</p> <p>CLASS :- Mangoliophsida</p> <p>SUBCLASS :- Caryophyllidae</p> <p>ORDER :- Caryophyllales</p> <p>FAMILY :- Amaranthaceae</p> <p>GENUS :- Achyranthes</p> <p>SPECIES :- aspera</p>	
Synonyms:-		<p>Adhahshalya, Aghata, Ashvashalya, Durabhighraha, Durgraha, Kandakanta, Kanti, Kharamanjari, Kinihi, Ksharamadhya, Kshavaka, Kubja, Malakantaka, Manjarika, Marga, Markatapippali, Markati, Mayuraka, Nandi, Panktikantaka, Pratyakpushpi, Shaikharika, Shikhari, Vashira</p>	
Habitat :-		Common as weed throughout India	
Botanical Identification	Habit	A wild, perennial, erect herb	
	Root	Angular and longitudinally furrowed, slightly ribbed, cylindrical taproot, yellowish brown colour, secondary and tertiary root present.	
	Stem/Bark	Erect, ribbed, hairy.	
	Leaves	Phyllotaxy	



	<p>वीर्य:- उष्ण</p> <p>विपाक:- कटु</p> <p>दोषकर्म:- वात-कफ शामक</p>
Chemical Constituents:-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achyranthine</li> <li>• Achyranthes saponins A,B,C,D</li> <li>• Hentriacontane</li> <li>• Betaine</li> <li>• Oleanolic acid</li> <li>• Ecdysterone amino acids</li> </ul>
Market information:-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ayurvedic Medicine:- Apamarg is used to manufacture various Ayurvedic products, such as churnas, tablets, and powders.</li> <li>• Pharmaceutical Industry:- The plant's extracts are used in the production of medicines for respiratory and skin disorders.</li> <li>• Cosmetics and Skincare:- Apamarg's antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties make it a popular ingredient in skincare products.</li> <li>• Food Industry:- The plant's seeds are used as a spice, and its leaves are used in traditional cooking.</li> </ul>
Adulteration/Substitution:-	<p>Substitute:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tilanala Kshara Sutra can be used as a substitute for Apamarga Kshara.</li> <li>• Eranda Kshara an effective alternative for Apamarga</li> </ul>
Cultivation:-	<p>Planting during-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In field:- During rainy season(June-September)</li> <li>• In nursery:- During winter season(October-February)</li> </ul> <p>Soil- Plant thrives in well drained sandy loam soil</p>
Flowering season:-	Throughout the year ( mainly in winters)
Harvesting:-	During October to November
Present Status- Endangered/ Not concerned/ Extinct	Not concerned
Conservation method:-	Nil
Main Uses:-	कफनाशक, अर्शघ्न, कण्डुघ्न, कण्डुहर, उदरघ्न, पाचन, आमघ्न, रक्तग्राही, वामन, दीपन, अग्निकृत, शूलहर, अर्शोहर, दद्रुहर, रोचन, हृदरुजा
Part used:-	पञ्चाङ्ग, तण्डुल, क्षार
Dose	<p>Medicinal Dose:-</p> <p>अपामार्ग क्षार:- ½-2 ग्राम</p> <p>स्वरस:- 10-20 मि.लि.</p> <p>चूर्ण:- 1-3 ग्राम</p> <p>सत्व:- ½-1मि.लि.</p>
	Toxic Dose:- Nil
	Fatal Dose:- 10-20 ग्राम
Toxicity (if any) toxic constituent -	Nil
Antidote or treatment (if any)-	Nil
Purification (if any)	Apamarga (Achyranthes aspera) can be purified by burning it until it turns white, straining the ash, and adding water. The

	mixture is then filtered, evaporated, and the white powder is collected. Other purifying method are Hydro-alcoholic extract, Pet ether extract, HPLC ( isolation & purification of alkaloids).		
Formulations:-	Formulations अपामार्ग बीज तिलादि क्षार अग्निमांद्यादितैल अमृत सर्पि	Rogadhik ara अशमरी उदर रोग सर्प विष	Reference सु.चि.17/25 सु.चि.7/22 च.चि.13/171 सु.क.6/12
Special information (if any)	Nil		