

CAESALPINIA BONDUCELLA

(*Caes. Bon.*)

Common Name	:	Hindi: <i>Karanju</i>; Bengali: <i>Nata karanja</i>
Botanical name	:	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> (Linn)
Synonyms	:	<i>Caesalpinia crista</i> Linn,
English	:	<i>Bonduc nut</i>
Family	:	Fabaceae

Introduction

Caesalpinia bonducella is an Indian wild shrub. It is commonly known as *Nata karanja* in Bengali. Traditional used of the root powder in constitutional disorders; paste of twig with lime water in intestinal worms; leaf powder with decoction of long pepper as tonic; and powder of seeds in malarial fever, dyspepsia and in colic pain; and seed's oil in facial paralysis. In Kangra (Himachal Pradesh), roots are used in intermittent fever and diabetes. In Sri Lanka, the plant is used for treatment of fractures. It is an excellent remedy for curing the chronic intermittent fever.

Dr. K.K. Bhattacharya proved this drug and finds mention in Drug of Hindoosthan by S.C.Ghose.

Description:

It is a well-known wild shrub of our country. It grows near the sea coast in all hot countries. It is climbing prickly shrub, extending up to 15 m in height, with branchlets glossy, black, armed with hooked and straight. Leaves: pinnate, 30-60 cm long; petioles prickly; stipules in the form of a pair of reduced pinnae at the base of the leaf; pinnae 6-11 pairs 5 to 7.5 cm long, stalked. Flowers: yellow, fragrant, dense at the top of raceme, lax downwards, pedicels 5 to 8 mm, brown downy. Calyx 5, corolla 5, stamens 10. fruit: a pod, dark brown to black, shortly stalked, oblong, 5 to 7.5 cm long and 4.5 cm wide. Seed: 1 or 2, black, orbicular or ovoid to reniform, beaked and hard.

Part used: Seed.

Distribution

Throughout India up to 2000 m. Most common along the sea-coast of West Bengal, Southern India and up to 850 m on the hills.

Clinically Verified Symptoms

Name of Drug : *Caesalpinia bonducella*

Potency : Q, 6, 30, 200

Location	Symptom	Source	No. of patients prescribed	No. of patients relieved
Mind	Depression	4,7	16	10
Head	Headache – terrible	4,7	172	114
	(< walking)	-	10	10
	> pressure	4,7	264	177
	> wrapping	4,7	26	10
	(< evening)	-	3	3

Location	Symptom	Source	No. of patients prescribed	No. of patients relieved
Nose	(Coryza with thin nasal discharge)	-	6	6
Stomach	Thirst for cold water (with headache)	7	99	72
	Aversion for liquid food	4,7	39	22
	Thirst for cold water	4,7	10	6
	(Bilious vomiting)	-	2	2
Abdomen	Liver enlarge with pain <pressure	4	92	60
Rectum	Diarrhea- loose, watery stool (with increased thirst)	4,7	6	3
	(Constipation alternate with diarrhea)	-	5	5
	Stool watery yellow	4,7	6	4
	Stool hard	7	58	41
	-(difficult)	-	16	16
	Stool loose mixed with mucus	7	15	10
Fever	Fever with chill between 8 to 10 a.m & 2 to 4 p.m.	4,7	654	463
	- With headache & bodyache	4,7	708	418
	> pressure	4,7	326	149
	<morning	4,7	855	513
	(< mid day)	-	20	20
	< afternoon 2-4 p.m.	4,7	770	432
	(<night)	-	4	4
	(with coryza)	-	6	6
	with constipation	4,7	13	12
	(with dry cough)	-	6	6
	with pain in right side of abdomen	7	3	3
	(with restlessness)	-	10	10
	(Without chill)	4	130	79
	(with headache > pressure)	4	128	71
	With anorexia	7	172	110
	(Bodyache)	-	100	100 ✓
	Intermittent fever with chill	4,7	227	145
	(With bitter taste in mouth)	-	15	15
	With tongue coated white	4,7	215	136
	With Liver enlarged and painful	7	59	38
		7	33	22
Fever with extreme weakness	7	143	85	
- with enlarged spleen with pain rt hypochondrium	7	2	2	
Thirst - during heat stage	4,7	158	114	
fever- irregular	7	29	26	
Skin	Reddish eruptions like mosquito bites	7	13	9
General	Extreme weakness after fever	4,7	164	131 ✓

Note:- Additional symptoms (which are not present in literature) are in brackets & bold.

Additional Symptoms	No. of Patients Relived
Headache – terrible < walking	10
- < evening	3
Coryza with thin nasal discharge	6
Bilious vomiting	2
Constipation alternate with diarrhea	5
Stool hard - difficult	16
Fever < mid day	20
-with dry cough	6
-with restlessness	10
-With Bodyache	100
-With bitter taste in mouth	15

Discussion

Dr. K.K. Bhattacharya proved this drug and mentioned in **Drugs of Hindoosthan** by S.C.Ghose. Symptoms as mentioned in the literature have been verified under the Clinical Verification Programme. Some additional symptoms observed and disappeared during the verification are mentioned above.

Caesalpinia bonducella has a wide sphere of action not only on intermittent fever but also have the action on other parts of body like mind, head, nose, stomach, abdomen, rectum and skin. This is a very good medicine for intermittent fever < at 8-10 a. m & 2 to 4 p.m. with chill and body ache, restlessness, extreme weakness after fever, depression, headache better by pressure, liver enlargement with pain < by pressure, stools are hard, reddish eruption like mosquito bites.