



**Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil  
(Dada)**

Founder, Prakash Shikshan  
Mandal, Islampur



Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

**LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL**

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,

P.G. INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR

DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

## DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA



### VANSH

**Marathi:**

**Botanical name:**

**Synonyms:**

**Family:**

**Common name:**

Bambukalaka, kalanka, maanga velu.

Bambusa arundinaceae

Arundo bambos, Bambos arundinacea, Bambusa arundinacea

Poaceae

Indian Thorny Bamboo, giant thorny bamboo, male bamboo, spiny bamboo, spring bamboo

**Description:**

Indian Thorny Bamboo is a soft, thick-walled bamboo which grows very fast and tall. The shoots are edible. Thorny lower branches are long and wiry. Leaves are lanceshaped, 7-18 cm long, 1-1.8 cm wide, with a long-pointed tip. Clump bamboos have underground stems that sprout vertical shoots much closer to their parent plants, growing slowly outward. Thick wall with flexibility comes in useful for construction materials, scaffolds, and handicrafts. Indian Thorny Bamboo is native to India and China.

**Attributes :**

Rasa- Madhur, Kashay, Vipak- Madhur, Veerya- Sheeta, Guna  
-Laghu, Ruksha, Tikshna.

**Medicinal uses:**

The stems and leaves are used in the Ayurvedic system of medicine as blood-purifier, in leucoderma and inflammatory conditions. An infusion of the leaves is used as an eye-wash. It is also given internally for bronchitis, gonorrhoea and fever. The tender shoots are pickled or steeped in oil for direct consumption or made into curries. They promote the appetite and help in digestion. The leaves are emmenagogue, anthelmintic, astringent and febrifuge.