

AṢṬĀṄGA-SAṄGRAHA

Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha was composed around the **6th century AD** by Ācārya Vāgbhatta (आचार्य वाग्भट्ट) and is divided into ***hundred and fifty chapters (150)*** with ***6 sthānas [स्थान /divisions]***.

Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha is a neat collection of the ***details of Suśrut Saṃhitā (सुश्रुत संहिता)*** and ***Caraka Saṃhitā (चरक संहिता)***. It is considered as a ***summary*** of both these treatises.

Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha is the first medical text to incorporate ***astrological concepts***.

It is claimed that diseases which originate during different ***stellar (नक्षत्र /Nakṣatra)*** conjunctions follow different courses.

COMMENTARIES ON AṢṬĀṄGA-SAṄGRAHA

Commentaries on Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha were written by ***Aruṇadatta (अरुणदत्त)*** and by ***Hemādri (हेमादिर)***. Aruṇadatta authored ***Sarvāṅga Sundara (सर्वाङ्गसुन्दर)*** around ***1220 AD*** while Hemadri authored the very famous commentary called ***Āyurveda Rasāyana (आयुर्वेद रसायन)*** around ***1271 - 1309 AD***.

A BRIEF LOOK AT AṢṬĀṄGA-HṚDAYA

Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya is a ***concise version*** of Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha, with neat and lucid explanations of topics written by ***Ācārya Vāgbhatta*** who was the ***grandson*** of ***Ācārya Vāgbhatta***, the author of the ***Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha***

Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya is usually preferred to Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha by many scholars and students to understand Āyurveda and they popularly include **Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya** in the **major triad** in place of Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha. Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya follows the same general structure of Aṣṭāṅga Saṅgraha and is divided into **6 sthānas** and **one hundred and twenty chapters**.

Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya was translated from **Sanskrit into Persian** in **A.D. 1473** by **Hakim Ali Mohammed Bin Ali Ismaili Asavali Aseeli**, and dedicated to **Mahmood Shah I**, the ruler of Gujarat.

CONFUSION REGARDING THE TWO VĀGBHATTAS

Many scholars wrongly accept both individual authors; **Vāgbhatta of Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha** and **Vāgbhatta of Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya** to be one person.

A close scrutiny indicates that both these treatise were created by different authors with the same name **Ācārya Vāgbhatta**.

Historical sources prove that **Ācārya Vāgbhatta the 1st** who authored **Aṣṭāṅga-Saṅgraha** was the **grandfather** of **Ācārya Vāgbhatta the 2nd** who authored **Aṣṭāṅga-Hṛdaya**

This confusion may have arisen since both these treatises were composed around the same time in the **6th century AD**.