

THE AYURVEDIC FORMULARY OF INDIA

PART - II

First English
Edition



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
MENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY
NEW DELHI

The Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part II, English version contains description of 191 classical Ayurvedic formulations. Methods of preparation of different groups of formulations like asava, arishta, arka, avaleha, kwatha churna, guggulu, ghrita, churna, taila, lepa, vati, anjara, parpati, pishti, bhasma, mandura and louha are mentioned in detail with the ingredients.

Scientific/Botanical and English names for single drugs of plant, mineral and metal origin are given in the appendix which will make this book more user friendly for scientists, teachers, students and manufacturers of Ayurvedic medicines. Definitions and terminologies used in Ayurvedic pharmacy are also mentioned in detail with authentic references. Purification method of poisonous drugs are given in its appendix to facilitate Ayurvedic drug manufacturing pharmacists. The use of various formulations in different disease conditions are also given. In the end weights and measurements followed by the references are also given. In general this book will be more user friendly for scientists, research scholars, pharmacists, students and general readers.

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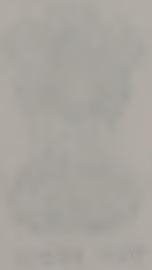
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NEW DELHI



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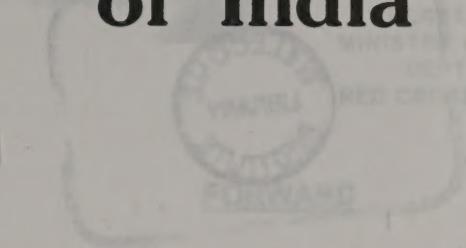
**THE AYURVEDIC FORMULARY
OF INDIA**

First English Edition



Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Central Council of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
2000

The Ayurvedic Formulary of India



Part - II

First English Edition

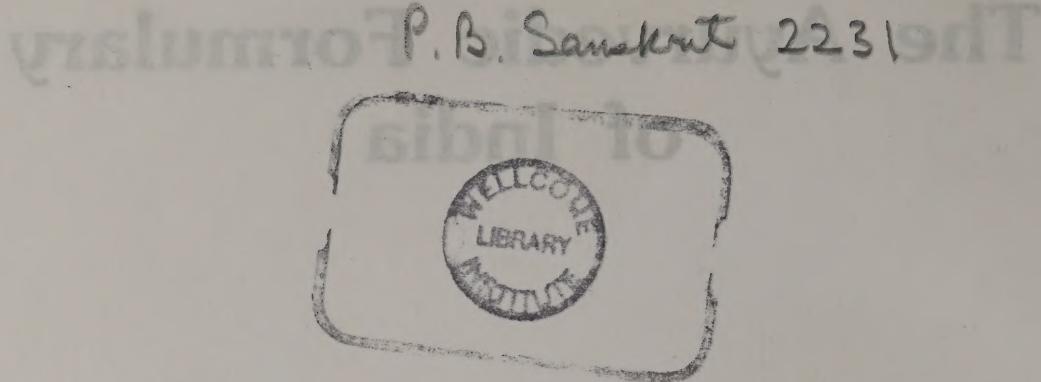
document contains a comprehensive list of the names of the origin, distribution, their tolerance, uses and some substitutes where the drugs are not available. This will help in identification of the substances which can vary with

The volume has been prepared under the constant guidance of the expert members of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia Committee. The staff of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee Cell in the Department of ISBT & H has contributed in the translation and editorial work. It is expected that the publication of this book will be of great help to the medical students and practitioners of Ayurveda in India, Pakistan and other countries where Ayurveda is being studied.



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy
2000



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भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति एवं होमियोपैथिक विभाग

रेड क्रॉस भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110001

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
DEPTT. OF ISM & HOMOEOPATHY
RED CROSS BUILDING, NEW DELHI - 110001

FORWARD

Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part-I (AFI Part-I) is a compilation of 444 classical formulations which are most commonly manufactured and used in the practice of Ayurveda in the country. The Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part-II (AFI Part-II) contains 190 such classical formulations, which are predominantly manufactured in Government pharmacies and used by teaching institutions, Govt. colleges and hospitals etc. The document has been compiled by translating the Sanskrit texts, which have been edited with reference to the ingredients, method of preparation, doses and classical uses. Some of the ambiguities which had been encountered have been removed and the formulations in the text can now be easily understood which would facilitate systematic manufacture of the drugs.

The English edition of AFI Part-II has been improved in as much as this document contains a complete list of single ingredients of plant origin, alongwith their botanical names and approved substitutes, where the drugs are not available. This will help in the identification of the species, which in turn will enable standardisation of the formulations.

This volume has been prepared under the constant guidance of the expert members of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee. The staff of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee Cell in the Department of ISM & H has contributed in the translation and editorial work, which deserves appreciation. It is expected that the English edition of the Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part-II would be useful not only within India but also in other countries of South East Asia where Ayurveda is being practised.

I forward this volume with great pleasure and appreciation.

(SHAILAJA CHANDRA)

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LEGAL NOTICES

1. In India there are laws dealing with certain substances which are the subject of the monographs of compound formulations included in the Ayurvedic Formulary of India. These monographs should be read subject to the restrictions imposed by those laws wherever they are applicable.
2. It is expedient that enquiry be made in each case in order to ensure that the provisions of any law are being complied with.
3. In general, the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act (1940), Chapter IV-A as are applicable to Ayurvedic Drugs and the Rules framed there under should be consulted.
4. Standards for the several single drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin included in the Pharmacopoeial Lit of Single Drugs included as an Appendix to the Ayurvedic Formulary have yet to be worked out. In the manufacture of medicines included in this Formulary, it should be ensured that the Vaidya-in-Charge of the Pharmacy has reasonably satisfied himself about the identity and purity of the drugs.
5. Use of substitute drugs (pratinidhi dravyas) wherever the original drugs are not available, is permissible in the Ayurvedic classics and practice. It must however be ensured that only the substitutes as are mentioned in the texts or included in the Formulary are used.
6. Formulations included in the Ayurvedic Formulary may also be manufactured as per formulae given in various Ayurvedic Classics. The Ayurvedic Formulary has however included the most commonly accepted Formulae for the medicinal preparations included therein. It does not however preclude the Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Industry and the practitioners from manufacturing medicines on the basis of other formulae. But should be medicines be prepared according to the reference mentioned in the Formulary, deviation in the details of the ingredients or their quantities is not permissible.

General Notices

Title : The title of this book, including supplements thereto, is the Ayurvedic Formulary of India. The word 'Formulary' wherever it occurs in the text, refers to the Ayurvedic Formulary of India.

Names of Drugs, Preparations and other Substances.

Synonyms : While it is advisable that the Sanskrit titles and names should be employed in prescription, the more important or frequently used alternative names are given as synonyms. These synonyms are also titles, and substances or preparations so designated for use in medicine, have the same significance as the main titles.

Official : All names of drugs, formulations and processes mentioned in the Formulary will be deemed to be Sāstriya and would be synonymous with the word "Official" and applies to any statement included in the General Notices, Monographs and Appendices of the Formulary.

Methods of Preparation : The General Method of Preparation has been given immediately preceding the individual Groups of Formulations. When there is a statement in the body of a monograph of the formulations that a substance will have to be prepared by a certain method, it indicates that the general method is modified to that extent. In some cases there are more than one method of preparation and new methods are constantly being evolved. What is intended is that, irrespective of the method of preparation, the resulting substances must comply with Formulary requirements.

Doses : Doses mentioned in the Formulary are intended merely for general guidance and represent, unless otherwise stated, the average range of quantities per dose which are generally regarded as suitable for adults when administered orally. It is not to be regarded as binding upon the prescribers. The doses may in many cases be repeated three to four times in 24 hours. The medical practitioners will exercise his own judgement and act on his own responsibility in respect of the amount of any therapeutic agent he may prescribe or administer or the frequency of its administration. When however, an unusually large dose appear to have been prescribed, it shall be the duty of the pharmacist or dispenser to satisfy himself that the prescriber's intention has been correctly interpreted. If it is necessary to administer a drug by a route other than oral, the single dose for such administration is mentioned.

Doses are expressed in the metric system of weights or measures. A conversion table is appended to the Formulary giving the classical Ayurvedic System of weights and measures and their metric equivalents.

It is to be noted that the relation between the doses in metric and Ayurvedic Systems set forth in the text is of only approximate equivalence. These equivalents are for the convenience of the prescriber and are sufficiently accurate for pharmaceutical or other purposes.

Weights and Measures : In the Formulary only the metric system of weights and measures is indicated.

Fluid measures are given in multiples or fractions of millilitre. The term 'ML' is used as short designation for the millilitre. When the term 'drop' is used, the measurement is to be made by means of a tube which delivers 1 gramme of distilled water at 15°C, in 20 drops.

Metric measures are required by the Formulary to be graduated at 25°C, and all measurements involved in the analytical operations of the Formulary are intended, unless otherwise stated, to be made at that temperature.

Crude Drugs : Plant, animal and mineral drugs are required to be free from insects and other foreign matter, and from animal excreta and to show no abnormal odour, colour, sliminess, mould or other evidence of deterioration.

Storage : The container and its closure must not interact physically or chemically with the substance which it holds so as to alter the strength, quality or purity of the substance. If interaction is unavoidable, the alteration must not be so great as to bring the substance below Formulary requirements. A well-closed container must protect the contents from extraneous matter or from loss of the substance under ordinary or customary conditions of handling, shipment, storage or sale. A tightly-closed container must protect the content from contamination by extraneous matter or moisture, from loss of the substance and from efflorescence, deliquescence or evaporation under the ordinary or customary conditions of handling, shipment, storage or sale and shall be capable of sight reclosure. Where a tightly-closed container is specified, it may be replaced by hermetically-closed container. A hermetically closed container for a single dose of that substance must be impervious to air or any other gas under the ordinary or customary conditions of handling, shipment, storage or sale.

Indo-Romanic Equivalents of Devanagari Alphabets

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| अ | a | ड | da |
| आ | ā | ढ | dha |
| इ | i | ण | ṇa |
| ई | ī | त | ta |
| उ | u | थ | tha |
| ऊ | ū | द | da |
| ऋ | r | ध | dha |
| ए | a | न | na |
| ऐ | ai | प | pa |
| ओ | o | फ | pha |
| औ | au | ब | ba |
| া | m̄ | ভ | bha |
| ঃ | h̄ | ম | ma |
| ক | ka | য | ya |
| খ | kha | র | ra |
| গ | ga | ল | la |
| ঘ | gha | ব | va |
| ঱ | na | শ | śa |
| চ | ca | ষ | ṣa |
| ছ | cha | স | sa |
| জ | ja | হ | ha |
| ঝ | jha | କ୍ଷ | kṣa |
| ঞ | ñā | ତ୍ର | tra |
| ঠ | ṭa | ଜ୍ଞ | jñā |
| ঢ | tha | | |

Abbreviations for Parts of Plants

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Androecium | Adr. |
| 2. | Anther | Atr. |
| 3. | Aril | Ar. |
| 4. | Bulb | Bl. |
| 5. | Dry Fruit | Dr. Fr. |
| 6. | Dry Seed | Dr. Sd. |
| 7. | Exudate | Exd. |
| 8. | Endosperm (Bīja Majjā) | Enm. |
| 9. | Flower | Fl. |
| 10. | Flower Bud | Fl. B. |
| 11. | Fruit | Fr. |
| 12. | Fruit Exudate | Fr. Exd. |
| 13. | Fruit Rind | Fr. R. |
| 14. | Fruit Pulp (Phala majjā) | Fr. P. |
| 15. | Gall | G. |
| 16. | Heart Wood | Ht. Wd. |
| 17. | Inflorescence | Ifl. |
| 18. | Leaf | Lf. |
| 19. | Latex | L. |
| 20. | Oil | Ol. |
| 21. | Plant (Whole) | Pl. |
| 22. | Root | Rt. |
| 23. | Root Bark | Rt. Bk. |
| 24. | Root Tuber | Rt. Tr. |
| 25. | Rhizome | Rz. |
| 26. | Seed | Sd. |
| 27. | Silicious Concretion | S.C. |
| 28. | Solid Extract | So. Ext. |
| 29. | Stem | St. |
| 30. | Stem Bark | St. Bk. |
| 31. | Stem Tuber | St. Tb. |
| 32. | Style and Stigma | Stl./Stg. |
| 33. | Substitute Root | Sub. Rt. |

PREFACE

1. The first volume of the Ayurvedic Formulary of India included important formulations, which are manufactured on a large scale and used frequently by the physicians of the country. In the second volume of the Ayurvedic Formulary of India, those formulations which are described in texts and are manufactured by the State Pharmacies for their use in Government hospitals and dispensaries are included. It was a difficult task for the Committee to decide upon the exact methods of manufacture given in some of these texts and determine the correct methods of manufacture. However, with the help of eminent scholars in the profession, this has been achieved and we are glad to present the second volume of the Ayurvedic Formulary.
2. This Committee would like to place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the staff of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee, (APC) Section in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the preparation of the Second Volume of the Ayurvedic Formulary.

CHAIRMAN

Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee

New Delhi

Dated : Jan., 2000

INTRODUCTION

The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee had been entrusted with the enormous task of bringing out an Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia. The Committee was constituted by the Government of India vide its letter No. 14-8/62 ISM dated the 20th September 1962 to fulfil the following functions.

1. To prepare the official Ayurvedic Formulary of India in 2 or more parts of drugs which are most commonly used in Ayurvedic practice throughout the country.
2. To prepare the official Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India in two or more parts laying down standards for :
 - a. Single Drugs.
 - b. Compound preparations and
 - c. Formulations.
3. To provide standards for drugs and medicines of therapeutic usefulness or pharmaceutical necessity sufficiently used in the Ayurvedic practice.
4. To ensure as far as possible uniformity of composition physical properties and active constituents.
5. To lay down tests for identity, purity, quality and strength.
6. To provide other information regarding the distinguishing characteristics, methods of preparations, dosage, method of administration with various Anupānas or vehicles and their toxicity, if any.

Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee at its various meetings considered in details the various aspects for the publication of an Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia. It was decided that it was essential to first publish an Ayurvedic Formulary of India which would provide sufficient basis for enforcing the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940(As amended in 1964) in stages to control the production and sale of Ayurvedic medicines. Besides, it would be the precursor to the publication of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia. Accordingly, the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee decided to publish the Ayurvedic Formulary in different parts. In the First Part, the Committee published 444 preparations pertaining to various categories on the basis of their wide use in the country, in the year 1978. The details in respect of the constitution and working of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee and its various sub-committees alongwith the monographs of 444 formulations presenting a cross section of the various categories of authentic preparations described in Ayurvedic Texts are given in this publication.

There was a suggestion to prepare the Formulary Disease-wise instead of 'Kalpanāwise'. However, the publication of the Ayurvedic Formulary being the first step towards standardisation and uniform manufacture. The Kalpanāwise compilation of Ayurvedic medicines was agreed upon. Improvement of standards of medicine in respect of utilisation of genuine crude drugs, method of preparations, preservation, storage and thus ensuing therapeutic efficacy was the most immediate objective before the committee.

The committee continues to receive the research data from various research organisation like the P.L.I.M. The CCRAS and other research institutions and would be incorporating the same after proper evaluation from time to time.

The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee was reconstituted in 1972 under the Chairmanship of Prof. A.N. Namjoshi, which applied its mind to the task of publication of the 1st volume of the Ayurvedic Formulary and necessary steps were taken to collect data for the purpose and the same after processing was compared and verified and compiled into the first part of the Ayurvedic Formulary comprising of 444 Ayurvedic formulations and published in 1978.

The work of compilation of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India comprising of drugs occurring in the Ayurvedic Formulary part one was another immediate task before the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee. This called for authentic, experimental and scientific data for each of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeial monographs which was a more responsible and time consuming task.

After the publication of the first part of the Ayurvedic Formulary, the Committee which was reconstituted in 1972 under the chairmanship of Prof. A.N. Namjoshi on bringing out the second and third parts of the Ayurvedic Formulary of India.

The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee which was reconstituted in 1972 under the Chairmanship of Professor A.N. Namjoshi had the following composition :

| | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Prof. A.N. Namjoshi A-19, Navyug Mansion, N. Bharucha Road, Bombay - 400 007 | Chairman |
| 2. | Vaidya Vasudev M. Dvivedi, "Maruti" I. Master Society Rajkot - 2. | Member |
| 3. | The Drug Controller (India) (Ex-Officio), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi. | Member |
| 4. | Kaviraj Purushotam Dev Deputy Director (Ayurveda) Indian Medicine Pharmacy Buildings, Charminar, Hyderabad - 2 | Member |
| 5. | Shri S. Bhattacharya Principal, Government Ayurvedic College, Guwahati, | Member |
| 6. | Vaidya R.R. Pathak C/o, Shri Baidyanath Ayurveda Bhavan (Pvt.) Ltd. Baidyanath Bhavan Road, Patna-I. | Member |
| 7. | Kumari Savita Satakopan, Drugs Laboratory, National Highway No. 8, Baroda - 2. | Member |
| 8. | Dr. M.N. Kesavan Pillai, Hon. Director, Central Research Institute for Ayurveda, Chereethuruthy, VIA, Shoranur, Kerala. | Member |
| 9. | Dr. R.D. Jaiswal, Joint Director of Ayurveda, Government of Madhya Pradesh. Bhopal. | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 10. | Dr. B.M. Sharma, Principal, Government College of Indian Medicine and Hospital, Bombay. | Member |
| 11. | Dr. T.V. Kasturi Managing Editor, National Integrated Medicine, Association, 307, Erangere, Ashok Road, Mysore-I. | Member |
| 12. | Pt. Keerti Sharma, Project Officer, Central Research Institute for Ayurveda Patiala. | Member |
| 13. | Dr. G.K. Bhatt, Officer-in-charge, Regional Research Institute for Ayurveda, Amer Road, Jaipur. | Member |
| 14. | Kaviraj K.P. Atreya, Principal's staff Quarter, Ayurvedic, Unani Tibbia College, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. | Member |
| 15. | Kaviraj Ashutosh Majumdar 90/8, Connaught Circus, New Delhi 1. | Member |
| 16. | Vaidya P.V. Sharma, Professor of Dravyaguna, Post-Graduate Institute of Indian Medicine, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. | Member |
| 17. | Dr. V.N. Sharma, Professor of Pharmacology, S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur (Rajasthan). | Member |
| 18. | Dr. (Mrs.) Assema Chatterji, Professor of Chemistry, Calcutta University, Calcutta. | Member |
| 19. | Shri Prajhapati Joshi Officer-in-charge Amalgamated Units (CCCRIM & H). Government Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Ranikhet. | Member |

20. Dr. P.N.V. Kurup
 Adviser, Indigenous Systems of Medicine, Department of Health, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-11.
- Member Secretary

The Government of India vide their letter No. X. 19017/7/78-APC dated the 31st October, 1979 reconstituted the earlier Ayurvedic Pharmacopocia Committee with effect from 1st November 1979, consisting of the following persons:

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Prof. A.N. Namjoshi A-19, Navyug Mansion, N. Bharucha Road, Bombay - 400 007. | Chairman |
| 2. Dr. P.N.V. Kurup Adviser, Indigenous Systems of Medicine, Ministry of Health & F.W. New Delhi. | Vice Chairman (Ex-officio). |
| 3. Kaviraj A.T. Sharma, Siromani Press, Bhesaja Mandir, Berhampur-2 Ganjam Orissa. | Member |
| 4. Vaidya Murli Manohar Sharan, Mewar Mahamundleshwar, Sethal Ashram, Udaipur (Rajasthan). | Member |
| 5. Vaidya Kirti Pandya E- Block, Capital Commercial Centre-Ellisbridge, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad - 380 009. Gujarat. | Member |
| 6. Prof. P.N. Mehra, Bunglow No. 1055, Sector 27-B, Chandigarh. | Member |
| 7. Dr. K. Subramanyam, "Vasant", 55/3, First Main Road, Tata Silk Farm, Basavangudi, Bangalore - 560 004, Karnataka. | Member |
| 8. Shri P.R. Krishna Kumar, Director, The Ayurvedic Trust, 366, Trichy Road, Coimbatore - 641 018, Tamilnadu. | Member |

9. Vaidya B.D. Triguna
143, Sarai Kale Khan,
Nizamuddin, New Delhi 110 013. Member
10. Dr. K.K. Purshothaman
Assistant Director,
Captain Srinivasa Murti
Research Institute (CCRA & Siddha),
A.A. Govt. Hospital Campus,
Arumbakkam,
Madras 600 029 (T.N.) Member
11. Vaidya P.V. Sharma
Senior Professor &
Head of the Department of
Dravya Guna and Dean, Faculty
of Indian Medicine, Institute of
Medical Sciences,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi 5(U.P.). Member
12. Dr. S.A. Vasavada
"Ashirvad" Opp. Pratap Vilas,
Jamnagar 361 001,
Gujarat. Member
13. Dr. Lalitha Michael,
Director of Indian Medicine
and Homoeopathy, Govt. of Karnataka
Bangalore (Karnataka). Member
14. Dr. S.P. Gupta,
Director of Ayurvedic and Unani Services,
Govt. of Uttar Pradesh,
Lucknow (U.P.) Member
15. Dr. Nagesh Dwivedi
Director of Indigenous Systems of
Medicine, Govt. of Bihar,
Patna (Bihar). Member
16. Dr. (Mrs.) G. Santhakumari
Office-in-charge,
C.D.R.S. and R.S.S.C.A. Unit,
Medical College,
Trivandrum 695 011,
(Kerala). Member
17. Dr. N. Chennabasappa, HPA,
Office-in-charge,
Govt. Central Pharmacy,
Jamnagar,
Bangalore 11 (Karnataka). Member

| | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| 18. | Dr. S.S. Gothoskar Drugs Controller (India) Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi. | Member (Ex-officio) |
| 19. | Vaidya Bhagwan Das Deputy Adviser (Ayurveda), Ministry of Health and F.W. New Delhi. | Member Secretary |

The functions of the Committee were as follows:

1. To prepare an official Formulary in several parts:
2. (a) Single drugs, of whose identity and therapeutic value there is no doubt and
(b) Compound preparations which are frequently used in Ayurvedic practice:
3. To lay down tests for identity, quality and purity:
4. To ensure as far as possible uniformity in physical properties and active constituents: and
5. To provide all other information regarding the distinguishing characteristics, methods of preparation, dosage, methods of administration with various anupanas or vehicles and their toxicity.

The term of the Committee was for a period of five years commencing from the 1st Nov. 1979. However, it was reconstituted by the Govt. of India vide their office letter No. X. 19011/7/81-APC dated the 5th December, 1981.

The reconstituted committee comprised of the following persons:

| | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Prof. A.N. Namjoshi A-19, Navyug Mansion. N. Bharucha Road, Bombay 400 007 (Maharastra). | Chairman |
| 2. | Vaidya Vasudev M. Dvivedi, "Maruti" 1 Master Society, Rajkot (Gujarat). | Member |
| 3. | Vaidya P.V. Sharma 39, Gurudham Colony, Varanasi - 1(U.P.) | Member |
| 4. | Sh. Prajapati Joshi Officer-in-charge, Amalgamated Units of CCRAS, Govt. Pharmaceutical Laboratory Tarikhet (Ranikhet)-263 663 (U.P.) | Member |
| 5. | Kvj. A.T. Sharma Siromani Press Bheshaja Mandir Berhampur - 2 (Ganjam) Orissa. | Member |

6. Prof. P.N. Mehra,
Bungalow No. 1055,
Sector 27-B,
Chandigarh. Member
7. Dr. K.K. Purshothaman
Assistant Director,
Captain Srinivasa Murti Drugs
Research Institute for Ayurved (CCRAS)
A.A. Govt. Hospital Campus
Arumbakkam.
Madrass 600 029 (T.N.) Member
8. Vaidya Hari Dutt Shastri
Director, Mool Chand
Khairati Ram Ayurved Hospital
Lajpat Nagar III, New Delhi 110 024. Member
9. Vaidya K.S. Varier,
Chief Physician,
The Arya Vaidya Phrmacy (cbe) Ltd.,
366, Trichy Road,
Coimbatore 641 018(T.N.) Member
10. Dr. S.P. Gupta,
Director of Ayurvedic and Unani Services,
Government of Uttar Pradesh,
Lucknow (U.P.) Member
11. Kum. Savita Satakopan,
Senior Scientific Officer,
Foods Drugs Laboratory.
Near Polytechnic,
Vadodara-390 002 (Gujarat). Member
12. Dr. S.A. Vasavada,
(Ashirvad), Opp. Pratap Vilas,
Jamnagar - 361 001.
Gujarat. Member
13. Dr. Lalitha Michael,
Chief Superintendent,
Government Central Pharmacy,
Ashoka Pillar Circle,
1 Block, Jayanagar,
Bangalore - 560 011 Member
14. Dr. Nagesh Dwivedi
Director of Indigenous
Systems of Medicine,
Govt. of Bihar,
Patna (Bihar). Member

| | | |
|-----|--|----------------------------------|
| 15. | Prof. P.C. Shukla "Anil" 3, Patel Colony Jamnagar - 361 008, Gujarat. | Member |
| 16. | Dr. Chennabasappa, Director of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Directorate of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy Government of Karnataka, Anandaro Circle, Bangalore - 9 (Karnataka). | Member |
| 17. | Shri Nanak Chand Sharma Ayurvedacharya and Ayurved Brahaspati Kayamaya Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Works Pvt., Ltd., 8/3552, Regar Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110 005. | Member |
| 18. | Dr. S.S. Ghothoskar Drugs Controller (India) Dte. G.H.S., New Delhi. | Member (Ex-officio) |
| 19. | Vaidya S.K. Mishra Deputy Adviser (Ayurveda) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi. | Member Secretary (Ex-officio) |

The functions of the Committee as laid down in the order as under :

- (a) To prepare the remaining parts of the official Formulary, for compound preparations which are currently used in Ayurvedic practice in the Country including standardised compositions, methods of preparation, dosage, toxicity and administration with various anupanas or vehicles.
- (b) To prepare a pharmacopoeia of Ayurveda for single drugs which have been included in the official Formulary.
- (c) To prescribe the working standards for compound formulations including tests for identity, purity and quality so as to ensure uniformity of the finished formulations.
- (d) Keeping in view the time constraint, to identify such methods/procedures and plan of work as would enable the Formulary and standards of all commonly used drugs to be brought up in a phased manner within five years.
- (e) The entire Pharmacopoeia should be released in convenient instalments within five years.

Under the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee the following sub-committees were formulated and consisted of:

I. **Formulary Sub-Committee :**

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Prof. A.N. Namjoshi | Chairman |
| 2. | Kaviraj A.T. Sharma Orissa | Member |
| 3. | Vaidya Vasudeo Dwivedi, Rajkot | Member |

| | | |
|----|---|-------------------|
| 4. | Vaidya Haridutt Shastri, N. Delhi | Member |
| 5. | Vaidya K. S. Warier, Coimbatore | Member |
| 6. | Dr. Nagesh Dwivedi | Member |
| 7. | Prof. C.P. Shukla | Member |
| 8. | Dr. Chennabasapa | Member |
| 9. | Vaidya S.K. Mishra Deputy Adviser (Ayu.) New Delhi. | Member Secretary. |

II. Drugs Standardisation Sub-Committee :

| | | |
|----|---|------------------|
| 1. | Prof. A.N. Namjoshi, Bombay | Chairman |
| 2. | Vaidya Priya Vrat Sharma, Varanasi | Member |
| 3. | Shri Prajapati Joshi, Ranikhet | Member |
| 4. | Prof. P.N. Mehra, Chandigarh | Member |
| 5. | Kumari Savita Satakopan, Baroda | Member |
| 6. | Vaidya S.K. Mishra Deputy Adviser (Ayu.) | Member Secretary |

Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee decided that the second part of Ayurvedic Formulary of India should cover all the medicines which were manufactured by the State managed pharmacies and those that had not been included in the First Part of Ayurvedic Formulary of India. Accordingly, information was called for from the State-managed pharmacies from different States. The collected information was examined and it was observed that there were approximately 530 formulations which were to be scrutinised for their inclusion in the 2nd part of Ayurvedic Formulary of India.

The Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee followed the same format as that of compound preparations given in the 1st Part of Ayurvedic Formulary of India. At its meeting held on the 20th and 21st April 1973, it authorised its Chariman to constitute sub-committees as might be necessary, specifying their functions and personnel. He set up various expert sub-committees including Formulary sub-committee vide Ministry of Health and Family Planning letter No. X. 19017/3/73 -APC dated the 9th August, 1974. These consisted of members of the Committee as well as other experts as under :-

I. Formulary Sub-Committee:

| | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Kaviraj R.R. Pathak Seva Niketan Near Police Line P.O. Chapera Saran (Bihar) | Chairman |
| 2. | Pandit Keerti Sharma Project Officer, Central Research Institute (Ayu.) | Member, |

Coopted Expert:

| | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 3. | Vaidya Veni Madhav Shastri Joshi Shankar Niwas Shivaji Park Cross Road, Dadar, Bombay | Member |
| 4. | Dr. P.K. Ezuthachan The Arya Ayurvedic Pharmacy Private Limited, Kerala Bhavan Calicut | Member |

II. Single Drugs Sub-Committee

Members of the main committee.

1. Vaidya P.V. Sharma Chairman
Senior Professor and Head of the Department of Dravyaguna,
Institute of Medical Sciences,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi - 5.
2. Kumari S. Satakopan Member
Drugs Laboratory
National Highway No. 8
Baroda - 2.

Co-opted Experts:

3. Prof. P.V. Bole M.Sc., Member
Professor of Botany,
St. Xavier's College,
Bombay

III. Drugs Standardisation Sub-Committee :

Member of the main committee :

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Assema Chatterji Chairman
Professor of Chemistry
Calcutta University, Calcutta.
2. Shri Prajapati Joshi Member
Officer-in-charge
Amalgamated Units (CCRIM & H)
Government Pharmaceutical Laboratory
Ranikhet.

Co-opted Experts:

3. Vaidya Shri D.S. Antarkar Member
R.A. Podar Ayurvedic College,
Worli, Bombay - 18.

IV. Anubhūta Yoga Sub-Committee :

Members of the main Committee :

1. Kaviraj A. Majumdar Chairman
90/8, Connaught Circus,
New Delhi 1.
2. Drugs Controller (India) Member
New Delhi

Co-opted Expert:

3. Vaidya Vasudev Vyas Member
R.A. Podar Ayurvedic College
Worli, Bombay - 18.

V. Sub-Committee for new Drugs:

Members of the main committees:

1. Vaidya Vasudev M. Dwivedi Chairman
Vice Chairman,
8, Shakti Nagar, Rajkot.
2. Dr. T.V. Kasturi Member
Managing Editor
Journal of National Integrated
Medical Association,
307, Erangere, Mysore - 1.
3. Kaviraj K.P. Atreya Member
Principal,
Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College
Delhi - 6.

VI. Co-ordination Sub-Committee :

Members of the main committee :

1. Prof. A.N. Namjoshi Chairman
Bombay - 1.
2. Vaidya Vasudev M. Dwivedi Vice Chairman
"Siddhartha"
8, Bhakti Nagar
Rajkot - 2.
3. Kaviraj R.R. Pathak Chairman
Seva Niketan, Near Police Line
P.O. Chapra
Saran (Bihar).
Formulary
4. Vaidya P.V. Sharma Chairman
Senior Professor and
Head of the Department of Dravyaguna,
Institute of Medical Sciences
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi - 5.
Single Drugs
Sub-committee
5. Dr. (Mrs.) Assema Chatterji Chairman
Professor of Chemistry
Calcutta University, Calcutta.
Drugs Standardi
sation sub-committee.
6. Kaviraj A. Majumdar, Chairman
90/8, Connaught Circus,
New Delhi-1.
Anubhuta Yoga
sub-committee.
7. Drugs Controller (India) Member
New Delhi
8. Adviser in Indigenous Systems Member Secretary
of Medicine, Deptt. of Health
New Delhi.

The Senior Research Officer, Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee, was Associate Secretary of all the sub-committees. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee were to attend all or any of the meetings of the above sub-committee.

Re-constituted Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee vice No. X 19011/6/94-APC Dated 2-9-1994 have the following composition.

- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 1. | Prof. A.N. Namjoshi A-19, Navyug Mansion, N. Bharucha Road, Bombay - 400 007 | Chairman |
| 2. | Prof. P.V. Sharma, 39, Gurudham Colony, Varanasi - 221010 | Member |
| 3. | Miss S. Satakopan, 40-A, 1st Main Road, Nanganallur, Madras - 600 061 | Member |
| 4. | Dr. S.K. Mishra, 503, Appartment, Swasthya Vihar, Delhi-110 098 | Member |
| 5. | Vd. S.T. Gujar, 16/6 Erandavan, Plot. No. 3, Erandavan Cooperative Housing Society, Behind Patavardhan Bagh, Pune - 411 004 | Member |
| 6. | Prof. Jharkhand Ojha, Dept. of Dravyaguna, Institute Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (U.P.) 221005 | Member |
| 7. | Vd. Sreeram Murthy, Director, Venkateswara Ayurvedic Nilayam Pvt. Ltd., East Godavari Distt., Chintaluru, Andhra Pradesh - 533232 | Member |
| 8. | Vd. B. Vaidyanathan, No. 1 Ganapathy 1st Street, Avvai Nagar, Tiruvanmayu, Madras - 600 041 | Member |
| 9. | Dr. N. Hanumanta Rao, Director, Academy of Ayurveda, Vijayawada - 520 003 | Member |
| 10. | Vd. Nanak Chanda Sharma, Kaya Maya Pharmacy, A-1 Tughlaqabad, M.B. Road, New Delhi - 110 044 | Member |

11. Vd. Brihaspati Deva Triguna,
143, Sarai Kale Khan,
Nizam-ud-din,
New Delhi - 110 013 Member
12. Vaidya P.K. Warrier,
Arya Vaidya Shala,
Kottakal (Kerala) - 676503 Member
13. Prof. C. Shantamma,
Prof. & Principal,
Investigator UGC,
Sponsored Project (Med. Plants),
Dept. of Studies in Botany)
Manasa Gangotri,
Madras - 570 006 Member
14. Prof. S.S. Handa,
Director, Regional Research Laboratory (CSIR),
Canal Road,
Jammu Tawi Member
15. Managing Director,
Indian Medicine Pharmaceutical
Corporation Ltd. Via Ram Nagar),
Mohan (U.P.) Member
(Ex. Officio)
16. Director,
Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for
Indian Medicine, C.G.O. Complex
Kamala Nehru Nagar, **Ghaziabad (U.P.)** Member
(Ex-Officio)
17. Director,
CCRAS, D -Block,
Near Lajwanti Garden,
Janakpuri, **New Delhi** Member
(Ex-officio)
18. Drug Controller of India,
Directorate General of Health
Services, Nirmal Bhavan,
New Delhi Member
19. Dr. S.K. Sharma,
Adviser (Ay. & S) i/c,
Dept. of ISm & H,
Ministry of Health & FW.,
New Delhi. Member Secretary

The functions of the Committee shall be the same as are of the previous Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committees.

FORMULARY — COMPOUND FORMULATIONS

SECTION 1

ĀSAVA AND ARİŞTA

ĀSAVA AND ARİŞTA

Definition:

Āsavas and Ariştas are medicinal preparations made by soaking the drugs, either in powder form or in the form of decoction (Kaşāya), in a solution of sugar or jaggery, as the case may be, for a specified period of time, during which it undergoes a process of fermentation generating alcohol, thus facilitating the extraction of the active principles contained in the drugs. The alcohol, so generated, also serves as a preservative.

Method of Preparation

Arişta

The drugs mentioned in the texts are coarsely (javkuṭ) powdered and kaşāya is prepared. The kaşāya is strained and kept in the fermentation pot, vessel or barrel. Sugar, jaggery or honey, according to the formula, is dissolved, boiled and added. Drugs mentioned as prakṣepa dravyas are finely powdered and added. At the end, dhātakī puṣpa, if included in the formula, should be properly cleaned and added. The mouth of the pot, vessel or barrel is covered with a lid and the edges sealed with clay-smeared cloth wound in seven consecutive layers. The container is kept either in a special room, in an underground cellar or in a heap of pady, so as to ensure that for the duration of fermentation, as far as possible, a constant temperature is maintained, since varying temperatures may impede or accelerate the fermentation.

After the specified period, the lid is removed, and the contents examined to ascertain whether the process of fermentation (sandhāna) has been completed. The fluid is first decanted and then strained after two or three days. When the fine suspended particles settle down, it is again strained and bottled.

Āsava

The required quantity of water, to which jaggery or sugar as prescribed in the formula is added, is boiled and cooled. This is poured into the fermentation pot, vessel or barrel. Fine powder of the drugs mentioned in the formula are added. The container is covered with a lid and the edges are sealed with clay-smeared cloth wound in seven consecutive layers. The rest of the process is as in the case of Arişta.

General Precautions

If the fermentation is to be carried on in an earthen vessel, it should not be new. Water should be boiled first in the vessel, absolute cleanliness is required during the process. Each time, the inner surface of the fermentation vessel should be fumigated with pipalī cūrṇa and smeared with ghṛta before the liquids are poured into it. (In large scale manufacture, woodenvats, porcelain-jars or metal vessels are used in place of earthen vessels).

Characteristics

The filtered Āsava or Ariṣṭa should be clear without froth at the top. It should not become sour (cukra). The preparation has the characteristic aromatic alcoholic odour.

Preservation

Āsavas And Ariṣṭa can be kept indefinitely. They should be kept in well-stopped bottles or jars.

Group No.1

Ā S A V A A N D A R I S T A

| Formulation | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------|
| | | Verse No. (Śloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Drākṣāsava | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Arśorogādhikāra | 1-5 | 33 |
| 2. Punarnavādyariṣṭa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Śoṭharogādhikāra | 192-196 | 34 |
| 3. Babbūlariṣṭa | Sārangadharasarīhitā, Madhyamkhanḍa; Adhyāya 100 | 66-68½ | 35 |

1:1 DRĀKṢĀSAVA

द्राक्षापलशतं दत्वा चतुर्दोणेऽम्भसः पचेत् ।
 द्रोणशेषे रसे तस्मिन् पूते शीते प्रदापयेत् ॥
 शक्तरायास्तुलां दत्वा तत्तुल्यं मधुनस्तधा ।
 पलानि सप्त धातक्याः स्थापयेदाज्य भाजने ॥
 जातीलवंगकक्कोल लवलीफलचन्दनैः ।
 कृष्णात्रिगन्धसंयुक्तैर्भर्गिरर्द्धपलांशकैः ॥
 त्रिसप्ताहादभवेत् पेयं तस्य मात्रा यथाबलम् ।
 नाम्ना द्राक्षासवो ह्येष नाशयेद् गुदकीलकान् ॥
 शोषारोचकहृत्याण्डुरक्तपित्तभगन्दरान् ।
 गुल्मोदरकृमि ग्रन्थि धतशेषज्वरान्तकृत् ॥
 वातपित्त प्रशमनः शस्तश्च बलवर्णकृत् ।

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Arśarogādhikāra; 1-5)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. | Drākṣā | (Dr. Fr.) | 4.800 Kg. |
| 2. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 49.152 l. 12.288 l. |
| 3. | Sarkarā (Guḍa śarkarā) | | 4.800 Kg. |
| 4. | Madhu | | 4.800 Kg. |
| 5. | Dhātakī | (Fl.) | 336 g. |
| 6. | Jātī | (Fl.) | 24 g. |
| 7. | Lavanga | (Fl.) | 24 g. |
| 8. | Kakkola (Kankola) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 9. | Lavalīphala | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 10. | Candana (śveta candana) | (Ht. Wd.) | 24 g. |
| 11. | Kṛṣṇā (pippalī) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 12. | Tvak | (St.Bk.) | 24 g. |
| 13. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 14. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 24 g. |

Dose :

12 to 24 ml.

Important therapeutic use :

Arśa : Aruci; Hṛdroga; Pāṇḍu; Raktapitta; Udararoga; Kṣata; Sōsa; Jvara.

1:2 PUNARNAVĀDYARIṢṭA

पुनर्नर्वे द्वे च बले सपाठे वासा गुडुची सहचित्रकेण ।
 निदिधिका च त्रिपलानि पक्त्वा द्रोणार्द्धशेषसलिले ततस्तु ॥192॥
 पूत्वा रसं द्वे च गुडात्युराणात् तुले मधुप्रस्थयुतं सुशीतम् ।
 मासं निदध्याद् घृतभाजनस्यं पर्णं यवानां परतश्च मासात् ॥193॥
 चूर्णीकृतैरर्द्धपलांशिकेस्तं हेमत्वगेला मरिचाम्बुपत्रैः ।
 गन्धान्वितं क्षोद्रघृतप्रदिग्धं जीर्णेपिबेदव्याधिबलं समीक्ष्य ॥194॥
 हृत्याण्डुरोगं श्वयथुं प्रवृद्धं प्लीहभ्रमारोचकमेहगुल्मान् ।
 भगन्दर षड् जठराणि कासं श्वासं ग्रहण्यामय कुष्ठ कण्डुः ॥195॥
 शाखानिलं बद्धपुरीषताज्वं हिक्कांकिलासंच हलीमकञ्च ।
 क्षिप्रं जयेद् वर्णबिलायुरोजस्तेजोन्वितो मांसरसान्नभोजी ॥196॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Śoṭharogādhikāra; 192-196)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1. | Svetapunarnavā | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 2. | Raktapunarnavā | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 3. | Balā | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 4. | Atibalā | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 5. | Pāṭhā | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 6. | Vāsā | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 7. | Gudúci | (St.) | 144 g. |
| 8. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 144 g. |
| 9. | Nidigdhikā (Kanṭakārī) | (Pl.) | 144 g. |
| 10. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 12.288 l. 6.144 l |
| 11. | Purātana guda | | 9.600 Kg. |
| 12. | Madhu ¹ | | 708 g. |
| 13. | Hema (nāgakeśara) | (Adr.) | 24 g. |
| 14. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 24 g. |
| 15. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 16. | Marica | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 17. | Ambu (hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 18. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 24 g. |

Dose :

10 to 25 ml.

Important therapeutic use:

Hṛdroga; Pāṇḍu; Sotha; Plīhāvṛddhi; Bhrama; Baddhapurīṣa; Halīmaka; Gulma; Bhagandara; Kāsa; Svāsa; Grahanī; Kusṭha; Kanḍu.

Note : 1 Madhu is to be added when the decoction is cool. Thereafter Prakṣepa dravya should be added and poured in the snigdha pot and kept for one month in heap of paddy.

1:3 BABBUŁĀRİŞTA

तुलाद्वयं तु बबूल्याश्चतुर्दोणे जले पचेत् ।
 द्रोणशेषे रसे शीते गुडस्य च तुलां क्षिपेत् ॥66 ॥

धातकीं षोडशपलां कृष्णांच द्विपलां तथा ।
 जातीफलानि कड्कोलमेलात्वक्पत्रकेशरम् ॥67 ॥

लवंग मरिचं चैव पलिकान्युपकल्पयेत् ।
 मासं भाण्डे स्थितस्त्वेष बबूलारिष्टको जयेत् ॥68 ॥

क्षयं कुछमतीसारं प्रमेहश्वासकासम् ।

(Sārangadharasanthitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 10; 66-68½)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | Babbūla | (St.Bk.) | 9.600 Kg. |
| 2. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 49.152 l. |
| 3. | Guḍa | | 12.288 l. |
| 4. | Dhātakī | (Fl.) | 4.800 Kg. |
| 5. | Kṛṣṇā (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 768 g. |
| 6. | Jāṭīphala | (Sd.) | 96 g. |
| 7. | Karikola | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Elā (sūksmailā) | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Tvak | (St.Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Kesara (nāgkeśara) | (Adr.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Lavanga | (Fl.) | 48 g. |
| 13. | Marica | (Fr.) | 48 g. |

Dose :

10 to 25 ml.

Important therapeutic use:

Ksaya; Kusṭha; Atisāra; Prameha; Śvāsa; Kāsa.

SECTION 2

ARKA

ARKA

Definition

Arka is a liquid preparation obtained by distillation of certain liquids or of drugs soaked in water using the Arkayantra or any convenient modern distillation apparatus.

Method of preparation

The drugs are cleaned and coarsely powdered. Some quantity of water is added to the drugs for soaking and kept over-night. This makes the drugs soft and when boiled releases the essential volatile principles easily. The following morning it is poured into the Arka yantra and the remaining water is added and boiled. The vapour is condensed and collected in a receiver. In the beginning, the vapour consists of only steam and may not contain the essential principles of the drugs. It should therefore, be discarded. The last portion also may not contain therapeutically essential substance and should be discarded. The aliquots collected in between contain the active ingredients and may be mixed together to ensure uniformity of the arka.

Characteristics

Arka is a suspension of the distillate in water having slight turbidity and colour according to the nature of the drug or drugs used and smell of the predominant drug.

Group No. 2

Arka

| Formulation | Beek and Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| | | Verse No. (Śloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Pudinārka | Āyurvedasāra Saṅgraha | | 38 |
| 2. Yavanyārka | Ārkaprakāśa Sataka 3 | 7 | 39 |

2:1 PUNDÎNĀRKA

(Āyurveda sāra saṅgraha; Arka prakaraṇa)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Pudînā | (Lf.) | 960 g. |
| 2. | Water for soaking | | 15 l. |

Dose :

10 to 25 ml.

Important therapeutic use :

Chardi; Ajîrṇa; Udaraśūla; Agnimāndya.

2.2 YAVANAYĀRKA

यवान्या: पाचनो रुच्यो दीपनस्त्रिक् शूलहृत ॥
अजमोदोद्भवो वातकफहा बस्तिशोधनः ॥७ ॥

(Arkaprakāśa; Śataka 3; 7)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Yavānī | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Water for soaking | | 2 Part |
| 3. | Water for preparation of Arka | | 4 Part |

Dose :

10 to 25 ml.

Important therapeutic use :

Triksūla; Agnimāndya.

SECTION 3

AVALEHA OR LEHA AND PĀKA

AVALEHA OR LEHA AND PĀKA

Definition

Avaleha or Leha is a semi-solid preparation of drugs, prepared with the addition of jaggery, sugar or sugar-candy and boiled with prescribed drug juice or decoction.

Method of preparation

Those preparations generally have (1) kaśāya or other liquids, (2) jaggery, sugar or sugar-candy, (3) powders or pulps of certain drugs; and (4) ghee, or oil and honey. Jaggery sugar or sugar candy is dissolved in the liquid and strained to remove the foreign particles. This solution is boiled over a moderate fire. When pāka (Phanita) is thready (tantument) on pressing between two fingers or if it sinks in water without getting easily dissolved, it should be removed from the fire. Fine powders of drugs are then added in small quantities and stirred continuously and vigorously to form a homogenous mixture. Ghee or oil, if mentioned, is added while the preparation is still hot and mixed well. Honey if mentioned is added when the preparation is cool and mixed well.

Characteristics

The Lehya should neither be hard nor be a thick fluid. When pulp of the drugs is added and ghee or oil is present in the preparation this can be rolled between the fingers. Growth of fungus over it or fermentation are, among others, signs of deterioration. When metals are mentioned, the bhasmas of the metals are used. In the case of drugs like bhallātaka, purified drugs alone are included in the preparation. The colour and smell depend on the drugs used.

Preservation and storage

The Lehya should be kept in glass or porcelain jars. It can also be kept in a metal container which does not react with it. Normally, Lehyas should be used within one year.

Group No. 3

AVALEHA OR LEHA AND PĀKA

| Formulation | Book and Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|----------|
| | | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Aṣṭāṅgāvaleha | Āyurveda Samgraha, Kaphajvara cikitsā | 361 | 43 |
| 2. Ārdrakakhaṇḍa avalaha | Bharatabhaiṣajyaratnākara (Ist Part) | 406 | 44 |
| 3. Eranḍa Pāka | Yogaratnākara, Vātavyādhicikitsā. | | 45 |
| 4. Kalyāṇāvaleha | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Svarabhedādhikāra | 27-29 | 47 |
| 5. Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Sūlarogādhikāra. | 200-207 | 48 |
| 6. Vyāghrī Haritakī | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Kāsarogādhikāra. | 43-46 | 50 |
| 7. Śri Bāhusálo guḍa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Arśarogādhikāra. | 47-57 | 51 |

3:1 ASTĀNGĀVALEHA

कट्फलम् पौष्ट्रं शृङ्गी यमानी कारवी तथा।
 कटुत्रयज्व सर्वाणि समभागानि चूर्णयेत् ॥
 आद्रकस्वरसैर्लिह्यान्मधुना वातकफज्वरी।
 कास श्वासारुचिच्छर्दि श्लेष्मानिलनिवृत्तये ॥

(Āyurveda samgraha, Kaphajvaracikitsā; Page 361.)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Kaṭphala | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Pauṣkara (Puṣkara) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Sīngī (Karkaṭasīngī) | (Gl.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Yamānī (Yavānī) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Kāravī (Kr̥ṣṇajīraka) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Madhu | | Q.S. |
| 10 | Ādraka svarasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. |

Dose:

500 mg. to 1 g..

Important therapeutic use:

Vātakaphajvara; Kāsa; Svāsa; Aruci; Chardi.

3:2 ĀRDRAKA KHANDA AVALEHA

आर्द्रकं प्रस्थमेकं स्यादगोदृतं कुडवद्वयम् ।
गोदुर्गं प्रस्थयुगलं तदधा शर्करा मता ॥

पिप्पली पिप्पलीमूलमरिचं विश्वभेषजम् ।
चित्रकं च विडंगं च मुस्तकं नागकेसरम् ॥

त्वगेला पत्रकचूरं प्रत्येकं पलमात्रकम् ।
विधाय पाकं विधिवत्यादेदेतत्पलोन्मितम् ॥

इदमार्द्रकखण्डाख्यं प्रातर्भुक्तंव्यपोहति ।
शीतपित्तमुदर्द च शीतमुत्कोठएव च ॥

यक्षमाणं रक्तपित्तं च कासश्वासमरोचकम् ।
वातगुल्ममुदावर्तं शोथकण्डु कृमीनपि ॥

दीपयेदुदरे वह्निबलवीर्यं विवर्धयेत् ।
वपुः पुष्टं प्रकुरुते तस्मात्सेव्यमिदं सदा ॥

(Bhārata Bhaisajya Ratnākara, Prathama Bhāga; 406)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | Ārdraka | (Rz.) | 768 g. |
| 2. | Goghṛta | | 384 g. |
| 3. | Godugdha | | 1.536 l. |
| 4. | Sarkarā | | 768 g. |
| | Prakṣepa dravya | | |
| 5. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 6. | Pippalī mūla (pippalī) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 7. | Marica | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Viśvabheṣaja (śunṭhi) | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Vidanga | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Mustaka (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Nāgakeśara (Nāgakesara) | (Adr.) | 48 g. |
| 13. | Tvak | (St.Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 14. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 15. | Patra (Tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 48 g. |
| 16. | Karcūra | (Rz.) | 48 g. |

Dose:

10 to 20 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Sītāpitta; Udarda; Koṭha; Rājayakṣmā; Rakta-pitta; Kāsa; Sīvāsa; Aruci; Vātagulma; Udāvarta; Sōtha; Kanḍu; Kṛmiroga.

3:3 ERANDA PĀKA

वातारिबीजप्रस्थं तु सपक्वं निस्तुषीकृतम् ।
 वीरद्रोणार्धसंयुक्तं भिषड्मन्दाग्निना पचेत् ॥
 घृतप्रस्थार्थयुक्तक्वं खण्डप्रस्थद्वयंक्षिपेत् ।
 त्रयूषणं सचतुर्जर्तं ग्रन्थिकं वह्निचव्यकम् ॥
 छत्रा मिशि: शटी बिल्वदीप्यौजीरे निशायुगम् ।
 अश्वगन्धा बला पाठा हपुषा वेल्लपुष्करम् ॥
 शवद्रंष्ट्रारूपवारांदारूवेल्लर्याभास्त्वलुकावरी ।
 एतानि पिचुमात्राणि चूर्णितानि विनिक्षिपेत् ॥
 वातव्याधीश्च शूलं च शोफं वृद्धिं तथोदरम् ।
 आनाहं बस्तिरूपगुल्ममामवातं कटिग्रहम् ।
 उरुग्रहं हनुस्तम्भं नाशयेदपि योगतः ॥

(Yoga Ratnākara, Vātavyādhi cikitsā, Page 468.)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | Vātāribīja (eraṇḍa) ¹ | (Sd.) | 768 g. |
| 2. | Kṣīra (Godugdha) | | 6.144 L. |
| 3. | Gṛīta (Goghṛīta) | | 384 g. |
| 4. | Khāṇḍa | | 1.532 Kg. |
| 5. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Pippali | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Elā (sūkṣmaila) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Tvak | (St.Bk.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Granthī (pippalī) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Vahni (Citraka) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Cavya | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Chatrā (Dhānyaka) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Misi (Miśreya) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Satī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 18. | Bilva | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 19. | Dīpya (yavāñī) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 20. | Sveta Jīraka | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 21. | Kṛṣṇa Jīraka | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 23. | Dāruharidrā | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 24. | Aśvagandhā | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 25. | Balā | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 26. | Pāthā | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 27. | Hapuṣā | (Rt.) | 12 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| 28. | Vella (Viḍanga) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 29. | Puṣkara | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 30. | Svadrañstrā (Goksura) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 31. | Ruk (Kuṣṭha) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 32. | Harītakī | (Fr.p.) | 12 g. |
| 33. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.p.) | 12 g. |
| 34. | Āmalakī | (Fr.p.) | 12 g. |
| 35. | Dāru (Devadāru) | (Ht.wd.) | 12 g. |
| 36. | Vellari | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 37. | Ābhā | (St. Bk.) | 12 g. |
| 38. | Ālukī | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 39. | Varī (Satāvarī) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |

Dose:

5 to 15 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Sūla; Sopha; Ānāha; Bastirujā; Gulma; Āmavāta; Katigraha; Urugraha; Hanustambha.

Note: 1. Pulp of the Eranda seeds (without seed coat) mixed in milk may be cooked till a paste (khoyā) is formed; this is fried in ghee and thereafter sugar and powders of other drugs are mixed properly.

3:4 KALYĀNĀVALEHA

सहरिद्रा वचा कुष्ठं पिप्पली विश्वभेषजम् ।
 अजाजी चाजमोदा च यष्टी मधुकसैंधवम् ॥२७ ॥

एतानि समभागानि श्लक्षणचूणार्णनिकारयेत् ।
 तच्चूर्ण सर्पिषालोऽय प्रत्यहं भक्षयेन्नरः ॥२८ ॥

एकविंशतिरात्रेण भवेच्छुतधरो नरः ।
 मेघदुन्दुभिर्निर्घोषो मत्तकोकिलनिः स्वनः ॥

जडगदगदमूकत्वं लेहः कल्याणको जयेत् ॥२९ ॥

(Bhaishajyaratnāvalī, Svarabhedādhikāra; 27-29)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Viśvabheṣaja (Śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Ajājī (Śveta Jiraka) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Ajamodā | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Yaṣṭī madhu (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Saindhava | | 1 Part |
| 10. | Sarpi (goghṛta) | | Q.S. |

Dose:

1 to 2 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Svarabhereda; Mūkatā.

3:5 PŪGA KHANDA (APARAH)

प्रस्थैकं पूगचूर्णस्य पयसश्चाढकं क्षिपेत् ।
 शर्करायाः पलशतं घृतस्य कुडवद्वयम् ॥200॥
 चातुर्जातं त्रिकटुकं देवपुष्पं सचन्दनम् ।
 मांसी तालीशपत्रज्व बीजं कमलसम्भवम् ॥201॥
 नीलोत्पलं तथा वांशी श्रृङ्डगाटं जीरकं तथा ।
 विदारीकन्दजज्वैव रजो गोक्खुरसम्भवम् ॥202॥
 शतमूलीरसश्चैव मालतीकुसुमं तथा ।
 धात्री चूर्ण समं कर्ष कर्पूरं शक्तिमानतः ॥203॥
 मन्देजनौ विपचेद वैद्यः स्निगधे भाण्डे निधापयेत् ।
 सादेच्च प्रातरुत्थाय कोलमेकं प्रमाणतः ॥204॥
 छर्द्यम्लज्जिह्वाहभ्रममूर्छपहनृणाम् ।
 सर्वशूलहरं श्रेष्ठमामवातविनाशम् ॥205॥
 मेहमेदोविकारञ्च प्लीहापाण्डुगदापहम् ।
 अश्मरीं मूत्रकृच्छ्रज्व गुदजं रूधिरं जयेत् ॥206॥
 रेतोवृद्धिकरं हृदयं पुष्टिवं कामदं तथा ।
 वन्ध्यामि लभते पुत्रं वृदधोऽपि तरुणायते ॥
 नातः परतरं श्रेष्ठं विद्यते वाजिकर्मसु ॥207॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Sūlarogādhikāra; 200-207)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Pūga | (Sd.) | 768 g. |
| 2. | Payas (Godugdha) | | 3.073 l. |
| 3. | Sarkarā | | 4.800 kg. |
| 4. | Gṛta (Goghṛta) Prakṣepa dravya | | 384 g. |
| 5. | Tvak | (St.bk.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Devapuṣpa (lavariga) | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Candana (śveta candana) | (Ht.wd.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Māṁsi (jaṭāmāṁsi) | (Rt.+Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Tālīsapatra (tālīsa) | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Kamala bija (Kamala) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Nīlotpala (Utpala) | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 18. | Vāṁsi (vamśa) | (S.C.) | 12 g. |
| 19. | Śringāṭa (śringāṭaka) | (Fr.p.) | 12 g. |
| 20. | Jīraka (śveta jīraka) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|---------|-------|
| 21. | Vidārīkanda (vidārī) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Gokṣura | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 23. | Satamulī rasa (śatāvarī rasa) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 24. | Mālatī Kusuma (jātī) | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 25. | Dhātri (Āmalakī) | (Fr.p.) | 12 g. |
| 26. | Karpūra | | 24 g. |

Dose:

5 to 15 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Amlapitta; chardi; bhrama; hṛddāha; Mūrchā; Śūla; Āmavāta; Meha; Medovikāra; Plīha roga; Pāṇḍu; Asmarī; Mūtrakṛchra, Bandhyatva; Raktārsa.

Note (1) Prakṣepa dravaya are to be mixed well and Karpūra is to be added when yoga is cool.

3:6 VYĀGHRĪ HARITAKI

समूलपुष्पच्छदकण्टकार्यस्तुलां जलद्रोणपरिप्लुताज्वं ।
हरीतकी नाज्वं शतं निदध्यादथात्रपत्तवा चरणावशेषम् ॥43 ॥

गुडस्य दत्ताशतमेददग्नौ विपक्वमुत्तार्य ततः सुशीते ।
कटुत्रिकञ्च द्वपलप्रमाणं पलानि षट् पुष्परसस्य चात्र ॥44 ॥

क्षिपेच्चतुजर्तिपतं यथाग्नि प्रयुज्यमानो विधिनावलेहः ।
वातात्मकंपित्तकफोदभवञ्चद्विदोषकासानपि च त्रिदोषम् ॥

क्षयोदभवञ्च क्षतजज्वहन्यात्तपीनसं श्वासस्वरक्षयज्वं ।
यक्षमाणमेकादशमुग्ररूपं भृगुपदिष्टं हि रसायनं स्यात् ॥46 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Kāsa rogādhikāra; 43-46)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Kaṇṭakārī | (Pl.) | 4.800 kg. |
| 2. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 12.288 l. |
| 3. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) (100 in No.)* | 3.071 l. |
| 4. | Guḍa | | 4.800 kg. |
| 5. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 96 g. |
| 6. | Marica | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 7. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| | Prakṣepa dravya | | |
| 8. | Tvak | (St. bk.) | 48g. |
| 9. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Elā (sūkṣmaila) | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Puṣpa rasa (madhu) | | 288 g. |

Dose:

5 to 15 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Kāsa; Pratiṣyāya; Svāsa; Svarakṣaya; Pīnasa; Rājayakṣmā.

Note: 1. Harītakī free from seed may be taken either in powder form or in the form of paste (kalka) after getting it steamed in the Dolā yantra. The remaining process will be followed without ghee, for the Avaleha.

*One Harītakī is equivalent to 12g.

3:7 ŚRI BĀHUSĀLO GUḌA

त्रिवृत्तेजोवती दन्ती श्वदंष्ट्रा चित्रकं शटी ।
 गवाक्षी मुस्तविश्वाहूविडंगानि हरीतकी ॥47 ॥
 पलोन्मितानि चैतानि पलान्यष्टावरुष्करात् ।
 षट्पलं वृद्धदारस्य शूरणस्य च षोडशः ॥48 ॥
 जलद्रोणद्वये क्वाथ्यं चतुभागावशेषितम् ।
 पूतन्तु तं रसं भूयः क्वाथ्येभ्यस्त्रिगुणो गुडः ॥49 ॥
 लेहं पचेत्तु तं तावद्यावद्वर्णप्रिलेपनम् ।
 अवतार्य ततः पश्चाच्छूर्णनीमानिदापयेत् ॥50 ॥
 त्रिवृत्तेजोवतीकन्दचित्रकान् द्विपलांशकान् ।
 एकात्वङ् मरिचञ्चापि गजाह्वां चापि षट्पलाम् ॥51 ॥
 द्वात्रिंशतपलमेवात्र चूर्ण दत्वां निधापयेत् ।
 ततो मात्राप्रयुज्जीत जीर्णे क्षीरसाशनः ॥52 ॥
 पञ्चगुल्मान् प्रमेहांश्च पाण्डुरोगं हलीमकम् ॥
 जयेदर्शासि सर्वाणि तथा सर्वोदराणि च ॥53 ॥
 दीपयेद् ग्रहणीं मन्दां यक्षमाणमपर्कर्षति ।
 पीनसे च प्रतिश्याये आद्यवाते तथैव च ॥54 ॥
 अयं सर्वं देष्वेव कल्याणो लेह उत्तमः ।
 दुर्नामारिरयञ्चाशु दृष्टो वारसहस्रशः ॥55 ॥
 भवन्त्येनं प्रयुज्जानाः शतवर्षं निरामयाः ।
 आयुषो दैर्घ्यजननो वलीपलितनाशनः ॥56 ॥
 रसायनं वरश्चैव मेधाजननं उत्तमः ।
 गुडः श्रीबाहुशालोयं दुर्नामारिः प्रकीर्तिः ॥57 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Arśarogādhikāra; 47-57.)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Trivṛt | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Tejovatī | (St.Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Dantī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 4. | Svadānstrā (gokṣura) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 6. | Safī | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 7. | Gavākṣī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Mustā (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Visvāhvā (śunṭhi) | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Vidāṅga | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Hārītakī | (Fr.P.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Aruskara (suddha Bhallātaka) | (Fr.) | 384 g. |
| 13. | Vṛddhadārā (vṛddhadāruka) | (St.) | 288 g. |
| 14. | Sūraṇa (suddha) | (Rz.) | 768 g. |
| 15. | Water reduced to | | 24,576 l. 6.144 l. |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| 16. | Guda | 18.432 | kg. |
| | Prakṣepa dravya | | |
| 17. | Trivṛt | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 18. | Tejovatī | (St.bk.) | 96 g. |
| 19. | Kanda (sūraṇa) śuddha | (Rz.) | 96 g. |
| 20. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 21. | Elā (sūksmailā) | (Sd.) | 288 g. |
| 22. | Tvak | (St.bk.) | 288 g. |
| 23. | Marica | (Fr.) | 288 g. |
| 24. | Gajāhvā (gajapippalī) | (Fr.) | 288 g. |

Dose :

5 to 15 g.

Anupāna

Kṣīra

Important therapeutic use:

Arśa; Gulma; Prameha; Pāṇḍu; Halīmaka; Udararoga; Piṇasa; Pratisyāya; Ādhayavāta.

SECTION 4

KVĀTHA CŪRNA

KVĀTHA CŪRNĀ

Definition

Certain drugs or combination of drugs are made into coarse powder (Javkuṭ) and kept for preparation of Kaṣāya. Such powders are called Kvātha Cūrnā.

Method of Preparation

Drugs are cleaned and dried. They are coarsely powdered (Javkuṭ), weighed as per formula, and then mixed well. Characteristics and preservation

Kvātha cūrnā retain potency for one year Sāṃgadhabha Saṃhitā, Prathama Khanḍa, Adhyāya 1; Śloka 51-53, with the commentary of Ādhamalla and should be kept in air tight container. They are also called śīta, niryūha and kaṣāya, Kvātha cūrnā can be used for preparing kaṣāya, hima, phāṇṭa, etc.

Group No. 4

K V Ā T H A C Ū R N Ā

| Formulation | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|----------|
| | | Verse No. | Page No. |
| 1. Angamardapraśamana Kaṣāya Cūrnā | Carakasmihitā sūstrasthāna, Adhyāya 4 | 44 | 56 |
| 2. Arkādi Kvātha Cūrnā | Vaidyajīvanam Jvaracikitsā | 42 | 57 |
| 3. Aśmarīhara Kaṣāya Cūrnā | Siddhayogasangraha, Aśmarīmutra- kṛcchrādhikāra | | 58 |
| 4. Kuṭajāṣṭaka Kvātha Cūrnā | Yogaratnākara Atisāracikitsā | 3-4 | 59 |
| 5. Kṛmighna Kaṣāya Cūrnā | Carakasamihitā, Sūstrasthāna Adhyāya 4 | 15 | 60 |
| 6. Guḍucyādi Kvātha Cūrnā | Sārangadharasamihitā, Madhyamakhanda; Adhyāya 2 | 8½ | 61 |
| 7. Gojihvādi Kvātha Cūrnā | Siddhayogasangraha Jvarādhikāra | | 62 |
| 8. Trīṇaparicamūla Kvātha Cūrnā | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Mūtrakṛcchrarogādhikāra | 10 | 63 |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---------|----|
| 9. | Triphalā Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaisajyaratnāvalī, Śoṭhārogādhikāra, | 64 | 64 |
| 10. | Triphalā Kaṣāya Cūrṇa | Bhārata Bhaiṣajyaratnākara, Kaṣāya prakaraṇa | | 65 |
| 11. | Dārvyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra | 4 | 66 |
| 12. | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogadhiκāra | 380-384 | 67 |
| 13. | Dhānyapancaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Atīṣārogādhikāra | 12 | 68 |
| 14. | Nimbādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Masūrikā rogādhikāra | 143-144 | 69 |
| 15. | Pathyādi Kvātha (Ṣaḍanga) Cūrṇa | Sārangadhara Samhitā Madhyama Khanḍa; Adhyāya 2 | 35-36 | 70 |
| 16. | Phalatrikādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Cakradatta, Amlapittacikitsā | 12 | 71 |
| 17. | Māśabalādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vatavyadhyadhikara | 62-63 | 72 |
| 18. | Mūtravirecanīya Kvātha Cūrṇa | Carakasamhitā Sūstrasthāna, Adhyāya 4 | 35 | 73 |
| 19. | Mūtrasangrahanīya Kvātha Cūrṇa | Carakasamhitā Sūstrasthāna, Adhyāya 4 | 33 | 74 |
| 20. | Rāsnāsaptaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Āmavātādhikāra | 9 | 75 |
| 21. | Vatsakādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Cakradatta, Atisāracikitsā | 63 | 76 |
| 22. | Varuṇādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Cakradatta, Aśmarīcikitsā | 29 | 77 |
| 23. | Svāsahara Kaṣāya Cūrṇa | Carakasamhitā, Sūstrasthāna Adhyāya 4 | 37 | 78 |
| 24. | Stanyajanana Kaṣāya Cūrṇa | Carakasamhitā, Sūstrasthāna Adhyāya 4 | 17 | 79 |
| 25. | Stanya Śodhana Kaṣāya Cūrṇa | Carakasamhitā, Sūstrasthāna Adhyāya 4 | 18 | 80 |

4:1 ANGAMARDAPRASAMANA KAŞĀYA CŪRNA

विदारी गन्धापृशिनपर्णीबृहतीकण्टकारिकैरण्ड-
काकोलीचन्दनोशीरेतामधुकानीति
दशैमान्यङ्गमर्दप्रशमनानि भवन्ति ॥44॥

(Caraka samhitā, Sūtrasthāna; Adhyāya; 4:44.)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Vidāri gandhā (Sālaparnī) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Pr̄sniparnī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Kāntakārī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Erandā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Kākolī | (Sub.Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Candana (sveta candana) | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Uṣīra | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Madhūka (yaṣṭi) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses in a day

Important therapeutic use:

Angamarda.

4:2 ARKĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

अर्कनिन्ता किरातामरतरुरसनासिन्दुवारोग्रगन्धा -
तर्करी शिगुपञ्चोषणघुणदयितामार्कवाणौ कषायः।
सद्यस्तीव्रांत्रिदोषनपहरति धनुमरुतं दन्तबन्धं -
शैत्यंगात्रे च गाढं श्वसनकसनकं सूतिका वातरोगान् ॥42॥

(Vaidya Jīvanam, Jvara cikitsā; 42)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Arka | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Anantā (śveta sārivā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Kirāta (kirātatikta) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Amarataru (devadāru) | (Ht.Wd.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Rasanā (rāsnā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Sinduvāra (nirgunḍī) | (Lf.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Uragandhā (vacā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Tarkārī (agnimantha) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Sigru | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 11. | Pippalī mūla (Pippalī) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 12. | Cavya | (St.) | 1 Part |
| 13. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 14. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 15. | Ghuṇadāyitā (ativiṣā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 16. | Mārkava (bhṛngarāja) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

10 to 20 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Dhanurvāta; Dantabandha; Gātra śaitya; Svāsa; Kāsa; Sūtikāroga; Vāta roga.

4:3 ASMARÎHARA KAŞÄYA CÜRNÄ

(Siddha Yoga samgraha, Asmarimûtra Krcchrâdhikâra.)

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Pâsäña bheda | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Sâgauna (sâkka) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Papitâ (erânda karkatî) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Sâtâvara (sâtâvarî) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Gokharû (gokshuru) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Baruña (varuña) | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Kuśa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Kasa (Kâsa) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Sâlî | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Punarnavâ (svetapunarnavâ) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 11. | Giloya (guḍuci) | (St.) | 1 Part |
| 12. | Ciraciđâ (apâmârga) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 13. | Khîrâ (trapuṣa) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 14. | Jaṭämâmsî | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 15. | Khurâsânî Ajavâyana (Pârasîka Yavâñî) | (Sd./Lf.) | 1 Part |

Dose:¹

48 g.in devided dose in a day.

Important therapeutic use:

Asmarî; Sârkarâmeha; Vîkkasûla.

Note:¹ Silâjîta is to be taken in the quantity of 625 m.g. to 1.250 g.

or

Kṣâra parpañior Yavakṣâra is to be taken in the quantity of 1.250 g.¹

4:4 KUTAJĀSTAKA KVĀTHA CŪRNĀ

कुटजाति विषामुस्तं बालकं लोधचन्दम्।
 धातकी दाडिमं पाठा क्वाथं क्षौद्रयुतं पिवेत् ॥३॥
 दाहे रक्ते सशूले च आमरोगे च दुस्तरे।
 कुटजाष्टमिदं ख्यातं सर्वातिसारनाशम् ॥४॥

(Yogaratnākara, Atisāracikitsā; page 227.)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Kutaja | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Ativiṣā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Musta (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Bālaka (hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Lodhra | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Candana (śveta candana) | (Ht.Wd.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Dhātakī | (Fl.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Dāḍima | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Pāṭhā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses in a day.

Anupāna

Madhu

Important therapeutic use:

Dāha; Raktātisāra; Sūla; Āmadoṣa; Sarvātisāra.

4:5 KR̄MIGHNA KAŠĀYA CŪRÑA

अक्षीवरिचगण्डीर केबुक विडङ्ग निर्गुण्डी किणिही-
शवदंष्ट्रा वृषपर्णिकाखुपर्णिका इति दशोमानि
कृमिज्ञानि भवन्ति ॥15॥

(Caraka samhitā, Sūtrasthāna, Adhyāya; 4; 15.)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Akṣīva (śigru) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Gaṇḍīra (Kandira) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Kebuka | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Vidarīga | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Nirgunḍī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Kinīhī (śvetaśirīṣa) | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Svadānstrā (gokṣura) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Vṛṣaparnīkā (vāsā) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Ākhuparnīkā | (Pl.) | 1 Part |

Dose :

48 g. in devided doses

Important therapeutic use:

Kṛmi roga.

4:6 GUḍŪCYĀDI GĀNA KVĀTHA CŪRNA

गुदूचीधान्यकारिष्ट रक्तचन्दन पद्मकैः।
गुदूच्यादिगणकवाथः सर्वज्वरहरः स्मृतः॥८॥
दीपनो दाहहृल्लासतृष्णा छर्द्यरुचिर्जयेत्।

(Sāraṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 2; 8½)

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Guḍūcī | (St.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Ariṣṭa (nimba) | (St.Bk.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Rakta candana | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Padmaka | (St.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses in a day

Important therapeutic use:

sarvajvara; dāha; hṛillāsa; ṭrṣṇā; chardi; aruci.

4:7 GOJIHVĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

(Siddhayogasangraha, Jvarādhikāra)

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Go-Javāna Gojihvā | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 2. Muleṭhī (Yastī) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. Saunpha (Miśreyā) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 4. Munakkā (Drākṣā) | (Dr. Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 5. Anjīra (Phalgu) | (Dr.Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 6. Unnāva | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 7. Adūsā (Vāsā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 8. Jūphā | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 9. Sapistāna (ślaśmātaka) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 10. Khūbakālan | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 11. Hamīsarāja | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 12. Gulavanaphsā | (Fl.) | 1 Part |
| 13. Alsī (Atasī) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 14. Khatamī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 15. Bhatakaṭaiyā (Kanṭakārī) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 16. Kälīmirca (Marica) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |

Dose :

10 to 20 g.

Anupana

Madhu, Misrī

Important therapeutic use:

Pratisyāya; Śleśmajvara; Kāsa; Svāsa.

Method of Preparation

This decoction powder should be boiled in 10 times of water and reduced to one fourth.

4:8 TR̄NAPĀNCAMŪLA KVĀTHA CŪRNA

कुशः काशः शरो दर्भ इक्षुश्चेति तूणोद्भवम् ।
पित्तकृच्छहरं पञ्चमूलं वस्ति विशोधनम् ॥10॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Mūtrakṛechrarogādhikāra; 10.)

| | | | |
|----|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Kuśa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Kāśa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Sara | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Darbha | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Ikṣu | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose :

10 to 50 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Mūtrakṛcchra.

4.9 TRIPHALĀ KVĀTHA CŪRNA (ŚHOTHAROGA)

फलत्रिकोद्भवं क्वाथं गोमत्रेणैव साधितम् ।
वातश्लेषामोद्भवं शोथं हन्याद् वृषण सम्भवम् ॥64 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Śotharogādhikāra; 64)

| | | | |
|----|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Āmalakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

10 to 50 g,

Important therapeutic use:

Vātaslesmaja vṛṣaṇaśotha.

Note: Boiled with fresh urine of cow instead of water and consumed same day.

4:10 TRIPHALĀ KAŚĀYA CŪRNA

त्रिफलाया: कषायस्तु धावनान्नेत्ररोगजित् ।
कवलान्मुख रोगधनः पानतः कामलापहः॥

(Bhārata Bhaiṣajya Ratnākara, Kaśāya Prakaraṇa)

| | | | |
|----|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Āmalakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

10-50 gm.

Important therapeutic uses:

Netraroga (dhāvanārtha), Mukharoga (Kavala), Kāmalā

4:11 DĀRVYĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

दार्वीरसाज्जनवृषाब्दकिरातबिल्वभल्लात कैरवकृतो मधुना कषायः।
पीतो जयत्यतिबलं प्रदरं सशूलं पीतासितारुणविलोहितनीलशुक्लम् ॥4॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strī rogādhikāra; 4)

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. Dārvī (Dāruharidrā) | (St.) | 1 Part |
| 2. Rasāñjana (Dāruharidrā) | (Solid Ext.) | 1 Part |
| 3. Vṛṣa (Vāsā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. Abda (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 5. Kirāta (Kirātatikta) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 6. Bilva | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 7. Bhallātaka (Suddha) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 8. Kairava (Kumuda) | (Fl.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

Pradara.

- Note: 1. It should not be given to the patients who are allergic to bhallataka (pitta-prakrti) and in place of the drug, raktacandana should be used for this preparation.
2. It should not be used in summer season.
3. Before taking this medicine the mucous membrane of the mouth should be smeared with ghee.

4:12 DEVADĀRVĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

देवदारु वचा कुष्ठं पिष्टली विशवभेषजम् ।
 भूनिम्बकट्फलं मुस्तं तिक्ता धान्यहरीतकी ॥३८० ॥
 गजकृष्णा सदुः स्पश्चा गोक्खुरो धन्वयासकः ।
 बृहत्यतिविषा छिन्ना कर्कटः कृष्णजीरकः ॥३८१ ॥
 रामभागान्वितैरेतैः सिन्धुरामठसंयुतम् ।
 क्वाथमष्टावशेषन्तु प्रसूतां पाययेत् स्त्रियम् ॥३८२ ॥
 शूलकासञ्चरश्वासमूर्छा कम्फिरोत्तिभिः ।
 युक्तं प्रलापलृदाहतन्द्रातीसार वान्तभिः ॥३८३ ॥
 निहन्ति सूतिकारोगं वातपित्तकपोदभवम् ।
 कषायो देवदार्वादिः सूतायाः परमौषधम् ॥३८४ ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra; 380-384)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Devadāru | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Viśvabheṣaja (śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Bhūnimba (Kiratatikta) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Kaṭphala | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Mustā (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Tikta (Kaṭukā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Dhānya (Dhānyaka) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 11. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 12. | Gajakṛṣṇā (gajapippalī) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 13. | Duhsparsā (Kanṭakārī) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 14. | Gokṣura | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 15. | Dhanvayāsaka | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 16. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 17. | Ativiṣā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 18. | Guḍūcī | (St.) | 1 Part |
| 19. | Karkaṭaśringī | (Gl.) | 1 Part |
| 20. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | (Fr.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

Sūla; Kāsa; Jvara; Śvāsa; Mūrchā Kampa; Sírorujā; Pralāpa; dāha; atisāra; Chardi; Sūtikāroga.

Note: Take equal quantity of ingredients from Nos. 1 to 20. Then, add 16 times of water for decoction. Boil and reduce it to 1/8 of the content of water. Add hingu and saindhava lavaṇa as required for use.

4:13 DHĀNYAPAÑCAKA KVĀTHA CŪRNA

धान्यकं नागरं मुस्तं बालकं विल्वमेव च।
आमशूलातिसारनं पाचनं वह्नदीपनम्॥
इदं धान्यचतुष्कं स्यात् पैते शुण्ठीं विना पुनः॥12॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Atisārarogādhikāra; 12.)

| | | | |
|----|------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Nāgara (Śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Musta (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Bālaka (Hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Bilva | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |

Dose :

48 g. - in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use :

āmasūla; āmātisāra; aruci.

4:14 NIMBĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

निम्बं पर्षटकं पाठं पटोलं कटुरोहिणीम् ।
 वासां दुरालभां धात्रीमुशीरं चन्दनद्वयम् ॥३५ ॥
 एष निम्बादिकः ख्यातः पीतः शर्करायान्वितः ।
 हन्ति त्रिदोषमसूरीम् ज्वरविसर्पसम्भवाम् ॥
 उत्थिता प्रविशेधा तु पुनस्तां बाह्यतो नयेत् ॥३६ ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Masūrikārogādhikāra; 35-36)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Nimba | (St.Bk.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Parpaṭaka (Parpaṭa) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Pāṭhā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Paṭola | (Lf.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Kaṭurohinī (Kaṭukā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Vāsā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Duralabha (Dhanvayāsa) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Dhātrī (Āmalakī) | (Fr. P.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Uṣīra | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Svētacandana | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |
| 11. | Raktacandana | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Anupāna

Sarkarā

Important Therapeutic use:

Masurikājvara; viśarpa.

4:15 PATHĀYADI KVĀTHA (ŚADANGA) CŪRNA

पथ्याक्षधात्री भूनिम्बैर्निशा निम्बामृतायुतैः॥143॥
 कृतः क्वाथः षडगोदयं सगुडः शीषशूलहृत्।
 भूशंख कर्णशूलानि तथाऽर्धशिरसो रुजम्॥144॥
 सूर्यवर्ते शंखकंच दन्तपातं च तदुजम्।
 नक्तान्ध्यं पटलं शुकं चक्षुः पीडां व्योपोहति॥145॥

(Sārṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 2;143-145)

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Pathyā (Harītakī) | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Akṣa (Bibhītaka) | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Dhārtī (Āmalakī) | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Bhūnimba (kirātatikta) | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Niśā (haridra) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Nimba | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Amṛtā (Gudūcī) | (St.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

Dose : 48 g. in devided doses

Anupāna

guda

Important therapeutic use:

Śiroroga, bhrū-Śankha-karṇaśūla; ardhāvabhedaka; suryāvarta; dantapiḍā naktāndhya.

4:16 PHALATRIKĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

फलत्रिकं पटोलञ्च तिक्ताकवाथः सितायुतः।
पीतः क्लीतकमध्वाको ज्वरच्छर्द्यम्लपित्तजित् ॥12॥

(Cakradatta, Amlapittacikitsā; 12)

| | | | |
|----|----------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Harītakī | (Fr.p.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.p.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Āmalakī | (Fr.p.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Paṭola | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Tikta (Kaṭukā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |

Dose :

48 g.

Anupāna

Sīta 2 g.

Madhu 1 g.

Madhuyastī ½ g.

Important therapeutic use:

jvara; chardi; amlapitta.

4:17 MĀŚABALĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNĀ

मासबलाशूकशिम्बीकतृण रास्नाश्वगन्धोरुबूकाणाम् ।
 कवाथो नस्यनिपीतो रामठलवणान्वित¹: कोष्णः ॥62 ॥
 अपहरति पक्षाघातं मन्यास्तम्भं सकर्णनादरुजम् ।
 दुर्जयमर्दितवातं सप्ताहाङ्गयति चार्बश्यम् ॥63 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vātavyādhyādhikāra; 62-63)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Māṣa | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Balā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Sūkasimbī (Ātmaguptā) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Kattrṇa | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Rāsnā | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Aśwagandhā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Urubūka (Eranṭa) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose:-

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

pakṣāghata; manyāstambha; Karṇanāda; Karnarujā, Arditavāta.

Note : 1 Add Rāmaṭha (hingu) and lavaṇa as required in the prepared decoction.

4:18 MŪTRAVIRECANÎYA KASAYA CŪRNA

वृक्षादनी श्वदंष्ट्रा वसुकवशिर पाषाण भेददर्भकुशकाश-
गुन्डेल्कट मूलानीति दशमानि मूत्रविरेचनीयानि भवन्ति ॥35॥

(Carakasamhitā, Sūtrasthāna Adhāya 4; 35)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Vṛkṣādanī (Vandā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Svadamistrā (Gokṣura) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Vasuka | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Vasīra (apāmārga) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Pāśāṇabhedā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Darbha | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Kuṣa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Kāṣa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Gundrā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Itkaṭa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose :

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

mūtravirecanārtha, mūtrakṛcchra

4:19 MŪTRASĀNGRAHĀNĀYA KĀSĀYA CŪRNA

जम्बाम्रप्लक्षवटकपीतनोदुम्बराश्वत्यभल्लातका-
यमन्तकसोमवल्का इति दशेमानि मूत्रसंग्रहणी-
यानि भवन्ति ॥33॥

(Carakasamhitā, sūtrasthāna Adhyāya 4:33)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Jambū | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Āmra | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Plakṣa | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Vaṭa (Nyagrodha) | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Kapītan (āmrātaka) | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Udumbara | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Aśvattha | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Bhallātaka (Śuddha) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Asmantaka (Kāncanāra) | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Somavalka (Khadira) | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

bahumūtra, prameha

4:20 RĀSNĀSAPTAKA KVĀTHA CŪRNA

रास्नामृतारग्वधदेवदारु त्रिकण्टकैरण्ड पुनर्नवानाम् ।
क्वाथं पिबेन्नागरचूर्णमिश्रं जड़घोरुपाश्वर्त्रिकपृष्ठशूली ॥९ ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Āmavātādhikāra; 9)

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|
| Rāsnā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| Amṛtā (gudūcī) | (St.) | 1 Part |
| Āragvadha | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| Devadāru | (Rt.wd.) | 1 Part |
| Trikanṭaka (gokṣura) | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| Eranḍa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| Punarnavā (Rakta Punarnavā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose : 10 to 50 g.

Prakṣepa dravya

sunthī cūrnā (Q.S.)

Important therapeutic use:

janghāśūla; uruśūla; pārsvasūla; trikaśūla; prsthāśūla.

4:21 VATSAKĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNĀ

सवत्सकः सातिविषः सबिल्वः सोदीच्यमुस्तश्चकृतः कषायः।
सामे सशूले सहशोणिते च चिरप्रवृत्तेऽपि हितोऽतिसारे ॥63 ॥

(Cakradatta, Atisāracikitsā; 63)

| | | | |
|----|------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Vatsaka (Kuṭaja) | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Ativiṣā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Bilva | (Fr.P.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Udīcya (Hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Musta (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

atisāra.

4:22 VARUNĀDI KVĀTHA CŪRNA

वरुणत्वकशिलाभेद शुण्ठी गोक्षुरकैः कृतः।
कषायः क्षार संयुक्तः शर्कराज्व भिनत्यपि ॥२९॥

(Cakradatta, Asmarīcikitsā; 29)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Varuna tvaka | (St.bk.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Silā (Pāśāṇabhadra) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Gokṣura | (Fr.) | 1 Part |

Dose :-

48 g.

Prakṣepa dravya,

Yavakṣāra (Q.S.)

Important therapeutic use:

aśmarī.

4:23 ŚVĀSAHARA KASĀYA CŪRNA

शटीपुष्करमूलाम्लवेतसैलाहिङ्गवगुरु सुरसातामलकी
जीवन्तीचण्डा इति दशेमानि श्वासहराणि भवन्ति ॥37 ॥

(Carakasamhitā, Sūtrasthāna Adhyāya 4:37)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Satī | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Puṣkaramūla | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Amlavetasa | (Fr.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Elā (Sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Hingu (śuddha) | (Exd.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Aguru | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Surasā (Tulasī) | (Lf.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Tāmalakī | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Jīvantī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Candā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose:-

40 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

śvāsa

Note: (1) Ingredient N. 5 is to be mixed with the prepared decoction at the end.

4:24 STANYAJANANA KAŞĀYA CŪRNA

वीरणशालिषष्टिकेक्षुवालिकादर्भकुशकाशंगुन्द्रेत्कटक तृण-
मूलानीति दशेमानि स्तन्यजननानि भवन्ति ॥17॥

(Carakasamhitā, Sūtrasthāna Adhyāya 4; 17)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Vīraṇa (uśīra) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Sālī | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Sāstikā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Ikṣubālikā (Kokilākṣa) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Darbha | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Kuśa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Kāsa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Gundrā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Itkaṭa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Kattrṇa | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

stanya kṣaya.

4:25 STANYAŚODHANA KAŚĀYA CŪRNA

पाठामहौषधसुरदारुमुस्तमूवर्गुडूचीवत्सकफलकिराततिक्तक-
कटुरोहिणीसारवेति दशेमानि स्तन्यशोधनानि भवति ॥18 ॥

(Carakasamhitā, Sūtrasthāna Adhyāya 4:18)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Pāthā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Mahausadha (śunthī) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 3. | Suradāru (devadāru) | (Ht.wd.) | 1 Part |
| 4. | Mustā (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 5. | Mūrvā | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 6. | Guḍuci | (St.) | 1 Part |
| 7. | Vatsakaphala (Kutaja) | (Sd.) | 1 Part |
| 8. | Kiratatiktaka | (Pl.) | 1 Part |
| 9. | Kaṭurohiṇī (Kaṭukā) | (Rz.) | 1 Part |
| 10. | Sārivā (Śvetasārivā) | (Rt.) | 1 Part |

Dose:

48 g. in devided doses.

Important therapeutic use:

stanya duṣṭi.

SECTION 5

GUGGULU

GUGGULU

Definition :

Guggulu is an exudate (Oleogum resin) obtained from the plant *Commiphora Weightii*. Preparations having the exudate as main effective ingredient are known as Guggulu.

There are five different varieties of guggulu described in the texts. However two of the varieties, namely, Mahisākṣa and Kanaka Guggulu are usually preferred for medicinal preparations. Mahisakṣa Guggulu is dark greenish brown and Kanaka Guggulu is yellowish brown in colour.

Process of Sodhana:

1. Sand, stone, glass etc. are first removed.
2. It is then broken into small pieces.
3. It is thereafter wrapped in a piece of cloth tied and boiled in Dolā yantra containing any one of the following fluids:
 - a) Gomūtra
 - b) Triphalā Kaṣāya
 - c) Vāśāpatra Kaṣāya
 - d) Vāśāpatra svarasa
 - e) Nirgundīpatra svarasa with Haridrā cūrṇa; and
 - f) Dugdha

The boiling is continued till the guggulu becomes a soft mass. It is then taken out of the cloth and spread over a smooth smeared with ghee or oil by pressing with fingers sand and other remaining foreign impurities are removed. It is taken out and dried in a place free from dust. These bits are again fried with ghee and ground in a stone mortar (Khalva). This is called Sodhita Guggulu.

The other method is to suspend the bundle of Guggulu in Dolāyantra so as to remain immergeed in the specified fluid as it is boiled. There is also another practice of steaming the Guggulu in Vapour by suspending it in the Dolāyantra without actually immersing it in water. The boiling of Guggulu in Dolāyantra is carried on until all the Guggulu passes into the fluid through the cloth.

The residue in the bundle is discarded, the fluid is filtered and again boiled till it forms a mass. This mass is dried in sun rays and then pounded with a pestle in a stone mortar, adding ghee in small quantities till it becomes waxy.**

Method of Preparations:

There are two methods of preparing guggulu-formations i.e.

(i) guggulu Pāka Vidhi and (ii) Dried guggulu-Yogavidhi. They are given as follows:

* There is also another practice of steaming the Guggulu in Vapour by suspending it in the Dolāyantra without actually immersing it in water.

** Sārangadhara's commentator, Kāśirāma, in his Gūḍhārtha Dīpikā mention that Guggulu should be dissolved in any vātahara warm Kaṣāya and then dried. It should be pounded (Kuttanam) with ghee till it becomes waxy. This is possible in 24 hours.

1. Guggulu Pāka Vidhi:

Sodhita guggulu is mixed with the coarse powders of drugs and a kvātha is prepared, and after adding the drugs of plant origin.

The whole mixture is boiled and filtered through cloth when, It is a semi-concentrated stage is reached If drugs of mineral origin are to be added then the bhasmas of these drugs are added to the boiled semisolid kvātha of guggulu containing Kāsthausadha and mixed well. It is to be heated, if required, at low temperature till it becomes a concentrated soft mass. It is allowed to cool and pills are made.

2. Dried guggulu-Yoga Vidhi:

The fine- powders of Kāsthausadha and Bhasmas are prepared in the first instance. Then, Sodhita guggulu is pounded in the Kharala and powder of above drugs is added in small quantities along with the required quantity of goghṛta or Eranḍa taila during the process of pounding. The whole mixture is made homogenous and pills are made.

Characteristics:

Sodhita Guggulu is soft, waxy and brown in colour. Characteristics of preparations of Guggulu vary depending on the other ingredients added to the preparations.

Preservation and Storage:

It should be kept in glass or porcelain jars free from moisture are stored in a cool place. The potency is maintained for two years when prepared with ingredients of plant origin and indefinitely when prepared with metals and mineral.

Group No. 5

G U G G U L U

| Formulation | Reference | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| | Book & Chapter (Adhikara) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Pancāmrta- Lauha guggulu | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Mastiśkarogādhikāra | 52-53 | 84 |
| 2. Punarnavā Guggulu | Bhārata-bhaiṣajya Ratnākara, Trinityobhāga | | 85 |

5:1 PANCĀMRTA LAUHA GUGGULU

रसगन्धकताराभ्रमाक्षिकाणां पलं पलम् ।
 लौहस्य द्विपलं चापि गुग्गुलोः पलसप्तकम् ॥52 ॥

मर्दयेदायसे पात्रे दण्डेनाप्यायसेन च ।
 कटुतैल समायोगाद्यामद्वयमतन्द्रितः ॥53 ॥

गुंजात्रयप्रयोगेण गदा मस्तिष्कसम्भवाः ।
 स्नायुरुजा वातजाश्चापि विनश्यन्ति न संशयः ॥54 ॥

नासौ संजायते देहे मनुष्याणां कदाचन ।
 यं पंचामृतलौहाख्यो गुग्गुलुरुन्हरेदगदम् ॥55 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Mastiṣkarogādhikāra; 52-55)

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Rasa (suddha pārada) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Tāra (rajata bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 4. | Abhra (Abhraka bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Mākṣika (bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 6. | Lauha (bhasma) | 96 g. |
| 7. | Guggulu (Suddha) (Exd.) | 336 g. |
| 8. | Katu taila | Q.S. |

Special method of preparation

Each ingredient is to be mixed with guggulu while adding the requisite quantity of Katu taila. Then, it should be pounded with iron pastle in an iron mortar till it becomes soft.

Dose :

375 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

mastiṣkaroga; snāyurujā; vātaroga.

5:2 PUNARNAVĀ GUGGULU

पुनर्नवामूलशतं विशुद्धं, रुबूकमूलचं तथा प्रयोज्यम् ।
 दत्वा पलं षोडशकंच शुण्ठयाः संकुट्य सम्यग्विपचेद घटेऽपाम् ॥
 पलानि चाष्टादश कोशिकस्य, तेनाष्टावशेषेण पुनः पचेसु ।
 एरण्डतैलं कुडवंच दद्यात्, तथा त्रिवृच्छूर्णपलानि पंच ॥
 निकुम्भचूर्णस्य पलं गुडूच्याः, पलद्वयं च द्विपलं प्रतीह ।
 फलत्रयं त्र्यूषणचित्रकाणि, सिन्धूत्थ भल्लात विडंगकानि ॥
 कर्ष तथा माक्षिक धातु चूर्ण, पुनर्नवायाः पलमेव चूर्णम् ।
 चूर्णानि दत्वा ह्यवतार्थ शीते, खादेन्नरो माषत्रयप्रमाणम् ॥
 वातासृजं वृद्धिगदंच सप्त, जयत्यवश्यं त्वथ गृध्रसींच ।
 जंघोरुपृष्ठ त्रिकवस्तिजांच, तथामवातं प्रबलंच शीघ्रम् ॥

(Bhāratabhaiṣajya Ratnākara, Tritīyobhāga, 4012)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| 1. | Punarnavāmūla (Raktapunarnavā) | (Rt.) | 4.800 kg. |
| 2. | Rubukamūla (eraṇḍa) | (Rt.) | 4.800 kg. |
| 3. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 768 kg. |
| 4. | Jala for decoction reduced to | | 32 1. 4 1. |
| 5. | Kausika (Guggulu śuddha) | (Exd.) | 864 g. |
| 6. | Eraṇḍa Tafla | | 192 ml. |
| 7. | Trivṛta cūrṇa | | 240 g. |
| 8. | Nikumbha cūrṇa (danti) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Guḍuci | (St.) | 96 g. |
| 10. | Harītakī | (Fr.p.) | 96 g. |
| 11. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.p.) | 96 g. |
| 12. | Āmalakī | (Fr.p.) | 96 g. |
| 13. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 96 g. |
| 14. | Marica | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 15. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 16. | Sindhūttha (Saindhava) | | 96 g. |
| 17. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 18. | Bhallāta (śuddha-Bhallātaka) | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 19. | Vidāṅga | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 20. | Mākṣika dhātu cūrṇa (Bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 21. | Punarnavā (Rakta-Punarnavā) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |

Dose :-

3 g. in devided doses:

Important therapeutic use:

Vātarakta; vrddhiroga; grdhrasī, janghāuru-prsthatrikasthāna and vastigataśūla; āmavata.

1. Filter the 4 l. of decoction, and boil with Guggulu; After concentrating, add the other ingredient, and prepare the formulation as per the prescribed method.

SECTION 6

GHR̄TA

GHRTA

(SNEHAKALPA)

Definition

Ghṛtās are preparations in which ghee is boiled with prescribed Kaśyās (decoction) and Kalkās of drugs according to the formulae. This process ensures absorption of the active therapeutic principles of the ingredients used.

General method of preparation:

1. There are generally three essential components for the preparation of sneha (ghṛta or taila), viz:-
 - (i) drava (a liquid which may be one or more as Kaśya, Svarasa, dugdha, mastu, etc.);
 - (ii) Kalka (a fine paste of the drug.)
 - (iii) Sneha dravya (ghṛta, taila, etc.).
2. Generally, unless otherwise mentioned in the text, if kalka is one part by weight, sneha should be four parts and the drava dravya should be sixteen parts. Exceptions are as follows.
 - (i) where no drava is prescribed, four parts of water is added to one part of sneha; the kalka is one fourth the weight of the sneha.
 - (ii) where drava, dravya is either kvātha or svarasa, kalka should be one-sixth and one-eighth respectively of sneha.
 - (iii) where number of drava dravya is four or less than four, each drava has to be taken four times the weight of sneha.
 - (iv) where the drava dravyas are more than four, each drava will be equal in weight to the sneha.
 - (v) if in a preparation, no kalka dravya is prescribed, then the drugs of the kaśya may be used as kalka.
3. The kalka and the drava are mixed together, sneha is then added, boiled and stirred well continuously so that the kalka is not allowed to adhere to the vessel. Sometimes, the drava dravya are directed to be added one after another as the process of boiling is continued till the dravya added earlier has evaporated.
4. When all the drava dravya have evaporated the moisture in the kalka will also begin to evaporate; at this stage, it has to be stirred more often and carefully to ensure that the kalka does not stick to the bottom of the vessel. The Kalka is taken out of the ladle and tested from time to time to know the condition and stage of the pāka.
5. There are three stages of pāka;
 - (i) mrdu pāka,
 - (ii) madhyama pāka and
 - (iii) khara pākaIn mrdu pāka, kalka is waxy and when rolled between the fingers, rolls like lac without sticking. In madhyama pāka, kalka is harder and when put in fire burns without any crackling noise. A further degree of heating leads to khara pāka. Any further heating will lead to dagdha pāka and the sneha becomes unfit for use.
6. In the sneha group, śarkarā, if mentioned, is added to the final product when cool.
7. Where the pāka is to be done with kvātha, svarasa, dugdha and māmsarasa, etc. the pāka is to be done with these dravas separately in the above order. The period of pāka with various dravyas should

be as below:¹

| | | |
|------|------------------------------|--------|
| i) | Kvātha, āraṇāla, takra, etc. | 5 days |
| ii) | svārasa | 3 days |
| iii) | dugdha | 2 days |
| iv) | māmsa rasa | 1 day |

8. Pātrapāka; Patrapaka is the process by which the sneha is flavoured or augmented by certain soluble or insoluble substances. The powders of the drugs are placed in the vessel into which fairly warm sneha is filtered.

9. Mṛdupāka sneha is used for nasya; madhyamapaka sneha is used for pāna, vasti, etc; kharapaka sneha is used only for abhyanga.

10. In the beginning the boiling should be on mild fire and in the end also it should be only on mild (mṛdvāgni) fire.

11. Whenever lavaṇās and Kṣārās are used in these preparations, they are added to the sneha and then strained.

Characteristics

The Ghṛta will generally solidify when cooled. It will have the colour, odour and taste of the drug(s) used.

Preservation

Ghṛta are preserved in glass, polythene or aluminium containers. Ghṛta preparations for internal use keep their potency for sixteen months.

Method of use:

Generally the anupāna for internal use, when not specified is warm water or warm milk. The Ghṛta has to be taken after warming. This is taken with the medium of other liquids also.

1. Period as mentioned in Vaidyaka Paraibhāṣā Pradīpa is reproduced below:

क्षीरे द्विरात्र स्वरसे त्रिरात्रम् ।
तक्रारनालादिषु पञ्चरात्रम् स्नेहं पचत् वैद्यवरः प्रयत्नात् ॥

Group No. 6 G H R T A

| Formulation | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|
| | | Verse No. | Page No. |
| 1. Arjuna Ghṛta | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvali, Hṛdrogādhikāra. | 30 | 89 |
| 2. Br̥hat Asvagandhā Ghṛta | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vājikaranādhikāra. | 52-62 | 90 |
| 3. Br̥hacchāgalādya Ghṛta | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vātavyādhyaadhikāra. | 436-461 | 92 |
| 4. Satāvaryādi Ghṛta | Sahasrayoga Ghṛtaprakarana | 23 | 95 |

पार्थस्य कल्कस्वरसेन सिद्धं शस्तं घृतं सर्वहृदामयेषु ।

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Hṛdrogādhikāra; 39.)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. | Pārtha svarasa (Arjuna) | (St.Bk.) | 16 Part |
| 2. | Ghṛta (goghṛta) | | 4 Part |
| 3. | Pārtha kalka | (St.Bk.) | 1 Part |

Dose :-

6 g.

Important therapeutic use:

Hṛdroga

6:2 BR̥HAT ASVAGANDHĀ GHRTA

अश्वगन्धापलशतं शुभदेशसमुदभवम् ।
 पुण्येऽहानि समाहृत्य साधयेच्छलक्षणकुट्टितम् ॥52 ॥
 द्रोणेऽम्भसि पच्चेत्तावधावत्पादावशेषितम् ।
 सर्पिःप्रस्थं पचेत्तेन गव्यं क्षीरं चतुर्गुणम् ॥53 ॥
 कषायं छागमांसस्य दद्याच्छतदवयस्य च ।
 कल्कानि श्लक्षणपिष्टानि तदेमानि प्रदापयेत् ॥54 ॥
 काकोलीयुग्मृद्धी द्वे मेदे द्वे चाथजीवकम् ।
 स्वयंगुप्तामृषभकमेलां मधुकमेव च ॥55 ॥
 मृद्धीकां सूर्पपर्ण्यो च जीवन्तीं चपलां बलां ।
 नारायणीं विदारीं च दत्ता सम्यग्विपाचयेत् ॥56 ॥
 सितामाक्षिकयोः शीतो गृहणीयात् कुडवौ पृथक् ।
 लीढ्या शाणमितं भुञ्ज्यात् परिहारविवर्जितम् ॥57 ॥
 क्षीणेन्द्रियाः क्षीणशुक्रावृद्धा बालास्तथाबलाः ।
 हीनमांसाश्च ये केचित् प्राश्येदं मात्रया घृतम् ॥58 ॥
 ओजः स्वास्थ्यञ्च तेजश्च प्रसादमिन्द्रियस्य च ।
 लभनी सूर्यशङ्काशा भ्राजन्ते विगतज्वराः ॥59 ॥
 वृद्धो वृषायते स्त्रीषु नित्यं घोडशवर्षवत् ।
 नारीणाम् च शतं गच्छेन्न च शुक्रक्षयो भवेत् ॥60 ॥
 वन्ध्यां च लभते पुत्रं बुद्धिमेधासमन्वितम् ।
 मासमात्रप्रयोगेण वलीपलितनाशनम् ॥61 ॥
 खालित्यं तिमिरं वातव्याधींश्चैव महागदान् ।
 पञ्चाकासान् क्षयं श्वासं हिक्काञ्च विषमञ्चरम् ।
 हन्ति सर्वान् गदान् शीघ्रमश्विभ्यां निर्मितं पुरा ॥62 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vājikaraṇādhikāra, 52-62)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Asvagandhā | (Rt.) | 4.800 kh, |
| 2. | Jala | | 12.288 l. |
| | reduced to | | 3.072 l. |
| 3. | Sarpi (goghṛta) | | 768 g. |
| 4. | Kṣīra (godugdha) | | 3.072 l. |
| 5. | Chāgamāṁsa | | 2.400 kg. |
| 6. | Kākolī | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Kṣirakākolī | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Rddhi | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Vṛddhi | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Medā | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Mahāmedā | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Jīvaka | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Svayamguptā (Ātmaguptā) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| 14. | R̄ṣabhaka | (Sub.Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Elā | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Madhuka (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Mṛdvīkā (Drāksā) | (Dr.Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 18. | Mudgaparnī | (Pl.) | 12 g. |
| 19. | Māṣaparnī | (Pl.) | 12 g. |
| 20. | Jīvantī | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 21. | Capala (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Balā | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 23. | Nārāyaṇī (śatāvarī) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 24. | Vidārī | (Rt.Tr.) | 12 g. |
| 25. | Sitā | | 192 g. |
| 26. | Mākṣika (madhu) | | 192 g. |

Dose :

12 g.

Important therapeutic use :

Kṣīnaśukra; hīnamāṁsa; vandhyatva, timira; Vātavyādhi; Valipalita,
Kṣaya; Kāsa; Svāsa; hikkā; visamajvara.

Note : (1) Item No. 5 (māṁsa rasa) is to be prepared by boiling the prescribed quantity of meat with 16 times of water reduce to $\frac{1}{4}$ and filtered.

6:3 BRHACCHAGALADYA GHRITA

छागमांस तुलां गृह्य दशमूल्याः पलं शतम् ।
 अश्वगन्धापलशतं वाट्यालकशतं तथा ॥436 ॥

घृताढकं पचेत्तोयैश्चतुर्भागावशेषितैः ।
 क्षीरं स्नेहसमं दद्यात् शतावर्या रसं तथा ॥437 ॥

ताम्रपात्रे दृढे चैव शनैर्मृद्वाग्निना पचेत् ।
 अस्यौषधस्य कल्कस्य प्रत्येकं शुक्तिसम्मितम् ॥438 ॥

जीवन्ती मधुकंद्राक्षा काकोल्यौ नीलमुत्पलम् ।
 मुस्तं सचन्दनं रास्ना पर्णिनीद्वयसारिवे ॥439 ॥

मेदे द्वे च तथा कुष्ठं जीवकर्षभकौ शटी ।
 दार्ढी प्रियंगुस्त्रिफला नतं तालीशपञ्चकौ ॥440 ॥

एलापत्रं वरीं नागं जातीकुमुमधान्यकम् ।
 मंजिष्ठा दाढिमं दारू रेणुकं सैलवालुकम् ॥441 ॥

विड्गं जीरकं चैव पेषयित्वा विनिक्षिपेत् ।
 वस्त्रपूते च शीते च शर्कराप्रस्थसंयुतम् ॥442 ॥

निधापयेत्तिनग्धभाण्डे माहै वा भाजने शुभे ।
 अस्यौषधस्य सिद्धस्य शृणु वीर्यमतः परम् ॥443 ॥

देवदेवं नमस्कृत्य सम्पूज्य गणनायकम् ।
 पिबेत्पाणितलं तस्य व्याधिं वीक्ष्यानुपानतः ॥444 ॥

सर्ववातविकारेषु अपस्मारे विशेषतः ।
 उन्मादे पक्षाधाते च आध्माने कोष्ठनिग्रहे ॥445 ॥

कर्णरोगे शिरोरोगे बाधिर्ये चापतन्त्रके ।
 भूतोन्मादे च गृधस्यां सोद्गारे चाक्षिपातजे ॥446 ॥

पाशर्वशूले च हृच्छूले बाह्यायायामे तथर्दिते ।
 वातकण्टकहृद्रोगमूत्रकृच्छ्रे सपड्गके ॥447 ॥

कोष्ठुशीर्षे तथा खञ्जे कुञ्जे चाक्षनिमिन्मि ।
 अपतानेऽन्तरायामे रक्तपित्ते तथोर्ध्वंग ॥448 ॥

आनाहेऽर्जो विकारेषु चातुर्थकज्वरेऽपि च ।
 हनुग्रहे तथा शोषे क्षीणे चैवावबाहुके ॥449 ॥

दण्डापतानके भग्नो दाहे चालेपके तथा ।
 जीर्णज्वरे विषे कुष्ठे शोफः स्तम्भे मदात्यये ॥450 ॥

आद्र्यवातेऽग्निमान्ये च वातरक्तगदेषु च ।
 एकाङ्गरोगिणे चैव तथा सर्वागरोगिणे ॥451 ॥

हस्तकम्भे शिरः कम्भे जिह्वास्तम्भे जडे भ्रमे ।
 क्षीणेन्द्रिये नष्टशुक्रे शुक्रान्तः सरणे तथा ॥452 ॥

स्त्रीणां वातास्त्रपाते च पटले चाक्षिस्पन्दने ।
 एकाङ्गस्पन्दने चैव सर्वागस्पन्दने तथा ॥453 ॥

नागादिपतिते वाते स्त्रीणामप्राप्तिहेतुके ।
 आभिचारिक दोषे च धनसन्तापसम्भवे ॥454 ॥

ये वातप्रभवा रोगा पे वपितसमुद्भवाः।
 शिरोमध्यगता ये च जड्घापाश्वर्दिसंस्थिता ॥४५५॥
 मातृग्रहाभिभूतश्च शिशुर्यश्च विशुष्टति।
 प्रक्षीणबलमांसश्च न वर्त्मगमनक्षमः ॥४५६॥
 घृतेनानेन सिद्धयन्ति वज्रमुक्तिरिवासुरान्।
 निहन्ति सकलान् रोगा घृतं परमदुर्लभम् ॥४५७॥
 रसायनं वह्निबलप्रदञ्च वपुः प्रकर्ष विदधाति रूपम्।
 दन्तावलेन्द्रेण समानतेजा दीर्घायुषं पुत्रशतं करोति ॥४५८॥
 स्त्रीणां शतं गच्छति वातिरेकं नयाति तृप्तिं सरसः समाङ्गः।
 अपुत्रिणीं पुत्रशतं करोति शतायुषं कामसमं बलिष्ठम् ॥४५९॥
 महद् घृतं नाम तु छागलाद्यं विनिर्मितं वातानिषूदनञ्च।
 शिवं शुभं रोगमयापहञ्चकार हारी तमनिर्विशिष्टः ॥४६०॥
 शृगाल बर्हिणोः पाके पुमांसं तत्र दापयेत्।
 मयूरी जम्बुकी छागी वीर्यहीनाः स्वभावतः।
 भषितं काशिराजेन छागेमेव नपुंसकम् ॥४६१॥

(Bhaiṣjyaratnāvalī, Vātavyādhyādhikāra; 436-461)

| | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Chāgamāṃsa | (Rt) | 4,800 kg. |
| 2. | Bilva | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 3. | Syonāka | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 4. | Gambhārī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 5. | Pāṭalā | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 6. | Agnimanth | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 7. | Sālaparnī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 8. | Pr̄śniparnī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 9. | Brhatī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 10. | Kanṭakārī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 11. | Gokṣura | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 12. | Aśvagandhā | (Rt.) | 4,800 kg. |
| 13. | Vātyālaka (Balā) | (Rt.) | 4,800 kg. |
| 14. | Ghṛta (Goghrta) | | 3.073 kg. |
| 15. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 24.578 l. |
| 16. | Kṣīra (Godugdha) | | 6.144 l. |
| 17. | Satāvarī Rasa (Svarasa) Kalk Dravya | (Rt.) | 3.073 l. |
| 18. | Jīvantī | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 19. | Madhuka (Yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 20. | Drākṣā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 21. | Kākolī | (Sub.Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 22. | Kṣirakākolī | (Sub.Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 23. | Nilotpala (Utpala) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 24. | Musta (Mustā) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 25. | Candan (Śveta Candana) | (Ht.wd.) | 24 g. |
| 26. | Rāsnā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 27. | Mudgaparnī | (Pl.) | 24 g. |
| 28. | Māśaparnī | (Pl.) | 24 g. |
| 29. | Svetasariva | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 30. | Kṛṣṇasarivā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 31. | Medā | (Sub.Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 32. | Mahāmadā | (Sub.Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 33. | Mustā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 34. | Jīvaka | (Sub.Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 35. | Rśabhaka | (Sub.Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 36. | Satī | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 37. | Dārvī (Dāruharidrā) | (St.) | 24 g. |
| 38. | Priyangu | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 39. | Harītakī | (Fr.p) | 24 g. |
| 40. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.p.) | 24 g. |
| 41. | Āmalakī | (Fr.p.) | 24 g. |
| 42. | Nata (Tagara) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 43. | Tālīsa | (Lf.) | 24 g. |
| 44. | Padmaka | (St.) | 24 g. |
| 45. | Elā (Sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 46. | Patra (Tejapatra) | (Lf.) | 24 g. |
| 47. | Varī (Satāvarī) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 48. | Nāga (Nāgakes'ara) | (Adr.) | 24 g. |
| 49. | Jātikusuma (Jātī) | (Fl.) | 24 g. |
| 50. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 51. | Manjiṣṭhā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 52. | Dādima | (Dr.Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 53. | Dāru (Devadāru) | (Ht.Wd.) | 24 g. |
| 54. | Renuka (Renukā) | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 55. | Elavāluka | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 56. | Vidānga | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 57. | Jīraka (Svetajīraka) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 58. | Sarkarā | | 768 g. |

Special method of preparation :

Decoction of each of the ingredients viz - Chāgamāṁsa, Daśamūla, As'vagandhā and Balā is prepared in 24.576 l. water separately. Then mixed all together and boiled till the quantity is reduced to 1/4th of the decoction. Thereafter add kṣāra, ghṛta; Satāvarī rasa and boil again in a copper vessel under the moderate fire as per the ghṛtapāka method.

When Ghṛta is ready, it is filtered through cloth, allowed to cool, and sugar added.

Dose : 12 g.

Important therapeutic use :

Vātaroga, Unmāda, Vibandha, Sīroroga, Gṛdhrasī, Hṛcchūla,
Apasmāra, Ānaha, Arśa, Naśtaśukra, Daurbalya.

6:4 ŚATĀVARYĀDI GHṚTA

शतावर्यः शवदंष्ट्रया स्वरसयादकम् पृथक् ।
 घृतप्रस्थद्वयं क्षीर द्वेगुणे विपचितम् ॥
 विदारी चन्दनतुकामृद्वीकामधुयस्तिभिः ।
 कशेरूकोर्वारूबीजं त्रुट्याद्रिजककणोत्पत्तैः ॥
 पद्मपट्टूरमुस्तैश्च काकोल्यादिगणम् च ।
 सिद्धे सुशीतले तस्मिन् घृतमर्धं मधुनिक्षिपेत् ॥
 मध्वार्धम् शर्करा चूर्णम् क्षिस्त्वा भाण्डमध्ये निधापयेत् ।
 निहन्ति मूत्रकृच्छ्रानि मूत्रदोषश्च शर्कराम् ॥

(Sahasrayoga, ghṛtaprakaraṇa; 23)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Satavarī (Svarasa) | (Rt.) | 3.073 l. |
| 2. | Svadamīstrā Kvātha (Gokṣura) | (Fr.) | 3.073 l. |
| 3. | Jala reduced to | | 12.292 l. 3.072 l. |
| 4. | Ghṛta (Goghṛta) | | 1.536 kg. |
| 5. | Kṣīra | | 3.072 l. |
| 6. | Vidārī darkened | (Rt.Tr.) | 768 g. |
| 7. | Candana (śvetacandana) | (Ht.wd.) | 768 g. |
| 8. | Tuka (Vamisa locana) | (S.C.) | 768 g. |
| 9. | Mṛdvikā (Drāksā) | (Dr.Fr.) | 768 g. |
| 10. | Madhuyastī (Yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 11. | Kasēruka | (Tr.) | 768 g. |
| 12. | Urvārubīja | (Sd.) | 768 g. |
| 13. | Truṭī (Elā sūkṣma) | (Sd.) | 768 g. |
| 14. | Adrija (Śilājatu) | | 768 g. |
| 15. | Kaṇa (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 768 g. |
| 16. | Utpala | (Fl.) | 768 g. |
| 17. | Padma (Kamala) | (Fr.) | 768 g. |
| 18. | Pattura | (Pl.) | 768 g. |
| 19. | Musta (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 768 g. |
| 20. | Kākolī | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 21. | Kṣirakākali | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 22. | Jīvaka | (Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 23. | Rṣabhaka | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 24. | Mudgaparnī | (Pl.) | 768 g. |
| 25. | Māṣaparnī | (Pl.) | 768 g. |
| 26. | Medā | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 27. | Mahāmedā | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 28. | Chinnaruha (Guḍuci) | (St.) | 768 g. |
| 29. | Karkataka (Karkaṭasṛngī) | (Gl.) | 768 g. |
| 30. | Tugākṣīrī (Vamīsalocana) | (S.C.) | 768 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| 31. | Padmaka | (St.) | 768 g. |
| 32. | Pauṇḍarīka (Kamala) | (Fl.) | 768 g. |
| 33. | R̥ddhi | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 34. | V̥ṛddhi | (Sub.Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 35. | Mṛdvikā (Drākṣā) | (Dr.Fr.) | 768 g. |
| 36. | Jīvantī | (Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 37. | Madhuka (Yastī) | (Rt.) | 768 g. |
| 38. | Madhu | | 768 g. |
| 39. | Sīta (Sarkarā) | | 384 g. |

Dose :-

12 gm.

Important therapeutic use :-

Mūtrakṛcchra, Mūtradoṣa; Mūtrasārkarā.

SECTION 7

CŪRNĀ

CŪRNĀ

Definition

Cūrnā is a fine powder of drug or drugs.

General Method of Preparation

Drugs mentioned in the Yoga are cleaned and dried properly. They are finely powdered and sieved. Whether there are a number of drugs in a yoga, the drugs are separately powdered and sieved. Each one of them (powder) is weighed separately, and well mixed together. As some of the drugs contain more fibrous matter than others, this method of powdering and weighing them separately, according to the Yoga, and then mixing them together is preferred.

In industry, however, all the drugs are cleaned, dried and powdered together by disintegrators. Mechanical sifters are also used. Salt, sugar, camphor etc., when mentioned are separately powdered and mixed with the rest at the end. Asafoetida (hingu) and salt may also be roasted, powdered and then added. Drugs like śatāvarī, gudūci, etc., which are to be taken fresh, is made into a paste, dried and then added.

Characteristics and preservation

The powder is fine of at least 80 mesh sieve. It should be free from moisture. The finer the powder, the better its therapeutic value. They retain potency for one year¹ and should be kept in air tight containers.

GROUP NO. 7

CŪRNĀ

| Formulation | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|---------------------------|--|----------------------|----------|
| | | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Agnimukha Cūrnā | Yogaratnākara, Ajīrṇacikitsā, Page 273 . | | 100 |
| 2. Asvagandhādi Cūrnā | Yogaratnākara, Rājayakṣmācikitsā; Page 317. | | 101 |
| 3. Astāngalavaṇa Cūrnā | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Madātyayādhikāra | 15-16 | 102 |
| 4. Kaṭphalādi Cūrnā | Sārṅgadhara samhitā Madhyarnakhandā; Adhyāya 6 | 38-39 | 103 |
| 5. Gandhaka Rasāyana | Yogaratnākara, Rasāyanādhikāra. | | 104 |
| 6. Dasanasamiskāra Cūrnā | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Mukharogādhikāra | 73-74 | 105 |

1. Sārṅgadharasamhitā, Prathamakhandā, Adhyāya 1; Sloka 51-53, Reference from the commentary of Ādhamalla.

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|---------|-----|
| 7. | Dādimāṣṭaka Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Grahaṇīrogādhikāra | 36-37 | 106 |
| 8. | Nārāca Cūrṇa | Sārṅgadharasamihitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa; Adhyāya 6. | 95-96 | 107 |
| 9. | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | Sahasrayoga, Cūrṇaprakarana | 64 | 108 |
| 10. | Panicakola Cūrṇa | Sārṅgadharasamihitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa; Adhyāya 6 | 13-14 | 109 |
| 11. | Pañcanimba Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvali, Kuṣṭhādhikāra | 86-91 | 110 |
| 12. | Palasābījādi Cūrṇa | Rasoddhāra tantra, Kṛmīroga. | | 112 |
| 13. | Musalī Cūrṇa | Sārnagadharasamihitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa; Adhyāya 6. | 158 | 113 |
| 14. | Laghugangādhara Cūrṇa | Sārnagadharasamihitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa; Adhyāya 6. | 47-48 | 114 |
| 15. | Laghulāī Cūrṇa | Yogaratnākara, Atisarā cikitsā | | 115 |
| 16. | Lavangādi Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra | 306-310 | 116 |
| 17. | Viḍangādi Cūrṇa | Cakradatta, Kṛmicikitsā | 7 | 117 |
| 18. | Samaśarkarā Cūrṇa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Arśorogādhikāra | 88 | 118 |
| 19. | Sārasvata Cūrṇa | Bhāvaprakāśa, Unmādādhikāra; Adhyāya 22 | 46-47 | 119 |

7:1 AGNIMUKHA CŪRNA

हिङ्गुभागो भवेदेको वचा च द्विगुणा भवेत् ।
पिष्पली त्रिगुण ज्येया शृंगवेरं चतुर्गुणम् ॥

यवानिका पंचगुणा षड्गुणा च हरीतकी ।
चित्रक सप्तगुणितः कुछ चाष्टगुणं भवेत् ॥

एतद्वातहरं चूर्णं पीतमात्र प्रसन्नया ।
पिबेददध्ना मस्तुता वा सुरया कोष्णवारिणा ॥

सोदावर्तमजीर्णं च प्लीहानमुदरं तथा ।
अड्गानि यस्य शीर्यन्ते विषं वा येन भक्षितम् ॥

अशोर्हरो दीपनश्च शूलञ्जों गुल्मनाशनः ।
कासं श्वासं निहन्त्याशु तथैव क्षयनाशनः ॥

चूर्णो ह्यग्निमुखो नाम्ना न कश्चित्प्रतिहन्यते ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Ajīrṇacikistā; 1-6)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Hingu | (Exd.) | 1 Part |
| 2. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 2 Part |
| 3. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 3 Part |
| 4. | Sṛngavera (Sūnṭhī) | (Rz.) | 4 Part |
| 5. | Yāvānikā (yavānī) | (Fr.) | 5 Part |
| 6. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 6 Part |
| 7. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 7 Part |
| 8. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 8 Part |

Dose :-

3 to 6 g.

Anupāna

Usṇodaka

Important therapeutic use:

Udāvarta; ajīrṇa, plīharoga; udararoga; arśa; śūla; gulma; kāsa; śvāsa; kṣaya.

7.2 ASVAGANDHADI CŪRNA

अश्वगन्धा दशपलं तदर्थं नागरान्वितम् ।
तदर्थकणया युक्तं मरिचं च तदर्थकम् ॥

चतुर्जातिं वरालं च भाङ्गी तालीसपत्रकम् ।
कचोराजाजिकैडर्यमांती कड़ कोल मुस्तकम् ॥

रात्नाकटुरोहिण्यौ जीवन्ती कुष्ठकं तथा ।
पृथक् कर्षमितं चूर्ण चूर्णन समशर्करा ॥

प्रातः कालेत्विदं चूर्ण जलेनोष्णेन सेवयेत् ।
वातक्षये पित्तशोषे त्वजागोदृतसंयुतम् ॥

इलेपक्षये क्षौद्रयुतं नदनीतेन मेहजित् ।
शिरोभ्रमे च पित्तार्ते गोक्षीरेण समायुतम् ॥

क्षतक्षीणे च देहे च विशेषबलवर्धनम् ।
मेदोहरम् च मन्दाग्निकुक्षिशूलोदरापहरम् ।
अनुपान विशेषेण सर्वरोगहरम् परम् ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Rājyakṣmācikitsā; 1-6)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Aśvagandhā | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 2. | Nāgara (śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 240 g. |
| 3. | Kaṇa (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 120 g. |
| 4. | Marica | (Fr.) | 60 g. |
| 5. | Tvak | (St. 6K.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Patra (tajapatra) | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Nāgakaśara | (Adr.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Varala (lavanga) | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Bhārnī | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Tālīsapatra (tālisa) | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Kacora (karcūra) | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Ajājī (śvata jīraka) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Kaidarya | (St. Sk.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Māmsī (jaṭāmāṁsī) | (Rt. +Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Kankola | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 18. | Rāsnā | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 19. | Kaṭurohīnī (Kaṭukā) | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 20. | Jivantī | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 21. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Sarkarā (ikṣu) | | 1.100 kg. |

Dose :

5 g. to 10 g.

Anupāna

Uṣṇajala; ajā and goghṛta; navanīta; gokṣīra.

Important therapeutic use :

Tridoṣakṣaya

1. In vātakṣaya and pittāśoṣa with ajā and goghṛta ; In śleṣmakṣaya with madhu; In meha with navanīta; In sirobhrama and paittikaroga with gokṣīra; In other diseases with uṣṇa jala.

7.3 AŞTĀNGALAVĀNA CŪRNA

सौवर्चलमजार्जीं च वृक्षाम्लं साम्लवेतसम्।
त्वगेलामरिचाद्वाशं शर्कराभागयोजितम् ॥15॥
हितं लवणमष्टाङ्गमनिसन्दीपनम् परम्।
मदात्यये कफपाये दद्यात्स्वोतोविशेधनम् ॥16॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Madātyayādhikāra; 15-16.)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Sauvarcala | | 1 part |
| 2. | Ājajī (śvata jīraka) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Vṛksāmla | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Amlavetasa | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Elā | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Sarkarā (ikṣu) | | 1 part |

Dose :

3 to 5 g.

Important therapeutic use :

agnimāndya; madātyaya; srotoroadha.

7.4 KATPHALĀDI CŪRNA

कट्फलं मुस्तकं तिक्ता शठी शृङ्गी च पौष्करम् ।
 चूर्णमेषां च मधुना श्रृङ्गबेररसेन वा ॥38 ।
 लेह्यं ज्वरहरं कण्ठयं कासश्वासारुचीर्जयेत् ।
 वायुशूलं तथा छर्दि क्षयं चैव व्यपोहति ॥39 ॥

(Sārṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 6, 38-39)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Kaṭphala | (St. Bk.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Mustaka (mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Tikta (kaṭukā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Sathī (Śatī) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Sṛngī (karkaṭasṛngī) | (Gl.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Pauṣkara (puskara) | (Rt.) | 1 part |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Anupāna

Madhu; ārdra ka svaraṣa

Important therapeutic use :

Jvara; kāsa; śvāsa; aruci; chardi; vāyusūla.

7.5 GANDHAKA RASĀYANA

शुद्धो बलिर्गोपयसा विभाव्य ततश्चतुर्जातिगुदूचिकाभि ।
 पथ्याक्षधात्र्यौषधं भृंगराजैभाव्योऽष्टवारं पृथगाद्रकेण ॥
 शुद्धे सिताम् योजय तुल्यभांगा रसायनं गन्धकराजसंज्ञम् ।
 कर्पोन्मितं सेवितमेति मर्त्यो वीर्यं च पुष्टि दृढदेहवहिनम् ॥
 कण्डू च कुष्ठं विषदोषमुग्रं मासद्वयेनेह जयेत्ययोगः ।
 घोरातिसारं ग्रहणीगदं च हरेच्च रक्तं दृढशूलयुक्तम् ॥
 जीर्णज्वरे मेहगणे प्रकृष्टं वातामयानां हरणे समर्थम् ।
 प्रजाकरं केशमतीव कृष्णं करोति चेद्भक्षति चार्धवर्षम् ॥

(Yogratnākara, Rasāyanādhikāra)

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Balī (Suddha gandhaka) | | | |
| 2. | Gopayasa (godugdha) | | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 3. | Tvaka kvātha | (St. Bk.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 4. | Elā kvātha | (Sd.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 5. | Patra kvātha (tajpatra) | (Lf.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 6. | Nāgakaśāra | (Adr.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 7. | Gudūcī svarasa | (St.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 8. | Pathyā (Harītakī) Kvātha | (Fr. P.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 9. | Akṣa (Bibhītaka) | (Fr. P.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 10. | Dhātrī (Āmalakī) Svarasa or Kvātha | (Fr. P.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 11. | Auśadha (śunthī) Kvātha | (Rz.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 12. | Bhrngarāja svarasa | (Pl.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 13. | Ārdraka svarasa | (Rz.) | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |
| 14. | Sitā | | | Q.S. for bhavana 8 times |

Special Method of Preparation :

Equal quantity of the ingredients Tvak, Patra, Elā and Nāgakeśāra should be finely powdered and boiled for sometimes in a vessel arka yantra with narrow neck connected with a condenser to collect the volatile oil in the condensed water; the remaining kvātha liquid may be strained and used for bhāvanā.

Dose :

1 to 3 gm.

Important therapeutic use :

Kandū; kuṣṭha; viśavikāra; vīryakṣaya, agnimāndya; atisāra, grahanī; śūla; jīrnajvara; meha.

7.6 DAŚANA SAMSKĀRA CŪRNĀ

शुण्ठी हरीतकी मुस्ता खदिरं घनसारकम् ।
गुवाक्भस्म मरिचमं देवपुष्टं तथा त्वचम् ॥73॥

एतेषां समभागेन चूर्णमेवं विनिर्दिशेत् ।
तत्सनं प्रक्षिपेत्तत्र चूर्ण कठिनिसम्भवम् ।
एतद्विशनसंस्कारचूर्ण दन्तास्यरोगजित् ॥74॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Mukharogādhikāra; 73-74.)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Haritakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Mustā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Khadira | (Ht. ud.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Ghanasāraka (Karpūra) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Guvāka bhasma (Pūga) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Davapuṣpa (lavanga) | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Kāthini (Khaṭikā cūrnā) | | 9 part |

Important therapeautic use :¹

Mukharoga; dantaroga.

¹ Used as tooth powder.

7.7 DĀDIMĀSTAKA CŪRNA

कषोन्मिता तुगाक्षीरी चातुर्जातं द्विकार्षिकम् ।
यमानी धान्यकाजाजी ग्रन्थिव्योषं पलांशकम् ॥36 ॥
पलानि दाडिमादष्टौ सितायाशचैकतः कृतम् ।
गुणैः कपित्थाष्टकवच्छूर्णमेतन्न संशयः ॥37 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Grahaṇirogādhikāra; 36-37)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Tugākṣīrī (vamśa) | (S.C.) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Tvak | (St. Gk.) | 24 g. |
| 3. | Patra (tajapatra) | (Lf.) | 24 g. |
| 4. | Ela | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 5. | Nāgakesara | (Adr.) | 24 g. |
| 6. | Yamānī (Yavānī) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 7. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Ajājī (śvetajīraka) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Granthī (Pippalīmūla) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Marica | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 13. | Dādima | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 14. | Sitā | | 384 g. |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Important therapeutic use :

grahaṇī

7.8 NĀRĀCA CŪRNA

कर्षमात्रा भवेत्कृष्णा त्रिवृत्ता स्यात्पलोन्मिता ॥95॥
 खण्डात्पलं च विज्ञेयं चूर्णमेकत्र कारयेत्।
 कर्षोन्मितं लिहेदेतत्क्षौद्रेणाध्माननाशनम् ॥96॥
 गाढविट्कोदरकफात्पित्तशूलं च नाशयेत्।

(Sārangadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 6; 95-96)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. | Kṛṣṇā (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Trivrt | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Khaṇḍa (Ikṣu) | | 48 g. |

Dose :

12 g.

Anupāna

madhu

Important therapeutic use :

Ādhmāna; udararoga; kaphapittajaśūla; gadhvavīkatā.

7:9 NĀSIKĀ CŪRNA

धात्रीजीरकमायूरपिच्चलकाण्डसमन्वितम् ।
 वरालजातीफलतत्पत्रिका बालकानि च ॥
 नलदामया यष्ट्याहृ शटीकण्दानि चासिलैः ।
 लुत्यांशं चन्दनम् धूपपञ्चानेन सम्मितम् ॥
 आदाय चूर्णयेत्तानि जम्बीरफल वारिणा ।
 तच्चूर्णम् पेषयित्वाथ छायायम् नरुयशोधयेत् ॥
 लांगलीफलतोयेनपश्चात् सत्रचूर्णपेशयेत् ।
 शोषयेच्च तदाभूयो हिमगन्धोदकेन च ॥
 पुनस्सचूर्ण्य कर्परधूपिकासारमिश्रिते ।
 योजयेत् मृगरेतश्च गन्धाद्यं तत्रकिंचन ॥
 स एष नासिकाचूर्णो दुष्टपीनसनाशनः ।
 शिरः कम्पे च जाड्ये च सूर्यवर्ते शिरोरूजाः ॥
 मुखनासिका दुर्गन्धे चूर्णोऽयमपराजितः ।
 जव्रूर्ध्वसम्भावन् सर्वान् रोगञ्च विनियच्छति ॥

(Sahasrayoga, Cūrṇapratyakaraṇa; 64)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1. | Dhātrī (āmalakī) | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Jīraka (Śvetajīraka) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Mayurapicchakāñḍa | | 1 part |
| 4. | Varāla (lavanga) | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Jātiphala | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Jātipatra | (Ar.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Bālaka (hrīvera) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Nalada (uṣīra) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Āmaya (kuṣṭha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Yastāhvā (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Śaṭīkañḍa (śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Candana (śvetacandana) | (Ht.wd.) | 10 part |
| 13. | Dhūpapatra | (Lf.) | 10 part |
| 14. | Jambīraphala svarasa | (Fr.) | 1 Q. S. for mardana |
| 15. | Lāngalīphala toya (nārikela) | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 16. | Himagandhadaka (rose water) | (Fl.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 17. | Karpūra | | |
| 18. | Dhupikāsara | | |
| 19. | Mrgaretasa (mr̄gmada) | | |

Dose :

Q.S. for nasya

Important therapeutic use :

Duṣṭapīnasa; sirahkampa; suryāvarta; śirorujā; mukhadurgandha;
nasikādurgandha, ūrdhvajatrugata roga.

7.10 PAÑCHKOLA CŪRNA

पिप्ली चव्य विश्वाह्रा पिलीमूलचित्रकैः॥ 13॥
 पंचकोलमिति ख्यातं रुच्यं दीपनपाचनम्।
 आनाहप्लीह गुल्मधनं शूलश्लेष्मोदरापहम्॥ 14॥

(Śārṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 6; 13-14.)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Cavya | (St.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Visvāhvā (śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Pippalīmūla | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Important therapeutic use :

aruci, ānāha, plihāvrddhi; gulma; śūla; ślesmodara.

7.11 PAÑCANIMBA CŪRNĀ

पुष्पकाले च पुष्पाणि फलकाले फलानि च।
 संचूर्ज्य पिचुमर्दस्य त्वङ्मूलानि दलानि च ॥ 86 ॥

द्विरंशानि समाहृत्य भागिकानि प्रकल्पयेत्।
 त्रिफला त्रयूषणं ब्राह्मी श्वदंष्ट्रारुष्कराग्निका ॥ 87 ॥

विड्गसारवाराहीलौहचूर्णमृताः समाः।
 हरिद्राद्वयावल्युजव्याधिघाताः सशर्कराः ॥ 88 ॥

कुछेन्द्रयवपाठाश्च कृत्वा चूर्णं सुसंयुतम्।
 खदिरारासननिम्बानाम् घनक्वाथेन भावयेत् ॥ 89 ॥

सप्ताधा पंचनिम्बंच मार्कवस्वरसेन च।
 स्तिर्घशुद्धतनुधीमान् योजयेच्च शुभे दिने ॥ 90 ॥

मधुना तिक्तहविषा खदिरासनवारिणा।
 सेव्यमुष्णाम्बुना वापि कोलवृद्धया पलं पिवेत् ॥ 91 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Kuṣṭhādhikāra; 86-91.)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Picumarda tvak (nimba) | (St. Sk.) | 2 part |
| 2. | Picumarda phala (nimba) | (Fr.) | 2 part |
| 3. | Picumarda patra (nimba) | (Lf.) | 2 part |
| 4. | Picumarda mūla (nimba) | (Rt.) | 2 part |
| 5. | Picumarda puṣpa (nimba) | (Fl.) | 2 part |
| 6. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Sūṇthī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Brāhmī | (Pl.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Svadāmīstrā (gokṣura) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 14. | Aruṣkara (śudha Bhallātaka) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Agnikā (citraka) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 16. | Vidanga sāra (vidāṅga) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 17. | Vārāhī | (Rt. Tr.) | 1 part |
| 18. | Lauha curṇa (lauhabhasma) | | 1 part |
| 19. | Amṛtā (guḍūcī) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 20. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 21. | Dāruharidrā | (St.) | 1 part |
| 22. | Avalagujā (bākuci) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 23. | Vyadhighāta (Āragvadha) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 24. | Sarkarā | | 1 part |
| 25. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 26. | Indrayava (Kuṭaja) | (Sd.) | 1 part |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 27. | Pāthā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 28. | Khadira ghana kvātha ¹ | (Ht. Wd.) | Q.S. for bhavana 7 times |
| 29. | Asana ghana kvātha | (Ht. Wd.) | Q.S. for bhavana 7 times |
| 30. | Nimbaghana kvātha | (St. Bk.) | Q.S. for bhavana 7 times |
| 31. | Pancanimba kvātha | | Q.S. for bhavana 7 times |
| 32. | Mārkava svarasa (bhṛngarāja) | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhavana 7 times. |

Dose :

1 to 5 g.

Anupana :

madhu; tiktahavisa; khadira and asana kvātha; uṣṇāmbu

Important therapeutic use :

Kṣudrakusṭha; mahākuṣṭha

1 Note : Bhāvanā should be given seven times with item Nos. 28 to 32.

7:12 PALĀŚABÎJĀDI CŪRNA

(Rasoddhāratantra; Kṛmiroga)

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Palāśabīja | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Indrayava (Kuṭaja) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Vidanga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Nimbabīja | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Cirāyatā (Kirātatikta) | (Pl.) | 1 part |

Dose :

1 to 3 g.

Anupana

guḍa

Important therapeutic use :

kṛmiroga.

7.13 MUSALÎ CŪRNA

मुसली कन्द चूर्ण तु गुडूची सत्वसंयुतम् ।
 वानरी गोधराभ्यां च शाल्मलीशक्तरानलैः ॥158 ॥
 आलोड्य घृतदुग्धेन पाययेत्कामवर्धनम् ।

(Sārangadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 6; 158)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Musalî kandâ | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gudūcî satva (Gudūcî) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Vānarî (ātmaguptâ) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Gokṣura | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Sâlmalî | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Sarkarâ (Ikṣu) | | 1 part |
| 7. | Āmalâ (āmalakî) | (Fr. P) | 1 part |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Anupâna

ghṛta; dugdha

Important therapeutic use :

sukra kṣaya; dhvaja bhanga.

7.14 LAGHUGANGĀDHARA CŪRNA

मुस्तमिन्द्रयवं बिल्वं लोध्रं मोचरसं तथा ॥४७ ॥
 धातकीं चूर्णयेतक्रगुडाभ्यां पाययेत्सुधाः
 सर्वातीसारशमनं निरूणद्धि प्रवाहिकाम् ॥४८ ॥
 लधुगंगाधरं नाम चूर्ण संग्राहकंपरम् ।

(Sāragadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa 6; 47-48.)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Indrayava (Kuṭaja) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Bilva | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Lodhra | (St. bk.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Moca rasa (śālamalī) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Dhātakī | (Fl.) | 1 part |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Anupāna

| | |
|-------|---------|
| Takra | 250 ml. |
| guḍa | 1 g. |

Important therapeutic use :

Atisāra. pravāhikā.

7.15 LAGHULĀI CŪRNA

सूतं गन्धं त्रिकटुकं दीप्यकं जीरकद्वयम् ।
 सौवर्चलं सैन्धवं च रामठं विडमेव च ॥

 शक्राह्वयस्य चूर्णं तु चूर्णतुल्यं प्रदापयेत् ।
 संग्रहं शूलमानाहं हन्यादतिसारजित् ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Atisāracikitsā; 238)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1. | Sūta (śuddha pārada) | 1 | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandha (Śuddha gandhaka) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Dīpyaka (yavānī) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Śveta jīraka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Sauvarcala | | 1 part |
| 10. | Saindhava | | 1 part |
| 11. | Rāmaṭha (hingu) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Viḍa (lavaṇa) | | 1 part |
| 13. | Śakrāhvaya (kuṭaja) | (Sd.) | 1 part |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Important therapeutic use :

Śūla; anāha; atisāra.

7.16 LAVANGĀDI CŪRNA

लवंगं टंकणं मुस्तं धातकी बिल्वधान्यकम् ।
 जातीफलं सर्जकंच शताह्वा दाडिमं तथा ॥३०६ ॥
 जीरकं सैन्धवं मोचं नीलोत्पलरसांजनम् ।
 अभ्रकं वंगकंचैव समंगा रक्तचन्दनम् ॥३०७ ॥
 चव्यं चातिविषा श्रुंगी खदिरं बालकं समम् ।
 भृंगराजरसैः प्लाव्यं भावयित्वादिनत्रयम् ॥३०८ ॥
 छागीदुग्धेन मतिमान् गर्भीणीमनुपानतः ।
 एतच्चूर्णं प्रदातव्यं संग्रहग्रहणीहरम् ॥३०९ ॥
 नानावर्णमतीसारं ज्वरं चैव नियच्छति ।
 आमरक्तातिसारञ्चं शूलशोथनिषूदनम् ॥३१० ॥
 (Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, strīrogādhikāra : 306-310)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Tankāṇa (śuddhā) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Dhātakī | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Bilva | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Sarjaka | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Jātiphalā | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Satāhvā | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Dādima | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Jīraka (śveta jīraka) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Saindhava | | 1 part |
| 13. | Moca (śālamalī) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 14. | Nilotpala (utpala) | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Rasānjana (dāruharidrā) | | 1 part |
| 16. | Abhraka bhasama | | 1 part |
| 17. | Vanga bhasma | | 1 part |
| 18. | Samāṅgā (lajjālu) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 19. | Rakta candana | (Ht. Wd.) | 1 part |
| 20. | Cavya | (St.) | 1 part |
| 21. | Ativisā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 22. | Śṛngī (karkaṭaśṛngī) | (Gl.) | 1 part |
| 23. | Khadira | (Ht. Wd.) | 1 part |
| 24. | Bālaka (Hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 25. | Bhṛngarāja svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhavana 3 days |

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Anupana

Chāgakṣīra (specially for garbhīṇī)

Important therapeutic use :

Grahanī, atisāra; āmātisāra; raktātisāra; śūla; sotha.

7.17 VIDANGĀDI CŪRNA

विडंगसैन्धवक्षार- - कम्पिल्लक हरीतकी ।
पिबेत् तक्रेण सम्पिष्ठ सर्वक्रिमिनिवृत्तये ॥7॥

(Cakradatta, Krmicikitsā; 7)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 1. | Vidanga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Saindhava | | 1 part |
| 3. | Kṣāra (yavakṣāra) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Kampillaka | (hairs in the fruit) | 1 part |
| 5. | Harītakī | (Fr.P) | 1 part |

Dose :

3 to 5 g.

Anupana

Takra

Important therapsutic use :

Krmī roga

7.18 SAMA ŚARKARĀ CŪRNA

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Arśorogādhikāra; 88)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 7 part |
| 2. | Kaṇa (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 6 part |
| 3. | Marica | (Fr.) | 5 part |
| 4. | Nāga (Nāgakesara) | (Fl.) | 4 part |
| 5. | Dala (Tejapatra) | (Lf.) | 3 part |
| 6. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 2 part |
| 7. | Elā (Sūkṣma elā) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Sítā (Ikṣu) | | 28 part |

Dose :

2 to 5 g.

Important therapsutic use :

agnimāndya; kāsa; aruci; śvāsa; kanṭharoga; hṛdroga.

7.19 SĀRASVATA CŪRNA

कुष्ठाश्वगन्धे लवणाजमोदे द्वे जीरके त्रीणिकटूनि पाठा ।
 मंगल्यपुष्टी च समान्यमूनि सर्वेः समानांच वचां विचूर्ण्य ॥46 ॥
 ब्राह्मी रसेनाखिलमेव भाव्यं चारत्रयं शुष्कमिदं हि चूर्णम् ।
 अक्षप्रमाणं मधुना घृतेन लिङ्घान्नरः तथादिनानि चूर्णम् ॥47 ॥

(Bhāvaprakāśa, Unmādādhikāra 22; 46-47)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Aśvagandhā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Lavaṇa (saīndhava lavaṇa) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Ajāmodā | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Sveta jīraka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Pāṭhā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Maṅgalyapuṣṭī (sāṅkhapuṣṭī) | (Pl.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Brāhmārasa (Brāhmī) | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Dose :

3 to 5 g.

Anupana

madhu; ghṛta.

Important therapeutic use :

apasmāra; unmāda.

SECTION 8

TAILA

TAILA

Definition

Tailas are preparations in which taila is boiled with prescribed kaśāyās (decoction) and Kalkas of drugs according to the formulae. This process assures absorption of the active therapeutic properties of the ingredients used.

General Method of Preparation:

1. There are generally three assential components for the preparation of sneha (ghṛta or taila) viz;-(i) drava (a liquid which may be one or more as kaśāya, svarasa, dugdha, mastu, etc.);(ii) kalka (a fine paste of the drug (s);(iii) sneha dravya (ghṛta, taila, etc.).
2. Geneally, unless otherwise mentioned in the text, if kalka is one part by weight, snena should be four parts and the drava-dravya should be sixteen parts. Exceptions are as follows.(i) where no drava is prescribed, four parts of water is added to one part of sneha; the kalka is one fourth the weight of the sneha.(ii) where drava dravya is either kvātha or svarasa, kalka should be one-sixth and one-eighth respectively of sneha.(iii) where the number of drava is four or less than four, each drava has to be taken four times the weight of sneha.(iv) where the drava dravyās are more than four, eact drava will be equal in weight to the sneha.(v) if in a preparation, no kalka dravya is prescribed, then the drugs of the kaśāya may be used as kalka.
3. The kalka and the drava are mixed together, sneha is then added, boiled and stirred well continuously so that the kalka is not allowed to adhers to the vessel. Sometimes, the dravadravyas are directed to be added one after another as the process of boiling is continued till the drava-dravya added earlier has evaporated.
4. When all the drava-dravyas have evaporated, the moisture in the kalka will also begin to evaporate; at this stage, it has to be stirred more often and carefully to ensure that the kalka does not stick to the bottom of the vessel. The kalka is taken out of the ladle and tested from time to time to kno the condition and stage of the pāka.
5. There are three stages of pāka:(i) mrdu pāka(ii) madhyama pāka and(iii) khara pāka
- In mrdu pāka, kalka is waxy and when rolled between the fingers rolls like lac without sticking. In madhyama pāka, kalka is harder and when put in fire burns without any crackling noise. A further degree of heating leads to khara pāka. Any further heating will lead to dagdha pāka and the sneha becomes unfit for use. When the taila attains the correct pāka stage froth comes out.
6. In the sneha group śarkarā, if mentioned, is added to the final product when cool.

7. Where the pāka is to be done with kvātha, svarasa, dugdha and māmsarasa, etc., the pāka is to be done with these dravyās separately in the above order. The period of paka with various dravyās should be below: ¹

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| (i) kvātha, āraṇāla, takra, etc. | - 5 days |
| (ii) svarasa | - 3 days |
| (iii) dugdha | - 2 days |
| (iv) māmsa rasa | - 1 day |

8. Pātrapāka: Pātrapāka is the process by which the sneha is flavoured or augmented by certain soluble or mixable substances. The powders of the drugs are placed in the vessel into which fairly warm sneha is filtered.

9. Mṛdupāka sneha is used for nasya; madhyamapāka sneha is used for pāna, vasti, etc., kharapāka sneha is used only for abhyāṅga.

10. In the beginning the boiling should be on mild firs (mṛdyāgni) and in the end also it should be only on mild fire.

11. Whenever lavaṇās and kṣārās are used in these preparations, they are added to the sneha and then strained.

Characteristics:

Taila will generally have the colour, odour and taste of the drugs used and have the consistency of oil. When considerable quantity of milk is used in the preparation, the oil becomes thick due to ghṛta and in cold season may solidity further.

Preservation:

Tailas are preserved in glass, polythene or aluminimum containers. Preparations for internal use keep their potency for about sixteen months.

Method of use:

Tailas are generally used for abhyāṅga. Some of them are used internally and in Ayurvedic texts various types of anupānās are described for this purpose. When no such anupāna is mentioned it should be taken with warm water or warm milk.

GROUP NO. 8

TAILA

| Formulation | Book & Chapter | Reference | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| | | Verse No. | Page No. |
| 1. Apāmārga kṣāra Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Karṇārogādhikāra | 26 | 124 |
| 2. Aśvagandhā Taila | Cakradatta Vātavyādhicikitsā | 141-145 | 125 |

1 Period as mentioned in Vaidyaka paribhāṣā pradīpa which is reproduced below:

धीरे द्विवरात्रं स्वरसे त्रिरात्रं। तक्षारनालादिषु पञ्चरात्रम्। स्नेहं पचत् वैश्वरः प्रयेलात्।

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|-----|
| 3. | Kubjaprāśāraṇī Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Vātavyādhicikitsā | 260-264 | 126 |
| 4. | Kṣāra Taila | Sāragadhara saṁhitā Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 9. | 174-177 | 127 |
| 5. | Guḍūcyādi Taila | Bhāvaprakāśa Vātaraktādhikāra Adhyāya 29 | 132-127 | 129 |
| 6. | Daśamūla Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Śirorogādhikāra | 65-69 | 131 |
| 7. | Pañcaguṇa Taila | Siddhayogasangraha Vātarogādhikāra | | 133 |
| 8. | Pippalyādi Taila | Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya Cikitsāsthāna Arśacikitsā | 89-92 | 134 |
| 9. | Bṛhanmaricādya Taila | Yogaratnākara Vātaraktacikitsā Page 475 | | 135 |
| 10. | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | Āyurveda sangraha Vātavyādhyaadhikāra Page 702 | | 137 |
| 11. | Maricādya Taila | Bhaiṣajyartnāvalī Kuṣṭhādhikāra | 174-175 | 139 |
| 12. | Mahālakṣādi Taila | Āyurvedasarīgraha Jvarādhikāra Page 439 | | 140 |
| 13. | Mūṣikādya Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Kṣudrarogādhikāra | 37 | 141 |
| 14. | Vāyucchaya surendra Taila | Āyurvedasangraha, Vātavyādhyaadhikāra Page 706. | | 142 |
| 15. | Viṣṇu Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Vātavyādhyaadhikāra | 115-122 | 144 |
| 16. | Vyāghrī Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Bālarogādhikāra | 144-147 | 145 |
| 17. | Śambukādya Taila | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Karṇarogādhikāra | 40 | 146 |
| 18. | Hingvādi Taila | Cakradatta Karṇarogacikitsā. | 16 | 147 |

8:1 APĀMĀRGA KṢĀRA TAILA

भार्गक्षारजलेन च तत्कृतकल्केन साधितं तैलम्।
अपहरित कर्णनादं बाधिर्क-चापि पूरणतः॥26॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Karṇarogādhikāra; 26.)

| | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Mārgakṣāra Jala (apāmārga) | 1 part |
| 2. | Jala | 16 parts |
| 3. | Tila taila Kalkadravya | 4 parts |
| 4. | Apāmārga | (Pl.) 1 part |

Special method of preparation:

Apāmārga kṣāra (item No. 1) is to be added to water (item No. 2) and kept over night. The decanted water (parisruta jala) is to be used along with Taila (item No. 3) and apāmārga (item No. 4). For the preparation of the yoga instead of tila taila katu taila is traditionally used.

Dose :

2 to 5 drops in each ear.

Important therapeutic use:

Karṇanāda; Bādhirya.

8:2 AŚVAGANDHĀ TAILA

शतं पवत्वाश्वगन्धाया जलद्रोणेणशेषितम् ।
 विस्त्राव्य विपचेत् तैलं क्षीरं दत्वा चतुर्गुणम् ॥141 ॥
 कल्कैर्मृणालशालूक बिसकि ज्ञल्कमालती ।
 पुष्टैलौंबेरमधूक शारिवापद्मकेशरैः ॥142 ॥
 मेदापुनर्नवाद्राक्षा मठि-जच्छा बृहतीद्वयैः ।
 एलैलवालु त्रिफ्ला मुस्तचन्दनपद्मकैः ॥143 ॥
 पक्वं रक्ताश्रयं वातं रक्तपित्तमसृग्दरम् ।
 हन्यात् पुष्टिबलं कुर्यात् कृशानां मांसवर्धनम् ॥144 ॥
 रेतोयोनि विकारञ्जं व्रणदोषापकर्षणम् ।
 षण्डानापि वृषान् कुर्यात् पानाभ्यङ्गानुवासनैः ॥145 ॥

(Cakradatta, Vātavyādhī cikitsā; 141-145)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Aśvagandhā | (Rt.) | 4.800 kg. |
| 2. | Jala | | 12.288 l. |
| | reduced to | | 3.072 |
| 3. | Taila (tila) | (cil) | 768 ml. |
| 4. | Kṣīra (godugdha) | | 3.072 l. |
| | Kalka dravyas | | |
| 5. | Mṛṇāla (kāmalā) | | |
| 6. | Sālūka (kāmalā) | (Rt. Tr.) | |
| 7. | Bisa (kāmalā) | (St.) | |
| 8. | Kiñjalka (kāmalā) | (Adr.) | |
| 9. | Mālatī puṣpa (jātī) | (Fl.) | |
| 10. | Hṛīvara | (Rt.) | |
| 11. | Madhuka (yaṣṭi) | (Rt.) | |
| 12. | Sārivā (śveta sārivā) | (Rt.) | |
| 13. | Padma-keśara (kāmalā) | (Adr.) | |
| 14. | Medā | (Sub. Rt.) | |
| 15. | Punarnavā (rakta punarnavā) | (Rt.) | |
| 16. | Drākṣā | (Dr. Fr.) | |
| 17. | Mañjiṣṭhā | (St.) | |
| 18. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | |
| 19. | Kanṭakārī | (Rt.) | |
| 20. | Elā | (Sd.) | |
| 21. | Elavālu (elavāluka) | (Sd.) | |
| 22. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | |
| 23. | Bibhitaka | (Fr. P.) | |
| 24. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | |
| 25. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) | |
| 26. | Candana (śveta candana) | (Ht. Wd.) | |
| 27. | Padmaka | (St.) | Drugs 5 to 27 192 g. each |

Dose :

30 to 50 ml. for anuvāsana Basti, abhyangārtha

Important therapeutic use :

Vātaroga; rakta pitta; asṛgdara; yonivikāra; Māṁsa-kṣaya.

8:3 KUBJA PRASĀRANÎ TAILA

प्रसारणीशतं क्षुण्णं पचेत्तोयामपि शुभे ।
 पादशेषेसमं तैलं दधि दधात् सकाञ्जिकम् ॥260 ॥

द्विगुणञ्च पयो दत्त्वा कल्कान् द्विपलिकांस्तथा ।
 चित्रकं पिप्पलीमूलं मधुकं सैधवं बलाम् ॥261 ॥

शतपुष्टां देवदारू रासनां वारणपिप्पलीम् ।
 प्रसारण्याश्च मूलानि मांसी भल्लातकानि च ॥262 ॥

पचेन्मृद्धग्निना तैलं वातश्लेष्माभयान् जयेत् ।
 अशीर्ति नरनारी स्थान वातरोगान् व्यपोहति ॥263 ॥

कुञ्जस्तिमितपङ्गुत्वं गृध्रसीखुडकार्दितम् ।
 हनुपृष्ठशिराग्रीवास्तम्भं चाशु नियच्छति ॥264 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vātavyādhyadhikāra; 260-264)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Prasāraṇī (Prasāriṇī) | (Pl.) | 4.8 Kg. |
| 2. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 12.288 l. |
| 3. | Taila (tila) | (oil) | 3.072 l. |
| 4. | Dadhi (godadhi) | | 3.072 l. |
| 5. | Kāñjika | | 3.072 l. |
| 6. | Payas (godugdha) Kalka dravya | | 6.144 l. |
| 7. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 8. | Pippalīmūla | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 9. | Madhuka (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 10. | Saindhava | | 96 g. |
| 11. | Balā | (Rto) | 96 g. |
| 12. | Śatapuṣpā (śatāhvā) | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 13. | Devdāru | (Ht. wd.) | 96 g. |
| 14. | Rāsnā | (Rt./Lf.) | 96 g. |
| 15. | Vāraṇapippalī (gajapippali) | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 16. | Prasāraṇīmūla | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 17. | Māṁsī (jaṭāmāṁsī) | (Rt.) | 96 g. |
| 18. | Bhallātaka (śuddha) | (Fr.) | 96 g. |

Use :

To be used for Abhyanga.

Important therapeutic use:

Vātaroga; kubjatā; stimita; pañgutva, gr̥dhrasī; khudāka; ardita; hanustambha;
 praśṭhastambha; sirograha; gr̥vastambha; vataslesmajaroga.

8:4 KṢĀRA TAILA

बालमूलक शिम्बीनाम् क्षारः क्षारयुगं तथा ॥174॥
 लवणानि च पञ्चैव हिङ् शिग् महौषधम् ।
 देवदारु वचा कुष्ठं शतपुष्पा रसाभ्यानम् ॥175॥
 ग्रन्थिकं भद्रमुस्तं च कल्कैः कर्षमितैः पृथक् ।
 तैलप्रस्थं च विपचेत्कदली बीजपूरयोः ॥176॥
 रसाभ्यां मधुशुक्तेन चातुर्गुण्यमितेन च ।
 पूयस्त्रावं कर्णनादं शूलं बधिरतां कृमीन् ॥177॥

(Śārangadharaśamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 9; 174-177.)

Kalka dravya

| | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Bālamūlaka kṣāra (mūlaka) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Svarjikā kṣāra | 12 g. |
| 3. | Yavakṣāra | 12 g. |
| 4. | Viḍalavaṇa | 12 g. |
| 5. | Sāmudra lavaṇa | 12 g. |
| 6. | Romaka lavaṇa | 12 g. |
| 7. | Saindhavalavaṇa | 12 g. |
| 8. | Sauvarcala lavaṇa | 12 g. |
| 9. | Hiñgu | (Exd.) 12 g. |
| 10. | Sigru | (Rt. Bk.) 12 g. |
| 11. | Mahauṣadha (śunṭhi) | (Rz.) 12 g. |
| 12. | Devdāru | (Ht. wd.) 12 g. |
| 13. | Vacā | (Rz.) 12 g. |
| 14. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 15. | Rasañjana (dāruharidrā) | (Solid Ext.) 12 g. |
| 16. | Satapuspā (śatāhvā) | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 17. | Granthika (Pippalīmūla) | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 18. | Bhadramusta (mustā) | (Rz.) 12 g. |
| 19. | Taila (Tila) | (oil) 768 ml. |
| 20. | Kadalīkanda svarasa | (Rt.) 3.72 l. |
| 21. | Bījapūra svarasa (Mātuluñga) | (Fr.) 3.72 l. |
| 22. | Madhu śukta | 3.72 l. |

Dose :

Karṇapūraṇa Q.S.

Important therapeutic use :

pūyasarāva; kāmanāda; karṇaśūla; badhiratva; karṇa kṛmi.

1. Manufacturing process of madhusukta is described in Śārangadhara samhitā after the yoga kṣāra taila e.g.

जम्बीराणां फलरसः प्रस्थैकः कुडवोन्मितम् ॥178 ॥
 माक्षिकं तत्र दातव्यं पलैका पिप्पली स्मृता।
 एतदेकीकृतं सर्वं मृद्भाष्डे च निधापयेत् ॥179 ॥
 वचाभ्भो मधुसंयुक्तं शृंगवेर गुडान्वितम्।
 धान्यराशि स्थितं मासं मधु शुक्तमुंदा हृतम् ॥180 ॥

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Jambīra phalarasa | (Fr.) | 768 g. |
| 2. | Māksika (madhu) | | 192 g. |
| 3. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| Or | | | |
| 1. | Vacā ambha (Kvātha) | (Rz.) | 768 g. |
| 2. | Madhu/Guḍa | | 192 g. |
| 3. | Sṛngabera rasa. (ārdraka) | | 48 ml. |

All the ingredients are stored in an earthen pot and buried in a heap of paddy for one month and after that it is filtered. This is called 'madhu śukta'.

8:5 GUDŪCÝĀDI TAILA

तुलां पचेज्जलद्रोणे गुडुच्याः पादशेषितम् ।
 क्षीरद्रोणन्तु वाभ्यां च पचेतौलाढकांशनैः ॥132 ॥

कल्कैर्मधुकमज्जाजीवनीय गणौत्थितैः ।
 कुष्ठेलागुरुस्मृद्धीका मांसी व्याघ्रनयं नखी ॥133 ॥

हरेणु श्रावणी व्योषं शताह्वा शृङ्गि गसारिवे ।
 त्वक्पत्रागुरुविकानताः स्थिरा तामलकी तथा ॥134 ॥

नागकेशरहीवेरं पद्मकोत्पलचन्दनम् ॥
 सिद्धं कर्षसमैभगैः पानाभ्यङ् गानुवासनैः ॥135 ॥

सेव्यं वातास्त्रजानहन्ति स्वोतोधात्वन्तराश्रितान् ।
 धन्यं पुंसवनं स्त्रीणां गंभदं वातपित्तनुत् ॥136 ॥

स्वेदकण्डूरूजाऽयाम शिरः कम्पामयार्दितान् ।
 हन्याद् ब्रह्माकृतान्दोषानुदूची तैलमुत्तमम् ॥137 ॥

(Bhāvaprakāśa, vātarakata 132-137.)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | Guḍūcī | (St.) | 4.8 kg. |
| 2. | Jala | | 12.288 l. |
| | reduced to | | |
| 3. | Kṣīra (godugdha) | | 3.072 l. |
| 4. | Taila (Tila) | (Oil) | 12.288 l. |
| | Kalka dravya | | 3.072 kg. |
| 5. | Madhuka (yaṣṭi) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Mañjiṣṭhā | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Satāvarī | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Medā | (Sub. Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Jīvaka | (Sub. Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Jīvantī | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Rśbhaka | (Sub. Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Elā | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Aguru | (Ht. Wd.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Mṛdvīkā (drākṣā) | (Dr. Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Māṁsī (jaṭāmāṁsī) | (Rt. +Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Vyāghranakha | | 12 g. |
| 18. | Nakhī | | 12 g. |
| 19. | Hareṇu (hareṇuk) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 20. | Srāvanī (mundūtika) | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 21. | Suṇṭhī | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 23. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 24. | Satāhvā | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 25. | Sṛṅgī (karkaṭa sṛṅgī) | (Gl.) | 12 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 26. | Sārivā (śvetasārivā) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 27. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 12 g. |
| 28. | Patra (tejapatra) | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 29. | Aguru | (Ht. Wd.) | 12 g. |
| 30. | Vikrāntā (agnimantha) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 31. | Sthirā (sālaparmī) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 32. | Tāmalakī (bhūmyāmalakī) | (Pl.) | 12 g. |
| 33. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 12 g. |
| 34. | Hrībera (hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 35. | Padmaka | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 36. | Utpala | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 37. | Candana (śveta candana) | (Ht. Wd.) | 12 g. |

Use :

abhyāṅga; anuvāśānarthā

Important therapeutic use :

Vātarakta; sveda; kaṇḍu; rujā, āyāma; Śirahkampa, ardita; varṇavikāra.

8:6 DAŚAMŪLA TAILA

पञ्च पञ्चपलं नीत्वा पञ्चमूलीयुगात् पृथक् ।
विपाचयेञ्जलद्रोणे चाष्टभागावशेषितम् ॥65॥

आर्द्रकस्य रसप्रस्थं निर्गुण्डयास्तत्समं भवेत् ।
पञ्चाकोलं व्यूषणञ्च जीरकद्वयसर्षपम् ॥66॥

सैन्धवञ्चा यवक्षारं त्रिवृत्ता च निशाद्वयम् ।
तोयञ्च द्विगुणं दत्वा कल्कमक्षसमं विदुः ॥67॥

सर्वरेभिपचेतैलं शिरोरोगं व्यपोहृति ।
उर्ध्वजत्रुजरोगञ्च वातश्लेष्मगदापहम् ॥68॥

एकजे द्वन्द्वजे चैव तथैव सन्निपातिके ।
अधार्विभेदके चैव सूर्यार्विं प्रशस्यते ।
पानाभ्यञ्जाननस्येन कर्णरोगे च शस्यते ॥69॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Sirorogādhikāra; 65-69.)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|-----------|
| 1. | Bilva | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 2. | Syonāka | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 3. | Gambhāri | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 4. | Pātalā | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 5. | Agnimantha | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 6. | Sālparṇī | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 7. | Pṛasniparṇī | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 8. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 9. | Kaṇṭakārī | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 10. | Gokṣura | (Rt.) | 240 g. |
| 11. | Jala | | 12.288 l. |
| | reduced to | | 1.536 l. |
| 12. | Ārdraka svarasa | (Rz.) | 768 ml. |
| 13. | Nirguṇḍī svarasa | (Lf.) | 768 ml. |
| | Kalka dravya | | |
| 14. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Pippalī Mūla | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Cavya | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 18. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 19. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 20. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 21. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Sveta jīraka | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 23. | Kṛṣṇa jīraka | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 24. | Sarṣapa | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 25. | Saindhava | | 12 g. |
| 26. | Yavakṣāra | | 12 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|---------|
| 27. | Trivṛtā (trivṛt) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 28. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 29. | Dāruharidrā | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 30. | Jala | | 384 gl. |
| 31. | Taila (tila) | (Oil) | 768 ml. |

Use :

for Nasya 2-5 drops in each nostril.

for Abhyāṅga-required quantity

for internal use-10 to 60 drops.

Important therapeutic use :

Śiroroga; ūrdhvajatrugata roga; ardhāvabhedaka; sūryāvartta; karmaroga.

8:7 PAÑCA GUNĀ TAILA

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Vātarogādhikāra; Adhyāya 20; 17)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 60 g. |
| 2. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 60 g. |
| 3. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 60 g. |
| 4. | Nimba patra | (Lf.) | 180 g. |
| 5. | Sambhälū patra (nirgunḍī) | (Lf.) | 180 g. |
| 6. | Jala reduced to | | 4.320 l. |
| 7. | Tila Taila | (Oil) | 1.080 l. |
| 8. | Moma (madhūcchiṣṭha) | | 960 ml. |
| 9. | Gandhavirojā (sarala) | (Resin) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Śilā rasa (Turuṣka) | (Exd.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Rāla (śāla) | (Exd.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Guggulu (śuddha) | (Exd.) | 48 g. |
| 13. | Karpūra | | 60 g. |
| 14. | Tārapīṇa taila | | 30 ml. |
| 15. | Eucalyptus taila (tailaparṇa) | | 30 ml. |
| 16. | Kejopuṭī taila | | 30 ml. |

Use :

Used externally

Important therapeutic use :

Sandhivāta; karṇasūla; vranopacāra.

8:8 PIPPALYĀDI TAILA

पिप्पली मदनं बिलं शताह्वां मधुकं वचाम् ।
 कुष्ठं शटीं पुष्कराख्यं चित्रकं देवदारू च ॥89॥
 पिष्टवा तैलं विपक्तव्यं द्विगुणक्षीर संयुतम् ।
 अर्शसांमूढवातानां तच्छेष्ठमनुवासनम् ॥90॥
 गुर्दानस्सरणं शूलं मूत्रकृच्छ्र प्रवाहिकाम् ।
 कट्यूरूपृष्ठदौर्बल्यमानाहं वड्क्षणाश्रयम् ॥91॥
 पिञ्छास्त्रावं गुदे शोफे बातवर्चो विनिग्रहम् ।
 उत्थानं बहुशो यच्च जयेत्तच्चानुवासनात् ॥92॥

(Aṣṭāṅgahṛdaya; cikitsāsthāna, Arśacikitsā; 89-92.)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 70 g. |
| 2. | Madan | (Fr.) | 70 g. |
| 3. | Bilva | (Fr. P.) | 70 g. |
| 4. | Śatāhvā | (Fr.) | 70 g. |
| 5. | Madhuka (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 70 g. |
| 6. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 70 g. |
| 7. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 70 g. |
| 8. | Saṭī | (Rz.) | 70 g. |
| 9. | Puṣkara | (Rt.) | 70 g. |
| 10. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 70 g. |
| 11. | Devadāru | (Ht. Wd.) | 70 g. |
| 12. | Tila taila | (Oil.) | 3.082 l. |
| 13. | Kṣīra (Godugdha) | | 6.164 l. |
| 14. | Jala | | 12.328 l. |

Use :

as Anuvāsana Basti in Arśa

Important therapeutic use :

Gudabhrāṁśa; gudaśūla; mūtrakṛchcha; pravāhikā;
 Katiuruprṣṭha daurbālyā; ānāha; picchāsrāva; Gudaśopha.

8:9 BRHANMARICĀDYA TAILA

मरिचं त्रिवृतां दन्तीं क्षीरमर्कं शकृद्रसः।
 देवदारूं हरिद्रे दे मांसी कुष्ठं सचन्दनम् ॥1॥
 विशाला करवीरं च हरितालं मनः शिला।
 चित्रकं लाड्गली चापि विडंगं चक्रमर्दकभ् ॥2॥
 शिरीषं कुटजो निम्बः सप्तपर्णाज्मृता स्नुही।
 शम्पाको नक्तमालश्च खदिरः पिप्पली वचा ॥3॥
 ज्योतिष्मती च पलिका विषस्य द्विपलं मतम्।
 आढकं कटुतैलस्य गोमूत्रं च चतुर्गुणम् ॥4॥
 मृत्यात्रे लोहपात्रे वा शनैर्मृद्वग्निना पचेत्।
 एतत्तैलं विशेषेण नाशयेत्कुष्ठजान्वणान् ॥5॥
 वांतरक्तं भवान्व्याधीन्यामा विस्फोटविचर्चिका।

(Yogaratnākara, Vātaraktacikitsā)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------------|-------|
| 1. | Marica | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Trivṛttā (trivṛt) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Dantī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 4. | Arkakṣīra (Arka) | (L.) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Gomayarasa | | 48 g. |
| 6. | Devadāru | (Ht. Wd.) | 48 g. |
| 7. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Dāruharidrā | (St.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Māṁsi (jaṭāmāṁsi) | (Rt. +Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Candana (Śvetacandana) | (Ht. Wd.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Viśālā | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 13. | Karavīra | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 14. | Harītāla | | 48 g. |
| 15. | Manahśilā | | 48 g. |
| 16. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 17. | Lāngalī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 18. | Vidaṅga | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 19. | Cakramarda (Prapunnāda) | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 20. | Sirīṣa | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 21. | Kuṭaja | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 22. | Nimba | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 23. | Saptaparṇa | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 24. | Amṛtā (Guḍūcī) | (St.) | 48 g. |
| 25. | Snuhī | (L.) | 48 g. |
| 26. | Śampāka (Āragvadha) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 27. | Naktamāla (Karañja) | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 28. | Khadira | (Ht. Wd.) | 48 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------|---------|
| 29. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 30. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 31. | Jyotiṣmatī | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 32. | Viṣa (Śuddha vatsanābha) | (Rz.) | 96 g. |
| 33. | Kaṭu taila (sarṣapa) | | 3.73 l. |
| 34. | Gomūtra | | 12 l. |

Use :

Used externally for abhyāṅga

Important therapeutic use :

Kuṣṭha; vraṇa; vātarakta; pāmā; visphoṭa; vicarcikā.

8:10 MADHYAMA NĀRĀYANA TAILA

अश्वगन्धां बलां बिल्वं पाटलां बृहतीस्यम् ।
 श्चदंस्त्रातिबला निम्बं श्योनाकञ्चा पुनर्नवाम् ॥
 प्रसारणीमनिमन्यं कुर्यात् दशपलं पृथक् ।
 चतुर्दोणे जलेपकत्वा पादशेषं शृतम् नयेत् ॥
 तैलाढकेन संयनेज्य शतावर्धा रसाढकम् ।
 प्रक्षिपेत् तत्र गोक्षीरं ततस्तैलाच्चर्तुर्गुणम् ॥
 पृथक् पलमितैः कल्केद्रव्यैरेभिः पचेत्भिषक् ।
 वचा चन्दनं कुष्ठैला मांसीशैलेय सैन्धवैः ॥
 अश्वगन्धा बलारास्ना शतपुष्पा दारूभिः ।
 पर्णी चतुष्टयेनैव तगरेण प्रसादयेत् ॥
 तत् तैलं भोजनेऽभ्यङ्गे पानेवस्तौ च योजयेत् ।
 पक्षाधातं हनुस्तंभं मन्यास्तम्भं गलग्रहण् ॥
 कुञ्जत्वबधिरत्क च गतिभंगं कटिग्रहम् ।
 गात्रशोषयेदिन्द्रियध्वसं शुक्रनाशञ्चरक्षयम् ॥
 आंत्रवृद्धि कुरण्ड च दन्तरोगं शिरोग्रहम् ।
 पाशावशूलञ्चा पंगुत्वं बुद्धिनाशञ्चा गुधसिं ॥
 अन्याश्च विविधान् वातान् हरेत् सवागसंश्रयम् ।
 अस्या प्रभावाद् बन्ध्यापि नारी पुत्रं प्रसूयते ॥
 यथा नारायणो देवो दृष्टदैत्यविनाशनम् ।
 तथेदं वातरोगानाम् नाशनं तैलमृतमम् ॥

(Ayurvedasaṅgraha, Vātavyādhyadhikāra: Page 702)

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Aśvagandhā | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 2. | Balā | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 3. | Bilva | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 4. | Pāṭalā | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 5. | Bṛhatī | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 6. | Kanṭakārī | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 7. | Śvadamīstrā (gokṣura) | | (Fr.) | 480 g. |
| 8. | Atibalā | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 9. | Nimba | | (St. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 10. | Syonāka | | (St. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 11. | Punarnavā (Rakta punarnavā) | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 12. | Prasāraṇī (Prasāriṇī) | | (Pl.) | 480 g. |
| 13. | Agnimantha | | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 14. | Water for decoction reduced to | | | 49.152 l. |
| 15. | Taila (Tila) | | (Oil) | 12.288 l. |
| 16. | Satāvarī rasa | | | 3.072 l. |
| 17. | Gokṣīra (godugdha) | | | 3.072 l. |
| | Kalka Dravya | | | 3.072 l. |
| 18. | Vacā | | (Rz.) | 48 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|------------|-------|
| 19. | Candana (Śveta candana) | (Ht. Wd.) | 48 g. |
| 20. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 21. | Elā | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 22. | Māṁsi (Jaṭāmāṁsi) | (Rt. +Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 23. | Saileya | (Pl.) | 48 g. |
| 24. | Saindhava | | 48 g. |
| 25. | Asvagandhā | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 26. | Balā | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 27. | Rāsnā | (Rt Lf.) | 48 g. |
| 28. | Satapuṣpa (śātahvā) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 29. | Dāru (Devadāru) | (Ht. Wd.) | 48 g. |
| 30. | Sālaparnī | (Pl.) | 48 g. |
| 31. | Prśniparnī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 32. | Māśaparnī | (Pl.) | 48 g. |
| 33. | Mudgaparnī | (Pl.) | 48 g. |
| 34. | Tagara | (Rz.) | 48 g. |

Dose :

6 g.

Anupāna

Along with meals

Use :

Used as basti and for abhyanga

Important Therapeutic Use :

pakṣaghāta; hanustambha; manyāstambha; galagraha; kubjatā; badhiratva; kaṭigraha; gātraśoṣa; sukrakṣaya; jvara; kṣaya; Āntravṛddhi; dantaroga; pārśvasūla; paṅgutva; gṛdhrasī; vātaroga.

8:11 MARICĀDYA TAILA

मरिचालशिलाब्दार्कपयोऽश्वारिजटा त्रिवृत् ।
शकद्रसविशाला रुड्निशायुग्मदारुचन्दनैः ॥ 174 ॥

कटुतैलात्पचेत्पस्थं द्वयक्षैर्विषपलान्वितैः ।
सगोमूत्रैसादभ्यङ्गात् दद्वशिवत्रविनाशनम् ॥
सर्वज्वरपि च कुष्ठेषु तैलमेतत्प्रशस्यते ॥ 175 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī; Kuṣṭhādhikāra; 174-175)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. | Kaṭutaila (sarṣapa) | (oil) | 768 ml. |
| 2. | Viṣa (śuddhavatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Gomūtra Kalka dravya | | 3 l. |
| 4. | Marica | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 5. | Āla (Haritāla) | | 24 g. |
| 6. | Śilā (Manahśilā) | | |
| 7. | Abda (Mustā) | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 8. | Arka Payas (Arka) | (L.) | 24 g. |
| 9. | Aśvārī (Karavīra) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 10. | Jaṭā (Jaṭā māṇisī) | (Rt. Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 11. | Trivṛt | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 12. | Śakrdrasa (gomayarasa) | | 24 g. |
| 13. | Viśālā (Indravārunī) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 14. | Ruk (Kuṣṭha) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 15. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 16. | Dāru haridrā | (st.) | 24 g. |
| 17. | Dāru (Devedāru) | (Ht. wd.) | 24 g. |
| 18. | Candana (śvetacandana) | (Ht. wd) | 24 g. |

Use :

used externally for abhyāṅga

Important therapeutic use :

dadru; śvitra; kuṣṭha.

8:12 MAHĀLĀKSĀDI TAILA

लाक्षारसाढके प्रस्थं तैलस्य विपचेद्भिषक् ।
 मस्त्वाढकसमायुक्तं पिष्टवाचात्र समावयेत् ॥
 शतपुष्टाम् हरिद्राज्व मूर्वा कुष्ठं हरेणुकम् ।
 कटुकां मधुकं रासनामश्वगन्धाज्वादारु च ॥
 मुस्तकं चन्दनज्वैव पृथगक्षसमानकैः ।
 द्रवैरेतैस्तु तैलं सिद्धमध्यंगान्मारुतापहम् ॥
 विषमाढ्यान् ज्वरान् सर्वानाशयतथैव प्रशमम् नयेत् ।
 कासं श्वासं प्रतिश्यायं कण्डूदौर्गन्धि गौरवम् ॥
 त्रिक् पृष्ठ कटिशूलं गात्राणां कुट्टनं तथा ।
 पापालक्ष्मी प्रशगनम् सर्वग्रह विनाशनम् ॥
 अश्वीभ्यां निर्मितं श्रेष्ठं तैलं लाक्षादिकं महत् ।
 लाक्षायाः षड्गुणं तोयं दत्तेकविंशत्वारकम् ॥
 परिस्त्राव्य जलं ग्राह्यं किंवा क्वाथयथोचितम् ।

(Ayurveda sangraha, Jvarādhikāra; page 439)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Lakṣā rasa | (Exd.) | 3.0721 l. |
| 2. | Taila (tila) | (oil) | 768 l |
| 3. | Mastu (godadhi) | | 3.073 l |
| 4. | Satapuṣpā (śatāhvā) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 5. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 6. | Mūrvā | (Rt.) | |
| 7. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 8. | Harenuka (reṇukā) | (sd.) | 24 g. |
| 9. | Kaṭukā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 10. | Madhuka (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 11. | Rāsnā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 12. | Aśvagandhā | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 13. | Dāru (devadāru) | (Ht. wd.) | 24 g. |
| 14. | Mustaka (mustā) | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 15. | Candana (Śveta candana) | | |

Use :

External use for abhyāṅga

Important therapeutic use :

Jvara; viṣama jvara; kāsa; śvāsa; pratiśyāya; kaṇḍū; triksūla; pṛsthasūla; kaṭisūla, gātrasūla;

8:13 MŪSIKĀDYA TAILA

क्षीरे महत्पञ्चमूलं मूषिकागान्त्रवर्जिताम् ।
पक्त्वा तस्मिन् पचेतैलं वातञ्चौषधसंयुतम् ।
गुदभ्रंशमिदं तैलं पानाभ्यङ गात्रसादयेत् ॥ 37 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Kṣudrarogādhikāra; 37)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Bilva | (Rt. Bk.) | |
| 2. | Syonāka | (Rt. Bk.) | |
| 3. | Gambhārī | (Rt. Bk.) | |
| 4. | Pāṭalā | (Rt. Bk.) | |
| 5. | Agnimantha | (Rt. Bk.) | drugs 1 to 5, 2 parts in equal proportion |
| 6. | Mūṣika Māṃsa (without Intestine) | | 1 part |
| 7. | Kṣīra (godugdha) | 32 parts reduced to 16 parts | |
| 8. | Taila (tila) | (oil) | 4 parts |
| | Kalkadravya (Vātaghanausadha) | | |
| 9. | Bhadradāru (Devadāru) | (Ht. wd.) | |
| 10. | Naṭa (Tagara) | (Rz.) | |
| 11. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | |
| 12. | Bilva | (Rt.) | |
| 13. | Syonāka | (Rt.) | |
| 14. | Gambhārī | (Rt.) | |
| 15. | Pāṭalā | (Rt.) | |
| 16. | Agnimantha | (Rt.) | |
| 17. | Sālaparnī | (Rt.) | |
| 18. | Pr̥śniparnī | (Rt.) | |
| 19. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | |
| 20. | Kaṇṭakārī | (Rt.) | |
| 21. | Gokṣura | (Rt.) | |
| 22. | Balā | (Rt.) | |
| 23. | Atibalā | (Rt.) | drug 9 to 23 1 part in equal proportion. |

Special method of preparation :

Item No. 1 to 5 and 6 are to be boiled with milk and to be reduced to both. Item Nos. 8 to 23 are then added to it and boiled till getting the quantity of Taila is yielded. It is then filtered.

Use :

Used in the form of picu.

Important therapeutic use :

gudabhrāṁśa; yonibhrāṁśa.

8:14 VĀYUCCHAYA SURENDRA TAILA

वाट्यालकम् पलशतम् तत्समम् दशमूलकम् ।
 जलशोडशिके पक्त्वा पादशेषे समुद्धरेत् ॥
 एतत् क्वाथे पचेत्तैतं द्वात्रिंशत्पलमेव च ।
 कल्कार्थ दीयते तत्र मञ्जिष्ठारक्तचन्दनम् ॥
 कुष्ठमैला देवदारू शैलजम् सैधवम् वचां ।
 कक्कोलं पद्मकाष्ठञ्च शृगीं तगरपादिका ॥
 गुदूची मुद्गपर्णी च माषपर्णी शतावरी ।
 नागजिह्वा श्यामलता शतपथा पुनर्नवा ॥
 एषां तालद्वयंभागं दत्वा तैलन्तुपाचयेत् ।
 एतत् तैलवरम् नाम्नावायुच्छ्य सुरेन्द्रकम् ॥
 सर्ववातविकारेषु हितम् पुंसाञ्चा योषिताम् ।
 क्षीण शुक्रार्तवानाञ्च नाडीणाञ्चा विशेषतः ॥
 रेतोविकारं हन्तुयाशु वायुमाक्षेपतम्भवम् ।
 गर्मवातं श्रगकृतं गात्रकम्पाविकं तथा ॥
 हिक्कां श्वासञ्च कासञ्च वातपित्तसमुद्भवम् ।
 अपस्मारे महोन्मादे हिम लेपे च भक्षणे ॥
 श्री मद्ग्रहणनाथेन रचितं विश्वसम्पदे ।

(Āyurvedasaṅgraha, vātavyādhyādhikāra; page 706)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | Vātyālaka (balā) | (Rt.) | 4.800 kg. |
| 2. | Bilva | (Rt. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 3. | Syonāka | (Rt. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 4. | Gambhārī | (Rt. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 5. | Pāṭalā | (Rt. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 6. | Agnimantha | (Rt. Bk.) | 480 g. |
| 7. | Sālaparnī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 8. | Pr̄śniparnī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 9. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 10. | Kanṭakārī | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 11. | Gokṣura | (Rt.) | 480 g. |
| 12. | Water for decoction reduced to | | 153.600 l |
| 13. | Taila (tila) | (oil) | 38.400 l |
| | Kalka Dravya | | 1.536 l |
| 14. | Mañjiṣṭhā | (St.) | 24 g. |
| 15. | Raktacandana | (Ht. wd.) | 24 g. |
| 16. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 17. | Eiā (Sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 18. | Devadāru | (Rt. wd.) | 24 g. |
| 19. | Sailaja (śaileya) | (pl.) | 24 g. |
| 20. | Saindhava | | 24 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 21. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 22. | Kakkola (Kaṅkola) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 23. | Padmakāṣṭha (Padmaka) | (St.) | 24 g. |
| 24. | Sṛṅgī (Karkaṭasṛṅgī) | (gl.) | 24 g. |
| 25. | Tagarapādikā (tagara) | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 26. | Guḍūcī | (St.) | 24 g. |
| 27. | Mudgaparnī | (Pl.) | 24 g. |
| 28. | Māśaparnī | (Pl.) | 24 g. |
| 29. | Śatāvarī | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 30. | Nāgajihvā | (Pl.) | 24 g. |
| 31. | Syāmalatā (Kṛiṣṇa sārivā) | (Rt.) | 24 g. |
| 32. | Śatapuṣpā (Śatāhvā) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 33. | Punarnavā (rakta punarnavā) | | |

Use :

For external use only

Important therapeutic use :

Vāta vikāra; kṛcchrārttava; retovikāra; marmavāta; gātrakampa; hikkā, śvāsa; kāsa; apasmāra, unmāda.

शालपर्णी पृश्निपर्णी बला च बहुपुत्रिका
एरण्डस्य च मूलानि बृहत्योः पूतिकस्य च ॥115 ॥

गवेधुकस्य मूलानि तथा सहचरस्य च ।
एतेषां पलिकैभगीस्तैलप्रस्थं विपाचयेत् ॥116 ॥

आजं वा यदि वा गव्यं क्षीरं दद्याच्चतुर्गुणम् ।
अस्य तैतस्य पक्वस्य शृणु वीर्यमतः परम् ॥117 ॥

अश्वानां वातभग्नानां कु जराणां तथैव च ।
अपुमांश्च नरः पीत्वा निश्चयेन पुगान् भवेत् ॥118 ॥

हृच्छुले पाश्वर्षशूले च तथैवाध्वरिभेदके ।
कामलापाण्डुरोगेषु शर्करास्वश्मरीषु च ॥119 ॥

क्षीणेन्द्रिया नरा ये च जरया जर्जरीकृताः ।
येषा चैव क्षयो व्याधिरन्त्रवृद्धिश्च दारूण ॥120 ॥

अर्दितं गलगण्ड च वातशोणितमेव च ।
स्त्रियो या न प्रसूयनो तासा चैव प्रदापयेत् ॥121 ॥

गर्भमश्वतरी विद्यान्न च मृत्युवशं व्रजेत् ।
एतत्तलवरं चैव विष्णुना परिकीर्तितम् ॥122 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, vātavyādhyadhikāra; 185-122)

| | | | |
|-----|---|-----------|---------------------|
| 1. | Sālparṇī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Pṛśniparṇī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Balā | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 4. | Bahuputrikā (śatāvarī) | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Eraṇḍa | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 6. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 7. | Kanṭakārī | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Pūtika (Pūtikarañja) | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Gavedhuka mūla | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Sahacara mūla | (Rt.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Taila (tila) | (oil) | 768 ml. 3.072 l. |
| 12. | Gavya Kṣīra (godugdha) or Ajā Kṣīra | | |

Dose :

2 to 6 gm. with Uṣṇa jala.

Use :

Used externally for abhyanga and internally for pana-

Important therapeutic use :

hṛcchūla; ardhāvabhedaka; aśmarī kṣaya; ardita; vātarakta.

It removes napunsakatā when used with uṣṇa jala.

8:16 VYĀGHRÎ TAILA

व्याघ्रीवासकबिल्वानां केशराजस्य चाम्बुना ।
 काञ्जिकेन तथा कल्कैर्मुस्तमोचरसाभ्जनैः॥144॥
 शताह्वादारूयष्ट्याह्वबलारासना निशायुगैः।
 चन्दनद्वयमञ्जिष्ठा, प्रियङ् गूत्पलकेशरैः॥145॥
 शालपर्णी पृश्निपर्णीचातुर्जातिक बालकैः।
 मृदः पात्रे पचेत्तैलमरिष्टेन्धनवहिनना ॥146॥
 श्वासं कास ज्व बालानां ज्वरं वदेश्च वैकृतम् ।
 व्याघ्री तैलमिदं हन्यात् त्वग्दोषान् निखिलानपि ॥147॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī; Bālrogādhikara; 144-147)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|------------|---|
| 1. | Vyāghrî-ambu (svarasa) (Kantakârî) | (pl.) | 31. |
| 2. | Vâsaka ambu (vâsâ svarasa) | (Lf.) | 3. I. |
| 3. | Bilva ambu (svarasa) | (Lf.) | 3. I. |
| 4. | Keśarâja ambu (bhṛngarâja-Svarasa) | (pl.) | 3. I. |
| 5. | Kâñjika | | 3. I. |
| 6. | Taila (tila) | (oil) | 3. I. |
| | Kalka dravya | | |
| 7. | Musta (mustâ) | (Rz.) | |
| 8. | Mocarasa (śâlmalî) | (Exd.) | |
| 9. | Rasâñjana (dâruharidrâ) | (So. ext.) | |
| 10. | Satâhvâ | (Fr.) | |
| 11. | Dâru (devadâru) | (Ht. wd.) | |
| 12. | Yaṣtyâhva (yaṣṭî) | (Rt.) | |
| 13. | Balâ | (Rt.) | |
| 14. | Râsnâ | (Rt.) | |
| 15. | Haridrâ | (Rz.) | |
| 16. | Dâruharidrâ | (St.) | |
| 17. | Sveta candana | (Ht. wd.) | |
| 18. | Rakta candana | (Ht. wd.) | |
| 19. | Mañjiṣṭhâ | (Rt.) | |
| 20. | Priyangu | (Fr.) | |
| 21. | Utpala keśara | (Adr.) | |
| 22. | Sâlaparnî | (Rt.) | |
| 23. | Pr̥śniparnî | (Rt.) | |
| 24. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | |
| 25. | Patra (tejapatra) | (Lf.) | |
| 26. | Elâ (Sûkṣmilâ) | (Sd.) | |
| 27. | Nâgakeśara | (Adr.) | |
| 28. | Bâlaka (hrîvera) | (Rt.) | drugs 7 to 28, 96 g. in equal proportion. |

Use :

Used externally for abhyanga.

Important therapeutic use :

śvâsa; kâsa; jvara; agnivikâra; tvagdoṣa.

8:17 SAMBŪKĀDYA TAILA

शम्बूकस्य च मांसेन कटुतैलं विपाचितम् ।
तस्य पूरणमात्रेण कर्णनाडी प्रशास्यति ॥ 40 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Karṇarogādhikāra; 40)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Kaṭu tail (sarṣapa) Kalka dravya | (oil) | 768 g. |
| 2. | Sambūka māṁsa | | 250 g. |
| 3. | Jala | | 3 l. |

Use :

Use externally as ear drops.

Important therapeutic use :

Karṇagata nāḍīvraṇa

8:18 HINGVĀDI TAILA

हिङ्गुतुम्बुरुशुण्ठीभिः साध्यं तैलन्तु सार्षपम्।
कर्णशूले प्रधानन्तु पूरणं हितमुच्चते ॥ 16 ॥

(Cakradatta, Karṇarogacikitsā; 16)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| 1. | Hingu | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Tumbaru (Tejovatī) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Sarṣapa taila (sarṣapa) | (oil) | 12 part |
| 5. | Jala | | 48 part |

Dose :

5 to 10 drops in each ear for karṇapūraṇārtha

Important therapeutic use :

Karṇa śūla.

SECTION 9

LEPA

2017.03.8

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LEPA

Definition :

Medicines in the form of a paste used for external application are called lepas.

Method of preparation :

The drugs are made into a fine powder. Before use on the body, it is mixed with some liquid or other medium indicated in each preparation and made into a soft paste. Water, cow's urine oil, and ghee are some of the media used for mixing.

Characteristics : and Preservation :

Vegetable lepa cūma will preserve their potency for 30 days if kept in air tight containers. Mineral and metallic preparations last indefinitely.

GROUP NO. 9

L E P A

| | | | Reference | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|------|
| Formulation | | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | |
| 1. | Asthisandhānaka Lepa | Rasatantrasāra Va Siddhaprayoga Saṅgraha Page 853 | | 150 |
| 2. | Gandhakādy- amalahara | Rasatarangiṇī Aṣṭamataranga | 63-65 | 151 |
| 3. | Pāradādi Lepa | Yogaratnākara Upadāṁśacikitsā Page 669 | | 152 |
| 4. | Vṛddhihara Lepa | Siddha Yogasangraha Vṛddhi rogādhikāra | | 153 |
| 5. | Sveta Malahama | Siddha Yogasangraha, Vṛañādhikāra | | 153 |

9:1 ASTHISANDHĀNAKA LEPA

(Rasatantrasāra va siddha prayogasamgraha;)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------------|--------|
| 1. | Eluvā (kumārī) | (So. Ext.) | 120 g. |
| 2. | Hirābola (bola) | (Exd.) | 120 g. |
| 3. | Guggulu (śuddha) | (Exd.) | 120 g. |
| 4. | Kunduru | (Exd.) | 120 g. |
| 5. | Gundara (gundrā) | (lf.) | 120 g. |
| 6. | Uśārerevanda | (Rt.) | 120 g. |
| 7. | Maidālakaḍā (medāsaka) | (St.) | 120 g. |
| 8. | Sarjikṣāra (svarjikṣāra) | | 120 g. |
| 9. | Lodhra | (St. Bk.) | 120 g. |
| 10. | Māyāphala | (Gl.) | 120 g. |
| 11. | Sphaṭikā | | 120 g. |
| 12. | Āmāhaldī (Āmraharidrā) | (Rz.) | 120 g. |

Important therapeutic use :

sūla; śotha; asthibhagna; asthicyuta

9:2 GANDHAKĀDYAMALAHARA

सिक्थतैलं सुविमलं रसतोलकसमितम् ।
गन्धकं गिरिसिन्दूरं तोलकांद्र्वमिंत पृथक् ॥ 63 ॥
टंकणं घनसारं च पृथक् माषद्वयोन्मितम् ।
दत्वा सम्मेल्य यत्तेन काचकुप्यां निधापयेत् ॥ 64 ॥
मतो मलहरोऽयं तुगन्धकाद्य समाह्रयः।
विनाशयात्याशु भृशं पामामत्यर्थदारूणाम् ॥ 65 ॥

(Rasatarançinî, Aṣṭamataranga; 63-65)

| | | |
|----|------------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Siktha taila (madhūcchiṣṭha) | 72 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 6 g. |
| 3. | Girisindūra | 6 g. |
| 4. | Tankana (śuddha) | 2 g. |
| 5. | Ghanasāra (karpūra) | 2 g. |

Important therapeutic use :

Pāmā.

9:3 PĀRADĀDI LEPA

पारदं गन्धकं तालं दरदं च मनः शिलाम्।
 पृथक्कर्ष द्विकर्षं च मुद्वार शंखजीरकम्॥1॥
 विधाय कञ्जली श्लक्षणां मर्दयेत्सुरसारसैः।
 छाया शुष्कां ततः कृत्वा पुनरून्मतजद्रवैः॥2॥
 विमद्यथि वटीकार्या उपदंशे प्रयोजयेत्।
 गोघृतेन प्रलेपोऽयं व्रणानां रोपणे हितः॥3॥

(Yogaratnākara, upadamśacikitsā)

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Pārada (śuddha) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Tāla (haritāla) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Darada (hiṅgula) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Manahśilā | 12 g. |
| 6. | Mṛddāraśāñkha (mṛddārśringa) | 24 g. |
| 7. | Jīraka (śveta jīraka) | (Fr.) 24 g. |
| 8. | Surasārasa (tulasīrasa) ¹ | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardana |
| 9. | Unmatta (Dhattūra) | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardana |

Indication for use :

vatī to be used mixed with ghṛta and used externally.

Important therapeutic use :

Upadamśa, vrana.

Note: The ingredients are triturated with juice of tulsi patra in order given in the yoga. Then, it is to be dried in shade. It is to be again triturated with the juice of Dhattūra' leaves and vatīs are prepared.

9:4 VRDDHIHARA LEPA

(*Siddhayogasangraha, Vṛddhirogādhikāra*)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Sirīṣa | (St. Bk.) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Madhuyaṣṭi (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Tagara | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Raktacandana | (Ht. wd.) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Elā (sūkṣmalā) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Māṁsi (Jaṭāmāṁsi) | (Rz. +Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Haridrā | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Dāruharidrā | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Bālaka (hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Udumbarasāra | (St. Bk.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Sambhālu (nirgunḍī) (patrasvarasa) | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana. |

Important therapeutic use :

vṛddhi

9:5 ŚVETA MALAHAMA

(*Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Vraṇādhikāra*)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|--------|---------|
| 1. | Tila taila | (oil) | 192 ml. |
| 2. | Rāla cūrṇa (Rāla) | (Exd.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Nīlāthothā (tuttha) | | 3 g. |

Important therapeutic use :

agnidagdha; vrana

SECTION 10

VAṬÎ AND GUṬIKĀ

VATÎ AND GUТИKÃ

Definition :

Medicines prepared in the form of tablets or pills are known as Vati and Guṭikā. These are made of one or more drugs of plant, animal or mineral origin.

Method of preparation :

The drugs of plant origin are dried and made into fine powder, separately. The minerals are made into bhasma or sindura, unless otherwise mentioned. In cases where pârada and gandhaka are mentioned, kajjalî is made first and other drugs added, one by one, according to the formula. These are put into a khalva and ground to a soft paste with the prescribed fluids. When more than one liquid is mentioned for grinding, they are used in succession. When the mass is properly ground and is in a condition to be made into pills sugandha dravyas, like kastûrî, karpûra, which are included in the formula, are added and ground again. The criterion to determine the final stage of the formulation before making pills is that it should not stick to the fingers when rolled. Pills may be dried in shade or in sun as specified in the texts. In cases where sugar or jaggery (guḍa) is mentioned, pâka of these should be made on mild fire and removed from the oven. The powder of the ingredients are added to the pâka and briskly mixed. When still worm, vaṭakâs should be rolled and dried in shade.

Characteristics and Preservation :

Pills made of plant drugs when kept in air tight containers can be used for two years. Pills containing minerals can be used for an indefinite period.

Pills and vaṭîs should not lose their original colour, smell, taste and form. The pills should be kept away from moisture.

GROUP NO. 10

VATÎ AND GUТИKÃ

| Formulation | Book & Chapter (Adhikâra) | Reference | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | | Verse No. (Śloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Abhayâ Vatî | Bhaiṣajyaratnâvalî Udarârogâdhikâra | 92-95 | 157 |
| 2. Arka Vatî | Siddhabheṣajamaṇimâlâ Agnimândyâdicikitsâ | 254 | 158 |
| 3. Arśoghnî Vatî | Siddhayoga sangraha, Arśodhikâra | | 158 |
| 4. Kuṭajaghâna Vatî | Siddhayoga-sangraha, Atisâra-Pravâhi-kâ- Grâhanyâdhikâra | | 159 |
| 5. Jvaraghnî Guṭikâ | Sâraṅgadharasamhitâ, Madhyamakhaṇḍa; Adhyâya | 56-58 | 160 |

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|-----|
| 6. | Drāksādi Guṭikā | Yogaratnākara, Amlapitta cikitsā; page 703 | 161 |
| 7. | Bolādi Vaṭī | Siddhayogasangraha, Strirogadhikāra | 161 |
| 8. | Bhuvaneśvara Vaṭī | Bhaisajyaratnāvai, Atisarādhikāra | 162 |
| 9. | Mahāśankha Vaṭī | Bhaisajyaratnavali, Agnimayādirogādhikāra | 163 |
| 10. | Mahāgandhaka Vaṭī | Siddhayogasangraha, Atisāra-Pravahikā- Grahanyādhikāra. | 164 |
| 11. | Sarpagandhāghana Vaṭī | Siddhayogasangraha Bhrama-Anidrā-Unmādādhikāra. | 165 |
| 12. | Sarvatobhadrā Vaṭī | Bhaisajyaratnāvali, Vṛkkāmayādhikāra | 166 |
| 13. | Samśamanī Vaṭī (guḍūcīghana vaṭī) | Siddhayogasangraha, Jvarādhikāra | 167 |
| 14. | Sukhavirecana Vaṭī | Siddhayogasangraha, Ānāhādhikāra | 167 |

10:1 ABHAYĀ VATI

अभया मरिचं कृष्णां टंगणज्व समांशिकम् ।
 सर्वचूर्णसिमं भागं दद्यात्कानकजं फलम् ॥92॥
 सुहीक्षीरेण सकुर्यादिगुंजापादभितां वटीम् ।
 वटीद्वयं शिवामेकां पिष्ठ्वा तण्डुलवारिणा ॥93॥
 उष्णाद् विरेचयेदेषा शीते स्वास्थ्यमुपैति च ।
 जीर्णज्वरं प्लीहारोगं हन्त्यस्तानुदराणि च ॥94॥
 वातोदरे प्रशस्तोऽयं सवजीर्ण व्यपोहित ।
 कामलां पाण्डुरौगंच तथैव कुम्भकामलाम् ॥95॥

(Bhaisajya ratnāvalī, Udararogādhikāra : 92-95.)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Abhayā (haritakī) | (Fr. p.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Kṛṣṇā (pippalī) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Tāṅkaṇa | | 1 part |
| 5. | Kānakajaphala (dhattūra) | (Fr.) | 4 part |
| 6. | Sunhīkṣīra | | Q.S. for mardans |

Dose :

60 mg.

Anupāna :

haritakī cūrṇa 12 g. and tāṅdulodaka Q.S.

Important therapeutic use :

jīrṇajvara; plīhāroga; udararoga, kāmalā; ajīrṇa; pāṇḍuroga; kumbhakāmalā.

10:2 ARKA VATI

सौवर्चलं सादरमर्कपुष्पं मरिचमेकत्र समं विमर्द्य।
गुञ्जाप्रमाणा गुटिका विधेया, कर्षन्ति काश्य
क्रमशः कुशानोः॥ 254॥

(Siddhabheṣa-jamaṇimālā; Agnimañdyādicikitsā; 254)

| | | | |
|----|------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Sauvarcala | | 1 part |
| 2. | Arkapuṣpa | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |

Dose :

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Kaphaja agnimāndya.

10:3 AROSOGHNI VATI

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha Arśodhikāra)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. | Nimbaphala | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 2. | Mahānimba | (Sd.) | 24 g. |
| 3. | Khūnakharābā | (Exd.) | 24 g. |
| 4. | Trṇakanta piṣṭi (kaharubā) | | 48 g. |
| 5. | Śuddha rasauta (dāruharidrā) | (Solid Ext.) | 144 g. |

Dose :

125 to 500 mg.

Anupāna :

jala

Important therapeutic use :

Raktārsa; śuṣkārsa.

10:4 KUṬAJAGHANA VATĪ

(Siddhayogasangraha, Atisāra-pravāhikā-grahaṇyādhikāra)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Kuṭaja | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 2. Jala for decoction reduced to | | 768 ml. |
| 3. Atīsa cūrṇa (ativiṣā) | (Rt.) | 12 gm. |

Special method of preparations

The bark of kuṭaja is to be cleaned and boiled with the prescribed quantity of water, till it is reduced to 1/8 part of water. Then the decoction is to be filtered and further boiled over Madhyamāgnī and mandāgnī. During this process it should be stirred with wooden ladle till it becomes semisolid. There after it is exposed to sun rays and the powder of ativiṣā is added to make pills of 250 mg in weight.

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna :

Sītajala

Important therapeutic use :

atīsāra; grahanī; jvarātīsāra.

10:5 JVARAGHNÎ GUТИKÂ

भागैक : स्याद्रसाच्छुद्वादैलेयः पिफपली शिवा ।
 आकारकरभो गन्धः कदुतैलेन शोधितः॥ 56॥
 फलानिचेन्द्रवारुण्याश्चतुभागमिता अमी ।
 एकत्र मर्दयेच्चूर्णमिन्द्रवारुणिकारसैः॥ 57॥
 माषोन्मिता गुटीं कृत्वा दद्यात्सद्योज्वरे बुधः।
 छिन्नारसानुपानेन ज्वरञ्जी गुटिका मता॥ 58॥

(Śāraṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 12; 56-58)

| | | | |
|----|--|----------|-------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (śuddha pârada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Aileya (kumārī niryāsa) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Pippalî | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Sívâ (harîtakî) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Ākârakarabha | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Gandha (gandhaka) (kaṭutaila śodhita) | | 1 part |
| 7. | Indravârunî | (Fr.) | 4 part |
| 8. | Indravârunikâ rasa (indravârunî) | (Rt.) | Q.S. for mardana. |

Dose :

1 g.

Anupâna :

Chinnâ rasa (guḍūcî rasa)

Important therapeutic use :

Jvara.

10:6 DRĀKṢĀDI GUṬIKĀ

द्राक्षापथ्ये समे कृत्वा तयोस्तुल्यां सितां क्षिपेत् ।
संकुट्याक्षदूयमितां तत्पिण्डीं कारयेद्भषक् ॥1॥
तां खादेदम्लपित्तार्तो हृत्कण्ठदहनापहाम् ।
तृ भ्रममन्दाग्निनाशिनीमामवातहाम् ॥2॥

(Yogaratnākara, Amlapittacikitsā; page 703)

| | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Drākṣā | (Dr. Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. Pathyā (harītakī) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 3. Sitā (ikṣu) | | 2 part |

Dose :

6 g. to 12 g.

Important therapeutic use :

amlapitta; hṛddāha; kanṭhadāha; tṛṣṇā; mūrccha; bhrama; agnimāndya; āmavāta;.

Note : Two akṣa or two karṣa is a high dose; so sāmānya avaleha dose is to be used.

10:7 BOLĀDI VATĪ

(Siddhayogaśaṅgraha, Strīrogādhikāra)

| | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. Hīrābola (bola) | (Exd.) | 2 part |
| 2. Śuddhasuhāgā (ṭankana) | | 1 part |
| 3. Kasīsa (kāsīsa) | | 1 part |
| 4. Hirṇgu | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 5. Eluvā (kumārī) | (Lf. Ext.) | 1 part |
| 6. Jaṭāmāṁsi Kvātha | (Rz.+Rt.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

150 to 500 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

ārtavadose, kaṣṭārttava.

10:8 BHUVANEŚVARA VATI

सैन्धवं त्रिफलाज्वैव यमानी बिल्वपेशिकाम् ।
 गृहधूमं गृहीत्वा च प्रत्येकं समाभागिकम् ॥127 ॥
 जलेन मर्दयित्वा तु माषमात्रां वर्टीं चरेत् ।
 खादेत्तोयानुपानेन सर्वातीसारशान्तये ॥128 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratñavalī, Atisārādhikāra; 127-128)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Saindhava | | 1 part |
| 2. | Haritakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Yamānī (yavānī) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Bilvapesikā (bilva) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Gṛhadhūma | | 1 part |

Dose :

2 g.

Anupāna

Jala

Important therapeutic use :

Atisāra

10:9 MAHĀŚANKHA VATĪ

पटुपंचकहिंगुशंख चिंचाभसित व्योषबलीश्वरामृता ।
 शिखिशौर्खरकामलवर्गनिम्बू भृशभाव्यानियथाम्लतां व्रजन्ति ॥
 महाशंखवटी ख्याता भोजनाते प्रकीर्तिता ।
 दीपनीपरमाहन्ति महाशर्णग्रहणी मुखान् ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Agnimāṇḍyādirogādhikāra; 186-187)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Romaka lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 2. | Vida lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 3. | Sāmudra lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 4. | Sauvarcala lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 5. | Saindhava lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 6. | Hirṇgu | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Saṅkha bhasma | | 1 part |
| 8. | Ciñcā bhasita (Kṣāra) | | 1 part |
| 9. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Valī (śuddha gandhaka) | | 1 part |
| 13. | Īśvara (śuddha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 14. | Amṛta (śuddha vātsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Sikhi (citraka kvātha) | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 16. | Saikharika (apāmārga) | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 17. | Amla varga | | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 18. | Nimbū svarasa | | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Dose :

200 to 150 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

arśa; grahanī; agnimāṇḍya.

Note : In some parts of the country instead of amla varga only nimbu svarasa is used for bhāvanā.

10:10 MAHĀGANDHAKA VATI

रसगन्धकयोः कर्ष ग्राह्यमेकं सुशोधितम् ।
 ततः कञ्जलिकां कृत्वा मृदुपाकेन साधयेत् ॥
 जात्याः फलं तथा कोशो लवंगारिष्टपत्रके ।
 एतेषाः कर्षमात्रं हि तोयेन सहं मर्दयेत् ॥
 मुक्तागृहे ततः स्थाप्य पुटपाकेन साधयेत् ।
 गुञ्जाषट्क प्रमाणेन तोयेन सहं भक्षयेत् ॥
 महागन्धकमेतद्वि सर्वातिसारंनाशनम् ।
 दुर्वार ग्रहणीरोगं जयेच्चैव प्रवाहिकाम् ॥

(Siddhayogasangraha; Atisāra-pravāhikā-grahaṇyā-dhīkāra Adhyāya 2; 9)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (śuddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Jātiphalā (Jātīphala) | (Sd.) 12 g. |
| 4. | Jātikosā (Jātīpatrī) | (Ar.) 12 g. |
| 5. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) 12 g. |
| 6. | Ariṣṭapatra (nimba patra) | (Lf.) 12 g. |
| 7. | Jala | Q.S. for mardana |

Special Method of Preparation:

After making kajjalī of pārada and Gandhaka a parpaṭī is made, and the cūrṇa of item No. 3 to 6 are to be mixed with the parpaṭī. The whole material is made into a Bolus (Piṇḍa). This piṇḍa should be placed in Muktāśukti and another piece of Muktāśukti is to be placed over it. This samputa should be sealed with the (Kapadamittī) (clay smeared cloth). It is to be dried and heated through the process of puṭapāka viddhi. When puṭapāka is cool, the piṇḍa is removed and well powdered. Discs are then prepared with this powder with water. Each disc should be about 375 mg. in weight after they are dried in shade. Thereafter, it should be bottled and used.

Dose :

375 to 750 mg.

Anupāna :

jala

Important therapeutic use :

atisāra, grahaṇī, pravāhikā.

10:11 SARPAGANDHĀGHANA VATĀ

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Bhrma - Anidrā - unmādādhikāra)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. | Sarpagandhā | (Rt.) | 10 part |
| 2. | Khurāsānī yavānī | (Sd.) | 2 part |
| 3. | Jaṭāmāmsī | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Bhangā (vijayā) | (Lf.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Jala | | 8 part |
| | Reduced to | | 1 part |
| 6. | Pippalīmūla cūrṇa | (Rt.) | 1 part |

Special Method of Preparation :

Prepare the solid extract of the ingredients no. 1 to 4 as per Rasa kriyā. Pills are prepared after adding pippalīmūla cūrṇa it. The weight of each pill should be about 375 mg.

Dose :

2 to 3 pills.

Important therapeutic use :

Anidrā

10:12 SARVATOBHADRĀ VATĪ

हेमरौप्याभ्रलोहानि जतु गन्धंच माक्षिकम् ।
 वटीं रक्तमितां कुर्याद्विमर्द्य वरूणाऽम्मसा ॥16 ॥
 वटीयं सर्वतोभद्रा निखिलान् वृक्कजान् गदान् ।
 हरेद्वस्तिभवांश्चपि बलै वीर्यज्वा वर्द्धयेत् ॥17 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vṛkkamayādhikāra; 16-17)

| | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Hema (svarnabhasma) | 1 part |
| 2. | Raupya (rajata bhasma) | 1 part |
| 3. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Lauha (Lauha bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Jatu (śuddha śilājīta) | 1 part |
| 6. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 7. | Mākṣika (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 8. | Varuṇa kvātha | (St. Bk.) Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

vṛkkaroga; Bastigataroga.

10:13 SAMŚAMANÎ VATÎ (GUĐUCÎ GHANA VATÎ)

(Siddhayogasamgraha, Jvarādhikāra)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Giloya (guđuci) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Jala | | 4 part |
| | reduced to | | 1 part |

Special Method of preparation :

This is prepared according to the process of Rasa kriyā and thereafter pills of about 250 mg. in weight should be made.

Dose :

5 to 10 pills per day.

250-500 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Jvara; jīrnajvara; rājayakṣmā; daurbalya; pāṇḍuroga; viṣama jvara.

10:14 SUKHAVIRECANA VATÎ

(Siddhayogasamgraha, Ānāhādhikāra)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Jamāla goṭā (jayapāla śuddha) | (Sd. P.) | 13 in number |
| 2. | Sonṭha cūrṇa (śunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 3. | Jala | | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg at bed time.

Anupāna

Sītajala

Important therapeutic use :

Virecanārtha.

SECTION 11

VARTTI, NETRABINDU AND ANJANA

VARTTI-NETRABINDU AND AṄJANA

Definition :

Medicines used externally for the eye come under the category of Vartti, Netrabindu and Aṅjana.

Method of Preparation :

Vartties are made by grinding the fine powders of the drugs with the fluids specified in the formula to form a soft paste. This is then made into thin sticks of about 2 centimeters in length and dried in shade.

Netrabindu is prepared by dissolving the specified drugs in water or kaśāya and used as eye drops.

Añjanas are very fine powders of drugs to be applied with netra śalākā.

Characteristics and preservation :

Colour and smell depend on the drugs used. These can be preserved for one year if kept in air tight container. In case of formulation in which minerals are used, the drugs are preserved indefinitely.

GROUP NO. 11

VARTTI – NETRABINDU AND AṄJANA

| Formulation | Reference | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Śloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Nayanāmr̥tāñjana | Sārangadharasamhitā, Uttarkhaṇḍa; Adhyāya 13 | 119-120 | 170 |
| 2. Nāgārjunāñjana | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Netrarogādhikāra | 123-127 | 171 |

11:1 NAYANĀMRTĀÑJANA

शुद्धे नागे द्रूते शुद्धं तुल्यं सूतं विनिक्षिपेत् ।
 कृष्णांजलं तयोस्तु यं सर्वमेकत्र चूर्णयेत् ॥119 ॥
 दशमांशेन कर्पूरं तस्मिंश्चूणे प्रदापयेत् ।
 एतत्प्रयंजनम् नेत्रगदजिन्नयनामृतम् ॥120 ॥

(Sārangadharasamhitā, Uttarakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 13; 119-120)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Nāga (śuddha) | 10 parts |
| 2. | Sūta (śuddha pārada) | 10 parts |
| 3. | Kṛṣṇāñjana (sauvīrāñjana) | 20 parts |
| 4. | Karpūra | 4 parts |

Use :

Used as añjana with madhu or jala.

Important therapeutic use :

netra roga.

Special Method of Preparation:

Melt śuddha nāga in an iron crucible Remove from fire immediately. Add the molten nāga to on equal weight of śuddha pārada and triturated briskly. When thoroughly mixed add kṛṣṇāñjana cūrṇa equal to the weight of nāga and pārada. Triturate of a fine powder. Add 1/10th of total weight karpūra. Triturate to a very fine powder, sift through super fine cloth.

11:2 NĀGĀRJUNĀNJANA

त्रिफलाव्योषसिन्धूत्थयष्टीतुत्थरसांजनम् ।
 प्रपौण्डरीकं जन्तुधनं लोधं ताम्रं चतुर्दशा ॥123 ॥
 द्रव्याण्येतानि संचूर्ण्य वर्तिः कार्या नभोऽम्बुना ।
 नागार्जुनेन लिखिता स्तम्भे पाटलिपुत्रके ॥124 ॥
 नाशिनी तिमिराणांच पटलानां विशेषतः ।
 सद्यः प्रकोपं स्तन्येन स्त्रिया विजयते धुवम् ॥125 ॥
 किंशुकस्वरसेनाथपैल्यं पुष्णं च रक्तताम् ।
 अंजनाल्लोधतोयेन आसन्नतिमिरं जयेत् ॥126 ॥
 चिरं संक्षादिते नेत्रे बस्तमूत्रेण संयुक्ता ।
 उन्मीलयत्यकृच्छेण प्रसादंचाधिगच्छति ॥127 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Netrarogādhikāra; 123-127)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Sūṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Sindhūttha (saindhava cūrṇa) | | 1 part |
| 8. | Yaṣṭī | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Tutthacūrṇa (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 10. | Rasāñjana (dāruharidrā) | (S.ext.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Prapaṇḍarīka (śveta kamala) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Jantughna (viḍāṅga) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Iodhra | (St. Bt.) | 1 part |
| 14. | Tāmra (bhasma/pisti) | | 1 part |
| 15. | Nabhombu (varṣāṁbu) | | Q.S. for mardana |

Important therapeutic use :

timra roga; paṭala roga.

Special method of preparation :

Make fine powder of item Nos. 1-14 and triturate with varṣāṁbu to make varities. This may be rubbed in breast milk, juice of palāśa puṣpa madhu or jala and the paste applied to the eye in the form of añjana.

(1) Instead of prapaṇḍarīka, śveta kamal can be used.

(2) Distilled water can be used as a substitute of varṣāṁbu.

SECTION 12

PARPAȚÎ

PARPATĪ

Definition :

Parpatī is a rasa preparation. The name is derived from the method by which flakes of the compound are obtained.

Method of preparation :

Kajjalī is prepared first with purified mercury (pārada) and sulpaur (gandhaka). Other drugs mentioned in the formula are added one by one and mixed well by trituration in a khalva. The powder is put in an iron vessel and kept over fire in the sikatāyantra. A shallow pit in fresh cow dung is made and a kadali leaf or an eraṇḍa leaf is spread over the pit. When the medicine melts and becomes liquid it is poured on the leaf carefully. This is covered with another leaf and fresh cow dung is spread and gently pessed. After it is allowed to cool the flakes of the medicine are removed and powdered .

Characteristics and preservation :

Parpaties are dark in colour. They preserve their potency indefinitely and are kept in glass bottles.

GROUP NO. 12

P A R P A T Ī

| Farmulation | Reference | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| | Book and Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Tāmra Parpatī | Siddhayogasaṅgraha Atisāra-pravāhikā graḥanyādhikāra | | 174 |
| 2. Śveta parpatī (Kṣāra parpatī) | Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Aśmarī mūtra- kṛcchādhikāra | | 175 |

12:1 TĀMRA PARPATI

मृतं ताम्रं त्रिभागं च रसं गन्धं तयोः समम् ।
 भागमेक वत्सनाभं दत्वाकुर्यात् कञ्जलीम् ॥

ततः पाकविधनज्ञः पर्षटीं कारयेद् बुधः ।
 गुजाद्वयं त्रयं वाऽपि ह्येलाजीरकसंयुता ॥

त्रिसप्तरात्रयोगेन चिरजां ग्रहणीं जयेत् ।
 त्रिफला मधुसंयुक्ता मेहपाण्डु विनाशिनी ॥

वातारितैलसंयुक्ता सर्वशूलनिवारणी ।
 बाकुचीबीज संयुक्ता दद्वश्वित्रविनाशिनी ॥

ताम्रपर्षटीका ह्येषा यक्त्स्त्रीहोदरापहा ॥

(Siddhayogasangraha, Atisāra pravāhikā grahanyādhibikāra)

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Mṛtatāmra (tāmra bhasma) | 3 parts |
| 2. Rasa (śuddha pārada) | 3 parts |
| 3. Gandhaka (śuddha) | 6 parts |
| 4. Vatsanābha (śuddha) (Rt.) | 1 part |

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

grahaṇī; meha; pāṇḍu; śūla; dadru; śvitra; kuṣṭha; yakṛtplihodara.

1. In grahaṇī with the elā and jīrā cūrṇa.
2. In meha and pāṇḍu with triphalā and madhu.
3. In śūla with erāṇḍa taila.
4. In dadru and śvitrakuṣṭha with bākucībīja cūrṇa.

12:2 ŚVETA PARPAṬÎ (KṢĀRA PARPAṬÎ)

(Siddhayogasangraha, Aśmarīmūtrakṛcchrādhikāra)

| | | |
|----|----------------------|--------|
| 1. | Kalamī śorā (soraka) | 480 g. |
| 2. | Phiṭakarī (sphaṭikā) | 60 g. |
| 3. | Nausādara (Narasāra) | 30 g. |

Special Method of Preparation :

Prepare śveta parpaṭî as per the general method of preparation but melt the mixture in earthen pot and do not use goghṛta over kadalīpatra.

Dose :

725 mg. to 1.250 g.

Anupāna

Sītajala, nārikela jala

Important therapeutic use :

amlapitta, aśmarī, mūtrakṛcchara; mūtrāghāta;

SECTION 13

PİŞTİ

PISTI

Definition :

Piṣṭies are prepared by triturating the drug with the specified liquids and exposing to sun or moonlight. These are termed anagnitapta bhasma (bhasma prepared without the medium of fire).

Method of Preparation

After purification (śodhana) the drug is put in a khalva and triturated generally with rose water, unless otherwise mentioned. It is triturated with the liquid for a day and dried in the sun for another day. This process is generally continued for seven days or more till fine piṣṭi in powder form is obtained.

Characteristics and preservation :

Depending upon the colour of the drug piṣṭies are of different colours. They are as fine as bhasma and have the characteristics of bhasma. They preserve their potency indefinitely. They are stored in glass stoppered bottles.

GROUP NO. 13

PISTI

| Formulation | Reference | | Page No. |
|--------------------------|--|----------------------|----------|
| | Book & 'Chapters (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Śloka) | |
| 1. Akīka Piṣṭi | Rasoddhāra Tantra, Bhasma-Piṣṭi Prakaraṇa | 1-4 | 178 |
| 2. Jaharamoharā Piṣṭi | Siddhayoga Sangraha Jvarādhikāra | 1-4 | 179 |

13:1 AKÎKA PIŞTI

न शोधनमकीकस्य शुद्रमेतत्स्वभावतः।
 चूर्णीक्तमकीकम् च कुमारी केतकी रसैः॥1॥
 जलपिप्पलिका रंभा रसैर्मर्ध पुनः पुनः।
 कुकुटाख्य पुटैः पक्वमुत्तमम् भस्म जायते॥2॥
 उपर्युक्त रसैर्धृष्टं शुचं सूर्यशुभिर्मुहुः।
 भवेत् पिष्ठीऽकीकस्य सौम्या हृदाहनाशिनी॥3॥
 मधुना पित्तरोगेषु वातरोगेऽश्वगन्धया।
 शृंगवेररसैः कासहृदयाक्षिशिरोगदे॥4॥

(Rasoddhāratantra, Bhasma Pişti Prakarana 1-4)

| | | | |
|----|------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. | Akîka (suddha) cûrnâ | | Q.S. |
| 2. | Kumârî (rasa) | (SO. Ext.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 3. | Ketakî rasa | (Fl.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 4. | Jalapippalikâ svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 5. | Rambhâ rasa (kadali svarasa) | (Rz.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Special method preparation :

It is to be prepared by triturating the drugs with the specified fluids in turn and dried in sun.

Dose :

125-250 mg.

Anupâna :

madhu; aśvgandhâ; śringavera svarasa;

Important therapeutic use :

hrddâha; pittaroga; vâta roga; kâsa; hrdroga, kṣaya; sîroroga.

13:2 JAHARAMOHARĀ PIṢṬI

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Jvarādhikāra)

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Jaharamoharā-curṇa (śuddha) | Q.S. |
| 2. | Gulabājala (śatapatrikā) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg to 1 g.

Anupāna :

jala; gulāba arka, candañadi arka,

Important therapeutic use :

hrdayadaurbalya, chardi; dāha; visūcikā.

Note : Metallic pestle and mortar should not be used.

SECTION 14

BHASMA

BHASMA

Definition:

Power of a substance obtained by calcination is called Bhasma. In this section, it is applied to the metals and minerals and animal products which are, by special process, calcined in closed crucibles in pits and with cow dung cakes (Puta).

METHOD OF PREPARATION:

First state (Sodhana)

Bhasmas are prepared from purified minerals, metals, marine and animal products. In Ayurveda, the process of purification is called Sodhana. Chemical purification is different from medicinal purification. In chemical purification it is only elimination of foreign matters. In medicinal purification the objects aimed at are (a) elimination of harmful matter from the drug; (b) modification of undesirable physical properties of the drug; (c) conversion of some of the characteristics of the drugs; (d) the enhancement of the therapeutic action, thereby potentizing the drug.

Sodhana is of two kinds (1) Sāmānya śodhana which is applicable to a large number of metals or minerals, as heating the thin sheets of the metals and immersing them in taila, takra, gomūtra etc. (2) Viśesa śodhana which is applicable only to certain drugs and in certain preparations. Viśesa śodhana consists of (1) bhāvanā (2) svedana (3) nirvāpana, (4) mardana.

Second Stage (Marana)

The second stage is the preparation of Bhasma. The purified drug is put into a Khalva (stone mortar and pestle) and ground with juices of the specified plants or kaśāyas of drugs mentioned for a particular mineral or metal. It is ground for the specified period of time. Then small cakes (cakrikās) are made. The size and thickness of the cakes depend on the heaviness of the drug. The heavier the drug, the thinner are the cakes. These cakes are dried well under sunlight and placed in one single layer in a shallow earthen plate (sarāva) and closed with another plate. The edge is sealed with clay-smeared cloth in seven consecutive layers and dried.

A pit is dug in an open space. The diameter and the depth of the pit depends on the metal or mineral that is to be calcined. Half the pit is filled with cow dung cakes. The sealed earthen container is placed in it and the remaining space is filled with more cow dung cakes. Fire is put in all four sides and the middle of the pit. When the burning is over, it is allowed to cool completely. The earthen container is removed. The seal is opened and the contents taken out. The medicine is ground into a fine powder in a khalva. This process of triturating with the juice, making cakrikā and giving putas, is repeated as many times as prescribed in the texts or till the proper fineness and quality are obtained.

The putas are described under different names to indicate the size of the pit and the number of cow dung cakes to be used, details of which are given in the paribhāṣā. They also indicate the amount of heat required and the period of burning. The following putas are commonly used in the preparation of Bhasmas :-

1. Mahā puta
2. Gaja puta
3. Varāha puta
4. Kukkuta puta
5. Kapota puta
6. Bhānda puta

Characteristics and preservation:

The tests for properly prepared Bhasma are (1) there should be no chandrikā (metallic lustre) (nischandrikā) (2) when taken between the index finger and thumb and spread, it should be so fine as to get easily into the finger lines (rekhā pūrita); (3) when a small quantity is spread on cold and still water, it should float on the surface (vāritara); and (4) the bhasma should not revert to the original state (apunarbhava).

Bhasma are, unless otherwise specified in individual formulations, generally yellowish, black, dark white, grey, reddish black and red; depending upon the predominant drug as well as the other drugs used in the process of marana.

Bhasmas are preserved in air tight glass or earthen containers. They maintain their potency indefinitely. They have no characteristic taste.

GROUP NO. 14

B H A S M A

| Formulation | Reference | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Akīka Bhasma | Rasoddhāratantra, Bhasma-piṣṭi prakaraṇa | 1–4 | 183 |
| 2. Jaharamoharā Bhasma | Rasoddhāra Tantra, Bhasma-piṣṭi Prakaraṇa | 83–85 | 184 |
| 3. Sphatikā Bhasma | Āyurveda prakāśa | 257–258 | 185 |
| 4. Hajarulayahūda Bhasma | Siddhayoga Sangraha, Āśmarimūtrakṛcchrādrikāra | | 186 |
| 5. Varātikā Bhasma | Rasatarangini, Tarāṅga | 12 | 187 |

14:1 AKÎKA BHASMA

न शोधनमकीकस्य शुद्धभेतत्स्वभावतः।
 चूर्णीकृतमकां च कुमारी केतकी रसैः॥1॥
 जलपिष्पलिका रंभा रसैर्मर्धपुनः पुनः।
 कुकुटाख्य पुटैः पक्वमुत्तमम् भस्म जायते ॥2॥
 उपर्युक्त रसैर्घृष्टं शुष्कं सूर्याशुभिर्मुहुः।
 भवेत् पिष्ठीङ्कीकस्य सौम्या हृद्वाहनशिनी ॥3॥
 मधुना पित्तरोगेषु वातरोगेऽश्वगन्धया।
 श्रृंगवेर रसैः कासहृदयाक्षिणिरोगदे ॥4॥

(Rasoddhāratantra, Bhasma piṣṭi prakaraṇa; 1-4)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. | Akîka (śuddha) cūrṇa | | Q.S. |
| 2. | Kumârî rasa (svarasa) | (So. Ext.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 3. | Ketakî rasa (svarasa) | (Fl.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 4. | Jalapippalikâ svarasa | (pl.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 5. | Rambhâ (kadalî) svarasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Special method of preparation :

The Bhasma is to be prepared by triturating the drugs with the specified fluids in the given order. Cakrikâs are prepared and subjected to kukkuṭapuṭa.

Dose :

125 to 500 mg.

Anupâna

madhu, aśvagandhâ, śringavera svarasa.

Important therapeutic use :

hṛddâha; pittaroga; vâtaroga; kâsa; hṛdroga; ksaya; sîroroga.

14:2 JAHARAMOHARĀ BHASMA

पिष्टीरूपेण बहुधा देया जहरमोहरा ।
 भस्मनास्या गुणः प्रायो हीनाः स्युः परिवर्तिता ॥83 ॥
 अर्जुनस्य त्वचाक्वाथैस्तथा वटजटांकुरैः ।
 वाराहपुटपक्वेयं मंजिष्ठायाश्च वारिणी ॥84 ॥
 सिद्धं भस्म भवेन्मात्रा द्विरक्तिपरिमाणतः ।
 श्वास हृद्रोगकासन्धी रक्तपित्तार्शसां हिता ॥85 ॥

(Rasoddhāratantra, Bhasmapiṣṭiprakaraṇa 83-85)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Jaharamoharā (suddha) | R.Q. |
| 2. Arjunatvak kvātha | Q.S. for mardana |
| 3. Vaṭajaṭāṅkura (praroha) kvātha | Q.S. for mardana |

Special method of preparation :

vārāhapuṭa should be given.

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna

mañjiṣṭhā kvātha

Important therapeutic use:

śvāsa; hṛdroga; kāsa; rakta-pitta; arśa.

14:3 SPHAṬIKĀ BHASMA

स्फटिका तु कषायोष्णा वातपित्तकपब्रणान् ।
निहन्ति श्वित्र विसर्पन् योनिसंकोचकारिणी ॥२५७ ॥
स्फटिका निर्मला श्वेता श्रेष्ठा स्याच्छोधनं क्वचित् ।
न दृष्टं शास्त्रतो लोका वह्नावुत्फल्लयन्ति हि ॥२५८ ॥

(Āyurveda Prakāśa, 257-258)

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------|
| 1. | Sphaṭikā (suddha) | 1 part |
|----|-------------------|--------|

Special method of preparation :

To be heated in a hot pan till dehydrated.

Dose :

125-250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Vātапittakaphavrana; śvitra; visarpa; yonisarkocaka.

14:4 HAJARULAYAHŪDA BHASMA

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Aśmarīmūtrakṛcchrādhikāra)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Hajarula yahūda (śuddha) | Q.S. |
| 2. Mūlī svarasa (mūlaka) | (Pl.) |
| | Q.S. for bhavana |

Special method of preparation :

Bhāvanā should be given three times and thereafter ardhangajputa should be given. Iron mortar and pestle should be used.

Dose :

500 mg. to 1 g.

Anupāna

nārikelajala; aśmarīhara kaśāya.

Important therapeutic use :

aśmarī.

14:5 VARĀTIKĀ BHASMA

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Dvādaśa tarāṅga)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| 1. Varātikā (kapardikā) (śuddha) | Q.S. |
|----------------------------------|------|

Special method of preparation :

Śuddha varātikās are to be kept in a śarāva and covered with another śarāva. After sandhilepa, it is to be dried in sun and put in Gajpuṭa. After it has become cold varātikās are to be powdered in a mortar and pestle. The fine powdered is to be kept in a bottle for use.

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Karṇasrāva; netraroga; agnimāndya; paktisūla; grahanī; kṣaya; sphoṭa.

SECTION 15

MANDŪRA

MANDŪRA

Definition :

These are preparations containing Sodhita mandūra along with other drugs.

Method of preparation :

Mandūra is purified by a special method (the text is given under the first preparation) and boiled in gomūtra till it becomes a rasa-kriyā (a paste). Then the powders mentioned in the yogās are added andstirred well. While warm, vatakas are prepared. This can be kept in powder form also.

Characteristics and presoration :

They emit a strong smell of gomutra and dark in colour. They preserve their potency indefinitely. They should be kept away from moisture.

GROUP NO. 15

MANDŪRA

| Formulation | Reference | | Page No. |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|----------|
| | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka No.) | |
| 1. Tārāmandūra gūḍa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Sūlarogādhikāra | 108-113 | 190 |
| 2. Triphalā Mandūra | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Amlapittādhikāra | 67 | 191 |
| 3. Sōthāri Mandūra | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Sotharogādhikāra | 46-43 | 192 |

15:1 TĀRĀMANDŪRA GUḌA

विडंगं चित्रकं चव्यं त्रिफलात्रयूषणानि च ।
 नव भागानि चैतानि लोहकिट्टसमानि च ॥108 ॥
 गोमूत्रं द्विगुणं दत्वा मूत्राद्विकगुडान्वितम् ।
 शनैर्गृद्वन्निना पक्त्वा सुसिद्धं पिण्डमागतम् ॥109 ॥
 स्निग्धे भाष्डे विनिक्षिप्य माषकोन्मितमात्र्या ।
 प्राङ्मध्यान्तक्रमेणैव भोजनस्य प्रयोजितः ॥110 ॥
 योगोज्यं शमयत्याशु पक्तिशूलं सुदारूणम् ।
 कामलां पाण्डुरोगज्व शोथं मन्दाग्नितामपि ॥111 ॥
 अशासि ग्रहणीरोगं कृमिगुल्मोदराणि च ।
 नाशयेदम्ल पित्तचं स्थौल्यंचापि नियच्छति ॥112 ॥
 वर्जयेच्छुष्कशाकानि विदाह्यम्लकटूनिच ।
 पक्तिशूलान्तको ह्येषगुडो मण्डूरसंज्ञितः ॥
 शूलार्त्तानां कृपाहेतोस्तारया परिकीर्तिः ॥113 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Śūlarogādhikāra; 108-113)

Prakṣepadravya

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. | Vidāṅga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Cavya | (St.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Lauha kiṭṭa (mandūra) | | 9 part |
| 11. | Gomūtra | | 18 part |
| 12. | Guḍa | | 9 part |

Dose :

500 mg to 1.5 g.

Important therapeutic use :

Paktisūla; kāmalā; pāṇḍu; śotha; agnimāndya; arśa; grahanī;
 kṛmīroga; gulma amlapitta; sthaulya.

15:2 TRIPHALĀ MANḌŪRA

गोमूत्रशुद्धमण्डूरं त्रिफलाचूर्णसंयुतम् ।
विलिद्य मधुसर्पिभ्यां शूलं हन्त्यम्लपित्तजम् ॥67 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Amlapittādhikāra; 67)

| | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Maṇḍūra (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 2. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) 1/3 part |
| 3. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) 1/3 part |
| 4. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) 1/3 part |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna

madhu; ghṛta

Important therapeutic use:

amlapitta

15:3 ŚOTHĀRI MANDŪRA

गोमूत्रशुद्धमण्डूरं निर्गुण्डीरसभावितम् ।
मानकार्दकन्दानां रसेष्वपि च भावयेत् ॥46 ॥

त्रिफलाव्योष चव्यानाम् चूर्ण कर्षद्वयं पृथक् ।
चूर्णाद्विद्गुणमण्डूर गोमूत्रेऽष्टगुणे पचेत् ॥47 ॥

सिद्धे चूर्ण क्षिपेच्छीते मधुनश्च पलद्वयम् ।
निहन्ति सर्वजं शोथं सर्वांगोत्थं न संशयः ॥48 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Śotharogādhikāra; 46-48)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Mandūra (bhasma) | | 336 g. |
| 2. | Nirguṇḍī rasa (svarasā) | (If.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 3. | Mānakakand svarasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 4. | Ārdraka rasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 5. | Gomūtra | | 2.688 l. |
| 6. | Harītaki | (Fr. P.) | 24 g. |
| 7. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 24 g. |
| 8. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 24 g. |
| 9. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 24 g. |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 11. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 12. | Cavya | (St.) | 24 g. |
| 13. | Madhū | | 96 ml. |

Special method of preparation :

After bhāvanā with item Nos. 2 to 4 in that order, mandūra bhasma is soaked and boiled in (item No. 5) gomūtra item Nos. 6 to 12 should then be added and boiled till it becomes a thick paste. When it is cooled honey is to be added.

Dose :

500 mg to 1 g.

Important therapeutic use :

sarvāṅgaśotha.

SECTION 16

RASA YOGA

RASA YOGA

Definition :

Preparations containing mineral drugs as main ingredients are called Rasa Yogas. They may be in pill form or in powder form. They are mixed and triturated together.

Method of preparation :

Drugs such as abhraka, māksika, svam̄a, rajata, tāmra, kāṁsyā etc, are used only in bhasma form in these preparations. Drugs such as gandhaka, manahīśilā etc. are used in purified form. Where rasa and gandhaka are drugs, kaijalī is prepared first with these two and only then other drugs are added in small quantities and ground in the khalva itself and mixed well.

Bhāvanā with the prescribed svarasa, kvātha etc. should be given to this for a prescribed period.

Characteristics and Preservation :

The colour and smell depend on the drugs in the Yogās. They keep their potency indefinitely unless otherwise prescribed.

GROUP NO. 16

RASA YOGA

| Formulation | Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|
| | | VerseNo. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Ajirṇakanṭaka Rasa | Bhāvaprakāśa Jaṭharāgnivikārādhikāra; Adhyāya 6. | 108-109 | 199 |
| 2. Arśakuṭhāra Rasa | Yogaratnākara Arśacikitsā | | 200 |
| 3. Āmavatāri Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Āmarātādhikāra | 180-181 | 201 |
| 4. Unmādagajakaśarī Rasa | Yogaratnākara, Unmādacikitsā | | 202 |
| 5. Kanakasundara Rasa | Bhairṣajyaratnāvalī, Jvarātisārādhikāra | 49-51 | 203 |
| 6. Kastūrī Bhairava Rasa | Rasendrasāra Saṅgraha, Jvarādhikāra | 176 | 204 |
| 7. Kāñcanābhra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Rajayakṣmādhikāra | 264-269 | 205 |
| 8. Kāntavallabha Rasa | Basavarājīyam, Kṣaya prakaraṇa | | 206 |

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|---------|-----|
| 9. | Kāmadudhā Rasa (Muktā-yukta) | Rasatantrasāra, va Siddha- prayoga Saṅgraha; Kharalīya rasāyana | 80 | 207 |
| 10. | Kālakūṭa Rasa | Basavarājīyam, Sannipāta prakaraṇa | | 208 |
| 11. | Kravyāda Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Agnimāndyādi- rogādhikāra | 195-200 | 210 |
| 12. | Kṛmikuthāra Rasa | Rasatantrasāra- siddhaprayoga- saṅgraha, Kharalīya Rasāyana | 60 | 211 |
| 13. | Gaṇḍamālā kandana Rasa | Yogaratnākara, Gaṇḍamālādi Cikitsā | | 212 |
| 14. | Garbhapāla Rasa | Rasatantrasāra Siddhāprayogāsaṅgraha, Prathamaśākhaṇḍa | 140 | 213 |
| 15. | Garbhacintāmaṇi Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra | 326-328 | 214 |
| 16. | Gulmakālānala Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Gulmādhikāra | 111-115 | 215 |
| 17. | Grahanīkapāṭa Rasa | Bṛhadhyogatarangiṇī Saptaśaṣtiastaranga, Grahanī cikitsā | 67-68 | 216 |
| 18. | Candrāṁsu Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrcgādhikāra | 85-87 | 217 |
| 19. | Jalodarāri Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra | 85-87 | 218 |
| 20. | Javāhara Moharā | Siddhayogasaṅgraha, Hṛdrogādhikāra | | 219 |
| 21. | Jvarāṅkuṣa Rasa (I) | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra | 801-803 | 220 |
| 22. | Jvarāṅkuṣa Rasa (II) | Śāṅgadharasamhitā Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 12 | 42-44 | 221 |
| 23. | Tārakeśvara Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Bahumūtrādhikāra | 27-28 | 222 |

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|-----|--|---|---------|-----|
| 24. | Trivikrama Rasa | Sārṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 12 | 172-174 | 223 |
| 25. | Dantodbhedagadāntaka Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Bālarogādhikāra | 160-162 | 224 |
| 26. | Nārāca Rasa | Yogaratnākara, udaracikitsā | | 225 |
| 27. | Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Hṛdrogādhikāra | 62-64 | 226 |
| 28. | Nityānanda Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Ślīpadādhikāra | 33-41 | 227 |
| 29. | Nidrodaya Rasa | Rasayogaśāgara | 448 | 228 |
| 30. | Nṛpativallabha Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Grahanīrogādhikāra | 523-532 | 230 |
| 31. | Pañcānana Rasa | Rasayogaśāgara | 35 | 231 |
| 32. | Pīyūśavallī Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Grahanīrogādhikāra | 394-405 | 232 |
| 33. | Puṣpadhanvā Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vājikaraṇādhikāra | 290 | 234 |
| 34. | Pūrṇacandra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vājikarṇādhikāra | 286 | 234 |
| 35. | Pratapalāṅkeśvara Rasa | Yogaratnākara Strārogācikitsā | | 235 |
| 36. | Pradarāntaka Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnavalī, Strīrogādhikāra | 83-84 | 236 |
| 37. | Pravāla Pañcāmṛta Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Gulmādhikāra | 139-143 | 237 |
| 38. | Bālārka Rasa | Siddhayogaśangraha, Balarogādhikāra | 2 | 238 |
| 39. | Bṛhadagnikumāra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Agnimāndyādi- rogādhikāra | 210-214 | 239 |
| 40. | Bṛhat-candrodaya makaradhvaja (Pūma candrodaya Rasa) | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Vājikaraṇādhikāra | 231-236 | 240 |
| 41. | Bṛhat Pūrṇacandra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Rasāyanādhikāra | 126-140 | 241 |
| 42. | Brhatvangeśvara Rasa | Rasendrasārasan- graha, Pramehacikitsā | 27-34 | 243 |

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--|---------|-----|
| 43. | Bṛhat Vidyā-dharābhra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Sūlarogādhikāra | 255-250 | 244 |
| 44. | Bṛhacchmṛgārbhra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Kāsarogādhikāra | 166-172 | 245 |
| 45. | Brāhmī vatī | Siddhayogasangraha Vātarogādhikāra | | 247 |
| 46. | Manamathabhra Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Vājikaraṇādhikāra | 219-227 | 248 |
| 47. | Mahājvarāñkuśa Rasa | Basavarājīyam Jvaraprakaraṇa | | 249 |
| 48. | Mahātarunārka Rasa | Basavarājīyam Prakaraṇa 2. | | 250 |
| 49. | Mahāvātavidhvamsana Rasa | Rasatantrasāra va siddhaprayoga sangraha, Kharaliya Rasāyana | 87 | 251 |
| 50. | Māṇikya Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Kuṣṭādhikāra | 300-308 | 252 |
| 51. | Mehamudgara Rasa | Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī Pramehādhikāra | 101-104 | 253 |
| 52. | Yākūtī | Siddhyayogasangraha Hṛdrogādhikāra | | 254 |
| 53. | Laghu Sūtaśekhara Rasa | Rasatantrasarā va Siddhaprayoga sangraha; Kharaliya Rasāyana | 133 | 255 |
| 54. | Līlā Vilāsa Rasa | Yogaratnākara, Amlapittacikitsā | | 256 |
| 55. | Vajrakapāṭa Rasa | Basavarājīyam Atisāragrahaṇī Cikitsā; prakaraṇa 10 | | 257 |
| 56. | Vasantatilaka Rasa | Rāṣendrasārasangraha, Rasāyanavājīkaraṇā dhikāra | 78-79 | 258 |
| 57. | Vātagajāṅkuśa Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Vātavyādhyadhikāra. | 488-492 | 259 |
| 58. | Svāsakāsa 'Cintāmaṇi Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Hikkāsvāśādhikāra | 85-87 | 260 |
| 59. | Sirah Sūlādivajra Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Sirorogādhikāra | 140-144 | 261 |

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|----------|-----|
| 60. | Sṛngārābhra Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Rājayakṣmādhikāra | 212-216 | 262 |
| 61. | Srī jayamangala Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Jvarādhikāra | 880-887 | 263 |
| 62. | Srī rāmābāṇa Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Agnimāndyādi- rogādhikāra | 115-116½ | 264 |
| 63. | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | Yogaratnākara, Amlapittacikitsā | | 265 |
| 64. | Smṛtisāgara Rasa | Yogaratnākara Apasmāracikitsā | | 266 |
| 65. | Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Jvaradhikāra | 863-866 | 267 |
| 66. | Hemagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | Rasāṁṛtam, Rasavijnānīyā- dhyāya 9. | 218-222 | 268 |
| 67. | Hemanātha Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Bahumūtrādhikāra | 35-38 | 269 |
| 68. | Hinguleśvara Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra | 396 | 270 |
| 69. | Hiranyaagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī grahaṇīrogādhikāra | 498-505 | 271 |

16:1 AJĪRNA KANTAKA RASA

टंकणकणाऽमृतानां सहिंगुलानां समं भागम् ।
 मरिचस्य भागयुगलं निम्बुनीरैर्वटी कार्या ॥108 ॥
 वटिकां कलायसदृशीमेकां द्वेवा समश्नीयात् ।
 सत्यमजीर्णे शान्त्यै वह्नेवृद्ध्यै कफध्वस्त्यै ॥109 ॥

(Bhāvaprakāśa, Jātharāgnivikārādhikāra, Adhyāya 6; 108-109)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Taṅkaṇa (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Kaṇā (Pippalī) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Amṛta (śuddha vatasanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Hiṅgula (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 5. | Marica | (Fr.) | 2 part |
| 6. | Nimbu (nīra nimbu) | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

125 mg. to 250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

ajīrṇa, agnimāndya; kapharoga.

16:2 ARŚAKUTHĀRA RASA

भागः शुद्धरसस्य भागयुगलम् गन्धस्य लोहाभ्रयोः।
 पड्बिल्वाग्निहलोषणा भवरजोदत्ती च भागैः पृथक्॥
 पञ्च स्युः स्फुटटंकणस्य च यवक्षारस्य सिन्धुदभवाद्भागाः।
 पञ्च गवां जलं सुविमलं द्वात्रिंशदेतत्पचेत्॥
 सुगदुग्धं च गवां जलावधि शनैः पिण्डी कृतं तद्भवेद्।
 द्वौ माषौ गुदकीलकाननजटाच्छेदे कुठारो रसः॥

(Yogaratnākara, Arśacikitsā; 265)

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Suddha rasa (pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Suddha gandhaka | 2 part |
| 3. | Lauha (bhasma) | 6 part |
| 4. | Abhraka bhasma | 5 part |
| 5. | Bilva | (Rt.) |
| 6. | Agni (citraka) | (Rt.) |
| 7. | Hala (suddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) |
| 8. | Uṣṇa (marica) | (Rt.) |
| 9. | Dantī | (Rt.) |
| 10. | Sphuta ṭaṅkaṇa | 5 part |
| 11. | Yavakṣāra | 5 part |
| 12. | Sindhūdbhava (saindhava lavaṇa) | 5 part |
| 13. | Gavāṁ jala (gomūtra) | 32 part |
| 14. | Snugdugdha (snuhī kṣīra) | (Lt.) |
| | | 32 part |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

arśa

Note : Two gram dose is more so sāmānya mātrā of the rasa is to be given.

16:3 ĀMAVĀTĀRI RASA

रसो गन्धो वरा बहिरुगुलुः क्रमवर्द्धितः।
एतदेरण्डतैलेन श्लक्षणं चूर्णं प्रपेषयेत् ॥180॥
रुबुतैलेन षड्गुंजो हन्त्युष्णाजलपायिनाम्।
आमवातमतीवोग्रं दुग्धंमुदगादि वर्जयेत् ॥181॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvali, Āmavātādhikāra, 180-181)

| | | |
|----|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Rasa (suddha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 1 part |
| 3. | Harītakī | 1 part |
| 4. | Bibhītaka | 1 part |
| 5. | Āmalakī | 1 part |
| 6. | Vahni (citraka) | 4 part |
| 7. | Guggulu (suddha) | 5 part |
| 8. | Eraṇḍa taila | Q.S. for mardna |

Dose :

750 mg.

Anupāna :

Rubu taila (eraṇḍa taila) after that uṣṇa jala may be given.

Important therapeutic use :

āmavāta.

16:4 UNMĀDAGAJAKEŚARĪ RASA

सूतं गन्धं शिलातुल्यं स्वर्णबीजं विचूर्ण्य च।
 भावयेदुग्रगन्धया: क्याथैमुनिदिनैः पृथक् ॥
 रासनाक्वाथेन सत्तैव भावयित्वा विचूर्णयित्।
 रसः सञ्जायते नूनमुन्मादगजकेसरी ॥
 अस्य माषः ससर्पिष्को लीढो हन्ति हठाद्गदम्।
 उन्मादाख्यमपस्मारं भूतोन्मादापि ज्वरम् ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Unmādacikitsā, page 432)

| | | |
|----|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (śuddha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | 1 part |
| 3. | Silā (śuddha manahsilā) | 1 part |
| 4. | Svarṇa bīja (śuddha dhattūra bīja) | (Sd.) 3 part |
| 5. | Uragandhā kvātha (vacā) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 6. | Rāsnā kvātha | (Lf. Rt.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna :

ghṛta

Important therapeutic use :

Unmāda; apasmāra; bhūtonmāda, jvara.

16:5 KANAKASUNDARA RASA

हिंगुलं मरिचं गन्धं पिप्पली टंगणं विषम् ।
 कनकस्य च बीजानि समांशं विजयाद्रवैः॥49॥
 मद्येद्याममात्रन्तु गुञ्जामात्रा वटी कृता ।
 भक्षणाद् ग्रहणीं हन्ति रसः कनकसुन्दरः॥50॥
 अग्निमान्द्यं ज्वरं तीव्रमतिसारज्व नाशयेत् ।
 पथ्यं दध्योदनं दद्यात् यद्वा तकोदनं चरेत्॥51॥

(Bhaishajya ratnāvalī, Jvarātisārādhikāra, 49-51)

| | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Hīngula (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Taṅgaṇa (śuddha taṅkaṇa) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Viṣa (śuddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Kanka bija (śuddha dhattūra) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Vijayā drava | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Special method of preparation :

Juice of the fresh plant of bhaṅgā should be used.

If fresh plant is not available take the leaf part of Vijayā to be boiled with water to make decoction in sufficient quantity for carrying out mandana for one day.

Dose :

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

grahaṇī; aganimāndya; jvara; atīsāra.

16:6 KASTŪRÎ BHAIKAVA RASA

हिंगुलञ्च विषंटंकं जाती कोषफले तथा।
मरिचं पिप्ली चैव कस्तुरी च समांशिका।
रक्तिद्वयं ततः खादेत् सन्निपाते सुदारूणे ॥ 176 ॥

(Rasendrasārasaṅgraha, Jvarādhikāra; 176.)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Hīngula (śudha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Viṣa (śuddha Vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Tāṅka (śuddha ṭāṅkaṇa) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Jātikoṣa (Jātīpatrī) | (Ar.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Jātīphala | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Kastūrī (Mṛgamada) | | 1 part |
| 9. | Water | | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

sannipāta jvara.

16:7 KĀÑCANĀBHRA RASA

काञ्चनं रससिन्दूरं मौक्तिकं लौहमध्रकम् ।
 विदुममभया तारं कस्तूरी च मनः शिला ॥264 ॥
 प्रत्येकं बिन्दुमात्रञ्चा सर्वं सम्मर्द्य यत्तः ।
 वारिणा वटिका कार्या गुज्जार्धफलमानतः ॥265 ॥
 अनुपानं प्रयोक्तव्यं यक्षादोषानुसारतः ।
 नोनारोगप्रशमनं सर्वोप्रद्रवं संयुतम् ॥266 ॥
 क्षयं हन्ति तथा कासं श्लेष्मपित्तसमुद्भवम् ।
 प्रमेहान् विंशतिज्वैव दोषत्रयसमुत्थितान् ॥267 ॥
 अशीतिं वातजान् रोगान् नाशयेत्सद्य एवहि ।
 बलवृद्धि वीर्यवृद्धि लिङ्गदादर्द्य करोति च ॥268 ॥
 काञ्चनस्य समा कान्तिमदनस्य समं वपुः ।
 भक्ष्यस्तु प्रातरूत्थाय रसोऽयं काञ्चनाभ्रकः ॥269 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Rājayakṣamādhikāra; 264-269.)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Kañcana (Svarṇa bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 2. | Rasa sindūra | 24 g. |
| 3. | Mauktika (Muktā bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 4. | Lauha (bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 5. | Abhraka bhasma | 24 g. |
| 6. | Vidruma (pravāla bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 7. | Abhayā (harītakī) | (Fr. P.) 24 g. |
| 8. | Tāra (Rajata bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 9. | Kastūrī (mr̥gamada) | 24 g. |
| 10. | Manahāśilā (śuddha) | 24 g. |
| 11. | Jala | Q.S. for mardana. |

Dose :

62.5 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

ksaya; ślesamapittaja kāsa; prameha; vātaroga.

16:8 KĀNTAVALLABHA RASA

कान्तं षोडश भागंच चतुर्दशमयोरजः।
 किटुं द्वादशंचैव दश भागतु टंकणम् ॥
 मनश्शिलाष्टभागंच षडभागंच शिलाजतुः।
 सर्वेणचसमं सूतं मन्धकं चापि तत्समम् ॥
 आर्द्र मूषोदरेन्यस्यवालुका यन्त्रके क्षिपेत्।
 पाचयेत्सप्तरात्रंतु संग्राहयं सूक्ष्म चूर्णितम् ॥
 सेवितं मधुनायुक्तं निष्कार्थेन समन्वितम्।
 पाण्डुरोग क्षयंगुल्मग्रहणीरोगनाशनम् ॥
 कासं श्वासं ज्वरं छदिं प्लीहोदरमरोचकम्।
 मन्दानि कुष्ठरोगचं शूलरोगं भगंदरम् ॥
 वातशूलहरं वृष्टमत्यंतमतिदीपनम्।
 तुष्टी पुष्टिकरं कान्तिवर्धनम् बलवर्धनम् ॥
 कान्तवल्लभं नाम्नायं विष्णुना निर्मितं पुरा।
 सर्वं पाण्डु क्षयञ्चैव लोकस्यारोग्य कारणम् ॥

(Vasavarājīyam, Kṣayaprakaraṇa)

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Kāntalauha (lauha) (bhasma) | 192 g. |
| 2. | Lauha bhasma | 168 g. |
| 3. | Maṇḍura bhasma | 144 g. |
| 4. | Tāṅkaṇa (Suddha) | 120 g. |
| 5. | Maṇahsilā (Suddha) | 96 g. |
| 6. | Silājatu (Suddha) | 72 g. |
| 7. | Pārada (Suddha) | 792 g. |
| 8. | Gandhaka (Suddha) | 792 g. |

Special Method of preparation :

Prepare the kajjalī by the process of mardana of pārada and gandhaka. Add other substances it as per requirement and mix together. After that the mixture is kept in Ārdra Muṣā. Which is Placed in the bālukā yāntra for heating for seven day. Afterward the final product may be removed from mūṣā ground and preserved.

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Pāṇḍu; kṣaya; kāsa; śvāsa; plīhodara.

16:9 KĀMADUDHĀ RASA (MAUKTIKA YUKTA)

(Rasatantrasāra va Siddha prayoga saṅgraha; kharalīya rasāyana; 80)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Muktāpiṣṭi | 1 part |
| 2. | Pravāla piṣṭi | 1 part |
| 3. | Sukti (muktāsukti bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Varātikā (Kaparadikā bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Śaṅkha bhasma | 1 part |
| 6. | Svarna gairika (śuddha gairika) | (St.) 1 part |
| 7. | Guḍūcī satva | (St.) 1 part |

Dose :

125 to 500 mg.

Anupāna :

sitā, jīraka, āmalakī cūrṇa, ghṛta.

Important therapeutic use :

pittavikāra; amlapitta; dāha; mūrcchā; bhrama; śirahśūla; somaroga; pradara; raktapitta.

16:10 KĀLAKŪTA RASA

रुद्रसंख्यामृतं चैव त्रिभागंसूतमेवच ।
 गंधकं पञ्चभागंच शिलाया क्रतुभागकम् ॥
 ताम्रभस्म चतुर्भागं क्रषिभागंच टंकणम् ।
 तालकं नव भागंच वह्निमूलं तथैव च ॥
 त्रिफला च त्रिकटुकं दश द्वादशकं तथा ।
 हिङ्गुभागैक संख्यानमुग्रगन्था तथैव च ॥
 एवं खल्वे च संस्थाप्यह्याद्रकं वहिनमूलकम् ।
 जंबीर लशुनं चैव शाडगी शिग्रकमूलकम् ॥
 लागंली हंस पादेन सिन्धुर्नाग दलेन च ।
 अड्कोल शिग्रमूलानि प्रत्येकं याम मात्रकम् ॥
 पञ्चकोल कषायेष पञ्चमूलेन मर्दयेत ।
 गुञ्जा मात्रं वटीं कृत्वा शंगवेरं पिवेदनृ ॥
 असाध्य सन्निपातज्वा सर्वज्वरहरं परम् ।

(Vasavarājīyam, Sannipāta prakaraṇa)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Amṛta (Suddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 132 g. |
| 2. | Sūta (suddha pārada) | | 36 g. |
| 3. | Gandhaka (Suddha) | | 60 g. |
| 4. | Sīlā (suddha manahsila) | | 72 g. |
| 5. | Tāmra bhasma | | 48 g. |
| 6. | Tāṅkana (suddha) | | 84 g. |
| 7. | Tālaka (suddha haritāla) | | 108 g. |
| 8. | Vāhni (citraka) | (Rt.) | 108 g. |
| 9. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 40 g. |
| 10. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 40 g. |
| 11. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 40 g. |
| 12. | Sūnṭhi | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 13. | Marica | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 14. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 15. | Hingu | (Exd.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Ugragandhā (Vacā) | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Ārdraka svarasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 18. | Citraka mūla svarasa | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 19. | Jambīra svarasa (Nimbū) | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 20. | Laśuna svarasa | (Buld) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 21. | Kākamācī svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 22. | Sigru mūla svarasa | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 23. | Arka mūla svarasa | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 24. | Lāngalī svarasa | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 25. | Haṁsapadī svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 26. | Tāmbūla (nāgavallī) patra svarasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 27. | Añkola svarasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 28. | Sígnumūla | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 29. | Pañcakola kvātha | | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 30. | Bṛhat pañcamūla kvātha | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna :

ārdraka svarasa

Important therapsutic use :

jvara.

16:11 KRAVYĀDA RASA

पलं रसस्य द्विपलं बंलेः स्याच्छुल्वायसी चार्द्धपलप्रमाणे ।
 विचूर्ण्य सर्वं द्रुतमग्नियोगादेरण्डपत्रेऽथ निवेशनीयम् ॥

कृत्वाथ तां पर्षटिकां विदध्याल्लौहस्य पात्रे वरपूतमस्मिन् ।
 जम्बीरजं पक्वरसं पलानां शतं नियोज्योग्निमथाल्पमात्रम् ॥

जीर्णे रसे भावितमेतदेतैः सुपञ्चाकोलीदभववारिपूरैः ।
 सवेतसाम्लैः शतमत्र देयं समरजष्टङ्गणजं सभृष्टम् ॥ 197 ॥

विडं तदर्द्धं मरिचं समञ्च तत्सप्तधादचणकाम्लवारा ।
 क्रव्यादनामा भवति प्रसिद्धो रसस्तु मन्थानकभैरवोक्तः ॥

रक्तिद्वयं सैन्धंवतपीतयेतस्य धन्यैः खलु भोजनान्ते ।
 गुरुणि मांसानि पयांति पिष्ठी घृतानि सेव्यानि फलानि चैव ॥

मात्रातिरिक्तान्यपि सेवितानि यामद्वयाञ्चारयति प्रसिद्धः ।
 कायर्थस्थौल्यनिवर्हणो गरहरः सामार्त्तिनिर्णशिनो ॥

गुल्मप्लीहजलोदरादिशमनः शूलार्त्तिमूलापहः ।
 वातश्लेष्मनिवर्हणो ग्रहणिकातीसारविध्वंसनो ।
 वातग्रन्थिमहोदरापहरणः क्रव्यादनामा रसः ॥ 200 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Agnimāndyadirogādhikāra, 195-200)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (śuddha pārada) | | 48 g. |
| 2. | Bali (śuddha gandhaka) | | 96 g. |
| 3. | Sulva (tāmra bhasma) | | 24 g. |
| 4. | Ayasa (lauha bhasma) | | 24 g. |
| 5. | Jambīra rasa (nimbu) | (Fr.) | 4.800 g. |
| 6. | Pañcakola kvātha | | Q.S. for bhāvanā 50 times |
| 7. | Vetasāmla svarasa (amlavetasa) | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 50 times |
| 8. | Tāṅgaṇaraja (śuddha ṭāṅkaṇa) | | 192 g. |
| 9. | Vidā lavanya | | 96 g. |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 480 g. |
| 11. | Caṇakamlavāri ¹ | | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna :

Saindhavayukta takra

Important therapeutic use :

gulma; plihāvṛddhi; jalodara; śūla; grahanī; atisāra.

¹ Jambīra svarasa may be used as a substitute.

16:12 KRMI KUTHĀRA RASA

(Rasatantrasāra va siddhaprayaga saṅgraha, Kharalīya rasāyaṇa, 60)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Karpūra | | 8 parts |
| 2. | Indrayava (kuṭaja) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Trāyamāṇa | (Pl.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Ajamodā | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Vidāṅga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Hirígula (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 7. | Vatsanābha (śuddha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Vijayā rasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhavana one day |
| 10. | Palāśa bīja cūrṇa | (Sd.) | 15 parts |
| 11. | Mūṣākarnī | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhavana one day |
| 12. | Brāhmī rasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhavana one day |

Dose :

125 to 375 mg.

Anupāna :

svarṇakṣīri mūla kvātha, madhu

Important therapeutic use :

kṛmi roga.

16:13 GĀNDAMĀLĀ KĀNDANA RASA

कर्षसूतं शुद्धमस्य गन्धकं त्वर्धमुत्तमम् ।
 सार्धकर्ष ताम्रभस्म मृतं किटुं त्रिकर्षकम् ॥
 व्योषं षट्कर्षतुलितमक्षर्ध सैन्धवं सितम् ।
 काञ्चनारत्वचश्चूर्ण पलत्रयमितं क्षिपेत् ॥
 पलत्रयं गुग्गुलोश्च शुद्धस्य समुपाहरेत् ।
 एतधुक्ता तु संमेल्य दृढं सुरभिसर्पिषा ॥
 गण्डमालाकन्डनोऽयं रसो माषत्रयात्मकः ।
 मुक्तो निहन्ति गन्डानि गण्डमालां च दारूणाम् ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Gāndamālādi cikitsā; page 625)

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (śuddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (Śuddha) | 6 g. |
| 3. | Tāmra bhasma | 6 g. |
| 4. | Mṛta kiṭṭa (Maṇḍūra bhasma) | 36 g. |
| 5. | Suṇṭhi | (Rz.) 72 g. |
| 6. | Marīca | (Fr.) 72 g. |
| 7. | Pippalī | (Fr.) 72 g. |
| 8. | Saindhava | 6 g. |
| 9. | Kāñcanāra Tvak Cūrṇa | (St. Bk.) 144 g. |
| 10. | Guggulu (śuddha) | 144 g. |
| 11. | Goghṛta | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

galagandha, gāndamālā

16:14 GARBHAPĀLA RASA

(Rasatantrasāra va Siddhaprayoga saṅgraha, Prathamakhaṇḍa; 140)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Hīngula (śuddha) | | 12 g. |
| 2. | Nāgabhasma (śatapuṭī) | | 12 g. |
| 3. | Vāṅga bhasma | | 12 g. |
| 4. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Tejapatra | (Lf.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Elā | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Cavya | (St.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Mṛdvīkā (drākṣā) | (Dr. Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Devadaru | (Ht. Wd.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Lauha bhasma | | 6 g. |
| 16. | Aparājītā svarasa (aparājītā) | (Pl.) | Q.S. for mardana 7 days |

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Anupāna :

drākṣā jala

Important therapeutic use :

garbhapāta; garbhasrāva; garbhīṇīroga; pradara,
śūla; vibandha; śiroroga; chardi; agnimāndya.

Note: Take 30 gms. of drākṣā and grind it in 120 gms. of water for obtaining drākṣā jala.

16:15 GARBHA CINTĀMANI RASA

रसं तारं तथा लौहं प्रत्येकं कर्षमात्रकृम् ।
 कर्षद्वयं तथा चाभ्रं कर्पूरं वड्गताम्रकम् ॥326 ॥
 जातीफलं तथा कोषं गोक्षुरन्त्रं शतावरी ।
 बलातिबलयोर्मूलं प्रत्येकं तालकंशुभम् ॥327 ॥
 वारिणा वटिका कार्या द्विगुञ्जाफलमानतः ।
 सन्धिपातं निहन्तयाशु स्त्रीणाञ्चैव विशेषतः ॥
 गर्भिण्या ज्वरादाहञ्च प्रदरं सूतिकामयम् ॥328 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra; 326-328.)

| | | |
|-----|------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (śuddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Tāra (Rajata bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Lauha bhasma | 12 g. |
| 4. | Abhra (abhraka) bhasma | 24 g. |
| 5. | Karpūra | 24 g. |
| 6. | Varīga (bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 7. | Tāmra (bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 8. | Jātī phala | (Sd.) 12 g. |
| 9. | Jātīkoṣa (jātīphala) | (Ar.) 12 g. |
| 10. | Gokṣura | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 11. | Satāvarī | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 12. | Balāmūla | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 13. | Atibalāmūla | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 14. | Jala | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

garbhini jvara; pradara; sūtikāroga.

16:16 GULMA KĀLĀNALA RASA

पारदं गंधकं तालं ताम्रकं टंकणं समम् ।
तोलद्वयमितं भागं यवक्षारज्वा तत्समम् ॥111॥

मुस्तकं पिप्पली शुण्ठी मरिचं गजपिप्पली ।
हरीतकी वचा कुष्ठं तालैकं चूर्णयेत् सुधीः ॥112॥

सर्वमेकीकृतं पात्रे भावना क्रियते ततः ।
पर्पटं मुस्तकं शुण्ठ्यपामार्गं पापचेलिकम् ॥113॥

तत्पुनश्चूर्णयेत्पश्चात् सर्वगुल्मनिवारणम् ।
गुञ्जाचतुष्टयं खादेद्वरीतक्यनुपानतः ॥114॥

वातिकं पैत्तिकं गुल्मं श्लैष्मिकं सन्निपातिकम् ।
द्वन्द्वज्वनिहन्त्याशु वातगुल्मं विशेषतः ॥
श्री मद्गहननाथेन निर्मितो विश्वसम्पद ॥115॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvali, Gulmādhikāra; 111-116)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Pārada (śuddha) | | 24 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 24 g. |
| 3. | Tāla (śuddha haritāla) | | 24 g. |
| 4. | Tāmraka (tāmra) (bhasma) | | 24 g. |
| 5. | Taṅkaṇa (śuddha) | | 24 g. |
| 6. | Yavakṣāra | | 120 g. |
| 7. | Mustaka (mustā) | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Gajapippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Parpaṭa kvāṭha | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 16. | Mustaka kvāṭha (mustā) | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 17. | Sūnṭhi kvāṭha | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 18. | Apāmārga kvāṭha | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 19. | Pāpacelikā kvāṭha (pāṭhā kvāṭha) | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |

Dose :

500 mg.

Anupāna

Harītakī kvāṭha

Important therapeutic use :

Gulma.

16:17 GRAHĀNÎ KAPĀTA RASA

रतेन्द्रगन्धातिविषाभयाभ्रं क्षारत्रयं मोचरसो वचा च।
 जया च जम्बीररसेन पिष्टं पिण्डीकृतं श्याद्ग्रहणीकपाटम् ॥
 तस्यार्धमाषं मधुना प्रभोते शम्बूकभस्माभियुत निहन्ति।
 उग्रं ग्रहणयागयमग्निमान्द्यं क्षैष्यं क्षयं श्वासगरः क्षतं च ॥

(Bṛhadhyogatarāṅgiṇī, Saptaśaṣṭimastaraṅga, Grahānīcikitsā 67-68)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasendra (śuddha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Ativisā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Abhayā (harītakī) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Abhra (Abhraka bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Svarji kṣāra | | 1 part |
| 7. | Yavakṣāra | | 1 part |
| 8. | Taṅkaṇa kṣāra | | 1 part |
| 9. | Mocarasa (Śālmalī) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Jayā rasa (agnimantha) | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 12. | Jambīra rasa (nimbu) | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

500 mg.

Anupāna :

madhu, śambūka bhasma

Important therapeutic use :

grahaṇī roga; agnimāndya; kṣaya; śvāsa; urahksata

16:18 CANDRĀMŚU RASA

रसमभ्रममोर्वङ्गं गन्धकं कन्यकाम्बुना ।
 मर्दयित्वा वटीं कुर्याद्गुञ्जाद्वन्द्वप्रमाणतः ॥८५ ॥
 जीरकवाथेन पीतोऽयं रसश्चन्द्रांशुसंज्ञकः ।
 जरायुदोषानखिलान् योनिशूलं सुदारूणम् ॥८६ ॥
 योनिकण्डूं स्मरोन्मादं योनिविक्षेपणं तथा ।
 निराकरोति सन्तापं चन्द्रांशुर्देहिनं यथा ॥८७ ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra; 85-87)

| | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (Suddha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 1 part |
| 3. | Ayas (lauha bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Vāṅga (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 1 part |
| 6. | Kanyakāmbu (Kumārī svarasa) | (So. ext) Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna :

jiraka kvāṭha

Important therapeutic use :

Yoniśūla; jarāyu doṣa

16:19 JALODARĀ RI RASA

रसेन गन्धं द्विगुणं शिला च निशा च बीजं जयपालकस्य ।
 फलत्रयं त्र्यूषणकञ्च वित्रं सर्वं विचूण्यापि विभावयेच्च ॥
 दत्तीस्तुहीभृङ्गरसे पृथक् च सम्भाव्य संशोध्य च सप्तवारान् ।
 वयोबलं वीक्षणं तथा ददीत जाते विरेके च ददीत पथ्यम् ॥
 अन्नं सतकं शिशिरानुशापि जाते बले तत्पुनरेव दद्यात् ।
 तक्रेण रोगः समुपैति शान्तिं सिद्धो रसो नाम जलोदरारिः ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra; 86-87)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (śuddha pāradā) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandha (Śuddha gandhaka) | 2 part |
| 3. | Silā (Manahāsilā śuddha) | 1 part |
| 4. | Nisā (haridrā) | (Rz.) 1 part |
| 5. | Jayapāla (śuddha) | (Sd.) 1 part |
| 6. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) 1 part |
| 7. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) 1 part |
| 8. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) 1 part |
| 9. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) 1 part |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) 1 part |
| 11. | Pippalī | (Fr.) 1 part |
| 12. | Citraka | (Rt.) 1 part |
| 13. | Dantīmūla Svarasa | (Rt.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 14. | Snuhī kṣīra | (L) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 15. | Bhrṅgarāja rasa | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |

Dose :

125 mg.

Anupāna :

Takra

Important tharapeutic use :

Jalodara.

16:20 JAVĀHARA MOHARĀ

(Siddhayogasangraha, Hṛdrogādhikāra)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Māṇikya piṣṭī | 24 g. |
| 2. | Pannā piṣṭī | 24 g. |
| 3. | Muktā piṣṭī | 24 g. |
| 4. | Pravāla piṣṭī | 24 g. |
| 5. | Sangayaśava piṣṭī | 48 g. |
| 6. | Kaharuvā (tṛṇakāntamāṇi) piṣṭī | 24 g. |
| 7. | Rajata varka | 12 g. |
| 8. | Svarṇa varka | 12 g. |
| 9. | Dariyāyi Nāriyala (cūrṇa) | (Fr.) 48 g. |
| 10. | Avareśama | 24 g. |
| 11. | Mr̥gaśr̥īnga bhasma | 48 g. |
| 12. | Jadvāra (Nirviśā) cūrṇa | (Rt.) 24 g. |
| 13. | Kastūrī (mr̥gamada) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Ambara | 12 g. |
| 15. | Gulāba arka (śatapatrikā) | Q.S. for mardana 14 days |

Dose :

125 mg.

Anupāna

madhu; dugdha

Important therapeutic use :

Hṛddaurbalya

16:21 JVARĀNKUŚA RASA (ka)

शुद्धं सूतं तथा गन्धं बीजं धूस्तूरसम्भवम्।
महौषधं टंकणञ्च हरितालं तथामृतम् ॥801 ॥
भृङ्गराजार्भसा सर्वं मर्दयित्वा वटीं चरेत्।
गुञ्जाप्रमाणां तां खादेयथादोषानुपानतः ॥802 ॥
एष ज्वराङ्गकुशोनामा, विषमज्वरनाशनः।
ज्वरातिसारे मन्दाग्निं नाशयेच्चाविकल्पतः ॥803 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra; 801-803)

| | | |
|---|-------|------------------|
| 1. Sūta (Suddha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. Gandha (Suddha gandhaka) | | 1 part |
| 3. Dhustūra bīja (Suddha dhattūra) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 4. Mahauṣadha (Sunthī) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 5. Ṭāṅkaṇa (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 6. Haritāla (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 7. Amṛta (Suddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 8. Bhṛngarājāmbhasa (Bhṛgarāja svarasa) | (Pl.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Viṣama jvara; jvarātisāra; agnimāndya.

16:22 JVARĀNKUŚA RASA (kha)

खण्डितं मृगश्रङ्गं च ज्वलामुख्या रसैः समम् ।
रुद्रवा भाण्डे पच्चुत्यां यामयुग्मं ततो नयेत् ॥42॥

अष्टांशं त्रिकटुं दद्यान्निष्कमात्रं च भक्षयेत् ।
नागवल्लीरसैः सार्धं वातपित्तज्वरापहम् ॥43॥

अयं ज्वरांकुशो नाम रखः सर्वज्वरापहुः ।
एकाहिक द्वयाहिक क्रयाहिक वा न संशयः ॥44॥

(Sārīngadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 12; 42-44.)

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1. Mṛgaśṛṅga | | 1 part |
| 2. Jvālā mukhī rasa (Agnimantha) | (Lf.) | Q.S. |
| 3. Trikaṭu (Suṇṭhī, marica, pippalī) | | 1/8 part |

Special method of preparation :

In an earthen pot, take the required quantity of Jvālāmikhīrasa, and add to it, small piece of Mṛgaśṛṅga. Close the mouth of the pot and heat it for 6 hours. Allow to cool by itself; transfer the piece of Mṛgaśṛṅga to a mortar and add to it, Trikaṭu, in the proportion of 1/8th to the quantity of Mṛgaśṛṅga taken. Mix and grind well.

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna :

Nāgavallī rasa

Important therapeutic use :

Jvara.

16:23 TĀRAKEŚVARA RASA

मृतसूता भ्रगन्धञ्च मर्दयेन्मधुना दिनम् ॥
 तारंकश्वर नामायं गहनानन्दभाषितः ॥२७ ॥

 गुज्जामात्रं भजेत्कौद्रैर्बहुमूत्रप्रशान्तये ।
 उदुम्बरफलं पक्वं चूर्णितं कर्षमात्रकम् ।
 संलिहूयान्मधुना मार्द्धमनुपानं सुखावहम् ॥२८ ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Bahūmutrādhikāra; 27-28.)

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Mṛta sūta (Rasa sindūra) | 1 part |
| 2. | Abhra (Abhraka bhasma) | 1 part |
| 3. | Gandha (Suddha gandhaka) | 1 part |
| 4. | Madhu | Q.S. for mardana one day |

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Anupāna :

Madhu, udumbaraphala cūrṇa (12 gm.)

Important therapeutic use :

Bahumūtra.

16:24 TRIVIKRAMA RASA

मृतं वाममजा क्षीरैः पाच्यं तुल्ययैर्गतद्रवम् ।
 तत्ताम्रं शुद्धसूतं च गन्धकं च समं समम् ॥172 ॥
 निर्गुण्डीरूपरसैर्मध्यं तदगोलं सन्धयेद्दिनम् ।
 यामैकं बालुकायन्त्रै पाच्यं योज्यं द्विगुञ्जकम् ॥173 ॥
 बीजपूरस्य मूलं तु सजलं चानुपाययेत् ।
 रसस्त्रिविक्रमो नाम्ना मासैकेनाश्मरीप्रणुत् ॥174 ॥

(Sārṅgadharasamhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 12; 172-174)

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Mṛtatāmra (tāmra bhasma) | 1 part |
| 2. | Ajāksīra | 1 part |
| 3. | Sūta (suddha pārada) | 1 part |
| 4. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 1 part |
| 5. | Nirgunḍī svarasa | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardāna |

Special method of preparation :-

Boil tāmra bhasma in an equal quantity of Ajā dugdha in the first instance. When the portion of milk is reduced, add pārada and the rest of the dravyas in it and make a ball of these substances by applying "mardana" process with Nirgunḍī patra svarasa. Transfer the ball to a Vālukā yantra and heat for three hours. It is allowed to cool by itself. Remove Auśadha-dravya and grind it before preserving.

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna

Bījapurakamūla tvak (bijaurā nību mūla tvak kalka) and water.

Important therapeutic use :

Aśmarī

16:25 DANTODBHEDA GADĀNTAKA RASA

पिप्पलीपिप्पली मूलं चव्य चित्रकनागरैः।
 अजमोदायमानीभ्यां निशया मधुकेन च ॥160॥

 दारूदार्वी विडैगलानागकेशरनीरदैः।
 शठीश्रृङ्गी विडैर्वोर्मा शड्खायोर्हेममाक्षिकैः।
 विधाय पयसा पिष्टेर्वटिका वल्लसम्मिताः।
 दन्तघर्षेभ्यवहृतौ योज्येच्य प्रयोगवित् ॥161॥

 प्रयोगादस्य दन्तानां त्वरयोद्गमत गदाः।
 ज्वराक्षेपातिसाराद्या निवर्त्तन्ते न संशयः ॥162॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Bālarogādhikāra; 160-162)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Pippalī mūla | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Cavya | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Nāgara (Śunṭhī) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Ajamodā | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Yamānī (yavānī) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Niśā (Haridrā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Madhuka (yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Dāru (devadāru) | (Ht. Wd.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Dārvī (dāruharidrā) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Vīḍaṅga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 14. | Nāgakaśara | (Adr.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Nīrada (mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 16. | Sāṭhī (Sāṭī) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 17. | Śṛṅgī (karkaṭaśṛṅgī) | (Gl.) | 1 part |
| 18. | Viḍ lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 19. | Vyomna (abhraka bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 20. | Śāṅkha (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 21. | Ayas (lauha bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 22. | Hemamākṣika (mākṣika bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 23. | Payas (godugdha) | | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

dantodbhava kālīna jvara, atisāra; ākṣepa

16:26 NĀRĀCA RASA

भृष्टटड्कणतुल्यं तु मरिचं च रसं समम्।
 गन्धकं पिप्पली शुण्ठी द्वौ द्वौ भागौ विचूण्येत्॥
 सर्वतुल्यं क्षिपेहन्तीबीजं सर्वमकल्पयेत्।
 द्विगुञ्जं रेचनं चैतदुदराणि व्यपोहित॥

(Yogaratnākara, Udaracikitsā; page 597)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Taṅkana (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Rasa (Suddha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Gandhaka (Suddha) | | 2 part |
| 5. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 2 part |
| 6. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 2 part |
| 7. | Dantī | (Sd.) | 9 part |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

udararoga; vibandha.

16:27 NĀGĀRJUNĀBHRA RASA

सहस्रपुटजैः शुद्धं वज्राभ्रमर्जुनत्वचः।
 सत्वैर्विमर्दितं सप्तदिनं खल्ले विशोषितम् ॥62 ॥
 छायाशुष्का वटी कार्या नाम्नेदमर्जुनाहव्यम्।
 हृद्रोगं सर्वशूलार्शो हृल्लासच्छरोचकान् ॥63 ॥
 अतीसारमग्निमान्द्य रक्तपित्तं क्षतक्षमम्।
 शोथोदराम्लपितज्व विषमज्वरमेव च ॥
 हन्त्य न्यानपि रोगांश्च बल्यं वृष्णं रसायनम् ॥64 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Hṛdrogadhikāra; 62-64)

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | (100 Puta) | Q.S. |
| 2. Arjuna Tvak kvātha (Aryuna) | (St. Bk.) | Q.S. for mardana 7 days |

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

hṛdroga; śūla; arśa; hṛillāsa; atisāra; raktapitta; kṣatajaks-aya; śotha; viṣamajvara

Special Note : In the text sahasrapuṭa abhraka bhasma is mentioned to be used. However the Committee observed that 100 puṭa abhraka bhasma is generally used by pharmacies and physicians. Therefore use of minimum 100 puṭa abhraka bhasma may be permitted.

हिंगुलसम्भवं सूतं गन्धकं मृतताम्रकम् ।
कांस्य वंड्गे हरितालं तुथं शंखं विदारिका ॥33 ॥

त्रिकटु त्रिफला लौहं विड्गं पटुपञ्चकम् ।
चविका पिप्पलीमूलं हवुषा च वचा तथा ॥34 ॥

शटी पाठा देवदारु एला च वृद्धदारुकम् ।
त्रिवृता चित्रकं दत्ती गृहीत्वा तु पृथक् पृथक् ॥35 ॥

एतानि समभागानि सज्ज्वर्णं गुडकीकृतम् ।
हरीतकी रसं दत्ता दशगुञ्जोन्मितं शुभम् ॥36 ॥

एकैकं भक्षयेन्नित्यं शीताञ्चानुपिबेञ्जलम् ।
श्लीपदं कफवातोत्थं रक्तमांसाश्रितञ्च यत् ॥37 ॥

मेदोगतं धातुगतं निहन्ति नात्र संशयः ।
अर्बुदं गण्डमाला च वातरक्तं सुदारूणम् ॥38 ॥

कफवातोद्दवं रोगमन्त्रवृद्धिं चिरन्तनीम् ।
वातरक्ते वातकफे गुदरोगे कृमौ तथा ॥39 ॥

अग्निबुद्धि करोत्येष बलं वर्णञ्चा सुस्थंताम् ।
श्रीमद्गहननाथेन निर्मितो विश्वसम्पदे ॥40 ॥

नितयानन्दरसश्चायं महाश्लीपदनाशनः ।
रक्तजे पित्तजे चापि श्लीपदेयोजयेदमुम् ॥

नातः परतरं किञ्चिद् विद्यते श्लीपदामये ॥41 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī; ślipadādhikāra; 33-41)

| | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Hīngula sambhava sūta (hīngulottha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gāñdhaka (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 3. | Mṛtātāmra (tāmra bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Kāṁsyā (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Vāṅga (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 6. | Haritāla (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 7. | Tuttha (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 8. | Sāṅkha bhasma | 1 part |
| 9. | Vidārikā (vidārī) | (Rt. Tr.) |
| 10. | Sūṇṭhī | (Rz.) |
| 11. | Marica | (Fr.) |
| 12. | Pippalī | (Fr.) |
| 13. | Haritakī | (Fr. P.) |
| 14. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) |
| 15. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) |
| 16. | Lauha (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 17. | Vidāṅga | (Fr.) |
| 18. | Viḍa lavaṇa | 1 part |
| 19. | Sāmuḍra lavaṇa | 1 part |
| 20. | Saīndhava lavaṇa | 1 part |

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 21. | Sauvarcala lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 22. | Romaka lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 23. | Cavikā (cavya) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 24. | Pippalīmūla | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 25. | Havuṣā (hapuṣā) | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 26. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 27. | Pāṭhā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 28. | Devadāru | (Ht. Wd.) | 1 part |
| 29. | Elā (Sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 30. | Vṛddhadāruka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 31. | Trivṛta (trivṛt) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 32. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 33. | Dantī | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 34. | Śatī | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 35. | Haritakī rasa (kvātha) | (Fr. P.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna

Sītala Jala

Important therapeutic use:

Ślīpada; arbuda.

रस भस्म तृगाक्षीरी नागफेनं पृथक् पृथक् ।
 अर्धकर्षणि संगृह्य धातकी धात्रिकाभवम् ॥
 चूर्णकर्षद्वयं ग्रह्यं मातुलानिद्रवैस्त्रिधा ।
 विभाव्य द्विगुणां द्राक्षां मेलयित्वाऽष्टगुंजकम् ॥
 भक्षयित्वापिबेद्वर्धं निद्राकारकमुत्तिमम् ।
 रेतसस्तम्भने दध बलवर्णोजः प्रवर्द्धनम् ॥

(Rasayogasāgara; 448)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasa bhasma (rasa sindūra) | | 6 g. |
| 2. | Tugāksīrī (vamśa) | (S.C.) | 6 g. |
| 3. | Nāgapheṇa (ahiphena) | (Exd.) | 6 g. |
| 4. | Dhātakī cūrṇa | (Fl.) | 24 g. |
| 5. | Dhātrī cūrṇa (āmalakī) | (Fr. P.) | 24 g. |
| 6. | Mātulānī drava (vijayā) | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 7. | Drākṣā | (Dr. Fr.) | 132 g. |

Dose :

500 mg. to 1 g.

Anupāna

dugdha

Important therapeutic use :

anidrā; sīghra śukra skhalana; balavarṇa kṣaya.

16:30 NRPATIVALLABHA RASA

जातीफललवंगब्दत्वगेलाटंगरामठम् ।
 जीरकं तेजपत्रं च यमानी विश्वसैन्धवम् ॥523 ॥
 लौहमध्यं रसो गन्धं ताम्रं प्रत्येकशः पलम् ।
 मरिचं द्विपलं दत्वा छागीक्षीरेण पेषयेत् ॥524 ॥
 धात्रीरसेन वा पेषं वटिकां कुरूयत्ततः ।
 श्रीमद्गहननाथेन विचिन्त्य् परिनिर्भितः ॥525 ॥
 सूर्यवत्तेजसा चायं रसो नृपतिवल्लभः ।
 अष्टादशवटीं खादेत्पवित्रः सूर्यदर्शकः ॥526 ॥
 हन्ति मन्दानलं शोथमामदोषं विसूचिकाम् ।
 प्लीहगुल्मोदराष्ट्रील यकृत्पाण्डुसकामलाम् ॥527 ॥
 हृच्छूलं पाश्वशूलञ्च चक्षुःशूलं हलीमकम् ।
 शिरःशूलं कटीशूलमानाहमष्टशूलकम् ॥528 ॥
 सश्वासमामवातं श्लीपदं महदर्बुदम् ।
 गलमण्डं गण्डमालामस्तपित्तं गर्दभीम् ॥529 ॥
 कृमिकुष्ठानि संहन्ति वातरक्तं भगन्दरम् ।
 जीर्णज्वरं ज्वरं कण्डुं तन्द्रालस्यं वसिंभ्रमिम् ॥530 ॥
 दाहविद्रधि हिककांच जडं गद्गदमूकताम् ।
 दुर्वरिं स्वरभेदं च व्रजवृद्धि विसर्पकान् ॥531 ॥
 उरुस्तम्भं रक्तपितं गुदधंशारूचिं तृष्णाम् ।
 कर्णनासासमुत्यांश्च दन्तरोगं च पीनसम् ॥
 स्थौलयं च कुरूते नित्यं रसो नृपतिवल्लभः ॥532 ॥

(Bhaishajyaratnāvalī; Grahaṇīrogādhikāra; 523-532)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. | Jātīphala | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Abda (mustā) | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 4. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Elā (Sūksmaelā) | (Sd.) | 48 g. |
| 6. | Taṅga (Suddha Taṅkaṇa) | | 48 g. |
| 7. | Rāmatha (Hiṅgu) | (Exd.) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Jīraka (śvetajīraka) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 9. | Tejapatra | (Lf.) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Yamāni (Yavāni) | (Fr.) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Visva (Sunṭhī) | (Rz.) | 48 g. |
| 12. | Saindhava | | 48 g. |
| 13. | Lauha (bhasma) | | 48 g. |
| 14. | Abhra (abhraka) bhasma | | 48 g. |
| 15. | Rasa (suddha pārada) | | 48 g. |
| 16. | Gandha (suddha gandhaka) | | 48 g. |
| 17. | Tāmra (bhasma) | | 48 g. |
| 18. | Marica | (Fr.) | 96 g. |
| 19. | Chāgīksīra (ajāksīra) | | Q.S. for mardana |
| 20. | Dhātrī rasa (āmalakī) | (Fr. P.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

500 mg.

Important therapeutic use:

grahaṇī; agnimāndya; āmadoṣa; visūcikā; gulma; udararoga; pāṇḍu, āñāha; śūla.

16:31 PAÑCĀNANA RASA

लोहाऽभ्रगन्धाऽरूणपारदानां समम् रजो वृतपर्णिकायाः।
 द्रवेण सिक्तं लघुना पुटेन, प्रसाधितं क्षौद्रधृताऽवगाढम् ॥43॥
 निषेवितं तद्विधिना नराणां, निहन्ति पाण्डूदरशोध मेहान्।
 हलीमकं कामलिकाऽतिसारमशर्सि कुष्ठानि च वत्तिमान्धम् ॥44॥

(Rasayogasāgara; 35)

| | | |
|----|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Loha (lauha bhasma) | 1 part |
| 2. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 1 part |
| 3. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | 1 part |
| 4. | Aruṇa (śuddha Hirṇgula) | 1 part |
| 5. | Pārada (Śuddha) | 1 part |
| 6. | Vṛta parṇī (pāthā) (svarasa) | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna :

Madhu (kṣaudra), ghṛta

Important therapeutic use :

Pāṇḍu; udara roga; śotha; meha; halīmaka; kāmalā; atisāra; arśa; kuṣṭha; agnimāñdyā.

16:32 PÎYUSAVALLÎ RASA

सूतकं गन्धकश्चाभ्रं तारं लौहं सटंगणम् ।
 रसांजनं माक्षिकञ्चवच शाणमेकं पृथक् पृथक् ॥394 ॥
 लवंगं चन्दनं मुस्तं पाठा जी रकधान्यकम् ।
 समंगातिविषा लोधं कुटजेन्द्रयवं त्वचम् ॥395 ॥
 जातीफलं चिरबिलं कनकं दाढिमच्छदम् ।
 समंगा धातकी कुष्ठं प्रत्येकं रससमितम् ॥396 ॥
 भावयेत्सर्वमेकत्र केशराजरसैः पुनः ।
 चणकाभा वटी कार्या छागीदुग्धेन पेषिता ॥397 ॥
 अनुपानं प्रदातव्यं दग्धबिल्वसमं गुडम् ।
 अतीसारं ज्वरं तीव्रं रक्तातीसारमुल्वणम् ॥398 ॥
 ग्रहणीं चिरजां हन्ति शोथं दुर्नामकं तथा ।
 आमशूल विबन्धनः संग्रहग्रहणीहरः ॥399 ॥
 पिच्छामदोषं विविधं पिपासादाहरोगकम् ।
 हल्लासारोचकच्छर्दिगृदभ्रंशं सुदारूणम् ॥400 ॥
 पक्वामतीसारं नानावर्णं सवेदनम् ।
 कृष्णारूणचं पीतज्व मांसधावनसम्भिम् ॥401 ॥
 प्लीहागुल्मोदरानाह सूतिकारोगसंकरम् ।
 असूदरं निहन्त्येव वन्ध्यानां गर्भदः परम् ॥402 ॥
 कामलां पाण्डुरोगं च प्रमेहनपि विंशतिम् ।
 एतान् सर्वान् निहन्त्याशु मासार्धनात्र संशयः ॥403 ॥
 पीयूषवल्लीवटिका अश्विभ्यां निर्मिता पुरा ।
 कश्यपाय ददेश्विभ्यां ततः प्राप प्रजापतिः ॥404 ॥
 धन्वन्तरिस्ततः प्राप देवतानां पतिस्ततः ।
 परम्पराप्राप्त एष रसस्त्रैलोक्यदुर्लभः ॥405 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Grahaṇirogādhikāra; 394-405)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1. | Sūtaka (śuddha pārada) | 6 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 6 g. |
| 3. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 4. | Tāra (rajata bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 5. | Lauha (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 6. | Ṭaṅgaṇa (śuddha ṭaṅkaṇa) | 6 g. |
| 7. | Rasāñjana (dāruharidrā) | (Ext.) 6 g. |
| 8. | Māksika (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 9. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) 6 g. |
| 10. | Candana (śvetacandana) | (Ht. Wd.) 6 g. |
| 11. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) 6 g. |
| 12. | Pāṭhā | (Rt.) 6 g. |

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 13. | Jīraka (śvetajīraka) | (Fr.) | 6 g. |
| 14. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 6 g. |
| 15. | Samaṅgā (Lajjālu) | (Pl.) | 6 g. |
| 16. | Ativiṣā | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 17. | Lodhra | (St. Bk.) | 6 g. |
| 18. | Kuṭaja | (St. Bk.) | 6 g. |
| 19. | Indrayava (Kuṭaja) | (Sd.) | 6 g. |
| 20. | Tvaca (Tvak) | (St. Bk.) | 6 g. |
| 21. | Jātiphalā | (Sd.) | 6 g. |
| 22. | Cirabilva | (Fr. P.) | 6 g. |
| 23. | Kanaka bija (Śuddha dhattūra) | (Sd.) | 6 g. |
| 24. | Dādīmachada (dādīma) | (Fr. P.) | 6 g. |
| 25. | Samarīgā (Lajjālu) | (Pl.) | 6 g. |
| 26. | Dhātakī | (Fl.) | 6 g. |
| 27. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 28. | Keśarāja Rasa (bhṛīgarāja) | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 29. | Chāgidugdha (ajākṣira) | | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Dose :

500 mg.

Anupāna :

agnidagdha bilvaphalamajjā, guḍa

Important therapeutic use :

atīsāra; jvara; raktātīsāra; grahanī; śotha; āmajaśūla; vibandha; hṛīlāsa; aruci; chardi; gudabhrāṁśa; plīhāvṛddhi; gulma; udararoga; sūtikāroga; asṛgadara; kāmalā; pañdu; prameha.

16:33 PUŞPADHANVĀ RASA

हरभुजगलौहं चाभ्रकं वंगचूर्णं कनकं विजययष्टीं शाल्मलीं नागवल्लीं ।
घृतमधुसितदग्धं पुष्टं धन्वा रसेन्द्रो रमयति शतरामा दीर्घमायुर्बलंच ॥ 290 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Vājīkaraṇādhikāra; 290)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Haraja (rasa sindūra) | | 1 part |
| 2. Bhujagalauha (nāga bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 3. Abhraka (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 4. Vaṅga cūrṇa (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 5. Kanaka (Dhattūra) Svarasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 6. Vijayā rasa (kvātha) | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 7. Yaṣṭī kvātha | (Rt.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 8. Śālmalī svarasa | (Rt.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 9. Nāgavallī rasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

125 mg.

Anupāna :

ghṛta, madhu, dugdha, with śarkarā.

Important therapeutic use :

vājikaraṇa; rasāyana.

16:34 PŪRNACANDRA RASA

सूत्राभ्रं लौहं सशिलाजतुस्याद् विडंगताप्यं मधुना घृतेन ।
सम्मर्द्यं सर्वं खलु पूर्णचन्द्रौ द्विगुंजयुक्तौ भवतीह वृष्ट्य ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Vājīkaraṇādhikāra; 286)

| | | |
|------------------------|-------|--------|
| Sūta (Rasa sindūra) | | 1 part |
| Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | | 1 part |
| Lauha (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| Silājatu (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| Vidāṅga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| Tāpya (māksika bhasma) | | 1 part |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna

madhu, ghṛta

Important therapeutic use :

Vājīkaraṇa.

16:35 PRATĀPĀLAṄKEŚVARA RASA

एकेन्दुचन्द्रानलवार्धिदन्तीकलैक भागं क्रमशों विमिश्रम्।
 सूताभ्रगन्धोषणलोहशंखवन्योत्पत्ताभस्मविषं च पिष्टम्॥
 प्रसूतिवातेऽनिलदन्तबन्धे साद्राम्भसा वल्लममुष्य लिह्यात्।
 वातामयै श्लेष्मगदेऽर्जसिं स्यात्पुरामृताद्राक्षिकलायुतोऽयम्॥
 सशृंगबेरद्वय एष हन्ति ससन्निपातं ज्वरमुग्ररूपम्।
 निजानुपानैर्निजपथ्ययुक्तः सर्वोत्तिसारान् ग्रहणीविकारान्।
 प्रतापलंकेश्वरनामधेयः सूतः प्रयुक्तो गिरिराजपृत्र्या॥

(Yogaratnākara; Strīrogacikitsā; 868)

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1. | Sūta (śuddha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 1 part |
| 3. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | 1 part |
| 4. | Ūṣaṇa (marica) | (Fr.) 3 part |
| 5. | Loha (lauha bhasma) | 4 part |
| 6. | Saṅkha (bhasma) | 8 part |
| 7. | Vanyotpala bhasma | 16 part |
| 8. | Viṣa (śuddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) 1 part |

Dose :

125 to 375 mg.

Anupāna :

ārdraka svarasa, guggulu, triphalā, guḍūcī

Important therapeutic use :

Prasūtivāta; dantabandha; arśa¹;

sannipāta jvara; atisāra; grahanī²

1. Arśa – guḍūcī svarasa, triphalā kvātha or cūma and guggulu,

2. Atisāra; grahanī jvara, prasūtivāta-ārdraka svarasa.

16:36 PRADARĀNTAKA RASA

शुद्ध सूतं तथा गन्थं शुद्ध वंगकरूप्यकम् ।
 खर्परञ्च वराटंच शाणमानं पृथक् पृथक् ॥83 ॥
 तोलकत्रितयं चैवं लोहचूर्ण क्षिपेत्सुधीः ।
 कन्यानीरेण सम्मर्द्य दिनमेकं भिषग्वरः ।
 असाध्यं प्रदरं हन्ति भक्षणान्नाव संशयः ॥84 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Strīrogādhikāra; 83-84)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (śuddha Pārada) | 6 g. |
| 2. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | 6 g. |
| 3. | Suddha varīga (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 4. | Rūpyaka (rajata bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 5. | Kharpara (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 6. | Varāṭa (Kapardikā bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 7. | Lauha cūrṇa (bhasma) | 36 g. |
| 8. | Kanyānīra (kumarī) | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardana One day |

Dose :

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Pradara.

Note : In case of genuine kharpara is not available Yaśada may be used.

16:37 PRAVĀLA PAÑCAMR̄TA RASA

प्रवालमुक्ताफलशंखशुक्तिं कपर्दिकानां च समांशभागम् ।
 प्रवालमात्रं द्विगुणं प्रयोज्यं सवैः समांशं रविदुग्धमेव ॥139 ॥

एकीकृतं तत्खलु भाण्डमध्यं क्षिप्त्वा मुखे बन्धनमत्र योज्यम् ।
 पटुंविदध्यादति शीतले च उद्धत्य तद्भस्म क्षिपेत्करणे ॥140 ॥

नित्यं द्विवारं प्रति पाकयुक्तं वल्लप्रमाणं हि नरेण सेव्यम् ।
 आनाहगुल्मोदरफ्लीहकासश्वासाग्निमान्वान्कफमारूतोत्थान् ॥

अजीणमुद्गारहदामयधनं ग्रहण्यतीसार विकारनाशनम् ॥141 ॥

मेहामयं मूत्ररोगं मृत्रकृच्छ्रं तथाश्मरीम् ।
 नाशयेन्नात्र सन्देहः सत्यं गुरुवचोयथा ॥142 ॥

पत्थाश्रितं भोजनमादरेण समाचरेन्निर्मलचित्तवृत्त्या ।
 प्रवालपञ्चामृतनामधेयो योगोत्तमः सर्वगदापहारी ॥143 ॥

(Bhaṣajya ratnāvalī; Gulmādhikāra; 139-143)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Muktāphala (muktā bhasma) | 1 part |
| 2. | Sarikha bhasma | 1 part |
| 3. | Sukti (Muktāsukti bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Kapardikā (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Pravāla (bhasma) | 3 part |
| 6. | Ravi (Arka dugdha) | (I.) 7 part for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

āñāha; gulma; udararoga; plīhā roga; kāsa; śvāsa; agnimāndya; ajīma; grahanī; atīsāra; hr̄droga.

16:38 BĀLĀRKA RASA

रसकं च प्रवालं च शृगंभस्म च हिंगुलम्।
 गोरोचना च कर्चूरं केशंरं च समांशकम्॥
 ब्राह्मीरसेनसंमर्द्यकुर्याद्गुञ्जामितांवटीम्।
 वातश्लेष्मातिसारज्ञः कृमिकासज्वरापहः॥

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha; Bālarogādhikāra; 2)

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasaka (yaśada bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Pravāla (bhaśma) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Sṛṅga (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Hīṅgula (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 5. | Gorocana | | 1 part |
| 6. | Karcūra | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Keśara (kumkuma) | (Stg.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Brāhmī rasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Vātaśleṣmātisāra; kṛmi; kāsa; jvara.

16:39 BRĀHADAGNIKUMĀRA RASA

शुद्धसूतं द्विधा गन्धं गन्धतुल्यं च टंकणम् ।
 फलत्रय यवभारं व्योषं पंचपटूनि च ॥210॥
 द्वादशैतानि सर्वाणि रसतुल्यानि योजयेत् ।
 संमर्द्य सप्तधा सर्व भावयेदार्द्रकद्रवैः ॥211॥
 संशोषं चूर्णयित्वा तु भक्षयेदार्द्रकाम्बुना ।
 गुँजाष्टकं वयो वीक्ष्य नानाजीर्णप्रशान्तये ॥212॥
 रसशंचाग्नि कुमारोऽयं महेशोन प्रकाशितः ।
 महोग्निकारकः सद्कृ कालभास्करतेजसाम् ॥213॥
 अग्निमान्द्यभवान् रोगान् शोथं पाण्ड्यामयं जयेत् ।
 दुन्निमिग्रहणीसामरोगान् हन्ति न संशय ।
 यथेष्टाहारचेष्टस्य नास्त्यत्र, नियमः क्वचित् ॥214॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Agnimāndyādirogādhikāra; 210-214)

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Suddha sūta (Suddha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandha (suddha gandhaka) | | 2 part |
| 3. | Taṅkaṇa (suddha) | | 2 part |
| 4. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Yavakṣāra | | 1 part |
| 8. | Śuṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Saindhava lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 12. | Viḍa lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 13. | Sāmudra lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 14. | Sauvarcalā lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 15. | Romaka lavaṇa | | 1 part |
| 16. | Ārdraka svaraṣa | (Rz.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times. | |

Dose :

1 gm.

Anupana :

ārdraka svaraṣa

Important therapeutic use :

agnimāndya; ajīrṇa; pāñḍu; arśa; grahanī.

16:40 BRHAT CANDRODAYA MAKARADHVAJA
(PŪRNĀ CANDRODAYA RASA)

पलं मृदु स्वर्णदलं रसेन्द्रात् पलाष्टकंषोडशं गंधकस्य।
शोणे: सुकार्प्रा संभवैः प्रसूनै सर्वं विमर्थितं कुमारिकाभिः॥

तत्काचकुम्भे निहितं सुगाढे मृत्कर्पटीभिर्दिवसत्रयंच।
पचेत् क्रमांनौ सिकाताख्ययन्त्रे ततो रजः पल्लवरागरम्यम्।

संगृह्य चैतस्य फलञ्चा सम्यक् पलञ्चा कर्पूररजस्तथैव।
जातीफलं सोषणमिन्द्रपुष्टं मृगाण्डजं चापि हि शाणमेकम्॥

चन्द्रोदयोऽयं कथितोऽस्य वल्लो भक्तोऽहिवल्ली दलमध्यवर्ती।
गदोन्मदानां प्रमदाशतानां गर्वाधिकत्वं श्लथयत्यकाण्डे॥

घृतं घनीपूतमतीव दुग्धं मृदूनि मांसानि समण्डकानि।
माषान्नपिष्ठानि भवन्ति पथ्यान्यानन्ददायीन्यपराणि चात्र॥

वलीपल्लित नाशनस्तनुभृतां वयः स्तम्भनः।
समस्तगदखण्डनः प्रचररोगपञ्चाननः॥

गृहेऽपि गृहभूपतिर्भवति यस्य चन्द्रोदयः।
स पञ्चशरदपिंतो मृगदृशां भवेद्वल्लभः॥ 236॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Vājikaraṇādhikāra; 231-236)

| | | |
|-----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Svarṇadala (sūkṣma svarṇa patra) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Rasendra (śuddha pārada) | 348 g. |
| 3. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 768 g. |
| 4. | Sona Sukārpāsaprásuṇa (Rakta Karpāsa puṣpa Svarasa) | (Fl.) |
| | | Q.S. for mardana |
| 5. | Kumārikā (kūmarī) | (Lf.) |
| | | Q.S. fo mardana |
| 6. | Karpura raja | 48 g. |
| 7. | Jātīphala | 4 g. |
| 8. | Uṣṇa (marica) | 4 g. |
| 9. | Indra-puṣpa (lavaṅga) | 4 g. |
| 10. | Mrgāṇḍaja (mṛgamada) | 4 g. |

Special method of Preparation :

Item Nos. 1 and 2 are to be amalgamated. The resultant amalgam is to be treated with item No. 3 and made into kajjalī, which is to be subjected to trituration with the kārpāsa puṣpa svarasa for one day, followed by trituration with kumāri svarasa for another day. Then it is subjected to kūpīpakva rasāyana process for 3 days by giving Manda, Madhya and Tivrāgni in a vālukāyantra. The sublimated material at the neck of the kupī is to be triturated with the separated residue at the bottom of the bottle. The powders of item Nos. 6 to 10 are then added and triturated with Tāmbūlapatra svarasa and made into vaṭīs.

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Anupāna :

tāmbūlapatra

Important therapeutic use :

rasāyana; vajikarana.

16:41 BRĀHAT PŪRNACANDRA RASA

द्विकर्षं शुद्धसूतस्य गन्धकंच द्विकार्षिकम् ।
 लौहं भस्मं पलंचाभ्रं जारितंच पलांशिकम् ॥126 ॥
 द्वितोलं रजतंचैव वंगभस्मं द्विकार्षिकम् ।
 सुवर्णं तोलकंचैव ताम्रं कांस्यंच तत्समम् ॥127 ॥
 जातीफलं चेन्द्रापुष्पमेला भृंगंच जीरकम् ।
 कर्पूरं वनिता मुस्तं कर्षं कर्षं पृथक् पृथक् ॥128 ॥
 सर्वं खल्लतले क्षिप्त्वा कन्यारसविमर्दितम् ।
 भावयित्वा वरातोयैः केबुकानां रसेन च ॥129 ॥
 एरण्डपत्रैरावेष्ट्य धान्ये रात्रिदिनोषितम् ।
 उद्धृत्य मर्दयित्वा तु वटिकां वल्ल सम्मिताम् ॥130 ॥
 खादेच्च पर्णखण्डेन संयुक्तां व्याधिनाशिनीम् ।
 सर्वं व्याधिविनाशाय काशीनाथेन भाषितः ॥131 ॥
 पूर्णचन्द्ररसो नाम सर्वरोगेषु योजयेत् ।
 बल्यो रसायनी वृष्टो वाजीकरण उत्तमः ॥132 ॥
 अयमछीलिकां हन्ति कासश्वासमररोचकम् ।
 आमशूलं कटीशूलं हृच्छूलं पित्तशूलकम् ॥133 ॥
 अग्निमान्द्यमजीर्णच ग्रहणीं चिरजामपि ।
 आमवातमम्लपित्तं भगन्दरमपि दुतम् ॥134 ॥
 कामलां पाण्डुरोगंच प्रमेहं वातशोणितम् ।
 नातः परत श्रेष्ठो विद्यते वाजिकर्मणि ॥135 ॥
 रसस्यास्य प्रसादेन नरो भपति निर्गदः ।
 मेधांच लभते वाग्मी तुष्टिपुष्टिसमन्वितः ॥136 ॥
 मदनस्य समां कान्तिं मदनस्य समं बलम् ।
 मीयते मदनेमेव मदनस्य समं वपुः ॥137 ॥
 प्रियांच मदनप्रायां प्रश्यन्ति मदनाकुलाम् ।
 स्त्रीणां तधानपत्यानां दुर्बलानांच देहिनाम् ॥ 138 ॥
 क्षीणानामल्पशुकाणां वृद्धानां वातरेतसाम् ।
 ओजस्तेजस्करश्चार्य स्त्रीषु कामविवर्द्धनः ॥ 139 ॥
 अभ्यातेन निहनि मृत्यंपलितं सर्वभियध्वंसकः ।
 वृद्धानां मंदनोदयोदयकरः प्रौढ़ांगनासंगमे ।
 नित्यानन्दकरः सुखातिसुखदो भूपैः सदासेव्यते ।
 दृष्टः सिद्धफलो रसायनवरः श्री पूर्णचन्द्रोरसः ॥ 140 ॥

(Bhaiṣajyaratnāvalī, Rasāyanādhikāra; 126-140)

1. Suddha Sūta (pārada)
2. Gandhaka (śuddha)
3. Lauha (bhasma)
4. Abhra (abhraka bhasma)
5. Rajata (bhasma)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 6. | Vāṅga (bhasma) | | 24 g. |
| 7. | Svarṇa (svarṇa bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 8. | Tāmra (bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 9. | Kāṁsyā (bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 10. | Jātīphala | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Candrapuṣpa (lavaṅga) | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Bhṛīga (bhṛīgarāja) | (Pl.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Jīraka (śveta jīraka) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Karpūra | | 12 g. |
| 16. | Vanītā (priyaṅgu) | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 18. | Kanyā rasa (Kumarī) | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 19. | Varā toyā (triphalā) | | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 20. | Kebuka rasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Special method of Preparation :-

Ingredients 1 & 2 are to be triturated to form a kajjoli, which is to be further triturated with item No. 3 to 9 to which item No. 10 to 17 in powder form are to be added and the resultant material to be triturated with the juice of Item No. 18 and further subjected to the process of Bhāvanā, with item No. 19 & 20. The resulting material to be wrapped in Eranḍa Patra and covered under a heap of paddy for a day and then triturated to a mass suitable for making pills.

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna :

Tambūla patra

Important therapeutic use :

kaṭīśūla; daurbalya; aṣṭhīlā; kāsa; śvāsa; āmajaśula; hṛcchūla; prameha;
bhagandara; pāṇḍu; kṣīṇa śukra.

16:42 BRĀHMA VANGEŚVARA RASA

वंगभस्म रसं गन्धं रौव्यं कपूरेमध्रकम् ।
 कर्षं कर्षं मानमेषां सूतांध्रि हेम मौक्तिकम् ॥27 ॥
 केशराजरसैर्भाव्यं द्विगुंजाफलमानतः ।
 प्रेमहान् विंशतिज्वैव साध्यासाध्यं मथिपि वा ॥28 ॥
 मूत्रकृच्छं तथा पाण्डुं धातुस्थज्ज्वं ज्वरं जयेत् ।
 हलीमकं रक्तपित्तं वातपित्तकफोदभवम् ॥29 ॥
 ग्रहणीमामदोषं च मन्दाग्नित्वमरोचकम् ।
 एतान् सर्वान् निहन्त्याशु वृक्षमिन्द्राशनिर्यथा ॥30 ॥
 बृहद्वंगेश्वरों नाम सोमरोगं निहन्त्यलम् ।
 बहुमूत्रं बहुविधं मूत्रमेहं सुदारूणम् ॥31 ॥
 मूत्रातीसारं कृच्छज्ज्वा क्षीणानां पुष्टिवर्धनः ।
 ओजतेजस्करो नित्यं स्त्रीषु सम्यक् वृषायते ॥32 ॥
 बलवर्णकरो रूच्यः शुक्रसंजननः परः ।
 छागं वा यदि वा गव्यं पयो वा दधि निर्मलम् ॥33 ॥
 अनुपानं प्रयुंजीत बुध्वा दोषगति भिषक् ।
 दधाच्य बाले प्रौढे च सेवनार्थं रसायनम् ॥34 ॥

(Rasendrasārasaṅgraha, Pramehacikitsā; 27-34)

| | | |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Vaṅga bhasma | 12 g. |
| 2. | Rasa (śuddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Gandha (śuddha gandhaka) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Raupya (rajata bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Karpūra | 12 g. |
| 6. | Abhraka (bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Hema (svarṇa bhasma) | 3 g. |
| 8. | Mauktika (muktā bhasma) | 3 g. |
| 9. | Keśarāja rasa (bhṛngarāja) | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā, 7 times |

Dose :

125 to 259 mg.

Anupāna

Chāgadugdha or gavya dugdha or dadhi

Important therapeutic use :

Prameha; mūtrakracchra; mūtrātisāra; somaroga; pāṇḍu; dhātustha jvara;
halīmaka; raktapitta; grahanī; āmadoṣa; agnimāndya; aruci.

16:43 BRĀHAT VIDYĀDHARĀBHRA RASA

शुद्धसूतं तथा गन्धं फलत्रय कटुत्रयम् ॥255 ॥
 विडंगमुस्तकंचैव त्रिवृता दन्तिचित्रकम् ।
 आखुपर्णी ग्रन्थिकं च प्रत्येकं कर्षसम्मितम् ।
 पलं कृष्णाभ्रचूर्णस्य मृतायास्य चतुर्गुणम् ॥256 ॥
 घृतेनमधुना पिष्ट्वा वटी गुंजात्रयोन्मिताम् ।
 एकैकां वटिकां खादेत् प्रातरूप्त्याय नित्यशः ॥257 ॥
 अनुपानं गवां क्षीरं नीरं वा नारिकेललम् ।
 सर्वशूलं निहन्त्याशु वातपित्तभवं तथा ॥258 ॥
 एकजं द्वन्द्वजंचैव तथैव सन्निपातिकम् ।
 परिणामोद्भवं शूलमामवातोद्भवं तथा ॥259 ॥
 काश्य वैवर्ण्यमालस्यं तन्द्रारूचिविनाशनम् ।
 साध्यासाध्यं निहन्त्याशु भास्करस्तिमिरं यथा ॥260 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Sūlarogādhikāra; 255-260)

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (Suddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandha (Suddha gandhaka) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Haritakī | (Fr. P.) |
| 4. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) |
| 5. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) |
| 6. | Sunthī | (Rz.) |
| 7. | Marica | (Fr.) |
| 8. | Pippalī | (Fr.) |
| 9. | Vidanga | (Fr.) |
| 10. | Mustaka (Mustā) | (Rz.) |
| 11. | Trivṛta (Trivṛt) | (Rt.) |
| 12. | Dantī | (Rt.) |
| 13. | Citraka | (Rt.) |
| 14. | Ākhuparnī | (Pl.) |
| 15. | Granthika (pippalī-mūla) | (Rt.) |
| 16. | Kṛṣṇābhra Cūrṇa (abhraka bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 17. | Mṛtayasa (Lauha Bhasma) | 192 g. |
| 18. | Ghṛta (goghṛta) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 19. | Madhu | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

375 mg.

Anupāna :

Godugdha, Nārikela jala

Important therapeutic use :

Sūlaroga, Aruci

16:44 BRĀHATCCHR̄NGĀRĀBHRA RASA

पारंदं गन्धकं चैव टंकर्ण नागकेशरम् ।
 कपूरं जातिकोषं च लवंगं तेजपत्रकम् ॥166 ॥

सुवर्णं चापि प्रत्येकं कर्षमात्रं प्रकल्पयेत् ।
 शुद्धकृष्णाभ्रचूर्णन्तु चतुः कर्षं प्रयोजयेत् ॥167 ॥

तालीं शधनकुण्ठानि मांसी त्वक् छत्रिपुष्पिका ।
 एलाबीजं त्रिकटुकं त्रिफला करिपिण्डी ॥168 ॥

अनुपानं प्रयोक्तव्यं चोचं धौद्रसमायुतम् ।
 कर्षद्वयन्तु चैतेषां पिण्डलीकवाथमर्दितम् ॥169 ॥

अग्निमान्द्यादिकान् रोगानरूचिं पाण्डुकामलाम् ।
 उदराणि तथा शोथमानाहं ज्वरमेव च ॥170 ॥

ग्रहणीं श्वासकासंच हन्याद्यक्षमणमेव च ।
 नानारोगप्रशमनं बलवर्णग्निकारकम् ॥171 ॥

वृहच्छृंगाराभ्रनाम् विषुना परिकीर्तिम् ।
 एतस्याभ्यासमात्रेण निर्वाधिजर्यिते नरः ॥172 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, kāsarogādhikāra; 166-172)

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Pārada (śuddha) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Tāṅgaṇa (Śuddha Tāṅkaṇa) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) |
| 5. | Karpūra | 12 g. |
| 6. | Jatikoṣa (jāṭī phala) | (Ar.) |
| 7. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) |
| 8. | Tejapatra | (Lf.) |
| 9. | Suvarṇa (svarṇa bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Kṛṣṇābhra cūrṇa (abhraka bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 11. | Tālīsapatra | (Lf.) |
| 12. | Ghana (Mustā) | (Rz.) |
| 13. | Māṁsi (Jaṭāmāṁsi) | (Rt.+Rz.) |
| 14. | Tvak | (St. Bk) |
| 15. | Dhātrīpuṣpikā (Dhātakī puṣpa) | (Fl.) |
| 16. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) |
| 17. | Elā (sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) |
| 18. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) |
| 19. | Marica | (Fr.) |
| 20. | Pippalī | (Fr.) |
| 21. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) |
| 22. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. P.) |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 23. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 24 g. |
| 24. | Karipippalī (Gajapippalī) | (Fr.) | 24 g. |
| 25. | Pippalī kvatha | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna :

Tvakcūrma, kṣaudra.

Important therapeutic use :

kāsa; śvāsa; agnimāndya; pāṇḍu; kāmalā; udara roga; śotha; jvara; grahanī, rājayakṣmā.

16:45 BRĀHMÎ VATÎ
(Siddhayogasangraha, Vātarogādhikāra)

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Abhraka bhasma | 6 g. |
| 2. | Sangeyaśaba bhasma (piṣṭi) | 6 g. |
| 3. | Akīka bhasma (piṣṭi) | 6 g. |
| 4. | Māṇikya bhasma (piṣṭi) | 6 g. |
| 5. | Candrodaya | 6 g. |
| 6. | Pravāla bhasma (piṣṭi) | 6 g. |
| 7. | Kaharubā piṣṭi (piṣṭi) | 6 g. |
| 8. | Svarṇa bhasma | 6 g. |
| 9. | Muktā bhasma (piṣṭi) | 6 g. |
| 10. | Jāyaphala (jātiphala) | (Sd.) 4 g. |
| 11. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) 4 g. |
| 12. | Kūṭha (kuṣṭha) | (Rt.) 4 g. |
| 13. | Jātipatri | (Ar.) 4 g. |
| 14. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | (Fr.) 4 g. |
| 15. | Pippalī | (Fr.) 4 g. |
| 16. | Tvak | (St. Bk.) 4 g. |
| 17. | Anīśūna | (Fr.) 4 g. |
| 18. | Asagandha (aśvagandhā) | (Rt.) 4 g. |
| 19. | Akarakarā (Ākārakarabha) | (Rt.) 4 g. |
| 20. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) 4 g. |
| 21. | Vaṇśalocana (Vamīśa) | (s.c.) 4 g. |
| 22. | Elā (Sūkṣmalā) | (Sd.) 4 g. |
| 23. | Sankhapuṣṭī | (Pl.) 4 g. |
| 24. | Śveta candana | (Ht. Wd.) 4 g. |
| 25. | Surpha (mīśreyā) | (Fr.) 4 g. |
| 26. | Patra (tvakpatra) | (Lf.) 4 g. |
| 27. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) 4 g. |
| 28. | Rūmīmastagī | (Exd.) 4 g. |
| 29. | Pippalamūla (pippalī) | (Rt.) 4 g. |
| 30. | Citraka | (Rt.) 4 g. |
| 31. | Kuliñjana | (Rz.) 4 g. |
| 32. | Kastūrī (mṛgamada) | 18 g. |
| 33. | Ambar | 18 g. |
| 34. | Brāhmī | (Pl.) 18 g. |
| 35. | Niśotha (Trivṛt) | (Rt.) 18 g. |
| 36. | Agara (Aguru) | (Ht. Wd.) 18 g. |
| 37. | Kumkuma | (Stg.) 18 g. |
| 38. | Brāhmī svarasa | (Pl.) Q.S. |

Special method of preparation :-

Candrodaya, kumkuma, kastūrī and ambara should be finely powdered and then other bhasmas/piṣṭis should be added. Afterwards svamapatra, one by one should be mixed well. Thereafter powders of drugs alongwith brāhmī svarasa should be added to this mixture and ted. Pills of about 250 mg should be prepared and dried in shade.

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Anupāna

Tagarādikvātha, mamsyādi kvātha, madhu; daśamūla kvātha, khamīrā gāvajabāna drāksādi cūrṇa.

Important therapeutic use :

Vāta roga; sannipāta jvara; apatantraka; ākṣepa; santatajvara; hṛddaurbalya; bhrama; manoroga.

16:46 MANMATHĀBHRA RASA

रसगन्धकयोग्रौद्यं पलमेकं सुशोधितम् ।
 अभ्रं निश्चन्द्रकं दद्यात् पंलार्द्वचं विच्छणः ॥219 ॥
 कर्पूरं तोलकं दद्याद् वंगंचं कोलसम्मितम् ।
 ताम्रं तोलार्द्वकं तत्र निःशेषं मारितं पुनः ॥220 ॥
 लौहकर्षं सुजीर्णज्वं, वृद्धारकजीरकम् ।
 विदारीं शतमूलींचं क्षुरबीजं बलां तथा ॥221 ॥
 मर्कटयतिविषां चैव जातीकोषफले तथा ।
 लवंगं विजयाबीजं श्वेतसर्जं यमानिकाम् ॥222 ॥
 शाणभागान् गृहीतवैतान् एकीकृतवैव पेषयेत् ।
 गुंजाद्वयन्तु कर्तव्यं कोणं क्षीरं पिबेदनु ॥223 ॥
 गृहे यस्य शतं नार्यो विद्यन्तं तिव्यवायिनः ।
 न तस्य लिंगं शैथिल्यमौषधस्यास्य सेवनात् ॥224 ॥
 न च शुक्रं क्षयं याति न बलं ढासतां व्रजेत् ।
 कामरूपो भवेन्नित्यं वृद्धः षोडशवर्षवत् ॥225 ॥
 रसायनवरो बल्यो वाजीकरण उत्तमः ।
 रसः श्रीमन्मथाभ्रांत्यं महेशोन प्रकाशितः ॥226 ॥
 अस्य भक्षणमात्रेण काष्ठं जीर्यति तक्षणात् ।
 नाशयेद ध्वजभंगादीन् रोगान् योगकृतानपि ॥227 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, vājikaraṇādhikāra, 219-227)

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (Suddha Pārada) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 4. | Tāmra (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 5. | Lauha (bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Vṛddhadāraka (vṛddhadāruka) | 6 g. |
| 7. | Jīraka (śveta jīraka) | 6 g. |
| 8. | Vidārī | (Rt.Tr.) |
| 9. | Satamūlī (Satāvarī) | 6 g. |
| 10. | Kṣurabīja (Gokṣura) | 6 g. |
| 11. | Balā | (Rt.) |
| 12. | Markaṭī (ātmaguptā) | 6 g. |
| 13. | Ativisā | (Rt.) |
| 14. | Jātikosa | (Ar.) |
| 15. | Jātiphalā | (Sd.) |
| 16. | Lavaṅga | (Sl.) |
| 17. | Vijayā bija (Vijayā) | 6 g. |
| 18. | Svetasarja (Sarja) | 6 g. |
| 19. | Yamānikā (yavāni) | (Fr.) |
| 20. | Jala | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna

Uṣṇa kṣīra

Important therapeutic use :

rasāyanārthi; vājikaraṇārtha; dhvajabhaṅga.

पारदं गन्धकं ताम्रं हिंगुलं तालमेव च।
लौहं वंगं माक्षिकं च खर्परचं मनः शिला ॥

मृताभ्रकं गैरिकं च टंकणं दत्तिबीजकम्।
सर्वाण्येतानि तुल्यानि चूर्णयित्वा विक्षावयेत् ॥

जंबीर तुलसी चित्रविजया तिन्तिणीरसैः।
एभिर्दिनत्रयं रौद्रेनिर्जने खल्व गह्वरे ॥

चणमात्रां वटीं कृत्वा छाया शुष्कांच कारयेत्।
महाक्षग्निजननीचैषा सर्वज्वरविनाशिनी ॥

एकजं द्वन्द्वजंचैव चिरकालसमुद्भवम्।
ऐकाहिकं द्वायाहिकं च तथा त्रिदिवस ज्वरम् ॥

चातुर्थिकम् तथात्युग्रं जलदोष समुद्भवम्।
सर्वान् ज्वरान् निहन्त्याशु भास्करस्तिमिरं यथा ॥

वातः परं किञ्चिदस्ति ज्वरनाशन भेषजम्।
महाज्वराकुशो नाम रसोयं मुनिभाषितः ॥

(Basavarājīyam Jvaraprakaraṇa)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Pārada (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Tāmra bhasma | | 1 part |
| 4. | Hingula (Suddha) | | 1 part |
| 5. | Haratāla (Suddha haritāla) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Lauha bhasma | | 1 part |
| 7. | Vāṅga bhasma | | 1 part |
| 8. | Mākṣika bhasma | | 1 part |
| 9. | Kharpara (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 10. | Manahśilā (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 11. | Abhraka bhasma | | 1 part |
| 12. | Gairika (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 13. | Tanκaṇa (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 14. | Jayapāla (śuddha) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Nimbū svarasa | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 16. | Tulasī svarasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 17. | Citraka svarasa | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 18. | Vijayā svarasa | (Lf.) | Q. S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 19. | Ciñcā patra rasa | (Lf.) | Q. S. for bhāvanā 3 days |

Dose:

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Jvara.

16:48 MAHĀTARUNĀRKA RASA

अभ्रकं गंधकं ताम्रं टंकणं नागवंगकम् ।
 माधिकं लोहभस्मं च मौक्तिकं फणिर्विषम् ॥
 जाम्बू नदोन्मतबीजं प्रवालं रक्तचन्दम् ।
 तवक्षीरी च कस्तुरी च रोहिणी ॥
 एतत् सर्वसमांशानि सर्वतुल्यं तु नाभकम् ।
 सर्वेतदर्थमर्धरूयातत्स्वरूपस्य हिंगुलम् ॥
 सर्वं खल्वे नवनीतं समं मृदु ।
 मूलकस्य च बीजानि मात्रा द्वन्द्वं प्रयोजयेत् ॥
 उद्धतान् विनिहन्त्याशु सन्निपातान् त्रयोदश ।
 पुंसातुजनितान् दोषान् स्त्रीणां दोषं च नाशयेत् ॥
 सर्वरोगा विनश्यन्ति ह्यनुपात विशेषतः ।
 महातरुणार्कं नामायं बालदोषं प्रशान्तिकृत् ॥

(Basavarājīyam, Jvara Prakaraṇa)

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Abhraka bhasma | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (Śuddha) | 1 part |
| 3. | Tāmra bhasma | 1 part |
| 4. | Taṅkaṇa (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 5. | Nāgabhasma | 1 part |
| 6. | Vāṅga bhasma | 1 part |
| 7. | Svarṇa mākṣika bhasma | 1 part |
| 8. | Lauha bhasma | 1 part |
| 9. | Mauktika (muktā) bhasma | 1 part |
| 10. | Sarpagarala (Śuddha) | 1 part |
| 11. | Svarṇa bhasma | 1 part |
| 12. | Dhattūra bīja (śuddha) | (Sd.) |
| 13. | Pravāla bhasma | 1 part |
| 14. | Rakta Candana | (Ht. Wd.) |
| 15. | Vamīśalocana (vamīśa) | (S.C.) |
| 16. | Kastūrī (mrgamada) | 1 part |
| 17. | Kuṭakī (kaṭukā) | (Rz.) |
| 18. | Manahśila (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 19. | Vatsanābha (śuddha) | (Rt.) |
| 20. | Hīṅgula (śuddha) | 4.5 part |
| 21. | Bījapūraka (bījapūra) rasa | 4.5 part |
| | | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use

Sannipāta jvara.

Precautions :

1. This should not be given to the patients suffering from ulcer in the digestive tract.
2. Persons with wounds in the hands should not be allowed to make these pills or touch the medicine during preparation.

16:49 MAHĀ VĀTA VIDHVAMŚANA RASA

(Rastantrasāra va Siddhaprayogasangraha, kharalīya-Rasāyana; 37)

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Pārada (Suddha) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (Suddha) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Nāgabhasma (Śatapuṭī) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Vaṅga bhasma | 12 g. |
| 5. | Lauha bhasma | 12 g. |
| 6. | Tāmra bhasma | 12 g. |
| 7. | Abhraka bhasma | 12 g. |
| 8. | Pippalī (Suddha) | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 9. | Saubhāgya (Suddha ṭarikāṇa) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 11. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) 12 g. |
| 12. | Vatsanābha (Suddha) | (Rt.) 48 g. |
| 13. | Trikaṭu kvāṭha | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 14. | Triphalā kvāṭha | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 15. | Citraka mūla kvāṭha | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 16. | Bhr̥ngarāja svarasa | (Rt.) 'Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 17. | Kuṣṭha kvāṭha | (Rt.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 18. | Nirgunḍī patra Svarasa | (Lf.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 19. | Arka dugdha | (L.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 20. | Āmalakī Svarasa | (Fr. P.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 21. | Ārdraka Svarasa | (Rz.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |
| 22. | Nimbū Svarasa | (Fr.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times. |

Dose:

125-250 mg.

Anupāna

Ārdraka Svarasa, bhṛngarāja, svarasa, madhu, eranda taila, ghṛta.

Important therapeutic use

Vātavikāra, Śūla, Mūḍhatā, apasmāra, Plīhā roga, Arśa.

16:50 MĀNIKYA RASA

पलं तालं पलं गन्धं शिलायाश्च पलार्द्धकम् ।
 चपलः शुद्धसीसञ्च ताम्रमभ्रमयोरजः ॥300 ॥

एतेषां कोलभागञ्च वटक्षीरेण मर्दयेत् ।
 ततो दिनत्रयं धर्मे निम्बकवाधेन भावयेत् ॥301 ॥

गुदूचीबालहिन्तालवानरीनीलझीणिटकाः ।
 शाभाज्जानमुराजाजी निर्गुण्डीहयमारकम् ॥302 ॥

ऐषा शाणमितं चूर्णमेकीकृत्य सरित्तटे ।
 मृत्पात्रे कठिने कृत्वा मृदम्बरयुते दृढे ॥303 ॥

एकाकी पाकविद्वैद्यो नग्नः शिथिलकुन्तलः ।
 पचेदवहितो रात्रौ यत्नात्संयतमानसः ॥304 ॥

तद्विदजानीहि भैषज्यं सर्वकुष्ठविनाशनम् ।
 सर्पिषा मधुना लौहपत्रे तद्वण्डमर्दितम् ॥305 ॥

द्विगुञ्जं सर्वकुष्ठानां नाशनं बलवर्द्धनम् ।
 शीतलं सारसं तोयं दुग्धं वा पाकशीतलं ॥306 ॥

आनीतं तत्क्षणादाजमनंपानं सुखावहमफ ।
 वातरक्तं शीतपित्तं हिक्काज्वा दारूणां जयेत् ॥307 ॥

ज्वरान् सर्वान् वातरोगान् पाण्डुं कण्डूज्वा कामलाम् ।
 श्रीमद्गहननाथेन निर्मितो बहुयत्तः ॥308 ॥

(Bhaiṣajaya ratnāvalī, Kuṣṭhādhikāra, 300-308)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Tāla (Suddha haritāla) | | 48 g. |
| 2. | Gandha (Suddha gandhaka) | | 48 g. |
| 3. | Silā (Suddha manahsilā) | | 24 g. |
| 4. | Capala (Suddha Pārada) | | 12 g. |
| 5. | Sisaka (nāga bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 6. | Tāmra (bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 7. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 8. | Ayoraja (lauha bhasma) | | 12 g. |
| 9. | Vaṭakṣīra (nyagrodha) | (I.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 10. | Nimba kvātha | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 11. | Guḍūcī | (St.) | 6 g. |
| 12. | Bāla (hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 13. | Hintāla (tāla bheda) | (Fl.) | 6 g. |
| 14. | Vānarī (ātmaguptā) | (Sd.) | 6 g. |
| 15. | Nīla jhīṇṭikā | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 16. | Sobhañjana (śigru) | (Rt. Bk.) | 6 g. |
| 17. | Murā | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 18. | Ajājī (Śveta jīraka) | (Fr.) | 6 g. |
| 19. | Nirgunḍī | (Lf.) | 6 g. |
| 20. | Hayamāraka (karavīra) | (Rt.) | 6 g. |

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Anupāna

Sītala toyā, dugdha.

Important therapeutic use:

Kuṣṭha; vātarakta; sītāpitta; hikkā; vātaroga; pāṇḍu; kaṇḍū.

रसाज्जनंविडंदारुबिल्वगोच्छुरदाडिम् ।
भूनिम्बं पिप्पलीमूलं त्रिकटु त्रिफला त्रिवृत् ॥101 ॥
प्रत्येकं तोलकं देयं लौहचूर्णन्तु तत्समम् ।
पलैकं गुग्गुलुं दत्वा धृतेन वटिकां कुरु ॥102 ॥
प्रेमहान् विंशतिं हन्ति साध्यासाध्यानथापि वा ।
मूत्रकृच्छ्रं तथा पाण्डुं धातुस्थञ्चां ज्वरं जयेत् ॥103 ॥
हलीमकं रक्तपित्तं वातपित्तं कफोद्भवम् ।
ग्रहणीमामदोषञ्च मन्दाग्नित्वमरोचकम् ।
एतान् सर्वान्निहन्त्याशु वृक्षमिन्द्राशनिर्यथा ॥104 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Pramehādhikāra 101-104)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasāñjana (dāruharidrā) | (Solid extract) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Vida (Viḍalavaṇa) | | 12 g. |
| 3. | Dāru (devadāru) | (Ht. wd.) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Bilva | (Fr. P.) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Gokṣura | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Dādima | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Bhūnimba (kirātatikta) | (Pl.) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Pippalimūla | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Marica | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 11. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Haritakī | (Fr.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Āmalakī | (Fr.P.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Trivṛt | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Loha Bhasma | | 180 g. |
| 17. | Guggulu (śuddha) | (Exd.) | 48 g. |
| 18. | Ghṛta (goghṛta) | | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose

500 mg.

Important therapeutic use

Prameha; mūtrakṛcchra pāṇḍu; dhātustha jvara; halīmaka; raktaguttā;
grahaṇī; āmadoṣa; agnimāndya.

16:52 YĀKUTÎ

(Siddhayogasaṅgraha Hṛdrogādhikāra)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Māṇikya (piṣṭi) | | 24 g. |
| 2. | Paññā (piṣṭi) | | 24 g. |
| 3. | Muktā (piṣṭi) | | 24 g. |
| 4. | Pravāla (piṣṭi) | | 24 g. |
| 5. | Kaharubā (trṇakāntamanī (piṣṭi) | | 24 g. |
| 6. | Candrodaya | | 24 g. |
| 7. | Svarṇa Varka | (bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 8. | Ambara | | 24 g. |
| 9. | Kastūrī (mṛgamada) | | 24 g. |
| 10. | Abareṣama (Katarā) | | 24 g. |
| 11. | Kesāra (Kumkuma) | (Stg.) | 24 g. |
| 12. | Behamana Sapheda cūrṇa | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 13. | Behamana lāla cūrṇa | (Rt.) | 12 g. |
| 14. | Jāyaphala (jāṭiphala) cūrṇa | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 15. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) | 12 g. |
| 16. | Marica (śveta) cūrṇa | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 17. | Gulāba arka (śatapatrikā) | (Fl.) | Q.S. for mardana 12 days |

Dose :

125 mg.

Anupāna

Pudinā Svarasa

Important therapeutic use

hṛdaurbalya; sannipāta javara, svedādhikya.

16:53 LAGHU SŪTAŠEKHARA RASA

(Rasatantrasāra va Siddhaprayogasaṅgraha; Kharalīya Rasāyana-330)

| | | |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | Svarṇa gairika (śuddha gairika) | 240 g. |
| 2. | Sunthī cūrṇa | 120 g. |
| 3. | Nāgavallī Svarasa | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg

Anupāna

Sitāyukta dugdha

Important therapeutic use:

Pittaja śirahśūla; ardhāvabhedaka;
sūryāvarta; pittaja unmāda; dāha; ūrdhvavaraktapitta; mukhapāka.

16:54 LÎLÂ VILÂSA RASA

शुद्धसूतं समं गन्धम् मृतताभ्राभ्रोचनम् ।
 तुल्याशंमर्दयेद्यामं रुदध्वा लघुपुटे पचेत् ॥
 अक्षधात्री हरीतकी क्रमवद्या विपाचयेत् ।
 जलेनाष्ट गुणेनैव ग्राह्यमष्टावशेषकम् ॥
 अनेन भावयेत्पूर्वं पक्वसूतं पुनः पुनः ।
 पञ्चविंशतिवारं च तावता भृंगजद्रवैः ॥
 शुष्कं तच्चूर्णितं खादेत्कचगुञ्जं मधुप्लुतम् ।
 रसो लीलाविलासी अम्लपित्तं नियच्छति ॥

(Yogartnâkara Amlapittacikitsâ)

| | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | Suddha Sûta (suddha pârada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandha (suddha gandhaka) | 1 part |
| 3. | Tâmra (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Rocana (vamśâ) | (S.C.) 1 part |
| 6. | Akṣa (bibhîtaka) | (Fr.P.) 1 part |
| 7. | Dhâtrî (āmalakî) | (Fr.P.) 1 parts |
| 8. | Harîtakî | (Fr.P.) 2 part |
| 9. | Water for decoction | Q.S. for bhâvanâ 25 times |
| 10. | Bhṛngaja drava (bhṛngarâja svarasa) | Q.S. for bhâvanâ 25 times |

Special method of preparation

The decoction of item no. 6 to 8 should be prepared and 25 bhâvanâs of this decoction should be put in item No. 1 to 5 after that 25 bhâvanâs of item No. 10 also put in the ingredients.

Dose :

250 mg, to 500 mg.

Anupâna

Madhu

Important therapeutic use:

amla pitta

16:55 VAJRAKAPĀTA RASA

मृतसूताभ्रशं गन्धं यवक्षारं सटड्कणं ।
 अग्निमन्थं वचां कुर्यात् सूततुल्यानिमानसुधिः ॥
 ततो जयन्ती जम्बीरं भृद्द्रवेविमर्दयेत् ।
 त्रिवालरं ततो गोलंकृत्वा संशोष्यधारयेत् ॥
 लोहपात्रे सरावञ्च दत्तोपरि विमुदयेत् ।
 अधोवत्तिं शनैः कुर्याद्यामार्द्धं ततउद्वरेत् ॥
 रसतुल्यामतिविषां दद्यान्मोचरसं तथा ।
 कपित्थं विजया द्रावैभर्वियेत् सप्तधापृथक् ॥
 धातकीन्द्रयवा मुस्तालोधं प्रतिविषामृताः ।
 एतद्द्रवैभर्वियेत्वा दिनैकञ्च विशोषयेत् ॥
 रसो वज्रं कपाटाख्यो माषैकं मधुनालिहेत् ।
 वहिन् शुण्ठी विडंबिल्वं लवणं चूर्णयेत् समम् ।
 पिबेत् उष्णाम्बुना चानु वातजांग्रहणीं जयेत् ॥

(Basavarājīyam, Atisāragrahaṇī cīkītsā prakaraṇa 10)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Rasa Sindūra | | 1 part |
| 2. | Abhraka bhasma | | 1 part |
| 3. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Yavakṣāra | | 1 part |
| 5. | Ṭaṅkaṇa (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Agnimantha | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Vacā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Jayantī rasa (agnimantha) | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 9. | Jambīra rasa (nimbu) | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 10. | Bhṛīgarāja rasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 11. | Ativiṣā | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Mocarasa (śālmalī) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Kapittha rasa | (St.Bk.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 14. | Vijayā rasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 times |
| 15. | Dhavapuṣpa rasa | (Fl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā one day |
| 16. | Indrāyaṇa kvāṭha | (Sd.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā one day |
| 17. | Mustā kvāṭha | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā one day |
| 18. | Lodhra kvāṭha | (St.Bk.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā one day |
| 19. | Ativiṣā kvāṭha | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā one day |
| 20. | Gudūcī svarasa | (St.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā one day |

Dose :

125 mg.

Anupāna

citrakamūla, śunthī, bilva phala, saindhava cūrṇa, usṇa jala, madhu

Important therapeutic use

vātaja grahaṇī.

16:56 VASANTA TILAKA RASA

हेमो भस्मकतोलकं धनयुगं लोहात्त्रयः पारदात् ।
 चत्वारो नियतन्तु वंगयुगलं चैकीकृतं मर्दयेत् ॥
 मुक्ताविद्वमयो रसेन समता गोक्खुरवासेहुणा ।
 सर्वं वन्यकरीषकेण सुदृढं तत्तत् पचेत् सप्तधा ।
 कस्तूरी धनसारमर्दितरसः पश्चात् सुसिद्धो भवेत् ॥78 ॥

 कासश्वाससपित्तवातकफजित पाण्डुक्षयादीन् हरेत् ।
 शूलादिग्रहणीं विषादिहरणो मेहांस्तथा विशतिम् ।
 हृद्रोगादिहरो ज्वरादिशमनो वृष्टो वयोवर्धनः ।
 श्रेष्ठः पुष्टिकरो वसन्ततिलको मृत्युञ्जयेनोदितः ॥79 ॥

(Rasendrasārasaṅgraha, Rasāyanavājīkaraṇādhikāra; 78-79.)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Hema (Svarṇa bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Ghana (abhrāka bhasma) | 24 g. |
| 3. | Lauha bhasma | 36 g. |
| 4. | Pārada (śuddha) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Vaṅga bhasma | 24 g. |
| 6. | Muktā bhasma | 48 g. |
| 7. | Vidruma (prāvala bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 8. | Gokṣura kvātha | (Rt.) Q.S. for mardana |
| 9. | Vāsā svaraṣa | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardana |
| 10. | Ikṣu rasa | (St.) Q.S. for mardana |
| 11. | Kastūri (mṛgamada) | 12 g. |
| 12. | Ghanasāra (karpūra) | 12 g. |

Dose:

125 to 250 mg.

Important therapeutic use:

Kāsa; śvāsa; pāṇḍu; kṣaya; śūla; grahanī; viṣa; prameha; hṛdroga; jvara.

Special method of preparation.

Drugs 1-7 should be added and mixed well. Mardana 7 times with drugs 8-10 is given separately and small tablets prepared. These tablets are heated by fire generated with 8 wild cowdung cakes. This process should be repeated 7 times. After that drugs 11-12 should be mixed with this.

16:57 VĀTA GAJĀÑKUŚA RASA

मृतं सूतं मृतं लौहं ताप्यं गन्धकतालकम् ।
 पथ्या श्रुंगी विषं व्योषमग्निमन्थज्व टंगणम् ॥488 ॥
 तुल्यं खल्ले दिनं मर्द्य मुण्डीनिर्गुण्डीकाद्रवैः।
 द्विगुंजां वटिकां खादेत् सर्ववातप्रशान्तये ॥489 ॥
 कणांचूर्णयुतं चैव जिंगीक्वाथं पिबेदनु ।
 साध्यासाध्यं निहन्त्याशु रसो वातगजाङ्कुशः ॥490 ॥
 सप्ताहाद् गृध्रसीं हन्ति दारुणं सन्निपातिकम् ।
 क्रोष्टुशीर्षकं वातञ्चाप्यवबाहुकसंज्ञकम् ॥491 ॥
 मन्यास्तम्भमुरुस्तम्भं वातरोगं विनाशयेत् ।
 पक्षाघातादि रोगेषु कथितः परमोत्तम् ॥492 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Vātavyadhyādhikāra; 488-492)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Mṛta sūta (rasa sindura) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Loha (lauha bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Tāpya (māksika bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 5. | Tālaka (śuddha haritāla) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Pathyā (haritakī) | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Sīringī (karkaṭaśīringī) | (Gl.) | 1 part |
| 8. | vīṣa (vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Sunthī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Agnimantha | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Ṭāṅkana (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 14. | Mundī drava (mundītikā) | (Fl.) | Q.S. for mardana one day |
| 15. | Nirgunḍī drava | (Lf.) | Q.S. for mardana one day |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna

Pippalī, madhu, mañjiṣṭhā kvāṭha

Important therapeutic use

Gṛdhrasī; kroṣṭuśīrṣaka; avabāhuka; manyāstambha; urustambha; pakṣāghāṭa.

16:58 ŚVĀSA KĀSA CINTĀMANI RASA

पारदं माक्षिकं स्वर्णं समांशं परिकल्पयेत् ।
 पारदार्थं मौक्तिकं च सूताद् द्विगुणगन्धकम् ॥85 ॥
 अभ्रं चैव तथा योज्यं व्योमनो द्विगुणलौहकम् ।
 कण्टकारी रसेनैव छागीद्वाघेन च पृथक् ॥86 ॥
 यष्टी मधुरसेनैव पर्णपत्ररसेन च ।
 भावयेत् सप्तवारं च द्विगुञ्जां वटिकां भवेत् ॥87 ॥
 पिष्ठली मधुं संयुक्तां श्वासकास विमर्दिनीम् ।

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Hikkāśvāsādhikāra; 85-87)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Pārada (suddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Mākṣika (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Svarṇa (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Mauktika (muktā bhasma) | | ½ part |
| 5. | Gandhaka (suddha) | | 2 part |
| 6. | Abhraka (bhasma) | | 2 part |
| 7. | Lauha (bhasma) | | 4 part |
| 8. | Kanṭakārī rasa | (W1p1) | Q.S. for bhāvanā seven days |
| 9. | Chāgī dugdha (ajākṣīra) | | Q.S. for bhāvanā seven days |
| 10. | Yaṣṭīmadhu (yaṣṭī) kaṣāya | (Rt.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā seven days |
| 11. | Parṇa patra (Nāgavallī) rasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā seven days |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna

Pippalī cūrṇa, madhu,

Important therapeutic use:

śvāsa; kāsa.

16:59 SÍRAH SÚLÁDI VAJRA RASA

पलं रसं पलं गधं पलं लौहं पलं रविः।
 गुग्गुलोः पलचत्वारि तदद्व त्रिफलारजः ॥140 ॥
 कुष्ठं मधुं कणा शुण्ठी गोक्षुरं कृमिनाशनम्।
 दशमूलञ्च प्रत्येकं तोलकं वस्त्रशोधितम् ॥141 ॥
 क्वाथेन दशमूल्याश्च यवांशं परिभावयेत्।
 घृतयोगात् प्रकर्तव्या वेदगुञ्जामिता वटी ॥142 ॥
 छागी दुग्धानुपानेन पयसा मधुनाऽथवा।
 शिरः शूलाद्रिवज्ञोऽयं चण्डायेन भाषितः ॥143 ॥
 एकजं द्वन्द्वजञ्चैव त्रिदोषजनितं तथा।
 वातिकं पैत्तिकं पूर्वं शिरोरोगं विनाशयेत् ॥144 ॥

• (Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Sirorogādhikāra, 140-144)

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (Sudha pārada) | 48 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 48 g. |
| 3. | Lauha (bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 4. | Ravi (tāmra bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 5. | Guggulu (Suddha) | (Exd.) 192 g. |
| 6. | Triphalā raja (cūrṇa) | 96 g. |
| 7. | Kuṣṭha | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 8. | Madhu (Yaṣṭī) | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 9. | Kanā (Pippalī) | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 10. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) 12 g. |
| 11. | Gokṣura | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 12. | Kṛmināśana (Viḍarīga) | (Fr.) 12 g. |
| 13. | Bilva | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 14. | Agnimantha | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 15. | Śyonāka | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 16. | Gambhārī | (Rt) 12 g. |
| 17. | Pāṭalā | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 18. | Sālaparnī | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 19. | Prśniparnī | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 20. | Bṛhatī | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 21. | Kanṭakārī | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 22. | Goksura | (Rt.) 12 g. |
| 23. | Daśamūla kvātha | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 24. | Ghṛta (Goghṛta) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Dose:

25 to 500 mg.

Anupāna:

Chāgī dugdha, madhu, jala

Important therapeutic use:

Siroroga.

16:60 ŚRṄGĀRĀBHRA RASA

शुद्धं कृष्णाभ्रचूर्णं द्विपलपरिमितं शाणमानं यदन्यत् ।
 कर्पूरं जातिकोषं सजलमिभकणा तेजपत्रं लवङ्गम् ॥
 मांसी तालीशचोचं गजकुसुमगदं धातकी चेति तुल्यम् ।
 पथ्याधात्री विभितत्रिकटुरपि पृथक् त्वर्द्धशाणं द्विशाणम् ॥
 एलाजाती फलाख्यं क्षितिलविधिना शुद्धगधाशम कोलम् ।
 कोलार्द्धं पारदस्य प्रतिपदविहितं पिष्टमेकत्र योज्यम् ॥
 पानीयेनैव कार्या परिणतमरिच्चिविन्नतुल्याश्च वट्यः ।
 प्रातः खाद्या द्विवट्यस्तदन च कियच्छृङ् ग्वेरंसपर्णम् ॥
 पानीयं पीतमन्ते धुवमपहरति क्षिपमेतान् विकारान् ।
 कोष्ठे दुष्टाग्निजातान् ज्वरमुदररुजो राजयक्षम क्षयञ्च ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Rājayakṣmādhikāra; 212-216)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. | Kṛṣṇābhra cūrṇa (abhraka bhasma) | | 96 g. |
| 2. | Karpūra | | 6 g. |
| 3. | Jātikoṣa (Jātipatrī) | (Ar.) | 6 g. |
| 4. | Jala (hrīvera) | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 5. | Ibhikaṇā (gajapippalī) | (Fr.) | 6 g. |
| 6. | Tejapatra | (Lf.) | 6 g. |
| 7. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) | 6 g. |
| 8. | Māṁsi (Jaṭāmāṁsi) | (Rt.+Rz.) | 6 g. |
| 9. | Tālīsa patra | (Lf.) | 6 g. |
| 10. | Coca (Tvak) | (St.Bk.) | 6 g. |
| 11. | Gaja kusuma (Nāgakeśara) | (Adr.) | 6 g. |
| 12. | Gada (Kuṣṭha) | (Rt.) | 6 g. |
| 13. | Dhātakī Puṣpa | (Fl.) | 6 g. |
| 14. | Pathyā (Harītakī) | (Fr.p.) | 3 g. |
| 15. | Dhātrī (Āmalakī) | (Fr.p.) | 3 g. |
| 16. | Vibhīta (bibhītaka) | (Fr.p.) | 3 g. |
| 17. | Suṇṭhī | (Rz.) | 3 g. |
| 18. | Marica | (Fr.) | 3 g. |
| 19. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 3 g. |
| 20. | Elā | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 21. | Jātīphala | (Sd.) | 12 g. |
| 22. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 12 g. |
| 23. | Pārada (śuddha) | | 6 g. |
| 24. | Jala | | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

125-250 mg.

Anupāna:

Ādraka svarasa, tāmbūla patra svarasa

Important therapeutic use:

Jvara; udaraśūla; rājayakṣmā; kāsa; śvāsa; śoṣa; meha; manovikāra; chardi; amlapitta; gulma; pāndu; raktaguttī; pīnasā; plīhāroga.

16:61 SRI JAYAMĀNGALA RASA

हिङ् गुलसम्भवं सूतं गन्धकं टडगणं तथा ।
 ताम्रवङ्गं माक्षिकञ्च सैन्धवं मरिचं तथा ॥880 ॥
 समं सर्वं समाहृत्य द्विगुणं स्वर्णभस्मकम् ।
 तदद्वं कान्तलोहञ्च रौप्यभस्मापि तत्समम् ॥881 ॥
 एतत्सर्वं विचर्ण्यथ भावयेत्कनकद्रवैः ।
 शोफालीदलजैश्चापि दशमूलरसेन च ॥882 ॥
 किराततिक्तकक्वाथैस्त्रिवारं भावयेत्सुधीः ।
 भावयित्वा ततः कुर्याद् गुञ्जाद्वयमिता वटी ॥883 ॥
 अनुपानं प्रयोक्तव्यं जीरकं मधुसंयुतम् ।
 जीर्णं ज्वरं महाघोरं चिरकालसमुद्भवम् ॥884 ॥
 ज्वरमष्ठविधं हन्ति साध्यासाध्यामथापि वा ।
 पृथग्दोषांश्च विविधान् समस्तान् विषमज्वरान् ॥885 ॥
 मेदोगतं मांसगतमस्थिमञ्चागतं तथा ।
 अन्तर्गतं महाघोरं वह्निस्थंच विशेषतः ॥886 ॥
 नाना दोषोद्भव चैव ज्वरं शुक्रगतं तथा ।
 निखिलं ज्वरनामानां हन्ति श्रीशिवशासनात् ॥887 ॥
 जयमङ्गलनामायं रसः श्री शिवनिर्मितः ।
 वलपुष्टिकरश्चैव सर्वरोगनिबर्द्धणः ॥888 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra; 880-887)

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Hīngulottha pārada | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 3. | Taṅkaṇa (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 4. | Tāmra (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Vāṅga (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 6. | Mākṣika (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 7. | Saindhava | 1 part |
| 8. | Marica | (Fr.) 1 part |
| 9. | Svarṇa (bhasma) | 2 part |
| 10. | kānta lauha (lauha bhasma) | 1 part |
| 11. | Raupya (rajata bhasma) | 1 part |
| 12. | Kanaka drava (dhattūra patra svaraṣa) | (Lf.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times |
| 13. | Sēphälī dala rasa (nirgundi) | (Lf.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times |
| 14. | Daśamūla rasa (kvātha) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times |
| 15. | Kirātatiktaka (Kiratātikta kvātha) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 times |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna:

Jīraka cūrṇa, madhu

Important therapeutic use:

Jīrnajvara.

16:62 ŚRÎ RĀMABĀNA RASA

पारदामृतलवङ्ग गन्धकं भागयुग्ममरिचेन मिथ्रितम् ।
 जातिकाफलमथार्द्धभागिकं तिन्तिडीफलरसेनमर्दितम् ॥
 माषमात्रमनुपानयोगतः सद्य एव जठराम्निदीपनः ।
 सङ्घ्रहग्रहणिकुम्भकर्णकं सामावातखरदूषणम् जयेत् ॥
 वहिननान्यदशवक्त्रनाशनो रामबाण इति विश्वतोरसः ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Agnimāndyādirogādhikāra; 115-116½)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 1. | Pārada (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Amṛta (śuddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Lavaṅga | (Fl.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 5. | Marica | (Fr.) | 2 part |
| 6. | Jātikāphala (jātīphala) | (Sd.) | ½ part |
| 7. | Tintidī (tintidīka) phalarasa | (Fr.) | Q.S. or mardana |

Dose:

125 to 250 mg.

Important therapeutic use

Grahanī, Āmavāta; Agnimāndya.

16:63 SŪTAŠEKHARA RASA

शुद्धं सूतं मृतं स्वर्णं टंकणं वत्सनाभकम् ।
 व्योषमुन्मत्तबीजं च गन्धकं ताम्रभस्मकम् ॥

 चातुर्जातिं शंखभस्मं बिल्वमञ्जा कचोरकम् ।
 सर्वं समं क्षिपेत्खल्वे मर्धभृङ् गरसैर्दिनम् ॥

 गुञ्जामात्रां वटीं कृत्वा द्विगुञ्जे मधुसर्पिषी ।
 भक्षयेदम्लपित्तव्यो वान्तिशूलमयापहः ॥

 पञ्च गुलमान्मञ्चं कासान्याहण्यामयनाशनः ।
 त्रिदोषोत्थातिसारघ्नः श्वासमन्दार्मिनाशनः ॥

 उग्रहिक्कामुदावर्तं देहयाप्यगदापहः ।
 मण्डलान्नात्र सन्देहः सर्वरोगहरं परः ॥
 राजयक्षमहरः साक्षाद्रसोऽयं सूतशेखरः ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Amlapittacikitsā, Page 705)

| | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Suddha sūta (śudha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Mṛta svarṇa (svarṇa bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Tānkāna (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Vatsanābha (śuddha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Sūnṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Unmatta bija (śuddha dhattūra) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Gandhaka (Śuddha) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Tāmra bhasma | | 1 part |
| 11. | Tvak | (St.Bk.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Patra (tejapatra) | (Lf.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Elā (Sūkṣmailā) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 14. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Saṅkhahasma | | 1 part |
| 16. | Bilva majjā (bilva) | (Fr.p.) | 1 part |
| 17. | Kacoraka (Karcūra) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 18. | Bhṛñgarāja svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

250 mg.

Anupāna:

madhu, Ghrta.

Important therapeutic use:

Amlapitta; śūla; gulma; kāsa; grahanī; atisāra; śvāsa;
 agnimāndya; hikkā; udāvarta; rājayakṣmā.

16:64 SMRTI SĀGARA RASA

रसगन्धकतालानां सशिलाताम्रभस्मनाम् ।
 शुद्धानां मूर्च्छितानां च चूर्णं भाव्यं वचाशृतैः॥
 एकविंशतिधा यश्चाद ब्राह्मीवारा तथैव च ।
 कटभी बीजतेलेन भावयेदेकारकम् ॥
 स्मृतिसागरामयं रसोऽप्स्मारनाशनः ।
 सर्पिषा माषमात्रोऽयं भुक्तो हन्यादपस्मृतिम् ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Apasmāra cikitasā)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (śuddha pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Tāla (śuddha haritāla) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Silā (śuddha manahśilā) | | 1 part |
| 5. | Tāmra (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 6. | Vacā kvātha | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 21 times |
| 7. | Brāhmī svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 21 times |
| 8. | Kaṭabhbī bīja taila (Jyotiṣmatī) | (Sd.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 21 times |

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

Anupāna

Sarpi

Important therapeutic use

Apasmāra; Smṛti daurbalya.

16:65 SVACCHANDA BHAIKARA RASA

समभागांश्च संगृद्ध पारदामृतगन्धकान्।
जातीफलसय भागार्द्ध दत्वा कुर्यच्च कञ्जलीम्।
सर्वादर्धं पिण्ठली चूर्ण खल्लयित्वा निधापयेत् ॥863॥

गुञ्जार्द्धप्रमितं चैव नागवल्लीदलैः सहः।
आर्द्रकस्य रसेनापि द्रोणपुष्टीरसेन वा ॥864॥

शीतज्वरे सन्निपाते विसूच्यां विषमज्वरे।
पीनसे च प्रतिश्याये ज्वरेऽजीर्ण तथैव च ॥865॥

मन्देऽग्नौ वमने चैव शिरोरोगे च दारूणे।
प्रयोज्यो भिषजा सम्यग् रसः स्वच्छन्दभैरवः ॥866॥

पथ्यं दध्योदनं दद्याद्वीक्ष्य दोषबलाबलम्॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra; 863-866.)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Pārada (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Amṛta (śuddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Jātīphala | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Pippalī cūrṇa | (Fr.) | 1 part |

Dose :

62.6 mg.

Anupāna:

Nāgavallī dala, Ārdraka rasa, Droṇapuṣṭī rasa.

Important therapeutic use:

Jīrṇa jvara; sīta jvara; sannipāta jvara; viṣma jvara; pīnasa; pratiṣyāya;
Agnimāndya; chardi; visūcikā; śiroroga.

Pathya:

Dadhyodana.

16:66 HEMAGARBHA POṬṬALÎ RASA

शुद्धसूतं चतुर्भागं द्विभागं गन्धकस्य च।
 भागमेकं स्वर्णभस्मं त्रिभागं शुल्वं भस्मं च ॥218॥
 कुमारीं रससंयुक्तं सप्ताहं मर्दयेद्ब्रह्म।
 गुटिकां कारयेत्स्य शडक्वाकारां भिषग्वरः ॥219॥
 वस्त्रै किञ्चिद्वीलं दत्वा गुर्टीं तत्र निधाय च।
 मृत्यात्रै गन्धकं दत्वा दोलयन्त्रेण तां पचेत् ॥220॥
 मन्दाग्निना पचेयावद व्योमवर्णं तु गन्धकम्।
 किञ्चिच्छीते ततो वस्त्रमपसार्यं प्रयत्नतः ॥221॥
 पोटट्ली हूमगभाष्या सन्निपाते प्रयुज्यते।
 आर्द्रकस्वरसे घृष्टा पर्णखण्डरसेऽथ ॥222॥

(Rasāmr̥tam, Rasavijnānīyādhāya; 9, 218-222)

| | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | Sudha sūta (śuddha Pārada) | 4 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 2 part |
| 3. | Svarṇa bhasma | 1 part |
| 4. | Sulva bhasma (tāmra) | 3 part |
| 5. | Kumārī svarasa (kumārī) | (Lf.) Q.S. for mardana 7 days |

Special method of preparation:

Item Nos. 1-4 to be triturated with the svarasa of Kumārī for seven days, and a conical poṭṭalī should be prepared and it should be given a blunt conical shape. On drying it should be securely tied up in a silken cloth on which sulphur is smeared and hung from a rod to be suspended in a dolāyantra containing moten sulphur on a low fire till the sulphur assumes slightly bluish colour and the contents of the poṭṭalī show signs of hardness on being tapped upon the wall of the yantra. The poṭṭalī is then removed alongwith the rod and allowed to naturally cool. Thereafter the silken envelope is carefully detached and poṭṭalī cone cleaned up to remove any encrustation of excess sulphur or cloth and preserved in closed bottles.

Dose :

125 mg

Anupāna:

Ārdraka svarasa; parṇakhaṇḍ rasa.

Important therapeutic use:

Sannipāta jvara.

16:67 HEMANĀTHA RASA

सूतं गन्धं हेम तायं प्रत्येकं कोलसम्मितम् ।
 अयश्चन्द्रं प्रवालञ्च वङ्गचार्द्धं विनिक्षिपेत् ॥35 ॥
 फणिकेनस्य तोयेन कदली कुसुमेन च ।
 उदुम्बररसेनापि सप्तधा परिमर्दयेत् ॥36 ॥
 बल्लमात्रां वटीं खादेद यथा व्याध्यनुपानतः ।
 प्रमेहान् विंशतिं हत्ति बहुमूशं सुदारुणम् ॥37 ॥
 सोमरोगं क्षयज्यैव श्वासं कासमुरः क्षतम् ।
 हेमनाथरसो नामा कृष्णात्रेयेण भाषितः ॥38 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Bahumūtrādhikāra; 35-36)

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (śuddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandha (Suddha gandhaka) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Hema (svarṇa bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Tāpya (mākṣika bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Ayasa (lauha bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 6. | Candra (Karpūra) | 6 g. |
| 7. | Pravāla (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 8. | Vaṅga (bhasma) | 6 g. |
| 9. | Phanīphena (ahiphena) toyā | Q.S. for mardana 7 timea |
| 10. | Kadalī kusuma rasa | Q.S. for mardana 7 times |
| 11. | Udumbara (udumbara) rasa | Q.S. for mardana 7 times |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use :

Prameha; Bahumūtra; somaroga; kṣaya; śvāsa; kāsa; Urah kṣata.

16:68 HINGULEŚVARA RASA

तुल्यांशं मर्दयेत् खल्ले पिप्पलीं हिङ्गुलं विषम् ।
गुञ्जार्धं मधुना देयं वातज्वरनिवृत्तये ॥396 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī; Jvarādhikāra; 396.)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Hiṅgula (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 3. | Viṣa (śuddha vatsanābha) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Jala | | Q.S. for mardana |

Dose :

50 to 125 mg.

Anupāna:

Madhu; mandoṣṇa jala

Important therapeutic use:

Vāta jvara.

16:69 HIRANYA GARBHA POTTLI RASA

एकांशी रसराजस्य ग्राह्यौद्वो हाटकस्य च।
 मुक्ताफलस्य चत्वारो भागाः षड् दीर्घनिः स्वनात् ॥498॥
 त्रयंशं बलेर्वराट्याश्च टडगणो रसपादिकः।
 पक्वनिम्बूकतोयेन सर्वमेकत्र मर्दयत् ॥499॥
 मूषामध्ये न्यसेत् कल्कं तस्य वक्त्रं निरोधयेत्।
 गर्तेजरलि प्रमाणेन पुटेत्विशद्वनोपलैः ॥500॥
 स्वाङ्गशीतलतां ज्ञात्वां रसं मूषोदरान्नयेत्।
 ततः खल्लोदरे मर्द्य सुघारूपं समुद्धरेत् ॥501॥
 एतस्यामृतरूपस्य दद्याद् द्विगुञ्जसम्मितम्।
 घृतमाध्वीक संयुक्तमैकोनत्रिशंदूषणैः ॥502॥
 मन्दागन्तौ रोगसङ् घे च ग्रहण्यां विषमज्वरे।
 गुदाङ्कुर महामूले पीनसे श्वासकासयोः ॥503॥
 अतिसारे ग्रहण्याज्वा शवयथौ पाण्डुके गदे।
 सर्वेषु कोष्ठरोगेषु यकृत्स्लीहादिकेषु च ॥504॥
 वातपित्त कफोत्थेषु द्वन्द्वजेषु त्रिजेषु च।
 दद्यात् सर्वेषु रोगेषु श्रेष्ठमेतद्रसायनम् ॥505॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Grahanīrogādhikāra; 498-505)

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Rasarāja (śuddha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Hāṭaka (svarṇa bhasma) | 2 part |
| 3. | Muktāphala (muktā bhasma) | 4 part |
| 4. | Dīrghaniḥsvāsa (śaṅkha bhasma) | 6 part |
| 5. | Bali (śuddha gandhaka) | 3 part |
| 6. | Varāṭikā (kapardikā bhasma) | 3 part |
| 7. | Taṅkaṇa (suddha) | ¼ part |
| 8. | Nimbū toyā | Q.S. for mardana (Fr.) |

Special method of preparation :

Item Nos. 1-7 are to be triturated with Nimbū Toyā and dried up. Then, it is to be placed inside a Mūṣā, covered with clay smeared cloth, and puṭa pāka given with 30 cow dung cakes. When cooled, it is removed and powdered.

Dose:

250 mg.

Anupāna:

Gṛīta and madhu

Important therapeutic use:

Mandāgni; Grahanī; Visamajvara; Gudānkura (Arśa); Atisāra; Śvāsa;
kāsa; pīnasa; śotha; pāṇḍu; yakṛtpīlhāroga.

SECTION 17

LAUHA

LAUHA

Definition

Lauha kalpas are preparations of Loha Bhasma as main ingredient added to other drugs.

Method of Preparation

The drugs are reduced to fine powder and mixed with loha bhasma. Bhāvanā is given with prescribed liquids if mentioned.

Characteristic and Preservation

The powder should be very fine and the bhasma used should be well prepared. When well protected from moisture and heat, they keep their potency for a period of two years. Preparations containing mercury or its compounds keep their potency indefinitely.

Group No. 17

LAUHA

| Formulation | book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Reference | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| | | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
| 1. Guḍūcī Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Vātaraktādhikāra | 190 | 274 |
| 2. Navāyāsa Lauha (Cūrṇa) | Caraka Saṃhitā; Cikitsāsthāna; Adhyāya 16 | 70-71 | 275 |
| 3. Bṛhat viṣama- jvarāntaka Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī; Jvarādhikāra | | 276 |
| 4. Bṛhat Sarvajvarahara Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī; Jvarādhikāra | 980-991 | 277 |
| 5. Yakṛtplihāri Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī; Plīhayakṛtrogādhikāra | 118-123 | 279 |
| 6. Yogarāja | Caraka saṃhitā; Pāṇḍurogacikitsā Adhyāya 16 | 80-86 | 280 |
| 7. Raktapittāntaka Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī; Raktapittādhikāra | 74 | 281 |
| 8. Satamūlyādi Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī Raktapittādhikāra | 73 | 282 |
| 9. Sīlājitvādi Lauha | Bhaiṣajya ratnāvatī; Rājayakṣmādhikāra. | 166 | 283 |

17:1 GUḌŪCÎ LAUHA

गुडूचीसारसंयुक्तं त्रिकत्रयसमायुतम् ।
वातरकं निहन्त्याशु सर्वरोगहरं हय्यः ॥१९० ॥
सर्वसमं लौहम् ।

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Vātaraktādhikāra; 190)

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---------|---------|
| 1. | Guḍūcî sâra (Guḍūcî) | (St.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Sunthî | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Pippalî | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Harîtakî | (Fr.R) | 1 part |
| 6. | Bibhitaka | (Fr.R.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Āmalakî | (Fr.R.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Vidanga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Mustâ | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Lauha (bhasma) | | 10 part |

Dose:

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use:

Vātarakta

17:2 NAVĀYASA LAUHA (CŪRNA)

त्र्यूषणत्रिफलामुस्तविडंग चित्रकाः समाः।
नवायोरजसो भागास्तचूर्ण क्षौद्रसर्पिषा ॥70॥
भक्षयेत् पाण्डु हृद्रोग कुष्ठार्शः कामलापहम्।
नवायसमिदं चूर्ण कृष्णात्रेयेण भाषितम् ॥71॥

(Carakasamhitā, Cikitsāsthāna Adhyāya 16; 70-71)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Sunthī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Āmalakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Musta (mustā) | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Vidaṅga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Ayoraja (Lauha bhasma) | | 9 part |

Dose:

250 mg.

Anupāna

Madhu, ghṛta

Important therapeutic use:

Pāṇdu; hṛdroga; kustha; arśa; kāmalā.

17:3 BRHAT VIŞAMAJVARĀNTAKA LAUHA

शुद्धं सूतं तथा गन्थं कारयेत्कञ्जलीं शुभाम् ।
 मृतसूतं हेमतारं लौहमध्रं च ताम्रकम् ॥
 तालसत्वं वंगभस्म मौकिकं सप्रवालकम् ।
 सुवर्णमाक्षिकं चापि चूर्णयित्वा विभावयेत् ॥
 निर्गुण्डी नागवल्ली च काकमाची सपर्फटी ।
 त्रिफला कारवेलं च दशमूली पूर्वनवा ॥
 गुडूची वृषकश्चापि सभृङ्गः केशराजकः ।
 एतेषां चरसेनैव भावयेत्त्रिदिनं पृथक् ॥
 पिप्पली गुडकेनैव लिहेच्च वटिकां शुभाम् ।
 ज्वरमष्टविधं हन्ति निरामं सामवेव वा ।
 सप्तधातुगतं चापि नानादोशोद्भवं तथा ॥
 सततादिज्वरं हन्ति साध्यासाथ्यमथापि वा ।
 अभिघाताभिचारोत्थं ज्वरं जीर्ण विशेषतः ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra)

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Suddha sūta (suddha pārada) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Suddha gandhaka | 12 g. |
| 3. | Mīta sūta (rasa sindūra) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Hema (svarṇa bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Tāra (rajata bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Lauha (bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Abhra (abhraka bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Tāmra bhasma | 12 g. |
| 9. | Tālasatva (suddha haritāla) | 12 g. |
| 10. | Vāriga bhasma | 12 g. |
| 11. | Mauktika bhasma | 12 g. |
| 12. | Pravāla bhasma | 12 g. |
| 13. | Svarṇamākṣika (mākṣika) bhasma | 12 g. |
| 14. | Nirgunḍī svarasa | (lf.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 15. | Nāgavallī svarasa | (lf.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 16. | Kākamācī svarasa | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 17. | Parpaṭa svarasa | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 18. | Triphalā kvātha | (Fr.p.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 19. | Kārvella (kārvellaka) svarasa | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 20. | Daśamūla kvātha | (Rt.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 21. | Punarnavā (rakta punarnavā) | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 22. | Guḍūcī svarasa | (St.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 23. | Vṛṣaka (vasa) svarasa | (Lf.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 24. | Bhṛṅga (bhṛṅgarāja) | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |
| 25. | Keśarāja (pīta bhṛṅgarāja) | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 3 days |

Dose:

125 mg.

Important therapeutic use

Aṣṭa jvara; Saptadhātu-gata jvara; Satatādi jvara; Abhighātābhicārī jvara; jīrṇa jvara.

17:4 BRĀHMA SARVAJVARAHARA LAUHA

पारदं गन्धकं शुद्धं ताम्रमध्वज्व माक्षिकम्।
 हिरण्यंतार तालञ्च कर्षमेकं पृथक् पृथक् ॥980॥
 मृतकान्तं पलं देयं सर्वमेकीकृत शुभम्।
 वक्ष्यमाणौषधैभर्व्यं प्रत्येकं दिनसप्तकम् ॥981॥
 कारवेल्लीरसेनापि दशमूलरसेन च।
 पर्पटस्य कषायेण क्वाथेन त्रैफलेन च
 गुडूच्याः स्वरसेनापि नागवल्लीरसेन च ॥982॥
 काकमाचीरसेनैव निर्गुण्ड्याः स्वरसेन च।
 पुनर्नवार्द्रकामभोभिर्भविनां परिकल्प्य च ॥983॥
 रक्तिकादिक्रमेणैव वटिकां कारयेदिभषक्।
 पिप्पली गुडसंयुक्ता वटिका वीर्यवर्द्धिनी ॥984॥
 ज्वरमष्टविधं हन्ति चिरकालसमुद्भवम्।
 विविधं वारिदोषोत्थं नानादोषोद्भवं तथा ॥985॥
 सततादि ज्वरं हन्ति साध्यासाध्यमथापि च।
 क्षयोद्भवम् च धातुस्थं कामशोकभवं तथा ॥986॥
 भूतोवेशज्वरञ्ज्वौव कृक्षदोषभवं तथा।
 अभिघात ज्वरञ्ज्वैवमभिचार समुद्भवम् ॥987॥
 अभिन्यासं महाघोरं विषमञ्च द्विदोषजम्।
 शीतपूर्वं दाहपूर्वं विषमं शीतलम् ज्वरं ॥988॥
 प्रलेपकज्वरं घोरमर्द्धनारीश्वरं तथा।
 एलीहज्वरं तथा कासं चातुर्थक विपर्ययम् ॥989॥
 पाण्डुरोगगणान् सर्वान् अग्निमान्द्यं महागदम्।
 एतान् सर्वान्निहन्त्याशु पक्षार्द्धनात्र संशयः ॥990॥
 शाल्यन तक्रसहितं भोजयेद् द्विजसंयुतम्।
 ककारपूर्वकं सर्वं वर्जनीयं विशेषतः ॥991॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Jvarādhikāra; 980-992.)

| | | |
|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Pārada (suddha) | 12 g. |
| 2. | Gandhaka (suddha) | 12 g. |
| 3. | Tāmra (bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 4. | Abhraka (bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 5. | Mākṣika (suddha) | 12 g. |
| 6. | Hiraṇya (svarṇa bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 7. | Tāra (rajata bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 8. | Tāla (haritala bhasma) | 12 g. |
| 9. | Mṛtakānta (lauha bhasma) | 48 g. |
| 10. | Kārvellī (kārvellaka) rasa | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 11. | Daśamūla kvātha | (Rt.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 12. | Parpaṭa kaṣāya | (Pl.) Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| 13. | Triphalā kvātha | (Fr.P) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 14. | Guḍūcī svarasa | (St.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 15. | Nāgavallī rasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 16. | Kākamācī svarasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 17. | Nirguṇḍī svarasa | (Lf.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 18. | Punarnavā (rakta punarnavā) rasa | (Pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |
| 19. | Ārdraaka rasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā 7 days. |

Prepare pills of 125 mg.

Dose :

125 mg 3 times a day.

Anupāna :

Madhu

Important therapeutic use:

jvara

17:5 YAKRTPLIHĀRI LAUHA

हिंगुलसम्भवं सूतं गन्धकं लौहमध्रकम् ।
 तुल्यं द्विगुणतामन्तु शिला च रजनी तथा ॥118 ॥

जयपालं टड्गणञ्च शिलाजतु समं रसात् ।
 एतत्सर्वं समाहृत्य चूर्णकृत्य विमिश्रयेत् ॥119 ॥

दन्तीत्रिवृच्चित्रकञ्च निर्गुण्डी त्यूषणं तथा ।
 आद्रकं भृंगराजश्च समैरेषां पृथक् पृथक् ॥120 ॥

भावयित्वा वटीं कुर्याद् गुंजाद्वयमितां भिषक् ।
 प्लीहानं यकृतञ्चैव चिरकालानुबन्धिनम् ॥121 ॥

एकजं द्वन्द्वजञ्चैव सर्वदोषं भवं तथा ।
 हन्यादस्तोदरानाह ज्वरं पाण्डुञ्च कामलाम् ॥122 ॥

शोथं हलीमकं हन्ति मन्दाग्नित्वगरोगचकम् ।
 यकृत्प्लीहारिनामेदं लौहं जगति दुर्लभम् ॥123 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Plīhāyakṛtrogādhikāra; 118-123)

| | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Hirṇgulasambhava sūta (hirṇgulotha pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Gandhaka (śuddha) | 1 part |
| 3. | Lauha (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 4. | Abhraka (bhasma) | 1 part |
| 5. | Tāmra (bhasma) | 2 part |
| 6. | Silā (śuddha manahsilā) | 2 part |
| 7. | Rajanī (haridrā) | (Rz.) |
| 8. | Jayapāla (śuddha) | (sd.) |
| 9. | Taṅgana (śuddha taṅkaṇa) | 2 part |
| 10. | Silājatu (śuddha) | 2 part |
| 11. | Dantī svarasa | (Rt.) |
| 12. | Trivṛṭa svarasa | (Rt.) |
| 13. | Citraka rasa | (Rt.) |
| 14. | Nirgundī rasa | (Lf.) |
| 15. | Triuṣṇa (śunthī, Marica, Pippalī) Kvātha | Q.S. for bhāvanā 2 times |
| 16. | Ādraka rasa | (Rz.) |
| 17. | Bhrīgarāja rasa | (Pl.) |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use:

Udararoga; ānāha; jvara; pāñdu; kāmalā; śotha; halimaka; mandagni; aruci; yakṛtplihā roga

17:6 YOGARĀJA

त्रिफलायास्त्रयो भागास्वयस्त्रिकटुकस्य च ॥८० ॥
 भागाश्चित्रकमूलस्य विड्गनां तथैव च।
 पंचासमजतुनो भागास्तथा रूप्यमलस्य च ॥८१ ॥
 माक्षिकस्य च शुद्धस्य लौहस्य रजसस्तथा।
 अष्टौ भागा सितायाश्च तत्सर्वं सूक्ष्मं चूर्णितम् ॥८२ ॥
 माक्षिकेणाप्लुतं स्थाप्यमायसे भाजने शुभे।
 उदुम्बरसमां मात्रां ततः खादेपथाग्निना ॥८३ ॥
 दिने दिने प्रयुज्जीत जीर्णं भोज्यं यथेप्सितम्।
 वर्जयित्वा कुलत्थानि काकमाचीं कपोतकम् ॥८४ ॥
 योगराज इति खातो योगोऽयममृतोपमः।
 रसायनमिदं श्रेष्ठं सर्वं रोग हरं शिवम् ॥८५ ॥
 पाण्डुरोगं विषं कासं यक्षमाणं विषमज्जरम्।
 कुष्ठान्यजीर्णकं मेहं शोषं श्वासमरोचकम् ॥८६ ॥
 विशेषाद्वन्त्यपस्मारं कामलां गुदजानि च।

(Carakasamhitā, Pāṇḍurogacikitsā Adhyāya 16; 80-86)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Āmalakī | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Sunthī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Jatuna (śuddha śilājatu) | | 5 part |
| 8. | Rūpyamala (rajata bhasma) | | 5 part |
| 9. | Māksika (bhasma) | | 5 part |
| 10. | Lauha (bhasma) | | 5 part |
| 11. | Sitā | | 8 part |

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

Anupāna:

Madhu

Apathya:

Kulathī, kākamācī (makoya), kapota māmsa.

Important therapeutic use:

Pāṇḍu roga; viṣa; kāsa; yakṣmā; viṣama jvara; kuṣṭha; meha; śoṣa; śvāsa; arocaka; apasmāra; kāmalā.

Note : 1 The weight of udumbara is more than 1 gram but the dose of this drug has been fixed 250mg. to 500 mg. on the basis of dose of Rasas and Cūmās etc. because of Mandāgni.

17:7 RAKTAPITTĀNTAKA LAUHA

धात्री च पिप्पलीचूर्ण तुल्याय सितयासह ॥
रक्तपित्तहरं लौहमम्लपित्तं विनाशयेत् ॥74 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Raktapittādhikāra; 74)

| | | | |
|----|------------------|----------|--------|
| 1. | Dhātrī (āmalakī) | (Fr. P.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Pippalī cūrṇa | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 3. | Lauha (bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 4. | Sitā | | 1 part |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use:

Raktapitta; amlapitta.

17:8 ŚATAMŪLYĀDI LAUHA

शतमूली सिताधान्य नागकेशरचन्दनैः।
त्रिकत्रयतिलैर्युक्तं लौहं सर्वगदापहम् ॥
तृष्णादाहज्वरच्छर्दिरक्तपित्तहरं परम् ॥73 ॥

(Bhaiṣajya ratnāvalī, Raktapittādhikāra; 73)

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. | Śatamūlī (śatāvarī) | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Sitā | | 1 part |
| 3. | Dhānyaka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Nāgakeśara | (Adr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Candana (Śveta candana) | (Ht.Wd.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Sunṭhī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 7. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 8. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 9. | Harītakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 10. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 11. | Āmalakī | (Fr.P.) | 1 part |
| 12. | Tila | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 13. | Vidāṅga | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 14. | Mustā | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 15. | Citraka | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 16. | Lauha (bhasma) | | 15 part |

Dose :

250 mg.

Important therapeutic use:

Tṛṣṇā; dāha; jvara; chardi; raktapitta.

17:9 ŚILĀJITVĀDI LAUHA

शिलाजतुमधुव्योषताप्य लौहरजांसि च।
क्षीरेण लोहितस्याशुक्षयः क्षयमवानुयात् ॥166 ॥

(Baiṣajya ratnāvalī; Rajayakṣmādhikāra, 166)

| | | | |
|----|------------------------------|-------|--------|
| 1. | Silājatu (śuddha) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Madhu | | 1 part |
| 3. | Sunthī | (Rz.) | 1 part |
| 4. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 5. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 6. | Tāpya (svarnamīksika bhasma) | | 1 part |
| 7. | Lauha raja (bhasma) | | 6 part |

Dose:

250 mg.

Anupāna:

Kṣīra

Important therapeutic use:

Raktakṣaya

FORMULARY — SINGLE DRUGS

1. LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

LIST OF DRUGS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN USED IN THE FORMULATIONS

| Sl. No. | Sanskrit Name | Other names appearing in the formulations | Names of the products/ varieties appearing in the formulations | English name | Substitute |
|------------|------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Ajākṣīra | Chāgīkṣīra Chāgīdugdha | | Goat Milk | |
| 2. | Abareśam | Abareśama katarā | | Silk worm cocon or Fibre | |
| 3. | Ambara | | | Ambergris | |
| 4. | Kapardikā | Varāta Varatikā | Bhasma | Shell (Cowrie) | |
| 5. | Kṛṣṇasarpa viṣa | Sarpagarala | | Poison of the black snake | |
| 6. | Goghṛta | Sarpi Surabhi sarpīṣa | | Ghee from Cow's Milk | |
| 7. | Godadhi | Dadhi | | Curd from Cow's Milk | |
| 8. | Godugdha | Kṣīra Gavya kṣīra Gokṣīra Gopayas Payas | | Cow's milk | |
| 9. | Gomaya rasa | Gośakrd rasa | | Liquid from fresh Cow dung | |
| 10. | Gomūtra | Gavāñjala | | Cow's urine | |
| 11. | Gorocana | | | Bovine gall stone. | |
| 12. | Chāga māṁsa | | | Flesh of the goat | |
| 13. | Pravāla | Vidruma | Bhasma Piṣṭi | Coral | |
| 14. | Madhu | Puṣpa rasa Māksīka | | Honey | |
| 15. | Madhucchīṣṭha | Moma Siktha taila | | Bees wax | |
| 16. | Mastu | | | Curd whey | |
| 17. | Mayūrapiccha | mayūrapiccha- Kāṇḍa | | Peacock feather | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 18. | Muktā | Mauktika Muktāphala | Muktāpiṣṭī Muktāpiṣṭī Pisti Muktā bhasma Mauktika bhasma | Pearl | |
| 19. | Muktāsukti | | Sukti | Shell of the pearl Oyster | |
| 20. | Mūśika | mūśikā (Āntrarahita) | | mouse (intestine removed) | |
| 21. | Mṛgamada | Mṛgāñdaja Mṛgaretaśa Kastūrī | | Musk (moschu moschiferus Linn.) | |
| 22. | Mṛgaśringa | Śringa | Mṛgaśringabhasma | Stage horn | |
| 23. | Lākṣā | | Lākṣārasa | Rasinous secretion of lacifer lacca | |
| 24. | Vanyotpala | | Bhasma | Cow's dung | |
| 25. | Vyāghranakha | | | Nail of Tigar | |
| 26. | Śaṅkha | Dīrghani- hśvana | Bhasma Śankhabhasma | Conch | |
| 27. | Śambūka māṁsa | | | Snail-without shell | |

2. LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS OF MINERAL ORIGIN

LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS OF MINERAL ORIGIN USED IN THE FORMULATIONS

| Sl. No. | Sanskrit Name | Other names appearing in the formulations | Names of the products/ varieties appearing in the formulations | English name | Substitute |
|------------|------------------|--|---|---|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Akîka | | cûrnâ bhasma (piṣṭi) | agate | |
| 2. | abhraka | vyoma abhra kr̥ṣṇâbhra ghana | bhasma | mica (biotite) | |
| 3. | Kâśisa | Kâśisa | | iron sulphate | |
| 4. | Kâṁsyâ | | bhasma | bell metal | |
| 5. | khatîka | | cûrnâ | Chalk | |
| 6. | kharpara | kharpariyâ | bhasma | calamite (zinc ore) | |
| 7. | g̥hadhûma | | | soot (black smoke deposited in the Kitchen) | |
| 8. | gairika | svarṇagairika | | red ochre | |
| 9. | gandhaka | bali vali gandha | | sulphur | |
| 10. | girisindûra | | cûrnâ | red oxide of mercury | |
| 11. | Jaharamoharâ | | piṣṭi (bhasma) | serpentine | |
| 12. | taṅkaṇa | suhâgâ taṅka taṅga taṅgaṇa | sphuṭa taṅkaṇa taṅgaṇaraja tankanakṣâra | borax | |
| 13. | tâmra | tâmraka ravi sulva | bhasma mṛitatâmra | copper | |
| 14. | tuttha | nilâthothâ | cûrnâ | blue-vitriol/ copper sulphate | |
| 15. | tr̥ṇakântamâṇi | kaharubâ | piṣṭi | amber | |
| 16. | narasâra | navasâdara | | sal ammonic | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|----------------|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 17. | nāga | sīsaka bhujāṅga lauha | bhasma | lead | |
| 18 | pannā | pannā piṣṭi | | emerald | |
| 19. | pārada | rasa rasendra sūta sūtaka īśvara chapala | mṛtasūta (rasa sindūra) rasa bhasma (rasa sindūra) haraja (rasa sindūra) | mercury | |
| 20. | maṇdura | mṛtakīṭṭa lauha kīṭṭa | bhasma | iron rust | |
| 21. | manahśilā | śilā | | realgar | |
| 22. | māksika | svarṇamāksik hemamāksika tāpya | bhasma | chalco pyrites copper pyrites | |
| 23. | māṇikya | | bhasma piṣṭi | ruby | |
| 24. | mṛddāraśṭra | muddāraśāṅkha | | litharga (lead monoxide) | |
| 25. | yaśada | rasaka | | zinc | |
| 26. | rajata | rūpyaka rūpyamala raupya tāra | bhasma rajatavarka | silver | |
| 27. | romaka lavaṇa | | | | |
| 28. | lauha | mṛtaayas mṛtakānta aya ayas ayoraja kānta lauha | lauha cūrṇa lauha bhasma lauha raja | iron | |
| 29. | vaṅga | | vaṅga bhasma vaṅga cūrṇa | tin | |
| 30. | viḍal avaṇa | vida | | | |
| 31. | śilājatu | jatu jatuna adrija | | | |
| 32. | samudra lavaṇa | | | sea salt | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 33. | saindhava lavaṇa | sindhūttha sindhudbhava saindhava lavaṇa | | rock salt | |
| 34. | soraka | kalamī sorā | | potassium nitrate, salt petre | |
| 35. | saurāṣṭrī | sphatikā phitakarī | | alum, potassium aluminium sulphate | |
| 36. | sauvīrāñjana | krṣṇāñjana | | lead sulphide (galena) | |
| 37. | sauvarcala | sauvarcala lavaṇa | | black salt | |
| 38. | sāṁgeyasava | | | jade | |
| 39. | svarjikṣāra | svarjikā kṣāra sarjikṣāra | | Natural sodium bicarbonate. | |
| 40. | svarṇa | mṛt svarṇa suvarṇa hema hātaka hiranya kañcana | bhasma svarṇa dala piṣṭi | | gold |
| 41. | hāritāla | haratāla āla tāla tālaka | | | yellow orpiment |
| 42. | hiṅgula | aruna darada | hiṅgula sambhava sūta, hiṅgulotthapārada | | cinnabar |

3. LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS PLANT ORIGIN

LIST OF DRUGS OF PLANT ORIGIN USED IN THE FORMULATIONS

| Sl. No. | Sanskrit Name | Other names appearing in the formulations | Names of the products/ varieties appearing in the formulations | English name | Substitute |
|------------|------------------|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Añkola | — | svaraśa | Alangium Salvi-folium (Linn.f) Weng. A. Lamarokii Thw. | |
| 2. | Aguru | agaru | | Aquilaria agallocha Rob. | |
| 3. | Agnimantha | tarkārī vikrántā | | Clarodandrum phlomidias Linn. f. | 1. Promna obtusifolia. R. Br. 2. Promna Micronata Roxb. |
| 4. | Ajamoḍā | | | Apium leptophyllum (Per.) F.V.M.ox. Benth | |
| 5. | Atasī | alasī | | Linum usitatissimum Linn. | |
| 6. | Atibalā | | mūla | Abutilon indicum (Linn.) Sw. | |
| 7. | Ativiṣā | atīsa ghunapriya | kvātha cūrṇa | Aconitum heterophyllum Wall. | |
| 8. | Anīsūna | | | Pimpinella anisum Linn. | |
| 9. | Aparājīta | aparājita | svaraśa | Clitoria ternatea Linn. | |
| 10. | Apāmārga | circirā vasir saikharikā | kvātha apāmārgaksāra-jala | Achyrenthes aspera Linn | |
| 11. | Amlavetasa | | vetasālmarasa | Omreinis peduneuylata Roxb. | 1. Gercinia Indies 2. Mheum species |
| 12. | Arka | ravi | kṣīra dugdha payas puṣpa mūlasvarasa | (a) Calotropis procera (Ait) R.Or. (b) C. gigantea (Linn) R.Wr. Ex. Ait. | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 13. | Arjuna | | tvak kvātha pārtha kalka pārthasvarasa | Terminalia arjuna W.&A. | |
| 14. | Aśoka | nāta | | Saraca asoca (Rose) DC. Wild | |
| 15. | Aśmantaka | | | Ficus rumphii Blume. | |
| 16. | Aśvagandhā | | | Withania somnifera Dunal | |
| 17. | Aśvattha | | | Ficus religiosa Linn. | |
| 18. | Asana | | | Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb. | |
| 19. | Ahiphena | nāgapheṇa toyā phaṇipheṇa | | Papaver somniferum Linn. | |
| 20. | Ākarkarabhā | akarakarā | | Anacyclus pyrethrum Dc. | |
| 21. | Ākhuparnikā | mūṣākarnī | | Ipomea reniformis Chois. Hallier f. | |
| 22. | Ātmaguptā | markatī svayamguptā vānarī | | Mucuna prurita Hook | |
| 23. | Āmalakī | dhātrī amla amala | dhātrī rasa dhātrī svaraṣa or kvātha svaraṣa dhātrī cūrṇa | Emblica officinalis Gartn | |
| 24. | Āmra | | | Magifera Indica Linn. | |
| 25. | Āmrāharidrā | āmāhaldī | | Curcuma amada Roxb. | |
| 26. | Āmrāta | kapitana | | Spondias magnifara Willd. | |
| | | āmrātaka | | Spondias Pinnata Kurz. | |
| 27. | Āragvadha | Vyādhīghāṭa. sampaka | | Cassia fistula Linn. | |
| 28. | Ikṣu | sitā sarkarā | khaṇḍa guḍa purātana guḍa rasa | Soccharum officinarum Linn. | |
| 29. | Itkata | | | Sesbania bispinosa W.F. wight. | |
| 30. | indravārunī | indravāruṇikā rasa gavāksī | | Citrullus colocynthis Schrad. | |
| | | Indrāyanī kvātha | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|---------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| 31. | Utpala | nīlotpala | | Nymbphasa stellata Willd. | |
| 32. | Udumbara | udumbara | rasa sāra | Ficus racemosa Linn. | |
| 33. | Unnāba | | | Zizyphus jujuba Linn. | |
| 34. | urvāru | | | (Cucumis mello var. utilissimus Duthie & F. | |
| 35. | Uśārerevanda | | | Rheum emodi Wall | |
| 36. | Uśīra | nalada vīraṇa | | Vetiveria zizanioides (Linn). Nash. | |
| 37. | Rddhi | | | Habenaria intermedia D. Don | Dioscorea bulbifera Linn. |
| 38. | Rśbhaka | | | Microstylis Wallichii Lindl. | Pueraria tuberosa Dc. |
| 39. | Eraṇḍa | Vāṭāribīja urubūka | rubuka mūla taīla | Ricinus cummunis Linn | |
| 40. | Eraṇḍskarkati | Papītā | | Carica papaya Linn. | |
| 41. | Elavāluka | elavāla | | Prunus cerasus Linn | Prunus avium Linn. |
| 42. | Kaṭabhī | | kaṭabhī biīja | Careya arborea Roxb. | |
| 43. | Kaṭukā | tiktā kaṭurohiṇī kuṭaki | | Picrorhiza kurroa Royle ex. Benth. | |
| 44. | Kaṭphala | | | Myrica nagi Thunb. | |
| 45. | Kaṇṭakārī | duḥsparśā nidigdhikā bhataṅkataiyā | vyāghrī ambu (svarasa) kaṇṭakārī rasa | Solanum xanthocarpum Sohrad Wendl. | |
| 46. | Kattīma | | | Cymbopogon citratus (Dc) Stapf | |
| 47. | Kadalī | rambhā | Kadalī kanda- svarasa rambhā rasa | Musa paradisiaca Linn. | |
| 48. | Kapittha | | kapittha rasa | Feronia Limonia (Linn) Swingle. | |
| 49. | Kamala | padma padmakeśra pauṇḍarīka, mrñāla, kiñ jalka, bisa, śālūka | kamala bīja | Nelumbo nucifera Gaertn. | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|--------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 50. | Kampilla, | kampillaka | | Mallotus philippensis Muell. Arg. | |
| 51. | Karikola | kakola | | Piper cubeba Linn. f. | |
| 52. | Karavīra | aśvārijaṭā hayamāraka | | Nerium indicum Mill. | |
| 53. | Karkaṭṣringī | | | Pistacia Integerrima staw ex. Brandia. | |
| 54. | Karcūra | Kacoraka Kacorā | | Curcuma zedoaria Rosc. | |
| 55. | Karpūra | Candra ghanasāraka | Karpūra rasa | Cinnamomum camphora (Linn) T. Neem & Eborm. | |
| 56. | Kaśeru | Kaśeruka | | Scirpus kysoor Roxb. | |
| 57. | Kākamācī | | kākamācī rasa kākamācī svarasa | Solanum nigrum Linn. | |
| 58. | Kākolī | | | Lilium polyphyllum D.Don. | Withania Somnifera Dunal |
| 59. | Kañcanāra | | kañcanāra tvak | Bauhinia variegata Linn. | |
| 60. | Kākanaja | | kākanaja phala | Physalis alkekengi Linn. | |
| 61. | Kāravellaka | | kāravellī rasa kāravella svarasa | Momordica charantia Linn. | |
| 62. | Kārpāsa | | rakta kārpāsa śonakārpāsa prasuna (svarasa) | Gossypium berbaceum Linn. | |
| 63. | Kāśa | Kāśa | | Saccharum spontaneum Linn. | |
| 64. | Kirātatikta | cirāyatā | | Swertia chirata Buch Ham. | |
| 65. | Kuṭaja | vatsaka śakrāhvya | indrayava vatsakaphala | Holarrhena antidysentrica Wall. | |
| 66. | Kundaru | | | Boswellia Serrata Roxb. | |
| 67. | Kumārī | eluvā | kanyāmbu kanyā nīra kanyā rasa kumārī rasa kumārikā svarasa | Aloe barbadensis Mill | |
| 68. | Kumkuma | keśara | | Crocus sativus Linn. | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-----|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 69. | Kuliñjana | | | Alpinia galanga, A. officianare Hance Willd | |
| 70. | Kuśa | | | Dasmostachya Bipinnata Stapf. | |
| 71. | Kuṣṭha | kūṭha gada āmaya ruk | kuṣṭha kvāṭha | Saussurea lappa C.B. Clark | |
| 72. | Kṛṣṇa jīraka | kāravī | | Carum carvi Linn. | |
| 73. | kṛṣṇasāriṇī | syamalata | | Cryptolepis buchanani Roem & Schult. | |
| 74. | Kejopuṭī (taila) | | | Melaleuca Leucodendron Linn. | |
| 75. | Kebuka | kebuka rasa | | Costus speciosus (Kaen) | |
| 76. | Keśarāja | | | Wedelia calendulacea Less. | |
| 77. | Kokilākṣa | ikṣuvālikā | | Asteracantha longifolia Nees. | |
| 78. | Kṣīrakākolī | | | Fritillaria roylei Hook | |
| 79. | Khatamī | | | Althaea officinalis Linn. | |
| 80. | Khadira | somavallka | khadira ghana kvāṭha | Acacia catechu Willd. | |
| 81. | Khurāsānī yavānī | khurāsānī ajavāyana | | Hyoscyamus niger Linn. | |
| 82. | Khūnakharābā | | | Dasmonorops draco Blume Syn. Calamus diriorace Willd. | |
| 83. | Khūbakalān | | | Sisymbrium irio Linn. | |
| 84. | Gajapippalī | ibhakaṇā karipippalī gajakṛṣṇa varaṇapippalī gajāhvā | | Scindapsus officinalis Schoott. | |
| 85. | Gaṇḍīra | | | Coleus forskholii Linn | |
| 86. | Gambhārī | | | Gmelina arborea Linn. | |
| 87. | Gavedhuka | | gavedhuka mūla | Coix lachryma jobi Linn. | |
| 88. | Guggulu | Kauśika | | Commiphora wightii (arm) Bhand | |
| 89. | Guḍaśarkarā (ikṣu) | śarkarā | | Saccharum officinarum Linn. | |
| 90. | Gudūcī | amṛṭā, chinnaruhā giloya | kvāṭha, satva, sara svarasā | Tinospora cordifolia (willd). Micrs. | |
| 91. | Gundrā | gundara | | Typha australis schaunx. | |

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| 92. | Gokṣura | gokharu, ksura bija trikantaka, śvadāmstrā | gokṣura kvātha svadāmstrā kvatha | Tribulus terrestris Linn. | |
| 93. | Gojihvā | gavajavāna | | Onosma bracteatum Wall | |
| 94. | Cañaka | | cañakāmla vāri | Cicer arietinum Linn. | |
| 95. | Cañdā | | | Angelica archangelica Linn. | Angelica glauca edgw. |
| 96. | Cavya | cavika | | Piper chaba Hunter | |
| 97. | Ciñcā | | ciñcāpatra rasa ciñcābhasita kṣāra | Tamarindus indica Linn. | |
| 98. | Citraka | agni agnikā vahni | citrakamūla kvātha | Plumbago zeylanica Linn. | |
| 99. | Ciravilva | | | Holoptelea integrifolia planch. | |
| 100. | Jaṭāmāṁsi | māṁsi | | Nardostachys jatamansi DC. | |
| 101. | Jambu | | | Syzygium cumini (Linn) Skoels. | |
| 102. | Jayantī | jvālāmukhī | jayantī rasa | Sesbania sesban (Linn) Merr. | |
| 103. | Jayapāla | jamalagotā | | Croton tiglium Linn. | |
| 104. | Jalapippalikā | | svarasa | Lippia nodiflora Mich. | |
| 105. | Jātī | mālatī kusuma mālatī puṣpa | jātī kusuma | Jasminum officinale Linn Var. grandiflorum Bail | |
| 106. | Jātiphala | jātī phala jātīka phala jātīkoṣa, jāyaphala jātipatrī | | Myristica fragrans Houtt. | |
| 107. | Jīvaka | | | | |
| 108. | Jīvantī | | | Microstylis muscifera Ridley | Pueraria tuberosa Dc. |
| 109. | Jūphā | | | Leptadenia reticulata W.A. | |
| 110. | Jyotiṣmatī | | | Hyssopus officinalis Linn. | |
| 111. | Tagara | nuta Tagarapādukā | | Celastrus paniculatus Willd. Veleriana Wallichii Dc. | |
| 112. | Tāmalakī | | | Phyllanthus niruri Linn. | |
| 113. | Tālapatrī (Tālamūlī) | | | Curculigo orchioides Gaertn. | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| 114. | Tālīśā | tālīśapatra tālīśāpatra tālīśā | | Abies webbiana Lindl. | 1) Abies pindra Spach. 2) Taxus Baccat Linn. |
| 115. | Tintidīka | tintađī | phala rasa | Rhus parviflora Roxb. | |
| 116. | Tila | | taila tila taila | Sesamum indicum Linn. | |
| 117. | Turuška | śilā rasa | | Liquidambar orientalis Miller. | |
| 118. | Tulasī | surasā | tulasī svarasa surasā rasa | Ocimum sanctum Linn. | |
| 119. | Tejapatra | dala patra | patra kvatha | Cinnamomum tamala Nees & Eberm | |
| 120. | Tejovatī | | Tumburu | Zanthoxylum alatum Roxb. | |
| 121. | Tailaparṇa (nīlagiri) | | Eukelyptus taila | Eucalyptus glabulus Labill. | |
| 122. | Trapuṣa | khīrā | | Cucumis sativus Linn. | |
| 123. | Trāyamāṇa | | | Gentiana kurroo Royle | |
| 124. | Trivṛt | trivṛta nisotha | trivṛt cūrṇa trivṛta svārsa | Ipomea turpethum R.Br. | |
| 125. | Tvak | tvaca coca | tvak kvātha | Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume. | |
| 126. | Dantī | dantī mūla nikumbha | svarasa cūrṇa | ballosperrnum montanum Muell Arg. | |
| 127. | Darbhā | | | Imperata cylindrica Bearv. | |
| 128. | Dādima | dādimacchada | | Punica granatum Linn. | |
| 129. | Dāruharidrā | dārvī | rasāñjana rasausta | Berberis aristata DC. | Berberis asiatica Roxb-ex DC. B. lycium Roy |
| 130. | Devadāru | dāru bhadradāru amarataru suradāru | | Cedrus deodar (Roxb) Loud. | |
| 131. | Drākṣā | munakkā, mr̥dvīkā | | Vitis vinifera Linn. | |
| 132. | Dhattūra | ummatta kanaka | dhattūra rasa dhattūra bīja dhustūra bīja | Datura metel Linn. | Datura inoxia Mill. Datura stramonium Linn. |

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| 133. | Dhanvayāsa | durālabhā dhanvayāsaka | | Fagonia cratica Linn | Alhagi pseudalhagi (Biels) Desv. |
| 134. | Dhava | | dhavapuspa- rasa | Anogeissus latifolia wall. | |
| 135. | Dhātakī | dhātakī puspa dhātrīpuṣpikā | dhātakī cūrṇa | Wood-fordia fruticosa Kurz. | |
| 136. | Dhānyaka | dhānya chatrā | | Coriandrum sativum Linn. | |
| 137. | Dhūpa patra (Tambāku) | | | Pinus longifolia Roxb. | |
| 138. | Dhūpikā sāra (Lobān) | | | Styrqx benzoin | |
| 139. | Nakhī | | | Capparis horrida Linn. f. | |
| 140. | Nāgakeśara | nāga nāgakesara gaja kusuma kesara hema | svaranabīja | Mesua ferrea Linn. | |
| 141. | Nāgajihvā | | | Enicostemma littorale Blume. | |
| 142. | Nāgavallī | tāmbūla | patra svarasa nāgavallī svarasa nāgavallī rasa parṇa patra rasa | Piper betle Linn. | |
| 143. | Nārikela | lāngalīphala rasa | Nāriyala cūrṇa himagandhadaka | Cocos nucifera Linn. | |
| 144. | Nimba | ariṣṭa | nimba kvātha, nimba ghana- kvātha, nimba patra nimba phala nimba bīja, picumarda tvak picumarda patra picumarda phala picumarda puspa picumarda mūla | Azadirachta indica A. Juss. | |
| 145. | Nimbu | | nimbu nīra nimbu svarasa nimbu rasa nimbu toya jambīra rasa jambīra phala (rasa) | Citrus limon (Linn) Bourm f. | |

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| 146. | Nirguṇdī | sinduvāra | nirguṇdī drava nirguṇdī patra svarasa nirguṇdī rasa nirguṇdī svarasa | vitex negundo Linn. | |
| 147. | Nirvisā | jadvāra | cūrṇa | Delphinium denudatum | Kyllinga triceps Rottb. |
| 148. | Nīlajhiñtīkā (Syn: Banajhiñtī) | | cūrṇa | Barleria strigosa Willd. | |
| 149. | Nyagrodha | vāṭa | vāṭa kṣīra vāṭa jaṭāṅkura | Ficus bengalensis Linn. | |
| 150. | Patola | | | Trichosanthes dioica Roxb. | |
| 151. | Pattūra | | | Aerva lanata Juss. Sub. Alternanthera sessilis (Linn). | |
| 152. | Padmaka | padmakāṣṭha | | prunus cerasoides D.Don. | |
| 153. | Parpaṭa | parpaṭaka | parpaṭa kvāṭha parpaṭa kaśāya parpaṭa svarasa | Fumaria parviflora Lam. | |
| 154. | Palāśa | | palāśa bīja palāśabīja cūrṇa | Butea monosperma (Lam) Kuntze | |
| 155. | Pāṭalā | | | Stereospermum suaveolens DC. | |
| 156. | Pāṭhā | vr̥taparni | pápacelika kvāṭha | Cissampelos pareira Linn. | |
| 157. | Pāṣāṇabheda | śilā bheda | | Bergenia liqulata (Wall) Engl. | Aerva lanata Juss. |
| 158. | Pippalī | Capalā, kaṇā, granthi granthika kr̥ṣṇā | pippalī kvāṭha pippalī cūrṇa pippalī mūla pippalī mūla cūrṇa pippalā mūla | Piper longum Linn. | |
| 159. | Pudīnā | | | Mentha viridis Linn | |
| 160. | Puṣkara | Puṣkara mūla pauṣkara | | Inula racemosa Hook. f. | |
| 161. | Pūga | | guvāka bhasma | Areca catechu Linn. | |
| 162. | Pūtikaraṇja | pūtika | | Caesalpinia crista Linn. | |
| 163. | Pr̥ṣniparnī | | | Uraria picta Linn. | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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| 164. | Prapunñāda | cakramarda | | Cassia tora Linn. | |
| 165. | Prapañdarīka | s̄veta kamala | | | Nelumbo nuifera Gertn. |
| 166. | Prasārinī | prasārañī | | Paederia foetida Linn. | |
| | | prasārañī mūla | | | |
| 167. | Priyangu | vanitā | | Callicarpa macrophylla | |
| | | vallarī | | Vahi. | |
| 168. | Plakṣa | | | Prunus mahala Linn. | |
| 169. | Phalgu | | | Ficus lacor Buch. Ham. | |
| 170. | Banafsā (gula) | | | Ficus hispida Linn. f. | |
| 171. | Babbūla | | | Viola pilosa Wall. | |
| 172. | Balā | balā mūla | | Acacia arabica Willd. | |
| | | vātyālaka | | Sida cordifolia Linn. | |
| 173. | Ākucī | avalaguja | | Psoralea corylifolia Linn. | |
| 174. | Bibhītaka | akṣa | kvātha | Terminalia belerica Roxb. | |
| 175. | Bilva | | bilva ambu- | Aegle marmelos Corr. | |
| | | | svarasa | | |
| | | | bilva peśikā | | |
| | | | bilva majjā | | |
| 176. | Behamana lāla | | cūrṇa | Salvia heemetodes | |
| | | | | Linn. | |
| 177. | Behamana safeda | | cūrṇa | Centeurea behen Linn. | |
| 178. | Bṛhatī | | | Solanum indicum Linn. | |
| 179. | Bola (hīrābola) | | | Commiphora myrrha (Nees) Engl. | |
| 180. | Brāhmī | | brāhmī rasa | Bacopa monieri (Linn) Pennel. | |
| | | | brāhmī svarasa | | |
| 181. | Bhallātaka | bhallāta | | Semecarpus anacardium | |
| | | aruskara | | Linn. f. | |
| 182. | Bhāraṅgī | | | Clerodendrum serratum | |
| | | | | (Linn) Moen. | |
| | | | | Clerodendrum | |
| | | | | indicum | |
| | | | | (Linn) Ktze. | |
| 183. | Bhṛngarāja | bhṛṅga mārkava | bhṛṅga-rāja- | Eclipta alba Hussk. | |
| | | | svarasa | | |
| | | | bhṛṅgarājām- | | |
| | | | bhāsa | | |
| | | | mārkava svarsa | | |
| 184. | Mañjisthā | | | Rubia cordifolia Linn. | |

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| 185. | Madana | | | Randia dumetorum Lam. | |
| 186. | Marica | marica (śveta) cūrṇa uṣṇa, uṣṇa, kalīmirca uṣṇā, | | Piper nigrum Linn. | |
| 187. | Mahā nimba | kaiḍarya | | Melia azadirachta Linn. | |
| 188. | Mahāmedā | | | Polygonatum cirrhifolium Royle. | Asparagus racemosus willd. |
| 189. | Mātulunga | | bījapūra-svarasa | Citrus medica Linn. | |
| 190. | Mānakakanda | | mānakakanda svarasa | Alecasia indica Schott. | |
| 191. | Māyāphala | | | Quercus inectorian Oliv. | |
| 192. | Maşa | | | Phaseolus mungo Ling. | |
| 193. | Māśaparnī | | | Teramnus labialis Spreng. | |
| 194. | Misreyā | miśi saunf | | Foeniculum vulgare Mill. | |
| 195. | Mundītikā | | | Sphaeranthus indicus Linn. | |
| 196. | Mudgaparnī | | | Phaseolus trilobus Ait. | |
| 197. | Murā | | | Selinium tenuifolium Wall. | Nardostachys jatamansi DC. |
| 198. | Muśalī | | Muśalī kanda | Clorophytum tuberosum Baku | |
| 199. | Mustā | Bhadra mustā nīrada abda gundra ghana musta mustaka | mustaka-kvātha mustā kvātha | Cyperus rotundus Linn. | Cyperus Scariosus R. Br. |
| 200. | Mūlaka | | bālamūla- kṣāra mūlī svarasa | Raphanus Sativus Linn. | |
| 201. | Mūrvā | | | Marsdenia tenacissima weight and Arn. | Conimorpha microphylla. |
| 202. | Medā | | | Polygonatum cirrhifolium Roxb. | Asparagus racemosus wild. |

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| 203. | Medāsaka | maidālakadī | | Litsea chnensis Lam. | |
| 204. | Yava | | yavaksāra | Hordeum vulgare Linn. | |
| 205. | Yavānī | dīpya, dīpyaka yamānikā yamānī yavānikā | | Trachyspermum ammi (Linn) Sprague. | |
| 206. | Yavāsaka | | | Alhagi pseudalhagi (Bieb) Desv. | |
| 207. | Yāstī | madhu, madhuka madhūka, yaṣṭyāhvā, yaṣṭyāhvā, yaṣṭimadhu, madhuyaṣṭī, muleṭhi. | Yastī kvātha yaṣṭimadhu- kasāya | Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn. | |
| 208. | Raktacandana | | | Pterocarpus santalinus Linn. f. | |
| 209. | Rakta punarnavā | Punarnavā | Punarnavā mūla Punarnavā rasa | Boerhaavia diffusa Linn. | Boerhaavia repens Linn Boerhaavia repanda Willd. |
| 210. | Rāsnā | rasanā | rāsnā kvātha | Pluchea lanceolata Oliver & Hiern. | |
| 211. | Rūmīmustagī | | | Pistacia lentiscus Linn. | |
| 212. | Reṇukā | reṇuka hareṇuka, hareṇu | | Vitex agnus-castus Linn. | Vitex negundo Linn. |
| 213. | Lajjālu | samarīgā | | Mimosa pudica Linn. | |
| 214. | Iavaṅga | indrapuṣpa varāla | devapuṣpa | Syzygium aromaticum (Linn) Merr&L. M. Perry | |
| 215. | Lavalīphala | | | Cicca acida (Linn) Merrill. | |
| 216. | Laśuna | | rasona svaraṣa | Allium sativum Linn. | |
| 217. | Lāṅgalī | | lāṅgalī svaraṣa | Gloriosa superba Linn. | |
| 218. | Lodhra | | lodhra kvātha | Symplocos racemosa Roxb. | |
| 219. | Vacā | ugragandhā | kvātha vacā kvātha | Acorus calamus Linn. | |
| 220. | Vatsanābha | amṛta, hala vatsanāga, viṣa | | Aconitum chasmanthum (Stapf. ex. holmes) | |
| 221. | Vardā | vṛkṣādanī | | Dendrophthoe falcata (Linn. f.) | |

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| 222. | Varuṇa | varuṇa | varuṇa kvātha varuṇa tvak | Crataeva nurvala Buchnam | |
| 223. | Vārāhī kanda | ālukā | | Dioscorea bulbifera Linn. | |
| 224. | Vāsā | vasuka, vṛṣa adūsā | vāśaka ambu vāsā svarasa vṛṣaka svarasa vṛṣaparnikā | Adhatoda vasica Nees. | |
| 225. | Vijayā | mātulānīdrava bhāṅgā | vijayā drava vijayā bija, vijayā rasa | Cannabis sativa Linn. | |
| 226. | Vidaṅga | vella | vidaṅga sāra | Embelia ribes Burn. f. | Embelia rousta C.B. clarke |
| 227. | Vidārī | vidārikā | vidārī kanda | Pueraria tuberosa DC. | |
| 228. | Viśālā | | | Trichosanthes bracteata (Lam) Voigt | |
| 229. | Vṛkṣāmla | | | Garcinia indica Chois. | |
| 230. | Vṛddha- dāruka | vṛddhadāraka vṛddhadāru | | Ipomea petaloidea Chois. | |
| 231. | Vṛddhi | | | Habenaria intermedia D.Don. Dioscorea bulbifera Linn. | |
| 232. | Vamśa | tukā tugāksīrī, rocana vamśalocana, vāmsī | | Bambusa arundinacea Willd. | |
| 233. | Vyāghranakha | | | Capparis sepiaria Linn. | |
| 234. | Sankhapuṣṭī | maṅgalyapuṣṭī | | Convolvulus pluricaulis Choisy. Evolvulus alsinoides Linn. Clitoria ternatea Linn. | |
| 235. | Śatī | Śathī Śadīkanda | | Hedychium apicatum Ham. ed. Smith. | |
| 236. | Śatapatrikā | | gulāba arka gulābamaya jala | Rosa centifolia Linn. | |
| 237. | Śatāvari | Śatamūlī varī, Śatāvara, nārāyanī bahuputrikā | Śatamūlī rasa svarasa | Asparagus racemosus Wild. | |
| 238. | Śatāhvā | Śatapuṣṭā | | Anethum sowa Kurz. | |
| 239. | Śara | | | Saccharum munja Roxb. | |

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| 240. | Sāka | sāgauna | | Tectona grandis Linn. f. | |
| 241. | Sála | | rāla cūrṇa, rāla sarja sarjaka. | Shorea robusta Gaertn. f. | Vateria indica Linn. |
| 242. | Sálaparnī | vidāri gandha sthirā | | Desmodium gangeticum DC. | |
| 243. | Sáli | ṣaṣṭika | cāvala pradhāna | Oryza sativa Linn. | |
| 244. | Sálmalī | moca | moca rasa Sálmalī svarasa | Salmalia malabarica Schott & Endl. | |
| 245. | Sígru | akṣīva śobhāñjana | śobhāñjanapatra svarasa, sobhāñjanamūla svarasa | Moringa ptergosperma Gaertn. | |
| 246. | Sírīṣa | | Kinjhī (śveta sírīṣa) | Albizia lebbeck Benth. (Sy. Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth. | |
| 247. | Śunṭhī (dry) | nāgara mahauṣadha ārdraka, viśva viśvabheṣaja viśvāhvā Śrīngvera śadī kanda | rasa svarasa Śunṭhī kvātha Śunṭhī cūrṇa sauntha cūrṇa | Zingiber officinale Rose. | |
| 248. | śmṛgātaka | śmṛgāta | | Trapa bispinosa Roxb. | |
| 249. | Śaileya | śailaja | | Parmelia perlata Ach. | |
| 250. | Śyonāka | | | Oroxylum indicum vent. | |
| 251. | Śleśamātaka | sapistāna | | Cordia dichotama Forst. f. | |
| 252. | Śveta candana | candana | | Santalum album Linn. | |
| 253. | Śveta jīraka | ajāji jīraka ajājī | | Cuminum cyminum Linn. | |
| 254. | Śveta- punarnavā | | | Boerhaavia verticilata Poir. | |
| 255. | Śveta sarivā | ananta śārivā, śārivā | | Hemidesmus indicus R.Br. | |
| 256. | Saptaparna | | | Alstonia scholaris R. Br. | |
| 257. | Sarala | | gandhavirojā tarapīna taila | Pinus roxburghii Sargenl | |

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| 258. | Sarpagandhā | | | Rauwolfia serpentina Benth ex. Kurz. | |
| 259. | Sarṣapa | | kaṭu taila sarṣapa taila | Brassica campestris Linn. Var. rapa (Linn) Hartm. | |
| 260. | Sahacara | | Sahacara mūla | Barleria prionitis Linn. | |
| 261. | Sūkṣmailā | elā truti | kvātha | Elettaria cardamomum. maton. | |
| 262. | Sūrana | kanda | surāṇa kanda | Amorphophallus campanulatus (Rox.) Bl. | |
| 263. | Snuhī | | snug dugdha snuhī ksīra | Euphorbia nerifolia Linn. | |
| 264. | Hausā | havusā | | Juniperus communis Linn. | |
| 265. | Haridā | niśā rajanī | | Curcuma longa Linn. | |
| 266. | Harītakī | pathyā, abhayā śivā | pathyā kvātha harītakī rasa | Terminalia Chebula Retz. | |
| 267. | Hingu | rāmaṭha | | Ferula foetida Regel. | |
| 268. | Hintāla (tāla bheda) | | | Pheonix paludosa Roxb. | |
| 269. | Hṛddhātrī | | | Smilax china Linn. | |
| 270. | Hrīvera | bāla, bālaka, udīcyā hṛibera jala, | | Coleus vettiveroides K.C. Jacos. | |
| 271. | Haṁsapadī | haṁsarāja | haṁsapādī svarasa | Adiantum lunulatum Burm | |

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

PARIBHĀṢĀ

PARIBHĀṢĀ

1. SĀMĀNYA PARIBHĀṢĀ

| Sl. No. | Name of Paribhāṣā | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
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| 1. | Anupāna | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 6 | 200 | |
| 2. | Amṛtikaraṇa | Rasataraṅgiṇī Taraṅga 2 | 58 | |
| 3. | Kūpīpāka | | | |
| 4. | Dhālana | Dravyaguna vijnāna Paribhāṣākhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 4 | 41 | |
| 5. | Dhūpana | | | |
| 6. | Nirvāpana/ Nimajjaṇa | Rasendracūḍāmaṇī Adhyāya 4 | 77 | |
| 7. | Niruttha/Apunarbhava | Dravyaguṇa vijnāna Paribhāṣākhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 4 | 38-39 | |
| 8. | Prakṣepa | | | |
| 9. | Pratinidhi dravya | | | |
| 10. | Bhānupāka | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 20 | 21 | |
| 11. | Bhāvanā | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 2 | 49 | |
| 12. | Mardana | | | |
| 13. | Māraṇa | Paribhāṣāprabandha | | |
| 14. | Mūṣā | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 3 | 7 | |
| 15. | Śarāva | | | |
| 16. | Śodhana | | | |
| 17. | Sthālipāka | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 20 | 25 | |
| 18. | Sandhāna | Paribhāṣāprabandha | | |
| 19. | Sandhi Lepana | Rasataraṅgiṇī Taraṅga 3 | 5 | |
| 20. | Svāṅgasīta | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 2 | 47 | |
| 21. | Kajjalī | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 2 | 27 | |
| 22. | Kāñjika (Dhanyāmla) | Paribhāṣāpradīpa | | |
| 23. | Cūrṇodaka/Sudhodaka | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 11 | 216-217 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
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| 24. | Takra | Susruta samhitā, Sūtrasthāna, Adhyāya 45 | 85 |
| 25. | Taṇḍulodaka | Sarngadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 1 | 29 |
| 26. | Tuṣāmbu | Sārṅgadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 10 | 10½ |
| 27. | Dadhi | Susruta samhitā, Sūtrasthāna, Adhyāya 45 | 77 |
| 28. | Parpaṭī | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 2 | 42 |
| 29. | Mastu | Paribhāṣāprabandha | |
| 30. | Yūṣa | Sārṅgadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 2 | 172 |
| 31. | Lākṣārasa | Paribhāṣāpradīpa, Khaṇḍa 2 | 69 |
| 32. | Surā and Prasannā | Paribhāṣāprabandha | |

2. KALPĀNĀ PARIBHĀSĀ

| Sl. No. | Name of Paribhāsā | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
|------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Kalka | Paribhāsā prabandha | | |
| 2. | Kvātha | Caraka samhitā, Sūtrasthāna, Adhyāya 4 | 8½ | |
| 3. | Cūrṇa | Paribhāsā pradīpa, Khaṇḍa 2 | 15 | |
| 4. | Puṭa pāka Svarasa | Sārṅgadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 1 | 22-24½ | |
| 5. | Phānta | Paribhāsā padīpa, Khaṇḍa 2 | 26 | |
| 6. | Svarasa | Sārṅgadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 1 | 2 | |
| 7. | Hima kasāya | Sārṅgadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 4 | 1 | |

3. PUṬA PARIBHĀSĀ

| Sl. No. | Name of Paribhāsā | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
|------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Puṭa | Rasataraṅginī Taraṅga 3 | 32 | |
| 2. | Kapota puṭa | Rasataraṅginī, Taraṅga 3 | 43 | |
| 3. | Gaja puṭa | Rasataraṅginī, Taraṅga 3 | 40 | |
| 4. | Vārāha puṭa | Rasataraṅginī, Taraṅga 3 | 41 | |

4. YANTRA PARIBHĀṢĀ

| Sl. No. | Name of Paribhāṣā | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
|------------|---|---|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Arka yantra (Mocika yantra/ Mayūra yantra) | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4 | 53 | |
| 2. | Khalva Yantra | | | |
| 3. | Damarū Yantra/ Vidyādhara yantra/ Ūrdhwapātana yantra | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4 | 41 | |
| 4. | Darvikā yantra | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4 | 32 | |
| 5. | Dolā yantra | Rasaratnasmuccaya, Adhyāya 9 | 3-4 | |
| 6. | Bālukā yantra | Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4 | 29-31 | |
| 7. | Tiryak pātana yantra | Ayurveda prakāsa, Adhyāya 1 | 79-81½ | |

1. SĀMĀNYA PARIBHĀṢĀ

ANUPĀNA

तत्तद्रोगञ्चभेषज्यं भेषजस्यानुपीयते ।
यच्च साहाभ्यकारि स्यादनुर्पनं तदुच्यते ॥२०० ॥

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 6; 200)

Anupāna is an adjunct administered either alongwith or just after the principal medicine, to enhance its therapeutic action. (When administered with the principal medicine it is described as Sahapana, though in practice, the term anupāna connotes both.)

AMRTĪKARĀNA

लोहादीनां मृतानां वैशिष्ट दोषापनुत्तये ।
क्रियते यस्तु संस्कार अमृतीकरणं मतम् ॥५८ ॥

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 2; 58)

Amṛtīkarana is a process adopted to remove the residual dosās and to enhance the therapeutic action of drugs, as in the case of tāmra bhasma.

KŪPĪPĀKA

Kūpīpāka is a process by which, formulations are prepared in a kāca kūpī which is heated as directed.

DHĀLANA

द्रुत लोहस्य निक्षेपो द्रवे तद् ढालनं सृतम् ॥४१ ॥

(Dravyaguṇa vijanāna, Paribhāṣākhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 4; 41)

Dhālana is the process of pouring molten metals into the liquid specified.

DHŪPANA

Dhūpana means the process of fumigating a pot or a vessel with the prescribed drugs.

NIRVĀPANA / NIMAJJANA

(Rasendracūḍāmaṇi, Adhyāya 4; 77)

Nirvapāna/Nimajjana is the process of immersing the heated solid ingredients in a liquid specified.

NIRUTTHA / APUNARBHAVA

गुडगुञ्जा सुखव स्पर्श-मध्याज्यैः सहयोजितम् ।
नायाति प्रकृतिं धानादपुनर्भवमुच्यते ॥38 ॥
रौष्णेण सहसंयुक्तं ध्यातं रौष्णेणनो लगेत् ।
तदानिरुत्थामित्युक्तं लोहं तदपुनर्भवम् ॥39 ॥

(Dravyaguṇavijnāna, Paribhāṣā khaṇḍa, Adhyāya 4; 38-39)

Niruttha/Apunarbhava is the condition of bhasma from which it cannot be reverted to its metallic form even if mixed with mitrapañcaka and heated with the temperature at which the bhasma is prepared.

PRAKSEPA

Praksepa is the fine power of drugs added to a kalpa such as leha, āsavāriṣṭa etc.

PRATINIDHI DRAVYA

Pratinidhi dravya is a substitute drug as described in Ayurvedic classical texts to be used only when the original drug is not available. No substitute is permissible in the case of principal drug in the formula.

BHĀNUPĀKA

वराक्वाथयुतं लोहं भानोः प्रखरभानुभिः ।
शुष्ठृत् विषच्यते यस्साद् भानुपाकस्ततः स्मृतः ॥21 ॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 20; 21)

Bhānupāka is the process of evaporating the moisture of kvātha by exposure to sun.

BHĀVANĀ

यच्चूर्णितस्य धात्वादेद्रवैः सम्पेष्य शोषणम् ।
भावनं तन्मतं विज्ञेर्भविना च निगद्यते ॥49 ॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 2.49)

Bhāvanā is the process by which powders of drugs are ground to a soft mass with liquid substances and allowed to dry.

MARDANA

Mardana is the process of trituration of drugs to a find state of division with or without prescribed liquid.

MĀRANA

शोधितां लौहधात्वादीन् विमर्द्य स्वरसादिभिः।
अग्निसंयोगतो भस्मीकरणं मारणं स्मृतम् ॥

(Praribhāṣā prabandha)

Māraṇa is the process by which metals and minerals are ground with liquids (Svarasa, etc.) and when dry reduced to bhasma by heat.

MŪṢĀ

शिखित्रकैर्दग्धतुषैः शणेन सलदिका दण्ड सुकुट्टिता च।
यामृतिका तदिवहिता तु मूषा सामान्य मूषा कथिता रसज्ञैः ॥७ ॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 3; 7)

Mūṣā (Crucible) is a special kind of vessel used in satvapātana etc. It is ordinarily prepared with burnt husk, china clay etc. after making them into a soft pulp.

SARĀVA

Sarāva is a saucer shaped shallow earthen vessel.

SODHANA

Sodhana is the process of removal of impurities and potentisation of drugs.

STHĀLĪ PĀKA

त्रिफला क्वथितोपेतं लोहं स्थाल्यां खराग्निना।
शुष्प्न् विपच्यते यस्मात् स्थालीपाकस्ततः स्मृतः ॥२५ ॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 20; 25)

The pāka of lauha made with triphalā kvātha in a sthālī (ironpan) on strong fire is called Sthālīpāka.

SANDHĀNA

केवलं द्रव द्रव्यं वा भेषजान्नादि संयुत्तम्।
चिरकालस्थितं वैधैः सन्धानं परिकीर्तिम् ॥

(Paribhāṣā prabandha)

Sandhāna is the process of fermentation of liquids either along or with drugs, by keeping them in a closed vessel for a specified time.

SANDHI LEPANA

मूषादीनां तु यत्सन्धौ किट्रायैः स्याद्विलेपनम् ।
तत्सन्धिलेपनं ख्यातं तच्चोक्तं सन्धिबन्धनम् ॥5॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 3; 5)

Sandhi lepana is sealing the edges of a vessel, with the lid on, at the point of contact, with a paste of clay and cloth.

SVĀNGASĪTA

ज्वलनस्थितमेवेह शीतलत्वमुपैति यत् ।
स्वांगशीतं तदुद्दिष्टं स्वतः शीतञ्चतन्मतम् ॥47॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 2; 47)

When heated materials attain atmospheric temperature is sit, it is called Svāṅgasīta.

KAJJALI

निर्द्रवैर्धातुभिश्चाथ गन्धादिभिः ॥
पेषितः पारदः श्लक्षणां प्रापितः ।
कञ्जलाभो यदा जायते ऽसौ तदा,
नामतः कोविदेः कञ्जलीत्युच्यते ॥27॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 2; 27)

When Sulphur (gandhaka) is added to Mercury (pārada) and triturated without adding any liquid till it becomes a very fine black powder, it is called Kajjalī.

KĀÑJIKA

अन्नं शाल्यादिसंसिद्धं प्रक्षिप्तं त्रिगुणे जले ।
धान्याम्लं सन्धितं प्रोक्तमारनालं च काञ्जिकम् ।
शालि कोद्रवमण्डेवा सन्धिते काञ्जिकं भवेत् ॥

(Paribhāṣā pradīpa)

Powder of Āśudhānya such as Kulmāṣa, Śaṣṭhika Rice, etc., along with small quantity of white radish (mūlaka), cut into pieces 768g) are placed in an earthen pot and 3.72 Litres of water is added. The mouth of the pot is closed and kept for two three weeks during which period the fluid becomes sour. This sour fluid is called Kāñjika, Dhānyāmla or Āraṇāla.

CŪRNODAKA/SUDHODAKA

रक्तिदयोन्मितं चूर्णं पञ्चतोलकसम्मिते ।
जलेविनिक्षिपेत्याज्ञस्थियामं स्थापयेद् बुधः ॥216 ॥
ततः सारक पत्रेण सारयेत्काचपात्रके ।
चूर्णोदकमिति ख्यातं तथैव च सुधोदकम् ॥217 ॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 21; 216-217)

The filtrate obtained by mixing 60 ml. of water with 250 mg. of lime powder, keeping for 9 hours and then filtering after decantation, is called Cūrnodaka or Sudhodaka.

TAKRA

मन्थनादिपृथगभूत स्नेह मधोर्दक च यत् ।
नाति सान्द्रद्रवं तक्रं स्वाद्वम्लं तुवरं रसे ॥85 ॥

(Suśruta samhitā, Sūtrasthāna, Adhyāya 45; 85)

Takra is the liquid obtained by adding equal quantity of water to curd (dadhi) and dilutings the same by churning.

TANDULODAKA

कण्डितं तण्डुलपलं जलेऽष्टगुणिते क्षिपेत् ।
भावयित्वा जलं ग्राहयं देयं सर्वत्र कर्मसु ॥29 ॥

(Śāringadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 1; 29)

Tandulodaka is the liquid obtained by mixing 48g. of rice with 385 ml. of water keeping for two hours and thereafter decanting.

TUŠĀMBU

तुषाम्बु सन्धितं ज्ञेयमामैर्विदलितैर्यवेः ॥

(Śāringadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 10; 20½)

Tuṣāmbu is the decanted liquid obtained from a mixture of equal quantity of crushed barley and warm water kept over night.

DADHI

शृतात् क्षीरात् यज्ञातं गुणवद्धिं तत् स्मृतम् ॥77 ॥

(Suśruta samhitā, Sūtrasthāna, Adhyāya 45, 77)

Curd obtained from boiled milk is called Dadhi.

PARPATI

संद्राविता कञ्जलिकाग्नियोगात् सम्भापलाशे चिपटीकृताच ।
रसागमज्जैः खलुपर्पटी सा प्रकीर्तिता पर्पटिका च सैव ॥42॥

(Rasatarançinî, Taranga 2; 42)

Parpati is a thin flake prepared out of melted Kajjalî.

MASTU

दध्नो मण्डस्तु मस्तिति ।

(Paribhâśâ prabandha)

Mastu is the liquid separated from curd.

YŪSA

कल्क द्रव्यं पलं शुण्ठी पिप्पली चार्धकार्षिकी ।
वारिंप्रस्थेन विपचेत्स द्रवो यूष उच्यते ॥172॥

(Sâringadhara samhitâ, Madhyamakhañda Adhyâya 2; 172)

Yûsa is a fluid preparation obtained by boiling 48 g. of Primary substance (pradhâna dravya) with 38 g. each of śunthî and pippalî in 768 ml. of water till the primary substance is cooked, and the mixture is strained.

LÄKSÄ RASA

षडगुणेनाऽभसा लाक्षा दोलायन्ते ह्यूपस्थिता ।
त्रिसप्तधा परिस्त्राव्या लाक्षारसमिदं विदुः ॥69॥

(Paribhâśâ pradîpa 2, 69)

Lâksârasa is the liquid obtained by subjecting the bundled mass of lâksâ in six times of water in dolâyantra and straining it twenty one times.

SURÄ AND PRASANNÄ

परिपक्वान्नसंधानं समुत्पन्नां सुरां जगुः ।
सुरामण्डः प्रसन्ना स्यात् ततः कादम्बरी घना ॥

(Paribhâśâ prabandha)

Surâ is the supernatant liquid containing self-generated alcohol obtained on subjecting to fermentation mixture of rice or any other cooked cereal. Prasannâ is the clear supernatant portion of surâ.

2. KALPĀNĀ PARIBHĀṢĀ

KALKA

यः पिण्डोरसपिष्टानां स कल्कः परिकीर्तिः।

(Paribhāṣā prabandha)

Kalka is the fine paste of macerated fresh plant material.

KVĀTHA

वहनौ तु क्वथितं द्रव्यं श्रृतमाहुश्चिकित्सकाः॥

(Caraka samhitā, Sūstrasthāna Adhyāya 4; 8-1/2)

Kvātha is the filtrated decoction obtained by boiling coarse powder of drug(s) in proportion of 4, 8 or 16 times (mrdu-4 times, adhyama-8 times and khara 16 times respectively) of water and reduced to one-fourth.

CŪRNA

अत्यन्त शुष्कं यद्द्रव्यं सुपिष्टं वस्त्रगालितम् ।
चूर्णं तच्च रजः क्षोदतस्य पर्याय उच्चते ॥15॥

(Paribhāṣā pradīpa, Khaṇḍa 2, 15)

The fine sieved powder of well-dried drug(s) is called Cūrṇa.

PUTĀ PĀKA SVARASA

पुटपाकस्य कल्कस्य स्वरसो गृह्यते यतः।
असस्तु पुटपाकानां युक्तिरत्रोच्यते मया ॥22॥
पुटपाकस्य मात्रेयं लेपस्याङ्गारवर्णता ।
लेपं च द्वयंगुल स्थूलं कुयाद्विंगुष्टमात्रकम् ॥23॥
काश्मरी वटजम्बवादि पत्रैर्वेष्टमुत्तमाम् ।
पलमात्रं रसो ग्राहयः कर्षमात्रं मधुक्षिपेत् ॥24॥
कल्कचूर्णद्रिवाद्यास्तु देयाः स्वरसवद्बुधैः।

(Sāringadhara samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 1; 22-24½)

Puṭapāka svarasa is the juice of green herb obtained by the process of puṭapāka. The Kalka of green plant material is bundled in leaves of gambhārī, vaṭa, eraṇḍa etc. The bundle is covered with clay in layers of about 2cm. thickness. When the clay is dried, the bundle is placed amidst fire till it becomes reddish. The bundle is then opened and juice from Kalka is pressed out.

PHĀNTA

क्षुण्णे द्रव्यपले सम्यग्जलमुण्णं विनिक्षिपेत् ।
पात्रै चतुः पलमितं ततस्तु स्वावयेज्जलम् ॥
सोऽयं पूतो द्रवः फाण्टो भिषग्गिरभिधीयते ॥२६ ॥

(Paribhāṣā pradipa Khaṇḍa 2, 26)

The drug is powdered first. Four times the quantity of boiling water is added to it and kept for sometime when cooled, it is filtered and used. The Phānta is thus an infusion obtained by pouring on the powdered drug(s) four times of boiling water and liquid strained when cooled.

SVARASA

अहतात्तत्क्षणा कृष्टादद्रव्यात्क्षुण्णात्समुद्धरेत ।
वस्त्र निषीडितो यः स रसः स्वरस उच्यते ॥२ ॥

(Śārṅgadhara saṃhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 1; 2)

The liquid juice of freshly maceerated plant material obtained by pressing through a cloth is called Svarasa.

HIMA KAṢĀYA

क्षुण्णं द्रव्यं पलं सम्यक् षड्भिन्नरपलैः प्लुतम् ।
निशोषितं हिमः स स्यातथा शीतकषायकः ॥१ ॥

(Śārṅgadhara saṃhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa, Adhyāya 4; 1)

The Hima kaṣāya is the extractive obtained on straining through cloth 2½ g. of powdered drug(s) soaked in 144 ml. of water overnight.

3. PUTA PARIBHASĀ

PUTA

रसो परस लोहादैः पाकमान प्रमापकम् ।
उत्पलाद्यग्नि संयोगात् यत्तदत्र पुटं स्मृतम् ॥32॥

(Rasatarangiñi, Taranga 3; 32)

The Puṭa is a measure of the heating arrangement meant for preparing various kinds of Bhasmas of mahārasa, uparasa, loha etc.

KAPOTA PUTA

वन्योत्पलैरष्टसंख्यैः क्षितौ यद्दीयते पुटम् ।
रसादीनान्तु सिद्धयर्थं तत्कपोत्पुटं स्मृतम् ॥93॥

(Rasatarangiñi, Taranga 3; 43)

The Kapotapuṭa is a puṭa capable of using eight cow-dung cakes as fuel (vanyo pala).

GAJA PUTA

नृपकरचुरस्त्रोत्सेधदैर्ध्यं तु कुण्डे
छगणगणभृतार्द्धमूषिकां स्थापयित्वा ।
पुटनमिह भवेद्याच्छाणपूर्गोऽदर्घभागे
गजपुटमिहतन्त्रे भाषितं तद्रसज्जः ॥40॥

(Rasatarangiñi, Taranga 3, 40)

The Gajapuṭa is an arrangement of heating in a pit 90 cms in length, breadth and depth. Half the pit is filled with cow-dung cakes. The sarāvasamputa is put upon it, the empty space above is filled again with cow-dung cakes and ignited.

VĀRĀHA PUTA

कुण्डेत्वरत्निमानेन चतुरस्त्रे तथोच्छिते ।
पुटं यद्दीयते तत्तु वाराहपुटमुच्यते ॥41॥

(Rasatarangiñi, Taranga 3; 41)

The vārāhapuṭa is an arrangement of heating in a pit 42 cms in length, breadth and depth. Half the pit is filled with cow-dung cakes. The sarāva samputa is put upon it, and the empty space above is filled with cow-dung cakes and ignited.

4. YANTRA PARIBHĀṢĀ

ARKAYANTRA

(Synonyms : Mocikayantra, Mayūrayantra)

The Arkayantra is a distillation device with a condenser of double walled cooper jacket.

KHALVA YANTRA

चषकोपममत्यच्छं सुदृढं पिञ्चिलोपमम् ।
सच्छिलाविहितं पात्रं खल्वयन्त्रमिहोन्यते ॥53 ॥

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4; 53)

Khalvayantra denotes mortar with pestle, made of various stones of good quality in different shapes and sizes. It is also made of metals.

DAMARŪ YANTRA

(Syn. Vidyādhara yantra, Utthāpana yantra, Adhaḥ pātana yantra)

स्थालिकोपरि विन्यस्य स्थालीं न्यूञ्जतयापराम् ।
पचेद्यथाक्रमं त्वेतद्यन्तं डमरूकाहवयम् ॥141 ॥

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4; 41)

Damarūyantra is a contraption 60-sublimating drugs. It resemble a Damarū and is prepared by using two pots with the mouth of one telescoping into the other and sealing the joint securely.

DARVIKĀ YANTRA

चषकं दर्विका कल्पं दीर्घहस्तक संयुतम् ।
दर्विका यंत्रमेताद्धि गन्धशोधन साधकम् ॥39 ॥

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4; 31)

An iron ladle, with a long handle is called Darvikāyantra.

DOLĀ YANTRA

द्रव द्रव्येण भाण्डस्य पूरितार्धोदकस्य च ।
मुखस्योभयतो द्वारद्वय कृत्वा प्रयत्नः ॥3 ॥
तयोस्तु निक्षिपिद्विष्टे तन्मध्ये रसपोटलीम् ।
बद्धवा तु स्वेदयेतद दोलायन्त्रमिति स्मृतम् ॥4 ॥

(Rasaratnāśāmuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 3-4)

Dolāyantra is a contraption consisting of a pot half filled with liquid with a horizontal rod supported on the rim from which is suspended the bundle with material to be heated in the liquid or in its vapour.

VĀLUKĀ YANTRA

(Syn. Lavaṇa yantra)

सवस्त्र कुटिटमृदा लिप्ताङ्गज्व विशोषिताम् ।
रसादिपूर्ण जठरा काचकूपीन्तु विन्यसेत् ॥29॥
स्थाल्यां मृत्तललिप्तायां सुद्धायां प्रयत्नः ।
आकण्ठं कुपिकां तत्र वालुकाभिः प्रपूरयेत् ॥30॥
भाण्डाधो ज्वालयेदग्निं यथाकालं यथाक्रमम् ।
एतद् बुधैः समाख्यातं वालुकायन्त्रं संज्ञकम् ॥31॥

(Rasatraṅgiṇī, Taraṅga 4; 29-31)

Vālukā Yantra is a sand bath heating contraption where in a wide mouthed pot is filled one-fourth with sand and then glass bottle containing the ingredients, and covered with seven layers of mud-smeared cloth is lowered to the bottom of the sand bath and the pot is filled with sand up to the neck of the bottle and then heated for specified time.

TIRYAK PĀTANA YANTRA

घटे रसं विनिक्षिप्यं सजलं घटमन्यकम् ।
तिर्यडमुखं द्वयो कृत्वा समुखं रोधयेत्सुधी ॥79॥
चुल्लयां तथैव संस्थाप्य यत्नतस्य ततोभिषक् ।
रसाधौ ज्वालयेदग्नि यावत्सूतो जलं विशेत् ॥80॥
तिर्यकं पातनमित्युक्तं सिद्धैनागार्जुनादिभिः ।
मिश्रितो चेद्रसे नागवडगो विक्रम हेतुना ॥81॥
ताभ्यां स्यात्कृत्रिमो दोषस्तन्मुक्तिः पातनत्रयात् ॥

(Ayurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 1; 79-81½)

Tiryak pātana yantra is an iron retort prepared for distillation of Mercury with the delivery tank welded to it at an angle of 45°.

APPENDIX II

ŚODHANA

(Process of Detoxification)

ŚODHANA

| Sl. No. | Name of Paribhāṣā | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikāra) | Verse No. (Śloka) | Page No. |
|------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Ahiphena Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa 8 | 146 | |
| 2. | Añjana Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3 | 107 | |
| 3. | Kaṅkuṣṭha Sodhana | Āyurveda Prakāśa, Adhyāya 2 | 317 | |
| 4. | Kampillaka Sodhana | Āyurveda Prakāśa, Adhyāya 2 | 346 | |
| 5. | Karavīramūla, Sodhana | Sāraṅgadhara Saṃhitā, Madhyam Khaṇḍa, Adhyāya 12 | 300 | |
| 6. | Kaśīsa Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 3 | 158 | |
| 7. | Kupīlu Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisista 8 | Page 147 | |
| 8. | Kṛṣṇasarāpa-viṣa Sodhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 24 | 536-537 | |
| 9. | Gandhaka Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 2 | 3 | |
| 10. | Guñjā Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa 8 | Page 147 | |
| 11. | Gairika Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya Adhyāya 3 | 49 | |
| 12. | Gauripāśāna Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 4 | 1 | |
| 13. | Capala Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 2 | 140 | |
| 14. | Jaipala Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa 8 | Page 146 | |
| 15. | Taṅkaṇa Sodhana | Āyurveda Prakāśa Adhyāya 2 | 244 | |
| 16. | Tuttha Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 3 | 74 | |
| 17. | Dhattūra Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa 8 | Page 146 | |
| 18. | Navasāra Sodhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 14 | 3-4 | |
| 19. | Bhallātaka Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa 8 | page 147 | |
| 20. | Manahśilā Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3 | 96 | |
| 21. | Mṛddāraśīṇga Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3 | 157 | |
| 22. | Rakta citraka sōdhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 24 | 575 | |
| 23. | Rasaka (Kharpara) Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 2 | 147 | |
| 24. | Lāngalī Sodhana | Āyurveda prakāśa, Dravya Sodhana Prakaraṇa | Page 501 | |
| 25. | Vatsanābha Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa | Page 145 | |
| 26. | Varāṭa Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3 | 141 | |
| 27. | Vijayā Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Parisiṣṭa 8 | Page 47 | |
| 28. | Vimala Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 2 | 92 | |
| 29. | Vṛddhadāraka Sodhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 24 | 75-76 | |
| 30. | Silājatu Sodhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 22 | 69-78 | |
| 31. | Samudraphena Sodhana | Yogaratnākara | Page 140 | |
| 32. | Sindūra Sodhana | Yogaratnākara | Page 140 | |
| 33. | Snuhīkṣīra Sodhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 24 | 517-518 | |
| 34. | Haritāla Sodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3 | 75 | |
| 35. | Hiṅgu Sodhana | Rasatarangiṇī, Taraṅga 23 | 578 | |
| 36. | Hiṅgula Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 1 | 54 | |
| 37. | Hiṅgulotta pārada Sodhana | Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 1 | 16-17 | |

AŚTĀSAMĀSKĀRA OF PĀRADA

| SI. No. | Name of Samśakāra | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikīra) | Verse No. (Sloka) | Page No. |
|------------|-------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Svedana | Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2 | 3 | |
| 2. | Mardana | Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2 | 4 | |
| 3. | Mūrcchana | Rasāmr̥ta, Adhyāya 1 | 10 | |
| 4. | Utthāpana | Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2 | 7 | |
| 5. | Pātana | | | |
| | A. Ěrdhva pātana | Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 1 | 68-73 | |
| | B. Adhaḥ pātana | Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 1 | 75-77 | |
| | C. Tiryak pātana | Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 1 | 79-81½ | |
| 6. | Bodhana/Rodhana | Rasāmr̥ta, Adhyāya 1 | 13 | |
| 7. | Niyāmana | Rasahṛdayantatra, Avabodha 2 | 10 | |
| 8. | Dīpana/Samdīpana | Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2 | 11 | |

1. AHIPENA SODHANA

अहिफेनं शृङ्गेवर रसैर्भाव्यं त्रिसप्तधा।
शुध्यत्युक्तेषु योगेषु योजयेत्तद्विधानतः॥

(Rasāmr̥ta, Parisista 8; Page 146)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Ahipena | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Sṛṅgavera (ārdraka) rasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā of Sṛṅgavera (ārdraka) svarasa is given 21 times.

2. AÑJANA SODHANA

अञ्जनानि विशुद्धयन्ति भृडगराजनिज द्रवैः॥107॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 107)

| | | | |
|----|------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Añjana | | 1 Part |
| 2. | Bhṛngarāja drava | (Pl.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Method : Mardana with bhṛngarāja rasa is done for seven days.

3. KAṄKUṢṬHA SODHANA

शुण्ठायम्बु भावितं शुद्धिं कङ्कुष्ठमुपगच्छति ॥317॥

(Āyurveda Prakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 317)

| | | | |
|----|-------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Kaṅkuṣṭha | | 1 part |
| 2. | Sunṭhi jala | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā is given in sunṭhi jala, 3 times.

4. KAMPILLAKA SODHANA

साधारणरसाः सर्वेमातुलुडगार्द्रकाम्बुना।
त्रिवारं भाविताः शुष्का भवेयुर्दोष वर्जिता॥

(Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 346)

| | | |
|---|-------|------------------|
| 1. Kampillaka (Kampilla) Hairs on Fruit | | 1 part |
| 2. Mātuluṅga rasa | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 3. Ārdraka rasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā is given three times with ingredients 2 and 3 separately.

5. KARAVĪRAMŪLA SODHANA

दोलायन्त्रेण गोदुग्धे शोधयेत करवीरकम् ॥300॥

(Sārangadhara Samhitā, Madhyamakhaṇḍa Adhyāya 12; 300)

| | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Karavīra | (Rt.) | 1 Part |
| 2. Go dugdha | | Q.S. for svedana |

Method : Svedana is done in dolā yantra for 2 hours

6. KASĪSA SODHANA

काशीशं भृङ्गनीरेण त्रिवारं भगवितं शुचि ॥158॥

(Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 3; 158)

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Kāsīsa | | 1 part |
| 2. Bhṛṅga nīra (bhṛṅgāraja) | (pl.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā is given with bhṛṅgarāja rasa, 3 times.

7. KAPĪLU SODHANA

गवां मूत्रे कुपीलुं तु स्थापयेत् सप्तरात्रकम्।
तत उद्धत्य गोद्धुग्धे दोलायन्त्रे विपाचयेत्॥

याममात्रं ततः कृत्वा त्वंगकुरविवर्जितम्।
नीरेण क्षालयित्वा रसयोगेषु योजयेत्॥

(Rasāmrta, Parisīṣṭa 8; page 147)

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Kupīlu (Viṣamuṣṭi) | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 2. Go-mūtra | | Q.S. for sthāpanā |
| 3. Go-dugdha | | Q.S. for svedana |

Method : Kupīlu is kept in go-mūtra for 7 days. Fresh go-mūtra is to be replaced every day. Thereafter it is removed and washed with water. Svedana in go-dugdha with dolā yantra for 3 hours is done. The testa and embryo are removed, the cotyledon is roasted in ghee and powdered well.

8. KRŚNASARPA VIŚA SODHANA

तैलाक्तशुक्तिकामध्यसंचिते जडगमे विषे ।
 पदांशं सार्षपं तैलं न्यस्य घर्मे विशोषयेत् ॥536 ॥
 जायते पीतवर्णं तन्निदाधे परिशोषितम् ।
 कृष्ण सर्पविषं त्वेवं शुद्धि मायात्यनुत्तमाम् ॥537 ॥

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 24; 536-537)

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Kṛṣṇasarpa visa | 1 part |
| 2. Sarsapa taila | $\frac{1}{4}$ part |

Method : Sarsapa taila is added to kṛṣṇasarpavisa and placed in sunrays. The yellowish powder when dried is collected.

9. GANDHAKA SODHANA

गन्धे पयसि गन्धं तु भृङ्गराजरसेऽथवा ।
 रसपर्पटिका प्रोक्तविधानेन विशोषयेत् ॥3 ॥

(Rasāmr̥ta, Adhyāya 2; 3)

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. Gandhaka | 1 part |
| 2. Go dūgdha | Q.S. |
| or | |
| Bhr̥ngarāja rasa (Pl.) | Q.S. |

Method : Gandhaka melted in an iron pan, smeared with ghee is poured in a pot containing godugdha or bhr̥ngarāja rasa and collected when cooled. It is washed, dried and then kept for use.

10. GUÑJĀ SODHANA

गुञ्जा काञ्जिक संस्विना शुद्धिमायाति यामतः ।

(Rasāmr̥ta, Parīṣṭa 8; page 147)

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. Guñjā | 1 Part |
| 2. Kāñjika | Q.S. for svedana |

Method : Svedana is done for 3 hours in dolā yantra. The outer cover is removed. Thereafter, it is washed, dried and kept.

11. GAIRIKA SODHANA

गैरिकं तु गवां दुग्धैभवितं शुद्धिमृच्छति ॥49 ॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 49)

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Gairika | 1 part |
| 2. Go dugdha | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā is given with go dugdha three times.

12. GAURIPĀSĀNA SODHANA (MALLA)

गवां दुग्धेऽथवा त्वाजे कारवेल्ली रसेऽथवा।
द्वियाम् स्वेदितः शुद्धो गौरीपापाणको भवेत् ॥1॥

(Rasāmrta Adhyāya 4:1)

| | | |
|---|-------|------------------|
| 1. Gauri Pāsāna (malla) | | 1 part |
| 2. Go dugdha or Aja dugdha or Kārvallī rasa | | Q.S. for svedana |
| | (Fr.) | |

Method : Svedana is done for 6 hours in dolā yantra.

13. CAPALA SODHANA

जम्बीर कर्कोटक शृङ्गवेरैर्विभावनाभिज्ञ पलस्य शुद्धिः ॥140॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 2; 140)

| | | |
|------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Capala | | 1 Part |
| 2. Jambīra | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 3. Karkotaka | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 4. Śringavera (ārdrak) | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā with svarasa of ingredients 2 to 4 separately in given.

14. JAIPĀLA SODHANA

जैपालं निस्तुषं कृत्वा दुग्धे दोलायुतं पचेत्।
अन्तर्जिह्वां परित्यज्य निम्बुनीरेण भावयेत् ॥
एवं शुद्धं तु जैपालं रसयोगेषु योजयेत् ॥

(Rasāmrta, Parīśiṣṭa 8, page 146)

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Jaipāla | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 2. Dugdha (go dugdha) | | Q.S. for avedana |
| 3. Nimbū nīra | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : The testa of Jaipāla is removed and the seeds are subjected to svedana in dolā yantra for three hours. The embryo of the seed is removed powdered and dried. Bhāvanā with nimbu svarasa is given for three days, then it is dried in sun and used.

15. ṬĀNKĀNA SODHANA

अतस्तं शोधयेदेव वह्नावुत्कुल्लितः शुचि ॥244॥

(Āyurveda Prakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 244)

Method : Small pieces of ṭānkāna are placed on fire and collected when dehydrated.

16. TUTTHA SODHANA

रक्तचन्दन मञ्जिष्ठा वराक्वाथेन भावितम् ॥74॥
सप्तवारं प्रयत्नेन शुद्धिमायाति तुत्थकम् ॥

(Rasāmrta, Adhyāya 3;74½)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Tuttha | 1 part |
| 2. Rakta candana kvātha | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 3. Mañjiṣṭhā kvātha | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 4. Varā (triphalā) kvātha | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā with ingredients 2 to 4 separately seven times each is given.

17. DHATTŪRA SODHANA

धत्तूरबीजं गोमूत्रे चतुर्यामोषितं पुनः ॥
गव्ये पयसि दोलायां यामैकं घाचितं ततः ॥
कण्डितं निस्तुषं कृत्वा शुद्धं योगेषु योजयेत् ।

(Rasāmrta, Parīśiṣṭa 8, Page 146)

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Dhattūra | (Sd.) | 1 part |
| 2. Go-mutra | | Q.S. |
| 3. Gavya payas (go dugdha) | | Q.S. for bhādanā |

Method : Dhattūra seeds are soaked in go-mūtra for 12 hours. Then they are washed with water and subjected to svēdana in a dolā yantra containing godugdha for 3 hours. The seeds are used after removing testa.

18. NARASĀRA SODHANA

नवसारन्तु सलिले त्रिगुणे द्रावयेदिभषक् ।
वस्त्रपूतं ततः कृत्वा भाजने स्थापयेत्ततः ॥3॥
चुल्लिकायां निधायाथ पचेत्तीन्नाग्निना भृशम् ।
जले शुष्के तलस्थञ्च नृसारं विमलम् हरेत् ॥4॥

(Rasataraṇgiṇī, Tarāṅga 14; 3-4)

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Navasāra (narasāra) | 1 part |
| 2. Jala (water) | 2 parts for drāvana |

Method : 3 times water is added to navasāra and a solution is made. This is to be filtered and then boiled till water is evaporated.

19. BHALLĀTAKA SODHANA

भल्लातकान् सुपक्वास्तु गोमूत्रे दिनसप्तकम् ।
तथा च गव्यपयसि वासयेद्विनसप्तकम् ॥
ततो घृष्टवेष्टिका चूर्णः क्षालयित्वाऽभसा पुनः ।
संशोष्य मारुतेनाथ वृन्तं हित्वा प्रयोजयेत् ॥

(Rasāmrta, Parīśiṣṭa 8; page 147)

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. | Bhallātaka | (Fr.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Go-mūtra | | Q.S. for vāsana |
| 3. | Gavya payas (go dugdha) | | Q.S. for vāsana |
| 4. | Iṣṭikā cūrṇa | | Q.S. for gharsaṇa |
| 5. | Ambhas (Jala) | | Q.S. for kṣālana |

Method : Bhallātaka fruits after removing the attachment of the thalamus are soaked in gomūtra for seven days and thereafter in godugdha for 7 days. The seeds are then put into a bag containing coarse brick powder with which they are rubbed carefully, with a view to reduce the oil content. Then the fruits are washed with water and dried in air.

20. MANAHŚILĀ ŚODHANA

अगस्त्यपत्रतोयेन भाविता सप्तवारकम्।
शृङ्गवेर रसेवाऽपि विशुद्धयति मनःशिला ॥96॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 96)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Manahśilā | 1 part | |
| 2. | Agastya patra svarasa | (1 f.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| OR | | | |
| | Sṛṅgavera (ārdraka) rasa | (Rz.) | |

Method : Bhāvanā is to be given seven times.

21. MRDĀRAŚRNGA ŚODHANA

साधारण रसाः सर्वे मातुलुङ्गार्द्धकाम्बुना।
त्रिरात्रं भाविताः शुष्का भवेयुदोष वर्जिताः ॥157॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 157)

| | | | |
|----|----------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Mṛddāra śringa | 1 part | |
| 2. | Mātulunga rasa | (Fr.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 3. | Ādraka rasa | (Rz.) | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : Bhāvanā is given for three days in ingredients 2 and 3 separately.

22. RAKTA CITRAKA ŚODHANA

रक्त चित्रक मूलं तु चूर्णतोये निमज्जयेत्।
ततो निदाधसंशुष्के शुद्धिमायात्यनुत्तमाम् ॥575॥

(Rasataranī, Tarāṅga 24; 575)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------|-------|--------------------|
| 1. | Rakta citraka mūla | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 2. | Cūrmadaka | | Q.S. for nimajjana |

Method : Small pieces of citraka mūla are soaked in lime water and thereafter washed and dried in the sun.

23. RASAKA SODHANA

खर्परः परिसन्तप्तः सप्तवारं निमिज्जतः।
बीजपूररस्यान्तं निर्मलत्वं समश्नुते ॥147॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 2; 147)

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Rasaka (Kharpara) | 1 part |
| 2. Bijapūra rasa | Q.S. for nimajjana |

Method : Heated pieces of rasaka are immerased in the juice of bijapūraka. The process is repeated seven times.

24. LĀNGALI SODHANA

लाङ्गली शुद्धिमायान्ति दिनं गोमूत्र संस्थिता।
इति लाङ्गली शुद्धिः॥

(Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 6; page 501)

- | | | |
|------------|-------|--------|
| 1. Lāngalī | (Rt.) | 1 part |
| 2. Gomūtra | | Q.S. |

Method : Small pieces of lāngalī mūla are soaked in gomūtra for 24 hours, then washed and dried.

25. VATSANĀBHA SODHANA

विषं तु खण्डशः कृत्वा वस्त्र खण्डेन बन्धयेत्।
गोमूत्रं मध्ये निक्षिप्य स्यापयेदातपेत्रहम् ॥
गोमूत्रं तु प्रदातव्यं नूतनं प्रत्यहं बृधेः।
यहत्तीते तदुद्धृत्य क्षालयित्वा विशाषयेत् ॥

(Rasāmr̄ta, Parīṣiṣṭa 8, page 145)

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|--------|
| 1. Viṣa (Vatsanābha) | (Rt. tub.) | 1 part |
| 2. Go mūtra | | Q.S. |

Method : Small pieces of vatsanabha are bundled in thin muslin cloth and soaked in gomūtra for three days, replacing the later every day. Then they are washed and dried.

26. VARĀTA (KAPARDIKĀ) SODHANA

वराटा: काञ्जिके स्विन्ना यामाच्छुद्धिमवान्तुयुः॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 141)

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Varāta (Kapardikā) | 1 part |
| 2. Kāñjika | Q.S. for svedana |

Method : Svedhana is done for 3 hours in Kāñjika.

27. VIJAYĀ SODHANA

विजयां वस्त्र बद्धा तु जलैः प्रक्षालयेद्बुधः।
हरिद्वर्णं जलं यावन्ततः शुष्कां प्रयोजयेत् ॥

(Rasāmr̄ta, Parīṣiṣṭa 8; page 147)

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------------------|
| 1. Vijayā | (Lf.) | 1 part |
| 2. Jala | | Q.S. for prakṣālanā |

Method : Vijayā put in a muslin bag and washed in water till free from turbidity and then dried.

28. VIMALA SODHANA

आटरूष जले स्विन्नो विमलो विमलो भवेत्।
जम्बीर स्वरसे स्विन्नो मेषशृङ्गी रसेऽथवा॥
आयाति शुद्धिं विमलो धातवश्च यथाऽपरे॥92॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 2; 92)

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Vimala | | 1 part |
| 2. Ātaruṣa jala | (Rt.) | Q.S. for svedanā |
| 3. Jambīra svarasa | (Fr.) | |
| or | | |
| Meṣasṛṅgi rasa | (Rt.) | |

Method : Vimala powder is bundled in cloth and same is subjected to svedana for three hours in a dolā yantra containing the juice of any one of the ingredient No. two. The Vimala powder should be roasted in an iron pan on strong fire till the excess of sulphur is disappeared. The s'odhita vimala is used for the māraṇa process.

29. VRDDHADĀRAKA SODHANA

वृद्धदारक बीजानि दोलायन्ते तु यामकम्।
स्विन्नानि गव्यपयसा विशुद्धयन्ति न संशयः॥576॥

(Rasataraṅgiṇī, Tarāṅga 24; 576)

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Vṛddhadāraka bija | 1 part |
| 2. Gavya payas (godugdha) | Q.S. for svedana |

Method : Vṛddhadāraka powder is subjected to svedana in dolā yantra for three hours.

30. SILĀJATU SODHANA

विगताम्बुदे निवाते धरणी तल प्रदेशे।
प्रखरे निदाधकाले प्रणयेच्छिलाज शुद्धिम्॥69॥

विमलानि भाजनानि त्वयसा विनिर्मितानि।
युग सम्मितानि तीव्रे निदधीते समर्यतापे॥70॥

सुविचूर्णितं शिलाजं विनिधाम पात्रमध्ये।
द्विगुणं प्रतपत्तीं त्रिफलाकषायमर्द्धम्॥71॥

गिरिजे प्रदाय यामं निदधीत तीव्रतापे।
कामं विमर्द्य गिरिजं विदधीत वस्त्रपूतम्॥72॥

विनिधाय पूर्वपात्रे निदधीत तीव्र तापे।
अथ तीव्र ताप योगाद्विमलं सरं प्रकाशम्॥73॥

मृदुलं प्रगाढकृष्णं यदुपैति नीरपृष्ठे।
विदधीत सोष्ण तोये खलु भाजनेऽपरस्मिन्॥74॥

अथ वै द्वितीय पात्रात् खलु भाजने तृतीये।
अथ भाजनात्तृतीयात् निदधीत तृप्य पात्रे॥75॥

सलिलं तु यावदनंछ न भवेत्तु ताव देवम्।
विदधीत वैद्यवर्यः सतत कृतावधानः॥76॥

सलिलं भवेद्यदाच्छं मलमेत्यधः प्रदेशे ।
 सलिलोर्ध्वभागसंस्थं गिरिजं हरेद्विशुद्धम् ॥७७ ॥
 विधिना हयनेन शुद्धिं तदुपैति निर्विशेषाम् ।
 गिरिजं विशुद्धर्मेव विनियोजये द्विशङ्कः ॥७८ ॥

(Rasatarangiṇī, Taranga 22; 69-78)

| | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|
| 1. Silājatu | | 2 parts |
| 2. Hot water | | 4 parts |
| 3. Triphalā kvātha | (Fr. P.) | 1 parts |

Method : Powder of Silājatu (Stone) vigorously mixed with hot water so as to disengage the soluble matter. It is allowed to settle and the supernated suspension is decanted and is concentrated to a thick paste or and amorphus solid.

The above extracted silājatu or silājatu as such available in the market is subjected to further sodhana as under.

Silājatu is mixed with double the quantity of hot water and half the quantity of Triphalā Kvātha and carefully boiled to dryness.

31. SAMUDRAPHENĀ SODHANA

अशुद्धः स करोत्यडगभड्गं तस्माद्विशोधयेत् ।
 समुद्रफेनः सम्पिण्ठो निम्बुतोयेन शुद्धयति ॥

(Yogaratnākara, Page 140)

| | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Samudra phena | | 1 part |
| 2. Nimbu svarasa | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Method : Mardana is done with Nimbu svarasa for 3 hours

32. SINDŪRA SODHANA

सिन्दूर निम्बुकद्रावैः पिषट्वा वह्नो विशोषयेत् ।
 ततस्तण्डुलतोयेन तथा भूतं विशुद्धति ॥

(Yogaratnākara, page 140)

| | | |
|------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Sindūra | | 1 part |
| 2. Nimbuka drava | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |
| 3. Tandula toyā | | Q.S. for mardana |

Method : Mardana is done with Nimbu svarasa and Tandulodaka separately.

33. SNUHÎKSÎRA SODHANA

पलद्वयं सुधादुग्धं तोलकद्वयसम्मिते ।
 चिज्जादलद्रवे वस्त्रपूते धर्मे विशोषयेत् ॥५१७ ॥
 द्रवं विशुद्धं विज्ञाय सुधादुग्धं समाहरेत् ।
 ततः सर्वत्र योगेषु प्रयुज्जीत भिषग्वरैः ॥५१८ ॥

(Rasatarangiṇī, Taranga 34; 517-518)

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Sudhā dugdha | | 48 g. |
| 2. Ciñcā dala drava | (Lf.) | 24 g. |

Method : Ciñcā patra svarasa is mixed with dugdha of snuhī and dried in the sun.

34. HARITĀLA SODHANA

स्विनं कूप्माण्डतोयेन वा तिलक्षार जलेऽपि वा।
तोये वा चूर्ण संयुक्त दोलायन्त्रेण शुद्धियति॥

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 75)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. Haritāla | | 1 part |
| 2. Kūṣmāṇḍa toyā (Kūṣmāṇḍa jala) | | Q.S. for svedana |
| or | | |
| Tilakṣāra jala | (Fr.) | |
| or | | |
| Cūrṇa toyā (Cūrmadaka) | | |

Method : Small pieces of Haritāla are bundled in pottalli and subjected to svedana in dolā yantra containing the ingredient under two above for three hours.

35. HIṄGU SODHANA

रामठं समशुद्धाज्य संयुक्तं दार्विकागतम्।
विपक्वग्नितापेन शुद्धिमायात्यनुत्तमाम्॥578॥

(Rasatarangiṇī, Tarāṅga 24; 578)

| | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| 1. Rāmaṭha (Hiṅgu) | (Exd.) | 1 part |
| 2. Ājya (goghṛta) | | Q.S. |

Method : Hiṅgu is roasted with ghee in a pan till it becomes crisp.

36. HIṄGULA SODHANA

मेषीक्षीरेण दरदं निम्बुनीरेण भावितम्।
सप्तवारं प्रयत्नेन गुद्धिमायाति निश्चितम्॥54॥

(Rasāmr̥ta, Adhyāya 1; 54)

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Darada (Hiṅgula) | 1 part |
| 2. Mesi kṣīra | Q.S. for bhāvanā |
| 3. Nimbu Svarasa | Q.S. for bhāvanā |

Method : The hingula is subjected to one bhāvanā with meṣi kṣīra and seven bhāvanā with numbu svarasa.

37. HIṄGULOTTHA PĀRADA SODHANA

अथवा दरदाकुष्टं स्विनं लवणाम्बुमिस्तु दोलायम्।
रसमादाय यथेच्छं कर्तव्यस्तेन भेषजो योगः॥16॥
निम्बुरसेन संपिष्टात् प्रहरं दरदाददृढम्।
तिर्यक्यातन यन्त्रेण संग्राह्ययो निर्मलो रसः॥17॥

(Rasāmr̥ta, Adhyāya 1; 16-17)

1. Hīngula
2. Nimbu rasa

(Fr.)

1 part
Q.S. for mardana

Method : Hīngula should be rubbed well in khalva with lime juice. Small cakrikās are prepared dried and kept in tiryakpātana yantra and heated. Heating is to be stopped when the whole quantity of pārada is collected.

AṢṭASAMĀSKĀRA OF PĀRADA

In the ancient times mercury (pārada) obtained in a crude form used to be highly contaminated with several impurities and therefore Aṣṭasamāskāra of mercury was prescribed for its purification and potentisation. However, in modern times mercury can be recovered from Hīngula by sublimation or distillation. This mercury is sufficiently pure for medicinal use.

Alternatively the mercury available in the metallic form should be subjected to distillation three times in an iron retort (Tiryak patana yantra). The final distillate is fairly pure for medicinal use.

Aṣṭasamāskārita pārada is also used in the preparation of medicines.

1. SVEDANA

आसुरिपटुकटुक त्रयचित्राद्रकमूलकैः कलाशैश्च ।
सूतस्य काञ्जिकेन त्रिदिनं मृदुवह्निना स्वेदयेत् ॥

(Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2;3)

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Āsuri (rājikā) | | 1/16 part |
| 3. | Paṭu (saindhava) | | 1/16 part |
| 4. | Sunthī | (Rz.) | 1/16 part |
| 5. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1/16 part |
| 6. | Pippalī | (Fr.) | 1/16 part |
| 7. | Citraka mūla | (Rt.) | 1/16 part |
| 8. | Ārdraaka | (Rz.) | 1/16 part |
| 9. | Mūlaka | (Rt.) | 1/16 part |
| 10. | Kāñjika | | Q.S. for mardana |

Method : Poṭṭalī is prepared by taking four fold cloth, Bhūrja patra or kadalī patra is to be placed on this four fold cloth, then besmeer the leaf with prepared kalka, on which Pārada is gently placed. Put the remaining kalka on pārada, and then tie the poṭṭalī by a string. Immerse it is dolā yantra containing Kāñjika, then heat it for three days.

After three days heating, take out kalka and pārada from poṭṭalī wash it with warm water carefully and collect pārada for other saṃskāra i.e. mardana.

2. MARDANA

गुडदग्धोणलिवणैमन्दिरधूमेष्टकासुरी सहितैः ।
रसषोडशांशमानैः सकाञ्जिकैर्मदनं त्रिदिनम् ॥

(Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2;4)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Guda | | 1/16 part |
| 3. | Dagdhorna | | 1/16 part |
| 4. | Lavana (saindhava) | | 1/16 part |
| 5. | Mandīra dhūma (graha dhūma) | | 1/16 part |
| 6. | Iṣṭikā cūrṇa | | 1/16 part |
| 7. | Āśurī (rājikā) | (Sd.) | 1/16 part |
| 8. | Kāñjika | | Q.S. for mardana |

Method : Ingredients 2 to 7 are mixed with pārada. Kāñjika in required quantity is added and rubbed well for three days in a khalva. Thereafter, the mixture of pārada and kalka dravyas are washed with warm water or warm kāñjika and in squeezed through a thick cloth and the mercury is separated.

3. MŪRCCHANA

गृहकन्या हरति मलं त्रिफलाग्निं चित्रकस्य विषम् ।
तस्मादेभिर्मिश्रेवरान् संमूच्छ्येत् सप्त ॥10॥

(Rasāmr̥ta, Adhyāya 1;10)

| | | |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Pārada | 1 part |
| 2. | Gṛhakanyā (Kumārī) | (Lf.) 1/16 part |
| 3. | Harītakī | (Fr. p.) 1/16 part |
| 4. | Bibhītaka | (Fr. p.) 1/16 part |
| 5. | Āmalakī | (Fr. p.) 1/16 part |
| 6. | Citraka | (Rt.) 1/16 part |

Method : Ingredients 2 to 6 are mixed with pārada and rubbed well in khalva for three days or till mūrcchana stage of pārada is reached. Then this mercury is ready for subjecting to utthāpana samskāra.

4. UTTHĀPANA

अमूना विरेचनेन हि शुविशुद्धो नागवंगपरिमुक्तः ॥
सूतः पातन यन्ते समुच्चितः काञ्जिक क्वाथात् ॥७ ॥

(Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2;7)

| | | |
|----|---------|------------------|
| 1. | Pārada | 1 part |
| 2. | Kāñjika | Q.S. for washing |

Method : Mūrcchita pārada is subjected to the process of tiryak pātana (distillation). Thereafter the distillate (mercury) is to be washed with (warm) kāñjika.

Pātana is of three types, viz. Ūrdhvapātana, Adhah pātana and Triyak pātana.
Details of their procedure is as below.

A. ŪRDHVAPĀTANA

भागस्त्रयो रसस्यार्कं चूर्णस्पैकोऽथ निम्बुकैः ॥६८ ॥
एतत्संमर्दयेत्तावद्यावदायाति पिण्डताम् ।
तत्पिण्डं तलं भाण्डस्थं मूर्ध्वभाण्डे जले क्षिपेत् ॥६९ ॥
कृत्वाऽलवालं केनापि दत्वा चार्दं हि प्लोतकम् ।
संमुद्रयान्निमधस्तस्य चतुर्यामं प्रबोधयेत् ॥७० ॥
युक्तयोर्ध्वभाण्डसलंगं गृहणीयात् पारदं ततः ।
ऊर्ध्वपातनमित्युक्तं भिषग्भिः सूतशोधने ॥७१ ॥
ससूतभाण्डरन्धे तु ह्यन्याद्विशति भाण्डकम् ।
तथा सन्धिर्द्वयोः कार्यः पातनात्रयन्त्रके ॥७२ ॥
यन्त्रं प्रमाणं वदनांगुरोर्ज्ञेयं विचक्षणैः ।
रसस्य माना नियमात्कथितं नैव शक्यते ॥७३ ॥

(Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 1; 68-73)

| | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Rasa (pārada) | 3 parts |
| 2. | Arka cūrṇa (Tāmra cūrṇa) | 1 part |
| 3. | Jambīra (nimbu) rasa | (Fr.) Q.S. for mardana. |

Method : Ravi (tāmra) cūrṇa is added to pārada and rubbed well in a khalva with nimbu svarasa. This is to be pasted in the lower pot of ḍamarū yantra and heated for three hours. The pārada is collected from the inside of upper pot, which is kept cool, with a wet cloth-pad.

B. ADHAH PĀTANA

त्रिफला शिगुचिवैश्च लवणासुरिकायुतैः।
नष्टपिष्ठं रसं कृत्वा लेपयेदूर्ध्वं भाण्डके ॥75॥
ऊर्ध्वं भाण्डोदरं लिप्तवां ह्यधोभाण्डेजलं क्षिपेत्।
सन्धिलेपं द्वयोः कृत्वा तद्यन्तं भुवि पूरयेत् ॥76॥
उपरिष्टात्पुटे दत्ते जले पदति पारदः।
अधः पातनमित्युक्तं सिद्धाद्यैः सूतकर्मणि ॥77॥

(Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya 1; 75-77)

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Pārada | | 1 part |
| 2. | Harītakī | (Fr. P.) | 1/16 part |
| 3. | Bibhītaka | (Fr.P.) | 1/16 part |
| 4. | Āmalakī | (Fr.P.) | 1/16 part |
| 5. | Āsurī (rājikā) | (Sd.) | 1/16 part |
| 6. | Saindhava | | 1/16 part |
| 7. | Citra (eraṇḍa) | (Rt.) | 1.16 part |
| 8. | Sigru tvak | (Rt.) | 1/16 part |
| 9. | Nimbu rasa | (Fr.) | Q.S. for mardana |

Method : Mercury is triturated with ingredients Nos. 2 to 8 in a khalva using lemon juice as a macerating agent till it reaches extremely fine paste form. From this paste, mercury should be collected through Adhah-pātana yantra.

C. TIRYAK PĀTANA

घटे रसं विनिक्षिप्य सजलं घटमन्यकम्।
तिर्यङ्गमुखे द्वयोः कृत्वा सम्मुखं रोधयेत्सुधीः ॥79॥
चुल्लयां तथैव संस्थाप्य यलतस्तु ततोभिषक्।
रसाधो ज्यालयेदमिन्नं यावत्सूतो जलं विशेत् ॥80॥
तिर्यक् पातनमित्युक्तं सिद्धैर्नागार्जुनादिभिः।
मिश्रितो चद्रसे नागवड्गौ विक्रम हेतुना ॥81॥
ताभ्यां स्यात्कृत्रिमो दोषस्तन्मुक्तिः पातनत्रयात्।

(Āyurveda prakāśa, Adhyāya; 1; 79-81½)

Method : Mercury obtained from Adhah pātana samiskāra and mercury is collected through Tiryak pātana yantra.

6. BODHANA/RODHANA

जलसैन्धवयुक्तस्य रसस्य दिवसत्रयम्।
स्थितिरायायनी कुम्भे याऽसौ बोधनमुच्यते ॥13॥

(Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 1.13)

| | | |
|----|----------------|--------|
| 1. | Rasa (pārada) | 1 part |
| 2. | Saindhava jala | Q.S. |

Method : Pārada is kept in an earthen or glass pot containing saindhava jala. (This is to be prepared by adding 480 g. of saindhava to 2.304 l. of water). The mouth of the pot is sealed and left for three days buried inside soil.

7. NIYĀMANA

इति लब्धवीर्यः सम्यक् चपलोऽसौ नियम्यते तदनु ।
फणि लशुनाम्बुजमार्कव कर्कोटी चिञ्चिका स्वेदात् ॥10॥

(Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2, 10)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1. | Pārada | | 1 part |
| 2. | Phaṇī (nāga vallī) | (Lf.) | 1/16 part |
| 3. | Laśuna | (bulb) | 1/16 part |
| 4. | Ambuja | | 1/16 part |
| 5. | Mārkava (bhṛngarāja) | (Pl.) | 1/16 part |
| 6. | Karkoṭī (Karkoṭaka) | (Fr.) | 1/16 part |
| 7. | Ciñcikā (Ciñcā) | (Fr.) | 1/16 part |
| 8. | Kāñjika | | Q.S. for svedana |

Method : Kalka of ingredients 2 to 7 is prepared first. This is mixed with kāñjika in a pot. Pārada is bundled in a poṭṭalī and svedana is done by dolā yantra for one day.

8. DÎPANA/SAMDÎPANA

भूखग टंकण मरिचैर्लवणासुरि शिगुकाञ्जिकैस्त्रिदिनम् ।
स्वेदेन दीपितोऽसौ ग्रासार्थी जायते सूतः ॥111॥

(Rasahṛdayatantra, Avabodha 2; 11)

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. | Sūta (pārada) | | 1 part |
| 2. | Bhū (saurāṣṭri) | | 1/16 part |
| 3. | Khaga (Kāsīsa) | | 1/16 part |
| 4. | Tāṅkaṇa | | 1/16 part |
| 5. | Marica | (Fr.) | 1/16 part |
| 6. | Lavāṇa | | 1/16 part |
| 7. | Āsurī (rājikā) | (Sd.) | 1/16 part |
| 8. | Sigru | (St.Bk.) | 1/16 part |
| 9. | Kāñjika | | S.Q. for svedana |

Method : Kalka of ingredients 2 to 8 is prepared first and added to kāñjika in a pot. Pārada is bundled in a poṭṭalī and svedana is done by dolā yantra for three days.

APPENDIX III

THERAPEUTIC INDEX

A. FORMULA WISE

THERAPEUTIC INDEX

(Formula-wise)

GROUP NO. 1 ĀSAVA & ARĪSTA

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Drāksāsava | Arśa; Aruci; Hṛdroga; Pāṇḍu; Raktapitta; Udararoga Kṣata; Sōṣa; Jvara. |
| 2. Punarnavādyariṣṭa | Hṛdroga; Pāṇḍu; Śvayathu; Plīhāvṛdhi; Bhrama; Aruci; Baddhapuriṣa; Halīmaka; Gulma; Bhagandara; Kāsa; Svāsa; Grahnī; Kuṣṭha; Kanḍu. |
| 3. Babbulāriṣṭa | Kṣaya; Kuṣṭha; Atisāra; Prameha; Svāsa; Kāsa. |

GROUP NO. 2 ARKA

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. Pudīnārka | Chardi; Ajīrṇa; Udarasūla; Agnimāndya. |
| 2. Yavānyārka | Triksūla; Agnimāndya. |

GROUP NO. 3 AVALEHA & PĀKA

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Astāṅgāvaleha | Vātakapha jvara; Kāsa; Svāsa; Aruci; Chrdi. |
| 2. Ādraka Khaṇḍa Avaleha | Sītapiṭṭha; Udararoga; Koṭha; Rājayakṣamā; Raktapiṭṭha; Kāsa; Svāsa; Aruci; Vātagulma; Udāvartta; Sōtha; Kanḍu; Kṛmiroga. |
| 3. Eranḍa pāka | Sūla; Sōpha; Ānāha; Vasti rujā; Gulma; Āmavāta; Kaṭigraha; Urugraha; Hanustambha; Svarabheda; Mūkatā. |
| 4. Kalyānaka Avaleha | Amlapitta; Chardi; Bhrama; Hṛdadāha; Mūrcchā; Sūla; Āmavāta; Medovikāra; Plīharoga; Pāṇḍu; Aśmarī; |
| 5. Pūgakhaṇḍa (Apara) | Mūtrakṛcchra; Bandhyatva; Raktārsa; Meha; Asrgdara |
| 6. Vyāghrī Harītakī | Kāsa; Pratiṣyāya; Svāsa; Raktakṣaya; Pīnasa; Rājayakṣmā. |
| 7. Shribāhusālo Guḍa | Arśa; Gulma; Prameha; Pāṇḍu; Halīmaka; Udararoga; Pīnasa; Pratiṣyāya; Ādhyavāta. |

GROUP NO. 4 KVĀTHA CŪRNĀ

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Āngamarda Praśamana Kasāya Cūrnā | Āngamarda. |
| 2. Arkādi Kvātha Cūrnā | Dhanurvāta; Dantabandha, Gātraśaitya; Svāsa; Kāsa; Sūtičāroga; Vātaroga. |
| 3. Aśmarīhara Kasāya Cūrnā | Aśmarī; Šarkarāmeha; Vṛkkasūla. |
| 4. Kuṭajaṣṭaka Kvātha Cūrnā | Dāha; Raktātisāra; Sūla; Āmadoṣa; Sarvātisāra. |
| 5. Kṛmighna Kasāya Cūrnā | Kṛmiroga. |
| 6. Gudūcyādi Ghana Kvātha Cūrnā | Jvara; Dāha; Hṛllāsa; Trṣṇā; Chardi; Aruci. |
| 7. Gojivhādi Kvātha Cūrnā | Ślesmajvara; Svāsa, pratiṣyāya, Kāsa. |
| 8. Tṛṇapañcamūla Kvātha Cūrnā | Mūtrakṛcchra. |
| 9. Trīphalā Kvātha Cūrnā | Vātaślesmaṿṛṣaṇa śotha |
| 10. Triphalā Kvātha Cūrnā | Netraroga, Mukharoga, Kāmalā |

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|--|
| 11. | Dārvyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Pradara. |
| 12. | Devadārvyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Sūla; Kāsa; Jvara; Svāsa; Mūrcchā; Kampa; Sīrorujā; Pralāp; Trsnā; Dāha Atisāra; Chardi; Sūtikāroga. |
| 13. | Dhānyapañcaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | Āmajaśūla; Āmātisāra; Aruci. |
| 14. | Nimbādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Masurikā Jvara; Visarpa. |
| 15. | Pathyādi Kvātha (Ṣadāṁga) Cūrṇa | Sīroroga; Saṁkha-Karṇaśūla; Ardha-vabhedaka; Sūryāvarta; Dantapāta; Naktāndhya. |
| 16. | Phalatrikādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Jvara; Chardi; Amlapitta. |
| 17. | Māśabalādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Pakṣāghāta; Manyāstambha; Karṇanāda; Karṇarujā; Arditā. |
| 18. | Mūtravirecanīya Kasāya Cūrṇa | Mūtra virecana. |
| 19. | Mūtrasamgrahaṇīya Kasāya Cūrṇa | Mūtrasamgrahaṇīya. |
| 20. | Rasnāsaptaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | Jamīghāśūla; Uruśūla; Pārsvasūla; Triksūla; Prsthāsūla. |
| 21. | Vatsakādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Atisāra. |
| 22. | Varuṇādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | Aśmarī |
| 23. | Svāsahara Kasāya Cūrṇa | Svāsa. |
| 24. | Stanya Janana Kasāya Cūrṇa | Stanyajanana |
| 25. | Stanya śodhana Kasāya Cūrṇa | Stanya śodhana. |

GROUP NO. 5 GUGGULU

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 1. | Pañcāmrta lauha Guggulu | Masti karoga; Snāyuroga; Vātaroga; |
| 2. | Punarnavā Guggulu | Vātarakta; Vṛddhiroga; Gradhrasī; Jamīghau-ruprṣṭha Trikasthāna and Vastigata sūla; Āmavāta. |

GROUP NO. 6 GHRTA

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|
| 1. | Arjuna Ghṛta | Hrdroga. |
| 2. | Bṛhat Asīvagandhā Ghṛta | Hinanamsa; Bandhyatva; Kalna sukra; timira; Vataroga; Palitanasana; Ksaya; Kasa; Svasa; Hikka; Visamajvara. |
| 3. | Bṛhacchāgalādya Ghṛta | Vātaroga; Unmāda; Vibandha; Sīroroga; Grdhrasī; Hṛcchūla; Apasmāra; Ānāha; Arśa; Naṣṭaśukra; Daurbalya. |
| 4. | Satāvaryādi Ghṛta | Mūtrakṛcchra; Mūtradosa; Mūtrasarkarā. |

GROUP NO. 7 CŪRNA

| | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|
| 1. | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | Udāvarta; Ajīrṇa; Plīhāroga; Kṣaya; Udararoga, Arśa, sūla, gulma, kāsa, swāsa. |
| 2. | Asvagandhadi Cūrṇa | Vātakṣaya; Pittaśotha; Ślesmaksaya; Sirobhrama; Paittikaroga; Medoroga, Kṣataksīṇa Daurbalya. |
| 3. | Aṣṭāṁgalavaṇa Cūrṇa | Agnimāndya; Madātyaya; Strotorodha. |
| 4. | Kaṭphalādi Cūrṇa | Jvara; Kāsa; Svāsa; Aruci; Chardi; Vāyuśūla. |
| 5. | Gandhaka Rasāyana | Vīryakṣaya; Agnimāndya; Kanḍu; Kuṣṭha; Viṣavikāra; Atisāra; Grahanī; Sūla; Jīrnajvara; Meha; Mukharoga; Danta Roga. |
| 6. | Daśana samśkāra Cūrṇa | Mukharoga; Dantaroga. |
| 7. | Dādimāṣṭaka Cūrṇa | Grahanī |

| | | |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 8. | Nārāca Cūrṇa | Ādhmāna; Udararoga; Kaphapittaja sūla Gādhavītakatā. |
| 9. | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | Duṣṭapīnasa; Sīraḥkampa; Sūryāvartta; Sīrorujā; Mukhadaurgandhya; Nāsikā daurgandhya; Ūrdhvajatrugata Roga. |
| 10. | Pañcakola Cūrṇa | Aruci; Ānāha; Plīhāvṛdhi; Gulma; Sūla; Ślesmodara. |
| 11. | Pañcanimba Cūrṇa | Kṣudra Kuṣṭha; Mahakuṣṭha |
| 12. | Palāśa Bijādi Cūrṇa | Kṛmiroga. |
| 13. | Muśailī Cūrṇa | Sukra Kṣaya; Dhvaja Bhanga. |
| 14. | Laghugangādhara Cūrṇa | Atisāra; Pravāhikā. |
| 15. | Laghulāi Cūrṇa | Sūla, Ānāha; Atisāra. |
| 16. | Lavangādi Cūrṇa | Grahanī; Atisāra; Jvara; Āmātisāra; Raktātisāra; Sūla; Sotha; Kṛmiroga. |
| 17. | Vidāṅgādi Cūrṇa | Kṛmiroga. |
| 18. | Samaśarkara Cūrṇa | Agnimāndya; Kāsa; Aruci; Svāsa; Kuṣṭharoga; Hṛdroga. |
| 19. | Sārasvata Cūrṇa | Apasmāra; Unmāda. |

GROUP NO. 8 TAILA

| | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | Apāmārga Kṣāra Taila | Karṇanāda; Bādhiryā. |
| 2. | Asvagandhā Taila | Vātaroga; Raktapitta; Asragdara; Yonivikāra; Māṁsaksaya |
| 3. | Kubjaprasāraṇī Taila | Vātaroga; Kubjatā; Stamit; Paṁgutva; Gr̥dhrasī; Khuḍaka; Ardita; Hanustambha, Pr̥ṣṭhastambha; Sirograha; Gr̥vāstambha, Vātaśleṣma roga. |
| 4. | Kṣāra Taila | Pūyasarāva; Karṇanāda; Karṇasūla; Badhiratva; Karnakṛmi |
| 5. | Guḍūcyādi Taila | Sveda; Kanḍu; Rujā; Āyāma; Sīraḥkampa; Ardita; Vātāsra. |
| 6. | Daśamūla Taila | Sīroroga, Ardhāvabhedaka; Sūryāvartta, Karṇaroga. |
| 7. | Pañcaguṇa Taila | Samīdhivāta; Karṇasūla; Vraṇopacāra. |
| 8. | Pippalyādi Taila | Guḍabhrāṁśa; Gudaśūla; Mūtrakrcchra, Pravāhikā; Kati-uru-Pr̥ṣṭha; Daurbalya; Ānāha; Picchāsrāva; Gudaśopha. |
| 9. | Bṛhanmaricādyā Taila | Kuṣṭha; Ṭriṣṇā; Vātarakta; Pāmā; Visphot; Vicarcikā. |
| 10. | Madhyamanārāyana Taila | Paksāghāta; Hanustambha; Manyāstambha; Galagraha; Kubjatā; Badhiratva; Kaṭīgraha; Gātraśoṣa; Sūkrakṣaya; Jvara; Kṣaya; Āntravṛddhi; Dāntaroga; Pārśvasūla; Paṁgutvā; Gr̥dhrasī; Vātaroga. |
| 11. | Maricādyā Taila | Dadru; Svitra; Kuṣṭha. |
| 12. | Mahalāksādi Taila | Jvara; Viśamajvara; Kāsa; Svāsa; Pratisyāya; Kanḍu; Triksūla; Pr̥ṣṭhasūla; Kaṭīsūla; Gātrasūla. |
| 13. | Mūṣikādyā Taila | Guḍabhrāṁśa; Yonibhrāṁśa. |
| 14. | Vāyucchayasurendra Taila | Vātavikāra; Kṣīṇasūkra; Kṛcchrārtava; Retovikāra; Marmavāta; Gātrakampa; Hikkā; Kāsa; Svāsa; Vātapitta; Apasmāra; Unmāda. |
| 15. | Viṣṇu-Taila | Hṛcchūla, Ardhāvabhedaka; Asīmarī; Kṣāya; Ardita; Vātarakta; Napunsakatā. |

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 16. | Vyāgrī Taila | Svāsa; Kāsa; Jvara; Agnivikāra; Tvakdosa. |
| 17. | Sāmbūkādya Taila | Karṇagata Nādīvraṇa. |
| 18. | Himgvādi Taila | Karṇasūla. |

GROUP NO. 9 LEPA

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | Aṣṭhi Sandhānaka Lepa | Mūḍhavāta; Sūla; Sotha; Asthibhagna; Asthicyuta. |
| 2. | Gandhakādya Malahara | Pāmā. |
| 3. | Pāradādi Lepa | Upadamsavrana |
| 4. | Vṛddhīhara Lepa | Vṛddhi |
| 5. | Svetamalahama | Agnidagdha, Vraṇa. |

GROUP NO. 10 VATĪ OF GUṬIKĀ

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|--|
| 1. | Abhayā Vaṭī | Kāmala; Ajīrṇa; Pāṇḍu; Kumbhakāmalā, Jīṇajvara, Plīhāroga, udararoga. |
| 2. | Arka Vaṭī | Kaphaj Agnimāndya |
| 3. | Arśogni Vaṭī | Raktārsa; Suṣkārsa. |
| 4. | Kuṭajaghana Vaṭī | Atisāra; Grahanī; Jvarātisāra. |
| 5. | Jvaraghnī Guṭikā | Jvara. |
| 6. | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | Amlapitta; Hṛddāha; Kanthadāha; Trṣṇa; Mūrcchā; Bhrama; Agnimāndya; Āmavāta. |
| 7. | Bolādi Vaṭī | Ārtavadosa; Kastārtava. |
| 8. | Bhuvaneśvara Vaṭī | Atisāra |
| 9. | Mahāśāmīkha Vaṭī | Arśa; Grahanī; Agnimāndya. |
| 10. | Mahāgandhaka | Atisāra; Grahanī; Pravāhikā. |
| 11. | Sarpagandhāghana Vaṭī | Anidrā. |
| 12. | Sarvatobhadrā Vaṭī | Vṛkka roga; Vastigataroga. |
| 13. | Samśamanī Vaṭī | Jvara; Jīrnajvara; Rājayakṣmā; Daurbalya; Pāṇḍu; Viśamajvara. |
| 14. | Sukhavirecana Vaṭī | Virecanārtha. |

GROUP NO. 11 VARTI-NETRA BINDU AND AṄJNA

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | Nayanāṁṛtāñjana | Netraroga. |
| 2. | Nāgārjunañjana | Timira roga; Paṭalaroga. |

GROUP NO. 12 PARPATĪ

- | | | |
|----|---------------|--|
| 1. | Tāmra Parpaṭī | Grahanī; Meha; Pāṇḍu; Sūla; Dadru; Svetakuṣṭha; Yakṛtpīhodara. |
| 2. | Svetaparpaṭī | Amlapitta; Mūtrakṛcchra; Mūtrāghāta; Aśmarī. |

GROUP NO. 13 PIṢṬI

- | | | |
|----|--------------------|--|
| 1. | Akīka Piṣṭi | Hṛddāha Pittaroga; Vātaroga; Kāsa, Hrdroga; Kṣaya; Siroroga. |
| 2. | Jahara Mohrā Piṣṭi | Hṛddaurbalya; Chardi; Dāha; Visūcikā. |

GROUP NO. 14 BHASMA

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Akîka Bhasma | Hṛddāha; Pittaroga. |
| 2. Jaharamoharā Bhasma | Svāsa; Hṛdroga; Kāsa; Raktapitta; Arśa. |
| 3. Sphaṭikā Bhasma | Vātaptakkaphaja Vraṇa; Śvitra; Visarpa; Yonisamkocaka. |
| 4. Hajarula Yahūda Bhasma | Aśmarī |
| 5. Varāṭikā Bhasma | Karnasrāva; Netraroga; Agnimāndya; Panktiśūla, Grahanī Kṣaya, Sphoṭa |

GROUP NO. 15 MANDŪRA

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. Tārāmaṇḍūra Guḍa | Paktiśūla; Kāmalā; Pāṇḍu; Sotha; Agnimāndya; Arśa; Kṛmiroga; Gulma; Amlapitta; Sthaulya. |
| 2. Triphalā Mandūra | Amlapitta. |
| 3. Sothāri Mandūra | Sarvāṅga Sotha. |

GROUP NO. 16 RASYOGA

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Ajīrṇa Kanṭaka Rasa | Ajīrṇa; Agnimāndya; Kapharoga. |
| 2. Arśakuṭhāra Rasa | Arśa |
| 3. Āmavāṭāri Rasa | Āmavāṭā |
| 4. Unmādgajakesārī Rasa | Unmāda; Apasmāra; Bhutonāda; Jvara. |
| 5. Kanaka Sundara Rasa | Grahanī; Agnimāndya; Jvara; Atisāra. |
| 6. Kastūri Bhairava Rasa | Sannipāṭa Jvara |
| 7. Kañcanābhra Rasa | Kṣaya; Ślesmapittaja Kāsa; Vātaroga. |
| 8. Kāntaballabha Rasa | Pāṇḍu; Kṣaya; Kāsa; Svāsa; Plīhodara. |
| 9. Kāmadudhā Rasa | Pittavikāra; Amlapitta; Dāha; Mūrcchā; Bhrama; Sirahśūla; Somaroga; Pradara; Raktapitta. |
| 10. Kālakūṭa Rasa | Jvara. |
| 11. Kravyāda Rasa | Gulma; Plīhāvrddhi; Jalodara; Sūla; Grahanī; Atisāra; |
| 12. Kṛmikuṭhāra Rasa | Kṛmiroga. |
| 13. Gaṇḍamāla Kanṭana Rasa | Galagandā; Gaṇḍamālā. |
| 14. Garbhapāla Rasa | Garbhapāṭa; Garbhasrāva; Garbhīṇīroga; Pradara; Agnimāndya; Sūla; Vibandha; Sīroroga; Chardi. |
| 15. Garbha Cintāmaṇī Rasa | Garbhīṇījvara; Pradara; Sūtikāroga. |
| 16. Gulma Kalānala Rasa | Gulma. |
| 17. Grahanī Kapāṭa Rasa | Grahanī; Agnimāndya; Kṣaya; Svāsa; Urahksata. |
| 18. Candramiśu Rasa | Strīroga; Yonisūla; Sarvajarāyudoṣa. |
| 19. Jalodarāri Rasa | Jalodara. |
| 20. Javāhara Moharā | Hṛdaurbalya. |
| 21. Jvarāṅkuśa Rasa (A) | Viśamajvara; Jvarātisāra; Agnimāndya. |
| 22. Jvarāṅkuśa Rasa (B) | Jvara. |
| 23. Tārakesvara Rasa | Bahumūtra. |
| 24. Trivikrama Rasa | Aśmarī. |

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| 25. | Dantodbhedagadāntaka Rasa | Dantodbhavakālīna Javara; Atisāra; Āksapa. |
| 26. | Nārāca Rasa | Udararoga. |
| 27. | Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | Hṛdroga; Sūla; Arśa; Hṛllāsa; Atisāra; Raktapitta; Kṣaya; Kṣatajakṣaya; Sotha; Viṣmajvara. |
| 28. | Nityānanda Rasa | Sotha, Viṣmajvara. |
| 29. | Nidrodaya Rasa | Anidrā, Sighraśukraskhalana, Balavarṇakṣaya. |
| 30. | Nṛpativallabha Rasa | Grahanī; Agnimāndya; Amadosa; Visucikā; Gulma Udararoga; Pāṇdu; Ānāha; Sūla. |
| 31. | Pañcānana Rasa | Pāṇdu; Udararoga; Sotha; Meha; Halīmaka; Kāmalā; Atisāra; Arśa; Kuṣṭha; Agnimāndya. |
| 32. | Piyūsavallī Rasa | Atisāra; Jvara; Raktatisāra; Grahanī; Sotha; Āmaśūla; Vibandha; Grahṇī; Aruci; Hṛllāsa; Chardi; Gudabhramṣa; Plīhāvṛdhdi; Gulma; Udararoga; Sūtikāroga; Asrgdara; Kāmalā; Pāṇdu; Prameha. |
| 33. | Puṣpadhanvā Rasa | Vājīkaraṇārtha; Rasāyanārtha. |
| 34. | Pūrnacandra Rasa | Vājikaraṇa. |
| 35. | Pratāpalamīkeśvara Rasa | Prasūtivāta; Dantabandha; Arśa; Sannipāta Jvara; Atisāra; Grahanī. |
| 36. | Pradarāntaka Rasa | Pradara. |
| 37. | Pravāla Pañcāmrta Rasa | Ānāha; Gulma; Udararoga; Plīhāroga; Kāsa; Svāsa; Agnimāndya; Ajīrṇa; Grahanī; Atisāra; Hṛdroga. |
| 38. | Bālārka Rasa | Vātslesmātisāra; Kṛmiroga; Kāsa; Jvara |
| 39. | Bṛhadāgni Kumāra Rasa | Agnimāndya; Ajīrṇa; Pāṇdu; Arśa; Grahanī. |
| 40. | Bṛhat Candrodaya/Makaradhvaja (Br. Pūrnacandra Rasa) | Rasāyanārtha; Vajīkaranārtha. |
| 41. | Bṛhat Pūrnacandra Rasa | Daurbalya; Aṣṭhīlā; Kāsa; Svāsa; Āmajasūla; Bhagandara; Pāṇdu; Kaṭīsūla; Kṣīnasukra; Hṛcchūla; Prameha. |
| 42. | Bṛhat Varṣeśvara Rasa | Prameha; Mūtrakṛcchra; Mūtratisāra; Somaroga; Pāṇdu; Dhatustha Jvara; Halīmaka; Raktapitta; Grahanī; Āmadosa; Agnimāndya; Aruci; Bahumūtra. |
| 43. | Bṛhat Vidyādharābhra Rasa | Ekadosaja Sūla; Dvadanjasūla; Tridosaja Sūla; Pariṇāmaśūla; Āmaवāta; Aruci. |
| 44. | Bṛhat śṛṅgārābhra Rasa | Agnimāndya; Pāṇdu; Kāmalā; Udararoga; Sotha; Jvara; Grahanī; Kāsa; Svāsa; Rājayakṣmā. |
| 45. | Brāhmīvatī | Sannipāta Jvara; Apatantraka; Āksapa; Samītatajvara; Vātaroga; Hṛddaurbalya; Bhrama; Manoroga. |
| 46. | Manamathābhra Rasa | Rasāyana; Balya; Vājīkarana; Dhvajabhamīga. |
| 47. | Mahā jvarāṁkuśa Rasa | Jvara. |
| 48. | Mahā taruṇārka Rasa | Amlapitta. |
| 49. | Mahā vātavidhvamīśana Rasa | Vātavikāra; Sūla; Müḍhatā; Apasmāra; Arśa; Phīhāroga |
| 50. | Māṇikya Rasa | Vātarakta; Sītāpitta; Hikkā |
| 51. | Mehamudgara Rasa | Prameha; Mūtrakṛcchra; Pāṇdu; Dhātugatajvara; Halīmaka; Raktapitta; Grahanī; Āmadosa; Agnimāndya. |

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| 52. | Yākūtī | Hṛddaurabalya; Sannipāta jvara; Svedādhikya. |
| 53. | Laghu sūtaśekhara Rasa | Pittaja Śirahśūla; Ardhāvabhedaka; Sūryāvarta; Pittajaunmāda; Dāha; Ūrdhvaramaktapitta. |
| 54. | Līlāvilāsa Rasa | Amlapitta. |
| 55. | Vajrakapāṭa Rasa | Vātaja Grahanī. |
| 56. | Vasanta Tilaka Rasa | Kāsa; Svāsa; Pāṇḍu; Kṣaya; Śūla; Grahanī; Viśavikāra; Prameha; Hṛdroga; Jvara. |
| 57. | Vātagajāṁkuśa Rasa | Gradhrasī; Krostuśīrṣaka; Avabāhuka; Manyāstambha; Urustambha; Pakṣāghāta. |
| 58. | Svāsa Kāsa Cintāmaṇi Rasa | Svāsa; Kāsa. |
| 59. | Śirahśūlādi Vajra Rasa | Sīroroga. |
| 60. | Sṝmgārābhra Rasa | Jvara; Udarasula; Rajaya; Kṣsmā Kasa; Svasa; Sotha; Meha; Manovikāra; Chardi; Amlapitta; Pīnasa; Plīhāroga. |
| 61. | Srījayamangala Rasa | Jīrna jvara. |
| 62. | Srīrāmabāṇa Rasa | Grahanī; Āmavāta; Agnimāndya; |
| 63. | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | Amlapitta; Śūla; Gulma; Kāsa; Grahanī; Atisāra; Svāsa; Agnimāndya; Hikkā; Udāvarta; Rājayakṣmā. |
| 64. | Smṛtisāgara Rasa | Apasmāra; Smṛtidaurbalya. |
| 65. | Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa | Sītajvara; Sannipātta Jvara; Visūcikā; Visama jvara; Pīnasa; Pratiśyāya; Jīrna Jvara; Agnimāndya; Chardi. |
| 66. | Hemagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | Sannipāta Jvara. |
| 67. | Hemanātha Rasa | Vāta Jvara. |
| 68. | Himāguleśvara Rasa | Vāta Jvara. |
| 69. | Hirānyagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | Agnimāndya; Grahanī; Visama Jvara; Arśa; Atisāra; Svāsa; Kāsa; Pīnasa; Sotha; Pāṇḍu; Yakṛtplīhāroga. |

GROUP NO. 17 LAUHA

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| 1. | Guḍūcī Lauha | Vātarakta. |
| 2. | Navāyasa Lauha (Cūrṇa) | Pāṇḍu; Hṛdroga; Kuṣṭha; Arśa; Kāmalā. |
| 3. | Bṛhat Visama Jvarāntaka Lauha | Aṣṭa Jvara; Saptadhātugatajvara; Abhighātābhicarotthajvara; Jīrna Jvara. |
| 4. | Bṛhat Sarvajvarahara Lauha | Jvara. |
| 5. | Yakṛtplīhāri Lauha | Udararoga; Ānāha; Jvara; Pāṇḍu; Kāmalā; sotha; Halīmaka; Agnimāndya, Aruci, Yakṛtplīhāroga. |
| 6. | Yogarāja | Pāṇḍu; Viśavikāra; Kāsa; Rājayakṣmā; Visama jvara; Kuṣṭha; Meha; sotha; Svāsa; Aruci; Kāmalā. |
| 7. | Raktapittāntaka Lauha | Raktapitta; Amlapitta. |
| 8. | Śatamūlyādi Lauha | Trṣṇā; Dāha; Jvara; Chardi; Raktapitta. |
| 9. | Silājītvādi Lauh | Raktakṣaya. |

B. DISEASE WISE

DISEASE WISE

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| Agnimāndya | Pudiīnārka | (2:1) |
| | Yavānyārka | (2:2) |
| | Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa | (7:2) |
| | Aṣṭāmgalavaṇa Cūrṇa | (7:3) |
| | Gandhaka Rasāyana | (7:5) |
| | Samaśarkara Cūrṇa | (7:18) |
| | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | (10:6) |
| | Mahāśamikha Vaṭī | (10:9) |
| | Tārāmaṇḍūra Guḍa | (15:1) |
| | Ajīrṇa Kanṭaka Rasa | (16:1) |
| | Kanaka Sundera Rasa | (16:5) |
| | Garbhapāla Rasa | (16:14) |
| | Grahanī Kapāṭa Rasa | (16:17) |
| | Jwarāknūṣa Rasa | (16:21) |
| | Nṛpativallabha Rasa | (16:30) |
| | Pañcānana Rasa | (16:31) |
| | Pravālapañcāmr̥ta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Bṛhadagnikumāra Rasa | (16:39) |
| | Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| | Bṛhat śrīṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
| | Mehamudgara Rasa | (16:51) |
| | Śrīramabāṇa Rasa | (16:62) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| | Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa | (16:65) |
| | Hiraṇyagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | (16:69) |
| Agnivikāra | Vyāghrī Taila | (8:17) |
| Agnidagdha | Śveta malahama | (9:5) |
| Ajīrṇa | Pudīnārka | (2:1) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Abhayā Vaṭī | (10:1) |
| | Ajīrṇa Kanṭaka Rasa | (16:1) |
| | Pravāla pañcāmr̥ta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Bṛhadagni Kumāra Rasa | (16:39) |
| Atisāra | Babbūlāriṣṭa | (1:3) |
| | Devadārvādikvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Vatsakādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:21) |
| | Gandhaka Rasāyana | (7:5) |
| | Laghu Gangādhara Cūrṇa | (7:14) |
| | Laghulai Cūrṇa | (7:15) |
| | Lavaṅgādi Cūrṇa | (7:16) |
| | Kuṭajaghana Vaṭī | (10:4) |
| | Bhuvanesvara Vaṭī | (10:8) |
| | Mahāgandhaka | (10:10) |
| | Kanaka Sundara Rasa | (16:5) |
| | Nāgārjunābhara Rasa | (16:27) |
| | Pañcānana Rasa | (16:31) |

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| | Piyūsavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Pratāpalamīkeśvara Rasa | (16:35) |
| | Pravāla Pañcāmrta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| | Hiranyagarbha Poṭṭali Rasa | (16:69) |
| Anidrā | Sarpagandhāghana Vaṭī | (10:11) |
| | Nidrodaya Rasa | (16:29) |
| Āngamarda | Āngamarda praśamana Kaśaya Cūrṇa | (4:1) |
| Apatañtraka | Brāhmīvaṭī | (16:45) |
| Apasmāra | Bṛhacchāgalādya Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| | Sārasvata Cūrṇa | (7:19) |
| | Yāyucchya Surendra Taila | (8:15) |
| | Unmāda Gaja Keśarī Rasa | (16:4) |
| | Mahā vātavidhvamsana Rasa | (16:49) |
| | Smṛitisāgara Rasa | (16:64) |
| Abhighātabhicārottha jvara | Bṛhat Visamajvarāntaka Lauha | (17:3) |
| Amlapitta | Pūga khaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Phalatrikādi kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:16) |
| | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | (10:6) |
| | Sveta parpaṭī (Kṣāraparpaṭī) | (12:2) |
| | Tārāmaṇḍūra Guḍa | (15:1) |
| | Triphalāmaṇḍūra | (15:3) |
| | Kāmadudhā Rasa | (16:9) |
| | Līlāvilāsa Rasa | (16:54) |
| | Sṛmgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| | Raktapittāntaka Lauha | (17:7) |
| Aruci | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Punarnavādyariṣṭa | (1:2) |
| | Aṣṭāmigāvaleha | (3:1) |
| | Ādraka Khaṇḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Guḍūcyādi Ghana Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:6) |
| | Dhānyapañcaka Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:13) |
| | Kaṭphalādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (7:4) |
| | Pañcakola Cūrṇa | (7:10) |
| | Piyūsavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| | Bṛhat Vidyādharaṁbhra Rasa | (16:43) |
| | Yakṛṭ Plīhāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| | Yogarāja | (17:6) |
| Ardita | Māśabalādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:17) |
| | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| | Viṣṇu Taila | (8:16) |
| Arbuda | Nityānanda Rasa | (16:28) |
| Arśa | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Srī Bāhuśāloguḍa | (3:7) |

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| Bṛhacchāgalādya | Gṛta | (6:3) |
| Agnimukha | Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| Mahāśāṅkha | Vatī | (10:9) |
| Jaharamoharā | Bhasma | (14:2) |
| Tārāmaṇḍūra | Guda | (15:1) |
| Arśakuṭhāra | Rasa | (16:2) |
| Nāgārjunābhra | Rasa | (16:27) |
| Pañcānana | Rasa | (16:31) |
| Pratāpa | Lankesvara Rasa | (16:35) |
| Bṛhat | Agnikumāra Rasa | (16:39) |
| Mahā | vāta vidhvamśana Rasa | (16:49) |
| Hiranṣyagarbha | Potṭalī Rasa | (16:69) |
| Navāyasa | Lauha (Cūrṇa) | (17:2) |
| Avabāhuka | Vātagajāṅkuṣa Rasa | (16:57) |
| Asmarī | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Asmarīhara Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:3) |
| | Varuṇādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:22) |
| | Viṣṇu Taila | (8:15) |
| | Sveta parpaṭī (Kṣāra Parpaṭī) | (12:2) |
| | Hajarulayahūda Bhasma | (14:4) |
| | Trivikrama Rasa | (16:24) |
| Aṣṭa Jvara | Bṛhat Visamajvarāntaka Lauha | (17:23) |
| Asthīlā | Bṛhat pūrṇacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
| Asrgdara | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Asvagandhā Taila | (8:2) |
| | Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| Asthicyuta | Asthi sandhānaka Lepa | (9:1) |
| Asthi Bhagna | Asthisandhānaka Lepa | (9:1) |
| Ākṣepa | Brāhmī Vatī | (16:45) |
| Ādhyavāta | Srī Bāhuśāloguda | (3:7) |
| Ārtava Dosa | Bolādi Vatī | (10:7) |
| Āmtravṛddhi | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| Ādhmāna | Nārāca Cūrṇa | (7:8) |
| Ānāha | Eraṇḍapāka | (3:3) |
| | Bṛhacchāgalādya Gṛta | (6:3) |
| | Pañcakola Cūrṇa | (7:10) |
| | Laghulai Cūrṇa | (7:15) |
| | Pippalyādi Taila | (8:8) |
| | Nṛpativallabha Rasa | (16:30) |
| | Pravāla Pañcāmṛta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Yakṛta Plīhāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| Āmadosa | Kuṭajāṣṭaka Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:4) |
| | Nṛpativallabha Rasa | (10:30) |
| | Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Bṛhatvamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| | Mehamudagara Rasa | (16:51) |

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| Āmajaśūla | Dhānya Pañcaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:13) |
| | Bṛhat Pūmacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
| Āmavāta | Eraṇḍa Pāka | (3:3) |
| | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Punarnavā Guggulu | (5:2) |
| | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | (10:6) |
| | Āmavātāri Rasa | (16:3) |
| | Srī Rāmabāṇa Rasa | (16:62) |
| Āmātisāra | Dhānya Pañcaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:13) |
| | Lavaṅgādi Cūrṇa | (7:16) |
| Āyāma | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| Udararoga | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Srī Bāhusāloguḍa | (3:7) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Asvagandhādi Cūrṇa | (7:2) |
| | Nārāca Cūrṇa | (7:8) |
| | Abhayā Vatī | (10:1) |
| | Nārāca Rasa | (16:26) |
| | Nṛpativallabha Rasa | (16:30) |
| | Pīyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Pravālapañcāmrta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Bṛhat Śṛṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
| | Yakṛt plīhāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| Udaraśūla | Pudīnārka | (2:1) |
| | Śṛṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| Udarda | Ārdraka Khaṇḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| Udāvartta | Pudīnārka | (2:1) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:69) |
| Unmāda | Bṛhacchāgalādya Ghṛta | (6:3) |
| | Vāyucchaya Surendra Taila | (8:15) |
| | Unmādagaja Keśarī Rasa | (16:4) |
| Upadarśa Vraṇa | Pāradādi Lepa | (9:3) |
| Urugraha | Eraṇḍa pāka | (3:3) |
| Urah Kṣata | Grahanī Kapāṭa Rasa | (16:17) |
| Ūrdhvajatrugata Roga | Hemanātha Rasa | (16:67) |
| | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | (7:9) |
| | Daśamūla Taila | (8:6) |
| Ūrdhvaraktapitta | Laghusūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:53) |
| Ūrusūla | Rāsnāsaptaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:20) |
| Ūrustambha | Vātagajāṅkuśa Rasa | (16:57) |
| Kanṭhadāha | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | (10:6) |
| Kontharoga | Samasarkara Cūrṇa | (7:18) |
| Kanḍu | Punarnavādyariṣṭa | (1:2) |
| | Ārdraka Khaṇḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |

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| Kapha roga | Gandhaka Rasāyana | (7:5) |
| Kaphapittaja Sūla | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| Kaphaja agnimāndya | Mahālākṣādi Taila | (8:12) |
| Kampa | Māṇikya Rasa | (16:50) |
| Kaṭiuru-Prsthā Daurbalya | Ajīrṇa Kanṭaka Rasa | (16:1) |
| Kaṭi graha | Nārāca Cūrṇa | (7:8) |
| Kaṭi sūla | Arka vatī | (10:8) |
| Karṇa kṛmi | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| Karnagata Nādī vrāṇa | Pippalyādi Taila | (8:8) |
| Karṇa nāda | Eraṇḍapāka | (3:3) |
| Karṇa rujā | Madhyama Nārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| Karṇa roga | Mahālākṣādi Taila | (8:12) |
| Karṇa sūla | Bṛhatpūrmacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
| Karṇas rāva | Kṣāra Taila | (8:4) |
| Kāmalā | Sāmbūkādya Taila | (8:18) |
| Kāsa | Māśavalādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:17) |
| | Apāmārga Kṣāra Taila | (8:1) |
| | Kṣāra Taila | (8:4) |
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| | Daśamūla Taila | (8:6) |
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| | Pañcaguṇa Taila | (8:7) |
| | Hingvādi Taila | (8:19) |
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| | Abhayāvatī | (10:1) |
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| | Bṛhat Śrmgarābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
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| | yakṛta Plīhāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| | Yogarāja | (17:6) |
| | Drāksāsava | (1:2) |
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| | Ārdraka Khanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Vyāghrī Harītakī | (3:6) |
| | Arkādikvātha Cūrṇa | (4:2) |
| | Gojihvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:7) |
| | Devadārvēdi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Bṛhat Asvagandhā Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Kaṭphalādi Cūrṇa | (7:4) |
| | Samaśarkara Cūrṇa | (7:18) |
| | Mahālākṣādi Taila | (8:12) |
| | Vāyucchayusarendra Taila | (8:15) |

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| Akīka Bhasma | (14:1) |
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| Kāntavallabha Rasa | (16:8) |
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| Bālārka Rasa | (16:38) |
| Bṛhat Pūrṇacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
| Bṛhat Śrīgārābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
| Vāsanta Tilaka Rasa | (16:58) |
| Śrīgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| Hemanātha Rasa | (16:67) |
| Hiranyagarbha Pottalī Rasa | (16:69) |
| Yogarāja | (17:6) |
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| Kubjatā | |
| Kubjaprasārinī Taila | (8:3) |
| Musikādya Taila | (8:13) |
| Kumbha Kāmalā | |
| Abhayāvaṭī | (10:1) |
| Kuṣṭha | |
| Punarnavādyariṣṭa | (1:2) |
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| Gandhaka Rasāyana | (7:5) |
| Bṛhanmaricādya Taila | (8:11) |
| Pañcānana Rasa | (16:31) |
| Navāyasa Lauha (Cūrṇa) | (17:2) |
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| Kṛcchārtava | |
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| Ārdraka Khaṇḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| Kroṣṭusīrsaka | |
| Vātagajāmkuṣa Rasa | (16:57) |
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| Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | (16:27) |
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| Kṣata kṣīna | |
| Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa | (7:2) |
| Kṣaya | |
| Babbūlāriṣṭa | (1:3) |
| Bṛhat Aśvagandhā Ghṛta | (6:2) |
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| Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
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| Kṣīṇa śukra | Varāṭikā Bhasma Kāñcanābhra Rasa Kāntavallabha Rasa Grahaṇīkapāṭa Rasa Basantatilaka Rasa Hemanātha Rasa | (14:5) (16:7) (16:8) (16:17) (16:56) (16:67) |
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| Khudaka | Pañcanimba Cūrṇa | (7:11) |
| Gaṇḍamālā | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| Galagaṇḍa | Gaṇḍamālā Kanḍana Rasa | (16:13) |
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| Garbhapāṭa | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| Garbhasrāva | Garbhapāla Rasa | (16:14) |
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| Gāḍhaviṭakatā | Garbhapāla Rasa | (16:14) |
| Gāṭrakampa | Nārāca Cūrṇa | (7:8) |
| Gāṭrasūla | Vāyucchyasurendra Taila | (8:15) |
| Gāṭraśaitya | Mahālākṣādi Taila | (8:12) |
| Gāṭraśosā | Arkādikvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| Grīvāstambha | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| Gulma | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:13) |
| Gudabhramīśa | Punarnavādyariṣṭa Eraṇḍa pāka Śrī Bāhusālo Guda Agnimukha Cūrṇa Pañcakola Cūrṇa Tāramaṇḍūra Guda Kravyāda Rasa Gulmakālānala Rasa Nrpatiballabha Rasa Pīyūṣavallī Rasa pravālapañcāmrīta Rasa Śrīmgārābhra Rasa Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (1:2) (3:3) (3:7) (7:1) (7:10) (15:1) (16:11) (16:16) (16:30) (16:32) (16:37) (16:60) (16:63) |
| Guda śūla | Pippalyādi Taila | (8:8) |
| Guda śotha | Musikādya Taila | (8:13) |
| Grahaṇī | Piyūṣavallī Rasa Pippalyādi Taila | (16:32) (8:8) |
| | Punarnavādyariṣṭa Gandhaka Rasāyana | (1:2) (7:5) |
| | Dādimāṣṭaka Cūrṇa | (7:16) |

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| | Mahāśamkha Vaṭī | (10:9) |
| | Mahāgandhaka Vaṭī | (10:10) |
| | Tāmra Parpaṭī | (12:1) |
| | Varāṭikā Bhasma | (14:5) |
| | Kanakasundara Rasa | (16:5) |
| | Kravyāda Rasa | (16:11) |
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| | Nṛpatiballabha Rasa | (16:30) |
| | Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Pratāpalankeśvara Rasa | (16:38) |
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| | Bṛhadagni Kumāra Rasa | (16:39) |
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| | Bṛhat Śrmgārābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
| | Mehamudgara Rasa | (16:51) |
| | Basanta Tilaka Rasa | (16:56) |
| | Śrī Rāmabāṇa Rasa | (16:62) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| | Hiraṇya Garbhapoṭṭalī Rasa | (17:69) |
| Grdhrasī | Punarnavā Guggulu | (5:2) |
| | Bṛhacchāgalādyā Ghṛta | (6:3) |
| | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| | Vātagajāmkuṣa Rasa | (16:57) |
| Chardi | Pudīnārka | (2:1) |
| | Aṣṭāṁgāvaleha | (3:2) |
| | Pūga Khanḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
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| | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Phalatrikādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:16) |
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| | Plyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Śrmgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Svacchandabhairava Rasa | (16:65) |
| | Satamūlyādi Lauha | (17:8) |
| Jvara | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Guḍūcyādi gaṇa Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:6) |
| | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:16) |
| | Kaṭphalādi Cūrṇa | (7:4) |
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| | Kālakūṭa Rasa | (16:10) |
| | Jvaramkuśa Rasa | (16:22) |
| | Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
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| | Bṛhat Sarvajvarahara Lauha | (17:4) |
| | Yakṛṭplihāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| | Satamūlyādi Lauha | (17:8) |
| Jvarātisāra | Kuṭajaghana Vaṭī | (10:4) |
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| Jamghāśūla | Punarnavā Guggulu | (5:2) |
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| Trikasthāna Bastigata śūla | | |
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| | Jalodarāri Rasa | (16:21) |
| Jīrṇajvara | Gandhaka Rasāyana | (17:5) |
| | Abhayāvaṭī | (10:1) |
| | Samśamanī Vaṭī | (10:13) |
| | Śrī Jayamangala Rasa | (16:61) |
| | Svacchandabhairava Rasa | (16:65) |
| | Bṛhat Viṣamajvarāntaka Lauha | (17:3) |
| Tvakdoṣa | Vyāghrī Taila | (8:17) |
| Trīṣṇā | Guḍūcyādīgana Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:) |
| | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | (10:6) |
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| Dadru | Maricādyā Taila | (8:11) |
| | Tāmrāparpaṭī | (12:1) |
| Dantapāta | Pathyādi Kvātha (Saḍamga) Cūrṇa | (4:15) |
| Dantabandha | Arkādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:2) |
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| Laghusūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:53) |
| Satamūlyādi Lauha | (17:8) |
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| | Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa (7:2) |
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| | cyādighana Vaṭī) (10:13) |
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| Dhavajabhamīga | Manamathābhra Rasa (16:46) |
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| Dhātustha Jvara | Bṛhatvamgeśvara Rasa (16:42) |
| | Mehamudgara Rasa (16:51) |
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| Napuṇsakatā | Viṣṇu Taila (8:16) |
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| | Nayanāmṛtāñjana (11:1) |
| | Varāṭikā Bhasma (14:5) |
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| | Madhyamanārāyana Taila (8:10) |
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| Pamīgutva | Kubjaprasārinī Taila (8:13) |
| | Madhyamanārāyana Taila (8:10) |
| Paṭalaroga | Nāgārjunāñjana (11:2) |
| Paktisūla | Tārāmaṇḍūra Guḍa (15:1) |
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| Pāmā | Bṛhanmaricādya Taila (8:9) |
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| Pāṇḍu | Drāksāsava (1:1) |
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| | Shrī Bāhuśālo guḍa (3:7) |
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| | dighana vaṭī) (10:13) |
| | Tāmra Parpaṭī (12:1) |
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| | Pañcānana Rasa (16:31) |
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| Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| Bṛhat Śṛṅgārābhra | (16:44) |
| Māṇikya Rasa | (16:50) |
| Mehamudgara Rasa | (16:51) |
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| Śṛṅgārabhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| Hiranyagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | (16:69) |
| Navāyasa Lauha (Cūrṇa) | (17:2) |
| Yakṛt Plīhāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| Yogarāja | (17:6) |
| Pārśvasūla | Rāsnāsaptaka Kvātha Cūrṇa (4:20) |
| | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila (8:10) |
| Picchāsrāva | Pippalyādi Taila (8:8) |
| Pitta Roga | Akīka Piṣṭi (13:1) |
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| Pitta Vikāra | Kāmadudhā Rasa (16:9) |
| Pittaja Unmāda | Laghu Śutasēkhara Rasa (16:53) |
| Pittaja Sirah Sūla | Laghusutaśekhara Rasa (16:53) |
| Pitta Sōṣa | Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa (7:2) |
| Pīnasa | Vyāghrī Harītakī (3:6) Śhrī Bāhusālo Guḍa (3:7) Śṛṅgārābhra Rasa (16:60) Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa (16:63) Hiraṇyagarbha Poṭṭalī Rasa (18:69) |
| Pūyasrāva | Kaṣṭa Taila (8:4) |
| Paittika Roga | Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa (7:2) |
| Pratiśyāya | Vyāghrī Harītakī (3:6) Śhrī Bāhusālo Guḍa (3:7) Gojihvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (4:7) Mahālāksādi Taila (8:12) Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa (16:63) |
| Pradara | Dārvyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (4:11) Kāmadudhā Rasa (16:9) Gaṇḍamālākanḍana Rasa (16:13) Garbhapāla Rasa (16:14) Pradarāntaka Rasa (16:36) |
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| Pralāpa | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| Pravāhikā | Laghugamgādhara Cūrṇa | (7:15) |
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| | Mahālākṣādi Taila | (8:12) |
| Prsthastambha | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| Plīhā Roga | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
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| | Pravāla Pamicāmṛta Rasa | (16:37) |
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| | Kravyāda Rasa | (16:11) |
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| Plīhodara | Kāntavallabha Rasa | (16:8) |
| Badhiratva | Kṣāra Taila | (8:4) |
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| Bandhyatva | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Bṛhat Asvagandhā Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| Balya | Manamathābhra Rasa | (16:46) |
| Balavarṇakṣaya | Nidrodaya Rasa | (16:23) |
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| Bastigata Roga | Sarvatobhadra Vaṭī | (10:12) |
| Bahumūtra | Tārakeśvara Rasa | (16:23) |
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| | Bṛhatpūrṇacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
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| Madātyaya | Brahacchāgalādya Ghṛta | (6:3) |
| Manyāstambha | Māśabalādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:17) |
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| Masūrikā Jvara | Nimbādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:14) |
| Mahākuṣṭha | Pañcanimba Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| Māṁsakṣaya | Aśvagandhādya Taila | (8:2) |
| Mukha Daurgandhya | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | (7:9) |
| Mukhapāka | Laghusūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:53) |
| Mukharoga | Triphalā Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:10) |
| Mūkatā | Daśanasarīskāra Cūrṇa | (7:6) |
| Mūrcchā | Kalyāṇāvaleha | (3:14) |
| Mūtrakṛcchra | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Drākṣādi Guṭika | (10:16) |
| | Kāmadudhā Rasa | (16:9) |
| Mūtradoṣa | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| Mūtra Virecana | Trṇa Pañcamūla Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:9) |
| Mūtraśarkarā | Sātavaryādi Ghṛta | (6:4) |
| Mūtrasamgrahaṇa | Pippalyādi Taila | (8:8) |
| Mūtrāghāta | Svetaparpaṭī | (12:2) |
| Mūtrātisāra | Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| Mūḍhatā | Mehamudgara Rasa | (16:51) |
| Mūḍhavāta | Sātavaryādi Ghṛta | (6:4) |
| Medovikāra | Mūtravirecanīya Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:18) |
| Medoroga | Sātavaryādi Ghṛta | (6:4) |
| Medhāprada | Mūtra Samgrahanīya Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:19) |
| Meha | Sveta Parpaṭī | (12:2) |
| Yakṛtplihodara | Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| Yakṛt Plīhāroga | Mahāvātavidhavamīṣana Rasa | (16:49) |
| Yonibhramīsa | Asthisamdhānaka Lepa | (9:1) |
| | Pūgakhaṇḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Bṛhat Aśvagandhā Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| | Sārasvata Cūrṇa | (7:19) |
| | Tāmra Parpaṭī | (12:1) |
| | Pañcānana Rasa | (16:31) |
| | Sṛṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Yogarāja | (17:6) |
| | Tāmra Parpaṭī | (12:1) |
| | Hiranyaagarbha Pottalī Rasa | (19:69) |
| | Yakṛtplihāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| | Mūśikādya Taila | (8:13) |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Yonivikāra | Aśvagandhādyā Taila | (8:12) |
| Yoniśūla | Candramśu Rasa | (16:18) |
| Yonisamkocaka | Sphaṭikā Bhasma | (14:3) |
| Raktakṣaya | Śilājītvādi Lauha | (17:9) |
| Raktapitta | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Ādraka Khanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Aśvagamdhādyā Taila | (8:2) |
| | Jaharamoharā Bhasma | (14:2) |
| | Kāmadudhā Rasa | (16:9) |
| | Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | (16:27) |
| | Bṛhat Varmgesvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| | Mehamudgara Rasa | (16:51) |
| | Sṛṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Rakapittāntaka Lauha | (17:7) |
| | Śatamūlyādi Lauha | (17:8) |
| Raktātisāra | Kuṭajāśṭaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:4) |
| | Lavamgādi Cūrṇa | (7:16) |
| | Piyūśavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| Raktārsa | Pūgakhanḍa (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Arśoghnī Vaṭī | (10:3) |
| Rasāyanārtha | Puṣpadhanvā Rasa | (16:33) |
| | Bṛhat Candrodaya Makaradvaja | (16:40) |
| | Manamathābhra Rasa | (16:46) |
| Rājayakṣmā | Ādrakakhanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Vyāghrī Harītakī | (3:6) |
| | Samsamanī Vaṭī (Guḍūcyādi Ghana vaṭī) | (10:13) |
| | Bṛhat Sṛṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
| | Sṛṅgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| | Yogarāja | (17:6) |
| Rujā | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| Recana | Nārāca Rasa | (16:26) |
| Retovikāra | Vāyucchaya Surendra Taila | (8:15) |
| Vājikarṇārtha | Puṣpadhanvā Rasa | (16:33) |
| | Pūrṇacandra Rasa | (16:34) |
| | Bṛhat Candrodaya Makardhvaja | (16:40) |
| | Manamathābhra Rasa | (16:46) |
| Vātakaphajvara | Aṣṭamgāvaleha | (3:1) |
| Vātakṣaya | Aśvagamdhādi Cūrṇa | (7:2) |
| Vātajvara | Hinguleśvara Rasa | (16:68) |
| Vātagulma | Ādrakakhanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| Vātapittakaphavraṇa | Sphaṭikā Bhasma | (14:3) |
| Vātapitta | Vāyucchaya Surendra Taila | (8:16) |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Vātarakta | Pūnarnavā Guggulu Bṛhanmaricādya Taila Viṣṇu Taila Māṇikya Rasa Guḍūcī Lauha | (5:2) (8:9) (8:16) (16:50) (17:1) |
| Vātaroga | Arkādi Kvātha Cūrṇa Pañcāmrta Lauha Guggulu Bṛhat Asvagandhā Ghṛta Bṛhtacchāgalādya Ghṛta Asvagandhādya Taila Kubjaprasāraṇī Taila Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila Akīka Piṣṭi Akīka Bhasma Kāñcanābhra Rasa Brāhmī Vaṭī Māṇikya Rasa | (4:2) (5:1) (6:2) (6:3) (8:2) (8:3) (8:10) (13:1) (14:1) (16:7) (16:45) (16:50) |
| Vātajagrahanī | Vajrakapāṭa Rasa | (16:55) |
| Vātvikāra | Vāyucchaya Surendra Taila Mahāvātavidhvamīśana Rasa | (8:15) (16:49) |
| Vātaśleamātisāra | Bālārka Rasa | (16:38) |
| Vātaśleśmaja Vraṇaśotha | Triphalā Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:10) |
| Vātaślešma Jvara | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| Vāyuśūla | Kaṭphalādī Cūrṇa | (7:4) |
| Vicarcikā | Bṛhanmaricādya Taila | (8:9) |
| Virecanārtha | Sukhavirecanī Vaṭī | (10:14) |
| Viṣama Jvara | Bṛhat-Asvagandha Ghṛta Mahālākṣādi Taila Saṁsamaṇī Vaṭī (Guḍūcyādi Ghana vaṭī) | (6:2) (8:12) (10:13) |
| | Jvaramikuśa Rasa Nāgārjunābhra Rasa Svacchanda Bhairavā Rasa Hiranyaagarbha Pottalī Rasa Yogarāja | (16:21) (16:27) (16:65) (16:69) (17:6) |
| Viṣavikāra | Gandhaka Rasāyana Vasanta Tilaka Rasa Yogarāja | (7:5) (16:56) (17:6) |
| Visarpa | Nimbādi Kvātha Cūrṇa Sphaṭikā Bhasma | (4:14) (14:3) |
| Visūcikā | Jaharamoharā Piṣṭī Nrpativallabha Rasa Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa | (13:2) (16:30) (16:65) |
| Visphota | Bṛhanmaricādya Taila | (8:9) |
| Vibandha | Bṛhtacchāgalādya Ghṛta Garbhapāla Rasa Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (6:3) (16:14) (16:32) |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Vīrya Kṣaya | Gandhaka Rasāyana | (7:5) |
| Vṛkka Roga | Sarvatobhadrā Vaṭī | (10:12) |
| Vṛkka Sūla | Aśmarīhara Kaṣāya Cūrṇa | (4:3) |
| Vṛdhdi Roga | Punarnavā Guggulu | (5:2) |
| Vraṇa | Bṛhanmaricādya Taila | (8:9) |
| | Sveta Malahama | (9:5) |
| Vraṇavikāra | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| Vraṇopacāra | Pañcaguṇa Taila | (8:7) |
| Sarkarāmeha | Aśmarīhara Kasāya Cūrṇa | (4:3) |
| Sirahkampa | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | (7:9) |
| | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| Sirorujā | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | (7:9) |
| Siroroga | Pathyādikvātha (Ṣaḍamīga) Cūrṇa | (4:15) |
| | Bṛhacchāgalādya Ghṛta | (6:3) |
| | Daśamūla Taila | (8:6) |
| | Akīka Piṣṭi | (13:1) |
| | Akīka Bhasma | (14:1) |
| | Garbhapāla Rasa | (16:14) |
| | Sīraḥsūlādi Vajra Rasa | (16:59) |
| | Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa | (16:65) |
| Sīrahśūla | Kāmadudhā Rasa | (16:9) |
| Sīghra Śukra Skhalana | Nidrodaya Rasa | (16:29) |
| Sītajvara | Svacchandabhairava Rasa | (16:65) |
| Sītapitta | Ādraka Khanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Māṇikya Rasa | (16:50) |
| | Muśalī Cūrṇa | (7:13) |
| Sukra Kṣaya | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| Suskārsa | Arśoghnī Vaṭī | (10:3) |
| Sūla | Eranḍapāka | (3:3) |
| | Vyāghrī Harītakī | (3:6) |
| | Kuṭajāṣṭaka Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:4) |
| | Devadārvādi Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Gandhaka Rasāyana | (7:5) |
| | Pañcakola Cūrṇa | (7:10) |
| | Laghulai Cūrṇa | (7:15) |
| | Lavamigādi Cūrṇa | (7:16) |
| | Asthisamdhānaka Lepa | (9:1) |
| | Tāmra parpaṭī | (12:1) |
| | Garbhapāla Rasa | (16:14) |
| | Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | (16:27) |
| | Nṛpati Vallabha Rasa | (16:30) |
| | Bṛhata Vidyādharābhra Rasa | (16:43) |
| | Mahāvāta Vidhvamśana Rasa | (16:49) |

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|--------------|------------------------------|---------|
| | Lilā Vilāsa Rasa | (16:56) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| Śotha | Punarnavādyariṣṭa | (1:2) |
| | Ādraka Khanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Lavamgādi Cūrṇa | (7:16) |
| | Asthisamīdhānaka Lepa | (9:1) |
| | Tārāmaṇḍūra Guḍa | (15:1) |
| | Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | (16:27) |
| | Pañcānana Rasa | (16:31) |
| | Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Bṛhat Śrīmgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Hiranayagarbhapoṭṭalī Rasa | (16:69) |
| Śopha | Eraṇḍa Pāka | (3:3) |
| Śoṣa | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Yogarāja | (17:6) |
| Śvāsa | Punarnavādyariṣṭa | (1:2) |
| | Babbūlāriṣṭa | (1:3) |
| | Aṣṭāmgāvaleha | (3:1) |
| | Ādraka Khanḍa Avaleha | (3:2) |
| | Vyāghrī Harīṭakī | (3:6) |
| | Arkādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:2) |
| | Gojihvādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:7) |
| | Devadārvādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:12) |
| | Śvāsahara Kasāya Cūrṇa | (4:23) |
| | Bṛhat Aśvagandhā Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Kaṭphalādi Cūrṇa | (7:4) |
| | Mahālākṣādi Taila | (8:13) |
| | Vāyucchayasurendra Taila | (8:15) |
| | Vyāghrī Taila | (8:17) |
| | Jaharamoharā | (14:2) |
| | Kāntavallabha Rasa | (16:8) |
| | Grahanīkapāṭa Rasa | (16:17) |
| | Pravāla Pañcāmṛta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Bṛhat Pūrnacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
| | Bṛhat Śrīmgārābhra Rasa | (16:44) |
| | Vasanta Tilaka Rasa | (16:56) |
| | Śvāsakāsa Cintāmaṇi Rasa | (16:58) |
| | Śrīmgārābhra Rasa | (16:60) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| | Hemanātha Rasa | (16:67) |
| | Hiranaya Garbha Poṭṭalī Rasa | (16:19) |
| | Yogarāja | (7:6) |
| Śleśmakṣaya | Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa | (7:2) |
| Śleśma Jvara | Gojihvādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:7) |
| Śleśmodara | Pañcakola Cūrṇa | (7:10) |
| Ślipada | Nityānanda Rasa | (16:28) |

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|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Svitra | Maricādya Taila | (8:11) |
| Svitra Kuṣṭha | Sphaṭikā Bhasma | (14:3) |
| Satataśi Jvara | Tāmra Parpaṭī | (12:1) |
| Sannipāta Jvara | Brāhmī Vatī | (16:45) |
| | Kastūrī Bhairava Rasa | (16:6) |
| | Pratāpa Lamkeśvara Rasa | (16:35) |
| | Brāhmī Vatī | (16:45) |
| | Mahātarunārka Rasa | (16:48) |
| | Yākūtī | (16:52) |
| | Svacchanda Bhairava Rasa | (16:65) |
| | Hemagarbhapotṭalī Rasa | (16:66) |
| Sandhivāta | Pañcaguna Taila | (8:7) |
| Saptadhātugata Jvara | Bṛhat Viṣamajavarāntaka Lauha | (17:3) |
| Sarvajarāyu Doṣa | Candramiṣu Rasa | (16:18) |
| Sarvātatisāra | Kuṭajaśṭaka Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:4) |
| Sūtikā Roga | Arkādi Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:2) |
| | Dhānya Pañcaka Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:13) |
| | Garbhacintāmanī Rasa | (16:15) |
| | Piyūśavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| Sūryāvartta | Pathyādi Kvāṭha (Ṣadāmga) Cūrṇa | (4:15) |
| | Nāsikā Cūrṇa | (7:9) |
| | Daśamūla Taila | (8:6) |
| | Laghusūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:53) |
| Somaroga | Kāmadudhā Rasa | (16:9) |
| | Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| | Hemanāṭha Rasa | (16:67) |
| Strotovirodha | Aśvagandhādi Cūrṇa | (7:2) |
| Stanyajanana | Stanyajanana Kvāṭha Cūrṇa | (4:24) |
| Stanyaśodhana | Stanyaśodhana Kaṣāya Cūrṇa | (4:25) |
| Strīroga | Candrāmiṣu Rasa | (16:18) |
| Sthaulya | Tārāmaṇḍūra Guḍa | (15:1) |
| Snāyu Rujā | Pañcāmṛta Lauha Guggulu | (5:1) |
| Smṛtidaurbalya | Smṛtiśāgara Rasa | (16:63) |
| Svarakṣaya | Vyāghrī Haritakī | (3:6) |
| Svarabheda | Kalyāṇaka Avaleha | (3:4) |
| Sveda | Guḍūcyādi Taila | (8:5) |
| Svedādhikya | Yākūtī | (16:52) |
| Stimita | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| Hanustambha | Eraṇḍapāka | (3:3) |
| | Kubjaprasāriṇī Taila | (8:3) |
| | Madhyamanārāyaṇa Taila | (8:10) |
| Halimaka | Punarnavādyariṣṭa | (1:2) |
| | Pañcānana Rasa | (16:31) |
| | Piyūśavallī Rasa | (16:32) |

| | | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Bṛhat Vamgeśvara Rasa | (16:42) |
| | Mehamudgara Rasa | (16:51) |
| | Yakṛtplihāri Lauha | (17:5) |
| Hikkā | Bṛhat Aśvagandha Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| | Vāyucchaya Surendra Taila | (8:15) |
| | Kanaka Sundara Rasa | (16:5) |
| | Sūtaśekhara Rasa | (16:63) |
| Hīnamāmsa | Bṛhat Asvāgandhā Ghṛta | (6:2) |
| Hṛcchūla | Bṛhacchāgalādya Ghṛta | (6:3) |
| | Viṣṇu Taila | (8:16) |
| | Bṛhat Pūrṇacandra Rasa | (16:41) |
| Hṛddāha | Pūgakhanda (Aparah) | (3:5) |
| | Drākṣādi Guṭikā | (12:6) |
| | Akīka Piṣṭi | (13:1) |
| | Akīka Bhasma | (14:1) |
| Hṛddaurbalya | Akīka Piṣṭi | (13:1) |
| | Piyūṣavallī Rasa | (16:32) |
| | Brāhmī Vaṭī | (16:45) |
| | Yākūtī | (16:52) |
| Hṛdroga | Drākṣāsava | (1:1) |
| | Arjun Ghṛta | (6:1) |
| | Agnimukha Cūrṇa | (7:1) |
| | Samaśarkara Cūrṇa | (7:18) |
| | Jaharamoharā Bhasma | (14:1) |
| | Nāgārjunābhra Rasa | (16:27) |
| | Pravāla Pañcāmīta Rasa | (16:37) |
| | Vasanta Tilaka Rasa | (16:56) |
| | Navāyasa Lauha (Cūrṇa) | (17:2) |
| Hṛllāsa | Guḍūcyādigaṇa Kvātha Cūrṇa | (4:6) |
| | Nāgarjunābhra Rasa | (16:27) |

C. ACTION WISE

ACTION WISE

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Dīpana | Yavanyārka | (2:2) |
| Dhvajabhamīga Nāśaka | Manamathābhra Rasa | (16:46) |
| Mūtravirecana | Mūtravirecanīya Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:18) |
| Mūtrasamgrahaṇa | Mūtrasamgrahaṇīya Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:19) |
| Virecanārtha | Sukhavirecaṇī Vaṭī | (10:14) |
| Recanārtha | Nārāca Rasa | (16:26) |
| Sukrastambhana | Nidrodaya Rasa | (16:29) |
| Stanyajanana | Stanyajanana Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:24) |
| Stanyaśodhana | Stanyaśodhana Kaśāya Cūrṇa | (4:25) |

APPENDIX IV

METRIC EQUIVALENTS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

**TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURE DESCRIBED IN AYURVEDIC CLASSICS AND
THEIR METRIC EQUIVALENTS ADOPTED BY THE AYURVEDIC PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE.**

The Following Table of Metric Equivalents of Weights and Measures. Linear Measures and Measurements of time used in the Ayurvedic Classics have been approved with Indian Standards Institution.

I. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

| | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Raktikā or Guñjā | = 125 mg |
| 8 | Raktika | = 1 Māśā |
| 3 | Māśā | = 1 Sāṇa |
| 4 | Māśā | = 1 Ṭanķa |
| 1 | Dharanā | |
| 2 | Sāṇa | = 1 Kola |
| 2½ | Dharanā | = 1 Karṣa |
| 12 | Māśā | = 1 Karṣa (Tolā/Akṣa/Picu/Tolak) |
| 2 | Karṣa (Tolā) | = 1 Śukti |
| 2 | Śukti | = 1 Pala (4 Karṣa or Tolā) |
| 2 | Pala | = 1 Prasṛati |
| 2 | Prasṛati | = 1 Kuḍava |
| 2 | Kuḍava | = 1 Mānika |
| 2 | Mānika | = 1 Prastha |
| 4 | Prastha | = 1 Āḍhaka (Pātra) |
| 4 | Āḍhaka | = 1 Droṇa |
| 2 | Droṇa | = 1 Sūrpa |
| 2 | Sūrpa | = 1 Droṇī (Vaha/Ghata) |
| 4 | Droṇī | = 1 Khārī |
| 100 | Pala | = 1 Tulā |
| 20 | Tulā | = 1 Bhāra |

In the case of liquids, the metric equivalents would be the corresponding litre and mililitre.

II. LINEAR MEASURE

| Classical Unit | Inches | Metric Equivalents |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. Yavodara | 1/8 of 3/4" | 0.24 cm. |
| 2. Āṅgula | 3/4" | 1.95 cm. |
| 3. Vitasti | 9" | 22.86 cm. |
| 4. Aratni | 16½" | 41.91 cm. |
| 5. Hasta | 18" | 45.72 cm. |
| 6. Nr̥pahasta (Rāja hasta) | 22" | 55.88 cm. |
| 7. Vyāma | 72" | 182.88 cm. |

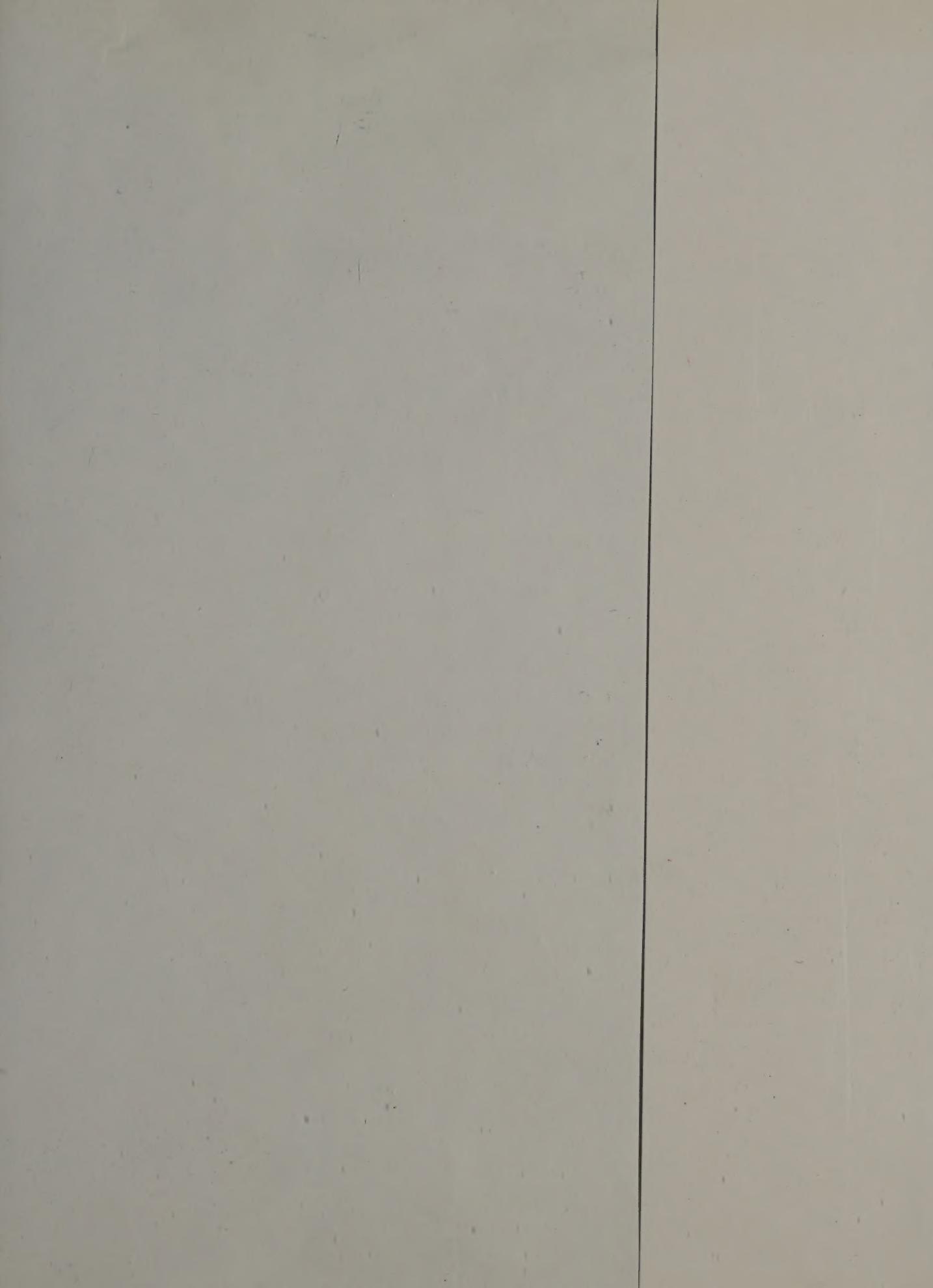
III. MEASUREMENT OF TIME

| Unit | | Equivalent (In Hours, Minutes and Seconds) |
|------|---------------------|--|
| 2 | Kṣaṇa | = 1 lava |
| 2 | Lava | = 1 Nimesa |
| 3 | Nimesa | = 1 Kāṣṭhā |
| 1 | Ghaṭī | |
| 30 | Kāṣṭhā | = 1 Kalā |
| 20 | Kalā + 3 Kāṣṭhā | = 1 Muhūrta |
| 1 | Yāma (Prahara) | |
| 30 | Muhūrta | = 1 Ahorātra |
| 15 | Ahorātra | = 1 pakṣa |
| 2 | Pakṣa | = 1 Māsa |
| 2 | Māsa | = 1 Rtu |
| 3 | Rtus | = 1 Ayana |
| 2 | Ayana | = 1 Samvatsara |
| 5 | Samvatsara | = 1 Yuga |
| 1 | Ahorātra of Devās | |
| 1 | Ahorātra of Pitarās | |

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