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आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
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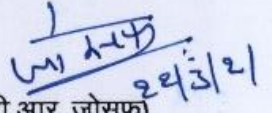
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नोटिस

भारतीय आयुर्वेदिक योगसंग्रह (AFI), भाग- IV (पशुचिकित्सा) के प्रारूप पर सार्वजनिक टिप्पणियों / सुझावों को आमंत्रित करने के सम्बन्ध में

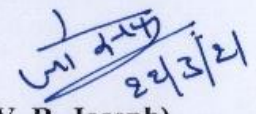
भारतीय आयुर्वेदिक योगसंग्रह (AFI), भाग- IV (पशुचिकित्सा) के प्रारूप को 22 अप्रैल, 2021, 05:30 बजे तक हितधारकों की टिप्पणियों / सुझावों को आमंत्रित करने के लिए प्रस्तुत किया जा रहा है। निर्धारित समय अवधि के भीतर टिप्पणियाँ / सुझाव ई-मेल के माध्यम से dir.hpl-ayush@gov.in पर भेजे जा सकते हैं।


(जी.वी.आर. जोसफ)
प्रभारी संयुक्त निदेशक
कृते निदेशक

NOTICE

Inviting Public comments/suggestions on Draft Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI), Part-IV (Veterinary)

Draft Document of Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI), Part-IV (Veterinary) is hereby placed for calling stakeholders' comments/suggestions by 22nd April, 2021, 05:30 PM. Comments/suggestions may be sent through e-mail to dir.hpl-ayush@gov.in within the prescribed time period.


(G. V. R. Joseph)
Joint Director I/c
For Director

**THE
AYURVEDIC
FORMULARY
OF
INDIA
PART-IV
(VETERINARY)**

First Edition



सत्यमेव जयते

**Government of India
Ministry of AYUSH
2021**

**PHARMACOPOEIA COMMISSION FOR INDIAN MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHY
GHAZIABAD**

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Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India

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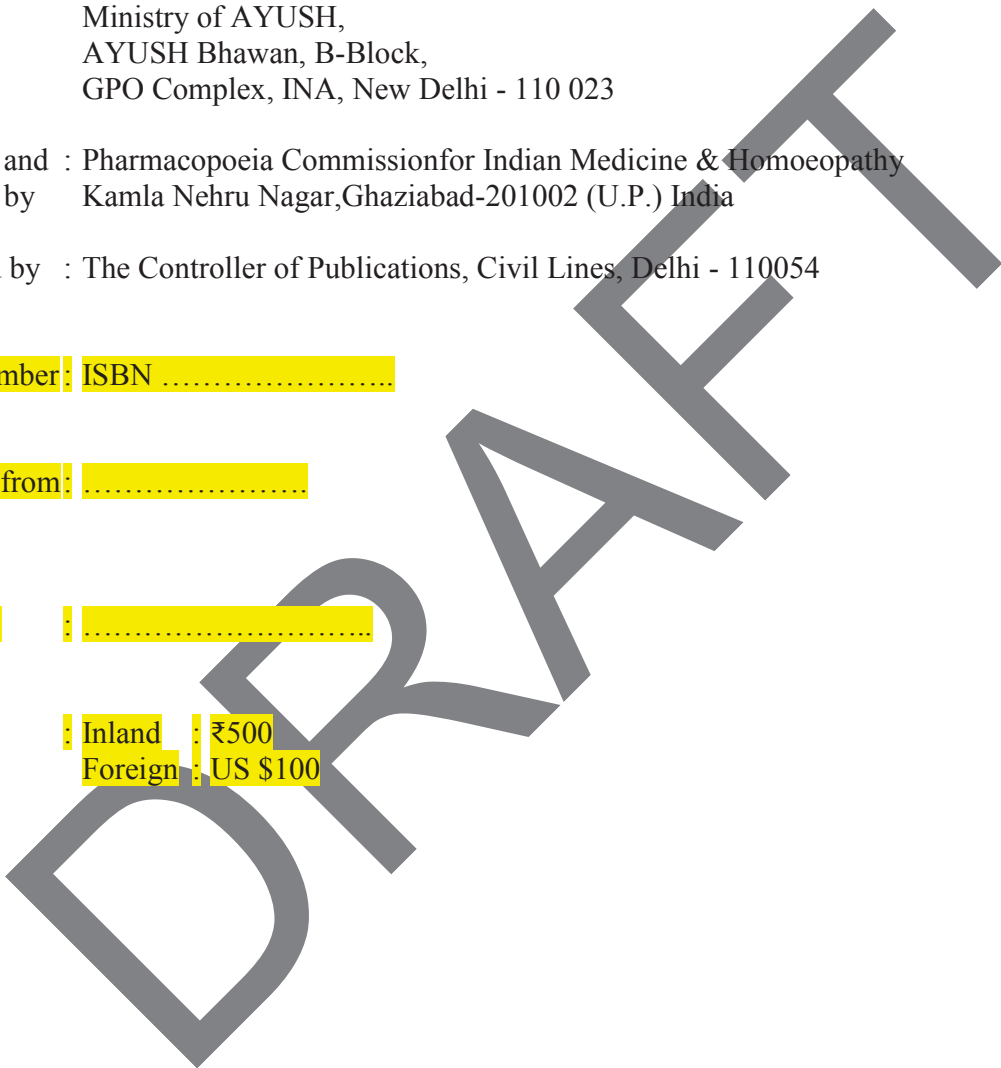
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FOREWORD

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PREFACE

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LEGAL NOTICES

1. In India, there are laws dealing with certain substances which are the subject of the specifications of formulations included in the Ayurvedic Formulary of India. These specifications should be read subject to the restrictions imposed by those 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 Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930; the Poisons Act, 1919; Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954; the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and the Biodiversity Act, 2002; all as amended from time to time, alongwith the Rules framed thereunder, should be consulted to ensure that the provisions of such laws are being complied with.
4. Standards for the several single drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin included in the Pharmacopoeial List 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. **The main ingredients of the formulation should not be allowed to be substituted as per references available in approved ayurvedic books.**
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 the medicines be prepared according to the reference mentioned in the formulary, deviation in the details of the ingredients or their quantities is not permissible.
7. Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, the Ayurvedic Formulary of India, represented by its Parts is the book of standards for substances included therein and such standards are official. If considered necessary, these standards can be amended and only the Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy on behalf of Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India is authorised to issue such amendments. Whenever such amendments are issued, the specific Ayurvedic Formulary of India intended thereby would be deemed to have been amended accordingly.

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GENERAL NOTICES

Title: The title of the book is “Ayurvedic Formulary of India, Part-IV (Veterinary)”. Wherever the abbreviation “AFI, Pt.-IV, (Veterinary)” is used, it stands for the same and for the Supplements or Amendments thereto.

Names of Drugs, Preparations and other Substances

Name of the Formulation: The name given on top of each monograph is in *Samskr̥ta* as mentioned in the Āyurveda texts being referred for preparation of this part of Ayurvedic Formulary of India (AFI) and will be considered as *Official*. The term “Veterinary” has been suffixed in parenthesis to the name of each formulation included in this said part of AFI, to restrict the usage of these formulations for Veterinary use only. This also helps to avoid any possible conflict regarding the same nomenclature to the formulation/s indicated for human beings. These names have been arranged in alphabetical order in English under each category of dosage forms.

Official: All names of drugs, formulations and processes mentioned in the Formulary will be deemed to be Classical and would be synonymous with the word “Official” and apply 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 formulation 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 methods 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.

Ingredients and Processes: Formulations are to be prepared from individual ingredients that comply with the requirements for those individual ingredients for which monographs are provided in the volumes of Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia of India (API), Part-I. Where *Water* is used as an ingredient, it should meet the requirements for *Jala* (Potable water) covered by its monograph in the, API, Part-I, Vol.-VI, unless specified otherwise. In general, all the ingredients used are required to be free from insects, other foreign matter, from animal excreta, and to show no abnormal odour, colour, sliminess, mould or other evidence of deterioration.

Specification for each Formulation includes its full composition together with special directions for its preparation if any. Such composition and directions are intended for preparation of small quantities for short-term supply and use. When so prepared, no deviation from the stated composition and directions is permitted. However, if such a preparation is manufactured on a large scale with the intention of sale or distribution, deviations from the directions given are permitted, provided that the same ratio is maintained as stated in the specification, with the ingredients complying with its compendial requirements, and also ensuring that the final product complies with all of the requirements stated in the Formulation Composition for the specific formulation.

If a preparation is intended to be stored over a period of time, deterioration due to microbial contamination may be inhibited by the addition to the formulation of a permitted preservative.

In such circumstances, the label should state the name of the preservative and the appropriate storage conditions.

Formulary Specification: Each Specification begins with quoting the source reference followed by the Formulation Composition giving the scientific names of the drugs and respective form of the ingredient

intended to be entered to the formulation alongwith a brief account of the Method of Preparation if needed. For drugs of plant origin, the part used has also been specified.

The form and quantity/proportion of each ingredient mentioned in the Formulation composition are as intended to be entered to the formulation after whatever processing intended. It is the onus of manufacturer to ensure addition of exact quantity/proportion of each ingredient to the Formulation and shall not be mistaken with the quantity/proportion of the raw material as such.

Standards: For statutory purposes, unless otherwise specified, the following shall be considered *Official Standards*: Title i.e. Name of Formulation and Formulation Composition.

Capital Letters in the Text: The names of the Pharmacopoeial substances, preparations and other materials in the text are printed in capital initial letters and these infer that materials of Pharmacopoeial quality have been used.

Italics: Italic types are used for Scientific names of the plant drugs and microorganisms, and for some sub-headings and certain notations of the chemical names. Italic types have also been used for words which refer to solvent system in TLC procedure, reagents and substances, processes covered under Appendices. Chemicals and Reagents and Substances of Processes in Appendices have also been printed in Italics.

Powders: Ingredients added to a formulation are often required to be comminuted to various sizes ranging from very coarse to very fine, depending on their use in a formulation. Where they are added as '*prakṣepa dravyas*' to processed formulations, the size of sieve restricting the particle size is given in the monograph, but does not constitute an analytical standard. But where formulations are themselves powders, or where extracts are prepared either as solids (*Ghanasattva*) or liquids/*kvāthas*, particle size is an analytical standard and limits are recommended in the monographs, as follows:

Kvātha cūrṇa: Keeping the traditional practice of '*yavakūṭa*' as the size range for such formulations, the standard is as follows: 'All particles shall pass through 710 μm IS Sieve (sieve number 22), and not more than 10 per cent through 355 μm IS Sieve (sieve number 44). The product will be in the form of coarse powder from which extemporaneous preparations of *Kvāthas* (decoctions) by patients themselves can be recommended.

Cūrṇa: This is administered as powder to be swallowed with a vehicle and should neither be so fine as to choke the throat of the patient, or so coarse or splintery to hurt the patient. Following this logic, the particle size is as follows: 'All particles shall pass through 355 μm IS Sieve (sieve number 44) and not less than 50 per cent through 180 μm IS Sieve (sieve number 85)'.

Bhasma: Since this is a very fine powder according to traditional practice, (*rekhāpūrṇatva*), the limits are, 'All the particles shall pass through 53 μm IS Sieve (sieve number 300)'.

The particle sizes are given in terms of sieve sizes using the latest revision of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) sieve sizes, and for the users' convenience, the equivalents or nearest equivalent number of the earlier BIS have also been given in the relevant Appendix.

Dose: Doses mentioned in this 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 adult animals (Elephant/Horse as the case may be) when administered orally. The dose prescribed is for an average adult horse if the formulation reference is from *Aśvavaidyakam* or *Aśvacikitsitam*, while it is for an average adult elephant if the formulation reference is from *Hastyāyurveda* or *Karikalpalatā*. 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 practitioner will exercise own judgment and act on own responsibility in

respect of the amount of any therapeutic agent he/she may prescribe or administer or the frequency of its administration. When, however an unusually large dose appears to have been prescribed, it shall be the duty of the pharmacist or dispenser to satisfy himself/herself that the prescriber's intention has been correctly interpreted. If it is necessary to administer a drug by a route other than oral, single dose for such administration is mentioned.

Doses are expressed in the metric system of weights or measures. A conversion table is appended to this part of Ayurvedic Formulary giving the classical Ayurvedic System of weights and measures as per the Āyurveda texts referred.

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.

Liquid 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 gram 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.

Storage: Statement under the heading 'Storage' constitutes non-mandatory advice. The substances and preparations are to be stored under conditions that prevent contamination and, as far as possible, deterioration. 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 significant as to bring the substance below the prescribed requirements. Precautions that should be taken in relation to the effects of the atmosphere, moisture, heat and light are indicated, where appropriate, in the individual monographs.

Specific directions are given in the monograph with respect to the temperatures at which Pharmacopoeial articles should be stored, where it is considered that storage at a lower or higher temperature may produce undesirable results. The conditions are defined by the following terms.

Cold: Any temperature not exceeding 8° and usually between 2° and 8°. A refrigerator provides a cold place in which the temperature is maintained thermostatically between 2° and 8°.

Cool: Any temperature between 8° and 25°. An article for which storage in a cool place is directed may, alternately, be stored in a refrigerator, unless otherwise specified in the individual monograph.

Room temperature: The temperature prevailing in a working area

Warm: Any temperature between 30° and 40°

Excessive heat: Any temperature above 40°

Protection from freezing: Where, in addition to the risk of breaking of the container, freezing results in loss of strength or potency or in destructive alteration of the characteristics of an article, the label on the container bears an appropriate instruction to protect from freezing.

Storage under non-specific conditions: Where no specific storage directions or limitations are given in the individual monograph, it is to be understood that the storage conditions include protection from moisture, freezing and excessive heat.

Containers: The container is the device that holds the article. The immediate container is that which is in direct contact with the article at all times. The closure is a part of the container.

The container is designed so that the contents may be taken out for the intended purpose in a convenient manner.

It provides the required degree of protection to the contents from environmental hazards.

The container should not interact physically or chemically with the article placed in it so as to alter the strength, quality or purity of the article beyond the official requirements.

Prior to its being filled, the container should be clean. Special precautions and cleaning procedures may be necessary to ensure that each container is clean and that extraneous matter is not introduced into or onto the container.

Light-resistant Container: A light resistant container protects the contents from the effects of actinic light by virtue of the specific properties of the material of which it is made. Alternatively, a clear and colourless or a translucent container may be made light-resistant by means of an opaque (light-resistant) covering and/or stored in a dark place: in such cases, the label on the container should bear a statement that an opaque covering or storage in dark place is needed until the contents have been used up.

Well-closed Container: A well-closed container protects the contents from extraneous contamination and from loss of contents under normal conditions of handling, shipment, storage and distribution.

Tightly-closed Container: A tightly-closed container protects the contents from contamination by extraneous liquids solids or vapours, and from loss or deterioration of contents from effervescence, deliquescence or evaporation under normal conditions of handling, shipment, storage and distribution.

Single Unit Container: A single unit container is one that is designed to hold a quantity of the drug product intended for administration as a single finished device intended for use immediately after the container is opened. The immediate container and/or outer container or protective packaging is so designed as to reveal evidence of tampering, if any.

Multiple Unit Container: A multiple unit container is a container that permits withdrawals of successive portions of the contents without changing the strength, quality or purity of the remaining portion.

Tamper-evident Container: A tamper-evident container is fitted with a device or mechanism that reveals irreversibly whether the container has been opened.

Labelling: In general, the labelling of drugs and pharmaceuticals is governed by the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.

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PROLOGUE

The veterinary medicine is known as a system of medicine prescribed for use in animals. The use of natural substances as medicine in animals is not new in our country. Since dawn of the civilization, animals were the facilitators of various activities in daily life at home and outside the home to perform day-to-day activities. Cows, Elephant and Horses were the commonest animals to be the part of social and family life in the society since times immemorial. The Horses were kept healthy to perform *Aśvamedha Yajña* as well as for their quick performance in the battle field; therefore, the need for a Veterinary physician was an essential requirement to keep them healthy. Similarly, the elephant was also the part of daily life and particularly during various rituals and festivals of the region specific besides being used in battle field; therefore, they were kept healthy and in case of becoming ill, medicinal substances were prescribed. The most common favorable domestic animal - Cow is known for the milk production in every one's life in particular and the society in general, hence, their care to make them healthy was important. A number of varieties of Cows are seen in India and their traditional health care through generation to generation is still in practice in rural India.

It is worthwhile to mention here that in different periods of time, a number of hand-written manuscripts were created to keep the records of the treatment methods for the different animals. Of them, considering the importance of the *Gaja* (Elephant), *Aśva* (Horse) and *Go* (Cow) in domestic life, branches of *Gajāyurveda/Hastyāyurveda*, *Aśvāyurveda* and *Gavāyurveda* were developed as per the references seen in *Kalpasūtras* as mentioned by P. V. Sharma in his book *Āyurveda kā Vaijñānika Itihāsa* (2011). According to him, *Carakasamhitā*, *Siddhisthāna* refined portion by *Dr̥ḍhabala*, indicates that the treatment of Elephant, Cow, Horse, Camel, Goat etc. were in practice. Further he has stated that during *Kauṭilya's* times, specialized physicians for Cow, Horse and Elephant were available. The noted king *Aśoka* of Gupta period had nationwide facilities for Veterinary medicines.

On comprehensive survey of noted Libraries in India, it was found that the following works; on *Aśvavaidyakam* by *Jayadatta*, *Aśvaśāstra* by *Nakula* are available. Similarly, *Pālakāpya's-Hastyāyurveda* or *Gajaśāstram* is also available. Those texts were made available to the Sub-committee on Veterinary medicine constituted to begin the work. The first Sub-Committee was constituted on November 8, 2011 vide letter No. 5-81/2011/CCRAS/Tech./HQ/APC/3100 The Committee did their hard work and the important formulae were brought into the notice of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee and after profound discussions in the Committee Meetings, the following dosage forms were selected and incorporated in the present compendium. The formulations are *kvātha cūrṇa*, *cūrṇa*, *ghṛta*, *āsava*, *piṇḍa*, *kavala*, *taila*, *lepa*, *vaṭī*, *netrapariṣeka* and *dhūpa*. In all, 50 formulations have found place in the present formulary. It is important to mention here that the dose is mentioned in accordance with the manuscript. However, in other animals, the formulations can be used in similar diseases with the advice of the Veterinary Physicians having experience in treating such animals.

I sincerely thank the previous Committees of the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee for their fruitful discussion and inclusion of the relevant matter pertaining to veterinary medicine.

Chairman, APC

ABBREVIATIONS FOR TECHNICAL TERMS

| Sl. No. | Technical Term | Abbreviation | Sl. No. | Technical Term | Abbreviation |
|---------|----------------|--------------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. | °C | ° | 5. | mililitre | ml |
| 2. | gram (s) | g | 6. | Śuddha | Śu. |
| 3. | Kilogram (s) | kg | 7. | weight | wt. |
| 4. | litre | l | | | |

ABBREVIATIONS FOR INGREDIENT FORMS USED IN THE FORMULATIONS

| Sl. No. | Dosage Form | Abbreviation | Sl. No. | Dosage Form | Abbreviation |
|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | Cūrṇa | Cū. | 5. | Svarasa | Sv. |
| 2. | Kvātha Cūrṇa | Kv. Cū. | 6. | Extract | Ext. |
| 3. | Kalka | Kl. | 7. | Oil | Ol. |
| 4. | Kvātha | Kv. | | | |

ABBREVIATIONS FOR PLANT PARTS

| Sl. No. | Part Used | Abbreviation | Sl. No. | Part Used | Abbreviation |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|--|--------------|
| 1. | Bulb | Bl. | 15. | Oleoresin | O.R. |
| 2. | Dried fruit | Dr. Fr. | 16. | Pericarp | P. |
| 3. | Grain | Gr. | 17. | Plant (Whole) | Pl. |
| 4. | Endosperm/Kernel (Bījamajjā) | Enm. | 18. | Root | Rt. |
| 5. | Exudate | Exd. | 19. | Root Bark | Rt. Bk. |
| 6. | Flower | Fl. | 20. | Rhizome | Rz. |
| 7. | Flower Stalk | Fl. Stk. | 21. | Solidified Silicacious Concretion in the culms | S.C. |
| 8. | Fruit | Fr. | 22. | Seed | Sd. |
| 9. | Fruit Pulp (Phalamajjā) | Fr. Pp. | 23. | Stem | St. |
| 10. | Fruit Rind | Fr. R. | 24. | Stem Bark | St. Bk. |
| 11. | Gall | Gl. | 25. | Style & Stigma | Stl./Stg. |
| 12. | Heart Wood | Ht. Wd. | 26. | Stamen | Stm. |
| 13. | Latex | L. | | | |
| 14. | Leaf | Lf. | | | |

INDO-ROMANIC EQUIVALENTS OF DEVANĀGARĪ ALPHABETS

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| अ | A | a/a | ड | ḌA | ḍa |
| आ | Ā | ā/ā | ढ | ḌHA | ḍha |
| इ | I | i | ण | ṆA | ṇa |
| ई | Ī | ī | त | TA | ta |
| उ | U | u | थ | THA | tha |
| ऊ | Ū | ū | द | DA | da |
| ऋ | Ṛ | ṛ | ध | DHA | dha |
| ए | E | e | न | NA | na |
| ऐ | AI | ai | प | PA | pa |
| ओ | O | o | फ | PHA | pha |
| औ | AU | au | ब | BA | ba |
| ं | Ṃ | m̐ | भ | BHA | bha |
| ँ | Ṣ | m̐ | म | MA | ma |
| : | Ḥ | ḥ | य | YA | ya |
| क | KA | ka | र | RA | ra |
| ख | KHA | kha | ल | LA | la |
| ग | GA | ga | व | VA | va |
| घ | GHA | gha | श | ŚA | śa |
| ङ | ṆA | ṇa | ष | ṢA | ṣa |
| च | CA | ca | स | SA | sa |
| छ | CHA | cha | ह | HA | ha |
| ज | JA | ja | क्ष | KṢA | kṣa |
| झ | JHA | jha | त्र | TRA | tra |
| ञ | ÑA | ña | ज्ञ | JÑA | jña |
| ट | ṬA | ṭa | | | |
| ठ | ṬHA | ṭha | | | |

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INDO-ROMANIC EQUIVALENTS OF DEVANĀGARĪ ALPHABETS

1. AVALEHA
2. ĀSAVA
3. CŪRṆA
4. DHŪPA
5. GHṚTA
6. KVĀTHA CŪRṆA
7. LEPA
8. NETRAPARIṢEKA
9. TAILA
10. VAṬĪ AND GUṬIKĀ

APPENDIX-1

1(A) Ingredient drugs of animal origin (in alphabetical order of official names)

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2(B) Ingredient drugs of mineral origin (in alphabetical order of Scientific name / English equivalent)

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FORMULARY (VETERINARY)
FORMULATIONS

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Section 1
AVALEHA

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1. AVALEHA

Definition

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

Method of preparation

Those preparations generally have (1) *Drava-dravya* - *Kaṣāya* or other, (2) *Madhura dravya* - jaggery, sugar or sugar-candy dissolved in *drava-dravya* and filtered, (3) *Kalka dravya* - powders or pulps of certain drugs (4) *Ghee* and or oil and (5) *Prakṣepa dravya* - honey and others. The mixture of *drava-dravya*, solution is boiled with the *madhura dravya* over a moderate heat. When the *Pāka* (*Phāṇita*) is thready (*Tantuvat*), or when it sinks in water without getting easily dissolved, it should be removed from the fire. Thereafter, fine powders of *Prakṣepa dravya* are then added in specified quantities and stirred continuously as well as vigorously to form a homogenous mixture. *Ghee* or oil, if mentioned, is added while heat is applied. Honey, if mentioned is added when the preparation is cooled down to room temperature. Thus, the final preparation is made. 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.

Characteristics

The characteristic feature of *Avaleha* is soft in consistency, neither hard nor thick fluid. The colour and smell depend on the drugs used in the formulation.

Preservation and Storage

The *Avaleha* should be kept in glass or porcelain jars or in metal container which does not react with it.

| AVALEHA | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Citrakatriphalādi Leha (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Kāsarogacikitsitādhyāya 34 | 24 | |

1:1 Citrakatrichhalādi Leha (Veterinary)
(Aśvavaidyakam, Kāsarogacikitsitādhyāya-34: 24)

चित्रकं त्रिफलाचूर्णं मुस्तकं कटुकत्रयम् ।
मधुना दापयेल्लेहं श्लेष्मकासार्दिते हये ॥२४॥
(अश्ववैद्यकम्, कासरोगचिकित्सिताध्याय-३४: २४)

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|----------|
| 1. | Citraka | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Triphalā | | | | |
| | a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1/3 part |
| | b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1/3 part |
| | c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1/3 part |
| 3. | Mustaka (Mustā) | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Kaṭukatraya | | | | |
| | a. Śuṅṭhī | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | c. Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Madhu | Honey | | | Q.S. |

Dose: 256 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Luke warm water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Ślaiṣmika Kāsa

Note: Powder of ingredient no. 1-4 to be mixed with honey before administration

Section 2

ĀSAVA

Definition

Āsavas are medicinal preparations made by mixing the drugs in *svarasa*/powder form as specified, in an aqueous 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 of *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. *Svarasa* and/or fine powders of the drugs mentioned in the formula are added. Wherever *svarasa* is specified, it forms the base of the formulation rather than water. At the end, *Dhātakī Puṣpa* (Flower of *Woodfordia fruticosa*), if included in the formula, should be properly cleaned and added. The mouth of the pot, vessel or barrel is covered with an earthen lid and the edges are sealed with clay-smear cloth wound in seven consecutive layers. The container is kept under suitable environment like in a heap of paddy etc., to ensure that for the duration of fermentation, as far as possible, a constant temperature is maintained. After the specified period, the lid is removed, and the contents are examined to ascertain whether *Sandhāna* (process of fermentation) has been completed. The preparation is first decanted and then strained after two or three days. When the fine suspended particles settle down, it is strained again and bottled.

General precautions

If the fermentation is to be carried 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 *Pippalī Cūrṇa* (Powder of *Piper longum*) and smeared with ghee before the liquids are poured into it. (In large scale manufacture, wooden-vats, porcelain-jars or metal vessels may be used in place of earthen vessels).

Characteristics

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

Storage

Āsavas should be kept in suitable well-stoppered bottles or jars.

| ĀSAVA | | | | |
|-------|--|---|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Kuṭājamadhuśigrvādi Āsava (Veterinary) | Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣāyarogādhyāya-60 | 94-96 | |

2:1 Kuṭajamadhuśigrvādi Āsava (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣāyarogādhyāya-60: 94-96)

कुटजो मधुशिग्रुश्च पूतिका दीर्घवृन्तका ॥

सप्तपर्णश्च निम्बश्च षडेते प्रतिकीर्तिताः ॥

यथालाभं यथासात्म्यं यथाकालं च बुद्धिमान् ॥

एषामन्यतमं योगमासवेष्वथ दापयेत् ॥

त्वग्दोषशमना ह्येते कृमिकोष्ठप्रणाशनाः ॥

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, क्षुद्ररोगस्थान-२, क्षयरोगाध्याय-६०: ९४-९६)

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-----|----------|
| 1. | Kuṭaja | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 480 g |
| 2. | Madhuśigru (Śigru) | <i>Moringa oleifera</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 480 g |
| 3. | Pūtikā (Cīrabilva) | <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 480 g |
| 4. | Dīrghavṛntakā (Śyonāka) | <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 480 g |
| 5. | Saptaparṇa | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 480 g |
| 6. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 480 g |
| 7. | Jala | Water | | | 12.288 l |
| 8. | Gūḍa | Jaggery | | | 4.8 kg |
| 9. | Madhu | Honey | | | 2.4 kg |
| 10. | Dhātākī | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> | Fl. | | 480 g |

Dose: 1.440 l daily in single/divided doses**Anupāna:** Jala**Important Therapeutic Uses:** Tvagdoṣa, Koṣṭhakṛmi**Note:** Since there is no method of preparation mentioned in the text, therefore as per the common procedure of *Āsava* preparation, the composition is indicated.

Section 3

CŪRṆA

Definition

Cūrṇa is a fine powder of drug or drugs.

General Method of preparation

Drugs mentioned in the formulation(s) are cleaned and dried properly. They are finely powdered and sieved. Where there are a number of drugs in formulation(s), the drugs are separately powdered and sieved. Each one of them (powder) is weighed separately and mixed well together. As some of the drugs contain more fibrous matter than others, this method of powdering and weighing them separately, according to the formulation(s), and then mixing them together, is preferred. Salt, sugar, camphor etc., when mentioned are separately powdered and mixed with the rest at the end. *Hīṅgu* (Asafoetida) and salt should be roasted, powdered and then added.

Characteristics

The powder should not adhere together or become moist.

Storage

It should be kept in air tight container.

| CŪRṆA | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Agnipradīpaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13 | 3 | |
| 2. | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | 22-23 |
| 3. | Bṛhatyādi Lavaṇa Yoga (Veterinary) | Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣayarogādhyāya-60 | 142-145 | |
| 4. | Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary) | Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna-1, Ānāhādhyāya-12 | 148-152 | |
| 5. | Hīṅumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | 23 |
| 6. | Hīṅvādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | 98 |
| 7. | Indravāruṇyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | 93 |
| 8. | Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13 | 4 | |
| 9. | Kṛmināśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Kīṭāriṣṭādhyāya: 25 | 4-6 | |
| 10. | Kṛtrimaviṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary) | Aśvacikitsitam, Viśayogādhyāya-16 | 14 | |
| 11. | Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | 95 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------|---|---------|----|
| 12. | Manahprasādakara (Veterinary) | Yoga | Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣayarogādhyāya-60 | 145-148 | |
| 13. | Methikādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13 | 7 | |
| 14. | Mūrvādi Yoga (Veterinary) | | Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna- 1, Jvararogādhyāya | 09 | |
| 15. | Picumandalaśunādi (Veterinary) | Kavala | Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna- 1, Ānādhhyāya-12 | 44-47 | |
| 16. | Picumandapatrādi (Veterinary) | Cūrṇa | Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna- 1, Ānādhhyāya-12 | 41-43 | |
| 17. | Plīharoganāśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13 | 12 | |
| 18. | Saindhavavijayādi (Veterinary) | Cūrṇa | Karikalpalatā | | 23 |
| 19. | Saindhavādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13 | 11 | |
| 20. | Śoṭhanāśaka Śuṅṭhyādi (Veterinary) | Yoga | Karikalpalatā | | 89 |
| 21. | Śuṅṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka (Veterinary) | Cūrṇa | Karikalpalatā | | 28 |
| 22. | Śvāsahara Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13 | 26 | |
| 23. | Śvāsahara Yoga (Veterinary) | | Karikalpalatā | | 85 |
| 24. | Udaravikāranāśaka (Veterinary) | Cūrṇa | Karikalpalatā | | 23 |
| 25. | Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Karikalpalatā | | 21 |
| 26. | Viṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Viṣayogādhyāya- 16 | 7 | |

3:1 Agnipradīpaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13: 3)

माक्षिकं सैन्धवं मुस्ता गोमूत्रं च हरीतकी ।
समभागेन पिण्डोऽयमुक्तो वह्निप्रदीपकः ॥३॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, पिण्डाध्याय-१३: ३)

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. | Mākṣika (Madhu) | Honey | | | 1 part |
| 2. | Saindhava (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Mustā | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | | 1 part |
| 5. | Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Luke warm water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Agnidīpana

3:2 Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 22-23)

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| 1. | Haraḍā (Harītakī) | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 2. | Baheḍā (Bibhītaka) | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 3. | Āmvalā (Āmalakī) | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 4. | Kacarī (Karcūra) | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 5. | Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 6. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 7. | Pīpala (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 8. | Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 9. | Rāī (Rājikā) | <i>Brassica juncea</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 10. | Gūgala (Guggulu) - Śuddha | <i>Commiphora wightii</i> | O.R. | | 60 g |
| 11. | Bhāṅga (Vijayā) - Śuddha | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 12. | Seṁdhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 60 g |
| 13. | Kālā Namaka (Sauvarcala Lavaṇa) | Black Salt | | Cū. | 60 g |
| 14. | Indrāyaṇa (Indravāruṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 15. | Jhikabārī ka goṁḍa (Palāśa) | <i>Butea monosperma</i> | Gum | | 240 g |
| 16. | Adarakha (Śuṅṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 240 g |

Dose: 60 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Curd of cow's milk

Important Therapeutic Uses: Mandāgni, Ajīrṇa, Ādhmāna, Kṛmi, Gulma

3:3 Bṛhatyādi Lavaṇa Yoga (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣayarogādhyāya-60: 142-145)

द्वे बृहत्यौ करञ्जौ च पारिभद्रकमेव च ।
हरिद्रे द्वे विडङ्गानि दद्यादिन्द्रयवानपि ॥
शतावरीं च शोणं च त्वचो निचुलबिल्वयोः ।
गोमूत्रे वासयेद् रात्रौ दिवा सूर्ये च शोषयेत् ॥
त्रिरात्रमेवं कृत्वा तु सुसूक्ष्मं क्षोदयेत् ततः ।
त्रिफलां हिङ्गुसंयुक्तां पञ्चभिर्लवणैर्युताम् ॥
लवणस्य च योगेन चूर्णारिष्टस्य षट्पलम् ।

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, क्षुद्ररोगस्थान-२, क्षयरोगाध्याय-६०: १४२-१४५)

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Bṛhatīdvaya | | | | |
| | a. Bṛhatī | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Kaṅṭhakārī | <i>Solanum surattense</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Karañjadvaya | | | | |
| | a. Karañja | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Latākarañja | <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> | Enm. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Pāribhadraka | <i>Erythrina variegata</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Haridrādvaya | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|-----|------------------|
| a. Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. Dāruharidrā | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. Viḍaṅga | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. Indrayava | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. Śatāvarī | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. Śoṇa (Mañjiṣṭhā) | <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. Nicula | <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. Bilva | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 11. Triphalā | | | | |
| a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1/3 part |
| b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1/3 part |
| c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1/3 part |
| 12. Hiṅgu - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 13. Pañcalavaṇa | | | | |
| a. Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Black Salt | | Cū. | 1/5 part |
| b. Saindhava Lavaṇa | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 1/5 part |
| c. Viḍa Lavaṇa ¹ | | | Cū. | 1/5 part |
| d. Audbhida Lavaṇa ² | Reh or efflorescent salt | | Cū. | 1/5 part |
| e. Sāmudra Lavaṇa | Sea Salt | | Cū. | 1/5 part |
| 14. Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | | Q.S. for Soaking |

¹ Official substitute: Narasāra (Sal ammoniac); ² Official substitute: Saindhava Lavaṇa (Rock salt)

Dose: 144 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Ariṣṭa (*Nimba*) Cūrṇa (*Azadirachta indica* - bark) 144 g

Important Therapeutic Uses: Ajīrṇa

Method of Preparation: Soak powder of ingredients no. 1-10 in *Gomūtra* (cow's urine) during night and allow it to dry in sunlight in the daytime. Carry out such soaking in *Gomūtra* and drying in sunlight for three days and three nights. Mix the product so obtained with ingredients 11-13. Pound the mixture to produce a fine powder.

3:4 Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Mahārōgasthāna-1, Ānāhādhyāya-12: 148-152)

हरिद्रे त्रिफलां पाठां तथा मधुरसामपि ।
 करञ्जबीजं तेजोह्वां शृङ्गवेरं च हिङ्गु च ॥
 पटोलीं च विशेषेण निम्बं कटुकमत्स्यकान् ।
 कोलानिशाविडङ्गानि तथैवेन्द्रयवानपि ॥
 पिप्पलीं पिप्पलीमूलं मरिचं चित्रकं तथा ।
 उदूखले क्षोदयित्वा हस्तिमूत्रेण संसृजेत् ॥
 प्रसन्नया वा संसृज्य पञ्चभिर्लवणैः सह ।
 तथैव प्रतिनीताय कवलान् सम्प्रदापयेत् ॥
 आध्मायमानं वातेन मृदा धान्येन वा पुनः ।
 साधयेत् सर्वमेतेन भवेद् योऽत्याशितो गजः ॥

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, महारोगस्थान-१, आनाहाध्याय-१२: १४८-१५२)

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|------|-----|--------------|
| 1. | Haridrādvaya | | | | |
| | a. Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Dāruharidrā | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Triphalā | | | | |
| | a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| | c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Pāṭhā | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Madhurasā (Murvā) | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Karañjabīja (Karañja) | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Tejohvā (Tejovatī) | <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Śrngavera (Śunṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Hīngu - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Paṭolī (Paṭola) | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 11. | Kaṭukamatsya (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 12. | Kolā (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 13. | Niśā (Haridarā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 14. | Viḍaṅga | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 15. | Indrayava | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 16. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 17. | Pippalīmūla | <i>Piper longum</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 18. | Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 19. | Citraka | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 20. | Hastimūtra or Prasannā | Elephant's urine Supernatant alcohol | | | Q.S. Q.S. |
| 21. | Pañcalavaṇa | | | | |
| | a. Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Black Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Saindhava Lavaṇa | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| | c. Viḍa Lavaṇa ¹ | | | Cū. | 1 part |
| | d. Audbhida Lavaṇa ² | Reh or efflorescent salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| | e. Sāmudra Lavaṇa | Sea Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |

¹Official substitute: Narasāra (Sal ammoniac); ²Official substitute: Saindhava Lavaṇa (Rock salt)

Dose: 1.44 kg daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Jala

Important Therapeutic Uses: Vibandha, Ādhmāna

3:5 Hīngumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 23)

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| 1. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1.5 g |
| 2. | Hīṅga (Hīngu) - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 1.5 g |
| 3. | Baḍī Baca (Vacā) | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1.5 g |
| 4. | Ajamoda (Ajamodā) | <i>Cycospermum leptophyllum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1.5 g |
| 5. | Seṁdhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 60 g |

Dose: 66 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Flour of Bengal gram

Important Therapeutic Uses: Ajīrṇa, Udāvarta

3:6 Hiṅgvādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 98)

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------|-----|--------|
| 1. Ghodābaca (Vacā) | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. Bāyabidaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. Kuṭakī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. Choṭī Haraḍa (Harītakī) | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. Baḍī Haraḍa (Harītakī) | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. Moṭhā (Mustā) | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. Kālā Jīrā (Kṛṣṇajīraka) | <i>Carum carvi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. Hīṅga (Hiṅgu) - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. Suhāgā (Ṭaṅkaṇa) - Śuddha | Borax | | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 12 g daily in single/divided doses

Special Method of Administration: Boil ingredient no. 9, in 1 litre water to reduce to half of the volume and then mix well in the bulk of fine powder of remaining ingredients to make a bolus. This procedure should be adopted every time before administration.

Important Therapeutic Uses: Ajīrṇa

3:7 Indravārūṇyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 93)

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| 1. Indrāyaṇa (Indravārūṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 36 g |
| 2. Kuṭakī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 36 g |
| 3. Kālā Jīrā (Kṛṣṇajīraka) | <i>Carum carvi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 36 g |
| 4. Sapheda Jīrā (Śvetajīraka) | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 36 g |
| 5. Indrajau (Indrayava) | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 36 g |
| 6. Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 36 g |
| 7. Rūmī mastagī | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> | Exd. | Cū. | 3 g |
| 8. Vaṃśalocana | Bamboo manna | S.C. | Cū. | 3 g |
| 9. Soṃṭha (Śuṅṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 120 g |
| 10. Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 120 g |

Dose: 60 g daily in single/divided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kaṅṭharoga, Galagraha

3:8 Kaṅkolādi Piṅḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṅḍādhyāya-13: 4)

कङ्कोलं केतकी द्राक्षा शर्करा मधुयष्टिका ।
दत्तो घृतयुतः पिण्डः पुष्टिं नयति वाजिनः ॥४॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, पिण्डाध्याय-१३: ४)

| | | | | |
|------------|---------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Kaṅkola | <i>Piper cubeba</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
|------------|---------------------|-----|-----|--------|

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----|--------|
| 2. | Ketakī | <i>Pandanus tectorius</i> | Fl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Drākṣā | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> | Dr. Fr. | | 1 part |
| 4. | Śarkarā | Sugar | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Madhuyaṣṭikā (Yaṣṭī) | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> | Rt. & Stolon | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: *Goghṛta* (ghee) in sufficient quantity

Important Therapeutic Uses: Balakṣaya, Daurbalya

3:9 Kṛmināśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvavaidyakam, Kīṭāriṣṭādhyāya: 25: 4-6)

महानिम्बपलाशानां बीजैः सकृमिशत्रुभिः ॥४॥
 तस्मिन्नेव दिने पिण्डं दद्याद् बुद्धिमतां वरः ।
 अनुपानं तदा दद्याद् द्रवं रोहिणिकोदभवम् ॥५॥
 एवं कीटा न जायन्ते हयानामुदरे ध्रुवम् ॥६॥
 (अश्ववैद्यकम्, कीटारिष्टाध्याय-२५: ४-६)

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. | Mahānimba | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Palāśa | <i>Butea monosperma</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Kṛmiśatru (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Decoction of *Rohiṇī* (*Harītakī* - *Terminalia chebula* - pericarp) 2 l

Important Therapeutic Uses: Udarakṛmi

3:10 Kṛtrimaviṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Viṣayogādhyāya-16: 14)

कौसुम्भं केशरं लाक्षा माक्षिका नाकुली तथा ।
 कृत्रिमस्य विषस्याशु प्रकरोति च सङ्क्षयम् ॥१४॥
 (अश्वचिकित्सितम्, विषयोगाध्याय-१६: १४)

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|-----------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Kausumbha (Kusumbha) | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> | Fl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Keśara (Kuṅkuma) | <i>Crocus sativus</i> | Stl./Stg. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Lākṣā | Encrustations on lac insect (<i>Laccifer lacca</i>) | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Mākṣikā (Madhu) | Honey | | | 1 part |
| 5. | Nākulī | <i>Aristolochia indica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kṛtrima Viṣa

3:11 Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 95)

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| 1. | Kuṭakī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 2. | Pīpala (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---|-----|-----|-------|
| 3. | Bāyabiḍaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 4. | Cītā (Citraka) | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 5. | Cirāyatā (Kirātatikta) | <i>Swertia chirata</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 6. | Kākaḍāsīṅgī (Karkaṭaśṅgī) | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>integerrima</i> | Gl. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 7. | Soṃṭha (Śuṅṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 8. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 9. | Kālā Jīrā (Kṛṣṇajīraka) | <i>Carum carvi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 10. | Sapheda Jīrā (Śvetajīraka) | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 11. | Lahasana (Laśuna) | <i>Allium sativum</i> | Bl. | | 240 g |
| 12. | Barṇḍāra (Bandāka) | <i>Vanda tessellata</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 240 g |

Dose: 150 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: With wheat flour

Important Therapeutic Uses: Jvara, Śvāsa, Kaṅṭhaśoṭha

3:12 Manaḥprasādakara Yoga (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣayarogādhyāya-60: 145-148)

द्वे बृहत्यौ करञ्जौ द्वौ अश्वगन्धा सुवर्चला ॥

उभे हरिद्रे पाठी च करीषे गजवाजिनोः ॥

एतत्सर्वं समाहृत्य समं कृत्वा ह्युदूखले ॥

नित्यं लवणयोगेन षट्पलं वाऽस्य दापयेत् ॥

द्वौ कालौ दन्तिनां दद्याच्चूर्णयोगमतन्द्रितः ॥

मनःप्रसादं जनयेद् वर्णं च नृपदन्तिनाम् ॥

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, क्षुद्ररोगस्थान-२, क्षयरोगाध्याय-६०: १४५-१४८)

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Bṛhatīdvaya | | | | |
| a. | Bṛhatī | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Kaṅṭakārī | <i>Solanum surattense</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Karañjadvaya | | | | |
| a. | Karañja | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Latākarañja | <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> | Enm. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Aśvagandhā | <i>Withania somnifera</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Suvarcalā | <i>Cleome viscosa</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Haridrādvaya | | | | |
| a. | Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Dāruharidrā | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Pāṭhī (Citraka) | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Gajakarīṣa | Dried excreta of healthy elephant | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Vājīkarīṣa | Dried excreta of healthy horse | | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 288 g twice a day

Anupāna: Water added with salt

Important Therapeutic Uses: Manaḥprasāda, Varṇya

3:13 Methikādi Piṅḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṅḍādhyāya-13: 7)

मेथिका धातकी काली सारणी बीजपूरकः ।
पिण्डो दत्तो वराश्वानां तेजोवृद्धिकरः स्मृतः ॥७॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, पिण्डाध्याय-१३: ७)

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. | Methikā (Methī) | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Dhātakī | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> | Fl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Kālī (Tālamūlī) | <i>Curculigo orchioides</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Sāraṇī | <i>Sida cordata</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Bījapūraka (Bījapūra) | <i>Citrus medica</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Jaggery

Important Therapeutic Uses: Tejovṛddhi

3:14 Mūrvādi Yoga (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna-1, Jvararogādhyāya-09, Page No. 61)

मूर्वापिचुमन्दगवाक्षीगिरिकर्णिकामूलानि ब्राह्मीहरीतकीकपित्थेन च सङ्क्षुद्य पयसाऽऽलोड्य सह तिलचूर्णेन पाययेत् ।
(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, महारोगस्थान-१, ज्वररोगाध्याय-०९: पृष्ठ ६१)

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Mūrvā | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Picumanda (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Gavākṣī (Indravāruṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Girikarṇikā (Aparājitā) | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Brāhmī | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Kapittha | <i>Feronia limonia</i> | Fr. Pp. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 1 kg 440 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Milk along with powder of *Tila* (seeds of *Sesamum indicum*)

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kāmajanya Jvara

3:15 Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna-1, Ānāhādhyāya-12: 44-47)

पिचुमन्दस्य पत्राणि लशुनं बिल्वमेव च ।
विडङ्गं चित्रकं चैव हरिद्रे द्वे च चूर्णयेत् ॥
कवलान् दापयेत् तस्मै पञ्चभिर्लवणैः सह ।
तेन वातमुदावर्तं वातगुल्मं च संहतम् ॥
अनुलोमं जनयति विशुद्धं च प्रमेहति ।
मृदुसम्भोगतां गच्छेदानाहाच्च प्रमुच्यते ॥
आरोग्यमथवा देयं वातानाहोपशान्तये ।

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, महारोगस्थान-१, आनाहाध्याय-१२: ४४-४७)

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Picumanda Patra (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Laśuna | <i>Allium sativum</i> | Bl. | | 1 part |
| 3. | Bilva | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> | Fr. Pp. | Cū. | 1 part |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 4. | Viḍaṅga | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Citraka | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Haridrādvaya | | | | |
| a. | Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Dāruharidrā | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Pañcalavaṇa | | | | |
| a. | Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Black Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Saindhava Lavaṇa | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| c. | Viḍa Lavaṇa ¹ | | | Cū. | 1 part |
| d. | Audbhida Lavaṇa ² | Reh or efflorescent salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| e. | Sāmudra Lavaṇa | Sea Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |

¹ Official substitute: Narasāra (Sal ammoniac); ² Official substitute: Saindhava Lavaṇa (Rock salt)

Dose: 1.44 kg daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Luke warm water parś

Important Therapeutic Uses: Vāta-Udāvarta, Vāta-Gulma, Anulomana, Prameha, Ānāha, Vājikara

3:16 Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Mahārōgasthāna-1, Ānāhādhyāya-12: 41-43)

पिचुमन्दस्य पत्राणां मृदूनां मुष्टिमाहरेत् ॥
लशुनस्य च बीजानां नालिका सम्मिता भवेत् ॥
नालिका स्याद् विडङ्गानां हरिद्रायाश्च नालिका ॥
वचाया नालिका देया पिप्पलीनां च नालिका ॥
क्षुण्णास्युदूखले दद्यात् पञ्चभिर्लवणैः सह ॥
(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, महारोगस्थान-१, आनाहाध्याय-१२: ४१-४३)

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------|
| 1. | Picumanda Mṛdu Patra (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Tender Lf. | Cū. | 48 g |
| 2. | Laśuna | <i>Allium sativum</i> | Bl. | | 24 g |
| 3. | Viḍaṅga | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 4. | Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 5. | Vacā | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 6. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 7. | Pañcalavaṇa | | | | |
| a. | Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Black Salt | | Cū. | 24 g |
| b. | Saindhava Lavaṇa | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 24 g |
| c. | Viḍa Lavaṇa ¹ | | | Cū. | 24 g |
| d. | Audbhida Lavaṇa ² | Reh or efflorescent salt | | Cū. | 24 g |
| e. | Sāmudra Lavaṇa | Sea Salt | | Cū. | 24 g |

¹ Official substitute: Narasāra (Sal ammoniac); ² Official substitute: Saindhava Lavaṇa (Rock salt)

Dose: 1.44 kg daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Luke warm water

Pratipana: Prasannā

Important Therapeutic Uses: Vāta-Udāvarta, Vāta-Gulma, Anulomana, Prameha

Note: Since the indications of the formulation namely *Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa* and *Picumandalaśunādi Kavala* are mentioned at the end of the *Śloka*, therefore indications mentioned above are taken from the end of the *Śloka*.

3:17 Plīharoganāśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13: 12)

पिप्पली पिप्पलीमूलं कटुका सहदेविका ।
दूर्वापल्लवसम्मिश्रः पिण्डोऽयं प्लीहनाशकः ॥१२॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, पिण्डाध्याय-१३: १२)

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. Pippalīmūla | <i>Piper longum</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. Kaṭukā | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. Sahadevikā (Sahadevī) | <i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. Dūrvā Pallava (Dūrvā) | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Honey

Important Therapeutic Uses: Plīhavṛddhi

3:18 Saindhavavijayādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 23)

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Seindhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock salt | | Cū. | 240 g |
| 2. Bhāmga (Vijayā) - Śuddha | <i>Cannābis sativa</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 240 g |
| 3. Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 240 g |
| 4. Nāgauḍī Asagandha (Aśvagandhā) | <i>Withania somnifera</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 240 g |
| 5. Saṁcara Namaka (Sauvarcala Lavaṇa) | Black Salt | | Cū. | 480 g |
| 6. Sāmbhara Namaka (Romaka Lavaṇa) ¹ | Sāmbhara Salt | | Cū. | 1.2 kg |
| 7. Khurāsānī Ajavāyana (Pārasīka Yavānī) | <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 240 g |
| 8. Sajjī (Svarjīkṣāra) ² | Water soluble ash of <i>Capparis decidua</i> | | Cū. | 240 g |

¹Official substitute: Sauvarcala Lavaṇa (Black Salt); ²Official substitute: Sodium bicarbonate

Dose: 3 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Mixed with flour of Bengal gram

Important Therapeutic Uses: Vātaja Ajīrṇa

3:19 Saindhavādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13: 11)

सैन्धवं नागरं श्यामा गुडूची सितसर्षपाः ।
अम्लवेतसमश्वानां पिण्डोऽयं शूलनाशनः ॥११॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, पिण्डाध्याय-१३: ११)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Saindhava (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. Nāgara (Śunthī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. Śyāmā (Trivṛt) | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |

| | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 4. | Guḍūcī | <i>Tinospora sinensis</i> | St. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Sitasarṣapa (Śvetasarṣapa) | <i>Sinapis alba</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Amlavetasa | <i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Luke warm water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Śūla

3:20 Śoṭhanāśaka Śuṅṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 89)

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. | Soṃṭha (Śuṅṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Pīpala (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Vāyaviḍaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Cirāyatā (Kirātatikta) | <i>Swertia chirata</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Sapheda Jīrā (Śvetajīraka) | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Sitāvara (Śatāvarī) | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Gerū (Gairika) - Śuddha | Red ochre | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Soābīja (Śatāhvā) | <i>Anethum sowa</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. | Kālā Jīrā (Kṛṣṇajīraka) | <i>Carum carvi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 11. | Kuṭakī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 12. | Kākaḍāsīṅgī (Karkaṭaśṛṅgī) | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>integerrima</i> | Gl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 13. | Lahasana (Laśuna) | <i>Allium sativum</i> | Bl. | | 1 part |

Dose: 60 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Anupāna: Mixed with equal quantity of flour of Bengal gram

Important Therapeutic Uses: Udarāvarana Śoṭha, Śoṭha

3:21 Śuṅṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 28)

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Soṃṭha (Śuṅṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Suhāgā (Taṅkaṇa) - Śuddha | Borax | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Kāyaphala (Kaṭphala) | <i>Myrica esculenta</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Kuṭakī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Bāyaviḍaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Hīṅga (Hīṅgu) - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Phīṭakarī (Sphaṭikā) - Śuddha | Alum | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Sapheda Jīrā (Śvetajīraka) | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 60 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Method of Administration: Powder of ingredient no. 1-9, mixed with powder of *Methikā* (*Trigonella foenum-graecum* seeds)

Important Therapeutic Uses: Śvāsa, Kāsa

3:22 Śvāsahara Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṅḍādhyāya-13: 26)

सहदेवी वचा कुष्ठं वरुणा चेन्द्रवारुणी ।
अतिश्वासं हरन्त्येते वाजिनां मधुना सह ॥२६॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, पिण्डाध्याय-१३: २६)

| | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. Sahadevī | <i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. Vacā | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. Kuṣṭha | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. Varuṇā (Varuṇa) | <i>Crateva nurvala</i> | St. Bk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. Indravāruṇī | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Honey

Important Therapeutic Uses: Śvāsa

3:23 Śvāsahara Yoga (Veterinary)
(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 85)

| | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|
| 1. Indrāyana (Indravāruṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 2. Pīpala (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 3. Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 4. Araṇḍī (Eraṇḍa) | <i>Ricinus communis</i> | Rt. Bk. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 5. Pīpalāmūla (Pippalīmūla) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 6. Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 7. Baṁḍāra (Bandāka) | <i>Vanda roxburghii</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 8. Triphalā | | | | |
| a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 24 g |
| b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 24 g |
| c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 9. Dāruhaladī (Dāruharidrā) | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 10. Kulīmjana (Malaya Vacā) | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 11. Khārī Namaka (Sāmudra Lavaṇa) | Sea Salt | | Cū. | 24 g |
| 12. Semdhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 24 g |
| 13. Saṁcara Namaka (Sauvarcala Lavaṇa) | Black Salt | | Cū. | 24 g |
| 14. Gehūm Ātā (Godhūma) | <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | Gr. | Cū. | 960 g |

Special method of preparation: Mix the powdered mixture of ingredients no. 1-13 with 960 g of Wheat flour and prepare a bread (bolus) (Roti) from the flour mixture. Thereafter, the bread is to be broken, powdered and stored.

Dose: 36 g daily in single/divided doses

Method of administration: Each dose is to be mixed with flour of barley.

Important Therapeutic Uses: Śvāsavarodha, Udāvarta

3:24 Udaravikāranāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 23)

| | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Trikaṭu | | | | |
| a. Śuṅṭhī | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |

| | | | | |
|---|--|------|-------|--------|
| b. Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| c. Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. Kālā Jīrā (Kṛṣṇajīraka) | <i>Carum carvi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. Sapheda Jīrā (Śvetajīraka) | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. Cītā (Citraka) | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. Baca (Vacā) | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. Hīṅga (Hiṅgu) - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. Soṃpha (Miśreyā) | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. Deśī Rāī (Rājīkā) | <i>Brassica juncea</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. Kacarī (Karcūra) | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 11. Haldī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 12. Suhāgā (Ṭaṅkaṇa) - Śuddha | Borax | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 13. Phīṭakarī (Sphaṭīkā) - Śuddha | Alum | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 14. Semdhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 15. Kālā Namaka (Sauvarcala Lavaṇa) | Black Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 16. Triphalā | | | | |
| a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 17. Vāyaviḍaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 18. Kuṭakī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 19. Sajjīkhāra (Svarjīkṣāra) ¹ | Water soluble ash of <i>Capparis decidua</i> | | Cū. | 1 part |
| 20. Javākhāra (Yavakṣāra) | Water soluble ash of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> | | Kṣāra | 1 part |

¹Official substitute: Sodium bicarbonate

Dose: 60 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Mixed with jaggery

Important Therapeutic uses: Ajīrṇa, Śoṭha

3:25 Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 21)

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|-----|-------|
| 1. Indrāyana (Indravāruṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 3 g |
| 2. Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 3 g |
| 3. Vāyaviḍaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 3 g |
| 4. Bhaṭakataiyā (Bṛhatī) | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 3 g |
| 5. Semdhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | 3 g |
| 6. Purānā Guḍa (Guḍa) | Jaggery (old) | | | 120 g |
| 7. Nirguṇḍī | <i>Vitex negundo</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 8. Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 24 g |
| 9. Ajavāyana (Yavānī) | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 10. Choṭī Haraḍa (Harītakī) | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | 60 g |
| 11. Hīṅga (Hiṅgu) - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Cū. | 12 g |

Dose: 35 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Wheat flour

Important Therapeutic Uses: Udaraśūla, Ajīrṇa, Udaravikāra, Ādhmāna

3:26 Viṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary)
(Aśvacikitsitam, Viṣayogādhyāya-16: 7)

केशरं पद्मनालं च सौपर्णी वदरीफलम् ।
तक्रमिश्रं हये दत्तं सर्वथा विषनाशनम् ॥७॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, विषयोगाध्याय-१६: ७)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----|--------|
| 1. Keśara (Kuṅkuma) | <i>Crocus sativus</i> | Stl./Stg. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. Padmanāla (Kamala) | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> | Fl. Stk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. Sauparnī (Pātālagāruḍī) | <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. Vadarīphala (Badarī) | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 64 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Buttermilk

Important Therapeutic Uses: Viṣavikāra

4. DHŪPA

Definition

Medicines which are used in the form of smoke by burning of it are called *Dhūpa*.

Method of preparation

The drugs are made in the form of coarse powder and put on the fire to produce smoke.

Storage

Should be kept in air tight container.

| DHŪPA | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|--|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Trikaṭukādi Dhūpana (Veterinary) | Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna-1, Śīrorogādhyāya-14 | 101 | |

4:1 Trikaṭukādi Dhūpana (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna-1, Śīrorogādhyāya-14: 101)

त्रिकटुककरञ्जनिम्बपत्रामलकचित्रकविभीतकहरिद्राभिर्धूपनं कुर्यात् ।
(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, महारोगस्थान-१, शिरोरोगाध्याय-१४: १०१)

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. | Trikaṭuka | | | | |
| a. | Śunthī | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| c. | Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Karañjapatra (Karañja) | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Nimbapatra (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Āmalaka (Āmalakī) | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Citraka | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Vibhītaka (Bibhītaka) | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: In sufficient quantity required for fumigation

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kṛmija Śīroroga

5. GHṚTA

Definition:

Ghṛtas are preparations in which ghee is boiled with prescribed *Kaṣāyas* (decoctions) and *Kalkas* of drugs according to the formula. 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 *Kaṣāya*, *Svarasa*, *Dugdha*, *Mastu*, etc.)

(ii) *Kalka* (a fine paste of the drug(s))

(iii) *Sneha dravya* (*Ghṛta*, *Mūrchita Ghṛta*¹).

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:

(i) Where no *Drava* is prescribed, four parts of water are added to one part of *Sneha*; the *Kalka* should be one fourth the weight of *Sneha*.

(ii) Where *drava-dravya* is *Kvātha*, *Kalka* should be one-sixth of *Sneha*.

(iii) Where the *Drava Dravya* is *Svarasa*, *Kṣīra*, *Takra*, *Dadhi* etc. The *Kalka* should be one eighth of the *Sneha* and then 4 times water is also added for good *Pāka*.

(iv) Where the number of *Drava Dravyas* is four or less than four, each *Drava* has to be taken four times the weight of *Sneha*.

(v) Where the *Drava Dravyas* are 5 or more, each *Drava* should be equal in weight to the *Sneha*.

(vi) If in a preparation, no *Kalka* is prescribed, then the drugs used for preparation of the *Kaṣāya* may be used as *Kalka*.

3. The *Kalka* and the *Drava* are mixed together, *Sneha* is then added, boiled on mild fire and stirred well continuously so that the *Kalka* is not allowed to adhere to the vessel. Sometimes, the *Drava-Dravyas* are directed to be added one after another as the process of the 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 know the condition and stage of the *Pāka*.

5. There are three stages of *Pāka*²:

(i) *Mṛdu Pāka*,

(ii) *Madhyama Pāka* and

(iii) *Khara Pāka*.

In *Mṛdu Pāka*, *Kalka* is waxy and when rolled between the fingers, rolls like lac with slight sticking. In *Madhyama Pāka*, *Kalka* is soft, non-sticky and rolls between fingers and when put in fire burns without

any cracking noise. A further degree of heating leads to *Khara pāka*, which is slightly hard. Any further heating will lead to *Dagdha Pāka* and the *Sneha* becomes unfit for use.

6. In the *Sneha Kalpana Śarkara* if mentioned, is added in fine powder form to the final product when cool.

7. Where the *Pāka* is to be done with *Kvātha*, *Svarasa*, *Dugdha*, *Māmsarasa*, etc. The *Pāka* is to be done with these dravas separately in the above order. The periods of *Pāka* with various *dravyas* should be as below:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (i) <i>Kvātha</i> , <i>Āranāla</i> , <i>Takra</i> etc. | 5 days |
| (ii) <i>Svarasa</i> | 3 days |
| (iii) <i>Dugdha</i> | 2 days |
| (iv) <i>Māmsarasa</i> | 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 containing *Sneha* and 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 *Abhyaṅga*.

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

11. Whenever *Lavaṅas* and *Kṣāras* are used in these preparations, they are added to the *Sneha* and then strained.

Characteristics:

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

Storage:

Ghṛtas are to be stored in glass or suitable containers.

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 can be taken with the medium of other liquids also.

| GHṚTA | | | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------|---|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Dhātakīkeśarādyā (Veterinary) | Ghṛta | Aśvacikitsitam, Ghṛtādhyāya-14 | 5-7 | |
| 2. | Dvītīya Pañcatikta (Veterinary) | Ghṛta | Aśvavaidyakam, Ghṛtavidhānādhyāya-21 | 5-9 | |
| 3. | Haridrādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Ghṛtādhyāya-14 | 8-10 | |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---|-----|--|
| 4. | Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Ghṛtavidhānādhyāya-21 | 2-4 | |
| 5. | Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Ghṛtavidhānādhyāya-21 | 1 | |

5:1 Dhātakīkeśarādyā Ghṛta (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Ghṛtādhyāya-14: 5-7)

धातकी केशरं कुष्ठं कुसुम्भं कुङ्कुमं नलम् ॥५॥
दाडिमं सितरोध्रं च पलमात्राणि निःक्षिपेत् ।
घृतं च पाचयेत् पानादभिघातान्वितो हयः ॥६॥
जायते सर्वशुद्धाङ्गो महाप्राणैर्न संशयः ॥७॥
(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, घृताध्याय-१४: ५-७)

Kvātha Dravya

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|--------------------|
| 1. | Dhātakī | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> | Fl. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 2. | Keśara (Nāgakeśara) | <i>Mesua ferra</i> | Stm. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 3. | Kuṣṭha | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 4. | Kusumbha | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> | Sd. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 5. | Kuñkuma | <i>Crocus sativus</i> | Stl./Stg. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 6. | Nala | <i>Arundo donax</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 7. | Dāḍima | <i>Punica granatum</i> | Fr. R. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 8. | Sitarodhra (Śvetalodhra) | <i>Symplocos paniculata</i> | St. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 64 g |
| 9. | Water for decoction reduced to | | | | 8.192 l 2.048 l |

Sneha Dravya

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------|
| 10. | Ghṛta (Goghṛta) | | Clarified butter from cow's milk | | 512 g |
|-----|-----------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------|

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----|---------|
| 11. | Dhātakī | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> | Fl. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 12. | Keśara (Nāgakeśara) | <i>Mesua ferra</i> | Stm. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 13. | Kuṣṭha | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 14. | Kusumbha | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> | Sd. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 15. | Kuñkuma | <i>Crocus sativus</i> | Stl./Stg. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 16. | Nala | <i>Arundo donax</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 17. | Dāḍima | <i>Punica granatum</i> | Fr. R. | Kl. | 10.66 g |
| 18. | Sitarodhra (Śvetalodhra) | <i>Symplocos paniculata</i> | St. Bk. | Kl. | 10.66 g |

Dose: 256 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Hot water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Abhighāta

5:2 Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)

(Aśvavaidyakam, Ghṛtavidhānādhyāya-21: 5-9)

पटोलं वासकं निम्बं गुडूची कण्टकारिका ।

एषां दशपलान् भागान् जलद्रोणे विपाचयेत् ॥५॥
 त्रिफलायाः पलान्यष्ट तत्रैव दापयेद् भिषक् ।
 चतुर्भागावशेषं तु कषायमवतारयेत् ॥६॥
 घृतप्रस्थं प्रदातव्यं त्र्यूषणस्य पलद्वयम् ।
 कासे श्वासे च हिककायां गलगण्डार्दिषु च ॥७॥
 ये चान्ये कफजाः केचिद् रोगा वातप्रकोपजाः ।
 पैत्तिका द्वन्द्वजाश्चापि तथा वै सन्निपातजाः ॥८॥
 एतानपि निहन्त्याशु पञ्चतिक्तमिदं घृतम् ॥९॥
 (अश्ववैद्यकम्, घृतविधानाध्याय-२१: ५-९)

Kvātha Dravya

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------|
| 1. | Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 640 g |
| 2. | Vāsaka (Vāsā) | <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 640 g |
| 3. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | St. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 640 g |
| 4. | Guḍūcī | <i>Tinospora sinensis</i> | St. | Kv. Cū. | 640 g |
| 5. | Kaṅṭakārikā (Kaṅṭakārī) | <i>Solanum surattense</i> | Pl. | Kv. Cū. | 640 g |
| 6. | Triphalā | | | | |
| a. | Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 170.66 g |
| b. | Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 170.66 g |
| c. | Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 170.66 g |
| 7. | Water for decoction reduced to | | | | 16.384 l 4.096 l |

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|----------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| 8. | Tryūṣaṇa | | | | |
| a. | Śuṅṭhī | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 42.66 g |
| b. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 42.66 g |
| c. | Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 42.66 g |

Sneha Dravya

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| 9. | Ghṛta (Goghṛta) | Clarified butter from cow's milk | | | 1.024 kg |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|----------|

Dose: 256 g daily in single/divlided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kāsa, Śvāsa, Hikkā, Galagaṇḍa, Kapharoga, Vātaroga, Pittaroga, Dvandvaja Roga, Sannipātaja Roga

5:3 Haridrādi Ghṛta (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Ghṛtādhyāya-14: 8-10)

हरिद्राद्वयसंयुक्तं गन्धकं तु मनःशिला ॥८॥

क्वाथयेन्नवनीतेन त्रिगुणेन घृतेन च ।

अभ्यङ्गेनाथ पानेन सप्तरात्रेण वाजिनः ॥९॥

कण्डूतिर्निःक्षयं याति तथोदरभवा रुजः ॥१०॥

(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, घृताध्याय-१४: ८-१०)

Kalka Dravya

1. Haridrādvaya

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|----------|
| a. Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 1 part |
| b. Dāruharidrā | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 2. Gandhaka - Śuddha | Sulphur (processed) | | Kl. | 1 part |
| 3. Manaḥsilā - Śuddha | Realgar (processed) | | Kl. | 1 part |
| Kvātha Dravya | | | | |
| 4. Navanīta | Butter | | | 48 parts |
| 5. Jala | Water | | | 16 parts |
| Sneha Dravya | | | | |
| 6. Ghṛta (Goghṛta) | Clarified butter from cow's milk | | | 16 parts |

Dose: For Topical use: Q.S.; For Oral use: 256 g **daily in single/divided doses**

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kaṇḍū, Kṣaya, Udararujā

5:4 Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary)
(Aśvavaidyakam, Ghṛtavidhānādhyāya-21: 2-4)

करञ्जोशीरमधुकैः श्यामाचन्दनपद्मकैः।
त्रायमाणाशटीमूर्वापटोलातिविषैः समैः॥२॥
एतैः सर्वैस्तथा सार्धं त्रिचतुःपञ्चसम्मितैः।
कल्कीकृतैः पचेत् सर्पिस्त्रिफलाया रसेन तु ॥३॥
पित्तदोषापहं हृद्यं बलतेजोविवर्धनम्।
करञ्जाद्यभिधानं तु जीवनं बृंहणं भिषक् ॥४॥
(अश्ववैद्यकम्, घृतविधानाध्याय-२१: २-४)

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----|---------|
| 1. Karañja | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 3 parts |
| 2. Uśīra | <i>Chrysopogon zizantoides</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 3 parts |
| 3. Madhuka (Yaṣṭī) | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> | Rt. & Stolon | Kl. | 3 parts |
| 4. Śyāmā (Trivṛt) | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 4 parts |
| 5. Candana (Śvetacandana) | <i>Santalum album</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kl. | 4 parts |
| 6. Padmaka | <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kl. | 4 parts |
| 7. Trāyamaṇā (Trāyamaṇa) | <i>Gentiana kurroo</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 5 parts |
| 8. Śaṭī | <i>Hedychium spicatum</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 5 parts |
| 9. Mūrvā | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 5 parts |
| 10. Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 5 parts |
| 11. Ativiṣa (Ativiṣā) | <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 5 parts |

Kvātha Dravya

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|---------|-------------------------|
| 12. Triphalā | | | | |
| a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 122.67 parts |
| b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 122.67 parts |
| c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 122.67 parts |
| 13. Water for decoction reduced to | | | | 2944 parts 736 parts |
| Sneha Dravya | | | | |
| 14. Sarpi (Goghṛta) | Clarified butter from cow's milk | | | 184 parts |

Dose: 256 g **daily in single/divlided doses**

Important Therapeutic Uses: Pittadoṣa, Hṛdya, Balya, Tejovardhana, Jīvanīya, Br̥mhañīya

5:5 Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
(Aśvavaidyakam, Ghṛtavidhānādhyāya-21: 1)

वासानिम्बकरञ्जानां सप्तपर्णीपटोलयोः ।
साधयेत् क्वाथकल्काभ्यां पञ्चतिक्तघृतं बुधः ॥१॥
(अश्ववैद्यकम्, घृतविधानाध्याय-२१: १)

Kvātha Dravya

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------------|
| 1. | Vāsā | <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1.6 parts |
| 2. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1.6 parts |
| 3. | Karañja | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1.6 parts |
| 4. | Saptaparnī (Saptaparna) | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> | St. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 1.6 parts |
| 5. | Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1.6 parts |
| 6. | Water for decoction reduced to | | | | 64 parts 16 parts |

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-----|------------|
| 7. | Vāsā | <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 0.13 parts |
| 8. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 0.13 parts |
| 9. | Karañja | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 0.13 parts |
| 10. | Saptaparnī (Saptaparna) | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> | St. Bk. | Kl. | 0.13 parts |
| 11. | Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 0.13 parts |

Sneha Dravya

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------|
| 12. | Ghṛta (Goghṛta) | Clarified butter from cow's milk | | | 4 parts |
|-----|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|---------|

Note: Kalka of ingredient No. 7 to 11 should be taken as 1/6 Part of Ghṛta for Ghṛta Pāka.

Dose: 256 g **daily in single/divlided doses**

Important Therapeutic Uses: Śvāsa, Kāsa, Hikkā, Galagaṇḍa

Note: Since the indications of the formulation viz. *Pañcatikta Ghṛta* and *Dvīṭīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta* are mentioned at the end of the *Śloka*, therefore, indications mentioned above are taken from the end of the *Śloka*.

6. KVĀTHA CŪRṆA

Definition

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

Method of preparation

Drugs are cleaned and dried. They are coarsely powdered to completely pass through 710 µm IS sieve (sieve number 22) and not more than 10 per cent pass through 355 µm IS sieve (sieve number 44), weighed as per formula, and then mixed well.

Characteristics

The characteristic features of *Kvātha Cūrṇas* are dried and coarsely powdered. *Kvātha Cūrṇa* can be used for preparing the *Kaṣāya*, *Hima*, *Phāṅṭa* etc.

Storage

It should be stored in air tight container and kept in dry, cool and dark place.

| KVĀTHA CŪRṆA | | | | | |
|--------------|--|------|---|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary) | | Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Gulmādhyāya-68 | | 327 |
| 2. | Kṛmināśaka Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhyāya-15 | 14 | |
| 3. | Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhyāya-15 | 8-9 | |
| 4. | Nimbapaṭolādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48 | 3-4 | |
| 5. | Piṣṭamehāntaka (Veterinary) | Yūṣa | Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna, Mūtrasaṅgādhyāya-2 | 48 | |
| 6. | Trivṛtāharidrādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48 | 5-6 | |
| 7. | Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | | Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhyāya-15 | 12-13 | |

6:1 Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Gulmādhyāya-68: Page No. 327)

हरिद्रां सुरसां निम्बं पाठां तेजोवतीं वचाम्॥
 राजवृक्षं च सरसमेरुण्डं च शतावरीम्।
 तर्कारीपत्रभङ्गाश्च समभागानि कारयेत्॥
 स्निग्धक्षारसमायुक्तं तं क्वाथं पाययेद् द्विपम्।
 (हस्त्यायुर्वेद, क्षुद्ररोगस्थान-२, गुल्माध्याय-६८: पृष्ठ-३२७)

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Surasā (Tulasī) | <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Pāthā | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Tejovafī | <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> | Fr. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Vacā | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Rājavr̥kṣa (Āragvadha) | <i>Cassia fistula</i> | Fr. Pp. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Sarasa (Trivr̥t) | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Eraṇḍa | <i>Ricinus communis</i> | Enm. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. | Śatāvārī | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 11. | Tarkārī | <i>Clerodendrum phlomidis</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 12. | Patra (Tamālapatra) | <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 13. | Bhaṅgā (Vijayā) - Śuddha | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 1 kg daily in single/divlided doses

Prakṣepa for kvātha: Tila Taila and Yavakṣāra

Important Therapeutic Uses: Raktaja Gulma

6:2 Kṛmināśaka Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhyāya-15: 14)

शेफालिका रुहानीले वेणुका सिन्धुवारिका ।

एतैः क्वाथः कृतः सम्यक् कृमिनाशकरः परः ॥१४॥

(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, क्वाथाध्याय-१५: १४)

| | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Śephālikā (Pārijāta) | <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Ruhā (Dūrvā) | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Pl. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Nīlā (Nīladūrvā) | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Pl. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Veṇukā (Vaṁśalocana) | Bambu manna | S.C. | | 1 part |
| 5. | Sindhuvārikā (Nirguṇḍī) | <i>Vitex negundo</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 1 kg daily in single/divlided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kṛmi

6:3 Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhyāya-15: 8-9)

मधुकं केशरं पत्रं भल्लातकबिभीतकम् ।

शङ्खपुष्पं रुहासारं समभागेन मिश्रितम् ॥८॥

कासार्तस्य समुद्दिष्टः क्वाथोऽयं त्रिफलात्मकः ।

उत्साहवर्धकः सद्यस्तथा कायाग्निदीपकः ॥९॥

(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, क्वाथाध्याय-१५: ८-९)

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Madhuka (Yaṣṭī) | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> | Rt. & Stolon | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Keśara (Kuṅkuma) | <i>Crocus sativus</i> | Stl./Stg. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Patra (Tamālapatra) | <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Bhallātaka - Śuddha | <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> | Fr. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 6. | Śaṅkhaṣṭī | <i>Convolvulus prostratus</i> | Pl. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Prakṣepa dravya | | | | |
| 8. | Ruhāsāra (Dūrvā) | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Stolon | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Triphalā | | | | |
| a. | Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Cū. | Q.S. |
| b. | Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Cū. | Q.S. |
| c. | Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Cū. | Q.S. |

Dose: 1 kg daily in single/divlided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kāsa, Utsāhvardhana, Agnidīpana

6:4 Nimbapaṭolādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48: 3-4)

निम्बपत्रं पटोलं च त्रिफला खदिरं तथा ।

तत्क्वाथं पाययेद् वाहं सुतरक्तं विचक्षणः ॥३॥

त्र्यहमेतत् प्रदातव्यं पानं कुष्ठप्रशान्तये ॥४॥

(अश्ववैद्यकम्, कुष्ठचिकित्साध्याय-४८: ३-४)

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| 1. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Triphalā | | | | |
| a. | Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| b. | Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| c. | Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Khadira | <i>Acacia catechu</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 1 kg daily in single/divlided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kuṣṭha

6:5 Piṣṭamehāntaka Yūṣa (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna, Mūtrasaṅgādhyāya-2: 48)

पत्रैर्निम्बपटोलाभ्यां मुद्गयूषं विपाचयेत् ॥

सुखोष्णं योजयेच्चापि पिप्पलीचूर्णसंयुतम् ।

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, क्षुद्ररोगस्थान-२, मूत्रसङ्गाध्याय-२: ४८)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| 1. | Mudga | <i>Vigna radiata</i> | Sd. | Kv. Cū. | 1 kg |
| 2. | Jala | Water | | | 14.6 l |
| Kalka Dravya | | | | | |
| 3. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 24 g |
| 4. | Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 24 g |
| Prakṣepa Dravya | | | | | |
| 5. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 10 g |

Specific Method of Preparation: In the specified quantity of the water, add ingredient no. 1, 3 & 4 and boil till the seeds of ingredient no. 1 gets soft in consistency. After cooling down, filter the preparation and powder of ingredient no. 5 in specified quantity should be added before administration.

Dose: As per requirement

Important Therapeutic Uses: Mūtrasaṅga

6:6 Trivṛtāharidrādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48: 5-6)

त्रिवृतां च हरिद्रां च मदनं कटुरोहिणीम् ।

पाटलां त्रिफलां दन्तीं निम्बं मूर्वा तथा वचाम् ॥५॥

कृत्वा कषायं मतिमान् कुष्ठरोगेषु दापयेत् ।

पानाय मधुना सार्धं सिद्धं भोजनमुत्तमम् ॥६॥

(अश्ववैद्यकम्, कुष्ठचिकित्सिताध्याय-४८: ५-६)

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| 1. | Trivṛtā (Trivṛt) | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Haridrā | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Madana | <i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> | Fr. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Kaṭurohiṇī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Pāṭalā | <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Triphalā | | | | |
| | a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| | c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Dantī | <i>Baliospermum solanifolium</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Nimba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Mūrvā | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. | Vacā | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 1 kg daily in single/divlided doses

Anupāna: Honey 40 ml

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kuṣṭha

Note: Food prepared with this decoction should also be given.

6:7 Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhyāya-15: 12-13)

यवानी माक्षिकं कासं सौवर्चल्युताभया ।

क्वाथयेदष्टमांशेन तत्पानाज्जायते हयः ॥१२॥

प्रदीप्ताग्निस्तु तेजस्वी सर्वरोगाद् विमुच्यते ।

स शीघ्रमार्गगामी च स्निग्धो रोगविवर्जितः ॥१३॥

(अश्वचिकित्सितम्, क्वाथाध्याय-१५: १२-१३)

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------|-----|---------|--------|
| 1. | Yavānī | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> | Fr. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Abhayā (Harītakī) | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| | Prakṣepa dravya | | | | |
| 3. | Madhu | Honey | | | 1 part |
| 4. | Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Black Salt | | Cū. | 1 part |

Dose: 1 kg daily in single/divlided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kāsa, Agnidīpana, Sarvaroga

- * Honey and *Sauvarcala Lavaṇa* (Black Salt) to be added at the time of administration
- * Quantity of Honey 1/8, 1/6 and 1/4 to be added in accordance with the *Vāta*, *Pitta* and *Kapha Doṣa* predominance respectively
- * *Sauvarcala Lavaṇa* is to be added in *Kvātha*

DRAFT

7. 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, they are mixed with some liquid or other medium indicated in each preparation and made into a soft paste. Water, Cow's urine, oil and *Ghrta* are some of the media used for mixing.

Storage

Lepa Cūrṇa should be stored in well closed air tight container.

| LEPA | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Arkapatrādi Lepa (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48 | 8-9 | |
| 2. | Lohitādi Lepa (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48 | 7 | |

7:1 Arkapatrādi Lepa (Veterinary)

(Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48: 8-9)

अर्काश्वमारयोः पत्रं सर्षपं पिप्पलीं वचाम् ।
मरिचं शृङ्गवेरं च दन्तीमूलं सचित्रकम् ॥
गवां मूत्रेण सम्पिष्य लवणैः सह योजयेत् ।
संलिप्य तेन कुष्ठानि व्रणहीनानि मर्दयेत् ॥

(अश्ववैद्यकम्, कुष्ठचिकित्साध्याय-४८: ८-९)

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Arkapatra (Arka) | <i>Calotropis procera</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Aśvamārapatra (Karavīra) | <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Sarṣapa | <i>Brassica campestris</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Vacā | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Śrīngavera (Śunthī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 8. | Dantīmūla (Dantī) | <i>Baliospermum solanifolium</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Citraka | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. Bk. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | | Q.S. |
| 11. | Lavaṇa (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Cū. | Q.S. |

Direction: Mix powder of ingredients no. 1-9 with ingredients No. 10-11 and apply externally on the affected part.

Dose: Q.S. for External application only

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kuṣṭha without Vraṇa

7:2 Lohitādi Lepa (Veterinary)

(Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhyāya-48: 7)

लोहितं चन्दनं दूर्वामुशीरं कटुरोहिणीम् ।
 पिष्ट्वा निम्बपटोलं च व्रणे कुष्ठे प्रलेपयेत् ॥
 (अश्ववैद्यकम्, कुष्ठचिकित्साध्याय-४८: ७)

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Lohita (Mañjiṣṭhā) | <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Candana (Raktacandana) | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> | Ht. Wd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Dūrvā | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Pl. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Uśīra | <i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i> | Rt. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Kaṭurohiṇī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Nīmba | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 7. | Paṭola | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> | Lf. | Cū. | 1 part |

Direction: Applied externally on the affected part, with water**Dose:** Q.S. for external application only**Important Therapeutic Uses:** Kuṣṭha, Vraṇa

8. NETRAPARIṢEKA

Definition

Netrapariṣeka is procedure of pouring a stream of lukewarm medicinal fluid(s) continuously on the closed eyes for a prescribed period. The fluid can be in the form of *Kvātha* (decoction), *Taila* (oil) or *Ghrta* (clarified butter).

Method of preparation

The method may differ according to the form of medicinal fluid used for the procedure. Appropriate procedure for preparation of the medicinal fluid should be applied.

Storage

It should be stored in an air tight container.

| NETRAPARIṢEKA | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No |
| 1. | Pippalyādi Netrapariṣeka (Veterinary) | Aśvavaidyakam, Netrarogādhyāya-30 | 38-39 | |

8:1 Pippalyādi Netrapariṣeka (Veterinary) (Aśvavaidyakam, Netrarogādhyāya-30: 38-39)

पिप्पलीं चैव लोध्रं च तथा कटुकरोहिणीम् ।
त्रिफला पिचुमर्दं च गवां मूत्रेण साधयेत् ॥
तेन पादावशेषेण क्षौद्रयुक्तेन बुद्धिमान् ।
गालितेन सुखोष्णेन सेचयेद् वाजिलोचनम् ॥
(अश्ववैद्यकम्, नेत्ररोगाध्याय-३०: ३८-३९)

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. | Pippalī | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 2. | Lodhra | <i>Symplocos racemosa</i> | St. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 3. | Kaṭukarohiṇī (Kaṭukā) | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 4. | Triphalā | | | | |
| | a. Āmalakī | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| | b. Bibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| | c. Harītakī | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> | P. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 5. | Picumarda (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kv. Cū. | 1 part |
| 6. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | | 40 parts |
| | reduced to | | | | 10 parts |
| 7. | Kṣaudra (Madhu) | Honey | | | Q.S. |

Specific Method of Preparation: Prepare *Kvātha* of ingredients No. 1-5 by boiling with ingredient No. 6, filtre and mix with *Madhu* (Honey) while lukewarm and use immediately.

Dose: A stream of lukeworm decoction to be poured in eyes

Important Therapeutic Uses: Abhiṣyanda, Akṣiroga

9. TAILA

Definition:

Tailas are preparations in which *taila* is boiled with prescribed *Kaṣāyas* (Decoction) and *Kalkas* of drugs according to the formula. This process ensures absorption of the active therapeutic properties 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 *Kaṣāya*, *Svarasa*, *Dugdha*, *Mastu*, etc.);
- (ii) *Kalka* (a fine paste of the drug(s));
- (iii) *Sneha Dravya* (*Taila*, *Mūrcchita Taila*¹ 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:

- (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 *Kvātha Kalka* should be one-sixth of *Sneha*.
- (iii) Where *Drava Dravya* is *Svarasa*, *Kṣīra*, *Takra*, *Dadhi* the *Kalka* should be one-eighth of *sneha* and then 4 times water is added for good *Pāka*.
- (iv) Where the number of *Drava Dravyas* is four or less than four, each *Drava* has to be taken four times the weight of *Sneha*.
- (v) Where the number of *Drava Dravyas* are five or more, each *Drava* will be equal in weight to the *Sneha*.
- (vi) If in a preparation, no *Kalka Dravya* is prescribed, then the drugs of the *Kaṣāya* may be used as *Kalka*.

3. The *Kalka* and the *Drava* are mixed together, *Sneha* is then added boiled on mild fire and stirred well continuously so that the *Kalka* is not allowed to adhere to the vessel. Sometimes, the *Drava-Dravyas* are directed to be added one after another as the process of boiling is continued till the *Drava-Dravyas* 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 know the condition and stage of the *Pāka*.

5. There are three stages of *Pāka*:

- (i) *Mṛdu Pāka*
- (ii) *Madhyama Pāka*, And
- (iii) *Khara Pāka*

In *Mṛdu Pāka*, *Kalka* is waxy and when rolled between the fingers rolls like lac without sticking. In *Madhyama Pāka*, *Kalka* is soft, non-sticky and rolls between fingers and when put in fire burns without any cracking noise. A further degree of heating leads to *Khara Pāka*, which is slightly hard. 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 *Śarkara*, if mentioned is added in fine powder form 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*² with various *Dravyas* should be as below:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (i) <i>Kvātha</i> , <i>Āranāla</i> , <i>Takra</i> etc. | 5 days |
| (ii) <i>Svarasa</i> | 3 days |
| (iii) <i>Dugdha</i> | 2 days |
| (iv) <i>Māmsarasa</i> | 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* is used for *Pāna*, *Vasti*, etc.; *Kharapāka Sneha* is used only for *Abhyaṅga*.

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

11. Whenever *Lavaṇas* and *Kṣāras* are used in these preparations, they are added to the *Sneha* and then strained.

Characteristics:

Taila may depict the colour, odour and taste of drugs used. When considerable quantity of milk is used in the preparation, the oil becomes thick due to *Ghṛta* and in cold season may condense further.

Preservation:

Tailas are to be stored in glass or suitable containers.

Method of use:

Tailas are generally used for *Abhyaṅga*. some of them are also used internally and in Ayurvedic texts various types of *Anupānas* are described for this purpose. When no such *Anupāna* is mentioned it should be taken with warm water or warm milk.

| TAILA | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|-----------|---------|-------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. | Page No | |
| 1. | Bṛhatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary) | Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna-1, Śīrorogādhyāya-14 | 101 | | |
| 2. | Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | | 92 |
| 3. | Maricādi Taila (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | | 91 |
| 4. | Nimbādi Taila (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | | 90-91 |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------|--|----|
| 5. | Śuṅṭhīyādi Taila (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | | 92 |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------|--|----|

9:1 Bṛhatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary)

(Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna-1, Śīrorogādhyāya-14: 101)

बृहतीफलकासीसकुष्ठमुवर्चिकाविडङ्गरसोनगिरिकर्णिकापिचुमन्दमूलहिङ्गुवचैलाफणिज्झकमरिचैर्गोमूत्रपिष्टैस्तैलं पक्त्वा सुखोष्णं नस्यं दद्यात् ।

(हस्त्यायुर्वेद, महारोगस्थान-१, शिरोरोगाध्याय-१४: १०१)

| Kalka Dravya | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------|-----|--------------------|
| 1. | Bṛhatīphala (Bṛhatī) | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 2. | Kāśīsa - Śuddha | Green vitriol | | Kl. | 1 part |
| 3. | Kuṣṭha | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 4. | Suvarcikā (Svarjīkṣāra) ¹ | Water soluble ash of <i>Capparis decidua</i> | | Kl. | 1 part |
| 5. | Viḍaṅga | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 6. | Rasona (Laśuna) | <i>Allium sativum</i> | Bl. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 7. | Girikarṇikā (Aparājītā) | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> | Pl. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 8. | Picumanda (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 9. | Hingu - Śuddha | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 10. | Vacā | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 11. | Elā (Sūkṣmailā) | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> | Sd. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 12. | Phaṇijjhaka (Rāmatulasī) | <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 13. | Marica | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 14. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | | Q.S. to make paste |
| Sneha Dravya | | | | | |
| 15. | Tila Taila | Sesame oil | | Ol. | 52 parts |
| Drava Dravya | | | | | |
| 16. | Jala | Water | | | 208 parts |

¹Official substitute: Sodium bicarbonate

Dose: 48 ml for nasal administration

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kṛmija Śīroroga

9:2 Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 92)

| Kalka Dravya | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----|-----|
| 1. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 2. | Nisotha (Trivṛt) | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 3. | Kūṭha (Kuṣṭha) | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 4. | Haratāla (Haritāla) - Śuddha | Orpiment | | Kl. | 3 g |
| 5. | Vāyabidaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 6. | Khairasāra (Khadira) | <i>Acacia catechu</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 7. | Baca (Vacā) | <i>Acorus calamus</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 8. | Pamāḍa (Cakramarda) | <i>Senna tora</i> | Sd. | Kl. | 3 g |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| 9. | Gau Gobara Rasa (Gomaya))* | Cow's dung | Sv. | 3 g |
| 10. | Giloya (Guḍūcī) | <i>Tinospora sinensis</i> | St. Kl. | 3 g |
| 11. | Bākuḥī | <i>Cullen corylifolium</i> | Fr. Kl. | 3 g |
| 12. | Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. Kl. | 3 g |
| 13. | Dāruhaladī (Dāruharidrā) | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. Kl. | 3 g |
| 14. | Lāla Candana (Raktacandana) | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> | Ht. Wd. Kl. | 3 g |
| 15. | Sehumḍa (Snuhī) | <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> | L. | 3 g |
| 16. | Āka (Arka) | <i>Calotropis procera</i> | L. | 3 g |
| 17. | Babūla (Babbūla) | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> | St. Bk. Kl. | 3 g |
| 18. | Indrāyaṇa (Indravāruṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. Kl. | 3 g |
| 19. | Kaṃjā (Kamala) | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> | Fl. Kl. | 3 g |
| 20. | Kanera (Karavīra) | <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Rt. Bk. Kl. | 3 g |
| 21. | Nāgaramothā (Plava) | <i>Cyperus scariosus</i> | Rz. Kl. | 3 g |
| 22. | Nīma (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | St. Bk. Kl. | 3 g |
| 23. | Manasīla (Manahśīlā) - Śuddha | Realgar | Kl. | 3 g |
| 24. | Jaṭāmāmsī | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> | Rz. Kl. | 3 g |
| 25. | Rohisa Tṛṇa (Kattṛṇa) | <i>Cymbopogon martini</i> | Pl. Kl. | 3 g |
| 26. | Sīṃgiyā (Vatsanābha) - Śuddha | <i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> | Rt. Kl. | 6 g |
| Drava Dravya | | | | |
| 27. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | 768 ml |
| Sneha Dravya | | | | |
| 28. | Sarasom̄ Tela (Sarṣapa Taila) | Mustard oil | Ol. | 192 ml |

Dose: Q.S. for external application only

Important Therapeutic Uses: Koḍha, Phoḍā, Tvacā roga

*Note: Add equal quantity of *Jala* to fresh *Gomaya*, mix thoroughly and strain through muslin cloth to obtain *Gomaya Svarasa*.

9:3 Maricādi Taila (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 91)

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. Kl. | 1 part |
| 2. | Manasīla (Manahśīlā) - Śuddha | Realgar | Kl. | 1 part |
| 3. | Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. Kl. | 1 part |
| 4. | Dāruhaladī (Dāruharidrā) | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. Kl. | 1 part |
| 5. | Sapheda Kanera (Karavīra) | <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Rt. Bk. Kl. | 1 part |
| 6. | Āka (Arka) | <i>Calotropis procera</i> | Rt. Kl. | 1 part |
| 7. | Tabākiyā Haratāla (Haritāla) - Śuddha | Orpiment | Kl. | 1 part |
| 8. | Kūṭa (Kuṣṭha) | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. Kl. | 1 part |
| 9. | Indrāyaṇa (Indravāruṇī) | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> | Rt. Kl. | 1 part |
| 10. | Lālacandana (Raktacandana) | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> | Ht. Wd. Kl. | 1 part |
| 11. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | 180 parts |
| Sneha Dravya | | | | |
| 12. | Sarasom̄ Tela (Sarṣapa Taila) | Mustard oil | Ol. | 60 parts |
| Drava Dravya | | | | |
| 13. | Gobara Rasa (Gomaya)* | Cow's dung | Sv. | 60 parts |

Dose: QS for External application twice a day, for elephant

Important Therapeutic Uses: Carmadala Kuṣṭha

*Note: Add equal quantity of *Jala* to fresh *Gomaya*, mix thoroughly and strain through muslin cloth to obtain *Gomaya Svarasa*.

9:4 Nimbādi Taila (Veterinary)
(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 90-91)

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-----|--------|
| 1. Kaitha (Kapittha) | <i>Feronia limonia</i> | Rt. Bk. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 2. Nīma (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Rt. Bk. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 3. Bakāyana (Mahānimba) | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | Rt. Bk. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 4. Sāmṭha (Punarnavā) | <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 5. Pavāḍa (Cakramarda) | <i>Senna tora</i> | Sd. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 6. Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 7. Dāruhaladī (Dāruharidrā) | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 8. Padamākha (Padmaka) | <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 9. Kūṭa (Kuṣṭha) | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 10. Jaṭāmāmsī | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 11. Bāyabidaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 1 part |
| 12. Sindūra | Lead oxide | | Kl. | 1 part |
| 13. Lālacandana (Raktacandana) | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kl. | 1 part |

Sneha Dravya

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-----|----------|
| 14. Sarasom̄ Tela (Sarṣapa Taila) | Mustard oil | | Ol. | 78 parts |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-----|----------|

Kvātha Dravya

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| 15. Kaitha (Kapittha) | <i>Feronia limonia</i> | Rt. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 16. Nīma (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Rt. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 17. Bakāyana (Mahānimba) | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | Rt. Bk. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 18. Sāmṭha (Punarnavā) | <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 19. Pavāḍa (Cakramarda) | <i>Senna tora</i> | Sd. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 20. Haladī (Haridrā) | <i>Curcuma longa</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 21. Dāruhaladī (Dāruharidrā) | <i>Berberis aristata</i> | St. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 22. Padamākha (Padmaka) | <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 23. Kūṭa (Kuṣṭha) | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 24. Jaṭāmāmsī | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> | Rz. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 25. Bāyabidaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 26. Lālacandana (Raktacandana) | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> | Ht. Wd. | Kv. Cū. | 13 parts |
| 27. Jala | Water | | | 1248 parts |
| reduced to | | | | 312 parts |

Dose: QS for External application twice a day

Important Therapeutic Uses: Carmadala Kuṣṭha

9:5 Śuṅṭhyādi Taila (Veterinary)
(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 92)

Kalka Dravya

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Som̄ṭha (Śuṅṭhī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 2. Pākhānabheda (Pāṣāṅabheda) | <i>Bergenia pacumbis</i> | Rz. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 3. Pīpala (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 3 g |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---------|
| 4. | Kaṁjā (Kamala) | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> | Fl. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 5. | Kariyārī (Lāṅgalī) | <i>Gloriosa superba</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 6. | Kūṭha (Kuṣṭha) | <i>Saussurea costus</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 7. | Cītā (Citraka) | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> | Rt. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 8. | Gandhaka - Śuddha | Sulphur | | Kl. | 3 g |
| 9. | Haratāla (Haritāla) - Śuddha | Orpiment | | Kl. | 3 g |
| 10. | Kasīsa (Kāsīsa) - Śuddha | Green Vitriol | | Kl. | 3 g |
| 11. | Manasila Sapheda (Malla) - Śuddha | Arsenic trioxide | | Kl. | 3 g |
| 12. | Seṁdhā Namaka (Saindhava Lavaṇa) | Rock Salt | | Kl. | 3 g |
| 13. | Nīma (Nimba) | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> | Lf. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 14. | Kaṭerī (Kaṅṭakārī) | <i>Solanum surattense</i> | Pl. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 15. | Paṁvāḍa (Cakramarda) | <i>Senna tora</i> | Sd. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 16. | Bāyabiḍaṅga (Viḍaṅga) | <i>Embelia ribes</i> | Fr. | Kl. | 3 g |
| 17. | Sehumḍa (Snuhī) | <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> | L. | Kl. | 12 ml |
| | Drava Dravya | | | | |
| 18. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | | 1920 ml |
| | Sneha Dravya | | | | |
| 19. | Sarasom̄ Tela (Sarṣapa Taila) | Mustard oil | | Ol. | 960 ml |

Dose: Q.S. for external application only

Important Therapeutic Uses: Tvagvikāra

10. VAṬĪ AND GUṬIKĀ

Definition

Medicines prepared in the form of tablet or pills are known as *Vaṭī* 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 powders, separately. The minerals are made into *Bhasma* or *Sindūra*, unless otherwise mentioned. In cases where *Pāradā* and *Gandhaka* are mentioned, *Kajjalī* is made first and other drugs are 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 *Kastūrī*, *Karpūra*, 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, *Pāka* of these should be made on mild fire and removed from the oven. The powders of the ingredients are added to the *Pāka* and briskly mixed. When still warm, *Vaṭakas* should be rolled and dried in shade.*

Characteristics

Pills and *Vaṭīs* should not lose their original colour, smell, taste and form.

Storage

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. When sugar, salt or *Kṣāra* is an ingredient, the pills should be kept away from moisture.

* Those *Vaṭīyoga* containing *Vatsanābha*, *Ahiphena*, *Dhattūra*, *Malla*, *Manahsilā*, *Haratāla*, *Arka* or *Tāmra* as one or more ingredient, may be prepared in the form of tablets. So, the medicines may be dispensed in the prescribed dose. It will save the patients from untoward effects of higher doses of these medicines.

| VAṬĪ AND GUṬIKĀ | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Formulation | Book & Chapter | Verse No. Page No |
| 1. | Śvāsāntaka Vaṭī (Veterinary) | Karikalpalatā | 84 |

10:1 Śvāsāntaka Vaṭī (Veterinary) (Karikalpalatā, Page No. 84)

| | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1. | Kisamisa (Drākṣā) | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> | Dr. Fr. (Seedless) | 1 part |
| 2. | Munakkā (Drākṣā) | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> | Dr. Fr. | 1 part |
| 3. | Pīpala (Pippalī) | <i>Piper longum</i> | Fr. | Cū. 1 part |
| 4. | Kālī Miraca (Marica) | <i>Piper nigrum</i> | Fr. | Cū. 1 part |
| 5. | Soṃpha (Miśreyā) | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Fr. | Cū. 1 part |
| 6. | Adarakha (Śuṅthī) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Cū. 1 part |
| 7. | Sapheda Jīrā (Śvetajīraka) | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> | Fr. | Cū. 1 part |

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----|--------|
| 8. | Bihīdānā | <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> | Sd. | Cū. | 1 part |
| 9. | Mulahaṭī (Yaṣṭī) | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> | Rt. & Stolon | Cū. | 1 part |
| 10. | Babūla (Babbūla) | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> | Exd. | | Q.S. |

Specific Method of Preparation: Powder ingredient No. 1-9, mix with the paste of ingredient No. 10 and roll into *Vaṭī* of 12 g and dry.

Dose: 12 g twice a day

Anupāna: Water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Parśukā Roga

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX-1

1(A) Ingredient drugs of animal origin (in alphabetical order of official names)

| Sl. No. | Official name | Alternate name(s) appearing in formulary | Product/Form appearing in the Formulary | Scientific/English/Zoological nomenclature |
|---------|---------------|--|---|--|
| 1. | Gajakarīṣa | | | Dried excreta of healthy elephant |
| 2. | Goghṛta | Ghṛta, Sarpi | | Clarified butter from cow's milk |
| 3. | Gomaya | Gau Gobara, Gobara | Sv. | Cow's dung |
| 4. | Gomūtra | | | Cow's urine |
| 5. | Hastimūtra | | | Elephant's urine |
| 6. | Lākṣā | | | Encrustations on <i>lac</i> insect (<i>Laccifer lacca</i>) |
| 7. | Madhu | Kṣaudra, Mākṣika, Mākṣikā | | Honey |
| 8. | Navanīta | | | Butter |
| 9. | Vājīkarīṣa | | | Dried excreta of healthy horse |

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1(B) Ingredient drugs of animal origin (in alphabetical order of Scientific/Zoological binomial nomenclature)

| Sl. No. | Scientific/English/Zoological nomenclature | Official name | Product/Form appearing in the Formulary |
|---------|---|---------------|---|
| 1. | Butter | Navanīta | |
| 2. | Clarified butter from cow's milk | Goghṛta | |
| 3. | Cow's dung | Gomaya | Sv. |
| 4. | Cow's urine | Gomūtra | |
| 5. | Dried excreta of healthy elephant | Gajakarīṣa | |
| 6. | Dried excreta of healthy horse | Vājīkarīṣa | |
| 7. | Elephant's urine | Hastimūtra | |
| 8. | Encrustations on lac insect (<i>Laccifer lacca</i>) | Lākṣā | |
| 9. | Honey | Madhu | |

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APPENDIX-2

2(A) Ingredient drugs of mineral origin (in alphabetical order of official names)

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name(s) appearing in the formulary | Product/Form appearing in the formulary | Scientific name/ English equivalent | Official substitute |
|---------|-------------------|--|---|--|---------------------|
| 1. | Audbhida Lavaṇa | | Cū. | Reh or efflorescent salt | Saindhava Lavaṇa |
| 2. | Gairika | Gerū | Cū. | Red ochre | |
| 3. | Gandhaka | | Kl. | Sulphur | |
| 4. | Haritāla | Haratāla, Tabākiyā Haratāla | Kl. | Orpiment | |
| 5. | Kāsīsa | Kasīsa | Kl. | Green Vitriol | |
| 6. | Malla | Manasila Sapheda | Kl. | Arsenic trioxide | |
| 7. | Manahsilā | Manasila, Manasīla | Kl. | Realgar | |
| 8. | Romaka Lavaṇa | Sāmbhara Namaka | Cū. | Sāmbhara Salt | Sauvarcala Lavaṇa |
| 9. | Saindhava Lavaṇa | Lavaṇa, Saindhava, Seṁdhā Namaka | Cū. | Rock Salt | |
| 10. | Sāmudra Lavaṇa | Khārī Namaka | Cū. | Sea Salt | |
| 11. | Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Kālā Namaka, Saṁcara Namaka | Cū. | Black Salt | |
| 12. | Sindūra | | Kl. | Lead oxide | |
| 13. | Sphaṭikā | Phīṭakarī | Cū. | Alum | |
| 14. | Svarjikṣāra | Sajjī, Sajjikhāra, Suvarcikā | Cū. | Water soluble ash of <i>Capparis decidua</i> | Sodium bicarbonate |
| 15. | Ṭaṅkaṇa | Suhāgā | Cū. | Borax | |
| 16. | Viḍa Lavaṇa* | | Cū. | | Narasāra |
| 17. | Yavakṣāra | Javākhāra | Kṣāra | Water soluble ash of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> | |

*Identity yet to be confirmed

2(B) Ingredient drugs of mineral origin (in alphabetical order of Scientific name / English equivalent)

| Sl. No. | Scientific name / English equivalent | Official Name | Product/Form appearing in the formulary |
|---------|--|-------------------|---|
| 1. | Water soluble ash of <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> | Yavakṣāra | Kṣāra |
| 2. | Alum | Sphaṭikā | Cū. |
| 3. | Arsenic trioxide | Malla | Kl. |
| 4. | Black Salt | Sauvarcala Lavaṇa | Cū. |
| 5. | Borax | Ṭaṅkaṇa | Cū. |
| 6. | Water soluble ash of <i>Capparis decidua</i> | Svarjīkṣāra | Cū. Kl. |
| 7. | Green Vitriol | Kāśisa | Kl. |
| 8. | Lead oxide | Sindūra | Kl. Kv. Cū. |
| 9. | Orpiment | Haritāla | Kl. |
| 10. | Realgar | Maṇaḥśilā | Kl. |
| 11. | Red ochre | Gairika | Cū. |
| 12. | Reh or efflorescent salt | Audbhida Lavaṇa | Cū. |
| 13. | Rock Salt | Saindhava Lavaṇa | Cū. |
| 14. | Sāmbhara Salt | Romaka Lavaṇa | Cū. |
| 15. | Sea Salt | Sāmudra Lavaṇa | Cū. |
| 16. | Sulphur | Gandhaka | Kl. |
| 17. | | Viḍa Lavaṇa* | Cū. |

*Identity yet to be confirmed

APPENDIX-3**3(A) Ingredient drugs of plant origin (in alphabetical order of official names, followed by part(s) used)**

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name appearing in the formulary | Botanical Names | Part Used |
|---------|---------------|---|--|-----------|
| 1. | Ajamodā | Ajamoda | <i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) Sprague Syn. <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) Muell. | Fr. |
| 2. | Āmalakī | Āmalaka, Āmvalā | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. Syn. <i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. | P. |
| 3. | Amlavetasa | | <i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i> (L.) A.Nelson | Fr. |
| 4. | Aparājītā | Girikarṇikā | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L. | Pl. |
| 5. | Aparājītā | Girikarṇikā | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L. | Rt. |
| 6. | Āragvadha | Rājavr̥kṣa | <i>Cassia fistula</i> L. | Fr. Pp. |
| 7. | Arka | Āka | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand. | L. |
| 8. | Arka | Arkapatra | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand. | Lf. |
| 9. | Arka | Āka | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand. | Rt. |

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name appearing in the formulary | Botanical Names | Part Used |
|---------|---------------|---|--|--------------------|
| 10. | Aśvagandhā | Nāgauḍī Asagandha | <i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal | Rt. |
| 11. | Ativiṣā | Ativiṣa | <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle | Rt. |
| 12. | Babbūla | Babūla | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile | Exd. |
| 13. | Babbūla | Babūla | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile | St. Bk. |
| 14. | Badarī | Vadarīphala | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill. | Fr. |
| 15. | Bākucī | | <i>Cullen corylifolium</i> (L.) Medik. Syn. <i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L. | Fr. |
| 16. | Bandāka | Baṁḍāra | <i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. ex G. Don Syn. <i>Vanda roxburghii</i> R.Br. | Pl. |
| 17. | Bhallātaka | | <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.f. | Fr. |
| 18. | Bibhītaka | Baheḍā, Vibhītaka | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. | P. |
| 19. | Bihīdānā | | <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill. | Sd. |
| 20. | Bījapūra | Bījapūraka | <i>Citrus medica</i> L. | Fr. |
| 21. | Bilva | | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | Fr. Pp. |
| 22. | Bilva | | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | St. Bk. |
| 23. | Brāhmī | | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst. | Pl. |
| 24. | Bṛhatī | Bṛhatīphala | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega Syn. <i>Solanum indicum</i> L. | Fr. |
| 25. | Bṛhatī | Bhaṭakaṭaiyā | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega Syn. <i>Solanum indicum</i> L. | Pl. |
| 26. | Cakramarda | Pamāḍa, Pamvāḍa, Pavāḍa | <i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb. Syn. <i>Cassia tora</i> L. | Sd. |
| 27. | Cirabilva | Pūṭikā | <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch | St. Bk. |
| 28. | Citraka | Cīṭā, Pāṭhī | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. | Rt. |
| 29. | Citraka | | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. | Rt. Bk. |
| 30. | Dāḍima | | <i>Punica granatum</i> L. | Fr. R. |
| 31. | Dantī | Dantīmūla | <i>Baliospermum solanifolium</i> (Burm.) Suresh Syn. <i>Baliospermum montanum</i> (Willd.) Muell.-Arg. | Rt. |
| 32. | Dāruharidrā | Dāruhaladī | <i>Berberis aristata</i> DC. | St. |
| 33. | Dhātakī | | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz | Fl. |
| 34. | Drākṣā | Munakkā | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. | Dr. Fr. |
| 35. | Drākṣā | Kīsamisa | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. | Dr. Fr. (Seedless) |
| 36. | Dūrvā | Dūrvā Pallava | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Lf. |
| 37. | Dūrvā | Ruhā, Ruhāsāra | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Pl. |
| 38. | Eraṇḍa | | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Enm. |
| 39. | Eraṇḍa | Araṇḍī | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Rt. Bk. |
| 40. | Godhūma | Gehūm Āṭā | <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. | Gr. |
| 41. | Guḍa | Purānā Guḍa | Jaggery | |
| 42. | Guḍucī | Giloya | <i>Tinospora sinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr. Syn. <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers | St. |

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name appearing in the formulary | Botanical Names | Part Used |
|---------|---------------|--|--|-----------|
| 43. | Guggulu | Gūgala | <i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari | O.R. |
| 44. | Haridarā | Niśā, Haladī, Haldī | <i>Curcuma longa</i> L. | Rz. |
| 45. | Harītakī | Abhayā, Baḍī Harada, Choṭī Harada, Haraḍā | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. | P. |
| 46. | Hiṅgu | Hīṅga | <i>Ferula foetida</i> (Bunge) Regel | O.R. |
| 47. | Indravāruṇī | Gavākṣī | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. | Rt. |
| 48. | Indravāruṇī | Indrāyana, Indrāyaṇa | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. | Rt. |
| 49. | Indrayava | Indrajau | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G. Don <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall. | Sd. |
| 50. | Jaṭāmānsī | | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D. Don) DC. | Rz. |
| 51. | Kamala | Kaṃjā | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. | Fl. |
| 52. | Kamala | Padmanāla | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. | Fl. Stk. |
| 53. | Kaṅkola | | <i>Piper cubeba</i> Bojer | Fr. |
| 54. | Kaṅṭakārī | Kaṅṭakārikā, Kaṭerī | <i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.f. | Pl. |
| 55. | Kapittha | | <i>Feronia limonia</i> (L.) Swingle | Fr. Pp. |
| 56. | Kapittha | Kaitha | <i>Feronia limonia</i> (L.) Swingle | Rt. Bk. |
| 57. | Karaṅja | Karaṅjapatra | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre | Lf. |
| 58. | Karaṅja | Karaṅjabīja | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre | Sd. |
| 59. | Karavīra | Aśvamārapatra | <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. Syn. <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. | Lf. |
| 60. | Karavīra | Kanera, Sapheda Kanera | <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. Syn. <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. | Rt. Bk. |
| 61. | Karcūra | Kaṅarī | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe | Rz. |
| 62. | Karkaṭaśṅgī | Kākaḍāśiṅgī, Kākaḍāśiṅgī | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>integerrima</i> (J. L. Stewart ex Brandis) Rech. f. Syn. <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> Stewart | Gl. |
| 63. | Kaṭphala | Kāyaphala | <i>Myrica esculenta</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | St. Bk. |
| 64. | Kaṭṭṛṇa | Rohisa Ṭṛṇa, | <i>Cymbopogon martini</i> (Roxb.) W. Watson | Pl. |
| 65. | Kaṭukā | Kaṭukamatsya, Kaṭukarohiṇī, Kaṭurohiṇī, Kuṭakī | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth. | Rz. |
| 66. | Ketakī | | <i>Pandanus tectorius</i> Parkinson ex Du Roi | Fl. |
| 67. | Khadira | Khairasāra | <i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd. | Ht. Wd. |
| 68. | Kirātatikta | Cīrayatā | <i>Swertia chirata</i> Buch.-Ham. ex Wall. | Pl. |
| 69. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | Kālā Jīrā | <i>Carum carvi</i> L. | Fr. |
| 70. | Kuṅkuma | Keśara | <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. | Stl./Stg. |
| 71. | Kuṣṭha | Kūṭa, Kūṭha | <i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. Syn. <i>Saussurea lappa</i> (Decne.) Sch.-Bip. | Rt. |
| 72. | Kusumbha | Kausumbha | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. | Fl. |
| 73. | Kusumbha | | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. | Sd. |

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name appearing in the formulary | Botanical Names | Part Used |
|---------|-----------------|--|---|------------|
| 74. | Kuṭaja | | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G.Don <i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> (Roth) A. DC. | St. Bk. |
| 75. | Lāngalī | Kariyārī | <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. | Rt. |
| 76. | Laśuna | Lahasana, Rasona | <i>Allium sativum</i> L. | Bl. |
| 77. | Latākarañja | | <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb. | Enm. |
| 78. | Lodhra | | <i>Symplocos racemosa</i> Roxb. | St. Bk. |
| 79. | Madana | | <i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirveng. | Fr. |
| 80. | Mahānimba | Bakāyana | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | Rt. Bk. |
| 81. | Mahānimba | | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | Sd. |
| 82. | Malaya Vacā | Kulīmjana | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd. | Rz. |
| 83. | Mañjiṣṭhā | Lohita, Śoṇa | <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L. | Rt. |
| 84. | Marica | Kālī Miraca | <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. | Fr. |
| 85. | Methī | Methikā | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. | Sd. |
| 86. | Miśreyā | Soṃpha | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. | Fr. |
| 87. | Mudga | | <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) R. Wilczek | Sd. |
| 88. | Murvā | Madhurasā | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon | Rt. |
| 89. | Mūrvā | | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon | Rt. |
| 90. | Mustā | Mothā, Mustaka | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Rz. |
| 91. | Nāgakeśara | Keśara | <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. | Stm. |
| 92. | Nākulī | | <i>Aristolochia indica</i> L. | Rt. |
| 93. | Nala | | <i>Arundo donax</i> L. | Rt. |
| 94. | Nicula | | <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn. | St. Bk. |
| 95. | Nīladūrvā | Nīlā | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.* | Pl. |
| 96. | Nimba | Nīma, Nimbapatra, Picumanda Patra, Picumarda | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. | Lf. |
| 97. | Nimba | Picumanda | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. | Rt. |
| 98. | Nimba | Nīma | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. | Rt. Bk. |
| 99. | Nimba | Nīma | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. | St. Bk. |
| 100. | Nimba | Picumanda Mṛdu Patra | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss. | Tender Lf. |
| 101. | Nirguṇḍī | Sindhuvārikā | <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. | Lf. |
| 102. | Padmaka | Padamākha | <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don | Ht. Wd. |
| 103. | Palāśa | Jhikabārī ka goṃda | <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. | Gum |
| 104. | Palāśa | | <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. | Sd. |
| 105. | Pārasīka Yavānī | Khurāsānī Ajavāyana | <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. | Sd. |
| 106. | Pāribhadraka | | <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. Syn. <i>Erythrina indica</i> Lam. | St. Bk. |
| 107. | Pārijāta | Śephālikā | <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L. | Lf. |

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name appearing in the formulary | Botanical Names | Part Used |
|---------|---------------|---|---|-----------|
| 108. | Pāśānabheda | Pākhānabheda | <i>Bergenia pacumbis</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) C.Y.Wu & J.T.Pan Syn. <i>Bergenia ligulata</i> (Wall.) Engl. | Rz. |
| 109. | Pāṭalā | | <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> (L.f.) DC. Syn. <i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> DC. | Rt. |
| 110. | Pātālagāruḍī | Sauparṇī | <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) W.Theob. | Rt. |
| 111. | Pāṭhā | | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. | Rt. |
| 112. | Paṭola | Paṭolī | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L. | Lf. |
| 113. | Pippalī | Kolā, Pīpala | <i>Piper longum</i> L. | Fr. |
| 114. | Pippalīmūla | Pīpalāmūla | <i>Piper longum</i> L. | Rt. |
| 115. | Plava | Nāgaramothā | <i>Cyperus scariosus</i> R.Br. | Rz. |
| 116. | Punarnavā | Sāmṭha | <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L. | Rt. |
| 117. | Rājikā | Deśī Rāī, Rāī | <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. | Sd. |
| 118. | Raktacandana | Candana | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f. | Ht. Wd. |
| 119. | Raktacandana | Lāla Candana, Lālacandana | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f. | Ht. Wd. |
| 120. | Rāmatulasī | Phañijhaka | <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L. | Lf. |
| 121. | Rūmī mastagī | | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L. | Exd. |
| 122. | Sahadevī | Sahadevikā | <i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H.Rob. Syn. <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> Lees. | Pl. |
| 123. | Śāṅkhapuṣpī | | <i>Convolvulus prostratus</i> Forssk. Syn. <i>Convolvulus pluricaulis</i> Choisy | Pl. |
| 124. | Saptapaṇa | Saptapaṇī | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. | St. Bk. |
| 125. | Sāraṇī | | <i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Borss.Waalk. | Pl. |
| 126. | Śarkarā | | Sugar | |
| 127. | Sarṣapa | | <i>Brassica campestris</i> L. | Sd. |
| 128. | Sarṣapa Tāila | Sarasom̃ Tela | Mustard oil | |
| 129. | Śatāhvā | Soābīja | <i>Anethum sowa</i> Roxb. ex Fleming | Fr. |
| 130. | Śatāvārī | Sitāvāra | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. | Rt. |
| 131. | Śatāvārī | | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. | Rt. |
| 132. | Śaṭī | | <i>Hedychium spicatum</i> Sm. | Rz. |
| 133. | Śigru | Madhuśigru | <i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam. | St. Bk. |
| 134. | Snuhī | Sehumḍa | <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> L. | L. |
| 135. | Sūkṣmailā | Ēlā | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton | Sd. |
| 136. | Śuṅṭhī | Adarakha, Nāgara, Soṃṭha, Śṛṅgavera | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe | Rz. |
| 137. | Suvarcalā | | <i>Cleome viscosa</i> L. | Lf. |
| 138. | Śvetacandana | Candana | <i>Santalum album</i> L. | Ht. Wd. |
| 139. | Śvetajīraka | Sapheda Jīrā | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L. | Fr. |
| 140. | Śvetalodhra | Sitarodhra | <i>Symplocos paniculata</i> (Thunb.) Miq. | St. Bk. |
| 141. | Śvetasarṣapa | Sitasarṣapa | <i>Sinapis alba</i> L. Syn. <i>Brassica alba</i> (L.) Rabenh. | Sd. |

| Sl. No. | Official Name | Alternate name appearing in the formulary | Botanical Names | Part Used |
|---------|---------------|--|---|--------------|
| 142. | Śyonāka | Dīrghavṛntakā | <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz | St. Bk. |
| 143. | Tālamūlī | Kālī | <i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn. | Rz. |
| 144. | Tamālapatra | Patra | <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T.Nees & Eberm. | Lf. |
| 145. | Tarkārī | | <i>Clerodendrum phlomidis</i> L.f | Lf. |
| 146. | Tejovatī | Tejohvā | <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. | Fr. |
| 147. | Tila Taila | | Sesame oil | |
| 148. | Trāyamaṇa | Trāyamaṇā | <i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle | Rz. |
| 149. | Trivṛt | Nisotha, Sarasa, Śyāmā, Trivṛtā | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L.) Silva Manso | Rt. |
| 150. | Tulasī | Surasā | <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. Syn. <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. | Lf. |
| 151. | Uśīra | | <i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i> (L.) Roberty Syn. <i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash | Rt. |
| 152. | Vacā | Baca, Baḍī Baca, Ghoḍābaca | <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. | Rz. |
| 153. | Vamśalocana | Veṇukā | Bambu manna | S.C. |
| 154. | Varuṇa | Varuṇā | <i>Crateva nurvala</i> Buch.-Ham. | St. Bk. |
| 155. | Vāsā | Vāsaka | <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. | Lf. |
| 156. | Vatsanābha | Sīngiyā | <i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf ex Holmes | Rt. |
| 157. | Viḍaṅga | Bāyabiḍaṅga, Kṛmiśatru, Vāyabiḍaṅga, Vāyaviḍaṅga | <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.f. | Fr. |
| 158. | Vijayā | Bhaṅgā, Bhāṅga | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. | Lf. |
| 159. | Yaṣṭī | Madhuka, Madhuyaṣṭikā, Mulaḥaṭī | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L. | Rt. & Stolon |
| 160. | Yavānī | Ajavāyana | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Sprague | Fr. |

*Botanical identity yet to be confirmed

Note: Latest accepted scientific names of plants have been indicated. In case, where name mentioned in earlier published Pharmacopoeial monographs/Formulary has been revised, the same has been indicated as synonym.

3(B) Ingredient drugs of plant origin (in alphabetical order of Scientific name / English equivalent)

| Sl. No. | Botanical Names | Official Name | Part Used |
|---------|---|---------------|------------|
| 1. | <i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) Willd. | Khadira | Ht. Wd. |
| 2. | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile | Babbūla | Exd. |
| 3. | <i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Delile | Babbūla | St. Bk. |
| 4. | <i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> Stapf ex Holmes | Vatsanābha | Rt. |
| 5. | <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall. ex Royle | Ativiṣā | Rt. |
| 6. | <i>Acorus calamus</i> L. | Vacā | Rz. |
| 7. | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | Bilva | Fr. Pp. |
| 8. | <i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Correa | Bilva | St. Bk. |
| 9. | <i>Allium sativum</i> L. | Laṣuna | Bl. |
| 10. | <i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L.) Willd. | Malaya Vacā | Rz. |
| 11. | <i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R. Br. | Saptaparna | St. Bk. |
| 12. | <i>Anethum sowa</i> Roxb. ex Fleming | Ṣatāhvā | Fr. |
| 13. | <i>Aristolochia indica</i> L. | Nākulī | Rt. |
| 14. | <i>Arundo donax</i> L. | Nala | Rt. |
| 15. | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. | Ṣatāvarī | Rt. |
| 16. | <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. | Ṣatāvarī | Rt. |
| 17. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss | Nimba | Lf. |
| 18. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss | Nimba | Rt. |
| 19. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss | Nimba | Rt. Bk. |
| 20. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss | Nimba | St. Bk. |
| 21. | <i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.Juss | Nimba | Tender Lf. |
| 22. | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Wettst. | Brāhmī | Pl. |
| 23. | <i>Baliospermum solanifolium</i> (Burm.) Suresh | Dantī | Rt. |
| 24. | Bambu manna | Vaṁśalocana | S.C. |
| 25. | <i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> (L.) Gaertn. | Nicula | St. Bk. |
| 26. | <i>Berberis aristata</i> DC. | Dāruharidrā | St. |
| 27. | <i>Bergenia pacumbis</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don) C.Y. Wu & J.T. Pan | Pāṣāṇabheda | Rz. |
| 28. | <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L. | Punarnavā | Rt. |
| 29. | <i>Sinapis alba</i> L. | Ṣvetasarṣapa | Sd. |
| 30. | <i>Brassica campestris</i> L. | Sarṣapa | Sd. |
| 31. | <i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern. | Rājīkā | Sd. |
| 32. | <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. | Palāśa | Gum |
| 33. | <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. | Palāśa | Sd. |
| 34. | <i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Roxb. | Latākarañja | Enm. |
| 35. | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand. | Arka | L. |
| 36. | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand. | Arka | Lf. |
| 37. | <i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) Dryand. | Arka | Rt. |
| 38. | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. | Vijayā | Lf. |
| 39. | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. | Kusumbha | Fl. |
| 40. | <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. | Kusumbha | Sd. |

| Sl. No. | Botanical Names | Official Name | Part Used |
|---------|---|---------------|-----------|
| 41. | <i>Carum carvi</i> L. | Kṛṣṇajīraka | Fr. |
| 42. | <i>Cassia fistula</i> L. | Āragvadha | Fr. Pp. |
| 43. | <i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirveng. | Madana | Fr. |
| 44. | <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> (Buch.-Ham.) T.Nees & Eberm. | Tamālapatra | Lf. |
| 45. | <i>Cissampelos pareira</i> L. | Pāṭhā | Rt. |
| 46. | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. | Indravāruṇī | Rt. |
| 47. | <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. | Indravāruṇī | Rt. |
| 48. | <i>Citrus medica</i> L. | Bijapūra | Fr. |
| 49. | <i>Cleome viscosa</i> L. | Suvarcalā | Lf. |
| 50. | <i>Clerodendrum phlomidis</i> L.f | Tarkārī | Lf. |
| 51. | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L. | Aparājītā | Pl. |
| 52. | <i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L. | Aparājītā | Rt. |
| 53. | <i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) W.Theob. | Pātālagāruḍī | Rt. |
| 54. | <i>Commiphora wightii</i> (Arn.) Bhandari | Guggulu | O.R. |
| 55. | <i>Convolvulus prostratus</i> Forssk. | Śaṅkhaṣpī | Pl. |
| 56. | <i>Crateva nurvala</i> Buch.-Ham. | Varuṇa | St. Bk. |
| 57. | <i>Crocus sativus</i> L. | Kunkuma | Stl./Stg. |
| 58. | <i>Cullen corylifolium</i> (L.) Medik. | Bākucī | Fr. |
| 59. | <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L. | Śvetājīraka | Fr. |
| 60. | <i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn. | Tālamūlī | Rz. |
| 61. | <i>Curcuma longa</i> L. | Haridarā | Rz. |
| 62. | <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe | Karcūra | Rz. |
| 63. | <i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> (L.) H.Rob. | Sahadevī | Pl. |
| 64. | <i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) Sprague | Ajamodā | Fr. |
| 65. | <i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill | Bihīdānā | Sd. |
| 66. | <i>Cymbopogon martini</i> (Roxb.) W. Watson | Kattrṇa | Pl. |
| 67. | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.* | Nīladūrvā | Pl. |
| 68. | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Dūrvā | Lf. |
| 69. | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers. | Dūrvā | Pl. |
| 70. | <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. | Mustā | Rz. |
| 71. | <i>Cyperus scariosus</i> R.Br. | Plava | Rz. |
| 72. | <i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i> (L.) A.Nelson | Amlavetasa | Fr. |
| 73. | <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton | Sūkṣmailā | Sd. |
| 74. | <i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.f. | Viḍaṅga | Fr. |
| 75. | <i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. | Pāribhadraka | St. Bk. |
| 76. | <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> L. | Snuhī | L. |
| 77. | <i>Feronia limonia</i> (L.) Swingle | Kapittha | Fr. Pp. |
| 78. | <i>Feronia limonia</i> (L.) Swingle | Kapittha | Rt. Bk. |
| 79. | <i>Ferula foetida</i> (Bunge) Regel | Hīṅgu | O.R. |
| 80. | <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill. | Mīśreyā | Fr. |
| 81. | <i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle | Trāyamaṇa | Rz. |
| 82. | <i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. | Lāṅgalī | Rt. |

| Sl. No. | Botanical Names | Official Name | Part Used |
|---------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| 83. | <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L. | Yaṣṭī | Rt. & Stolon |
| 84. | <i>Hedychium spicatum</i> Sm. | Śaṭī | Rz. |
| 85. | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G.Don | Indrayava | Sd. |
| 86. | <i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> Wall. ex G.Don | Kuṭaja | St. Bk. |
| 87. | <i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch | Cirabilva | St. Bk. |
| 88. | <i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> L. | Pārasīka Yavānī | Sd. |
| 89. | Jaggery | Guḍa | |
| 90. | <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L. | Vāsā | Lf. |
| 91. | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon | Murvā | Rt. |
| 92. | <i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon | Mūrvā | Rt. |
| 93. | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | Mahānimba | Rt. Bk. |
| 94. | <i>Melia azedarach</i> L. | Mahānimba | Sd. |
| 95. | <i>Mesua ferrea</i> L. | Nāgakeśara | Stm. |
| 96. | <i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam. | Śigru | St. Bk. |
| 97. | Mustard oil | Sarṣapa Taila | |
| 98. | <i>Myrica esculenta</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don | Kaṭphala | St. Bk. |
| 99. | <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D.Don) DC. | Jaṭāmāmsī | Rz. |
| 100. | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. | Kamala | Fl. |
| 101. | <i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. | Kamala | Fl. Stk. |
| 102. | <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. | Karavīra | Lf. |
| 103. | <i>Nerium oleander</i> L. | Karavīra | Rt. Bk. |
| 104. | <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L. | Pārijāta | Lf. |
| 105. | <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i> L. | Rāmatulasī | Lf. |
| 106. | <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L. | Tulasī | Lf. |
| 107. | <i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L.) Silva Manso | Trivṛt | Rt. |
| 108. | <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz | Śyonāka | St. Bk. |
| 109. | <i>Pandanus tectorius</i> ex Du Roi | Ketakī | Fl. |
| 110. | <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. | Āmalakī | P. |
| 111. | <i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth. | Kaṭukā | Rz. |
| 112. | <i>Piper cubeba</i> Boer. | Kaṅkola | Fr. |
| 113. | <i>Piper longum</i> L. | Pippalī | Fr. |
| 114. | <i>Piper longum</i> L. | Pippalīmūla | Rt. |
| 115. | <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. | Marica | Fr. |
| 116. | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>integerrima</i> (J. L. Stewart ex Brandis) Rech. f. | Karkaṭaśṛṅgī | Gl. |
| 117. | <i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> L. | Rūmī mastagī | Exd. |
| 118. | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. | Citraka | Rt. |
| 119. | <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. | Citraka | Rt. Bk. |
| 120. | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre | Karaṅja | Lf. |
| 121. | <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre | Karaṅja | Sd. |
| 122. | <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D.Don | Padmaka | Ht. Wd. |
| 123. | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f. | Raktacandana | Ht. Wd. |

| Sl. No. | Botanical Names | Official Name | Part Used |
|---------|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| 124. | <i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> L.f. | Raktacandana | Ht. Wd. |
| 125. | <i>Punica granatum</i> L. | Dāḍima | Fr. R. |
| 126. | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Eraṇḍa | Enm. |
| 127. | <i>Ricinus communis</i> L. | Eraṇḍa | Rt. Bk. |
| 128. | <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L. | Mañjiṣṭhā | Rt. |
| 129. | <i>Santalum album</i> L. | Śvetacandana | Ht. Wd. |
| 130. | <i>Saussurea costus</i> (Falc.) Lipsch. | Kuṣṭha | Rt. |
| 131. | <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L.f. | Bhallātaka | Fr. |
| 132. | <i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb. | Cakramarda | Sd. |
| 133. | Sesame oil | Tila Taila | |
| 134. | <i>Sida cordata</i> (Burm.f.) Borss. Waalk. | Sāraṇī | Pl. |
| 135. | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega | Bṛhatī | Fr. |
| 136. | <i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega | Bṛhatī | Pl. |
| 137. | <i>Solanum surattense</i> Burm.f. | Kaṇṭakārī | Pl. |
| 138. | <i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i> (L.f.) DC. | Pāṭalā | Rt. |
| 139. | Sugar | Śarkarā | |
| 140. | <i>Swertia chirata</i> Buch.-Ham. ex Wall. | Kirātatikta | Pl. |
| 141. | <i>Symplocos paniculata</i> (Thunb.) Miq. | Śvetalodhra | St. Bk. |
| 142. | <i>Symplocos racemosa</i> Roxb. | Lodhra | St. Bk. |
| 143. | <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaertn.) Roxb. | Bibhītaka | P. |
| 144. | <i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. | Harītakī | P. |
| 145. | <i>Tinospora sinensis</i> (Lour.) Merr. | Guḍūcī | St. |
| 146. | <i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (L.) Sprague | Yavānī | Fr. |
| 147. | <i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L. | Paṭola | Lf. |
| 148. | <i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. | Methī | Sd. |
| 149. | <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. | Godhūma | Gr. |
| 150. | <i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook. ex G. Don | Bandāka | Pl. |
| 151. | <i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i> (L.) Roberty | Uśīra | Rt. |
| 152. | <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) R. Wilczek | Mudga | Sd. |
| 153. | <i>Vitex negundo</i> L. | Nirguṇḍī | Lf. |
| 154. | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. | Drākṣā | Dr. Fr. |
| 155. | <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. | Drākṣā | Dr. Fr. (Seedless) |
| 156. | <i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal | Aśvagandhā | Rt. |
| 157. | <i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz. | Dhātakī | Fl. |
| 158. | <i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> DC. | Tejovatī | Fr. |
| 159. | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. | Śuṅṭhī | Rz. |
| 160. | <i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill. | Badarī | Fr. |

*Botanical identity yet to be confirmed

APPENDIX-4
PARIBHĀṢĀ
(Description/Glossary of Technical terms)

Kalka:

Kalka is the fine paste of macerated fresh plant material. (*Paribhāṣā Prabandha*)

Kvātha/Kaṣāya:

Kvātha or Kaṣāya is the filtered liquid obtained by boiling powder of drug(s) in proportion of 4, 8 or 16 [*Mṛdu Dravya*: 4, *Madhyama Dravya*: 8 and *Kaṭhina Dravya*: 16 respectively] times of *water* and reduced to one-fourth. (*Śārṅgadhara saṁhitā - II - 6/1*)

Cūrṇa:

The fine sieved powder of well dried drug(s) is called *Cūrṇa*. (*Śārṅgadhara saṁhitā - II - 1/21-23*)

Puṭapāka Svarasa:

It is a kind of procedure, where juice of fresh green herb will be obtained by the process of *Puṭapāka*. Bundle the *Kalka* of green plant material in leaves of *Kāśmarī*, *Vaṭa*, *Jambū* etc., and cover with clay in layers of about 2 cm thickness. Dry and place amidst fire till becomes reddish. Open the bundle and strain the juice from *Kalka* through a *muslin cloth*.

(*Śārṅgadhara saṁhitā - II - 1/21-23*)

Svarasa:

The liquid part of fresh macerated plant material obtained by pressing through a fresh, *muslin cloth* is called as *Svarasa*. (*Śārṅgadhara saṁhitā - II - 1/2*)

Hima Kaṣāya:

Hima Kaṣāya is the extractive obtained by straining of 48 g [] of powdered drug(s) soaked in 288 ml [6 parts] of *water* overnight. (*Śārṅgadhara Saṁhitā - II - 4/1*)

Phāṇṭa:

Phāṇṭa is the extractive obtained by pouring four times of boiling *water* on the powdered drug(s) and strained when cooled. (*Paribhāṣāpradīpa 2/26*)

Śodhana:

Śodhana is the process which removes the impurities to some extent and helps in increasing the therapeutic values of the drugs.

APPENDIX-5

ŚODHANA

(Description/Glossary of Procedures)

| Sl. No. | Name of Paribhāṣā | Reference Book & Chapter (Adhikāra), Verse No. (Śloka) | Page No. |
|---------|--------------------|--|----------|
| 5:1 | Bhallātaka Śodhana | Rasāmṛta, Pariśiṣṭa 8 | Page 147 |
| 5:2 | Gairika Śodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 49 | |
| 5:3 | Gandhaka Śodhana | Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 2; 3 | |
| 5:4 | Malla Śodhana | Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 4; 1 | |
| 5:5 | Haritāla Śodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 75 | |
| 5:6 | Hiṅgu Śodhana | Rasatarāṅgiṇī, 24/578 | |
| 5:7 | Kāśīśa Śodhana | Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 3; 158 | |
| 5:8 | Manahśilā Śodhana | Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 96 | |
| 5:9 | Sphaṭikā Śodhana | Āyurvedaprakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 258 | |
| 5:10 | Ṭaṅkaṇa Śodhana | Āyurvedaprakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 244 | |
| 5:11 | Vatsanābha Śodhana | Rasāmṛta, Pariśiṣṭa 8 | Page 145 |
| 5:12 | Vijayā Śodhana | Rasāmṛta, Pariśiṣṭa 8 | Page 147 |

5:1 BHALLĀTAKA ŚODHANA

(Rasāmṛta, Pariśiṣṭa 8; Page 147)

भल्लातकान् सुपक्वांस्तु गोमूत्रे दिनसप्तकम् ।

तथा च गव्यपयसि वासयेद् दिनसप्तकम् ॥

ततो घृष्ट्वेष्टिकाचूर्णेः क्षालयित्वाऽम्भसा पुनः ।

संशोष्य मारुतेनाथ वृन्तं छित्त्वा प्रयोजयेत् ॥

(रसामृत, परिशिष्ट ८; पृष्ठ १४७)

| | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------------------------|-----|--------|
| 1. | Bhallātaka | <i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> | Fr. | 1 part |
| 2. | Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | QS |
| 3. | Godugdha | Cow's milk | | QS |
| 4. | Iṣṭikā cūrṇa | Brick powder | Cū. | QS |
| 5. | Water | | | QS |

Method of Śodhana:

Take *Bhallātaka*, remove the attached thalamus and soak in *Gomūtra* for 7 days. Replace *Gomūtra* every 24 h with fresh *Gomūtra*. After 7 days, rinse the *Bhallātaka* twice with water, to wash off the *Gomūtra*. Soak *Bhallātaka* in *Godugdha* for 7 days, replacing *Godugdha* every 24 h with fresh *Godugdha*. After 7 days, rinse the *Bhallātaka* 2 or 3 times with water to wash off the *Godugdha*. Put the *Bhallātaka* in a thick jute bag containing coarse brick powder and rub carefully, with a view to reduce the oil content in *Bhallātaka*. Wash the processed seeds with water and dry.

5:2 GAIRIKA ŚODHANA

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 49)

गैरिकं तु गवां दुग्धैर्भावितं शुद्धिमृच्छति ॥४९॥

(रसरत्नसमुच्चय, अध्याय ३, ४९)

| | | | | | |
|----|----------|------------|--|--|------------------|
| 1. | Gairika | Red ochre | | | 1 Part |
| 2. | Godugdha | Cow's milk | | | QS for 3 Bhāvanā |

Method of Śodhana:

Bhāvanā is given with *Godugdha* three times.

5:3 GANDHAKA ŚODHANA

(Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 2; 3)

गव्ये पयसि गन्धं तु भृङ्गराजरसेऽथवा ।

रसपर्पटिकाप्रोक्तविधानेन विशोधयेत् ॥३॥

(रसामृत, अध्याय २, ३)

| | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----------|
| 1. | Gandhaka | Sulphur | | | 1 part |
| 2. | Godugdha or Bhṛṅgarāja Svarasa | Cow's milk <i>Eclipta alba</i> | Pl. | Sv. | QS QS |

Method of Śodhana:

Melt small pieces of *Gandhaka* in an iron pan smeared with *Goghṛta* and pour in to a pot containing ingredient No. 02. Collect after cooling. Repeat the process for seven times. At the end of the seventh process, wash and dry the material.

5:4 MALLA (GAURĪPĀṢĀṆA) ŚODHANA

(Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 4; 1)

गवां दुग्धेऽथवा त्वाजे कारवेल्लीरसेऽथवा ।

द्वियामं स्वेदितः शुद्धो गौरीपाषाणको भवेत् ॥१॥

(रसामृत, अध्याय ४, १)

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----|-----|--|
| 1. | Gaurīpāṣāṇa (Malla) | Arsenic trioxide | | | 1 part |
| 2. | Godugdha or Ajādugdha or Kāravellī rasa | Cow's milk Goat's milk <i>Momordica charantia</i> | Fr. | SV. | QS for svedana QS for svedana QS for svedana |

Method of Śodhana:

Small Pieces of *Malla* are bundled in a cloth bag and hanged in the vessel (*Dolāyantra*) filled with with ingredients no. 2 and boiled for 6 h.

5:5 HARITĀLA ŚODHANA

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 75)

स्विन्नं कूष्माण्डतोये वा तिलक्षारजलेऽपि वा ।

तोये वा चूर्णसंयुक्ते दोलायन्त्रेण शुध्यति ॥

(रसरत्नसमुच्चय, अध्याय ३; ७५)

| | | | | | |
|----|--|--|-----|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | Haritāla | Orpiment | | | 1 part |
| 2. | Kūṣmāṇḍa Toya or Tilakṣāra Jala or Cūrṇodaka | <i>Benincasa hispida</i> Alkaline produce of <i>Sesamum indicum</i> ash | Fr. | Sv. Kṣāra | QS QS QS |

Take small pieces of *Haritāla*, bundle in clean *muslin cloth*, suspend in a *Dolāyantra* containing any

one of the above liquid media. Boil for 3 h, dry in sun rays and preserve for further purpose.

5:6 HIṄGU ŚODHANA

(Rasatarāṅgiṇī, Adhyāya 24; 578)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------|----|
| 1. Rāmaṭha (Hiṅgu) | <i>Ferula foetida</i> | O.R. | QS |
| 2. Ājya (Goghṛta) | Clarified butter from cow's milk | | QS |

Method of preparation: Prepare fine powder of *Hiṅgu* and fry it in sufficient amounts of *Goghṛta*, till it becomes crisp.

5:7 KĀŚĪŚA ŚODHANA

(Rasāmṛta, Adhyāya 3; 158)

काशीशं भृङ्गनीरेण त्रिवारं भावितं शुचि ॥१५८॥

(रसामृत, अध्याय ३, १५८)

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Kāśīśa | Green vitriol | | | 1 part |
| 2. Bhr̥ṅga nīra (Bhr̥ṅgarāja) | <i>Eclipta alba</i> | Pl. | Sv. | QS |

Method of Śodhana:

Powder of *Kāśīśa* is given 3 *Bhāvanā* with *Bhr̥ṅgarāja Rasa*.

5:8 MANAḤSILĀ ŚODHANA

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 96)

अगस्त्यपत्रतोयेन भाविता सप्तवारकम् ।

शृङ्गवेरसैर्वाऽपि विशुध्यति मनःशिला ॥९६॥

(रसरत्नसमुच्चय, अध्याय ३, ९६)

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Manahsilā | Realgar | | | 1 part |
| 2. Agastyapatra (Agastya) svarasa | <i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> | Lf. | Sv. | QS |
| 3. Śṛṅgavera rasa (Ārdraka) | <i>Zingiber officinale</i> | Rz. | Sv. | QS |

Method

Bhāvanā is to be given seven times.

5:9. SPHAṬIKĀ ŚODHANA

(Āyurvedaparakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 258)

स्फटिका निर्मला श्वेता श्रेष्ठा स्याच्छोधनं क्वचित् ।

न दृष्टं शास्त्रतो लोका वह्नावुत्फुल्लयन्ति हि ॥

(आयुर्वेदप्रकाश, अध्याय २, २५८)

Method

It is to be heated in an iron pan till it melts and solidifies.

5:10 ṬAṆKAṆA ŚODHANA

(Āyurvedaparakāśa, Adhyāya 2; 244)

अतस्तं शोधयेदेव वह्नावुत्फुल्लितः शुचिः ।

(आयुर्वेदप्रकाश, अध्याय २, २४४)

Method of Śodhana:

Small pieces of *Taṅkaṇa* are placed in a vessel on fire and collected when dehydrated.

5:11 VATSANĀBHA ŚODHANA

(Rasāmṛta, Pariśiṣṭa 8; Page 145)

विषं तु खण्डशः कृत्वा वस्त्रखण्डेन बन्धयेत् ।

गोमूत्रमध्ये निक्षिप्य स्थापयेदातपे त्र्यहम् ॥

गोमूत्रं तु प्रदातव्यं नूतनं प्रत्यहं बुधैः ।

त्र्यहेऽतीते तदुद्धृत्य क्षालयित्वा विशोषयेत् ।

(रसामृत परिशिष्ट ८, पृष्ठ १४५)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|--------|
| 1. Viṣa (Vatsanābha) | <i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> | Rt. | 1 part |
| 2. Gomūtra | Cow's urine | | QS |

Method of Śodhana:

Small pieces of *Vatsanābha* are bundled in thin muslin cloth and soaked in *Gomūtra* for three days, replacing the latter everyday. Then they are washed and dried.

5:12 VIJAYĀ ŚODHANA

(Rasāmṛta, Pariśiṣṭa 8; Page 147)

विजयां वस्त्रबद्धां तु जलैः प्रक्षालयेद् बुधः ।

हरिद्वर्णं जलं यावत् ततः शुष्कां प्रयोजयेत् ॥

(रसामृत, परिशिष्ट ८; पृष्ठ १४७)

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| 1. Vijayā | <i>Cannabis sativa</i> | Lf. | 1 part |
| 2. Jala | | | QS |

Method of Śodhana:

Vijayā is put in a muslin bag and washed in water till free from turbidity and then dried.

APPENDIX-6
THERAPEUTIC INDEX
(Formulations segregated as per therapeutic indications)

| Important Therapeutic Uses | Formulation No. | Name of the Formulation |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Abhighāta | 5:1 | Dhātakīkeśarādyā Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Abhiṣyanda | 8:1 | Pippalyādi Netra Pariṣeka (Veterinary) |
| Ādhmāna | 3:2 | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:4 | Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| | 3:25 | Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Agnidīpana | 3:1 | Agni pradīpaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |
| | 6:3 | Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 6:7 | Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Ajīrṇa | 3:2 | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:3 | Bṛhatyādi Lavaṇa Yoga (Veterinary) |
| | 3:5 | Hīngumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:6 | Hīngvādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:24 | Udaravikāranāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Akṣiroga | 3:25 | Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Ānāha | 8:1 | Pippalyādi Netra Pariṣeka (Veterinary) |
| Anulomana | 3:15 | Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| | 3:16 | Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Balakṣaya | 3:8 | Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |
| Balya | 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Bṛmhaṇīya | 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Carmadalā Kuṣṭha | 9:3 | Maricādi Taila (Veterinary) |
| | 9:4 | Nimbādi Taila (Veterinary) |
| Daurbalya | 3:8 | Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |
| Dvandvaja Roga | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Galagaṇḍa | 5:5 | Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Galagraha | 3:7 | Indravāruṇyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Gulma | 3:2 | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Hikkā | 5:5 | Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Hṛdya | 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Jīvanīya | 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Jvara | 3:11 | Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |

| Important Therapeutic Uses | Formulation No. | Name of the Formulation |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Kāmajanya Jvara | 3:14 | Mūrvādi Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Kaṇḍū | 5:3 | Haridrādi Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| Kaṇṭharoga | 3:7 | Indravāruṇyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Kaṇṭhaśoṭha | 3:11 | Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Kapharoga | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| | 3:21 | Śuṅṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| | 5:5 | Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| | 6:3 | Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 6:7 | Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Kāsa | 6:7 | Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Koḍha | 9:2 | Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary) |
| Koṣṭhakṛmi | 2:1 | Kuṭajamadhuśigrvādi Āsava (Veterinary) |
| Kṛmi | 3:2 | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 6:2 | Kṛmināśaka Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Kṛmija Śīroroga | 4:1 | Trikaṭukādi Dhūpana (Veterinary) |
| | 9:1 | Bṛhatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary) |
| Kṛtrima Viṣa | 3:10 | Kṛtrimaviṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Kṣaya | 5:3 | Haridrādi Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| Kuṣṭha | 6:4 | Nimbapatolādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 6:6 | Triyṛtāharidrādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 7:2 | Lohitādi Lepa (Veterinary) |
| Kuṣṭha without Vraṇa | 7:1 | Arkapatrādi Lepa (Veterinary) |
| Manahprasāda | 3:12 | Manahprasādakara Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Mandāgni | 3:2 | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Mūtrasaṅga | 6:5 | Piṣṭamehāntaka Yūṣa (Veterinary) |
| Parśukā Roga | 10:1 | Śvāsāntaka Vaṭī (Veterinary) |
| Phoḍā | 9:2 | Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary) |
| Pittadoṣa | 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| Pittaroga | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| Plīhavṛddhi | 3:17 | Plīharoganāśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |
| Prameha | 3:15 | Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| | 3:16 | Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 6:1 | Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Raktaja Gulma | 6:1 | Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Sannipāta Roga | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) |
| Sarvaroga | 6:7 | Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Ślaiṣmika Kāsa | 1:1 | Citrakatriphalādi Leha (Veterinary) |
| Śoṭha | 3:20 | Śoṭhanāśaka Śuṅṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary) |
| | 3:24 | Udaravikāranāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Śūla | 3:19 | Saindhavādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |

| Important Therapeutic Uses | Formulation No. | Name of the Formulation |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Śvāsa | 3:11 | Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:21 | Śuṅṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:22 | Śvāsahara Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| | 5:5 | Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Śvāsavarodha | 3:23 | Śvāsahara Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Tejovardhana | 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Tejovṛddhi | 3:13 | Methikādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |
| Tvacā roga | 9:2 | Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary) |
| Tvagdoṣa | 2:1 | Kuṭajamadhuśigṛvādi Āsava (Veterinary) |
| Tvagvikāra | 9:5 | Śuṅṭhyādi Taila (Veterinary) |
| Udarakṛmi | 3:9 | Kṛmināśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) |
| Udararujā | 5:3 | Haridrādi Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| Udaraśūla | 3:25 | Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Udarāvaraṇa Śoṭha | 3:20 | Śoṭhanāśaka Śuṅṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Udaravikāra | 3:25 | Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Udāvarta | 3:5 | Hiṅgumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| | 3:23 | Śvāsahara Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Utsāhvardhana | 6:3 | Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Vājīkara | 3:15 | Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| Varṇya | 3:12 | Manahprasādakara Yoga (Veterinary) |
| | 3:15 | Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| Vāta-Gulma | 3:16 | Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Vātaja Ajīrṇa | 3:18 | Saindhavavijayādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Vātaroga | 5:2 | Dvitīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary) |
| | 3:15 | Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| Vāta-Udāvarta | 3:16 | Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) |
| Vibandha | 3:4 | Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary) |
| Viṣavikāra | 3:26 | Viṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary) |
| Vraṇa | 7:2 | Lohitādi Lepa (Veterinary) |

APPENDIX-7

DISEASES/TECHNICAL TERMS AND THEIR ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

| Sl. No. | Diseases/Technical Terms | English equivalent |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. | Abhighāta | trauma |
| 2. | Abhiṣyanda | conjunctivitis |
| 3. | Ādhmāna | abdominal distension |
| 4. | Agnidīpana | digestion and metabolism enhancing |
| 5. | Ajīrṇa | indigestion |
| 6. | Akṣiroga | ophthalmic diseases |
| 7. | Ānāha | barborygmus with distention |
| 8. | Anulomana | mild purgative action / regularizing physiological movement |
| 9. | Balakṣaya | weakness / diminished strength |
| 10. | Balya | strength, stamina and immunity promoter |
| 11. | Bṛmhaṇīya | anabolic / bulk promoting |
| 12. | Carmadala Kuṣṭha | type of skin disease |
| 13. | Daurbalya | weakness / debility |
| 14. | Dvandvaja Roga | disease caused by vitiation of any two doṣa |
| 15. | Galagaṇḍa | goitre |
| 16. | Galagraha | throat spasm / choking sensation in throat |
| 17. | Gulma | a type of lump |
| 18. | Hikkā | singultus/hiccup |
| 19. | Hṛdya | beneficial for heart / palatable and pleasing to mind |
| 20. | Jivanīya | vitality enhancer |
| 21. | Jvara | fever |
| 22. | Kāmajanya Jvara | fever due to excessive desire |
| 23. | Kaṇḍū | pruritis |
| 24. | Kaṇṭharoga | disorders of throat |
| 25. | Kaṇṭhaśoṭha | swelling of throat region |
| 26. | Kapharoga | diseases caused by kapha doṣa |
| 27. | Kāsa | cough/tussis |
| 28. | Koḍha | type of skin diseases/vitiligo |
| 29. | Koṣṭhakṛmi | worm infestation in abdomen (or intestines) |
| 30. | Kṛmi | worm infestation |
| 31. | Kṛmija Śīroroga | headache due to worm infestation |
| 32. | Kṛtrima Viṣa | artificial poison |
| 33. | Kṣaya | emaciation/consumption |
| 34. | Kuṣṭha | various skin diseases / integumentary disease |
| 35. | Kuṣṭha without Vraṇa | various skin diseases / integumentary disease without wound/ulcer/sore |
| 36. | Manahprasāda | calmness of mind / mental cheerfulness |
| 37. | Mandāgni | depressed/weak state of agni (digestive power) / diminution of agni / subdued digestive power |
| 38. | Mūtrasaṅga | retention of urine / obstruction to passage of urine |

| Sl. No. | Diseases/Technical Terms | English equivalent |
|---------|--------------------------|--|
| 39. | Parśukā Roga | disease of lower respiratory tract |
| 40. | Phoḍā | boil |
| 41. | Pittadoṣa | diseases caused by pitta doṣa |
| 42. | Pittaroga | diseases caused by pitta doṣa |
| 43. | Plīhavr̥ddhi | enlargement of spleen / splenomegaly |
| 44. | Prameha | excessive urination / polyuria |
| 45. | Raktaja Gulma | pseudocystis |
| 46. | Sannipātaja Roga | disease caused by all three doṣa |
| 47. | Sarvaroga | all diseases |
| 48. | Ślaiṣmika Kāsa | cough/tussis due to kapha doṣa |
| 49. | Śoṭha | oedema/inflammation/swelling |
| 50. | Śūla | colicky pain/ abdominal colic |
| 51. | Śvāsa | dyspnoea / difficulty in breathing |
| 52. | Śvāsāvarodha | obstruction to breathing |
| 53. | Tejovardhana | glow enhancer |
| 54. | Tejovr̥ddhi | glow enhancement |
| 55. | Tvacā roga | skin disease |
| 56. | Tvagdoṣa | skin disorder |
| 57. | Tvavgikāra | skin disorder |
| 58. | Udarakṛmi | worm infestation in abdomen |
| 59. | Udararujā | abdominal pain |
| 60. | Udaraśūla | colicky pain in the abdomen |
| 61. | UdarāvaraṇaŚoṭha | inflammation of peritoneum |
| 62. | Udaravikāra | digestive disorders |
| 63. | Udāvarta | obstipation |
| 64. | Utsāhavarardhana | enthusiasm enhancer |
| 65. | Vājikara | aphrodisiac |
| 66. | Varṇya | complexion promoting / normal skin colour restorer / complexion enhancer |
| 67. | Vāta-Gulma | a type of lump due to vāta doṣa |
| 68. | Vātaja Ajīrṇa | indigestion due to vāta doṣa |
| 69. | Vātaroga | diseases caused by vāta doṣa |
| 70. | Vāta-Udāvarta | obstipation due to vāta |
| 71. | Vibandha | constipation |
| 72. | Viṣavikāra | disease/disorder due to poisoning |
| 73. | Vraṇa | wound/ulcer/sore |

APPENDIX-8

INDEX OF FORMULATIONS (Alphabetical)

| Formulation No. | Formulation Name | Dosage form No. | Dosage Form |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 3:1 | Agnipradīpaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:2 | Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 7:1 | Arkapatrādi Lepa (Veterinary) | 7 | Lepa |
| 9:1 | Bṛhatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary) | 9 | Taila |
| 3:3 | Bṛhatyādi Lavaṇa Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 1:1 | Citrakatriphalādi Leha (Veterinary) | 1 | Avaleha |
| 5:1 | Dhātālikeśārādyā Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) | 5 | Ghr̥ta |
| 5:2 | Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) | 5 | Ghr̥ta |
| 5:3 | Haridrādi Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) | 5 | Ghr̥ta |
| 3:4 | Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 6:1 | Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |
| 3:5 | Hīngumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:6 | Hīngvādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:7 | Indravārūnyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:8 | Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 5:4 | Karañjādi Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) | 5 | Ghr̥ta |
| 6:2 | Kṛmināśaka Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |
| 3:9 | Kṛmināśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:10 | Kṛtrimaviśanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 2:1 | Kuṭajamadhuśigrvādi Āsava (Veterinary) | 2 | Āsava |
| 3:11 | Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 7:2 | Lohitādi Lepa (Veterinary) | 7 | Lepa |
| 6:3 | Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |
| 9:2 | Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary) | 9 | Taila |
| 3:12 | Manahprasādākara Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 9:3 | Maricādi Taila (Veterinary) | 9 | Taila |
| 3:13 | Methikādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:14 | Mūrvādi Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 9:4 | Nimbādi Taila (Veterinary) | 9 | Taila |
| 6:4 | Nimbapaṭolādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |
| 5:5 | Pañcatikta Ghr̥ta (Veterinary) | 5 | Ghr̥ta |
| 3:15 | Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:16 | Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 8:1 | Pippalyādi Netrapariśeka (Veterinary) | 8 | Netrabindu and Añjana |
| 6:5 | Piṣṭamehāntaka Yūṣa (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |
| 3:17 | Plīharoganāśaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:19 | Saindhavādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |

| Formulation No. | Formulation Name | Dosage form No. | Dosage Form |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3:18 | Saindhavavijayādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:20 | Śoṭhanāśaka Śuṅṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:21 | Śuṅṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 9:5 | Śuṅṭhyādi Taila (Veterinary) | 9 | Taila |
| 3:22 | Śvāsahara Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:23 | Śvāsahara Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 10:1 | Śvāsāntaka Vaṭī (Veterinary) | 10 | Vaṭī and Guṭikā |
| 4:1 | Trikaṭukādi Dhūpana (Veterinary) | 4 | Dhūpa |
| 6:6 | Trivṛtāharidrādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |
| 3:25 | Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:24 | Udaravikāranāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 3:26 | Viṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary) | 3 | Cūrṇa |
| 6:7 | Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary) | 6 | Kvātha Cūrṇa |

APPENDIX-9

METRIC EQUIVALENT OF CLASSICAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Metric Equivalents of Classical Weights and Measures

The following tables of metric equivalents of weights and measures, linear measures and measurement of time used in the Ayurvedic classics have been approved by the Ayurvedic Pharmacopoeia Committee in consultation with Bureau of Indian Standards (erstwhile Indian Standards Institution).

9.1 WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

9.1.1. General as Per Māgadha Māna in Ayurvedic Classics (unless specified otherwise)

| Classical Unit | Metric Equivalent |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Yava | 31.25 mg |
| 4 Yava = 1 Rattī or Guñjā | 125 mg |
| 6 Rattī or Guñjā = 1 Māṣa | 750 mg |
| 4 Māṣa = 1 Śāṇa or Ṭaṅka | 3 g |
| 4 Śāṇa or Ṭaṅka = 16 Māṣa = 1 Karṣa | 12 g |
| 2 Karṣa = 1 Śukti | 24 g |
| 2 Śukti = 1 Pala | 48 g |
| 2 Pala = 1 Prasṛti | 96 g |
| 2 Prasṛti = 1 Kuḍava | 192 g |
| 2 Kuḍava = 1 Mānikā | 384 g |
| 2 Mānikā = 1 Prastha | 768 g |
| 4 Prastha = 1 Ādhaka | 3 kg 72 g |
| 4 Ādhaka = 1 Droṇa | 12 kg 288 g |
| 2 Droṇa = 1 Śūrpa | 24 kg 576 g |
| 2 Śūrpa = 1 Droṇī (Vāhī) | 49 kg 152 g |
| 4 Droṇī = 1 Khārī | 196 kg 608 g |
| 100 Pala = 1 Tulā | 4 kg 800 g |
| 20 Tulā = 1 Bhāra | 96 kg |

9.1.2. As Per Kāliṅga Māna in Ayurvedic Classics (wherever specified particularly)

| Classical Unit | Metric Equivalent |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Yava | 31.25 mg |
| 2 Yava = 1 Rattī or Guñjā | 62.5 mg |
| 3 Rattī or Guñjā = 1 Valla | 187.5 mg |
| 8 Guñjā = 1 Māṣa | 500 mg |
| 4 Māṣa = 1 Śāṇa or Ṭaṅka | 2 g |
| 6 Māṣa = 1 Gadyāṇa | 3 g |
| 10 Māṣa = 1 Karṣa | 5 g |
| 4 Karṣa = 10 Śāṇa = 1 Pala | 20 g |
| 4 Pala = 1 Kuḍava | 80 g |
| 2 Kuḍava = 1 Mānikā | 160 g |
| 2 Mānikā = 1 Prastha | 320 g |
| 4 Prastha = 1 Ādhaka | 1 kg 280 g |

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 4 Āḍhaka = 1 Droṇa | 5 kg 120 g |
| 2 Droṇa = 1 Śūrpa | 10 kg 240 g |
| 2 Śūrpa = 1 Droṇī (Vāhī) | 20 kg 480 g |
| 4 Droṇī = 1 Khārī | 81 kg 920 g |
| 100 Pala = 1 Tulā | 2 kg |
| 20 Tulā = 1 Bhāra | 40 kg |

Note:

9.1.3. As applicable for the formulations adopted from Aśvacikitsam & Aśvavaidyakam

| Classical Unit | Metric Equivalent |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Rattī or Guñjā | 125 mg |
| 8 Guñjā = 1 Māṣa | 1 g |
| 16 Māṣa = 1 Karṣa (Tolā) | 16 g |
| 4 Karṣa = 1 Pala | 64 g |
| 4 Pala = 1 Kuḍava | 256 g |
| 16 Pala = 1 Prastha | 1.024 kg |
| 64 Pala = 1 Āḍhaka | 4.096 kg |
| 256 Pala = 1 Droṇa | 16.384 kg |

9.1.4. As applicable for the formulations adopted from Karikalpalatā

| Classical Unit | Metric Equivalent |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Rattī or Guñjā | 125 mg |
| 1 Māṣa = 8 Guñjā | 1 g |
| 1 Paisā | 1.5 g |
| 12 Māṣa = 1 Karṣa (Tolā) | 12 g |
| 1 Ṭaṅka = 8 Guñjā | 3 g |
| 1 Chaṭāṅka | 60 g |
| 1 Pāva | 240 g |
| 1 Sera | 960 g |
| 1 Maṇa = 40 Sera | 38.40 kg |

In case of liquids, the metric equivalents would be the corresponding litre and milliliter.

9.2 LINEAR MEASURES

| Classical Unit | Inches | Metric Equivalent |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Yavodara | 1/8 of 3/4" | 0.24 cm |
| Aṅgula | 3/4" | 1.95 cm |
| Vitasti | 9" | 22.86 cm |
| Aratni | 10 1/2" | 41.91 cm |
| Hasta | 18" | 45.72 cm |
| Nṛpahasta (Rājahasta) | 22" | 55.88 cm |
| Vyāma | 72" | 182.88 cm |

9.3 TIME MEASURES

| Unit | Equivalent (in hours, minutes & seconds) |
|------|--|
|------|--|

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 2 Kṣaṇa | = 1 Lava | |
| 2 Lava | = 1 Nimeṣa | |
| 3 Nimeṣa | = 1 Kāṣṭhā | = 4.66 seconds |
| 1 Ghaṭī | | = 24 minutes |
| 30 Kāṣṭhā | = 1 Kalā | = 2 minutes 20 seconds |
| 20 Kalā + 3 Kāṣṭhā | = 1 Muhūrta | = 48 minutes |
| 30 Muhūrta | = 1 Ahorātra | = 24 hours |
| 15 Ahorātra | = 1 Pakṣa | = 15 days |
| 2 Pakṣa | = 1 Māsa | = 30 days/1 month |
| 2 Māsa | = 1 Rtu | = 60 days/ Two Months |
| 3 Rtu | = 1 Ayana | = 6 Months |
| 2 Ayana | = 1 Saṁvatsara | = 12 months/1 Year |
| 5 Saṁvatsara | = 1 Yuga | = 5 Years |
| 1 Ahorātra of Deva | | = 1 Year |
| 1 Ahorātra of Pitara | | = 1 Month |

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9.4 METRIC SYSTEM MEASURES OF MASS (WEIGHTS)

Measures of mass (weights)

- 1 Kilogram (kg) - is the mass of the International Prototype Kilogram
- 1 Gramme (g) - the 1000th part of 1 kilogram
- 1 Milligram (mg) - the 1000th part of 1 gramme
- 1 Microgram (μ g) - the 1000th part of 1 milligram

Measures of capacity (Volumes)

1 Litre (l) is the volume occupied at its temperature of maximum density by a quantity of water having a mass of 1 Kilogram.

1 Millilitre (ml) is the 1000th part of 1 Litre.

The accepted relation between the litre and the cubic centimetre is 1 litre - 1000.027 cubic centimeters.

Relation of capacity of Weight (Metric)

One litre of water at 20° weighs 997.18 grams when weighed in air of density 0.0012 gram per millilitre against brass weights of density 84 grams per millilitre.

Measure of Length

1 Metre (m) is the length of the International Prototype Metre at 0.

- 1 Centimetre (cm) - the 100th part of 1 metre
- 1 Millimetre (mm) - the 1000th part of 1 metre
- 1 Micron (μ m) - the 1000th part of 1 millimetre
- 1 Milliimicron (nm) - the 1000th part of micron

APPENDIX-10

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