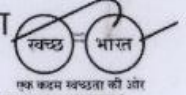




भारतीय चिकित्सा एवं होम्योपैथी भेषजसंहिता आयोग
आयुष मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
कमला नेहरू नगर, गाजियाबाद (उ.प्र.) एन.सी.आर. दिल्ली - 201002
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F. No. PCIM&H/10-1/8th SB/Part-I/2020-21/3448

Date: 22nd March, 2021

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

On behalf of: : Government of India
Ministry of AYUSH,
AYUSH Bhawan, B-Block,
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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 *Sanskṛta* 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, (*rekḥāpūrṇatva*), 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 Nakulaare 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 TECHNIAL 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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ABBREVIATIONS FOR PLANT PARTS

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)

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

APPENDIX-2

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

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 Citrakatriphalādi Leha (Veterinary)
(Aśvavaidyakam, Kāsarogacikitsitādhyāya-34: 24)

चित्रकं त्रिफलाचूर्णं मुस्तकं कटुकत्रयम् ।
मधुना दापयेत्लेहं श्लेष्मकासादिते 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. Śuṇṭhī	<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

*Āsava*s 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-smeared 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

*Āsava*s should be kept in suitable well-stoppered bottles or jars.

ĀSAVA				
	Formulation	Book & Chapter	Verse No.	Page No
1.	Kuṭajamadhuṣigrvādi 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 योगमासवेष्थ 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.	Guḍa	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, Koṣṭhakṛmī**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 Lavāṇa Yoga (Veterinary)	Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna-2, Kṣayarogādhyāya-60	142-145	
4.	Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary)	Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogasthāna-1, Ānāhādhyāya-12	148-152	
5.	Hīṅgumariḥcādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	Karikalpalatā		23
6.	Hīṅgvādi 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, Kṣudrārogaśthāna-2, Kṣayarogādhyāya-60	145-148	
13.	Methikādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary)		Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-13	7	
14.	Mūrvādi Yoga (Veterinary)		Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna- 1, Jvararogādhyāya	09	
15.	Picumandalaśunādi (Veterinary)	Kavala	Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna- 1, Ānāhādhyāya-12	44-47	
16.	Picumandapatrādi (Veterinary)	Cūrṇa	Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna- 1, Ānāhādhyāya-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 Śuṇṭhyādi (Veterinary)	Yoga	Karikalpalatā		89
21.	Śuṇṭhyādi 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 Agniṣradīpaka 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.	Cū.	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. Indrāyana (Indravāruṇī)	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	Rt.	Cū.	60 g
15. Jhikabārī ka gorṁda (Palāśa)	<i>Butea monosperma</i>	Gum		240 g
16. Adarakha (Śuṇṭhī)	<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 दद्यादिन्द्रियवानपि ॥
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. Kaṇṭakārī	<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: Ajṛṇa

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.	Nīśā (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.	Hīnga (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>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i>	Fr.	Cū.	1.5 g
5.	Saindhā 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. Mothā (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. Indrāyana (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. Vaṁśalocana	Bamboo manna	S.C.	Cū.	3 g
9. Soṁṭha (Śuṇṭhī)	<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: Kaṇṭharoga, Galagraha

3:8 Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-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
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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 सकृमिश्रुभिः ॥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 (Kunkuma)	<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.	Kākaḍāsīmṅī (Karkaṭaśṛṅgī)	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i> subsp. <i>integerrima</i>	Gl.	Cū.	60 g
7.	Soṃṭha (Śuṇṭhī)	<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, Kaṇṭhaśoṭha

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 दन्तिनो 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.	Kaṇṭakārī	<i>Solanum surattense</i>	Pl.	Cū.	1 part
2.	Karañjadvaya				
a.	Karañja	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	Sd.	Cū.	1 part
b.	Latakarāñja	<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 Piṇḍa (Veterinary)

(Aśvacikitsitam, Piṇḍādhyāya-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 orchoides</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, Mahārōgasthāna-1, Jvararōgādhya-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 (Aparājītā)	<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, Mahārōgasthāna-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 गच्छेदनाहाच्च 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 ॥
क्षुण्णान्युदूखले 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>Cannabis sativa</i>	Lf.	Cū.	240 g
3. Ajavāyana (Yavānī)	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i>	Fr.	Cū.	240 g
4. Nāgaudī 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 Śuṇṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 89)

1.	Soṃṭha (Śuṇṭhī)	<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: Udarāvaraṇa Śoṭha, Śoṭha

3:21 Śuṇṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)

(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 28)

1.	Soṃṭha (Śuṇṭhī)	<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 (Hiṅgu) - 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, Piṇḍādhyāya-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. Śuṇṭhī	<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. Hīmga (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. Seṃdhā 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. Bhaṭakaṭaiyā (Bṛhatī)	<i>Solanum violaceum</i>	Pl.	Cū.	3 g
5. Seṃdhā 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. Hīmga (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 (Kuñkuma)	<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, Mahārōgasthāna-1, Śīrorogādhyāya-14	101	

4:1 Trikaṭukādi Dhūpana (Veterinary)

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

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

1. Trikaṭuka				
a. Śuṇṭhī	<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*, *Murchita 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 *Lavaṇas* 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 Ghṛta (Veterinary)	Aśvacikitsitam, Ghṛtādhyāya-14	5-7	
2.	Dvītīya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)	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 Dhātakīkeśārādyā 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	Woodfordia fruticosa	Fl.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
2.	Keśara (Nāgakeśara)	Mesua ferra	Stm.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
3.	Kuṣṭha	Saussurea costus	Rt.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
4.	Kusumbha	Carthamus tinctorius	Sd.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
5.	Kuṅkuma	Crocus sativus	Stl./Stg.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
6.	Nala	Arundo donax	Rt.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
7.	Dāḍima	Punica granatum	Fr. R.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
8.	Sitarodhra (Śvetalodhra)	Symplocos paniculata	St. Bk.	Kv. Cū.	64 g
9.	Water for decoction				8.192 l
	reduced to				2.048 l

Sneha Dravya

10.	Ghṛta (Goghṛta)	Clarified butter from cow's milk			512 g
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Kalka Dravya

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

Dose: 256 g daily in single/divided doses

Anupāna: Hot water

Important Therapeutic Uses: Abhighāta

5:2 Dvītiya 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 गलगण्डार्दितेषु 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.	Kaṇṭakārikā (Kaṇṭakārī)	<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.	Śuṇṭhī	<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
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Dose: 256 g daily in single/divlided doses

Important Therapeutic Uses: Kāsa, Śvāsa, Hikkā, Galagaṇḍa, Kapharoga, Vātaroga, Pittaroga, Dvandvaja Roga, Sannipāta 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. Manaḥśilā - 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 zizanioides</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. Atiṣa (Atiṣā)	<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, Ghṛtaavidhānādhyāya-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				64 parts
	reduced to				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
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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 *Dvitiya 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*, *Phāṇṭa* 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, Gulmādhya-68		327
2.	Kṛmināśaka Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhya-15	14	
3.	Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhya-15	8-9	
4.	Nimbapaṭolādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhya-48	3-4	
5.	Piṣṭamehāntaka Yūṣa (Veterinary)	Hastyāyurveda, Kṣudrarogasthāna, Mūtrasaṅgādhya-2	48	
6.	Trivṛtāharidrādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	Aśvavaidyakam, Kuṣṭhacikitsitādhya-48	5-6	
7.	Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	Aśvacikitsitam, Kvāthādhya-15	12-13	

6:1 Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary)

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

हरिद्रां सुरसां निम्बं पाठां तेजोवतीं वचाम्॥
 राजवृक्षं च सरसमेरुं च शतावरीम्।
 तर्करीपत्रभङ्गाश्च 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.	Pāṭhā	<i>Cissampelos pareira</i>	Rt.	Kv. Cū.	1 part
5.	Tejovātī	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	Fr.	Kv. Cū.	1 part
6.	Vacā	<i>Acorus calamus</i>	Rz.	Kv. Cū.	1 part
7.	Rājavarṅka (Āragvadha)	<i>Cassia fistula</i>	Fr. Pp.	Kv. Cū.	1 part
8.	Sarasa (Trivṛt)	<i>Operculina turpethum</i>	Rt.	Kv. Cū.	1 part
9.	Eraṇḍa	<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Enm.	Kv. Cū.	1 part
10.	Śatāvarī	<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 (Vamśalocana)	<i>Bambu manna</i>	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 भल्लातकविभीतकम् ।

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.	Śaṅkhaṣpī	<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, कुष्ठचिकित्सिताध्याय-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, मूत्रसाङ्गाध्याय-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.	Śrīṅgavera (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, कुष्ठचिकित्सिताध्याय-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.	Nimba	<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 *Ghṛta* (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.	Br̥hatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary)	Hastyāyurveda, Mahārogaśthāna-1, Śīrorogādhyāya-14	101		
2.	Mahāmaricādi Taila (Veterinary)	Karikalpalatā		92	
3.	Maricādi Taila (Veterinary)	Karikalpalatā		91	
4.	Nimbādi Taila (Veterinary)	Karikalpalatā		90-91	

5.	Śuṇṭhyādi Taila (Veterinary)	Karikalpalatā		92
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9:1 Brhatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary)

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

बृहतीफलकासीसकुष्ठमुवर्चिकाविडङ्गरसोनगिरिकर्णिकापिचुमन्दमूलहिङ्गुवचैलाफणिज्झकमरिचैर्गोमूत्रपिष्टैस्तैलं पक्त्वा सुखोष्णं नस्यं दद्यात् ।

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

Kalka Dravya

1.	Brhatīphala (Brhatī)	<i>Solanum violaceum</i>	Fr.	Kl.	1 part
2.	Kāsīsa - 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.	Hiṅgu - 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: Krmija 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. Bākuṇī	<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. Sehumṇḍa (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. Kaṁjā (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 (Manahśilā) - 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. Sīṁgiyā (Vatsanābha) - Śuddha	<i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i>	Rt. Kl.	6 g
Drava Dravya			
27. Gomūtra	Cow's urine		768 ml
Sneha Dravya			
28. Sarasom̐ Tela (Sarṣapa Taila)	Mustard oil	Ol.	192 ml

Dose: Q.S. for external application only

Important Therapeutic Uses: Koḍha, Phodā, 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 Miracā (Marica)	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Fr. Kl.	1 part
2. Manasīla (Manahśilā) - 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. Sarasom̐ 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. Jaṭāmānsī	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>	Rz.	Kl.	1 part
11. Bāyabiḍaṅga (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. Sarasom̐ Tela (Sarṣapa Taila)	Mustard oil		Ol.	78 parts
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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. Jaṭāmānsī	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i>	Rz.	Kv. Cū.	13 parts
25. Bāyabiḍaṅga (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 Śuṇṭhyādi Taila (Veterinary)
(Karikalpalatā, Page No. 92)

Kalka Dravya

1. Somṭha (Śuṇṭhī)	<i>Zingiber officinale</i>	Rz.	Kl.	3 g
2. Pākhānabheda (Pāṣāṇabheda)	<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 (Kaṇṭakārī)	<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.	Sehuṁḍa (Snuhī)	<i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i>	L.	Kl.	12 ml
	Drava Dravya				
18.	Gomūtra	Cow's urine			1920 ml
	Sneha Dravya				
19.	Sarasom̐ 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*, *Manahśilā*, *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)	Karikālpātā	84

10:1 Śvāsāntaka Vaṭī (Veterinary) (Karikālpātā, 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 (Śuṇṭhī)	<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

DRAFT

APPENDICES

DRAFT

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

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	

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, Seindhā 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>	Svarjikṣāra	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	Pūtīkā	<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> Planch	St. Bk.
28.	Citraka	Cītā, 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 Haraḍa, Choṭī Haraḍa, 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 antidiysenterica</i> Wall.	Sd.
50.	Jaṭāmāmsī		<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D. Don) DC.	Rz.
51.	Kamala	Kaṁjā	<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.	Kaṇṭakārī	Kaṇṭakārikā, 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.	Karañja	Karañjapatra	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Lf.
58.	Karañja	Karañjabīja	<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	<i>Nerium oleander</i> L. Syn. <i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill.	Rt. Bk.
61.	Karcūra	Kacarī	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe	Rz.
62.	Karkaṭaśṛṅgī	Kākaḍāśṛṅgī, Kākaḍāśṛṅgī	<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	Rohiṣa 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	Cīrāyatā	<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>Sausurea 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.	Lāṅgalī	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.	Nīlādūrvā	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 goṇḍa	<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.	Pāṣāṇabheda	Pākḥānabheda	<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	Phaṇijjhaka	<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.	Saptapaṇṇa	Saptapaṇṇī	<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 Taila	Sarasom Tela	Mustard oil	
129.	Śatāhvā	Soābīja	<i>Anethum sowa</i> Roxb. ex Fleming	Fr.
130.	Śatāvārī	Sitāvara	<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	Flā	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton	Sd.
136.	Śuṇṭhī	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	Sīmgiyā	<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, Mulhaṭī	<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.	Saptaparnā	St. Bk.
12.	<i>Anethum sowa</i> Roxb. ex Fleming	Śatāhvā	Fr.
13.	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L.	Nākulī	Rt.
14.	<i>Arundo donax</i> L.	Nala	Rt.
15.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Śatāvarī	Rt.
16.	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Śatāvarī	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.	Śvetasarṣapa	Sd.
30.	<i>Brassica campestris</i> L.	Sarṣapa	Sd.
31.	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (L.) Czern.	Rājikā	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.	Aparājita	Pl.
52.	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> L.	Aparājita	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.	Śaṅkhapuṣpī	Pl.
56.	<i>Crateva nurvala</i> Buch.-Ham.	Varuṇa	St. Bk.
57.	<i>Crocus sativus</i> L.	Kuṅkuma	Stl./Stg.
58.	<i>Cullen corylifolium</i> (L.) Medik.	Bākucī	Fr.
59.	<i>Cuminum cyminum</i> L.	Śvetajīraka	Fr.
60.	<i>Curculigo orchoides</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	Hiṅgu	O.R.
80.	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Miśreyā	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	Gūḍa	
90.	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.	Vāsā	Lf.
91.	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon	Murvā	Rt.
92.	<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> (Roxb.) Moon	Murvā	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	Karañja	Lf.
121.	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Karañja	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	Brhatī	Fr.
136.	<i>Solanum violaceum</i> Ortega	Brhatī	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.	Śuṇṭhī	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 सुपक्वान्स्तु 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 दुग्धैर्भाषितं 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	Cow's milk	QS
Bhṛṅgarāja Svarasa	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Pl. Sv. 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	Cow's milk	QS for svedana
Ajādugdha or	Goat's milk	QS for svedana
Kāravellī rasa	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	Fr. SV. 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	<i>Benincasa hispida</i>	Fr. Sv. QS
Tilakṣāra Jala or	Alkaline produce of <i>Sesamum indicum</i> ash	Kṣāra QS
Cūrṇodaka		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 | | | |
| 2. Bhṛṅga nīra (Bhṛṅgarāja) | <i>Eclipta alba</i> | Pl. | Sv. | 1 part
QS |

Method of Śodhana:

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

5:8 MANAḤŚILĀ ŚODHANA

(Rasaratnasamuccaya, Adhyāya 3; 96)

अगस्त्यपत्रतोयेन भाविता सप्तवारकम् ।

शृङ्गवेरसैर्वाऽपि विशुध्यति मनःशिला ॥९६॥

(रसरत्नसमुच्चय, अध्याय ३, ९६)

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| 1. Manahśilā | Realgar | | | |
| 2. Agastyapatra (Agastya) svarasa | <i>Sesbania grandiflora</i> | Lf. | Sv. | 1 part
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 TAṆKAṆA 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, Paṛiśiṣṭa 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, Paṛiśiṣṭa 8; Page 147)

विजयां वस्त्रबद्धां तु जलैः प्रक्षालयेद् बुधैः ।

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	Agniṣandīpaka Piṇḍa (Veterinary)
	6:3	Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	6:7	Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Ajīrṇa	3:2	Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	3:3	Br̥hatyādi Lavaṇa Yoga (Veterinary)
	3:5	Hiṅgumariḥcādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	3:6	Hiṅgvādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	3:24	Udaravikāranāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	3:25	Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Akṣiroga	8:1	Pippalyādi Netra Pariṣeka (Veterinary)
Ānāha	3:15	Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)
Anulomana	3:15	Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)
	3:16	Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Balakṣaya	3:8	Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary)
Balya	5:4	Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Br̥mhaṇīya	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	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Galagaṇḍa	5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
	5:5	Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Galagraha	3:7	Indravāruṇyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Gulma	3:2	Agnisandīpaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Hikkā	5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
	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 Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Kaṇṭharoga	3:7	Indravāruṇyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Kaṇṭhaśoṭha	3:11	Laśunādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Kapharoga	5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Kāsa	3:21	Śuṇṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
	5:5	Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
	6:3	Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	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)
	4:1	Trikaṭukādi Dhūpana (Veterinary)
Kṛmija Śīroroga	9:1	Bṛhatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary)
Kṛtrima Viṣa	3:10	Kṛtrimaviṣanāśaka Yoga (Veterinary)
Kṣaya	5:3	Haridrādi Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Kuṣṭha	6:4	Nimbapatolādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	6:6	Triyāṭāharidrādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	7:2	Lohitādi Lepa (Veterinary)
	7:1	Arkapatrādi 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 Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Pittaroga	5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (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	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Sarvaroga	6:7	Yavānyādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Ślaiṣmika Kāsa	1:1	Citrakatriphalādi Leha (Veterinary)
Śoṭha	3:20	Śoṭhanāśaka Śuṇṭhyādi 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	Śuṇṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	3:22	Śvāsahara Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	5:2	Dvitiya 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	Śuṇṭhyādi 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 Śuṇṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary)
Udaravikāra	3:25	Udarāmṛta Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Udāvarta	3:5	Hiṅgumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
	3:23	Śvāsahara Yoga (Veterinary)
Utsāhavarodhana	6:3	Madhukādi Kvātha Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Vājīkara	3:15	Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)
Vārṇya	3:12	Manahprasādakara Yoga (Veterinary)
Vāta-Gulma	3:15	Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)
	3:16	Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Vātaja Ajīrṇa	3:18	Saindhavavijayādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)
Vātaroga	5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)
Vāta-Udāvarta	3:15	Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)
	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.	Jivaṇīya	vitality enhancer
21.	Jvara	fever
22.	Kāmajanya Jvara	fever due to excessive desire
23.	Kañḍū	pruritis
24.	Kañṭharoga	disorders of throat
25.	Kañṭhaśoṭha	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.	Plīhavṛddhi	enlargement of spleen / splenomegaly
44.	Prameha	excessive urination / polyuria
45.	Raktaja Gulma	pseudocyesis
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.	Tejovṛddhi	glow enhancement
55.	Tvacā roga	skin disease
56.	Tvagdoṣa	skin disorder
57.	Tvagvikāra	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.	Vājīkara	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	Br̥hatīphalādi Taila Nasya (Veterinary)	9	Taila
3:3	Br̥hatyādi Lavaṇa Yoga (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
1:1	Citrakatriphalādi Leha (Veterinary)	1	Avaleha
5:1	Dhātakīkeśarādyā Ghṛta (Veterinary)	5	Ghṛta
5:2	Dvitiya Pañcatikta Ghṛta (Veterinary)	5	Ghṛta
5:3	Haridrādi Ghṛta (Veterinary)	5	Ghṛta
3:4	Haridrādi Kavala (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
6:1	Haridrādi Yoga (Veterinary)	6	Kvātha Cūrṇa
3:5	Hiṅgumaricādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
3:6	Hiṅgvādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
3:7	Indravārūnyādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
3:8	Kaṅkolādi Piṇḍa (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
5:4	Karañjādi Ghṛta (Veterinary)	5	Ghṛta
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	Manahprasādakara 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 Ghṛta (Veterinary)	5	Ghṛta
3:15	Picumandalaśunādi Kavala (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
3:16	Picumandapatrādi Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
8:1	Pippalyādi Netrapariṣeka (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 Śuṇṭhyādi Yoga (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
3:21	Śuṇṭhyādi Kāsanāśaka Cūrṇa (Veterinary)	3	Cūrṇa
9:5	Śuṇṭhyādi 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 Guṇjā	125 mg
6 Rattī or Guṇjā = 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 Āḍhaka	3 kg 72 g
4 Āḍhaka = 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 Guṇjā	62.5 mg
3 Rattī or Guṇjā = 1 Valla	187.5 mg
8 Guṇjā = 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 Āḍhaka	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 Guṇjā	125 mg
8 Guṇjā = 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 Guṇjā	125 mg
1 Māṣa = 8 Guṇjā	1 g
1 Paisā	1.5 g
12 Māṣa = 1 Karṣa (Tolā)	12 g
1 Ṭaṅka = 8 Guṇjā	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)
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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 Ṛtu	= 60 days/ Two Months
3 Ṛtu	= 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

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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