

द्वादशोऽध्यायः
CHAPTER XII

अथात उत्तरवस्तिसिद्धि व्याख्यास्यामः ॥ १ ॥

Now (I) shall expound the chapter on successful management of post-enematic conditions. [1]

इति ह स्माह भगवानात्रेयः ॥ २ ॥

As propounded by Lord Ātreyā. [2]

अथ खल्वातुरं वैद्यः संशुद्धं वमनादिभिः । दुर्बलं कृशमल्पांग्नि मुक्तसंधानवन्धनम् ॥ ३ ॥
निर्वृतानिलविष्णमूत्रकफपित्तं कृशाशयम् । शून्यदेहं प्रतीकारासहिष्णुं परिपालयेत् ॥ ४ ॥
यथाऽण्डं तरुणं पूर्णं तैलपात्रं यथैव च । गोपाल इव दण्डी गाः सर्वस्मादपचारतः ॥ ५ ॥

The physician should protect the patient evacuated by emesis etc. from all mismanagement like tender egg and full vessel of oil as cowherd carrying stick protects his cows because in that condition he becomes debilitated, emaciated, with poor digestion, lax joint ligaments, eliminated wind, faeces, urine, mucous and bile thin organ, vacant body and intolerance to remedies. [3-5]

अग्निसंधुक्षणार्थं तु पूर्वं पेयादिना भिषक् । रसोत्तरेणोपचरेत् क्रमेण क्रमकोविदः ॥ ६ ॥
ज्ञिग्धाम्लस्वादुहृद्यानि ततोऽम्ललवणौ रसौ । स्वादुतिकौ ततो भूयः कषायकटुकौ ततः ॥ ७ ॥
अन्योऽन्यप्रत्यनीकानां रसानां ज्ञिग्धरक्षयोः । व्यन्यासादुपयोगेन प्रकृतिं गमयेद्दिष्टक् ॥ ८ ॥

The physician conversant with the coarse in order to kindle the digestive fire, should manage the patient with dietitic regimen beginning with liquid gruel and ending with meat soup gradually. First of all unctuous, sour, sweet and delicious items; then sour and salty ones; then sweets and bitters and lastly astringent and pungent ones. Thus the physician should rehabilitate the patient by administering him the items mutually antagonistic and also unctuous and rough items alternately. [6-8]
सर्वक्षमो ह्यसंसर्गो रतियुक्तः स्थिरोन्द्रयः । बलवान् सत्त्वसंपन्नो विशेषः प्रकृतिं गतः ॥ ९ ॥

One should be known as recovered normalcy when he is able to tolerate all impacts, unafflicted, cheerful with firm senses, strength physical as well as mental. [9]

पतां प्रकृतिमप्राप्तः सर्ववर्ज्यानि वर्जयेत् । महादोषकराण्यद्विमानि तु विशेषतः ॥ १० ॥
उच्चैर्भाष्यं रथक्षोभमातचड्कमणासने । अजीर्णाद्वितभोज्ये च दिवास्वप्नं समैथुनम् ॥ ११ ॥
तज्जा देहोर्ध्वसर्वाधोमध्यपाडामदोषजाः । श्लेष्मजाः क्षयजाश्वैव व्याधयः स्युर्यथाक्रमम् ॥ १२ ॥

During convalescence when one has not attained normalcy, he should abstain from all avoidables particularly the following eight ones which cause great harm

such as loud speech, jerking on vehicles, excessive walking, excessive sitting, eating during indigestion, eating unwholesome food, day-sleep and sexual intercourse. These produce pain in upper parts, entire body, lower part and middle part of the body and disorders caused by āma, dosas, kapha and wasting respectively. [10-12]

तेषां विस्तरतो लिङ्गमेकंकस्य च भेपजम् । यथावत्संप्रवक्ष्यामि सिद्धान् वस्तीश्च यापनान् ॥ १३ ॥

तत्रोच्चैर्भाष्यातिभाष्याभ्यां शिरस्तापशङ्कर्णनिस्तोदश्रोत्रोपरोध मुखतालुकण्ठशोषतैर्मिर्यपिपासा-ज्वरतमकहनुग्रहमन्यास्तमनिष्टीवनोरःपाश्वरशूलस्वरभेदहिकाश्वासादयः स्युः (१);

रथशोभात् संधिर्वर्वशैथिल्यहनुनासाकर्णशिरःशूलतोदकुक्षिक्षेभाष्टोपान्त्रकूजनाध्मानहृदयेन्द्रियोप-रोधस्फिक्षाश्वर्वंक्षणवृषणकटीपृष्ठवेदनासंधिस्कन्धग्रीवादौर्वल्याङ्गाभितापादशोफ्रस्वापहर्षणादयः (२);

अतिचड्कमणात् पादजङ्घोरुजानुवड्क्षणश्रोणीपृष्ठशूलसक्थिसादनिस्तोदपिण्डकोद्देष्टनाङ्गमर्दासा-भितापसिराधमनीहर्षश्वासकासादयः (३);

अत्यासनाद्रथश्वोभजाः स्फिक्षाश्वर्वङ्गणवृषणकटीपृष्ठवेदनादयः (४);

अजीर्णाध्यशनाभ्यां तु मुखशोषाध्मानशूलनिस्तोदपिपासागात्रसादच्छर्द्यतीसारमूर्च्छाज्वरप्रवाहणा-मविषादयः (५);

विषमाहिताशनास्यामनचाभिलाषदौर्बल्यवैवर्ण्यकण्ठपामागात्रावसादा वातादिप्रकोपजाश्च ग्रहण्यशो-विकारादयः (६);

दिवास्वग्रादरोचकाविपाकाग्निनाशस्तैमित्यपाण्डुत्वकण्ठपामादाहच्छर्द्यज्ञमर्दहृत्स्तम्भजाज्यतन्द्रा-निद्राप्रसङ्गग्रन्थिजन्मदौर्बल्यरक्मूत्राक्षितातालुलेपाः (७);

व्यवायादाशुबलनाशोरुसादशिरोवस्तिगुदमेद्रवंक्षणोरुजानुज्ञापादशूलहृदयस्पन्दनेत्रपीडाङ्ग-शैथिल्यशुक्रमार्गशोणितागमनकासश्वासशोणितष्टीवनस्वरावसादकटीदौर्बल्यैकाङ्ग - सर्वाङ्गरोगमुष्कश्वयथु-वातवर्चोमूत्रसङ्गशुक्रविसर्गजाडथवेपथुवाधिर्यविषादादयः स्युः; अवलुप्यत इव गुदः, ताडयत इव मेद्रम्, अवसीदतीव मनो, वेषते हृदयं, पीडयन्ते सन्धयः, तमः प्रवेश्यत इव च (८);

इत्येवमेभिरष्टभिरपचारैरेते प्रादुर्भवन्त्युपद्रवाः ॥ १४ ॥

Hereafter (I) will describe properly and in detail symptoms and treatment of each of them along with the successful sustaining enemas. [13]

Loud and excessive speech give rise to headache, piercing pain in temples and ear, obstruction in ear, dryness in mouth, palate and throat, defects of vision, thirst, fever, feeling of darkness, lock jaw, stiffness in carotid regions, spitting, pain in chest and sides, hoarseness of voice, hiccup and dyspnoea. (1)

By jerking on vehicles laxity in big and small joints, pain particularly piercing one in jaw, nose, ear and head, irritation in abdomen, meteorism, gurgling sound in abdomen, tympanitis, obstruction in heart and senses, pain in buttocks, sides, groins, scrotum, waist and back; weakness in joints, shoulder and neck, distress in body, swelling in feet, numbness, tingling sensation etc. (2)

Due to excessive walking, pain in feet, shanks, thighs, knees, groins, buttocks and back; weakness in legs, piercing pain, cramps in calf muscles, body-ache, distress in shoulder, dilatation of veins and arteries, dyspnoea, cough etc. arise. (3)

Due to excessive sitting, the complication caused by jetking on vehicles along with pain in hips, sides, groin, scrotum, waist and back etc. appear. (4)

Due to intake of food during indigestion and when previous meal is not digested, dryness of mouth, flatulence, colic, piercing pain, thirst, lassitude, vomiting, diarrhoea, fainting, fever, tenesmus, āma viṣa (food poisoning etc.) arise. (5)

Due to irregular and unwholesome dieting, loss of desire for food, debility, abnormal complexion, itching, eczema, lassitude and disorders caused by vitiated vāta etc. such as grahaṇī, piles etc. arise (6)

Due to day-sleep, anorexia, indigestion, loss of digestive fire, feeling of wetness; paleness, itching, eczema, burning sensation, vomiting, body-ache, heart-block, dullness, drowsiness, excessive sleep, appearance of nodules, debility, haematuria, smearing in eyes, palate etc. appear. (7)

Due to sexual intercourse, instant loss of strength, lassitude in thighs; pain in head, pelvis, anus, penis, groins, thighs, knees, shanks and feet, palpitation in heart, pain in eyes, laxity in body parts, haemorrhage from seminal passage, cough, dyspnoea, haemoptysis, feebleness of voice, weakness in waist, localised and generalised disorders, scrotal swelling, retention of flatus, faeces and urine, discharge of semen, dullness, trembling, deafness, depression etc. appear. Besides, anus as if disappearing, penis as if being striked, mind as if sinking, heart trembles, joints ache and darkness as if entering. (8)

Thus due to these eight factors of mismanagement the above complications arise. [14]

तेषां सिद्धिः—तत्रोच्चर्माभ्यातिभाव्यजानामभ्यङ्गस्वेदोपनाहधूमनस्योपरिभक्त्येहपानरसक्षीरादि-
वातहरः सर्वो विधिर्मानं च (१);

रथक्षोभातिचड्कमणात्यासनजानां खेदस्वेदादि वातहरं कर्म सर्वं निदानवर्जनं च (२);

अजीर्णाध्यशनजानां निरवशेषपतश्छर्दनं रुक्षः स्वेदो लहृनीयपाचनीयदीपनीयौषधावचारणं च (३);

विषमाहिताशनजानां यथास्वं दोपहराः क्रियाः (४);

दिवास्वप्नजानां धूमपानलहृनवमनशिरांविरचनवयायामरुक्षाशनारिष्टदीपनीयौषधोपयोगः प्रघर्षणो-

न्मर्दनपरिषेचनादिश्च श्लेष्महरः सर्वो विधिः (५);

मैथुनजानां जीवनीयसिद्धयोः क्षीरसर्पिषोरुपयोगः, तथा वातहराः स्वेदाभ्यङ्गोपनाहा वृष्याश्वाहाराः
खेदाः खेदविधयो यापनावस्तयोऽनुवासनं च; मूत्रवैकृतवस्तिशूलेषु चोत्तरवस्तिविदाः रिगन्धादिगणजीव-
नीयक्षीरसंसिद्धं तैलं स्थात् ॥ १५ ॥

Now their successful management (is being said)—

In cases due to loud and excessive speaking, massage, sudation, poultice, smoking, snuffing, intake of uncting substance after meals, meat soup, milk etc. should be advised along with the entire vāta-alleviating treatment and observance of silence. (1)

In cases due to jerking on vehicles, excessive walking and sitting, all vāta—alleviating measures such as unction, sudation etc. along with avoidance of etiological factors are useful. (2)

In conditions caused by eating during indigestion and when previous meal is not digested, complete vomiting, rough sudation and administration of lightening, digestive and appetising drugs should be prescribed. (3)

In conditions caused by irregular and unwholesome dieting, measures for alleviating respective dosas should be applied. (4)

In those caused by day sleep, smoking, lightening, emesis, head-evacuation, physical exercise, rough diet, use of arīṣṭas and appetisers and entire kapha—alleviating treatment such as rubbing, kneading, sprinkling etc. should be prescribed. (5)

In conditions caused by sexual intercourse, use of milk and ghee processed with vitaliser drugs should be advised. Besides, vāta—alleviating sudation, massage and poultice, semen—promoting diet, various types of unction, sustaining enemas and unctuous enema are prescribed. In case of disorders of urine and pain in pelvis, urethral douche with oil cooked with the drugs of vidārigandhādi and vitaliser groups along with milk should be prescribed. [15]

यापनाश्व वस्तयः सर्वकालं देयाः; तानुपदेक्ष्यामः—मुस्तोशीरबलारग्वधरास्त्रामञ्जिष्ठाकटुरोहिणी-
त्रायमाणापुनर्नवाविभीतकगुड्चीस्थिरादिपञ्चमूलानि पलिकानि खण्डशः क्लृतान्यष्टौ च मदनफलानि
प्रक्षात्य जलाढके परिकाश्य पादशेषो रसः क्षीरद्विप्रस्थसंयुक्तः पुनः श्रुतः क्षीरावशेषः पादजाङ्गलरस-
स्तुल्यमधुघृतः शतकुसुमामधुककुटजफलरसाज्ञप्रियङ्गुककीकृतः ससैन्धवः सुखोष्णो वस्तिः शुक्रमांसवल-
जननः क्षतक्षीणकासगुल्मशूलविषमज्वरब्रद्धन(वर्धम्) कुण्डलोदावर्तकुक्षिशूलमूत्रकुच्छासूत्रजोविसर्गप्रवा-
हिकाशिरोरुजाजानूरुजङ्घावस्तिप्रदाइमर्युन्मादार्शः प्रमेहाध्मानवातरक्षपित्तश्लेष्यमव्याधिहरः सद्यो बलजननो
रसायनश्चेति (१);

एरण्डमूलपलाशात् षट्पलं शालिपर्णी पृथ्वीपर्णी वृहती कण्टकारिका गोक्षुरको रास्त्रश्वगन्धा
गुड्ची वर्षाभूरारग्वधो देवदार्चिति पलिकानि खण्डशः क्लृतानि फलानि चाष्टौ प्रक्षात्य जलाढके
क्षीरपादे पचेत्। पादशेषं कषायं पूतं शतकुसुमाकुष्ठमुस्तपिष्ठलोहपुषाविल्ववचावत्सकफलरसाज्ञ-
प्रियङ्गुयवानीप्रक्षेपकलिकं मधुघृततैलसैन्धवयुक्तं सुखोष्णं निरुहमेकं द्वौ त्रीन् वा दद्यात्। सर्वेषां
प्रशस्तो विशेषतो ललितसुकुमारस्त्रीविहारक्षीणक्षतस्थविरचिरार्शसामपत्यकामानां च (२);

तद्वत् सहचरबलादर्भमूलसारिवासिङ्गेन पयसा (३);

तथा वृहतीकण्टकारीशतावरचिछन्नरुहाश्रुतेन पयसा मधुकमदनपिण्पलीकलिकतेन पूर्ववस्तिः (४);

तथा बलातिवलाविदारीशालिपर्णीपृश्चिपर्णीवृहतीकण्टकारिकादर्भमूलपरुषककाशमर्यविलवफल-यवसिद्धेन पयसा मधुकमदनकलिकतेन मधुघृतसैन्धवर्चलयुक्तेन कासज्वरगुल्मपूर्णादित्वीमयक्षिणां सद्योवलजननो रसायनश्च (५);

बलातिवलाराज्ञारग्वधमदनविलयगुड्डीपुनर्वेरण्डाश्वगन्धासहचरपलाशदेवदारुदिपञ्चमूलानि पलिकानि यवकोलकुलतथप्रसूतं शुष्कमूलकानां च जलद्रोगसिद्धं निरुहप्रमाणावशेषं कथायं पूतं मधुकमदनशनपुष्पाकुष्ठपिण्पलीवचावत्सकफलरसाङ्गनप्रियङ्गुयवानीकलकीकृतं गुडघृततैलक्ष्मौद्रक्षीरमांस-रसाम्लकाञ्जिकसैन्धवयुक्तं सुखोपां वस्ति दद्याच्चकुमूलवर्चःसङ्गेऽनिलजे गुल्महद्रोगाधमानवृद्धनपाश्वर्वपृष्ठ-कटीयहसंज्ञानाशवलक्षयेषु च (६);

हपुषार्थकुड्डो दिगुणार्थशुण्णयवः क्षीरोदकसिद्धः क्षीरशोपो मधुघृततैललवणयुक्तः सर्वाङ्गविसृत-वातरक्तसक्तविषमूत्रज्वीविदितहितो वातहरो तुद्धिमेधाश्विवलजननश्च (७);

द्वस्वपञ्चमूलीकपायः क्षीरोदकसिद्धः पिण्ठलीमधुकमदनकलकीकृतः सगुडघृततैललवणः क्षीण-विषमज्वरकर्शितस्य वस्तिः (८);

बलातिवलापामर्गात्मगुताषपलार्थशुण्णयवाङ्गलिकपायः सगुडघृततैललवणयुक्तः पूर्ववद्वस्तिः स्थविरदुर्बलक्षीणशुक्ररुधिराणां पथ्यतमः (९);

बलामधुकविदारीदर्भमूलमृद्दीकायवैः कथायमाजेन पयसा पत्तवा मधुकमदनकलिकतं समधुघृत-सैन्धवं ज्वरातेभ्यो वस्ति दद्यात् (१०);

शालिपर्णीपृश्चिनपर्णीगोक्षुरकमूलकाशमर्यपरुषकखर्जूरफलमधूकपुष्पैरजाशीरजलप्रस्थान्यां सिद्धः कथायः पिण्ठलीमधुकोत्पलकलिकतः सघृतसैन्धवः क्षीणेन्द्रियविषमज्वरकर्शितस्य वस्तिः शास्तिः (११);

स्थिरादिपञ्चमूलीपञ्चपलेन शालिपष्टिकयवगोधूममापञ्चप्रसृतेन छागं पयः श्रुतं पादशेषं कुक्कु-टाण्डरससमधुघृतशर्करासैन्धवसौवर्चलयुक्तो वस्तिवृद्ध्यतमो बलवर्णजननश्च । (१२); इति यापना वस्तयो द्वादशा ॥ १६ ॥

The sustaining enemas should be given always. They are as follows :—

Musta, usira, balā, āragyadha, rāsnā, mañjiṣṭhā, kaṭurohiṇī, trāyamāṇā, punarnavā, bibhitaka, guḍūci and laghu pañcamūla—each 40 gms. cut into pieces and madanaphal eight in number having been washed cleanly should be decocted in water 2.56 liters reduced to one-fourth. This decoction should again be boiled with milk 1.28 litres till only milk remains. This should be added with one-fourth meat-juice of wild animals, equal quantity of honey and ghee, and paste of śata-puṣpā, madhuka, indrayava, rasāñjana and priyaṅgu along with rock salt. This enema administered warmly promotes semen, muscles and strength, alleviates chest wounds and wasting, cough, gulma, colic, intermittent fever, inguinal hernia, kuṇḍala (coiling of urinary bladder), udāvarta, pain in lower part of abdomen, dysuria, haemorrhage,

menorrhagia, dysentery, stiffness in knee, thigh, shanks and pelvis, calculus, insanity, piles, prameha, flatulence, disorders of vāta, rakta, pitta and kapha, provides strength quickly and promotes dhātus excellently. (1)

Eraṇḍa root and palāśa combined 240 gm., sālaparṇī, prśniparṇī, bṛhatī, kaṇṭakārī, gokṣura, rāsnā, aśvagandhā, guḍūcī, punarnavā, āragvadha and devadāru—each 40 gm. made into pieces and fruits of madana eight in number having been washed should be boiled in water 2.56 litres mixed with one-fourth milk till reduced to one-fourth. The decoction having been filtered should be added with the paste of śatapuṣpā, kuṣṭha, musta, pippali, hapuṣā, bilva, vacā, indrayava, rasāñjana, priyaṅgu and yavānī and also with honey, ghee, oil and rock salt. This should be administered tepidly as enema once, twice or thrice. This is commended for all particularly handsome, delicate, enjoying women, wounded, wasted, old and those having chronic piles and desire for progeny. (2)

In the same way, enema should be given with milk prepared with roots of sahacara, balā, darbha and sāriyā. (3)

Enema should also be given with milk boiled with bṛhatī, kaṇṭakārī, śatāvari and guḍūcī added with madhuka, madanaphala and pippali as said earlier. (4)

Enema with milk boiled with the roots balā, atibalā, vidārī, śaliparṇī, prśniparṇī, bṛhatī, kaṇṭakārī and darbha, paruṣaka, bilva fruit and barley added with the paste of madhuka and madana and also with honey, ghee and sauvarcala salt provides strength instantly to those suffering from cough, fever, gulma, splenomegaly, facial paralysis and afflicted by women and wine and promotes dhātus excellently. (5)

Balā, atibalā, rāsnā, āragvadha, madana, bilva, guḍūcī, punarnavā, eraṇḍa, aśvagandhā, sahacara, palāśa and daśamūla each 40 gm., barley, jujube and horse gram and dried radish each 160 gm. are boiled in water 10.24 litres till reduced to the quantity administrable for enema. This is strained and added with the paste of madhuka, madana, śatapuṣpā, kuṣṭha, pippali, vacā, indrayava, rasāñjana, priyaṅgu and yavānī and also with jaggery, ghee, oil, honey, milk, meat juice, sour gruel and rock salt and used tepidly as enema. It is indicated in retention of semen, urine and faeces caused by vāta and in gulma, heart disease, flatulence, inguinal hernia, stiffness in sides, back and waist, loss of consciousness and strength. (6)

Hapuṣā 80 gm. with double quantity of semi-pounded barley boiled in milk mixed with water till only milk remains. This is added with honey, ghee, oil and salt and used as enema is beneficial in vāta-rakta spread all over the body, reten-

tion of faeces and urine and those afflicted by indulgence in women alleviates vāta and promotes intellect, sharpness of mind, digestive fire and strength. (7)

Decoction of laghu pañcamūla prepared in milk mixed with water and added with pippali, madhuka and madana and also with jaggery, ghee, oil and salt makes enema useful for the emaciated by intermittent fever. (8)

Decoction of balā, atibalā, apāmārga and kapikacchū combined 320 gms, along with semi-pounded barley 160 gm. added with jaggery, ghee, oil and salt is used as enema as above in old and debilitated persons and those having diminished semen and blood. (9)

Decoction of the root of balā, madhuka, vidāri and darbha, mṛdvikā and barley should be boiled with goat's milk till milk remains. This should be added with the paste of madhuka and madana and also with honey, ghee and rock salt and should be administered as enema to those suffering from fever. (10)

Decoction of the roots of śālaparnī, prśniparṇī and gokṣuraka, fruits of kāśmyā, paruṣaka and kharjūra and flowers of madhūka prepared with 640 ml. each of goat's milk and water added with the paste of pippali, madhuka and utpala along with ghee and rock salt is commended as enema for one having weak senses and emaciated by intermittent fever. (11)

Goat's milk boiled with laghu pāñcamūla 200 gm. (40 gm. each), śāli, ṣaṣṭika (types of rice), barley, wheat and black gram 400 gm. (80 gm. each) and reduced to one-fourth is added with juice of hen's egg and equal quantity of honey, ghee, sugar, rock salt and sauvarcala salt and administered as enema which is the best aphrodisiac and promoter of strength and complexion. (12)

Thus twelve sustaining enemas are said. [16]

कल्पश्चैष शिखिगोनर्दहंससारसाण्डरसेषु स्यात् ॥ १७ ॥

सतित्तिरिः समयूरः सराजहंसः पञ्चमूलीपयःसिद्धः शतपुष्पामधुकरास्नाकुटजमदनफलपित्पली-
कल्को घृततैलगुडसैन्धवयुक्तो वस्तिर्बलवर्णशुक्रजननो रसायनश्च (१);

द्विपञ्चमूलीकुटजमदनसिद्धं पयः पादशेषं पिप्पलीमधुकरास्नामदनकल्कं शर्करामधुघृतयुक्तं ख्रीव-
तिकामानां वलजननो वस्तिः (२);

मयूरमपित्तपक्षपादास्यान्तं स्थिरादिभिः पलिकैः सजले पयसि पक्वा क्षीरशेषं मदनपिप्पलीविदारी-
शतकुसुमामधुककल्कीकृतं मधुघृतसैन्धवयुक्तं वस्ति दद्यात् ख्रीवतिप्रसक्तक्षीणेन्द्रियेभ्यो वलवर्ण-
करम् (३);

कल्पश्चैष विष्किरप्रतुदप्रसहाम्बुचरेषु स्यात् , अक्षीरो रोहितादिषु च मत्स्येषु (४).

गोधानकुलमार्जारमूषिकशलुकमांसानां दशपलान् भागान् सपञ्चमूलान् पयसि पक्त्वा तत्पयः-
पिष्पलीफलकलकसैन्धवसौवर्चलशर्करामधुघृतैलयुक्तो बस्तिर्बल्यो रसायनः क्षीणक्षतस्य सन्धानकरो
मथितोरस्करथगजहयभग्नवातबलासकप्रभृत्युदावर्तवातसक्तमूत्रवर्चशुकाणां हितमश्च (५);

कूर्मादीनामन्यतमपिशितसिद्धं पयो गोवृषनागहयनकहंसकुकुटाण्डरसमधुघृतशर्करासैन्धवेशुरका-
त्मगुप्ताकलकलसंसृष्टो बस्तिर्वृद्धानामपि वलजननः (६);

कर्कटकरसश्चटकाण्डरसयुक्तः समधुघृतशर्करो बस्तिः इत्येते वस्तयः परमवृच्याः उच्चटकेशुरका-
त्मगुप्ताशृतक्षीणत्रिभोजनानुपानात् खीशतगामिनं नरं कुर्युः (७)

गोवृषवस्तवराहवृषणकर्कटचटकसिद्धं क्षीरमुच्चटकेशुरकात्मगुप्तामधुघृतसैन्धयुक्तः किंचिल्व-
णितो बस्तिः (८);

दशमूलमयूरहंसकुकुटकाथात् पञ्चप्रसृतं तैलघृतवसामज्जचतुष्प्रसृतयुक्तं शतपुष्पामुस्तहपुषा-
कल्कीकृतः सलवणो बस्तिः पादगुल्फोरुजानुजङ्घात्रिकवङ्गणवस्तिर्वृषणानिलरोगहरः (९);

मृगविषिकरानूपिलेशयानामेतेनैव कल्पेन वस्तयो देयाः (१०)

मधुघृतद्विप्रसृतस्तुत्योष्णोदकः शतपुष्पार्धपलः सैन्धवार्धाक्षयुक्तो बस्तिर्वृद्ध्यतमो मूत्रकुच्छपत्त-
वातहरः (११);

सद्योघृततैलवसामज्जचतुष्प्रसृतं हपुषार्धपलं सैन्धवार्धाक्षयुक्तो बस्तिर्वृद्ध्यतमो मूत्रकुच्छपित्तव्याधि-
हरो रसायनः (१२);

मधुतैलं चतुःप्रसृतं शतपुष्पार्धपलं सैन्धवर्वार्धाक्षयुक्तो बस्तिर्दीपनो वृंहणो वलवर्णकरो निरुपद्रवो
वृद्ध्यतमो रसायनः क्रिमिकुष्ठोदावर्तगुलमाशोग्रधन्तीहमेहहरः (१३);

तद्वन्मधुघृताभ्यां पयस्तुत्यो बस्तिः पूर्वकलकेन वलवर्णकरो वृद्ध्यतमो निरुपद्रवो बस्तिमेद्रपाकपरि-
कर्तिकामूत्रकुच्छपित्तव्याधिहरो रसायनश्च (१४);

तद्वन्मधुघृताभ्यां मांसरसतुल्यो मुस्तक्षयुक्तः पूर्ववद्वस्तिर्वातबलासपादहर्षगुलत्रिकोरुजानु-
जंयानिकुञ्चनवस्तिर्वृषणमेद्रत्रिकपृष्ठशूलहरः (१५);

सुरासौवीरककुलत्थमांसरसमधुघृततैलसप्रसृतो मुस्तशताह्वाकलिकतः सलवणो बस्तिः सर्ववात-
रोगहरः (१६);

द्विपञ्चमूलत्रिफलाबिल्वमदनफलकषायो गोमूत्रसिद्धः कुटजमदनफलमुस्तपाठाकलिकतः सैन्धव-
यावश्कौद्रतैलमुक्तो बस्तिः श्लेष्मव्याधिवस्त्यादोपवातशुकसङ्गपाण्डुरोगाजीर्णविसूचिकालसकेषु देय
इति ॥ १८ ॥

The above preparation may also be made in juice of eggs of peacock, Indian crane, swan and crane. [17]

Enema prepared with laghu pañcamūla and milk along with partridge, peacock and flamingo added with the paste of śatapuṣpā, madhuka, rāsnā, kuṭaja, madanaphala and pippalī and also with ghee, oil, jaggery and rock salt promotes strength, complexion and semen and is rasāyana (promoter of excellent dhātus. (!)

Milk boiled with daśamūla and cock's juice and reduced to one-fourth is added with the paste of pippalī, madhuka, rāsnā and madanaphala and also with sugar, honey and ghee. This used as enema promotes strength in those having excessive lust for women. (2)

Peacock devoid of bile, feathers, feet, beak and intestines should be cooked in milk mixed with water along with laghu pañcamūla each 40 gm. till reduced to one-fourth. It is added with the paste of madanaphala, pippalī, vidāri, śatapuṣpā and madhuka and also with honey, ghee and rock salt and used as enema. This promotes strength and complexion in those indulged excessively in women and with weak senses. (3)

This preparation may also be made with the gallinaceous, pecking, snatching and water-moving birds and in fishes without milk. (4)

Flesh of iguana, manogoose, cat, rat and porcupine 400 gm. along with (laghu) pañcamūla should be cooked in milk and added with the paste of pippalī and madanaphala, rock salt, sauvarcala, sugar, honey, ghee and oil. This enema is tonic, rasāyana, healing for that wounded in chest and wasted and is beneficial for those having their chest agitated, broken by journey on chariots, elephant and horse, vāta balāsaka etc., having reverse movement of vāyu and retention of urine, faeces and semen. (5)

Milk boiled with flesh of one of the animals from tortoise etc. and added with the juice of the testicles of bull, elephant and horses, crocodile, swan and cock; honey, ghee, sugar, rock salt and the paste of seeds of ikṣuraka and kapikaccū should be used as enema. This provides strength even to the old. (6)

Juice of crab mixed with the juice of eggs of sparrow and added with honey, ghee and sugar makes an enema.

These enemas are excellent aphrodisiac and make a man enjoying hundred women by taking with after-drink of milk boiled with uccaṭaka, ikṣuraka and kapikacchū after each meal. (7)

Enema is also given of milk boiled with testicles of bull, goat and boar, crab and sparrow and added with uccaṭaka, ikṣuraka, kapikacchū, honey, ghee and rock salt slightly saline. (8)

400 ml. of the decoctions of daśamūla, peacock, swan and cock mixed with 320 gm. of oil, ghee, muscle-fat and marrow added with the paste of śatapuṣpā, musta and hapuṣā and a bit of salt is used as enema which alleviates vātika disorders of feet, ankles, thighs, knees, shanks, sacral region, groin, pelvis and testicles. (9)

In the same way, enemas may be prepared from antelopes, gallinaceous, marshy and burrow-dwelling animals. (10)

160 gms. of honey and ghee with equal quantity of hot water and added with 20 gm. of śatapuṣpā and 5 gm. of rock salt makes an enema which is the best aphrodisiac and rasāyana and alleviates dysuria, pitta and vāta. (11)

Fresh ghee, oil, muscle-fat and marrow 2.56 kg. (each 640 gm.), hapuṣā 20 gm. and rock salt 5 gm. all mixed together make an enema which is excellent aphrodisiac and alleviates dysuria and paittika disorders. (12)

Honey and oil 320 gm. śatapuṣpā 20 gm. added with rock salt 5 gm. make an enema which is appetiser, bulk-promoting, promoter of strength and complexion, free from untoward effects, excellent aphrodisiac, promoter of excellent dhātus and alleviator of worms, skin disorder, reverse movement of vāyu, gulma, piles, inguinal hernia, splenomegaly and prameha. (13)

Similarly, enema of honey and ghee with equal quantity of milk and above paste promotes strength and complexion, is excellent aphrodisiac, free from untoward effects, alleviates inflammation of urinary bladder and penis, cutting pain, dysuria and paittika disorders and is promoter of excellent dhātus. (14)

Similarly enema of honey and ghee with equal quantity of meat soup and added with musta 10 gm. alleviates vātabalāsa, tingling in feet, traction in ankle, sacral region, thighs, knees and shanks and pain in pelvis, scrotum, penis, sacral region and back. (15)

Enema af surā (wine), sauviraka, horse gram, meat soup, honey, ghee and oil each 80 gm. with the paste of musta and śatauṣpā and salt alleviates all vātika disorders. (16)

Enema of the decoction of daśamūla, triphalā, bilva and madanaphala prepared in cow's urine and added with the paste of kuṭaja, madanaphala, musta and pāṭhā along with rock salt, yavakṣāra, honey and oil should be administered in disorders of kapha, bulging of urinary bladder, retention of flatus and semen, anaemia, indigestion, visūcikā and alasaka. [18]

अत ऊर्ध्वं वृष्टयतमान् खेदान् वक्ष्यामः—

शतावरीगुद्धचीक्षुविदार्यामलकद्राक्षाखर्जूराणां यन्त्रपीडितानां रसप्रस्थं पृथगेकैकं तद्वृत्तैरुलगो-
महिष्यजाक्षीराणां द्वौ द्वौ दद्यात्, जीवकर्षभक्तेदामहामेदात्वक्क्षीरीशृङ्गाटकमधूलिकामधुकोच्चटापिपली-
पुष्करबीजनीलोत्पलकदम्बपुष्पुण्डरीकेशरकल्कान्, पृष्टतरशुमांसकुकुटचटकचकोरमत्ताक्षवर्द्धि-
जीवजीवकुलिङ्गहंसाण्डरसवसामज्जादेश्च प्रस्थं दत्त्वा साधयेत्। ब्रह्मघोषशङ्खपटहमेरीनिनादैः सिद्धं

सितच्छ्रकृतच्छायं गजस्कन्धमारोपयेन्द्रगवन्तं वृषध्वजमभिपूज्य, तं स्नोहं त्रिभागमाक्षिकं मङ्गलाशीः-स्तुतिदेवतार्चनैर्बर्स्ति गमयेत् । नृणां स्त्रीविहारिणां नष्टरेतसां क्षतक्षीणविषमज्वरार्तानां व्यापन्नयोनिनां वन्ध्यानां रक्तगुलिमनीनां मृतापत्यानामनार्तवानां च स्त्रीणां क्षीणमांसरुधिराणां पथ्यतमं वलीपलितनाशनं विद्यात् (१) ;

बलागोक्षुरकरास्नाश्वगन्धाशतावरीसहचराणां शतं शतमापोश्य जलद्रोणशते प्रसाध्यं, तस्मिन् जलद्रोणावशेषे रसे वस्त्रपूते विदार्यामलकस्वरसयोर्बस्तुमहिषवराहवृषकुम्भकुटवर्हिंसकारण्डवसार-साण्डरसानां घृततैलयोश्चैकैकं प्रस्थमष्टौ प्रस्थान् क्षीरस्य दत्त्वा चन्दनमधुकमधूलिकात्वकक्षीरीविसमृणाल-नीलोत्पलपटोलात्मगुप्तान्नपाकितालमस्तकखर्जूरमृद्दीकातामलकीकण्टकारीजीवकर्पभक्षुदसहामहासहा-शतावरीमेदापिष्पलीहीवेरत्वक्पत्रकल्कांश्च दत्त्वा साधयेत् । ब्रह्मघोषादिना विधिना सिद्धं वस्ति दद्यात् । तेन स्त्रीशतं गच्छेत्; न चात्रास्ते विहाराद्वारयन्त्रणा काचित् । एष वृष्यो बल्यो वृहण आयुष्यो वलीपलितनुत् क्षतक्षीणएशुक्रविषमज्वरार्तानां व्यापन्नयोनीनां च पथ्यतमः (२)

सहचरपलशतमुदकद्रोणचतुष्टये पत्तवा द्रोणशेषे रसे सुपूते विदारीक्षुरसप्रस्थाभ्यामष्टुणक्षीरं घृततैलप्रस्थं बलामधुकचन्दनमधूलिकासारिवामेदामहामेदाकाकोलीक्षीरकाकोलीपयस्यागुरुमञ्जिष्ठाव्याव्र-नखशटीसहचरसहस्रार्थीर्यावराङ्गलोधाणमक्षमात्रैद्विंगुणशर्करैः कल्कैः साधयेत् । ब्रह्मघोषादिना विधिना सिद्धं वस्ति दद्यात् । एष सर्वरोगहरो रसायनो ललितानां श्रेष्ठोऽन्तःपुरचारिणीनां क्षतक्षयवातपित्तवेदना-श्वासकासहरस्त्रिभागमाक्षिको वलीपलितनुदर्णरूपबलमांसशुक्रवर्धनः (३);

इत्येते रसायनाः स्नोहवस्तयः सति विभवे शतपाकाः सहस्रपाकाः वा कार्या वीर्यबलाधानार्थ-मिति ॥ १९ ॥

Hereafter (I) will describe the uncting preparations which act as excellent aphrodisiac.

Mechanically pressed juice of śatāvari, guḍūci, sugarcane, vidāri, āmalaka, drākṣā, and kharjūra each 640 ml. ghee, oil, milk of cow, buffalo and goat each 1.28 litres should be cooked with the paste of jīvaka, ḫśabhaka, medā, mahā-medā, tvakkṣīri, śringāṭaka, madhūlikā, madhuka, uccaṭā, pippali, puṣkarabija, nilotpala, kadamba flowers, lotus stamens along with the flesh of spotted deer and hyena; testicular juice from cock, sparrow, chakora, cuckoo, pheasant, kuliṅga and swan; muscle fat, marrow etc. When prepared it should be carried with chanting of hymns and sound of conch, drum and kettle-drum under the shadow of white umbrella on the back of elephant after worshipping Lord Śiva. This uncting preparation mixed with one-third honey should be administered as enema with auspicious readings, benedictions, prayers and worshipping of gods. This is excellently beneficial for man enjoying women excessively having diminished semen, suffering from chest wound, wasting and intermittent fever and for women having disorders of genital track, sterility, accumulation of menstrual blood, dead progeny and amenorrhoea and for those having deficiency of muscle and blood. It is excellent rasāvana and destroyer of wrinkles and greying of hairs. [1]

Bāla, gokṣura, rāsnā, aśvagandhā, śatāvarī and sahacara each 4 kg. should be crushed and boiled in water 10.24 litres reduced to 10.24 litres. It should be strained through cloth piece and added with juice of vidārī and āmalaka, testicular juices from goat, buffalo, boar, bull, cock, peacock, swan, duck and crane; ghee and oil each 640 ml. along with milk 5.18 litres and the paste of candana, madhuka, madhūlikā, twakkṣīrī, lotus rhizome, lotus stalk, blue water lily, paṭola, kapikcchū, annapāki, top of the tāla tree, kharjūra, mṛdvikā, tāmalaki, kanṭakārī, jīvaka, ṛṣabhaka, kṣudrasahā, mahāsahā, śatāvari, medā, pippali, hribera, tvak and patra and cooked. This should be administered as enema processed by the method of chanting of hymns etc. By this one trafficks into hundred women without any restriction on diet and movement. This is aphrodisiac, tonic, bulk-promoting, life-promoting alleviator of wrinkles and greying of hairs and beneficial for those suffering from chest wound, waisting, loss of semen, intermittent fever and disorders of female genital track. [2]

4 kg. of sahacara should be boiled in water 40.96 litres reduced to 10.24 litres. This should be strained well and added with 1.28 litres of juice of vidārī and sugarcane, eight times milk, 640 gm. of oil and ghee along with the paste of balā, madhuka, madhūka, candana, madhūlikā, sārivā, medā, mahāmedā, kākoli, kṣirakākoli, payasyā, aguru, mañjiṣṭhā, vyāghranakha, śaṭī, sahacara, sahasraviryā, varāṅga and lodhra each 10 gm. and śarkarā 30 gm. and cooked. After processing through chanting of hymns etc. it should be administered as enema. This used with one-third honey is a panacea, rasāyana, excellent remedy for beautiful housewives, alleviates chest wound, wasting, disorders of vāta and pitta, dyspnoea, cough, wrinkles, greying of hairs and promotes complexion, shape, strength, muscle and semen. [3]

These rasāyana uncting enemas should be prepared after cooking hundred or thousand times, if funds permit, for increasing the strength of potency. [19]

भवन्ति चात्र—

इत्येते वस्तयः स्नेहाश्वोक्ता यापनसंचिताः । स्वस्थानामातुराणां च वृद्धानां चाविरोधिनः ॥ २० ॥

अतिब्यवायशीलानां शुक्रमांसबलप्रदाः । सर्वरोगप्रशमनाः सर्वेष्वतुषु यौगिकाः ॥ २१ ॥

नारीणामप्रजातानां नराणां चाप्यपत्यदाः । उभयार्थकरा दृष्टाः स्नेहस्तिनिरुद्योः ॥ २२ ॥

Thus these enemas and uncting preparations known as 'yāpāna' (sustaining) are said which are non-antagonistic to healthy, diseased and old persons, promote semen, muscles and strength to those indulged in sexual intercourse, pacify all diseases, applicable in all seasons, provide fertility to women and serve the purpose of both the unctuous and non-unctuous enema. [20-22]

व्यायामो मैथुनं मद्यं मधूनि शिशिराम्बु च । संभोजनं रथश्वोभो वस्तिष्वेतेषु गर्हितम् ॥ २३ ॥

During application of these enemas one should avoid physical exertions, coitus, wine, honey, cold water, over-eating and vehicular jerking. [23]

तत्र श्लोकाः—

शिखिगोनर्दहंसाण्डैर्दक्षवद्वस्तयख्यः । विंशतिर्विष्टिकरैस्त्रिशत्प्रतुदैः प्रसहैर्नव ॥ २४ ॥

विंशतिश्च तथा सप्तविंशतिश्चाम्बुचारिभिः । नव मत्स्यादिभिश्चैव शिखिकलेन वस्तयः ॥ २५ ॥

दश कर्कटकाद्यश्च कूर्मकल्केन वस्तयः । मृगैः रुपदशैकोनविंशतिर्विष्टिरैर्दश ॥ २६ ॥

आनूपैर्दक्षशिखिवद्भूशायैश्च चतुर्दश । एकोनत्रिशदित्येते सह ख्लेहैः समाप्ततः ॥ २७ ॥

प्रोक्ता विस्तरशो भिन्ना द्वे शते षोडशोत्तरे । एते माक्षिकसंयुक्ताः कुर्वन्त्यतिवृष्टं नरम् ॥ २८ ॥

नातियोगं न वाऽयोगं स्तम्भितास्ते च कुर्वते ।

Here are the verses—

Similar to those in cock, there are three enemas with testicles of peacock, Indian crane and swan, twenty with gallinaceous birds, thirty with pecking ones, twenty nine with snatching ones, twenty seven with those moving on water, nine with fish etc. like preparations with peacock, ten with crab etc. like those with tortoise, seventeen with antelopes, nineteen with gallinaceous birds, nine with marshy animals like those with cock and peacock, fourteen with burrow-lwelling ones and twenty nine with uncting substances. Thus mentioned in detail they are two hundred and sixteen. These enemas added with honey make the man superbly potent and being retained they do not cause symptoms of excessive or deficient applications. [24-28]

मृदुत्वान्न निर्वतन्ते यस्य त्वेते प्रयोजिताः ॥ २९ ॥

समूचैर्वस्तिभिस्तीक्ष्णैरास्थाप्यः क्षिप्रमेव सः ।

If these enemas when applied do not return due to mildness, drastic non-unctuous enema with urine should be administered immediately. [29]

शोफान्निनाशपाण्डुत्वशूलार्शः परिकर्तिकाः ॥ ३० ॥

स्युज्वरश्चातिसारश्च यापनात्यर्थसेवनात् ।

Due to excessive application of sustaining enemas swelling, loss of digestive fire, paleness, colic, piles, cutting pain, fever and diarrhea arise. [30]

अरिष्टक्षारसीध्वाद्या तत्रेषा दीपनी किया ॥ ३१ ॥

युक्त्या तस्मान्निषेवेत यापनान्न प्रसङ्गतः । इत्युच्चैर्भाष्यपूर्वाणां व्यापदः सचिकित्सिताः ॥ ३२ ॥

विस्तरेण पृथक् प्रोक्तास्तेभ्यो रक्षेन्नरं सदा ।

In such case the digestive fire should be stimulated by administering arishta, alkali, sidhu etc.

Hence one should use the sustaining enemas properly and not with indulgence.

Thus the complications such as loud speaking etc. along with treatment are described in detail. The patient should always be protected from them. [31-32]

कर्मणां वमनादीनामसम्यकरणापदाम् ॥ ३३ ॥

यत्रोक्तं साधनं स्थाने सिद्धिस्थानं तदुच्यते ।

The section in which successful management of the complications arisen in course of measures like emesis etc. is said is known as 'siddhisthāna' (section on successful management). [33]

इत्यध्यायशतं विशमात्रेयमुनिवाङ्मयम् ॥ ३४ ॥

हितार्थं प्राणिनां प्रोक्तमग्निवेशेन धीमता ।

Thus the discourse of sage Ātreya contained in one hundred and twenty chapters has been delivered by wise Agniveśa for the well-being of people. [34]

दीर्घमायुर्यशः स्वास्थ्यं त्रिवर्गं चापि पुष्कलम् ॥ ३५ ॥

सिद्धिं चानुत्तमां लोके प्राप्नोति विधिना पठन् ।

One, by studying it methodically, acquires longevity, fame, health, three objects (virtue, wealth and enjoyment) in abundance and unique worldly success. [35]

विस्तारयति लेशोकं संक्षिप्त्यतिविस्तरम् ॥ ३६ ॥

संस्कर्ता कुरुते तन्त्रं पुराणं च पुनर्नवम् । अतस्तन्त्रोक्तममिदं चरकेणातिवृद्धिना ॥ ३७ ॥

संस्कृतं तत्त्वसंपूर्णं त्रिभागेनोपलक्ष्यते । तच्छङ्खरं भूतपतिं संप्रसाद्य समाप्यत् ॥ ३८ ॥

अखण्डार्थं दृढवलो जातः पञ्चनदे पुरे । कृत्वा वहुभ्यस्तन्त्रेभ्यो विशेषोऽच्छशिलोच्यम् ॥ ३९ ॥

सप्तदशौषधाध्यायसिद्धिकल्पैरपूरयत् । इदमन्यूनशब्दार्थं तन्त्रदोषविवर्जितम् ॥ ४० ॥

पद्मिंशता विचित्राभिर्मूषितं तन्त्रयुक्तिभिः ।

The redactor dilates the topics said in brief and abridges the over-detailed ones and thus makes the old treatise a new one.

In this way, this superb treatise was redacted by Caraka, the great scholar but the same is observed as incomplete by its one-third portion. That was finished by Dṛḍhabala, born in Pañcanada pura, in order to complete it after worshipping Śiva, the Lord of creatures. He filled up the gap with seventeen chapters of Cikitsāsthāna, Siddhisthāna and Kalpasthāna on collecting the relevant material from various treatises. This treatise is full of words and ideas, free from textual defects and adored with thirty six particular 'Tantrayuktis' (devices of treatise). [36-40]

तत्राधिकरणं योगो हेत्वर्थोऽर्थः पदस्य च ॥ ४१ ॥

प्रदेशोदेशनिर्देशवाक्यशेषाः प्रयोजनम् । उपदेशापदेशातिदेशार्थपत्तिनिर्णयः ॥ ४२ ॥

प्रसङ्गैकान्तनैकान्ताः सापवर्गो विपर्ययः । पूर्वपश्चविधानानुमतव्याख्यानसंशयः ॥ ४३ ॥

अतीतानागतावेक्षास्वसंबोह्यसमुच्चयाः । निर्दर्शनं निर्वर्चनं संनियोगो विकल्पनम् ॥ ४४ ॥
प्रत्युत्सारस्तथोद्धारः संभवस्तन्त्रयुक्त्यः ।

The devices of tratise are as follows :—1. scope, 2. rational linking, 3. extension of argument, 4. import of words, 5. partial statement, 6. concise statement, 7. detailed statement, 8. filling of ellipsis, 9. purpose, 10. authoritative instruction, 11. adducement of reason, 12. extension of instruction, 13. implication, 14. conclusive statement, 15. contextual restatement, 16. categorical statement, 17. non-categorical statement, 18. exceptional statement, 19. statement of contrariety, 20. statement of objection, 21. systematic interpretation, 22. concession, 23 explanation, 24. doubt, 25. retrospective reference, 26. prospective reference, 27. technical terms, 28. deduction, 29 collection, 30. illustration, 31. derivative definition, 32. injunction, 33. alternative statement, 34. rational refutation, 35. reaffirmation, 36. source of origin. [41-44]

तन्त्रे समासव्यासोके भवन्त्वेता हि कृत्वाशः ॥ ४५ ॥
एकदेशेन हृश्यन्ते समासाभिहिते तथा ।

These exist wholly in the treatise delivered briefly or in details. Nevertheless, they are seen partially in the former. [45]

यथाऽग्नुजवनस्यार्कः प्रदीपो वेशमनो यथा ॥ ४६ ॥
प्रबोधनप्रकाशार्थास्तथा तन्त्रस्य युक्त्यः ।

As sun is for the lotus and lamp for the house so are the devices of the treatise serving the purpose of amplification and enlightening. [46]

एकस्मिन्नपि यस्येह शास्त्रे लब्धास्पदा मतिः ॥ ४७ ॥
स शास्त्रमन्यदप्याशु युक्तिकृत्वात् प्रवृत्यते ।

अधीयानोऽपि शास्त्राणि तन्त्रयुक्त्या विना भिषक् । नाधिगच्छति शास्त्रार्थानर्थान् भाग्यक्षये यथा ॥ ४८ ॥

One whose mind is positioned even only in this treatise, acquires the other treatises as well quickly due to being conversant with reasoning.

Even studying various treatises a physician does not grasp their ideas without devices of treatise as one does not acquire wealth on loss of fortune. [47-48]

दुर्घट्यात् क्षिणोत्येव शास्त्रं शास्त्रमिवाबुधम् । सुगृहीतं तदेव इं शास्त्रं शास्त्रं च रक्षति ॥ ४९ ॥
(तस्मादेताः प्रवक्ष्यन्ते विस्तरेणोत्तरे पुनः । तत्त्वज्ञानार्थमस्यैव तन्त्रस्य गुणदोषतः) ॥ ५० ॥

Treatise received badly harms the person as weapon does an ignorant one while the treatise and the weapon held up well protects the learned one.

(Hence these will be described again in details in the post-treatise section with (exposition of) merits and demerits of a treatise in order to provide right knowledge. [49-50]

इदमखिलमधीत्य सम्यगर्थान् विमृशति योऽविमनाः प्रयोगनित्यः ।
स मनुजसुखजीवितप्रदाता भवति धृतिस्मृतिबुद्धिर्घर्मवृद्धः ॥ ५१ ॥

One who after studying the entire text well thinks over the ideas and without hesitation applies them regularly in practice becomes bestower of happiness and life to men and advances in restraint, memory, knowledge and virtue. [51]

(यस्य द्वादशसाहस्री हृदि तिष्ठति संहिता । सोऽर्थः स विचारक्षम्भिकित्साकुशलश्च सः ॥ ५२ ॥
रोगांस्तेषां चिकित्सां च स किमर्थं न तु ध्यते । चिकित्सा वह्निवेशस्य सुस्थातुरहितं प्रति ॥ ५३ ॥
यदिहास्ति तदन्यत्र यज्ञेहास्ति न तत्कचित् । अग्निवेशकृते तन्त्रे चरकप्रतिसंस्कृते ॥ ५४ ॥)

(One in whose heart this compendium containing twelve thousand stanzas stays is knower of ideas, thinker and expert in therapeutics. How can he not understand the diseases and their treatment ?

This text on therapeutics by Agniveśa is for the healthy as well as the diseased.

Whatever is here in the treatise composed by Agniveśa and redacted by Caraka is also elsewhere and what is not here is not found anywhere else. [52-54])

इत्यग्निवेशकृते तन्त्रे चरकप्रतिसंस्कृतेऽप्राप्ते दृढबलसंपूरिते सिद्धिस्थाने
उत्तरबस्तिसिद्धिनाम द्वादशोऽध्यायः ॥ ५२ ॥

Thus ends the twelfth chapter on successful management of post-enemic conditions in siddhisthāna in the treatise composed by Agniveśa, redacted by Caraka and re-constructed by Dr̥ḍhabala as it was not available. (12)

समाप्तमिदं चरकतन्त्रम् ।

APPENDIX I

Names of sages, gods and authors

<i>Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Aṅgirāḥ	Su. 1.8, Ci. 1.3.4	Kauśika	Su. 25.15, Si. 11.4
Agastya	Su. 1.9, Ci. 1.4 3, 18.62	Kṛṣṇātreyā	Ci. 14.152, 15.131, 185; 28.156, 164
Agniveṣa	Su. 1.31	Kṣārapāṇi	Su. 1.31
Atri	Ci. 1.4.3	Gārgya	Su. 1.10
Atrija	Ci. 30.7	Gālava	Su. 1.10
Atriputra	Si. 1.61	Gautama	Su. 1.8, Si. 11.4
Atrisuta	Ci. 22.3, Si. 11.10	Caraka	Si. 12.37
Atryātmaja	Ci. 12.3	Cyavana	Su. 1.10, Ci. 1.1.72
Abhijit	Su. 1.10	Jatūkarṇa	Su. 1.31
Asita	Si. 11.4	Janaka Vaideha	Śh. 6.21
Aśvinau	Su. 1.4, Ci. 3.312	Jamadagni	Su. 1.8, Ci. 1.3.4
Aśmarathya	Su. 1.10	Jñānadevatā	Su. 1.39
Ātreya	Su. 1.8, 33	Dṛḍhabala	Si. 12.39
Ātreya Punarvasu	Su. 26.9	Takṣaka	Ci. 23.195
Āśvalāyana	Su. 1.9	Dhanvantari	Sh. 6.21
Indra	Su. 1.3, Ci. 3.312	Devala	Su. 1.10
Īśvara	Ci. 3.310	Dhaumya	Su. 1.12
Umā	Ci. 3.310	Nārada	Su. 1.8
Kapiñjala	Su. 1.9	Nimi Vaideha	Su. 26.5
Kaśyapa	Su. 1.8	Parāśara	Su. 1.31
Kāñkāyana	Su. 1.12, 25.22	Pārikṣi	Su. 1.9
Kumāraśirā Bharadvāja	Su. 26.4, Sh. 6.21	Pārikṣi Maudgalya	Su. 25.8
Kāpya	Su. 1.11, Si. 11.4	Punarvasu	Su. 25.6
Kāñkāyana Bāhlika	Su. 26.5, Sh. 6.21	Punarvasu Ātreya	Su. 1.30
Kāśyapa	Su. 1.12, Ci. 1.3.4	Purṇākṣa Maudgalya	Su. 26.3
Kuśika	Su. 1.11, 25.16	Pulastya	Su. 1.8, Si. 11.4
Kaikaśeya	Su. 1.12	Paiṅgi	Su. 1.12
Kauṇḍinya	Su. 1.10	Pramatha	Ci. 1.92
		Badiṣa	Su. 1.11, 26.5, Sh. 6.2 Si. 11.7

<i>Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Baḍīṣa Dhāmārgava	Su. 26.8	Vasiṣṭha	Su. 1.8, Ci. 1.3.4
Bādarāyaṇa	Su. 1.11	Vāmaka	Su. 25.5, 30, Si. 11.5
Bālakhilya	Su. 1.13, Ci. 1.1.54	Vāmadeva	Su. 1.9
Baijavāpi	Su. 1.11	Vārki	Su. 1.10
Brahmā	Su. 1.4, Ci. 3.312	Vāryovida	Su. 25.12, 26.4
Bhadrakāpya	Su. 25.18, 26.3, Sh. 6.21, 8.32	Vāsuki	Ci. 23, 199
Bhadraśaunaka	Si. 11.9, Sh. 6.21	Viṣṇu	Ci. 3.311, 13.129
Bharadvāja	Su. 1.3, 25.20	Viśvāmitra	Su. 1, 10
Bhārgava	Su. 1.10	Vaikhānasa	Su. 1.13, Ci. 1.1.54
Bhikṣu Ātreya	Su. 1.9, 25.24	Vaiśravaṇa	Ci. 23.81
Bhela	Su. 1.31	Śaralomā	Su. 1.11, 25.10
Bhṛgu	Su. 1.8, Ci. 14 3, Si. 11.4	Śarkarākṣa	Su. 1.12
Maheśvara	Ni. 1.35	Śākuneya	Su. 1.13
Marudgaṇa	Ci. 3.313	Śākunteya	Su. 26.3
Mātṛgaṇa	Ci. 3.310	Śākunteya Brāhmaṇa	Su. 26.8
Mārīca	Su. 1.12	Śāṇḍilya	Su. 1.10
Mārici Kaśyapa	Sh. 6.21	Śivānucara	Ci. 3.310
Mārkandeya	Su. 1.9	Śaunaka	Su. 1.12, Si. 11.4
Maitreya	Su. 1.13	Sāṅkṛtya	Su. 1.11
Maimatāyanī	Su. 1.13	Hārīta	Su. 1.31
Lokākṣa	Su. 1.12	Hiraṇyākṣa	Su. 1.12, 25.14
		Hiraṇyākṣa Kauśika	Su. 26.3
		Hutabhabka	Ci. 3.312

APPENDIX II

Flora of the Caraka Samhitā¹

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Amśumati	Ci. 28.95; 29.79	
<i>Syn.</i> Śālaparṇī		
Akṣata	Vi. 8.9, Ci. 12.88	
<i>Syn.</i> Yava		
Akṣiki	Su. 27.163, 186	Morinda coreia Buch-Ham
Akṣipidaka	Ci. 23.215, Ka. 11.1	Evodia meliaeifolia Benth.
Akṣīva	Su. 4.15, Ci. 3.267	
Akṣot(d)a	Su. 13.10, 26.84	Juglans regia Linn
<u>Aguru</u>	Ci. 3.267	Aquilaria agallocha Roxb
Agni	Su. 4.4	
<i>Syn.</i> Citraka		
<u>Agnimantha</u>	Su. 4.26, 38	Premna integrifolia Linn.
Agnimukhi	Su. 4.4	
<i>Syn.</i> Lāngali		
Ankalodya	Su. 27.117	Furyale ferox Salisb
Ankoṭa	Su. 27.159	Alangium salvifolium
	Ci. 23.244	(Linn. f.) Wang
Ajaṅarṇa	Vi. 8.144	Dipterocarpus Sp.
<u>Ajagandhā</u>	Su. 1.78, 4.45	Thymus serphyllum Linn
Ajaḍā	Ci. 2.2.18, 2.4.15	
<i>Syn.</i> Kapikacchu		
<u>Ajamodā</u>	Su. 4.6, 45	Apium graveolens Linn
Ajaśringī	Vi. 8.136	Gymnema sylvestre R. Br.
Ajā	Ci. 1.4.7	Saussuria gossypifolia Don
Ajāji	Su. 2.4, 4.45	
<i>Syn.</i> Jiraka		
Anjana	Su. 3.5, Ci. 4.66	Hardwickia binata Roxb.

1. Detailed discussion on identification of these plants may be seen in my Dravyaguṇavijñāna, Vol. V (Chaukhambā Bhāratī Academy, 1981)

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Atasī	Su. 3.18, 13.10	Linum usitatissimum Linn
Ātiguhā <i>Syn. Prśniparṇi</i>	Ci. 23.213	
Aticchatrā	Vi. 8.139, Ci. 1.4.6	
✓Atibalā	Su. 4.7, Vi. 8.139	Abutilon indicum (Linn) Sw.
(Atirāsa)	Su. 4.7, 50	
<i>Syn. Śatāvari</i>		
Ativisā	Su. 4.3, 12	Aconitum heterophyllum Wal ^l
Adhogudā	Su. 1.77	Euphorbia acaulis Roxb.
(Adhyanda)	Ci. 3.267	
<i>Syn. Kapikacchu</i>		
Anantā <i>Syn. Sārivā</i>	Su. 4.31, 25.40	
Annapāki <i>Syn. Odanapāki</i>	Si. 12.19(2)	
Anupāki	Su. 27.163	
Antaḥkoṭarapuṣpi	Su. 1.82	Ipomoea nil (Linn) Roxb.
Apāmarga	Su. 2.3, 4.27	Achyranthes aspera Linn
Apetarākṣasī <i>Syn. Surasa</i>	Ci. 10.39	
Abhaya	Su. 4.12, 13, 24	
<i>Syn. Uśira</i>		
Abhayā <i>Syn. Haritakī</i>	Si. 3.29, Ci. 4.81	
Abhiṣuka	Su. 13.10, 27.157	Pistacia vera Linn
Abhirupatri	Vi. 8.139	Asparagus Sp.
(Amaradāru)	Ci. 12.53	
<i>Syn. Devadāru</i>		
Amṛnāla <i>Syn. Uśira</i>	Su. 3.26	
Amṛta(kā) <i>Syn. Guḍuci</i>	Su. 14.31, Ci. 20.35	
Amṛtaphala <i>Syn. Āmalaka</i>	Ci. 7.147	
Amṛtavallī <i>Syn. Guḍuci</i>	Ci. 1-1.77, Ci. 22.45	

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
<u>Amṛtā</u>	Su. 4.50	
<i>Syn. Guḍūci</i>		
Amoghā	Su. 4.46	
<i>Syn. Lakṣmaṇā</i>		
Ambaṣṭhā	Su. 4.45, Vi. 8.144	(gall of)
	Su. 3.29	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> Olive
Ambu		
<i>Syn. Bālaka</i>		
Ambuda	Si. 3.63	
<i>Syn. Musta</i>		
<u>Amburuha</u>	Ci. 22.37	
<i>Syn. Kamala</i>		
Ambhaḥśyāmāka	Su. 27.17	Echinochloa Sp.
A variety of Syāmāka		
Amlacāṅgerī	Su. 27.92,	
<i>Syn. Cāṅgerī</i>	Ci. 3.268	
<u>Amlavetasa</u>	Su. 4.6, 10, 37	Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.
Amlī(i)kā	Su. 23.38, 27.152	Tamarindus indica Linn
Amlīkā (kanda	Su. 27.121	Rheum emodi Wall ex Meissn
Arimeda	Su. 4.43, 48	Acacia leucophloea Willd
<u>Ariṣṭā(ka)</u>	Ci. 3.242, 259, 7.152, 24.160	
<i>Syn. Nimba</i>		
<u>Ariṣṭā</u>	Su. 4.18, 49	
<i>Syn. Nāgabalā</i>		
Aruṣkara	Su. 1.17 (13)	
<i>Syn. Bhallātaka</i>		
<u>Arka</u>	Su. 4.4, 22	Calotropis procera (Ait) R. Br
Arjakā	Su. 14.32	Orthosiphon pallidus Royle
<u>Arjuna</u>	Su. 4.43	Terminalia arjuna W. and A.
Alarka	Vi. 7.17	Calotropis gigantea (Linn) R. Br. ex Ait
Alābu	Su. 27.112	Lagenaria siceraria Standl
<u>Avaghāta</u>	Ci. 7.129	
<i>Syn. Āragvadha</i>		
Avalguja(ka)	Su. 27.33, 95.101, Vi. 8.140, Ci. 7.169-171 etc.	

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Avākpuṣṭī	Ci. 7.114, 14.233	Trichodesma indicum R. Br.
Avyathā	Su. 4.18 (49)	
<i>Syn. Kadali</i>		
Aśoka	Su. 4.24.(47)	<u>Saraca indica</u> Linn
Aśokarohini	Su. 4.24.(48)	
Aśmantaka	Su. 1.116, 4.21.(33)	Ficus rumphii Blume
Aśmabhīd	Su. 23.15,	
Aśmabhedā	Ci. 26.40 etc.	
<i>Aśmabhedaka</i>		
<i>Syn. Pāśānabhedā</i>		
Aśvakarṇa	Su. 4.23.(43)	Dipterocarpus turbinatus Gaertn. f.
Aśvakhuraka	Ci. 23.246	
<i>Syn. Girikarṇikā</i>		
Aśvagandhā	Su. 3.8, 4.15.(2), 16 (7) etc.	Withania somnifera (Linn) Dunal
<i>Aśvattha</i>	Su. 4.2.(33), 5.22 etc.	Ficus religiosa Linn
<i>Aśvamāra</i>	Ci. 7.98	
<i>Syn. Karavīra</i>		
Aśvahana	Su. 3.17,	
<i>Syn. Karavīra</i>	Ci. 29.141	
Aśvāvarohikā	Si. 10.36	
<i>Syn. Aśvakarna</i>		
Asana	Su. 4.23.(43) 5.73, etc.	Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb
Asanaparnī	Vi. 8.136, Ci. 26.64	
Asitotpala	Su. 8.22	
<i>Syn. Nilotpala</i>		
Ākhuparṇikā	Su. 4.17.(15) etc.	
<i>Syn. Mūśikaparnikā</i>		
Ātarūṣaka	Ci. 4.65, 66	
<i>Syn. Vāsā</i>		
Ādhaki	Su. 21.26	
Ātmaguptā	Vi. 8.136, Ci. 3.259	
<i>Syn. Kapikacchu</i>		
Ātmajā	Ci. 3.268	
Ādanī	Su. 8.48	
<i>Syn. Devadāli</i>		

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Ādityaparṇī	Ci. 1.4.7	
Ādityavallī	Ci. 26.262	
Āmra	Su. 4.16(10), 27.139	Mangifera indica Linn
Āmrātaka	Su. 4.16(10), 27.129 etc.	Spondias pinnata Kurz.
<u>Āragvadha</u>	Su. 1.84, 2.10, 3.3 etc.	Cassia fistula Linn
Āruka	Su. 27.133	Prunus Sp.
Ārdraka (fresh form)	Su. 27.166	Zingiber officinale Roscoe
Āluka	Su. 25.37, 27.98	Dioscorea Sp.
Āsurī	Su. 27.100	Brassica juncea Czern & Coss.
Āsphotā	Ci. 3.268, 7.112	Vallaris heyne Spreng.
<u>Ikṣu</u>	Su. 4.9, 20, 40	<u>Saccharum officinarum</u> Linn
<u>Ikṣuraka</u>	Su. 4.20	Astarcantha longifolia Nees
<u>Ikṣuvālā</u>	Ci. 26.73	
<u>Ikṣuvālikā</u>	Su. 4.17	
<u>Ikṣvālikā</u>	Ci. 11.18	
<u>Ikṣvāli</u>	Ni. 4.14	
Ikṣvāku	Su. 1.81	
Īngudi	Su. 27.146	Lagenaria siceraria Standl. (bitter variety)
Itkaṭa	Su. 4.35	Balanites aegyptiaca (Linn) Delib.
<u>Indrayava</u> (seeds of <u>kuṭaja</u>)	Ci. 7.77	
<u>Indravārunī</u>	Ci. 14.138	Citrullus colocynthis Schrad
Indrasāhvā	Ci. 6.42	
<i>Syn. Indravārunī</i>		
<u>Indrā</u>	Ka. 7.19	
<i>Syn. Aindri</i>		
Indrāṇī	Ci. 21.85, 96	
<i>Syn. Aindri</i>		
<u>Indrāyudha</u> (a root poison)	Ci. 23.12	
Indrāhvā	Ci. 14.160	
<i>Syn. Indrayava</i>		
Īśikā	Ci. 3.267	
<u>Ugragandha</u>	Ci. 26.22	
<i>Syn. Ajamodā</i>		
Uccatā	Si. 12.18(1)	

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Ujjvala (a variety of Şaṣṭika)	Su 27.14	
Utkāta	Su. 27.18	
<u>Utpala</u> <i>Syn.</i> Kumuda	Su. 4.32, 36	
Udakiry(ak)ā <i>Syn.</i> Karañja	Su. 1.82, 2.9	
Udicya <i>Syn.</i> Bālaka	Su. 25.40	
<u>Udumbara</u>	Su. 4.33	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn
<u>Udumbaraparnī</u> <i>Syn.</i> Dantī	Ka. 12.3	
<u>Uddālaka</u> (wild variety of kodrava)	Su. 25.40	
<u>Upakuñcikā</u>	Sa. 8.41	<i>Nigella sativa</i> Linn
<u>Upakulyā</u> <i>Syn.</i> Pippali	Ci. 7.145	
<u>Upacitrā</u> <i>Syn.</i> Dantī	Vi. 8.135	
<u>Upodikā</u>	Su. 27.94	<i>Basella rubra</i> Linn
<u>Uṁā</u> <i>Syn.</i> Atasi	Su. 14.36	
<u>Urubūka</u> <i>Syn.</i> Eranđha	Su. 4.4	
Urumāṇa	Su. 27.147	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> Linn.
<u>Uśira</u> (Root of the plant)	Su. 4.8, 20, 28, 41, 44	<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (Linn) Nash
<u>Uṣāṇa</u> <i>Syn.</i> Marica	Su. 24.50	
<u>Rśabhi</u> <i>Syn.</i> Kapikacchu	Su. 4.7	
Rṣyagandhā	Su. 4.2, Vi. 8.139	<i>Withania coagulens</i> Dunal
Rṣyaproktā	Vi. 8.139, Ci. 3.258	<i>Miliusa velutinia</i> Hook. f. & Th.
Ekāṣṭhilā	Si. 10.23	
<i>Syn.</i> Pāṭhā		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Edagaja	Su. 3.3, 13	
<i>Syn.</i> Cakramarda		
Erakā	Su. 3.24, 27, Ci. 29.134	Typha Sp.
Erañḍa	Su. 2.12, 4.22	Ricinus Communis Linn
<u>Ervāru(ka)</u>	Su. 27.110, 111, Ci. 26.52, 53	<u>Cucumis utilissimus Roxb.</u>
El(a)vāluka	Su. 4.18(20), 24(47) etc. Ci. 15.166	Prunus cerasus Linn.
✓ Elā	Su. 4.22(37), 23(44) etc.	Elettaria cardamomum Maton
Elāparṇī	Vi. 8.133	Alpinia galanga Willd.
Ainduka	Su. 27.113	
✓ Aindri	Su. 3.27, 4.16(7) etc.	Bacopa monnieri (Linn) Pennell.
Airāvata	Su. 27.162, Ci. 3.268 etc.	Elaeocarpus serratus Linn ?
Odanapāki	Vi. 8.136, Ci. 3.259	Hymenachne amplexicaulis (Rudge) Nees
Kakubha	Su. 5.73, Ci. 7.129	Terminalia myriocarpa Heurck & Muell-Arg
Kañgu	Su. 26.84	Setaria italica (Linn.) Beauv.
Kak(n)ikola	Su. 5.77, Ci. 26.210, 28.153	Piper cubeba Linn.
<u>Kacchurā</u>	Su. 4.32, Si. 8.38, 41	
<i>Syn.</i> Durālabhā		
Kaṭaṅkāṭeri	Su. 3.10, Ci. 6.32	
<i>Syn.</i> Dāruharidrā		
Kaṭabhī	Ci. 9.70, 23.2.4	Albizzia lucida Benth
Kaṭambhara	Ci. 9.47	
<i>Syn.</i> Kaṭabhī		
Kaṭuka	Su. 5.77, Ci. 23.66	
(a variety of Kakkola)		
Kaṭukarohini	Ci. 3.200, 201	
<i>Syn.</i> Kaṭukā		
Kaṭukaphalā	Ci. 23.66	
<i>Syn.</i> Iksvāku		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
<u>Kaṭukā</u>	Vi. 7.17	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth
<u>Kaṭukālābū</u>	Ci. 14.57, Ka. 3.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Ikṣvāku		
<u>Kaṭutumba(ka)</u>	Si. 11.6	
<i>Syn.</i> Iksvāku		
<u>Kaṭurohiṇī</u>	Su. 4.3, 18	
<i>Syn.</i> Kaṭukā		
<u>Kaṭphala</u>	Su. 4.5, 20, 47	<i>Myrica nagi</i> Thunb
<u>Kaṭvaṅga</u>	Su. 4.31, 35	<i>Ailanthes excelsa</i> Roxb.
<u>Kaṭhillaka</u>	Su. 27. 96, Ci. 8.190	
<i>Syn.</i> Punarnavā		
<u>Kaṇakaṇikā</u>	Sa. 8.47	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i>
<u>Kaṇṭakārikā</u>	Su. 4.9, 30	Schrad & Wendle
<u>Kataka</u>	Su. 4.16, Ci. 26.252	<i>Strychnos potatorum</i> Linn
<u>Kattṛṇa</u>	Su. 2.13, 4.17	<i>Cymbopogon jwarancusa</i> Schult.
<u>Kadamba</u>	4.20, 47, 27.114	<i>Anthocephalus cadamba</i> Mig
<u>Kadara</u>	Su. 4.43	<i>Acacia suma</i> Buck-Ham.
<u>Kadalī</u>	Ci. 3.258, 4.1.7 etc.	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> Linn
<u>Kanaka</u>	Ci. 1.1.49, 7.74 etc.	
<i>Syn.</i> Nāgakesara		
<u>Kanakakṣīri</u>	Ci. 7.111	
<i>Syn.</i> Svarṇakṣīri		
<u>Kanakapuṣpi</u>	Ci. 7.167	
<i>Syn.</i> Svarṇakṣīri		
<u>Kapikacchū</u>	Ci. 9.80, 11.62	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> DC.
<u>Kapitha</u>	Su. 3.13, 25.40	<i>Feronia limonia</i> (Linn)
		Swingle
<u>Kapotavalli</u>	Vi. 8.139	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn.
<u>Kamala.</u>	Su. 3.24, 5.22	<i>Mallotus Philippensis</i>
<u>Kampillaka</u>	Su. 1.83, 2.9	Muel-Arg
		<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (Linn)
<u>Karañja</u>	Su. 3.3, 13, 14,	Merr

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Karamarda(ka)	Su. 4.10, 27.161 etc.	<i>Carissa carandas</i> Linn
Karavira	Su. 3.3, 10, 15	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill
Karaviraka (a root poison)	Ci. 23.11	
Karahāṭa	Ci. 26.15	
<i>Syn.</i> Madana		
Karīra	Su. 27.142, Ci. 30.82	<i>Capparis decidua</i> Edgew
Karkaṭa	Ci. 23.11	
A root poison		
Karkaṭaka (i)	Ci 14.90, 18.51	
<i>Syn.</i> Karkaṭaśringī		
Karkaṭaśringī	Vi. 8.139, Ci. 17.191	(gall of) <i>Pistacia integerrima</i> Stew ex Brandis
Karkaṭakhya	Ci 17. 94, Si. 4.10	
<i>Syn.</i> Karkaṭaśringī		
Karkaṭahvaya	Ka. 7.18	
<i>Syn.</i> Karkaṭaśringī		
Karkandhu	Su. 4.24, 25	<i>Zizyphus nummularia</i> W. & A
Karkaśa	Su. 27.97	
<i>Syn.</i> Karkoṭaka		
Karkāruka (a variety of Trapusa)	Ci. 19.32	
Karkoṭaka (i)	Su. 27.96, Ci 3. 190, Ka. 4.3	<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd
Karcūra	Su. 27.155	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> Rosc.
Karnikāra	Ka. 8.1	<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> Willd
Karpūra	Su. 5.77, Ci 26.211, 28.153	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> Nees & Eberm.
Karbudāra	Su. 4.23, 27.99	<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> Linn
Kalama (a variety of śāli)	Su. 27.8, 11 etc.	
Kalamba	Su. 27.1.1	
Kalaśi	Ci. 3.187, 224.	
<i>Syn.</i> Pr̄śniparṇi		
Kalāya	Su. 27.29, 97, Ci. 20.37	<i>Ipomoea reptans</i> (Linn) Poir
		<i>Lathyrus sativus</i> Linn

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Kaliṅgaka	Ci. 3.200, 219	
<i>Syn.</i> Indrayava		
Kaśeruka	Su. 3.21, 27.116	Scirpus kysoor Roxb.
Kākaṇṭikā	Ci. 14.10	
<i>Syn.</i> Gunjā		
Kākanāś(ik)ā	Ci. 1.1.64, 7.123	Pentatropis spiralis Decne
Kākamācī	Su. 3.16, 27.89	Solanum nigrum Linn
Kākāṇḍa	Ci. 23.49, 52	
(seeds of Kākāṇḍolā)		
Kākāṇḍolā	Su. 27.34	Mucuna monosperma DC.
Kākāhvā	Ci. 21.90	
<i>Syn.</i> Kākamācī		
Kākodumbarikā	Ci. 7.170	Ficus hispida Linn f.
Kākoli	Su. 4.1, 2, 19,	Roscoea procera Wall
Kāñcanakṣīri	Ci. 13.133	
<i>Syn.</i> Svarṇakṣīri		
Kāṇḍīra	Ci. 3.267, 1.25	Ranunculus sceleratus Linn.
Kāṇḍekṣu	Su. 4.20, 25	
Kāyasthā	Ci. 9.57	
<i>Syn.</i> Aindri		
Kāravī	Su. 27.307	Carum carvi Linn
Kāravellikā	Vi. 8.143	Momordica charantia Linn
Kārpāsi	Ci. 7.96	Gossypium barbadens Linn
Kālakūṭa	Ci. 23.11	
Kālaṅkataka	Vi. 8.135, Ka. 1.25	
<i>Syn.</i> Kāsamarda		
Kālamālaka	Ni. 2.2, Vi. 17.7, Ka. 1.25.	Ocimum basilicum Linn.
Kālaśāka	Su. 27.91, Ci. 13.182	Corchorus capsularis Linn
Kālānusārivā	Ci. 3.258,	
Kālānusārya	4.103, 26.243	
<i>Syn.</i> Pattaṅga		
Kāli(e)ya(ka)	Vi. 6.17, Ci. 3.258, Su. 3.26	
(a variety of Candana)		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Kāśa	Su. 3.27, 4.17	<i>Saccharum spontanum</i> Linn
Kāśmarya	Su. 4.24, 38, 41	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> Linn
Kāṣṭhagodhā	Ci. 1.4.7	
Kāsamarda	Ci. 17.99, 18.117	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> Linn
Kiṁsuka	Ci. 1.3.15, 33, 6.31	
<i>Syn.</i> Palāśa		
Kiñihī	Su. 4.15, 25.49	<i>Albizzia procera</i> (Roxb) Benth.
Kirātatkta	Su. 4.18, 29	<i>Swertia chirata</i> Buch-Hum
Kilima	Vi. 8.142	
<i>Syn.</i> Devadāru		
Kuñkuma	Ci. 23.54	<i>Crocus sativus</i> Linn
Kucandana	Ci 4.103	
<i>Syn.</i> Pattaṅga		
Kucelā	Su. 27.95	
<i>Syn.</i> Pāṭhā		
Kuñcikā	Su. 27.307	
<i>Syn.</i> Upakuñcikā		
Kuṭaja	Su. 4.12, 14, 25, 39,	<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall
Kuṭannaṭa	Ci. 15.125	
<i>Syn.</i> Śyonāka		
Kuttiñjara	Su. 27.99	<i>Digera muricata</i> (Linn) Mart.
Kuṭheraka	Su. 2.4	<i>Ocimum</i> Sp.
Kutumbaka	Su. 27.98	
<i>Syn.</i> Droṇapuṣpi		
Kunduru(ka)	Ci. 26.64, 28.153	
gum-resin of Šallaki		
Kumārajiva	Su. 27.100	<i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> Linn
Kumuda	Su. 4.34	<i>Nymphaea alba</i> Linn
Kumbhī	Vi. 8.143	<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.
Kuraṇṭaka	Ci. 21.89	
<i>Syn.</i> Saireyaka		

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Kuruvinda (a variety of Şaṣṭika)	Su. 27.14	
Kulaka	Su. 27.97	Trichosanthes sp.
Kulatha	Su. 25.40	Dolichos biflorus Linn
Kuliṅgā <i>Syn. Uccaṭā</i>	Su. 4.19	
Kuliṅgākṣī	Vi. 8.139	
Kuliraśṛṅgi <i>Syn. Karkaṭaśṛṅgi</i>	Su. 4.30	
Kuvala (a variety of Badara)	Su. 4.10, 24, 25	Zizyphus Sp.
Kuśa	Su. 4.35	Desmostachya bipinnata Stapf.
Kuśapuṣpaka (a root poison)	Ci. 23.12	
Kuśkuṇḍa (a mushroom)	Sa. 6.11	
Kuṣṭha	Su. 4.3, 20, 25	Saussurea lappa C.B. Clarke
Kuṣṭhaghna <i>Syn. Khadira</i>	Ci. 23.54	
Kusumbha	Su. 13.10	Carthamus tinctoria Linn
Kustumburu <i>Syn. Dhānyaka</i>	Vi. 8.142	
Kuṭaraṇā <i>Syn. Trivṛt</i>	Ka. 7.4	
Kūṣmāṇḍa(ka)	Su. 27.102	Benincasa cerifera Savi
Kṛtamālaka <i>Syn. Āragvadha</i>	Su. 4.14	Luffa acutangula (Linn) Roxb
Kṛtavedhana	Su. 1.81	
Kṛmighna <i>Syn. Viḍaṅga</i>	Su. 23.18	
Kṛmihara <i>Syn. Viḍaṅga</i>	Ci. 7.153	
Kṛṣṇagandhā <i>Syn. Śigru</i>	Su. 1.116	
Kṛṣṇa citraka	Ci. 26.272	
Kṛṣṇa piṇḍita	Ci. 26.27?	

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Kṛṣṇa Śaṇa	Ci. 26.269	
Kṛṣṇa Śaireyaka	Ci. 26.268	Barleria Sp.
Kṛṣṇā <i>Syn.</i> Pippali	Su. 4.78, Ci. 12.41, 70	
Kṛṣṇāguru <i>Syn.</i> Aguru	Ci. 26.270	
Kṛṣṇāhvā <i>Syn.</i> Pippali	Su. 4.78	
Kebuka	Su. 4.15, 23.20	Costus speciosus (Koem) Sm.
Kelūṭa	Su. 27.114	
Keśara <i>Syn.</i> Nāgakesara	Su. 5.20, Vi. 8.144	
Kaiṭ(d)arya	Su. 4.9, 47, Vi. 7.17	Melia azedarach Linn
Kokanada (a variety of Kamala)	Vi. 6.17	
Koṭhaphalā <i>Syn.</i> Dhamārgava	Ka. 4.3, Si. 11.12	
Kodrava	Su. 21.25, Ci. 14.205	Paspalum scrobiculatum Linn
Koradūṣa <i>Syn.</i> Kodrava	Su. 27.16, Ci. 4.36	
Kola (a variety of Badara)	Su. 2.12, 3.18	Zizyphus Sp.
Kolavalli	Ci. 3.210	
<i>Syn.</i> Cavikā		
Kovidāra	Su. 4.23, Ci. 3.258	Bauhinia purpurea Linn
Kośātaka (fruit of Kośātaki)	Ka. 6.9	
Kośātaki <i>Syn.</i> Kṛtavedhana	Ci. 7.119, 18.120	
Kośāmra	Su. 26.84	Schleichera oleosa (Lour.) Merr.
Kaunti <i>Syn.</i> Hareṇu	Ci. 9.35, 12.65 etc.	
Kramuka	Su. 25.49, Ci. 4.74, 6.41	Lagerstroemia speciosa Pers.
Krauñca (a root poison)	Ci. 23.11	

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Klitaka	Su. 1.81, Vi. 8.136	
Kṣavaka	Su, 4.27, Ci. 3.267	Centipeda minima (Linn) A Br. & Achers
Kṣirakākoli	Su. 4.1, 2, 19	Roscoea procera Wall
Kṣirapuṣpi	Ci. 1.4.6	
Kṣiravallī	Vi. 8.139	
Kṣiravidāri	Vi. 8.139	Ipomoea digitata Linn
Kṣiraśuklā	Vi. 8.139	
Kṣirikā	Ci. 2-3.8	
Kṣiriṇī	Su. 1.78, 4.2	
Kṣudrasahā	Vi. 8.139, Ka. 4.16 <i>Syn.</i> Mudgaparnī	
Kṣemaka	Ci. 3.267	
	<i>Syn.</i> Coraka	
Kṣaudraparnī	Ci. 7.123	
	<i>Syn.</i> Madhuka	
Kṣvedā	Ka. 6.3, 10, 12	
	<i>Syn.</i> Kṛtavedhana	
Khaṇḍikā	Su. 27.28	
(a variety of Kalāya)		
Khadira	Su. 3, 34, 13, 43 etc.	Acacia catechu Willd
Kharabusa	Ni. 2.3	
	<i>Syn.</i> Kharapuṣpā	
Kharapuṣpā	Vi. 8.144	
	<i>Syn.</i> Marubaka	
Kharāhvā	Su. 23.15, 27.172	
	<i>Syn.</i> Ajamodā	
Kharjūra	Su. 4.40, 23, 38	Phoenix sylvestris Roxb.
Gajapippali	Ci. 12.41,	
(a bigger variety of pippali)		
Gaṇḍīra	Su. 4.15, 45,	
	<i>Syn.</i> Kāṇḍīra	
Gandhana	Su. 27.14	
(a variety of ṣaṣṭīka)		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Nme</i>
Gandhanākuli	Ci. 3.267	<i>Aristolochia indica</i> Linn
Gandhapriyaṅgu	Su. 25.40, Ci. 21.90	
<i>Syn.</i> Priyaṅgu		
Gandhaphalā	Ci. 23.57	
<i>Syn.</i> Ganghapriyaṅgu		
Garāgarī	Ka. 2.3, Si. 11.12	
<i>Syu.</i> Jimūtaka		
Garmūṭī	Su. 27.18	<i>Coix</i> Sp.
Gavākṣī	Su. 1.77, 2.9,	
<i>Syn.</i> Indravārunī		
Gavedhuka	Su. 25.40	<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i> Linn
Gāṅgerukī	Su. 27.142	<i>Grewia tenax</i> (Forsk) Aschers & Schwf
Girikarṇikā	Su. 23.195	<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> Linn
Girimallikā	Ka. 5.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Kuṭaja		
Guggulu	Su. 3.4, 5.21	<i>Commiphora mukul</i> (Hook ex stocks) Engl.
Guñjā	Su. 24.22 Ci. 7.112	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> Linn
Guḍā	Ka. 10.8	
<i>Syn.</i> Snuhi		
Guḍuci	Su. 2.12, 3.2,	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd) Miers
Gundrā	Su. 4.17, 35	<i>Typha elephantina</i> Roxb.
Guhā	Ci. 23.213	
<i>Syn.</i> śālaparṇī		
Gr̥ijanaka	Su. 27.174, Ci. 12.63	<i>Allium ascalonicum</i> Linn
Gokṣura	Su. 4.38, 25.40	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Linn
Gojihvā	Su. 27.97, Ci. 21.84,	<i>Launea asplenifolia</i> Hook. f.
Godhūma	Su. 3.23, 6.25	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> Linn
Gopavalli	Vi. 8.139	
<i>Syn.</i> Sārīvā		
Gopi	Vi. 8.135	
<i>Syn.</i> Sārīvā		
Golomī	Su. 4.48	<i>Selinum</i> Sp.

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Gaura	Su. 27.8	
(a variety of śāli)		
Gaurasarṣapa	Ci. 8.178, 18.182	
(a variety of sarṣapa)		
Gaurāmalaka	Ci. 18.184, 22.36	
(a variety of āmalaka)		
Gaurī	Si. 4.21	
<i>Syn.</i> Haridrā		
Granthika	Ci. 16.73, 23.52, 27.45	
<i>Syn.</i> Pippalimūla		
Ghana	Ci. 15.165, 16.87	
<i>Syn.</i> Musta		
Cakramudga	Su. 21.25	
<i>Syn.</i> Makuṣṭha		
Cañcu	Ci. 19.34	<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> Linn
Cañaka	Su. 27.28, Ci. 3.189, etc.	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> Linn
Cañḍā	Su. 3.8, 28, etc.	<i>Angelica archangelica</i> Linn
Caturaṅgula	Su. 3.17, Ka. 8.3, etc.	
<i>Syn.</i> Āragvadha		
Candana	Su. 3.23, 26.29, etc.	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn
Carmakaṣā	Ci. 23.66	<i>Ehretia laevis</i> Roxb
Carmasāhvā	Ka. 11.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Saptalā		
Cavikā	Ci. 18.157 etc.	<i>Piper retrofractum</i> Vahl.
Cavya (root of cavikā)	Su. 4.6, 11, 12, etc.	
Cāngeri	Vi. 8.140	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> Linn
Cāraṭī	Ci. 9.45, 52	<i>inula</i> Sp.
Citraka	Su. 4.3, 4, 6, etc.	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn
Citrā	Su. 4.4, etc.	
<i>Syn.</i> Danti		
Cirabilva	Su. 4 3, 4 etc.	<i>Holoptelia integrifolia</i> Planch.
Cirbhaṭa	Su. 27.112	<i>Cucumis momordica</i> Roxb.
Cilli	Su. 27.98	<i>Chenopodium album</i> Linn.

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Cīna	Su. 27.14,	Panicum milliacum Linn
Cīnaka	Ni. 4.5 etc.	
Cukrikā	Ci. 8.131, 14.199, etc.	Rumex vesicarius Linn.
Cukrīkā	Ci. 8.133	
<i>Syn.</i> Cāñgerī		
Cuccu	Ci. 23.225	
<i>Syn.</i> Cañcu		
Cuccuparṇikā	Su. 27.100	Corchorus Sp.
Coraka	Su. 4.48,	Angelica glauca Edgw
	Ci. 9.52	
Chatra (Mushroom)	Su. 27.123	
Chatrā	Vi. 8.139	
Chinnaruḥā	Vi. 8.139	
<i>Syn.</i> Guḍuci		
Jaṭilā	Su. 4.19, 48, etc.	Valeriana Sp.
Jambīra	Su. 27.167	Ocimum gratissimum Linn
Jambū	Su. 4.28, 32 etc.	Syzygium cumini (Linn) Skeels
Jayā	Ci. 9.52	
<i>Syn.</i> Tarkāri		
Jala	Su. 3.27	
<i>Syn.</i> Bālaka	Ci. 4.102 etc.	
Jalapippali	Su. 27.171	Lippia nodiflora Mich.
Jāti	Su. 4.13, Ci. 3.208 etc.	Jasminum grandiflorum Linn
Jātikoṣa	Ci. 26.205	
(Aril of the seed of Jātiphalā)		
Jātiphalā	Su. 5.77, Ci. 17.126 etc.	Myristica fragrans Houtt
J(y)ātuka	Su. 26.81, 27.102	
Jālamālinī	Ci. 23.206	
<i>Syn.</i> Devadāli		
Jīngiṇī	Ci. 30.82, 108 etc.	Lannea grandis (Dennst) Engl.
Jīmūta(ka)	Su. 1.82, Ka. 2.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Devadāli		

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Jīraka	Ci. 2-1.44, 2-4.16 etc.	Cuminum cyminum Linn.
Jīvaka	Su. 3.22, 4.1	Microstylis wallichii Lindl.
Jivantī	Su. 3.25, 4.1 etc.	Leptadenia reticulata W. & A.
Jūrnāhva	Su. 21.25, 27.18	Thysanolaena agrostis Nees
Joṅgaka <i>Syn. Aguru</i>	Ci. 1-4.15	
Jyotiṣmatī	Su. 1.79, 4.27	Celastrus paniculatus Will
Jhiṇṭi (a variety of coarse cereal)	Su. 27.12	
Taṅka	Su. 27.136	Pyrus communis Linn.
Tiṇṭikera (fruit of Karīra)	Ci. 14.10	
Tuṇtuka <i>Syn. Śyonāka</i>	Ci. 23.70	
Tagara	Su. 4.42, Ci. 3.268 etc.	Delphinium brunonianum Royle.
Taṇḍulīyaka	Su. 27.95, Ci. 4.76 etc.	Amaranthus spinosus Linn.
Tapanīya (a type of Śali)	Su. 27.9	
Tamāla	Ci. 23.192, Ka. 1.8 Ci. 3.267, 7.117	Cinnamomum tamala Nees & Eberm.
Taruṇī	Si. 10.31	Jasminum flexile Vahl.
Tarūṭa	Su. 27.116	
Tarkāri	Ci. 8.176, 26.38 etc.	Clerodendrum phlomidis Linn
Tāḍaka <i>Syn. Tāla</i>	Su. 25.49	
Tāmalaki	Su. 4.36, 37	Habenaria Sp.
Tāmbūla	Su. 5.77	Piper betle Linn
Tāla	Su. 27.116, 130	Borassus flabillifer Linn
Tālamūli	Ci. 18.75	Curculigo orchioides Gaertn.
Tāliśa	Ci. 8.145, 9.43	Abies webbiana Lindle
Tiktarohipī <i>Syn. Tiktā</i>	Ci. 7.140, 144, etc.	
Tiktalā	Ka. 11.3	
Syn. Saptalā		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Tiktā	Ci. 3.242 Si. 3.62	Gentiana Sp.
Tiktālabuka	Ci. 7.103, 108	
<i>Syn.</i> Ikṣvāku		
Tiktekṣvāku	Ci. 23.207, etc.	
<i>Syn.</i> Ikṣvāku		
Tiniśa	Ci. 1-2.12, 1-3.3. etc.	Ougeinia dalbergioides Benth
Tintidika	Ci. 4.95, 5.79, etc.	Rhus parviflora Roxb
Tinduka	Su. 4.43, 25.38, 27.147.	Diospyros tomentosa Roxb
Tiriṭaka	Ka. 9.3,	
<i>Syn.</i> Tilvaka		
Tila	Su. 2.28, 3.14, etc.	Sesamum indicum Linn
Tilaka	Ci. 30	Wendlandia exerta DC.
Tilaparṇikā	Su. 27.96	Gynandropsis pentaphyila DC
Tilaparṇī	Ci. 3.268	
Tilvaka	Su. 1.118, Ci. 3.268 etc.	Viburnum nervosum D. Don
Tugā	Ci. 4.76	
<i>Syn.</i> Vamśalocana		
Tugākṣīri	Ci. 1-1.67, 1.3.45 etc.	
<i>Syn.</i> Vamśalocana		
Tuṅga	Su. 3.26, 4.8	
<i>Syn.</i> Punnāga		
Tumbī	Ci. 26.15, Ka. 3.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Alābu		
Tumburu	Su. 2.3, 27.171	Zanthoxylum alatum Roxb.
Turuṣka	Ci. 28.153	Styrax officinalis Linn
Tuvara(ka)	Ci. 30.124	Hydnocarpus laurifolia (Dennst.) Sleumer
Tūda	Su. 27.135	Morus indica Griff
Tūṛṇaka	Su. 27.8	
(a variety of śāli)		
Tṛṇa	Ci. 4.103	
<i>Syn.</i> Dūrvā		
Tṛṇasūnya	Su. 25.49, 27.258	Pandanus tectorius Soland ex Parkinson

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Tejovatī	Ci. 17.141	Zanthoxylum Sp.
Tejohvā	Ci. 8.137, 26.190	
<i>Syn.</i> Tejovati		
Taila	Ci. 23	
(a root poison)		
Todana	Su. 27.142	
<i>Syn.</i> Mṛgaliṇḍika		
Toyaparnī	Su. 27.17	
(a type of coarse cereal)		
Trapuṣa	Su. 1.81, 84	Cucumis sativus Linn.
Trāyantī	Ci. 12.53, Ka. 7.59	
<i>Syn.</i> Trāyamāṇā		
Trāyantikā	Ci. 29.58	
<i>Syn.</i> Trāyamāṇā		
Trāyamāṇa	Ci. 3.206, 208	Gentiana kurroo Royle
Trikaṇṭaka	Ci. 3.236, 6.38	
<i>Syn.</i> Gokṣura		
Tridaśāhva	Ci. 28.162	
<i>Syn.</i> Devadāru		
Triparṇī	Su. 27.102	
<i>Syn.</i> Vidārigandhā		
Tribhaṇḍi	Ka. 7.4	
<i>Syn.</i> Trivṛt		
Trivṛt	Su. 1.77, 2.9	Operculina turpethum (Linn) Silva Manso
<i>Syn.</i> Trivṛt		
Truṭi	Su. 2.9	
<i>Syn.</i> Elā		
Tvak	Ci. 26.55	
Bark of Tamala tree (see tamāla)		
Tvakṣiri	Su. 3.28, 5.21	
<i>Syn.</i> Vaṇīsalocana		
Thauṇeyaka	Ci. 11.17, 20	
Some as sthauṇeyaka		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Dañdairakā	Ci. 26.51, Ka. 1.28	
Dadhittha	Su. 2.19, 28	
<i>Syn.</i> Kapitha		
Dantaśatha	Su. 26.84, 27.161	Averrhoa carambola Linn.
Dantī	Su. 4.4, 25.49	Baliospermum montanum Muell
Dardura	Su. 27.14	
(a variety of <i>śaṣṭika</i>)		
Darbha	Su. 4.17, 35	Desmostachya bipinata Stapf.
Dāḍima	Su. 4.10, 28.40	Punica granatum Linn
Dāru	Ci. 7.65, 88.101	
<i>Syn.</i> Devdāru		
Dāruniśā	Ci. 6.40	
<i>Syn.</i> Dāruharidrā		
Dāruharidrā	Su. 4.3, 12.14	Berberis aristata DC.
Dārvī	Ci. 6.26, 28	
<i>Syn.</i> Dāruharidrā		
Dipyaka	Ci. 5.69, 71, 6.27, 38	
<i>Syn.</i> Ajamodā		
Dirghaśuka	Su. 27.8	
(a variety of <i>śāli</i>)		
Dugdhikā	Ci. 14.198, 21.83	Euphorbia thymifolia Linn.
Durālabhā	Su. 4.30, 36	
<i>Syn.</i> Dhanvayāsa		
Duhsparśaka	Ci. 14.100, 196, 18.51	
Dūhsparsā	24.166	
<i>Syn.</i> Dhanvayavāsa		
Dūrvā	Su. 3.27, Ci. 3.258	Cynodon dactylon (Linn) Pers
Devatāḍaka	Ka. 2.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Devadāli		
Devadāru	Su. 3.25, 23.12	Cedrus deodar (Roxb) Loud
Dravantī	Su. 1.78, 2.10	Croton tiglium Linn
Drākṣā	Su. 2.10, 4.9, 24	Vitis vinifera Linn

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Nam:
Dvipikā	Ka. 1.22	
	<i>Syn.</i> Kaṇṭakārī	
Dvīpi	Vi. 8.135	
	<i>Syn.</i> Citraka	
Dhanañjaya	Ci. 4.75	
	<i>Syn.</i> Arjuna	
Dhanyāka	Ci. 5.69	
	<i>Syn.</i> Dhānyaka	
Dhanvana	Su. 25.49, 27.142	<i>Grewia tiliacfolia</i> Vahl
Dhanvayavāsaka	Su. 4.29	
	<i>Syn.</i> Dhanvayāsa	
Dhanvayāsa(ka)	Su. 4.12	<i>Fagonia cretica</i> Linn
Dhava	Ci. 1.2.12	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> Wall
Dhātakī	Su. 4.5, 31, 34	<i>Woodfordia floribunda</i> Salisb
Dhātū	Su. 4.50, Ci. 7.155	
	<i>Syn.</i> Amalaki	
Dhānya(ka)	Su. 3.8, 4.29, 42	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Linn
Dhāmārgava	Su. 1.31, 83	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (Linn)
		M. Roem
Dhāvani	Ci. 3.187.224	
	<i>Syn.</i> Kaṇṭakārī	
Dhyāmaka	Su. 5.21, Ci. 3.267	
	<i>Syn.</i> Kattṛna	
Naktamāla	Su. 4.14, Ci. 7.95	
	<i>Syn.</i> Karañja	
Nata	Su. 3.23, 28	
	<i>Syn.</i> Tagara	
Nadimāṣaka	Su. 27.114	
Nandā	Ka. 10.8	
	<i>Syn.</i> Snuhi	
Nanditaka	Vi. 8.140	<i>Ficus altissima</i> Blume
Nandimukhā	Su. 27.21	<i>Eleusine indica</i> Gertn.
Nala	Ci. 3.258, 4.103	<i>Phragmites kirka</i> trin. ex Steud.
Nalada	Su. 3.25, 4.14	
	<i>Syn.</i> Māmsī	
Nalikā	Ci. 28.152	

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Nalina	Su. 3.27, 4.34	
<i>Syn.</i> Kamala		
Nalinikā	Su. 27.101	
<i>Syn.</i> Kamalini		
Navamālikā	Ci. 26.184	Jasminum arborescens Roxb
Nākuli	Ci. 3.267, Ci. 10.34	Rauvofia serpentina Benth ex Kurz
Nākuli-dvaya	Ci. 9.46.	
Nākuli and Gandhanākuli		
Nāgakeśara	Ci. 28.154	Mesua ferrea Linn
Nāgadantī	Ci. 10.42, 23.241	Croton oblongifolius Roxb.
Nāgapuṣpa	Ci. 3.258, 4.67	
<i>Syn.</i> Nāgakeśara		
Nāgabalā	Ci. 1-1.58, 1-2.12	Grewia hirsuta Vahl
Nāgara	Su. 4.11, 12, 29	
<i>Syn.</i> Śuṇṭhi		
Nāgaraṅga	Su. 27.156	Citrus reticulata Blanco
Nādi	Su. 27.97	Crochorus Sp.
Nārikela	Su. 26.84, 27.130	Cocos nucifera Linn
Nārī	Ci. 1-4.7	Medicago sativa Linn
Nālikā	Su. 27.101	
Nikuca	Su. 26.84	Artocarpus lakoocha Roxb.
<i>Syn.</i> Lakuca		
Nikocaka	Su. 13.10, 27.157	Pinus gerardiana Wall.
Nicula	Su. 2.10, Ci. 7.89	
<i>Syn.</i> Añkola ?		
Nidigdhikā	Su. 2.11, Ci. 3.220	
<i>Syn.</i> Kanṭakārī		
Nimba	Su. 2.7, 3.3	Azadirachta indica A. Juss
Nirgunḍī	Su. 4.15, Vi. 7.21	Vitex negundo Linn
Niśā	Ci. 6.31, 7.161	
<i>Syn.</i> Haridrā		
Niśpāva	Su. 24.6, 26.84	Dolichos lablab Linn
Nistrimśapatraka	Ka. 10.8	
<i>Syn.</i> Snuhī		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Nipa	Su. 4.23, 27.145	Mitragyna parviflora Korth
Nilā	Ci. 1-4.7	
Nilinī	Su. 2.9, Ci. 3 299	
<i>Syn.</i> Nili		
Nili	Ci. 18.87, 26.27	
Nilotpala	Su. 4.41, Ci. 4.86	Indigofera tinctoria Linn
Blue variety of utpala (See utpala)		
Nivāra	Su. 27.17, Ci. 4.36	
(a variety of Śāli)		
Naiśadha	Su. 27.12, Ni. 4.5	
(a variety of Śāli)		
Nyagrodha	Su. 5.22, 25.49	
<i>Syn.</i> Vaṭa		
Nyagrodhi	Ka. 12.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Dravanti		
Pañcāngula	Su. 14.42, 27.109	
<i>Syn.</i> Eraṇḍa		
Paṭola	Su. 4.11, 29	
Pataṅga	Su. 27.9	Trichosanthes dioica Roxb.
(a variety of Sali)		
Pattāṅga	Ci. 26.210	
Pattūra	Su. 27.100, Ci. 3.267	Caesalpinia sappan Linn. Celosia argentea var. cristata Voss.
Patra	Su. 3.29, 5.21	
Leaves of Tamāla Tree (See Tamāla)		
Pathyā	Ci. 5.105, 122	
<i>Syn.</i> Harītaki		
Padma	Su. 4.31, 34	
<i>Syn.</i> Kamala		
Padmaka	Su. 4.8, 47	
Padmacārati	Ci. 23.55	Prunus cerasoides D. Don.
<i>Syn.</i> Cāraṭi		
Padmā	Su. 4.31	
<i>Syn.</i> Cāraṭi		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Padmīni	Ci. 3.264	
The lotus plant		
Padmottarika	Su. 26.84	
<i>Syn.</i> Kusumbha		
Panasa	Su. 25.49, 26.84	<i>Atrocarpus hetrophyllus</i> Lam
Payasyā	Su. 4.2, 7, 8, 32	
Paripelava	Vi. 8.144	
<i>Syn.</i> Plava		
Parīvādha	Sa. 8.29	
<i>Syn.</i> Karṇikāra		
Parūṣaka	Su. 4.24, 39, 40	<i>Grewia asiatica</i> Linn
Parṇāsa	Su. 3.267	
Parpaṭaka	Su. 4.29	<i>Fumaria indica</i> Pugsley
Parpaṭaki	Su. 27.162	<i>Gardenia latifolia</i> Ait
Parvani	Su. 27.108	
Parvapuṣpi	Su. 27.108	
Palaṅkaśā	Su. 4.48, Ci. 3.267	
<i>Syn.</i> Māṃsi		
Palāṇḍu	Su. 27.175, Ci. 4.100	<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn
Palāśa	Su. 2.13, 3.16	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam) Kuntze
Palāśā	Si. 3.38, 65	
<i>Syn.</i> Śaṭi		
Pāṃśuvāpya	Su. 27.12	
(a variety of cereal)		
Pākala	Ci. 7.161	
<i>Syn.</i> Kuṣṭha		
Pāṭala	Su. 27.14	
(a variety of vrīhi)		
Pāṭalā(i)	Su. 2.11, 4.38, Ci. 1.1, 62	<i>Stereospermum suaveolens</i> DC.
Pāṭhā	Su. 4.18, 39	<i>Cissampelos pariera</i> Linn
Pāṇḍuka	Su. 27.8	
(a variety of sāli)		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Pāpacelikā <i>Syn.</i> Pāṭhā	Ci. 3 189	
Pārāvata	Su. 26.84, 27.134	Garcinia cowa Roxb.
Pārāvatapadi	Ka. 1.23	
Pālaka (a root poison)	Ci. 23.12	
Pālaṇkyā	Su. 27.100	Spinacia oleracea Linn
Pālindi <i>Syn.</i> Trivṛt	Su. 4.16	
Pāṣāṇabhedā	Su. 4.35, Ci. 26.60	Bergenia ligulata (Wall) Engl
Picumarda <i>Syn.</i> Nimba	Vi. 7.17, 8.135	
Pīḍaphalā <i>Syn.</i> Alābu	Ka. 3.3	
Pīḍālu(ka)	Su. 24.6, 27.133	Discorea Sp.
Pīḍi <i>Syn.</i> Pīḍitaka	Ci. 14.10	
Pippali	Su. 4.6, 9, 11	Piper longum Linn
Pippalimūla	Su. 4.6, 45	
Pitadāru <i>Syn.</i> Dāruharidrā	Si. 9.8, 10.23	
Pitadru <i>Syn.</i> Dāruharidrā	Ci. 10.43, 12.25	
Pilu	Su. 4.24, 39	Salvadora oleoides DCNE
Piluparṇikā	Su. 27.102	
Piluparṇi <i>Syn.</i> Moraṭa	Ci. 3.267	
Puṇḍarika (a variety of Kamala)	Su. 4.34, 25.49	
Puṇḍarika(viṣa) (a root poison)	Ci. 23.12	
Puṇḍraka (a variety of sugarcane)	Su. 25.49	
Punarnavā	Su. 4.22, 26	Boerhaavia diffusa Linn
Pura <i>Syn.</i> Guggulu	Vi. 8.144, Ci. 3.267	
Pulāka (a coarse cereal)	Su. 14.42	

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Pullāsa	Ci. 30.82	Rhododendron arboreum Sm.
Puṣkara	Ci. 1-1.63, 3.213	Inula racemosa Hook. f.
Puṣkarāpatra	Ci. 14.218	
Leaves of Puṣkara		
Puṣkarabīja	Su. 26.84, 27.119, Ci. 3.258 etc.	
Seeds of Puṣkara		
Puṣkaramūla (root of Puṣkara)	Su. 4.30, 37	
Puṣkarākhya	Ci. 8.101	
<i>Syn.</i> Puṣkara		
Puṣkarāhvā	Ci. 12.60	
<i>Syn.</i> Puṣkara		
Pūga	Su. 5.77	Areca catechu Linn.
Pūtanākeśi	Ci. 9.45, 10.34	Selinum Sp.
Pūtikakarañja	Ci. 26.33	
<i>Syn.</i> Cirabilva		
Pūtika	Su. 1.116, 117	
<i>Syn.</i> Cirabilva		
Pṛthakparṇi	Ci. 11.44	
<i>Syn.</i> Pṛśniparṇi		
Pṛthvikā	Su. 2.4, 5.20	
<i>Syn.</i> Upakuñcikā		
Pṛśniparṇi	Su. 4.5.38.44	Uraria picta Desv.
Poṭagala	Vi. 8.135, Si. 10.33	
Poṭā	Ka. 1.25	
Pauṣkara(viṣa) (a root poison)	Ci. 23.11	
Pauṣkara(sāka)	Su. 26.84	
Prakiryā	Su. 1.82	
<i>Syn.</i> Cirabilva		
Pragraha	Ka. 8.3, Si. 10.30	
<i>Syn.</i> Āragvadha		
Prativiṣā	Ci. 7.144	Aconitum palmatum D.Don.
Pratyakaparṇi	Ka. 11.14	
<i>Syn.</i> Apāmārga		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Pratyakpuṣṭī <i>Syn.</i> Apāmārga	Su. 1.82, 85 etc.	
Pratyakśrenī <i>Syn.</i> Danti	Su. 1.77	
Prapunnāḍa <i>Syn.</i> Cakramarda	Su. 3.13	
Prapaṇḍarika (a variety of Madhuka)	Ci. 3.258	
Pramodaka (a variety of Śāli)	Su. 27.9	
Praśātikā (a coarse cereal)	Su. 21.25, 27.17	
Prasārani	Ci. 28.166	Sida veronicaefolia Lam.
Prācīnāmalaka	Su. 27.146	Flacourtie jangomas (Lour) Raeusch
Priyaka <i>Syn.</i> Bijaka	Su. 25.49	
Priyaṅgu	Su. 4.31, 34, 46	Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl.
Priyāla	4.40, 43	Buchanania lanzam Spreng
Plakṣa	Su. 4.33, 5.22	Ficus lacor Buch-Ham
Plava	Ci. 1.48, 6.42	
Phañji <i>Syn.</i> Cāraṭī	Su. 27.98	
Phaṇijjhaka	Su. 2.4, 3.4, Ci. 3.267	
Phala <i>Syn.</i> Madana	Ci. 3.246, 258	
Phalapūraka <i>Syn.</i> Bijapūraka	Ci. 4.95, 20.39	
Phalāmla <i>Syn.</i> Dāḍima	Ci. 11.80	
Phalini <i>Syn.</i> Priyaṅgu	Ci. 14.189, 21.74	
Phali	Ci. 27.38	
Phalgu	Su. 4.40	Ficus carica Linn.

Sanskrit Name	Reference	Botanical Name
Phenilā	Ci. 24.161, 27.110	
<i>Syn.</i> Upodikā		
Bakula	Vi. 7.21, Ci. 3.258	Mimusops elengi Linn
Badara	Su. 4.10, 22, 24	Zizyphus jujuba Lam
Bandhujīva	Ci. 23.181, 243	
<i>Syn.</i> Bandhūka		
Balā	Su. 4.2, 4	Sida cordifolia Linn
Balāhaka(viṣa) (a root poison)	Ci. 23.11	
Balvaja	Sa. 8.41, Ci. 1-4.7, 5.138	Eulaliopsis binaia (Retz.) C. E. Hubbard
Bahuphenarasā	Ka. 11.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Saptalā		
Bahulā	Ci. 8.103	
<i>Syn.</i> Elā		
Bālaka	Ci. 12.68, 23.124	Valeriana hardwickii Wall
Bāhlika	Ci. 23.102, 30.91	
<i>Syn.</i> Kumkuma		
Bibhitaka	Su. 4.25, 39	Terminalia belerica Roxb.
Bimbī	Su. 1.78, 79, 4.23	Coccinia indica W. and A.
Bilva	Su. 4.12, 25, 26	Aegle marmelos Corr
Bilvaparnī	Su. 27.107	Limonia crenulata Roxb.
Bisa	Su. 5.10, Ci. 3.258	
Stem of lotus		
Bijaka	Ci. 16.106	
<i>Syn.</i> Asana		
Bijapūraka	Ci. 51.77, 166	Citrus medica Linn
Būka	Ci. 30.82	Osmanthus fragrans Lour
<i>Syn.</i> Vasuka		
Bṛhatī	Su. 4.9, 30, 38, 44	Solanum indicum Linn
Brhatpatra	Ka. 9.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Tilvaka		
Bodhvīrkṣa	Ci. 29.158	
<i>Syn.</i> Aśvattha		
Brahmasuvarcalā	Ci. 1-4.7	

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Brahmī	Su. 4.49, Ci. 1-4.6	Centella asiatica (Linn) Urban
Bhaṇḍī	Su. 27.107	
<i>Syn.</i> Śiriṣa		
Bhadradāru	Ci. 16.66	
<i>Syn.</i> Devadāru		
Bhadraparṇī	Vi. 8.135	
<i>Syn.</i> Kāśmarī		
Bhadramusta	Ci. 14.160	
<i>Syn.</i> Musta		
Bhadraśrīḥ (a variety of Candana)	Ci. 3.258	
Bhadraudāni	Su. 4.2	
<i>Syn.</i> Odanapāki		
Bhallātaka	Su. 4.6.33	Semecarpus anacardium Linn f.
Bhavya	Su. 26.84, 27.135	Dillenia indica Linn
Bhāradvājī	Su. 4.2	
<i>Syn.</i> Kārpāsi		
Bhārṅgi	Ci. 6.42, 17.111	Clerodendrum serratum (Linn) Moon
Bhūtika	Su. 4.42, Ci. 3.267	
<i>Syn.</i> Yavani		
Bhūnimba	Ci. 7.69, 10.20	Andrographis paniculata Nees
Bhūrja	Su. 3.4, 15	Betula utilis D. Don
Bhūstrṇa	Ni. 2.4, Ci. 3.267	Hyptis suaveolens Poit
Bhṛṅga	Ci. 24.181, Ka. 7.34	
<i>Syn.</i> Twak		
Bhṛṅgrajas	Ci. 4.68	
<i>Syn.</i> Bhṛṅgarāja		
Bhṛṅgarāja	Ci. 18.117, 26.264, Ka. 1.25	Eclipta alba Hassk
Makuṣṭha(ka)	Su. 26.84, 27.27	Phaseolus aconitifolius Jacq
Mañjiṣṭhā	Su. 4.8, 16, 39	Rubia cordifolia Linn
Maṇḍūkaparṇī	Su. 4.50, Ci. 1-1.48	
<i>Syn.</i> Brāhma		

<i>Sanskrit Name</i>	<i>Reference</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>
Matsyākhyā(kṣa)ka	Ci. 1-3.24	Alternanthera sessilis (Linn) R. Br.
Madana	Su. 4.25, 26	Randia dumetorum Lam
Madayantikā	Ci. 8.129, 10.21	Jasminum species
Madhuka	Su. 4.1, 5, 8	Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn
Madhuparṇī	Su. 4.5, 21, Ci. 29.117	
<i>Syn.</i> Madhuka		
Madhuyaṣṭī	Ci. 16.100, 23.186	
<i>Syn.</i> Madhuka		
Madhūrasā	Ci. 3.258, 16.61, 17.106	
<i>Syn.</i> Mūrvā		
Madhuvalli	Vi. 8.139	Moringa concanensis Nimmo
Madhuśigru	Ci. 13.155, 15.135	Madhuca indica J.F. Gmel
Madhūka	Su. 4.32, 41, 44,	Madhuca butyracea (Roxb) Macbride.
Madhūkapuṣṭī	Vi. 8.139	
Madhūlī	Su. 27.22	
<i>Syn.</i> Madhūlikā		
Madhūlikā	Vi. 8.139	Eleusine coracana Gaertn
Mayūraka	Ci. 12.23, 23.57	
Marica	Su. 4.6, 15, 27	Piper nigrum Linn
Marubaka	Ka. 1.23	Majorana hortensis Moench
Markaṭa (a root poison)	Ci. 23.13	
Markaṭī	Ci. 9.45	
<i>Syn.</i> Kapikacchu		
Malapū	Ci. 7.162, 165	
<i>Syn.</i> Kākodumbarikā		
Masūra	Su. 27.29	Lens culinaris Medic.
Masūravidalā(lah)	Vi. 8.136, Ci. 7.13 ⁷	
<i>Syn.</i> Śyāma trivṛt		
Mahatī śravaṇī	Ka. 7.18	
same as mahāśrāvapī		
Mahājālinī	Ka. 3.17, 4.3	
<i>Syn.</i> Dhāmārgava		