# Notes towards a translation of the Suśrutasaṃhitā

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### Sūtrasthāna, adhyāya 1

- 1.1 Now I shall narrate the chapter, the origin of this knowledge. 1
- 1.2 2
- 1.3 Now, it is said that Aupadhenava, Vaitaraṇa, Aurabhra, Puṣkalāvata, Karavīra, Gopurarakṣita, Bhoja, Suśruta and [others] spoke to Lord Divodāsa, the best of the gods, who was in his ashram surrounded by an entourage of sages.<sup>3</sup>
- 1.4 O Lord, after seeing people who are assailed by the impingements of various pains caused by physical, mental and accidental diseases, who have the support of friends [but] feeling as if they were alone, and acting frantically, shouting out, we have been distressed.
- 1.28 Thus, living creatures and their strength, complexion (*varṇa*) and energy (*ojas*) are rooted in food. That (food) depends on the six flavours (*rasa*). Thus, the flavours depend on substance (*dravya*), and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Dalhaṇa understands the word "knowledge (veda)" as specifically "medical knowledge." He says that the word "longevity" ( $\bar{a}yur$ ) has been elided.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>At this point, later manuscripts and commentaries include the statement "as the venerable Dhanvantari stated." The absence of this statement in the early Nepalese MSS is noteworthy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>On these persons, see HIML: IA 369 ff. Klebanov (2021) has discussed these authors in the context of an anonymous commentary on the *Suśrutasaṃhitā* that cites them.

substances depend on medicinal herbs. There are two kinds of them (herbs): stationary and mobile.  $^4$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Suśruta sū.1.28 (Sharma 1999–2001: I, 21; SS 1938<sup>2</sup>: 7).

#### **Abbreviations**

- HIML Meulenbeld, G. J. (1999–2002), *A History of Indian Medical Literature*, 5 vols. (Groningen: E. Forsten), ISBN: 9069801248.
- SS 1938 Ācārya, Y. T. and Ācārya, N. R. (1938) (eds.), श्रीडल्हणाचार्यविर-चितया निबन्धसंग्रहाख्यव्याख्यया निदानस्थानस्य श्रीगयदासाचार्यविरचितया न्याय-चित्रकाख्यपञ्जिकाव्याख्यया च समुल्लसिता महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता सुश्रुतसंहिता (3rd edn., Bombay: Nirṇayasāgara Press); HIML: IB, 313 edition cc.
- SS 1938<sup>2</sup> Ācārya, Y. T. and Ācārya, N. R. (2004) (eds.), महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता सुश्रुतसंहिता, श्रीडल्हणाचार्यविरचितया निबन्धसंग्रहाख्यव्याख्यया निदानस्थानस्य श्रीगयदासाचार्यविरचितया न्यायचिन्द्रकाख्यपञ्जिकाव्याख्यया च समुझ्रसिता (Vārāṇasī: Caukhambhā Kṛṣṇadāsa Akādamī); Reprint of the third, 1938 edition (SS 1938), with changed pagination.

#### References

- Adriaensen, R. C. R., Barkhuis, R., and Ruijters, J.-L. (1984), 'An English Translation of Suśrutasaṃhitā, Nidānasthāna 1, 1–39, Together with Gayadāsa's Nyāyacandrikā', in G. J. Meulenbeld (ed.), *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Priorities in the Study of Indian Medicine* (Groningen: Forsten), 277–310.
- Klebanov, A. (2021), 'On the Textual History of the Suśrutasaṃhitā, (2): An AnonymousCommentary and Its Identified Citations', in T. L. Knudsen, J. Schmidt-Madsen, and S. Speyer (eds.), Body and Cosmos: Studies in Early Indian Medical and Astral Sciencesin Honor of Kenneth G. Zysk (Leiden, Boston: Brill), 110–39.
- Sharma, P. V. (1999–2001), Suśruta-Saṃhitā, with English Translation of Text and Palhaṇa's Commentary Alongwith (sic) Critical Notes, 3 vols. (Haridas Ayurveda Series, 9; Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati).

## **Lexical Index**

āyur	flavours	rasa
life, longevity, 1	rasa, 1	flavours, 1
complexion varṇa, 1	knowledge <i>veda</i> , 1	substance dravya, 1
dravya substance, 1	life, longevity āyur, 1	varņa complexion, 1
energy ojas, 1	<i>ojas</i> energy, <b>1</b>	<i>veda</i> knowledge, <b>1</b>