

A Translation of the Nepalese Text of the *Suśrutasamhitā*

Jason Birch Dominik Wujastyk Andrey Klebanov
Lisa A. Brooks Paras Mehta Madhusudan Rimal
Deepro Chakraborty Harshal Bhatt Jane Allred
et alii

Draft of 4th October 2023
© The Authors

Contents

Sūtrasthāna	7
Sūtrasthāna 1: The Origin of Medical Knowledge	9
Literature	9
Translation	9
Sūtrasthāna 2: The Initiation of a Student	17
Literature	17
Translation	17
Sūtrasthāna 13: On Leeches	19
Literature	19
Translation	19
Sūtrasthāna 14: On Blood	27
Previous scholarship	27
Translation	27
Sūtrasthāna 16: Repairing Pierced Ears	35
Previous literature	35
Translation	35
Sūtrasthāna 28: Unfavourable Prognosis in Patients with Sores	45
Literature	45
Translation	45
Nidānasthāna	47
Nidānasthāna 1: The Diagnosis of Diseases Caused by Wind	49

Literature	49
Translation	49
Śārīrasthāna	57
Śārīrasthāna 2: On Semen and Menstrual Fluid	59
Literature	59
Translation	59
Cikitsāsthāna	61
Cikitsāsthāna 4: On the Treatment of Wind Diseases	63
Literature	63
Translation	63
Cikitsāsthāna 5: On the Treatment of Serious Wind Diseases	69
Literature	69
Translation	69
Cikitsāsthāna 15: On Difficult Delivery	73
Literature	73
Translation	73
Kalpāsthāna	75
Kalpāsthāna 1: Protecting the King from Poison	77
Introduction	77
Literature	78
Manuscript notes	78
Translation	79
[Threats to the king]	79
Kalpāsthāna 2: Poisonous Plants	89
Introduction	89
Literature	90
Translation	90

The effects of poisons	94
Slow-acting poison	97
The invincible ghee	102
Curing the 'slow-acting' poison	102
Kalpasthāna 3: Poisonous Insects and Animals	103
Literature	103
Translation	103
The origin of poison	107
Patients beyond help	109
Kalpasthāna 4: Snakes and Invenomation	111
Introduction	111
Literature	111
Translation	113
[Types of snake]	116
Uttaratantra	119
Uttaratantra 17: Preventing Diseases of the Pupil	121
Literature	121
Translation	121
[Complications]	130
[Characteristics of the probe]	131
[Complications]	131
Uttaratantra 38: Diseases of the Female Reproductive System	135
Introduction	135
Literature	135
Placement of the Chapter	135
Parallels	137
Philological notes	138
Metrical alterations	138
The original opening verses	138
Translation	140

Uttaratantra 39: On Fevers and their Management [draft]	143
Literature	143
Remarks on the Nepalese version	143
Translation	143
Uttaratantra 65: Rules of Interpretation	145
Literature	145
Terminology	145
Characteristics of the Manuscript Transmission	145
Translation	145
Editions and Abbreviations	153
Index of Manuscripts	159
Bibliography	161
Materia Medica Reference Works	187
Materia Medica	191

Sūtrasthāna

Nidānasthāna

Śārīrasthāna

Cikitsāsthāna

Kalpasthāna

Uttaratantra

Uttaratantra 39: On Fevers and their Management [draft]

Literature

Meulenbeld offered an annotated overview of this chapter and a bibliography of earlier scholarship to 2002.⁴⁴⁴

Remarks on the Nepalese version

This chapter, numbered 6.39 in the vulgate, is numbered 6

Translation

- 1 And now we shall explain the chapter on the prevention of fever.
2
3.1 And now, O Suśruta.
3–5ab Suśruta and the other disciples asked the enthroned god who, in a previous incarnation, had extracted ambrosia from the middle of the ocean of milk from which the three and thirty gods attained immortality. O best of physicians! Complications relating to the wounds of those who are wounded have been explained. So now, tell us in brief and at length.⁴⁴⁵

Footnote
here about
who is
speaking
to whom.

444 [HIML](#): IA, 313–317.

445 This suggests that this chapter followed a chapter on wounds. Yet it follows the chapter on diseases of the female reproductive tract (*yonivyāpat*), or in MS, the chapter on demons (*grahotpatti*). This suggests that this chapter was once located at another

- 5cd The wound afflicted by the complication is difficult to treat.
- 6 Complications of the wounded person are supposed to be the most difficult to treat because of the waste of the remaining body tissues and the diminished strength of muscle.
- 7ab Thus, O best of speakers, please describe all the complications.
- 8 After hearing their statement, the best of the physicians spoke- in the beginning, I will explain fever, which is remembered as the king of diseases.
- 9 It has arisen from the blazing anger of Rudra and distressing all the living beings. It is described by these and those names of many living beings.
- 10 Undoubtedly, the fever occurs here at the beginning of birth and death. Thus fever is stated as the king of all diseases.
- 11ab No one except the gods and human beings tolerate it.
- 11cd
- 12
- 13ab
- 13cd There are sweat obstruction, increased temperature, and excessive pain all over the parts of body.
- 14ab Simultaneously here, the disease is instructed to be fever.
- 14cd
- 15 Even though the fever has arisen from different causes, it is prescribed in eight kinds. In those who eat unwholesome food, the humors are aggravated.
- 16ab They permeate the body entirely and indeed cause to bring fever.
- 16cd
- 17
- 18
- 19cd Even by the wrongly performed and unctuousness etc., and by the actions of people.
- 20 From the various kinds of hindrances, from the emergence of diseases, excessive exercise, decay, indigestion, evenness from poison, and the alteration of balance.
- 21 From the smell of poisonous flowers, aggravation from the eclipse of stars, curses, magical spells, and suspicion of seizers.

place in the text, perhaps after 1.22 (Su 1938: 107–110) “questions about wound discharges (*vraṇāsraṇā*)”. XXX

- 22 Abnormal delivery in women, using unwholesome things during childbirth, and in the first breastfeeding. The fever is aggravated by the humor. (19–22)
- 23–24 These humors, agitated and bewildered in many ways going in the wrong direction, throw the internal digestive fire out that moves outside. The inner digestive fire prevents the passage of sweat, raising the temperature of the person's body. The body becomes very hot and does not sweat all over.
- 25 Exhaustion, discontent, paleness, bad taste, the flow of tears from eyes, repeated desire and dislike in cold, air, sun-heat, etc.
- 26 Yawning, pain in limbs, heaviness, hair loss, tastelessness, and darkness, the suffering person becomes unhappy and cold then the fever will arise.
- 27 Generally, and, especially, excessive yawning due to breeze, burning in the eyes, and no appetite for food are observed in cases of wind, bile, and phlegm, respectively.
- 28 In the fever generated by aggravation of all humors, all the symptoms are mixed up. In the case of either of two, the fever is mingled with and the involvement of two humors in disease causation is wisely united. (I am not happy with this translation and will have to rework it.)
- 29 Trembling, inconstant paroxysm, dryness of the throat and lips, loss of sleep, decline, collapse, and roughness of the body parts.
- 30 Headache, pain in the body, pain in speech organs, repugnance, the thickness of the stomach, soothing pain, flatulence, and yawning are the symptoms of fever originating from the wind.
- 31 Intense attack, rough diarrhea, and internal solid heat, little sleep and vomiting, inflammation in the throat, lips, mouth appear.
- 32 Babbling, pungent mouth, fainting, heat, intoxication, thirst, yellowish stool, urine and eyes, and confusion - these symptoms are found in fever generated by bile.
- 33A Immobility, fixed, strong attack, sloth, debility, sweetness in the mouth, whitish urine and excrement, stultifying, and now disgust as well.⁴⁴⁶
- 33ab Heaviness, cold, becoming moist, the bristling of the hair of the body, and excessive sleepiness.
- 33cd

⁴⁴⁶ This verse is not in the vulgate edition, but the commentator Ḍalhaṇa acknowledges it.

- 34ab
 34cd Rheum, loss of appetite, cough, and whiteness of the eyes. These symptoms are found in fever generated by phlegm.
- 35
 36
 37
 38ab
 38cd All the symptom is generated from all three humors, and, now, listen to me about the specific type.
- 39ab Not too hot or cold, minimal consciousness, confused looks, loss of voice.
- 39cd
 40ab
 40cd The patient lies down, breathing heavily, affected by babbling as complications.
- 41 Others call it *abhinyāsa* (I am not so sure about it.)⁴⁴⁷, similar to *Hatauja* (not so sure about it) ⁴⁴⁸. The fever arising from congested humors is curable with difficulty; others find the fever incurable. (I am not too sure about the translation, I think I should rework on it.)
- 42
 43
 44
 45ab
 45cd–46ab (Fever caused by congested humors) becoming more severe, it attains calmness or kills the patient on the seventh, tenth, or twelfth day.
- 46cd Fever arisen by two humors combined is taught of three types having symptoms of aggravation of the two concerned humors.
- 47–48ab Thirst, fainting, confusion, burning sensation, loss of sleep, headache, dryness of the throat and mouth, nausea, the bristling of the hair of the body, and complete loss of appetite, severe joint pain and yawning are the features of fever generated by wind and bile.
- 48cd–49 Numbness, soothing pain in joints, sleepiness, heaviness, in the same manner, it arises head-seizure, rheum, cough, sweating. And lassitude, delirium, and babbling are the features of fever generated by phlegm and wind.

⁴⁴⁷ The commentator Ḍalhaṇa discusses it in detail.

⁴⁴⁸ The commentator Ḍalhaṇa discusses it in detail.

50 Smeared bitterness in the mouth, drowsiness, lassitude, delirium, cough, thirst, recurrent burning feeling, and frequent cold are the features of fever generated by phlegm and bile.

51

52

53

54

55

56

57 Experts say that the fever that occurs every third or fourth cycle (malaria in the modern sense!) is generated due to the wind. And the experts say it springs up overheating and overdrinking (pāna? not too sure) because of the excessive bile.

58 Experts say that a slow fever (Monier-Williams gives this) and a yellow spot in the white of the eye are caused by the abundance of phlegm. The chronic fevers (viṣamajvarā) that are connected... (muktānubandhām- not so sure about it, it either could be mutvānubandhām or muñcānubandhām, need to check KL 699 ms). They are generally generated by two humors jointly. (I should rework on it).

59 In fever, when phlegm and wind are situated in the skin, they initially generate coldness, and they pacify; bile causes a burning feeling at the end.

60 And then, in the beginning, the bile situated in the skin causes a burning feeling... (the last part of the pāda is unclear to me, I would like to see the reading of K if it is available!) and the other two, wind and phlegm, cause cold at the end when it pacifies.

61 These two fevers, such as burning feeling and cold, are mentioned to be generated by two humors jointly. Of them, that began with the burning feeling is grievous and regarded as the most difficult to cure.

62ab

62cd–63ab As mentioned before, the intermittent fever arising from the wind forcibly approaches one's own time (svaṃ kālāṃ, not too sure about it), in six divisions of day and night. (I should rework on it)

63cd–64 And the intermittent fever never releases the body since the patient does not get relief from heaviness, change of color⁴⁴⁹, and emaciation.

449 H reads gauravavaivarṇyaṃ kārśyebhyo (I am not sure about the grammar)

- Still, when the sudden attack passes away, it is experienced that it is gone.
- 65 When there is little humor, the weak fever ... (not so sure about this, also could not get the meaning of 3rd and 4th pādas, ipānalaḥ, ipa+analaḥ, what would be ipa? The vulgate reads iva, I should rework it)
- 66 The little humor, produced by the use of unwholesome things, generates irregular fever after being located in one of the humors. (the 2nd pāda is not clear to me. I should rework it.)
- 67–68ab The humor located constantly in chyle and blood generates the chronic fever that occurs the other day, based on flesh, produces fever that occurs every day, that in fat produces every third day. The same located in bone and marrow generates the fever that occurs every four days, a very vehement and deadly hybrid of diseases.
- 68cd
- 69 The fever is said to be continuous (santata) and continues without a break for seven, ten, or twelve days.
- 70–71ab In a continuous (satata), there is a two times temperature rise in a day and night; on other days (anyedyuṣka); however, there is a one-time temperature rise in a day and night; In thrice (tṛtīyaka), the fever occurs on the third day, and in the case of the fourth, the fever occurs on the fourth day.
- 71cd Some say that it is an irregular fever caused by the possession of demons.
- 72
- 73
- 74
- 75ab
- 75cd–76ab The fever which generates from different types of injuries should be considered according to the humors aggravated.
- 76cd–78ab The symptoms of fever generated by poison are- a black face, then diarrhea, and then loss of appetite, thirst, sting, with fainting. The symptoms of fever generated by the smell of herbs are- fainting, ... (the text is unclear to me in H). The symptoms of fever, caused by pleasure (lust?), are loss of consciousness, lassitude, debility, and loss of appetite.
- 78cd
- 79 The symptoms of fever generated from fear and grief are babbling, and from anger there, arises trembling. From curses and magical spells arise

- delirium and thirst.
- 80–81ab The symptoms of fever generated by the possession of demons are agitation, laughter, tears, and trembling. Exertion, depletion, and inflection of injury aggravate wind. The wind permeates the whole body and causes a severe fever.
- 81cd–82 Moreover, from the rise of diseases, inflammation, indigestion, and another type of fever produced by the same or different causes. I shall describe the forms of it according to the order.
- 83 The symptoms of fever located in the chyle? (rasa) are heaviness, heart pain, exhaustion, vomiting, and appetite loss.
- 84 The symptoms of fever in blood acquired from people are blood-spitting, burning feelings, delirium, vomiting, confusion, babbling, boils, and thirst.
- 85 Cramp in the back of the leg, thirst, discharge of urine and stool, internal heat, burning feelings,... (vikṣepa) and fatigue of the body are the symptoms of fever that occurs in the flesh.
- 86 The symptoms of fever that occurs in fat are excessive sweating, thirst, fainting, babbling, vomiting, bad smell, loss of appetite, fatigue, and intolerance.
- 87 The symptoms of fever that occurs in bones are ... (bhedontra? not clear to me), rumbling of the bowels, wheezing, purging, vomiting, and deflection of the limbs.
- 88–89ab The symptoms of fever that occurs in the marrow are feeling of darkness, hiccups, cough, cold, vomiting, thirst, internal burning feelings, difficulties in breathing, and cutting pain in lethal points of the body. In fever occurring in semen, one can get death after that. Stiffness of the male organ (penis) and the release of semen excellently lead to death.
- 89cd–90ab As fire is extinguished after burning fuel, and poison subsides after beating body tissues. After killing the patient, the fever ceases as if it had attained its object.
- 90cd–91ab As the symptoms of fevers are caused by wind, bile, and phlegm, the physician should tell about them; the wise should even talk in the case of chyle, etc.
- 91cd–92ab The symptoms of fevers that are even stated in body tissue should be specified as caused by all congested humors. And that generated by two humors combined should be reported by the symptoms of the involvement of two humors.
- 92cd–93ab And severe fever should be understood to be caused by internal burn-


 a kind of
asthma?


 Not happy
with the
last part.


 connecting
with the
previous
pāda?

(atyartha?
excessive?)

93cd–94ab

ing feelings, thirst, suppression of urine and stools,... , and by the growing of wheezing and cough.

for...dvādaśād-
hikah?
not clear to
me, is it
dvādaśad-
hikah?

94cd–95ab

The fever patient who has lost splendor and sense, has weakness and loss of appetite, and is afflicted with severe, sharp, and vehemence sickness should be given up.

(any better
medical
terms for
them?)

95cd–96ab

96cd

Thus the kinds of fevers are described and, now the treatment will be explained.

97 Now, the wise (the physician) should make the patient drunk with the clarified butter in the prodrome of fever, then overspreading the clarified butter, and easiness will be achieved by the patient. (not so happy with the translation)

98 The prescribed action is just for fever generated by wind; in the case of fever generated by the bile, mild purge, and in phlegm-generated fever and two humors combined, vomiting is prescribed. (here, dvandvakaphajeṣu is not clear to me)

99

100 One should know the variety of the former forms (prākṛūpirūpa, any better word?) like the fire of smoke, and fasting is wholesome by all means in the case of fever that is fully manifested forms.

101cd–102ab As long as the patient is bound with fasting, he is distressed with immobile humors. So long he should rely on a light diet as if he was purged.

102cd–103ab Fasting should not be done in the period of fever generated by the wind, depletion, and of psychic origin and even in those mentioned as unfit for fasting earlier in the chapter on treating twofold wounds. (Ci.Ch. 1).

450

104A When the wind blows, the patient feels hungry and thirsty, he is accompanied by confusion, and his mouth dries up. When the morbid swellings have just arisen, and the wounds have become severe, even in the case of feebleness, the child, the old, and the pregnant should

- not work. (I should rework this.)
- 103cd–104ab Fasting in the sick person with unsteady humor and digestive fire digests humors, destroys fever and ingestion and becomes instrumental in producing appetite, taste, and lightness.
- 104cd–105ab One should know the patient who properly fasted caused the discharge of wind, flatulence, and urine, is intolerant to hunger and thirst, ..., cheerful with their senses, and debilitated.
- 105cd–106ab Excessive fasting generates depletion of strength, thirst, fainting, lassitude, sleepiness, confusion, fatigue, side effects, wheezing, etc.
- 106cd–108ab The hot water ingests, destroys phlegm, and takes ... (varccā?) and bile in their regular order. It is wholesome for thirst and those suffering from fever generated from phlegm and wind.. Then, indeed, it softens humors and tubes. The cold water does the opposite. After that, by being consumed by cold water, the fever increases. (I should rework it)
- 108cd In fevers generated by bile, alcohol, and poison, cold water boiled with tiktaka (I could not get whether it is bitters or any recipe like Agathotes Chirayta or a kind of Khadira or other since the second hemistich is not in H), should be applied.
- 109ab
- 109cd–110ab Of those patients suffering from fever, rice gruel or any drink mixed with a small quantity of boiled rice prepared according to its digestive is wholesome in a decent hour for eating since it is indigestion, digestive, and light.
- 110cd
- 111–112ab When the humor is not digested by fasting, water and gruel, then the patient should be treated with a decoction that is digestive, cordial, and febrifuge, which removes bad taste in the mouth, thirst, and appetite-loss and the decoction.
- 112cd–113 The decoction of five roots (pañcamūlī) should be used as a digestive in fever generated by wind. In the fever generated by bile, the decoction should be made of nutgrass, sharp root (kaṭukā), and tellicherry bark (indrayava) with honey, while in phlegm-generated fever, the decoction of longer pepper and others, should be used as digestive.
- 113A When the humors are gathered together, then the combined digestive is wholesome.
- 114
- 115–116ab In fever, the humor should be understood as ripened when the fever is moderate, body is light and movement in waste products, then the

(since the word lagha is not clear to me)

(Not too happy with it.)

(not sure about it)

(Not in vulgate)

(I am looking for a better translation)

drug should be given.

The characteristic of the ripened one is due to the alteration of the natural disposition of the humors.

116cd

117

118

119ab

119cd–120ab Some people think that the medicine should be given after seven nights. Some people feel confident that the medication is worth giving after ten nights.

120cd–121ab Or, in the bile-generated fever that has arisen for a short time, medicine is given. And the medicine should be given even to a feverish person with a very long fever when the humor is ripened.

121cd

122

123ab

123cd–124ab When the cleansed tube is ripened and approaching the humors, purging should be given even to the feverish who's got a short-timed fever. (not in vulgate)

124A–124D

Discharge of saliva, heart palpitation, oppression of the chest (a kind of asthma), impurity and appetite loss, lassitude, debility, indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, and heaviness of the limbs, heartburn, frequent urination, stupor, strong fever. These are the symptoms of unripened fever. And in that situation, the medicine should not given.

121cd–122ab Being the medicine of undigested matter of humor, it illuminates the fever. It also pacifies irregular fever.

124cd–125ab When the ripened humor (not sure about the reading pakvopyati) is taken away, and it remains in the body, it causes delirium (madātyaya) or irregular fever, or even it does fecal discharge.

125cd

126

As the preparatory treatment, vomiting and then the enema with a herbal decoction, purgation, and the head's purging (śiraś virecanam, better translation??) should be treated.

(127ab–128ab) Gradually, when the patient is strong, vomiting should be prescribed in the case of phlegm-generated fever. When the patient is suffering pain and..., an enema with a herbal decoction should be offered in the case of wind-generated fever.

(127cd–128cd) Purgation is prescribed in bile dominance; the head

(I'd need to rework on it).

(I'd need to rework on it and think about the sequencing of the number).

(āmadoṣa? Not too sure)

(2nd hemistich is incomplete)

(not too sure about the meaning of vyapada)

not so sure about sodāvarte

cleansing by errhines should be done. An oil enema should be applied for the patient who is afflicted with seizing pain in the waist and the back part of the body and has splendid digestive fire.

- 129 The weak and little humor patient should be treated with mid-breath. Head cleansing by errhines should be done when the head is undertaken by phlegm.

130

131

132

133

- 134cd–135ab When the fever has arisen from overeating, and the patient is strong, he should be treated with fasting. Watery gruel should be given to the patient who's got a slow digestive fire and is suffering from thirst.

135cd

136ab

- 136cd Broth and boiled rice are always wholesome when the fever is generated by fatigue, fasting, and caused by the wind.

137ab

- 137cd Boiled rice with soup of green gram should also be given when the fever has arisen from phlegm.

- 138 That same cold mixed with sugar is wholesome in a bile-generated fever. And the soup of green gram and emblic is used in wind and bile-generated fevers.

- 139 When the wind and phlegm are dominant in the fever, the soup of small-root radish and the soup of neem and black pepper (kolaka), is wholesome when the fever is having bile and phlegm.

- 140 The patient who has got a burning feeling, ... (yardditam,), also is lean, starving, and thirsty should be given to drink the satiating food of parched grain mixed with sugar and honey.

- 141–142 The gruel is not wholesome for a patient with phlegm and bile dominance, when it is summertime, and when the blood bile is high, and who is a regular wine drinker, they should be treated with soups of sour or not sour fruits and meat soup of wild animals. Wine should be given to the patient who has wine-friendly health or can digest it.

(143 & 144cd) In that case, a mixture of black pepper, long pepper, and dried ginger should be given when the patient suffers from phlegm and appetite loss. A person (patient) suffering from a chronic fever and also (unclear after vaddha pra...) is tied with ... humors, suffering from

not so sure about it, MW mentions others like Cordia Myxa and Alangium hexapetalum

not sure about it

(sāmāhāya- any better word?)

thirst, or having a burning feeling, gets relief by taking milk.

144ab

145–146ab However, drinking milk kills a human being (patient) when he is young. A very light and moderate amount of food is wholesome in the case of all types of fevers when the shock of fever goes away. Otherwise, it increases the shock of fever.

146cd–147ab When the patient has a fever, he should eat wholesome food, even if he has appetite loss. If the patient does not eat at the time of food, he becomes depleted or dies.

148cd–149ab The feverish should not eat heavy food. Unwholesome food eaten even at a laxative time (abhiṣyandikāle??) is unsuitable for longevity or healthy happiness.

Not so
happy with
this transla-
tion

149cd–150ab A weak patient with continuous, irregular, and long-standing fever should be treated with myrobalan and wholesome foods.

150cd–151ab The patient should be given green grams, lentils, chick-pea, horse grams, and mat beans at meal time to prepare the soup.

151cd–152 When the fever patient is vegetarian, the following vegetable should be given: the snake gourd leaf, the eggplant (vārtāku?), kukkula?? pāpacelaka (tried to look into Nadakarni, with no luck), galls, Indian fumitory (parpaṭaka??), prickly-leaved elephant's foot (gojihvam), small immature radish (bālamūlaka??), leaf of heart-leaved moonseed.

153–154ab When the fever patient is non-vegetarian, and the meat is wholesome to them, he should be given the meat of bustard-quail, grey partridge, Indian antelope, chital deer, camel, hare, black-tailed marshy sparrows (kālapuccha, not so sure about it), roe-deer (kuraṅga??), and then hog-deer (mṛgamāṭṛka??).

154cd–155ab Some ... (vyavasthitāḥ??) do not recommend Indian cranes (sārasa), common cranes (krauñca), peacocks, chickens, and partridges because of their heaviness and hotness.

155cd–156ab But, when the winds aggravates of the fever patients, then they too are recommended for the good quantity and time.

156cd, 157 missing, 157A is not in the vulgate edition,

158 The patient suffering from juvenile fever should give up showering, immersing, oiling, evacuant, and foods that are hard to digest, day dreaming, sexual intercourse, physical exercise and winter water (not in vulgate) and now at this time, in summary, he should give up new grains and anger as well.

159A (not in vulgate). The patient experiences phthisis(śoṣa? it is

correct, what about dryness?), vomiting, intoxication, fainting, delusion, and appetite loss as a side effect of consuming them with taking a shower and others.

159 By the unsettled humors and digestive fire, the fever ... (sandhukṣita??) and becomes profound, sharp, and shock and even incurable.

160

161 Even recovered from the fever, indeed (not sure about the meaning of "ha" in this context), when regained, the fever getting from the unwholesome things in a weak patient cauterizes the body as fire burns a dry wood into ashes.

162 There is no action to avoid when the body is released from fever unless the patient has a natural disposition regarding humor and life.

163 Fainting in fever patients is caused even by a minute action in life. He should be fed while sitting on the bed and therefore made to urinate and stool.

164 When there is appetite loss, body exhaustion, change in complexion, impurity in the parts of the body, the patient whose fever is alleviated, the body should be cleansed

165 The intelligent physician should prevent the patient affected by fever from going to sleep too soon. He may have a fever again when it is cured.

should prevent the patient affected (?) by fever from going to sleep too soon

166 One should treat all fevers with the opposite of to cause. One should treat the root disease when the fever has arisen from hard work, depletion, and infliction of injury.

167

168 Therefore, listen to me for the pacifying decoctions that the learned physician should give in all kinds of fevers.

169–170ab The decoction prepared from long pepper, Indian sarsaparillas, grapes, dill, and black cardamom and mixed with jaggery beats the fever generated by wind. Then, a drink of boiled milk or the cold decoction of heart-leaved moonseed should be offered.

170cd–171ab Ritual grass, country mallow, devil's weed... . The patient should drink a mixture of sugar and clarified butter that destroys the fever.

171cd

172

173

(Not happy with it)

(the second hemistich is incomplete)

can śṛta mean here boiled milk? Not happy with the last part

the rest of the text is unclear to me

174

175ab

175cd The patient should use saunas ointment (śvedālepaḥ??) and clarified butter massage to the body even in unfavorable situations

(not so sure about it). [ghrtābhy-aṅgonavas-thāsu should it be like ghrtāb-hyaṅgo 'navas-thāsu?, svedā lepaḥ ghrtābhy-aṅgonavas-thāsu ca yojayet] (Not so happy with the translation)

Editions and Abbreviations

- Ah 1939 Kumṭe, Anṇā Moreśvara, Navare, Kṛṣṇaśāstrī, and Parādkar, Hariśāstrī (1939) (eds.), *श्रीमद्वाग्भटविरचितम् अष्टाङ्गहृदयम्, श्रीमदरुणदत्तविरचितया सर्वाङ्गसुन्दराख्यया व्याख्यया, हेमाद्रिप्रणीतया आयुर्वेदरसायनाह्वया टीकया च समुल्लसितम्* = *The Astāṅgahṛidaya* (6th edn., Mumbayyām: Nirṇayasāgara Press), [ark:/13960/t3tt6967d](https://nirṇayasāgara.org/ark:/13960/t3tt6967d).
- Anup *Anup Sanskrit Library.*
- Apte Apte, Vaman Shivaram (1992), *The Practical Sanskrit-English Dictionary* (Kyoto: Rinsen Book Company), ISBN: 4-653-00038-7; Reprinted from Gode and Karve 1957–59.
- AS *Asiatic Society.*
- As 1980 Āṭhavale, Ananta Dāmodara (1980) (ed.), *अष्टाङ्गसङ्ग्रहः श्रीमद्वाग्भटविरचितः इन्दुव्याख्यासहितः* [= *Vāgbhaṭa's Aṣṭāṅgasaṅgraha with Indu's Commentary*] (Pune: M. A. Āṭhavale, Śrīmad Ātreya Prakāśanam), [ark:/13960/s25bwqsd0n7](https://nirṇayasāgara.org/ark:/13960/s25bwqsd0n7).
- AyMahā Jośī, Veṇīmādhavaśāstrī, and Jośī, Nārāyaṇa Harī (1968), *आयुर्वेदीय महाकोशः अर्थात् आयुर्वेदीय शब्दकोशः संस्कृत-संस्कृत* (Mumbai: Mahārāṣṭra Rājya Sāhitya āṇi Saṁskṛti Maṇḍala), [ark:/13960/t22c41g8t](https://nirṇayasāgara.org/ark:/13960/t22c41g8t).
- Bhela 1921 Mookerjee, Ashutosh, and Ananta Krishna Shastri, Vedantabisharad (1921) (eds.), *The Bhela Samhita. Sanskrit Text* (Calcutta: University of Calcutta), [ark:/13960/t3sv3157j](https://nirṇayasāgara.org/ark:/13960/t3sv3157j); Based on two copies made of the Thanjavur codex unicus (MS Thanjavur TMSSML 10773, Burnell 1880: 63–4, P. P. S. Sastri 1933: #11085).

- Bhela 2000 Krishnamurthy, K. H. (2000), *Bhela-saṃhitā. Text with English Translation, Commentary and Critical Notes* (Haridas Ayurveda Series, 8; Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati).
- BL *British Library.*
- Ca 1941 Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama (1941) (ed.), *महर्षिणा पुनर्वसुनोपदिष्टा, तच्छिष्येणाग्रिवेशेन प्रणीता, चरकदृढबलाभ्यां प्रतिसंस्कृता चरकसंहिता, श्रीचक्रपाणिदत्तविरचितया आयुर्वेददीपिकाव्याख्यया संवलिता* (3rd edn., Mumbayyām: Nirnaya Sagara Press), ark:/13960/t48q2f20n.
- CDIAL Turner, R. L. (1966–85), *A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages* (London, New York, Toronto: Oxford University Press), ISBN: 0197135501, [URL](http://url); With *Indexes* compiled by Dorothy Rivers Turner (OUP, London, 1969), *Phonetic Analysis* by R. L. and D. R. Turner (OUP, London, 1971), and *Addenda and Corrigenda* edited by J. C. Wright (School of Oriental and African Studies, London, 1985).
- DED₂ Burrow, Thomas, and Emeneau, Murray B. (1984), *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary* (2nd edn., Oxford: Clarendon Press), ark:/13960/t4wj06g26, [URL](http://url).
- EWA Mayrhofer, Manfred (1986–2001), *Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindoarischen* (Heidelberg: Carl Winter, Universitätsverlag), ISBN: 3-533-03826-2.
- Garuḍapurāṇa* Pāṇḍeya, Rāmateja (1963) (ed.), *श्रीकृष्णद्वैपायनव्यासप्रणीतं गरुडपुराणम्* (Vidyabhawan Prachyavidya Granthamala, 3; reprint, Caukhambā Vidyābhavana, Paṇḍita-Pustakālaya: Kāśī), ark:/13960/t6pz7tg7j.
- HIML Meulenbeld, Gerrit Jan (1999–2002), *A History of Indian Medical Literature*, 5 vols. (Groningen: E. Forsten), ISBN: 9069801248.
- IOLR Eggeling, Julius, et al. (1887–1935), *Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the India Office* (London: Secretary of State for India), ark:/13960/s2kbb5zcrg9.

- KEWA Mayrhofer, Manfred (1953–72), *Kurzgefaßtes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindoarischen; a Concise Etymological Sanskrit Dictionary* (Heidelberg: Carl Winter, Universitätsverlag).
- KL *Kaiser Library.*
- Mānasollāsa Shrigondekar, Gajanan K. (1925–61) (ed.), *मानसोल्लासः = Mānasollāsa [or Abhilaṣitārthacintāmaṇi] of King Someśvara* (Gaekwad's Oriental Series; Baroda: Oriental Institute), ark:/13960/t87h8tn95; v. 2: ark:/13960/t3gz41v8m.
- MN₁ Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama (1920) (ed.), *महामति-श्रीमाधवकरप्रणीतं माधवनिदानम् श्रीविजयरक्षित-श्रीकण्ठदत्ताभ्यां विरचितया मधुकोशाख्यव्याख्यया, श्रीवाचस्पतिवैद्यविरचितया आतङ्कदर्पणव्याख्याया विशिष्टांशेन च समुल्लसितम् = Mādhavanidāna by Mādhavakara with the Two Commentaries, Madhukosha by Vijayarakshita & Shrikanthadatta and Ātankadarpaṇa by Vāchaspati Vaidya* (1st edn., Bombay: Nirnaya Sagara Press), ark:/13960/t9z08jn5j.
- MN₃ Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama (1932) (ed.), *महामति-श्रीमाधवकरप्रणीतं माधवनिदानम् श्रीविजयरक्षित-श्रीकण्ठदत्ताभ्यां विरचितया मधुकोशाख्यव्याख्यया, श्रीवाचस्पतिवैद्यविरचितया आतङ्कदर्पणव्याख्याया विशिष्टांशेन च समुल्लसितम् = Mādhavanidāna by Mādhavakara with the Two Commentaries, Madhukosha by Vijayarakshita & Shrikanthadatta and Ātankadarpaṇa by Vāchaspati Vaidya* (3rd edn., Bombay: Nirnaya Sagara Press), ark:/13960/t66452x0h; Reprinted Varanasi: Chowkhambha, 1986.
- MW Monier-Williams, Monier, Leumann, E., Cappeller, C., et al. (1899), *A Sanskrit–English Dictionary Etymologically and Philologically Arranged, New Edition* (Oxford: Clarendon Press); 1970 reprint.
- NAK *National Archives of Kathmandu.*
- NCC Raghavan, V., et al. (1949–), *New Catalogus Catalogorum, an Alphabetical Register of Sanskrit and Allied Works and Authors,*

- 39 vols. (Madras University Sanskrit Series; Madras: University of Madras); v.1: revised edition, 1968. Searchable at <https://vmlt.in/ncc/>.
- NGMCP NGMCP (2014), "Nepal-german Manuscript Cataloguing Project. Online Title List and Descriptive Catalogue," Universität Hamburg and Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, [URL](#).
- PW Böhrtlingk, Otto, and Roth, Rudolph (1855–75), *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch* (St. Petersburg: Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften), [URL](#), accessed 18/05/2023.
- PWK Böhrtlingk, Otto (1879), *Sanskrit-wörterbuch in kürzerer fassung* (St. Petersburg: Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften), [URL](#), accessed 18/05/2023.
- RORI *Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute*.
- Su 1889 Bhaṭṭācāryya, Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara (1889) (ed.), *सुश्रुतः सूत्र-निदान-शारीर-चिकित्सा-कल्पोत्तर-तन्त्र-कल्पित आयुर्वेद. भगवता धन्वन्तरिणोपदिष्टः सुश्रुतनामधेयेन तच्छिष्येण विरचितः* (3rd edn., Calcutta: Saratī Press), [ark:/13960/t1nh6j09c](https://ncc.iiit.ac.in/ark:/13960/t1nh6j09c); [HIML](#): IB, 311, edition b.
- Su 1915 Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama (1915) (ed.), *सुश्रुतसंहिता, सुश्रुतेन विरचिता, वैद्यवरश्रीडल्हणाचार्यविरचितया निबन्धसंग्रहाख्य-व्याख्यया समुल्लसिता, आचार्योपाह्वेन त्रिविक्रमात्मजेन यादवशर्मणा संशोधिता* = *The Sushrutasamhitā of Sushruta, the Nibandhasangraha Commentary of Shri Dalhaṇāchārya* (Mumbayyām: Nirṇayasāgaramudrāyantrālaye), [ark:/13960/t3sv0mt50](https://ncc.iiit.ac.in/ark:/13960/t3sv0mt50), accessed 29/07/2020; [HIML](#): IB, 312 edition *v.
- Su 1931 Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama (1931) (ed.), *सुश्रुत-संहिता, वैद्यवरश्रीडल्हणाचार्यविरचितया निबन्धसंग्रहाख्यव्याख्यया समुल्लसिता, महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता, सूत्र-निदान-शारीर-चिकित्सा-कल्पस्थानोत्तरतन्त्रात्मकः. आचार्योपाह्वेन त्रिविक्रमात्मजेन यादवशर्मणा संशोधिता* = *The Sushrutasamhitā of Sushruta with the Nibandhasangraha Commentary of Shree Dalhaṇāchārya* (2nd edn., Mumbayyām: Pāṇḍuraṅga Jāvajī at the Nirṇayasāgaramudrāyantrālaye), [ark:/13960/t9j41sg94](https://ncc.iiit.ac.in/ark:/13960/t9j41sg94), accessed 09/06/2020; [HIML](#): IB, 312 edition *v.

- Su 1938 Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama, and Ācārya, Nārāyaṇa Rāma (1938) (eds.), *श्रीडल्हणाचार्यविरचितया निबन्धसंग्रहाख्यव्याख्यया निदानस्थानस्य श्रीगयदासाचार्यविरचितया न्यायचन्द्रिकाख्यपञ्जिकाव्याख्यया च समुल्लसिता महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता सुश्रुतसंहिता* (3rd edn., Bombay: Nirṇayasāgara Press), [ark : / 13960 / t09x0sk1h](#); HIML: IB, 313, edition cc ('the vulgate').
- Su 1938² Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama, and Ācārya, Nārāyaṇa Rāma (2004) (eds.), *महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता सुश्रुतसंहिता, श्रीडल्हणाचार्यविरचितया निबन्धसंग्रहाख्यव्याख्यया निदानस्थानस्य श्रीगयदासाचार्यविरचितया न्यायचन्द्रिकाख्यपञ्जिकाव्याख्यया च समुल्लसिता* (Vārāṇasī: Caukhambhā Kṛṣṇadāsa Akādamī); Reprint of the third, 1938 edition (Su 1938).
- Su 1939 Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama, and Śarman, Nandakiśora (1939) (eds.), *सुश्रुतसंहितायाः सूत्रस्थानम्. श्रीचक्रपाणिदत्तविरचितया भानुमतीव्याख्याया समेतम् = Sushrut-saṁhitā (sūtra Sthān) with Bhānumatī Commentary by Chakrapāṇi Datta with Introduction by Gaṇanāth Sen (Śrīsvāmi Lakṣmīrāma Nidhi Granthamālā = Shri Swāmī Lakshmi Rām Trust Series, 1; [Jaipur]: Śyāmasundara Śarman), ark : / 13960 / t54g0d12m*; Printed at the Nirṇayasāgara Press, Bombay.
- Su 1945 Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikramācārya, and Ācārya, Nārāyaṇa Rāma (1945) (eds.), *महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता सुश्रुतसंहिता (मूलमात्रा). पाठान्तर-परिशिष्टादिभिः संबलिता = the Suśrutasaṁhitā of Suśruta with Various Readings, Notes and Appendix etc.* (Mumbāi: Nirṇayasāgarākhyamudraṇālaye), [ark : / 13960 / t8kd4jh7n](#).
- TMSSML Tanjore Maharaja Serfoji Saraswati Mahal Library.
- Viṣṇudh. Śarman, Madhusūdana, and Śarman, Mādhavaprasāda (1912) (eds.), *विष्णुधर्मोत्तरपुराणम् = [Viṣṇudharmottarapurāṇa]* (Mumbai: Khemarāja Śrīkṛṣṇadāsa at the Śrīveṅkaṭeśvara Steam Press), [ark : / 13960 / t6qz6fr23](#); Lithograph format. Edited on the basis of a manuscript belonging to the astrologer Śudhākaraśarman of the Varanasi Sanskrit Pāṭhaśālā.

Index of Manuscripts

Numbers after the final colon refer to pages in this book.

Thanjavur TMSSML 10773: 153

Bibliography

- Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikrama (1941) (ed.), *महर्षिणा पुनर्वसुनोपदिष्टा, तच्छिष्येणाग्निवेशेन प्रणीता, चरकदृढबलाभ्यां प्रतिसंस्कृता चरकसंहिता, श्रीचक्रपाणिदत्तविरचितया आयुर्वेददीपिकाव्याख्यया संवलिता* (3rd edn., Mumbayyām: Nirnaya Sagara Press), [ark:/13960/t48q2f20n](https://nirnayapress.org/ark:/13960/t48q2f20n).
- Ācārya, Yādavaśarma Trivikramācārya, and Ācārya, Nārāyaṇa Rāma (1945) (eds.), *महर्षिणा सुश्रुतेन विरचिता सुश्रुतसंहिता (मूलमात्रा). पाठान्तर-परिशिष्टादिभिः संवलिता = the Suśrutasaṃhitā of Suśruta with Various Readings, Notes and Appendix etc.* (Mumbāi: Nirṇayasāgarākhyamudraṇālaye), [ark:/13960/t8kd4jh7n](https://nirnayapress.org/ark:/13960/t8kd4jh7n).
- Acharya, Diwakar (2012), “Description of Microfilm A 45/5,” NGMCP, [URL](https://ngmcp.org/), accessed 27/02/2023.
- Adriaansen, Rob, Barkhuis, Roelf, and Ruijters, Jean-Louis (1984), “An English Translation of Suśrutasaṃhitā, Nidānasthāna 1, 1–39, Together with Gayadāsa’s Nyāyacandrikā,” in Gerrit Jan Meulenbeld (ed.), *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Priorities in the Study of Indian Medicine* (Groningen: Forsten), 277–310. doi: [10.5281/zenodo.8201537](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8201537).
- Āgāśe, Ve. Śā. Rā. Rā. Kāśīnātha Śāstrī, and Āpāṭe, Hari Nārāyaṇa (1904) (eds.), *वाचस्पतिमिश्रविरचितटीकासंवलितव्यासभाष्यसमेतानि पातञ्जलयोगसूत्राणि तथा भोजदेवविरचिताजमार्तण्डाभिधवृत्तिसमेतानि पातञ्जलयोगसूत्राणि* (Ānandāśramasaṃskṛtagranthāvaliḥ, 47; Puṇyākhyā-pattana: Ānandāśramamudraṇālaya), [ark:/13960/t40s27g36](https://nirnayapress.org/ark:/13960/t40s27g36).
- Agrawal, V. S. (1963), *India As Known to Pāṇini: A Study of the Cultural Material in the Aṣṭādhyāyī* (2nd edn., Varanasi: Prthvi Prakashan); First published in 1953.

- Angermeier, Vitus (2020), *Regenzeiten, Feuchtgebiete, Körpersäfte. Das Wasser in der klassischen indischen Medizin* (Wien: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften).
- (2021), “Agni and Soma Revisited: A Primordial Āyurvedic Concept?,” in Toke Lindegaard Knudsen, Jacob Schmidt-Madsen, and Sara Speyer (eds.), *Body and Cosmos* (Leiden: Brill), chap. 3, 15–32. doi: [10.1163/9789004438224_004](https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004438224_004).
- Azeez Pasha, M. (1971), “English Translation of Madan-ul-Shifa, Tibbe Sikandar Shahi (Sikandar Shah’s Mine of Medicine),” *Bulletin of the Department of History of Medicine (Osmania University, Hyderabad)*, 2/4: 227–2324; continued in BDHM 3(1) 29–38; BIHM 1(3/4) 127–134; & BIHM 2(1), 17–22.
- Baber, Zaheer (1996), *The Science of Empire: Scientific Knowledge, Civilization, and Colonial Rule in India* (Albany: State University of New York Press).
- Bakker, Hans T. (2019), “Some Methodological Considerations with Respect to the Critical Edition of Puranic Literature,” in *Holy Ground: Where Art and Text Meet* (Leiden: Brill), 175–84. doi: [10.1163/9789004412071_010](https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004412071_010).
- Barceloux, Donald G. (2008), *Medical Toxicology of Natural Substances. Foods, Fungi, Medicinal Herbs, Plants, and Venomous Animals* (Hoboken, NJ, etc.: John Wiley & Sons), ISBN: 047172761X.
- Bausi, Alessandro, et al. (2015), *Comparative Oriental Manuscript Studies. An Introduction* (Hamburg: Tredition). doi: [10.5281/ZENODO.46784](https://doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.46784).
- Bedekar, V. M. (1967), “The Legend of the Churning of the Ocean in the Epics and the Purāṇas: A Comparative Study,” *Purāṇa*, 9/1: 7–61, [ark:/13960/t57d2r97r](https://doi.org/10.1163/13960/t57d2r97r).
- Bendall, Cecil (1883), *Catalogue of the Buddhist Sanskrit, Manuscripts in The, University Library, Cambridge: With Introductory Notices and Illustrations of the Palaeography and Chronology of Nepal and Bengal* (Cambridge: University Press), [ark:/13960/t03x8vz7b](https://doi.org/10.1163/13960/t03x8vz7b).
- Bhaṭṭācārya, Candrakānta (1910–17) (ed.), *सुश्रुतसंहिता प्रथमखण्डम् सूत्रस्थानात्मकम् हाराणचन्द्रचक्रवर्तिकविराजविरचितसुश्रुतार्थसन्दीपनभाष्य-समेतम्...चन्द्रकान्त भट्टाचार्य-प्रमुखैः संशोधितम्* = [The *Suśrutasaṃhitā* with the Commentary *Suśrutārthasandīpanabhāṣya* by Hārāṇacandra Cakravartī] (Kalikātā: Satya Press); Edition “t” in [HIML](https://www.himl.org/): IB, 312.

- Bhattacharai, Bidur (2020), *Dividing Texts. Conventions of Visual Text-Organisation in Nepalese and North Indian Manuscripts* (Studies in Manuscript Cultures; Berlin/Boston: de Gruyter), 388.
- Biardeau, Madeleine (1964), *Théorie de la connaissance et la philosophie de la parole dans la brahmanisme classique* (Paris & La Haye: Mouton & Co.), [ark:/13960/t42r7g950](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:551-1964-t42r7g950).
- Birch, Jason, Wujastyk, Dominik, Klebanov, Andrey, Parameswaran, Madhu K., et al. (2021), "Further Insight into the Role of Dhanvantari, the Physician to the Gods, in the Suśrutasaṃhitā," *Academia Letters*. doi: [10.20935/AL2992](https://doi.org/10.20935/AL2992).
- Birch, Jason, Wujastyk, Dominik, Klebanov, Andrey, Rimal, Madhusudan, et al. (2021), "Ḍalhaṇa and the Early 'Nepalese' Version of the Suśrutasaṃhitā." doi: [10.20935/al3733](https://doi.org/10.20935/al3733).
- Böhtlingk, Otto (1879), *Sanskrit-wörterbuch in kürzerer fassung* (St. Petersburg: Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften), [URL](#), accessed 18/05/2023.
- Böhtlingk, Otto, and Roth, Rudolph (1855–75), *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch* (St. Petersburg: Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften), [URL](#), accessed 18/05/2023.
- Bollée, Willem (2010), "Remarks on the Cultural History of the Ear in India," in Nalini Balbir (ed.), *Svasti: Essays in Honour of Professor Hampa Nagarajaiah for His 75th Birthday* (Bangalore: K. S. Mudappa Smaraka Trust), 141–67, [URL](#), accessed 23/01/2022.
- Breton, P. (1826), "On the Native Mode of Couching," *Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society of Calcutta*, 2: 341–82, [ark:/13960/t3dz8nn5t](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:551-1960-t3dz8nn5t), [URL](#), accessed 02/06/2021.
- Bronkhorst, Johannes (2016), *How the Brahmins Won: From Alexander to the Guptas* (Leiden: Brill). doi: [10.1163/97890004315518](https://doi.org/10.1163/97890004315518).
- (2021), "Patañjali's Āryāvarta = Śuṅga realm?," *Academia Letters*. doi: [10.20935/al291](https://doi.org/10.20935/al291); Article 291.
- Bronner, Yigal (2021) (ed.), "The Pandit Project" (30 Sept.), [URL](#).
- Brooks, Lisa Allette (2018), "Epistemology and Embodiment: Diagnosis and the Senses in Classical Ayurvedic Medicine," *Asian Review of World Histories*, 6: 98–135. doi: [10.1163/22879811-12340027](https://doi.org/10.1163/22879811-12340027).

- Brooks, Lisa Allette (2020a), "A Surgeon's Hand: Reflections on Surgical Tactility in Early Ayurveda," *Asian Medicine*, 15/1: 30–62. DOI: [10.1163/15734218-12341460](https://doi.org/10.1163/15734218-12341460).
- (2020b), "Whose Life is Water, Whose Food is Blood: Fluid Bodies in Āyurvedic Leech Therapy," in Natalie Köhle and Shigehisa Kuriyama (eds.), *Fluid Matter(s): Flow and Transformation in the History of the Body* (Asian Studies Monograph Series, 14; Canberra: ANU Press). DOI: [10.22459/fm.2020](https://doi.org/10.22459/fm.2020).
- (2021a), "The Vascularity of Ayurvedic Leech Therapy: Sensory Translations and Emergent Agencies in Interspecies Medicine," *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*, 35/1: 82–101. DOI: [10.1111/maq.12595](https://doi.org/10.1111/maq.12595).
- (2021b), "Translating Touch in Āyurveda: Medicine, Sense, and Subjectivity in Early south Asia and Contemporary Kerala," PhD thesis (University of California, Berkeley).
- (forthcoming), "Leech Logic," in An Editor (ed.), *A Book*.
- Burghart, Marjorie (2016), "The TEI Critical Apparatus Toolbox: Empowering Textual Scholars through Display, Control, and Comparison Features," *Journal of the Text Encoding Initiative*, 10/Issue 10. DOI: [10.4000/jtei.1520](https://doi.org/10.4000/jtei.1520).
- (2017), "Textual Variants," in Marjorie Burghart, James Cummings, and Elena Pierazzo (eds.), *Digital Editing of Medieval Texts: A Textbook* (DEMM), URL, accessed 04/07/2021.
- Burnell, Arthur Coke (1880), *A Classified Index to the Sanskrit Mss. in the Palace at Tanjore* (London: Trübner), [ark:/13960/t4xh86j61](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t4xh86j61); Bhelasamhitā described on pp. 67 ff.
- Carpue, J. C. (1816), *An Account of Two Successful Operations for Restoring a Lost Nose from the Integuments of the Forehead...Including Descriptions of the Indian and Italian Methods* (London: Longman et al.), [ark:/13960/t2q57fn42](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t2q57fn42), accessed 20/03/2019.
- Chadha, Gita, and Thomas, Renny (2022) (eds.), *Mapping Scientific Method: Disciplinary Narrations* (Science and Technology Studies; Abingdon and New York: Routledge). DOI: [10.4324/9781003298908](https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003298908).
- Cone, Margaret (2001), *A Dictionary of Pāli* (Oxford: The Pali Text Society), ISBN: 0 86013 394 x.

- Cordier, P. (1903), "Récentes découvertes de mss. médicaux sanscrits dans l'Inde (1898–1902)," *Muséon, Nouvelle Série*, 4: 321–52, [ark : / 13960 / t26b2j457](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:fr:shs-0001-13960-t26b2j457), accessed 02/01/2020; Reprinted in Roşu 1989: 539–70.
- Coult, Ro. (1731), "An Account of the Diseases of Bengall," in *Indian Science and Technology in the Eighteenth Century* (Impex India), 141 f., 276.
- Crawford, D. G. (1930), *Roll of the Indian Medical Service, 1615–1930* (London, Calcutta, Simla: Thacker).
- Das, Rahul Peter (2003), *The Origin of the Life of a Human Being. Conception and the Female According to Ancient Indian Medical and Sexological Literature* (Indian Medical Tradition; Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas), ISBN: 81-208-1998-5.
- Dasgupta, S. N. (1952), "Speculations in the Medical Schools," in *A History of Indian Philosophy*, ii (Reprint of 1932 edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), chap. 13, 273–436, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:fr:shs-0001-13960-t2c94cv80), accessed 26/01/2018.
- Dave, K. N. (1985), *Birds in Sanskrit Literature* (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass), ISBN: 0-89581-676-8, [ark: / 13960 / t2c94cv80](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:fr:shs-0001-13960-t2c94cv80).
- Deshpande, Madhav (1988), "Pāṇini and the Northwestern Dialect: Some Suggestions on Sūtra 3.3.10," in Mohammad Ali Jazayery and Werner Winter (eds.), *Languages and Cultures: Studies in Honor of Edgar C. Polomé*, xxxvi (Trends in linguistics. Studies and monographs; Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter), 111–23.
- Deshpande, Madhav M. (2010), "Pañca Gauḍa and Pañca Drāviḍa: Contested Borders of a Traditional Classification," in Klaus Karttunen (ed.), *Anantaṃ Śāstram. Indological and Linguistic Studies in Honour of Bertil Tikkannen* (Studia Orientalia, 108; Helsinki: Finnish Oriental Society), 29–58, ISBN: 9789519380742.
- Deshpande, Vijaya (1999), "Indian Influences on Early Chinese Ophthalmology: Glaucoma As a Case Study," *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, 62: 306–22. DOI: [10.1017/S0041977X00016724](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0041977X00016724).
- (2000), "Ophthalmic Surgery: A Chapter in the History of Sino-indian Medical Contacts," *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, 63/3: 370–88, ISSN: 0041-977X. DOI: [10.1017/s0041977x00008454](https://doi.org/10.1017/s0041977x00008454).
- Deshpande, Vijaya Jayant (2019), "An Investigation into Ancient Greco-Indian Medical Exchanges: Sostratus vs Suśruta," *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 54/2: 144–61. DOI: [10.16943/ijhs/2019/v54i2/49659](https://doi.org/10.16943/ijhs/2019/v54i2/49659).

- Dimitrov, Dragomir, and Tamot, Kashinath (2007), "Kaiser Shamsher, His Library and His Manuscript Collection," *Kaiser Shamsher, His Library and His Manuscript Collection*, 3 (Jan.): 26–36, [URL](#).
- Dixit, U., and Deole, Y. S. (2020), "Tantrayukti," in Basisht G. (ed.), *Charak Samhita New Edition* (Charak Samhita Research, Training and Skill Development Centre (CSRTSDC)), 151–1. DOI: [10.47468/csne.2020.e01.s09.022](#).
- Doniger, Wendy (2015), "Introduction: Sympathy for the Devi: Snakes and Snake Goddesses in Hinduism," in Kaiser Haq, *The Triumph of the Snake Goddess* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press), 1–28. DOI: [10.4159/9780674089136-intro](#).
- Eaton, Richard M. (1993), *The Rise of Islam and the Bengal Frontier, 1204–1760* (Berkeley: University of California Press), [ark:/13030/ft067n99v9/](#).
- Edgerton, Franklin (1939), "The Epic Triṣṭubh and Its Hypermetric Varieties," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 59/2: 159–74. DOI: [10.2307/594060](#).
- (1953), *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*. Vol. 2: *Dictionary* (William Dwight Whitney Linguistic Series; New Haven: Yale University Press).
- Eggeling, Julius, et al. (1887–1935), *Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the India Office* (London: Secretary of State for India), [ark:/13960/s2kbb5zcrg9](#).
- Elliot, Robert Henry (1918), *The Indian Operation of Couching for Cataract: Incorporating the Hunterian Lectures Delivered before the Royal College of Surgeons of England on February 19 and 21, 1917* (London: H. K. Lewis).
- Elshakry, Marwa S. (2008), "Knowledge in Motion: The Cultural Politics of Modern Science Translations in Arabic," *Isis*, 99/4: 701–30. DOI: [10.1086/595767](#), [URL](#), accessed 24/02/2019.
- Emeneau, M. B. (1969), "Sanskrit Syntactic Particles – "kila, khalu, nūnam"," *Indo-Iranian Journal*, 11/4: 241–68.
- Ewart, Joseph (1878), *The Poisonous Snakes of India: For the Use of the Officials and Others Residing in the Indian Empire* (London: J & A Churchill), ISBN: 81-7002-011-5, [ark:/13960/t9z07w72g](#); Reprinted Delhi: Himalayan Books, 1985.

- Falk, Harry (1991), "Silver, Lead and Zinc in Early Indian Literature," *South Asian Studies*, 7/1: 111–7. DOI: [10.1080/02666030.1991.9628430](https://doi.org/10.1080/02666030.1991.9628430).
- Fan, Ka Wai (2005), "Couching for Cataract and Sino-Indian Medical Exchange From the Sixth to the Twelfth Century AD," *Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology*, 33/2: 188–90. DOI: [10.1111/j.1442-9071.2005.00978.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1442-9071.2005.00978.x); unaware of V. Deshpande 1999; 2000.
- Fayrer, Joseph (1874), *The Thanatophidia of India, Being a Description of the Venomous Snakes of the Indian Peninsula with and Account of the Influence of their Poison on Life and a Series of Experiments* (2nd edn., London: Churchill), [ark:/13960/t9h49dg5c](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:uk:2019-06-13960-t9h49dg5c); First edition 1872.
- Fitzgerald, James L. (2009), "A Preliminary Study of the 681 Triṣṭubh Passages of the Mahābhārata," in Robert P. Goldman and Muneo Tokunaga (eds.), *Epic Undertakings* (Papers of the 12th World Sanskrit Conference; Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishe), 95–117.
- Flood, Gavin D. (2022) (ed.), *Wiley Blackwell Companion to Hinduism* (2nd edn., Hoboken, NJ: Wiley & Sons, Limited), ISBN: 9781119144861.
- Froese, R., and Pauly, D. (2022) (eds.), "Fishbase: The Global Encyclopedia about Fish," [URL](https://www.fishbase.org/).
- Gaṇapatiśāstrī, T. (1920–25), *Āryamañjuśrīmūlakalpaḥ* (Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, 70; Anantaśayane: Rājākīyamudraṇayantrālaye), [ark:/13960/t4pk5sj0j](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:uk:2019-06-13960-t4pk5sj0j).
- Giesche, Alena, et al. (2023), "Recurring Summer and Winter Droughts from 4.2–3.97 Thousand Years Ago in North India," *Nature: Communications Earth & Environment*, 4/1: 1–10. DOI: [10.1038/s43247-023-00763-z](https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-023-00763-z).
- Gode, P. K., and Karve, C. G. (1957–59) (eds.), *Revised and Enlarged Edition of Prin. V. S. Apte's the Practical Sanskrit-English Dictionary* (Poona: Prasad Prakashan), [ark:/13960/t3gx47212](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:uk:2019-06-13960-t3gx47212), accessed 20/10/2017.
- Gombrich, Richard (1979), "'He Cooks Softly': Adverbs in Sanskrit Grammar," *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, 42/2: 244–56. DOI: [10.1017/s0041977x0014580x](https://doi.org/10.1017/s0041977x0014580x).
- Gupta, Parmanand (1973), *Geography In Ancient Indian Inscriptions (Up to 650 A.D.)* (Delhi: D. K. Publishing House), [ark:/13960/t3907cf2d](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:uk:2019-06-13960-t3907cf2d).

- Gupta, Parmanand (1989), *Geography from Ancient Indian Coins & Seals* (New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company), ISBN: 9788170222484.
- Gupta, Sri Madhusudana (1835–36) (ed.), *Āyur-veda-prakāśa [also Called Suśruta-saṃhitā] by Suśruta. the Suśruta, or System of Medicine, Taught by Dhanwantari, and Composed by His Disciple Suśruta*, 2 vols. (Calcutta: Education Press and Baptist Mission Press), [ark:/13960/t6841qw6x](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x).
- Haas, E. (1876), “Über die Ursprünge der Indischen Medizin, mit besonderem Bezug auf Suśruta,” *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 30/4: 617–70, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x).
- Harimoto, Kengo (2010), “[Preliminary Edition of the Nepalese MSS of the Suśrutasaṃhitā, adhyāyas 1.1–3, 6.4]” (prepublished).
- (2011), “In Search of the Oldest Nepalese Manuscript,” *Rivista degli Studi Orientali*, 84/1–4: 85–106, ISSN: 0392-4866, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x), accessed 08/09/2019.
- (2013), “Description of microfilm C 80/7,” NGMCP, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x), accessed 27/02/2023.
- (2014), “Nepalese Manuscripts of the Suśrutasaṃhitā,” *Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies (Indogaku Bukkyogaku Kenkyu)*, 62/3: 23–29 (1087–1093). DOI: [10.4259/ibk.62.3_1087](https://doi.org/10.4259/ibk.62.3_1087), [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x), accessed 08/09/2019.
- Hayashi, Takao (2017), “The Units of Time in Ancient and Medieval India,” *History of Science in South Asia*, 5/1: 1–116. DOI: [10.18732/h2ht0h](https://doi.org/10.18732/h2ht0h).
- Hemarāja Śarman (1938) (ed.), *काश्यपसंहिता (वृद्धजीवकीयं तन्त्रं वा) महर्षिणा मारीचकश्यपेनोपदिष्टा... हेमराजशर्मणा लिखितेन विस्तृतेन उपोद्धातेन सहिता ... सत्यपाल भिषगा कृतया विद्योतिनी हिन्दीव्याख्यया ... समुल्लसिता* (1st edn., Mumba: Nir-nayasāgara Press), [ark:/13960/t3mw5gb9p](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x).
- Hendley, T. Holbein (1895), *A Medico-topographical Account of Jeypore, Based on the Experience of Twenty Years’ Service As a Residency Surgeon and Thirteen As Superintendent of Dispensaries at Jeypore, Rajputana* (Calcutta: Calcutta Central Press Company).
- Hessler, Franciscus (1844–55), *Suśrutas Ayurvēdas: id est Medicinae Systema a Venerabili D’hanvantare Demonstratum a Susruta Discipulo Compositum; Nunc Primum Ex Sanskrita in Latinum Sermonem Vertit, Introductionem, Annotationes Et Rerum Indice Franciscus Hessler* (Erlangen: Ferdinandum Enke), [ark:/13960/t17m45r97](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:bbin-2019080113960-t6841qw6x).

- Hoernle, A. F. Rudolf (1893–1912) (ed.), *The Bower Manuscript: Facsimile Leaves, Nagari Transcript, Romanised Transliteration and English Translation with Notes* (New Imperial Series, 22; Calcutta: Government of India and under the patronage of the Bengali Government, Archaeological Survey of India), [ark:/13960/t05z1bg4q](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t05z1bg4q).
- (1897), *सुश्रुतसंहिता* = *The Suśruta-Saṃhitā or the Hindū System of Medicine According to Suśruta Translated from the Original Sanskrit* (Bibliotheca Indica, 911; Calcutta: Asiatic Society), [ark:/13960/t8pd1kw9r](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t8pd1kw9r), accessed 03/01/2018; No more published; Hoernle does not state which edition he is translating, but it includes the "Dhanvantari phrase".
- (1906a), "Studies in Ancient Indian Medicine I: The Commentaries on Suśruta," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*: 283–302, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t8pd1kw9r), accessed 26/06/2019.
- (1906b), "Studies in Ancient Indian Medicine II: On Some Obscure Anatomical Terms," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, 4: 915–41, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t8pd1kw9r), accessed 25/06/2019.
- (1907a), "Studies in Ancient Indian Medicine II: On Some Obscure Anatomical Terms (Continued from the the Journal, 1906, p. 941)," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*: 1–18, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t8pd1kw9r), accessed 25/06/2019.
- (1907b), *Studies in the Medicine of Ancient India: Osteology or the Bones of the Human Body* (Oxford: Clarendon Press), [ark:/13960/t1pg9cq8b](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t1pg9cq8b).
- Hofer, Theresia (2007), "Swami Laxmi Ram's Ayurvedic Pharmacy in Jaipur, India," *Wellcome History*, 34: 2–3, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t8pd1kw9r), accessed 16/03/2022.
- Holwell, J. Z. (1767), *An Account of the Manner of Inoculating for the Small Pox in the East Indies With...Observations on The...Mode of Treating That Disease in Those Parts* (London: T. Becket & P. A. de Hondt), [ark:/13960/t3ws9h63c](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t3ws9h63c).
- Jack, David Morton (1884), "A Thesis on Cataract in India: Its Pathology and Treatment," Wellcome Library, London, MS 3007, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:cc0:t8pd1kw9r), accessed 02/06/2021.
- Jamison, Stephanie W., and Brereton, Joel P. (2014), *The Rigveda* (South Asia Research; New York: Oxford University Press), ISBN: 9780199370184; With commentary at <http://rigvedacommentary.alc.ucla.edu/>.

- Jhalakīkar, Bhīmācārya (1978), *न्यायकोशः (सकलशास्त्रोपकारकन्यायादिशास्त्रीयपदार्थप्रकाशकः)* = *Nyāyakośa or Dictionary of Technical Terms of Indian Philosophy* (Poona: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute), [ark : / 13960 / t4cp7242f](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t4cp7242f).
- Kangle, R. P. (1969), *The Kauṭīliya Arthaśāstra* (2nd edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass), ISBN: 81-208-0042-7, [ark : / 13960 / t3gz6qh1s](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s), accessed 23/09/2021.
- Karttunen, Klaus (2015), *Yonas and Yavanas in Indian Literature* (Studia Orientalia, 116; Helsinki: Finnish Oriental Society), 454, ISBN: 978-951-9380-88-9, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s); Published electronically in 2016 as a back issue of *Studia Orientalia*.
- Keith, Arthur Berriedale (1908), review of A. F. Rudolf Hoernle (1907), "Studies in Ancient Indian Medicine II: On Some Obscure Anatomical Terms (Continued from the the Journal, 1906, p. 941)," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*: 1–18, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s), accessed 25/06/2019, in *Zeitschrift Der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*, 1/62: 134–9, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s), accessed 17/04/2021.
- Kieffer-Pülz, Petra (1996), "The Meaning of Māla(ka)/māla(ka) in Pāli," in N. Balbir, G.-J. Pinault, and J. Fezas (eds.), *Langue, style et structure dans le monde indien, Centenaire de Louis Renou. Actes du Colloque international (Paris, 25–27 janvier 1996)* (Paris), 285–325, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s), accessed 17/05/2023.
- Klebanov, Andrey (2010), "The *Nepalese Version of the Suśrutasaṃhitā and Its Interrelation with Buddhism and the Buddhists," MA thesis (Hamburg: Hamburg University, Sept.), [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s), accessed 08/09/2019.
- (2012), "Description of microfilm B 29/19," NGMCP, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:in:brin-201905-t3gz6qh1s), accessed 27/02/2023.
- (2021a), "On the Textual History of the Suśrutasaṃhitā (1): A Study of Three Nepalese Manuscripts," *eJIM: Electronic Journal of Indian Medicine*, 12/1: 1–64. DOI: [10.21827/ejim.12.1.37385](https://doi.org/10.21827/ejim.12.1.37385).
- (2021b), "On the Textual History of the Suśrutasaṃhitā, (2): An Anonymous Commentary and its Identified Citations," in Toke Lindegaard Knudsen, Jacob Schmidt-Madsen, and Sara Speyer (eds.), *Body and Cosmos: Studies in Early Indian Medical and Astral Sciences in Honor of Kenneth G. Zysk* (Leiden, Boston: Brill), 110–39. DOI: [10.1163/9789004438224_008](https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004438224_008).

- Kuist, James M. (1982), *The Nichols File of The Gentleman's Magazine* (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press), ISBN: 0-299-08480-9, [ark:/13960/t53g2ct2z](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t53g2ct2z).
- Kulikov, Leonid (2006), "The Sanskrit -yet- Optative: A Formation Not Yet Recorded in Sanskrit Grammars," *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Südasiens*, 50: 27–68. DOI: [10.1553/wzks1s27](https://doi.org/10.1553/wzks1s27), URL.
- Lariviere, Richard W. (2003), *The Nāradaśmṛti. Critically Edited with an Introduction, annotated Translation, and Appendices* (2nd edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass), ISBN: 8120818040; First edition: Philadelphia, 1989.
- Law, Bimala Churn (1984), *Historical Geography of Ancient India* (New Delhi: Orient Books Reprint), [ark:/13960/t3d01t737](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t3d01t737); Reprint of 1954 Paris edition.
- Leffler, Christopher T., et al. (2020), "The History of Cataract Surgery: From Couching to Phacoemulsification," *Annals of Translational Medicine*, 8/22: 1551–97, ISSN: 2305-5847. DOI: [10.21037/atm-2019-rs-04](https://doi.org/10.21037/atm-2019-rs-04), URL, accessed 02/11/2020.
- Lele, W. K. (1981), *The Doctrine of the Tantrayukti-s: Methodology of Theoretico-scientific Treatises in Sanskrit* (Chaukhamba Surabharati Studies, 3; Varanasi: Chaukhamba Surabharati Prakashan), [ark:/13960/s28vqzhkdjq](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-s28vqzhkdjq).
- Li, Charles (2017), "Critical Diplomatic Editing: Applying Text-critical Principles As Algorithms," in Peter Boot et al. (eds.), *Advances in Digital Scholarly Editing. Papers Presented at the Dixit Conferences in the Hague, Cologne, and Antwerp* (Leiden: Sidestone Press), 305–10, ISBN: 978-90-8890-485-1, URL, accessed 10/11/2020.
- (2017–), "Saktumiva," URL, accessed 21/01/2023.
- (2018), "Limits of the Real: A Hypertext Critical Edition of Bharṭṛhari's *Dravyasamuddeśa*, with the Commentary of Helārāja," en, PhD thesis (Cambridge: University of Cambridge). doi: [10.17863/CAM.31454](https://doi.org/10.17863/CAM.31454).
- (2022a), "Helayo: Reconstructing Sanskrit Texts from Manuscript Witnesses," *Journal of Open Source Software*, 7/71: 4022. DOI: [10.21105/joss.04022](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.04022).
- (2022b), "Reconstructing a Sanskrit Text" (19 Nov.), URL, accessed 20/01/2023.

- Lienhard, Siegfried (1978), "On the Meaning and Use of the Word Indragopa," *Indologica taurinensia*, 6: 177–88, [URL](#), accessed 06/02/2021; The indragopa is a 'red velvet mite'.
- Longmate, Barak (1794), "A Curious Chirurgical Operation," *The Gentleman's Magazine and Historical Chronicle*, 64.4 (Oct.): 883, 891, 892; I am grateful to the late John Symons of the Wellcome Library who identified the author 'B. L.' as the journalist Barak Longmate. See also Kuist 1982: 87.
- Maas, Philipp André (2013), "A Concise Historiography of Classical Yoga Philosophy: leslie," in Eli Franco (ed.), *Historiography and Periodization of Indian Philosophy* (Vienna: Sammlung de Nobili), 53–90, [URL](#), accessed 27/05/2016.
- Mairs, Rachel (2013), "Greek Settler Communities in Central and South Asia, 323 BCE to 10 CE," in Ato Quayson (ed.), *A Companion To Diaspora And Transnationalism* (Oxford: John Wiley and Sons Ltd), 443–54, ISBN: 9781405188265.
- (2014), *The Hellenistic Far East: Archæology, Language, and Identity in Greek Central Asia: Archæology, Language, and Identity in Greek Central Asia* (Berkeley: University of California Press), 250, ISBN: 9780520292468. DOI: [10.1525/9780520959545](#).
- Majno, Guido (1975), *The Healing Hand. Man and Wound in the Ancient World* (Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press), [ark:/13960/t4hm7xf2c](#).
- Malamoud, Charles (1996), "Paths of the Knife: Carving up the Victim in Vedic Sacrifice," in *Cooking the World: Ritual and Thought in Ancient India. Translated from the French by David White* (Delhi, Bombay, etc.: Oxford University Press), 169–80.
- Mānasa-taraṅgiṇī (2019), "Kaiṭabha, Poison and Death: Meanderings through Tradition," mAnasa-taraMgiNI Blog (1 Sept.), [URL](#), accessed 31/01/2023.
- Manevskaia, Ilona (2008), "Preliminary Observations on Compositional Methods in Haribhadra's Ālokā," in Richard Gombrich and Cristina Scherrer-Schaub (eds.), *Buddhist Studies* (Papers of the 12th World Sanskrit Conference, 8; Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass), 97–117.

- Manucci, Niccolò (1907–08), *Storia Do Mogor or, Mogul India, 1653–1708 by Niccolao Manucci, Venetian; Translated with Introduction and Notes, by William Irvine* (The Indian Texts Series; London: J. Murray), [URL](#), accessed 04/10/2021.
- Masai, François (1950), “Principes et conventions de l’édition diplomatique,” *Scriptorium*, 4: 177–93. DOI: [10.3406/scrip.1950.2294](#).
- McHugh, James (2021), *An Unholy Brew: Alcohol in Indian History and Religions* (New York: Oxford University Press), 416 pp., ISBN: 9780199375936.
- Mehta, S. R., and Sashindran, V. K. (2002), “Clinical Features And Management Of Snake Bite,” *Medical Journal Armed Forces India*, 58/3 (July): 247–9. DOI: [10.1016/s0377-1237\(02\)80140-x](#).
- Mejor, Marek (2000), “Some Observations on the Date of the *Yukti-dīpikā* (apropos of a New Edition),” in Piotr Błecrowicz and Marek Mejor (eds.), *On the Understanding of Other Cultures*, vii (Studia Indologiczne; Warszawa: Instytut Orientalistyczny, Uniwersytet Warszawski), 255–89.
- Meulenbeld, Gerrit Jan (1974b), *The Mādhavanidāna and Its Chief Commentary: Chapters 1–10. Introduction, Translation, and Notes* (Leiden: Brill), ISBN: 978-90-04-03892-9, [ark:/13960/t25b8q97g](#).
- (1984), “The Surveying of Sanskrit Medical Literature,” in id. (ed.), *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Priorities in the Study of Indian Medicine* (Groningen: Forsten), 37–56.
- (1989), “The Search for Clues to the Chronology of Sanskrit Medical Texts As Illustrated by the History of Bhaṅgā (cannabis Sativa Linn.),” *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik*, 15: 59–70.
- (1990), “Conformities and Divergences of Basic Ayurvedic Concepts in Veterinary Texts,” *Journal of the European Ayurvedic Society*, 1: 1–6, [URL](#), accessed 16/02/2022.
- (1991), “The Constraints of Theory in the Evolution of Nosological Classifications: A Study on the Position of Blood in Indian Medicine (Āyurveda),” in *Medical Literature from India, Sri Lanka, and Tibet*, 91–106, ISBN: 90-04-09522-5, [URL](#).
- (1992), “The Characteristics of a Doṣa,” *Journal of the European Āyurvedic Society*, 2/1: 1–5, [ark:/13960/t8hf69z8j](#).

- Meulenbeld, Gerrit Jan (2008), *The Mādhavanidāna with "Madhukośa," the Commentary by Vijayarakṣita and Śrīkaṇṭhadatta (Ch. 1-10). Introduction, Translation, and Notes* (Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass).
- (2011), "The Relationships between Doṣas and Dūṣyas: A Study on the Meaning(s) of the Root Murch-/mūrch," *eJournal of Indian Medicine*, 4/2: 35–135, [URL](#), accessed 13/10/2017.
- Miles, M. (1999), "Personal Communication," Mar.; Letter of 4 March.
- Moureau, Sébastien. (2015), "The Apparatus Criticus," in Alessandro Bausi et al. (eds.), *Comparative Oriental Manuscript Studies: An Introduction* (Hamburg: Tredition), 348–52, ISBN: 978-3-7323-1768-4, [URL](#), accessed 04/07/2021.
- Mukhopādhyāya, Girindranāth (1913), *The Surgical Instruments of the Hindus, with a Comparative Study of the Surgical Instruments of the Greek, Roman, Arab, and the Modern European (sic) Surgeons* (Calcutta: Calcutta University), [ark:13960/t1zd2pq29](#), accessed 29/01/2018; Vol.2: [ark:/13960/t9r25qd8m](#). Reprinted as a single volume, New Delhi, 1987.
- Muthuswami, Nurani Easwara (1976) (ed.), *Tantrayuktivicāraḥ [by Nīlameghabhiṣaj]* (Kerala Praśāsanāyurveda Granthāvaliḥ, 1; 2nd edn., Trivandrum: Publications Division, Govt. Ayurveda College), [URL](#), accessed 09/03/2018; Etext transcribed from edition by Manoj Sankaranarayana and Pavana J.
- Narayana, Ala, and Thrigulla, Saketh Ram (2011), "Tangible Evidences of Surgical Practice in Ancient India," *Journal of Indian Medical Heritage*, 16: 1–18, [URL](#), accessed 02/06/2021.
- Nārāyaṇa, Śaṃkaraśarman (1949), *Tantrayuktiḥ*, ed. Vayaskara N. S. Mooss (Vaidyasārathigranthāvaliḥ, 6; Koṭṭayanagaryāṃ: Vaidyasārathi Press), [URL](#), accessed 09/03/2018.
- NGMCP (2014), "Nepal-german Manuscript Cataloguing Project. Online Title List and Descriptive Catalogue," Universität Hamburg and Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, [URL](#).
- Oberhammer, Gerhard (1967–68), "Notes on the Tantrayukti-s," *The Adyar Library Bulletin*, 31–2: 600–16, [URL](#).
- Oberlies, Thomas (2003), *A Grammar of Epic Sanskrit* (Indian Philology and South Asian Studies, 5; Berlin: De Gruyter), ISBN: 9783110144482. DOI: [10.1515/9783110899344](#).

- Olivelle, Patrick (2001), *Food for Thought. Dietary Rules and Social Organization in Ancient India* (Gonda Lectures, 9; Amsterdam: Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences), [URL](#), accessed 28/06/2023.
- (2005), *Manu's Code of Law: A Critical Edition and Translation of the Manava-dharmasastra*, With the editorial assistance of Suman Olivelle (South Asia research; New York: Oxford University Press), ISBN: 0195171462.
- (2013), *King, Governance, and Law in Ancient India: Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra. a New Annotated Translation* (New York: Oxford University Press), ISBN: 9780199891825. DOI: [10.1093/acprof:osobl/9780199891825.003.0001](#).
- Osbaldeston, Tess Anne, and Wood, R. P. A. (2000), *Dioscorides. De Materia Medica. Being an Herbal with Many Other Medicinal Materials Written in Greek in the First Century of the Common Era. a New Indexed Version in Modern English* [Introductory Notes by R. P. Wood] (Johannesburg: IBIDIS Press), ISBN: 0-620-23435-0, [URL](#).
- Pandey, Anshuman (2012), "Proposal to Encode the Newar Script in ISO/IEC 10646," [URL](#).
- Pāṇḍeya, Rāmateja (1963) (ed.), *श्रीकृष्णद्वैपायनव्यासप्रणीतं गरुडपुराणम्* (Vidyabhawan Prachyavidya Granthamala, 3; reprint, Caukhambā Vidyābhavana, Paṇḍita-Pustakālaya: Kāśī), [ark:/13960/t6pz7tg7j](#).
- Pass, Gregory (2003), *Descriptive Cataloging of Ancient, Medieval, Renaissance, and Early Modern Manuscripts* (Chicago: American Library Association), ISBN: 0-8389-8218-2, [URL](#).
- PBS (2020), "Modern Day Blood-letting in North Africa," PBS (11 Dec.), [URL](#); Filmed in Farchana, Chad, amongst Sudanese refugees from Darfur, for the series *Our Human Planet*.
- Pillay, V. V. (2013), *Modern Medical Toxicology* (New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Pvt. Ltd), ISBN: 9789350259658.
- Pillay, Vijay V., and Sasidharan, Anu (2019), "Oleander and Datura Poisoning: An Update," *Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine*, 23/Supplement 4: 5250–5. DOI: [10.5005/jp-journals-10071-23302](#).

- Preisendanz, Karin (2007), "The Initiation of the Medical Student in Early Classical Āyurveda: Caraka's Treatment in Context," in Birgit Kellner et al. (eds.), *Pramāṇakīrtiḥ. Papers Dedicated to Ernst Steinkellner on the Occasion of His 70th Birthday. Part 2*, ii, 2 vols. (Wiener Studien zur Tibetologie und Buddhismuskunde, 70.2; Wien: Arbeitskreis für Tibetische Und Buddhistische Studien Universität Wien), 629–68, ISBN: 9783902501097, [URL](#).
- (2013), "Logic, Debate and Epistemology in Ancient Indian Medical Science: An Investigation Into the History and Historiography of Indian Philosophy. Part I," in Dominik Wujastyk, Anthony Cerulli, and Karin Preisendanz (eds.), *Medical Texts and Manuscripts in Indian Cultural History* (Delhi: Manohar Publishers and Distributors), 63–139, ISBN: 978-9350980194.
- Prets, Ernst, and Prandstetter, Joachim (1991–2006), *Terminologie der frühen philosophischen Scholastik in Indien: Ein Begriffswörterbuch zur altindischen Dialektik, Erkenntnislehre und Methodologie*, ed. Gerhard Oberhammer (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Klasse, Denkschriften, 223, 248, 343; Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften); Beiträge zur Kultur- und Geistesgeschichte Asiens; Nr. 9, 17, 49.
- Price, Kenneth M. (2013), "Electronic Scholarly Editions," in Ray Siemens and Susan Schreibman (eds.), *A Companion to Digital Literary Studies* (Chichester, UK: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd), 434–50. doi: [10.1002/9781405177504.ch24](#), [URL](#), accessed 04/07/2021.
- Rādhākāntā Deva, Rājā (1876), *शब्दकल्पद्रुमः = Shabda Kalpadrumah, Or, the Tree Bearing All the Words That May Be Wished For* (Calcutta: Baradākānta Mitra & Co. at the New Bengal Press), [ark:/13960/t9x10x61b](#).
- Rai, Saurav Kumar (2019), "Invoking 'Hindu' Ayurveda: Communalisation of the Late Colonial Ayurvedic Discourse," *The Indian Economic & Social History Review*, 56/4: 411–26. doi: [10.1177/0019464619873820](#); Online first.
- Rama Rao, B., et al. (2005), *Sanskrit Medical Manuscripts in India* (New Delhi: Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha), [ark:/13960/t88h7763b](#).

- Rama Sastri and Krishnamurthi Sastri, S. R. (1952) (eds.), *पातञ्जलयोगसूत्रभाष्यविवरणम् । (शङ्करभगवत्पादप्रणीतम्) = Pātñjala[sic]-yogasūtra-bhāṣya Vivaraṇam of Śaṅkara-Bhagavatpāda. Critically Edited with Introduction* (Madras Government Oriental Series, 94; Madras: Government Oriental Manuscripts Library), [ark :/ 13960 / t7jq3m14w](https://nopr.scribd.com/document/13960/t7jq3m14w), accessed 20/10/2017.
- Rây, Priyadarajan, Gupta, Hirendra Nath, and Roy, Mira (1980), *Suśruta Saṃhita (a Scientific Synopsis)* (New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy), [ark:/13960/t64511t6v](https://nopr.scribd.com/document/13960/t64511t6v), accessed 13/09/2019.
- Raychaudhuri, Hemachandra (1953), *Political History of Ancient India* (Calcutta: University of Calcutta), [ark:/13960/s25hz0hz29p](https://nopr.scribd.com/document/13960/s25hz0hz29p).
- Renou, Louis (1940), “Sur certaines anomalies de l’optatif Sanskrit,” *Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris*, 41: 5–17, [ark :/ 12148 / bpt6k121049](https://nopr.scribd.com/document/12148/bpt6k121049).
- Rhys Davids, Thomas William, and Stede, William (1921–25), *The Pali Text Society’s Pali-English Dictionary* (London: The Pali Text Society), [ark:/ 13960/t4nk3nc12](https://nopr.scribd.com/document/13960/t4nk3nc12).
- Rimal, Madhusudana, and Wujastyk, Dominik (2022), “MS Kathmandu NAK 1/1146,” Pandit Project (18 May), [URL](https://panditproject.org/).
- Roelli, Philipp (2020) (ed.), *Handbook of Stemmataology* (Berlin: De Gruyter). doi: 10.1515/9783110684384.
- Roelli, Philipp, and Macé, Caroline (2015), “Parvum Lexicon Stemmataologicum. A Brief Lexicon of Stemmataology.” doi: 10.5167/uzh-121539.
- Roşu, Arion (1989), *Un demi-siècle de recherches āyurvédiques. Gustave Liétard et Palmyr Cordier: Travaux sur l’histoire de la médecine indienne* (Paris: Institut de Civilisation Indienne).
- Ruben, Walter (1926), “Zur Frühgeschichte der indischen Philosophie,” in W. Kirfel (ed.), *Beiträge zur Literaturwissenschaft und Geistesgeschichte Indiens – Festgabe Hermann Jacobi zum 75. Geburtstag <11. Februar 1925> dargebracht von Freunden, Kollegen und Schülern* (Bonn: Kommissionsverlag Fritz Kloppe), 346–57.
- (1954a), *Geschichte der indischen Philosophie [collected articles]* (Berlin: Deutscher Verlag), [ark:/13960/t9v18cc78](https://nopr.scribd.com/document/13960/t9v18cc78).

- Ruben, Walter (1954b), "Medizin (Caraka) und Logik (Nyāya) (um 100 u. Z.)," in id., *Geschichte der indischen Philosophie [collected articles]* (Berlin: Deutscher Verlag), chap. 21, 212–22, [ark:/13960/t9v18cc78](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t9v18cc78).
- Saha, Mridula (2015), *The History of Indian Medicine Based on the Vedic Literature Satapatha Brahmana* (Kolkata: The Asiatic Society), ISBN: 978-9381574294.
- Sarukkai, Sundar (2016), "Translation As Method: Implications for History of Science," in Bernard Lightman, Gordon McOuat, and Larry Stewart (eds.), *The Circulation of Knowledge Between Britain, India and China* (Leiden: BRILL), 309–29. doi: [10.1163/9789004251410_014](https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004251410_014).
- Sastri, Hrishikesh, and Gui, Siva Chandra (1895–1917), *A Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of Calcutta Sanskrit College* (Calcutta: Baptist Mission Press).
- Sastri, P. P. S. (1933), *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Tanjore Maharaja Serfoji's Sarasvati Mahal Library Tanjore: Natya, Sangita, Kamasastra, Vaidya & Jyotisa, nos. 10650–11737* (Srirangam: Sri Vani Vilas Press), [ark:/13960/t3nw8bc12](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t3nw8bc12).
- Śāstrī, Vardhamāna Pārśvanātha (1940) (ed.), *उग्रादित्याचार्यकृत कल्याणकारक (राष्ट्रभाषानुवादसहित) = The Kalyāṇa-kārikam of Ugrādityacharya, Edited with Introduction, Translation, Notes, Indexes and Dictionary* (Sakhārāma Nemacamda Gramthamālā, 129; Solāpura: Seṭha Govimḍajī Rāvajī Doṣī), [ark:/13960/t2q617g4d](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t2q617g4d).
- Scharfe, Hartmut (1993), *Investigations in Kauṭalya's Manual of Political Science* (2nd edn., Oxford: Harrassowitz), ISBN: 3447033304, [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t9v18cc78); 2nd. rev. ed. of Untersuchungen zur Staatsrechtslehre des Kauṭalya.
- Schwartzberg, Joseph E., Bajpai, Shiva G., et al. (1978) (eds.), *A Historical Atlas of South Asia* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press), [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t9v18cc78).
- Scott, H. (1817), "Some Remarks on the Arts of India, with Miscellaneous Observations on Various Subjects," *Journal of Science and the Arts*, 2: 67–72, ill. after 133, [ark:/13960/t9870jt4g](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-3960-t9870jt4g); Breton 1826: 358–363 cites Scott's description of cataract couching.
- Selby, Martha Ann (2005a), "Narratives of Conception, Gestation, and Labour in Sanskrit Ayurvedic Texts," *Asian Medicine*, 1/2: 254–75, ISSN: 1573-420X. doi: [10.1163/15734210577996638](https://doi.org/10.1163/15734210577996638).

- (2005b), “Sanskrit Gynecologies in Postmodernity: The Commoditization of Indian Medicine in Alternative Medical and New-age Discourses on Women’s Health,” in *Asian Medicine and Globalization*, chap. 8, 120–31, [URL](#), accessed 22/03/2018.
- Semeka-Pankratov, Elena (1979), “A Semiotic Approach to the Polysemy of the Symbol *nāga* in Indian Mythology,” in Irene Portis Winner and Jean Umiker-Sebeok (eds.), *Semiotics of Culture* (Approaches to Semiotics, 53; The Hague, Paris, NY: Mouton), 237–90. doi: [10.1515/9783110823134-009](#); The contents of this volume were published simultaneously in *Semiotica* (1/3) 1979.
- Sen, Sailendra Nath (1988), *Ancient Indian History and Civilization* (Delhi: New Age International), [ark:/13960/t8gf8pz34](#).
- Sena, Gaṅgāprasād, et al. (1886–93) (eds.), *सुश्रुतसंहिता...दल्लनाचार्य-कृत-निबन्ध-संग्रह, चक्रपाणिदत्त-कृत-भानुमती-टीका...वङ्गानुवाद...इरेजि प्रतिशब्द* (Calcutta: Maṇirāma Press); Edition “g” in [HIML](#): IB, 311.
- Sharma, Har Dutt (1939), *Descriptive Catalogue of the Government Collections of Manuscripts Deposited at the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Vol. XVI, Part I, Vaidyaka* (Descriptive Catalogue of Manuscripts in the Government Manuscripts Library, XVII.I; Pune: Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute), [ark:/13960/t0ms6rc70](#), accessed 23/10/2019.
- Sharma, Priya Vrat (1972), *Indian Medicine in the Classical Age* (Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office).
- (1975), *Āyurved Kā Vaijñānik Itihās* (Jayakṛṣṇadāsa Āyurveda Granthamālā; Vārāṇasī: Caukhambā Orientalia).
- (1982), *Ḍalhaṇa and his Comments on Drugs* (Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal).
- (1999–2001), *Suśruta-Saṃhitā, with English Translation of Text and Ḍalhaṇa’s Commentary Alongwith (sic) Critical Notes*, 3 vols. (Haridas Ayurveda Series, 9; Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati).
- Shastri, R. Shama (1920) (ed.), *बोधायनगृह्यसूत्रम् The Bodhāyana Grihyasutra* (Mysore: University of Mysore), [ark:/13960/t2t492622](#).
- Shiffman, Melvin A. (2013), “History of Otoplasty: Review of Literature,” in id. (ed.), *Advanced Cosmetic Otoplasty: Art, Science, and New Clinical Techniques* (Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer), chap. 5, 43–64. doi: [10.1007/978-3-642-35431-1_5](#).

- Siddiqi, Muhammad Zubayr (1959), *Studies in Arabic and Persian Medical Literature*, [ark:/13960/s25bxqt84xm](https://n2t.net/ark:/13960/s25bxqt84xm).
- Sieler, Roman (2015), *Lethal Spots, Vital Secrets. Medicine and Martial Arts in South India* (New York: Oxford University Press), ISBN: 9780190243869.
- Singh, A. (2003), "Tantra Yukti: Method of Theorization in Ayurveda," *Ancient Science Of Life*, 22/3: 64–74.
- Singhal, G. D., et al. (1972–82), *Diagnostic [and Other] Considerations in Ancient Indian Surgery* (Varanasi: Singhal Publications); A translation of the *Suśrutasaṃhitā* in 10v.
- Sircar, Dinesh Chandra (1971), *Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India* (2nd edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass), [ark:/13960/t72w2zd8w](https://n2t.net/ark:/13960/t72w2zd8w).
- (1987), "6. Rākshashkhāli (Sundarban) Plate; Śaka 1118," *Epigraphia Indica* (1953–54), 30: 42–3, [ark:/13960/t80m25q3w](https://n2t.net/ark:/13960/t80m25q3w).
- Śiromaṇi, Bharatacandra (1873) (ed.), *चतुर्वर्गचिन्तामणि-दानखण्डम्* (Calcutta: Asiatic Society of Bengal), [ark:/13960/t1rf9jd94](https://n2t.net/ark:/13960/t1rf9jd94).
- Sleeman, W. H. (1893), *Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Official* (London: Constable), [ark:/13960/t22c4bx7w](https://n2t.net/ark:/13960/t22c4bx7w); v. 2 at <http://n2t.net/ark:/13960/t2s52bq7w>.
- Slouber, Michael (2016), *Early Tantric Medicine: Snakebite, Mantras, and Healing in the Garuda Tantras* (New York: OUP), 392 pp., ISBN: 9780190461812.
- Smith, Brian K. (1994), *Classifying the Universe: The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste* (New York, Oxford: Oxford University Press), ISBN: 0-19-508498-5.
- Spencer, Walter George (1935–38), *Celsus: De Medicina. with an English Translation by W. G. Spencer*, 3 vols. (Loeb Classical Library, 292, 304, 336; Cambridge, MA; London: Harvard University Press; William Heinemann), [URL](https://n2t.net/URL), accessed 02/06/2021.
- Speziale, Fabrizio (2019), "Rasāyana and Rasaśāstra in the Persian Medical Culture of South Asia," *History of Science in South Asia*, 7: 1–41. DOI: [10.18732/hssa.v7i0.40](https://doi.org/10.18732/hssa.v7i0.40).

- Spink, M. S., and Lewis, G. L. (1973) (eds.), *Albucasis on Surgery and Instruments: A Definitive Edition of the Arabic Text with English Translation and Commentary* (London: Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine), [ark:/13960/t95823n1k](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9).
- Srikantha Murthy, K. R. (2000–02), *Illustrated Suśruta Saṃhitā: Text, English Translation, Notes, Appendices and Index* (Jaikrishnadas Ayurveda Series, 102; 1st edn., Varanasi: Chaukhamba Orientalia).
- Steingass, F. (1930), *A Comprehensive Persian-English Dictionary Including the Arabic Words and Phrases to Be Met with in Persian Literature* (London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner), [ark:/13960/s25bwz0337d](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9); Reprint, Delhi: Oriental Reprint, 1973.
- Storey, C. A. (1971), *Persian Literature, a Bio-bibliographical Survey*. Vol. II.2: Medicine (London: Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland), [ark:/13960/t9v18bf68](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9).
- Strauss, Bettina (1934), “Das Giftbuch des Šānāq: eine Literaturgeschichtliche Untersuchung,” *Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften und der Medizin*, 4/2: [89]–[152] followed by Arabic text, [ark:/13960/s2hb5j66s95](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9).
- Suvedī, K. S., and Tivārī, N. (2000) (eds.), *सौश्रुतनिघण्टुः ग्रन्थादौ विस्तृतेन ग्रन्थ-वैशिष्ट्यप्रकाशकेनोपोद्धातेन अवसाने च द्रव्याणामनेकभाषानामावली-पर्यायसङ्ग्रहाभ्यां समलङ्कृतः सुश्रुतसंहितायां प्रयुक्तानामौषधद्रव्याणां पर्याय-गुणकर्मवर्णात्मको ऽपूर्वग्रन्थः* (Belajhunḍī, Ḍān: Mahendrasaṃskṛtavīśvavidyālayaḥ).
- Talwar, P. K., and Kacker, R. K. (1984), *Commercial Sea Fishes of India* (Calcutt: Zoological Survey of India), [ark:/13960/t5s841v5m](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9).
- Tavernier, Jean-Baptiste (1684), *Collections of Travels through Turkey (sic), into Persia, and the East-Indies* (London: M. Pitt), [ark:/13960/t9g45vn74](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9).
- TEI Consortium (2010), *TEI P5: Guidelines for Electronic Text Encoding and Interchange*, ed. C. M. Sperberg-McQueen et al. (Oxford, Providence, Charlottesville, Nancy: TEI Consortium), [URL](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9).
- Thorburn, S. S. (1876), *Bannu; or Our Afghan Frontier* (London: Trübner & Co.), [ark:/13960/t39z96g7m](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:5:1-63862-p0091-9); Reprinted Lahore: Niaz Ahmad, 1978.
- Tivārī, Premvatī (1990), *Āyurvedīya prasūti-tantra evaṃ strī-roḡ; pratham bhāḡ: Prasūti-tantra, dvitīya bhāḡ: Strī-roḡ* (Jayakṛṣṇadāsa Āyurvedīya Granthamālā, 41; Varanas: Caukhamba Orientalia).

- UNESCO (2013), "International Memory of the World Register Susruta Samhita (Nepal)," UNESCO, [URL](#), accessed 11/09/2019.
- Unicode Consortium (1991), "The Unicode Standard 15.0, Newa Range," url: <https://unicode.org/charts/PDF/U11400.pdf>.
- Unschuld, Paul Ulrich (1984), *Medicine in China: A History of Ideas* (Berkeley: University of California Press), ISBN: 0520050231.
- Valiathan, M. S. (2007), *The Legacy of Suśruta* (Hyderabad, Chennai, etc.: Orient Longman).
- Velankar, H. D (1925–30), *Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskr̥ta and Prākṛta Manuscripts in the Library of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* (Bombay: Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay), [ark:/13960/t53g00h0n](#); Biswas #0115.
- Wall, Frank (1913), *The Poisonous Terrestrial Snakes of Our British Indian Dominions (Including Ceylon) and How to Recognize Them; With Symptoms of Snake Poisoning and Treatment* (3rd edn., Bombay: Bombay Natural History Society), [ark:/13960/t1zc8g94b](#).
- (1921), *Ophidia Taprobanica or the Snakes of Ceylon* (Colombo: Cottle, Government Printer), [ark:/13960/t39z9q93n](#).
- Whitney, William Dwight (1885), *The Roots, Verb-forms, and Primary Derivatives of the Sanskrit Language. A Supplement to his Sanskrit Grammar* (Leipzig: Breitkopf and Härtel), [ark:/13960/t3qv3p906](#).
- Wilson, H. H. (1823), "On the Medical and Surgical Sciences of the Hindus," *The Oriental Magazine and Calcutta Review*, 1: 207–12, 349–56, [URL](#).
- Woodcock, Martin W. (1980), *Collins Handguide to the Birds of the Indian Sub-continent, Including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal* (Collins), ISBN: 0-00-219712-X; Reprinted 1990.
- Wujastyk, Dagmar (2012), *Well-mannered Medicine: Medical Ethics and Etiquette in Classical Ayurveda* (New York: Oxford University Press). doi: [10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199856268.001.0001](#).
- (2013a), "Perfect Medicine. Mercury in Sanskrit Medical Literature," *Asian Medicine: Tradition & Modernity*, 8/1 (Sept.): 15–40, ISSN: 1573-4218. doi: [10.1163/15734218-12341278](#).

- (2019), “Iron Tonics: Tracing the Development from Classical to Iatrochemical Formulations in Ayurveda,” *HIMALAYA: The Journal of the Association for Nepal and Himalayan Studies*, 39/1. DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.7746874](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7746874).
- Wujastyk, Dominik (1993), “Indian Medicine,” in W. F. Bynum and Roy Porter (eds.), *Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine*, i (London: Routledge), chap. 33, 755–78, ISBN: 0-415-04771-4, [URL](#).
- (2002), “Cannabis in Traditional Indian Herbal Medicine,” in Ana Salema (ed.), *Āyurveda at the Crossroads of Care and Cure. Proceedings of the Indo-European Seminar on Ayurveda held at Arrábida, Portugal, in November 2001* (Lisbon: Centro de História de Além-Mar, Universidade Nova de Lisboa), 45–73, ISBN: 972-98672-5-9, [URL](#), accessed 27/05/2019.
- (2003a), “Black Plum Island,” in *2nd International Conference on Indian Studies. Proceedings* (Kraków: Jagiellonian University, Institute of Oriental Philology and Księgarnia Akademicka), 637–49.
- (2003b), *The Roots of Ayurveda: Selections from Sanskrit Medical Writings* (Penguin Classics; 3rd edn., London, New York, etc.: Penguin Group), ISBN: 0-140-44824-1.
- (2004), “Agni and Soma: A Universal Classification,” *Studia Asiatica: International Journal for Asian Studies*, IV–V, ed. Eugen Ciurtin: 347–70. DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.7742068](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7742068).
- (2013b), “New Manuscript Evidence for the Textual and Cultural History of Early Classical Indian Medicine,” in *Medical Texts and Manuscripts in Indian Cultural History*, ed. Dominik Wujastyk, Anthony Cerulli, and Karin Preisendanz (New Delhi: Manohar), 141–57, [URL](#).
- Wujastyk, Dominik, et al. (2020), “Suśrutasamhitā,” PanditProject (6 Oct.), [URL](#), accessed 14/09/2022.
- Wujastyk, Dominik (2021a), “A New Translation of Carakasamhitā, Vimānasthāna, Chapter 1, Based on the Vienna Critical Edition,” in Toke Lindegaard Knudsen, Jacob Schmidt-Madsen, and Sara Speyer (eds.), *Body and Cosmos. Studies in Early Indian Medical and Astral Sciences in Honor of Kenneth G. Zysk* (Leiden, Boston: Brill), chap. 6, 77–109. DOI: [10.1163/9789004438224_007](https://doi.org/10.1163/9789004438224_007).
- (2021b), “MS London BL H. T. Colebrooke 908,” [URL](#), accessed 03/07/2021.

- Wujastyk, Dominik (2021–), “Sushrutaproject: Version Control for Suśruta Text TEI Transcriptions: Suśruta Project Manuscript Transcriptions,” University of Alberta, [URL](#), accessed 21/01/2023; archived at doi: [10.5281/zenodo.6471655](#).
- Wujastyk, Dominik, et al. (2021–), “The Suśruta Project: The Textual and Cultural History of Medicine in South Asia Based on Newly-Discovered Manuscript Evidenc,” ed. Dominik Wujastyk, Jason Birch, Andrey Klebanov, et al., [URL](#), accessed 21/01/2023.
- Wujastyk, Dominik (2022), “The Science of Medicine,” in Gavin D. Flood (ed.), *The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Hinduism* (2nd edn., Hoboken, NJ: Wiley and Sons, Ltd.), chap. 23, 399–413, ISBN: 9781119144861. DOI: [10.1002/9781119144892.ch23](#).
- Wujastyk, Dominik, Birch, Jason, Klebanov, Andrey, et al. (2021–) (eds.), “New Digital Edition of the Suśrutasamhitā: The Suśruta Project at Sak-tumiva,” University of Alberta, [URL](#).
- Wujastyk, Dominik, Birch, Jason, Klebanov, Andrey, et al. (2023), *On the Plastic Surgery of the Ears and Nose. The Nepalese Version of the Suśrutasamhitā* (Heidelberg: Heidelberg Asian Studies Publishing), ISBN: 978-3-948791-63-6. DOI: [10.11588/hasp.1203](#).
- Wujastyk, Dominik, Pollock, Sheldon, et al. (2008–), “SARIT: Search and Retrieval of Indic Texts,” [URL](#), accessed 21/01/2023.
- Yagi, Toru (1994), “A Note on bhojya- and bhakṣya-,” in Yasuke Ikari (ed.), *A Study of the Nīlamata. Aspects of Hinduism in Ancient Kashmir* (Kyoto: Kyoto Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University).
- Yano, Michio (1986), “A Comparative Study of *Sūtrasthānas*: Caraka, Suśruta, and Vāgbhaṭa,” in Teizo Ogawa (ed.), *History of Traditional Medicine: Proceedings of the 1st and 2nd International Symposia on the Comparative History of Medicine—East and West* (Osaka: Division of Medical History, the Taniguchi Foundation), 325–44.
- Zimmermann, Francis (1983), “Suśrutasamhitā,” review of G. D. Singhal et al. (1972–82), *Diagnostic [and Other] Considerations in Ancient Indian Surgery* (Varanasi: Singhal Publications); A translation of the *Suśrutasamhitā* in 10v. In *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 57/2: 291–3, ISSN: 00075140, eprint: [44441590](#), [URL](#).

- (1999), *The Jungle and the Aroma of Meats* (2nd edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass), ISBN: 8120816188.
- Zysk, Kenneth G. (1984), "An Annotated Bibliography of Translations into Western Languages of Principle Sanskrit Medical Treatises," *Clio Medica*, 19/3-4: 281-91.
- (1985), *Religious Healing in the Veda: With Translations and Annotations of Medical Hymns from the Rgveda and the Atharvaveda and Renderings from the Corresponding Ritual Texts* (Transactions of the American Philosophical Society; Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society), ISBN: 0871697572.
- (1986), "The Evolution of Anatomical Knowledge in Ancient India with Special Reference to Cross-cultural Influences," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 106: 687-705. DOI: [10.2307/603532](https://doi.org/10.2307/603532).
- (2000), *Asceticism and Healing in Ancient India: Medicine in the Buddhist Monastery* (Indian Medical Tradition; 2nd edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass); First published 1991. Reprint of 1998 edition.

Materia Medica Reference Works

- ADPS Sivarajan, V. V., and Balachandran, Indira (1994), *Ayurvedic Drugs and Their Plant Sources* (New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta: Oxford & IBH Publishing).
- AVS Warriar, P. K., Nambiar, V. P. K., and Ramankutty, C. (1994–96) (eds.), *Indian Medicinal Plants: A Compendium of 500 Species*. Vaidyaratnam P. S. Varier's Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakal (Madras: Orient Longman).
- BIA Prater, S. H. (1993), *The Book of Indian Animals* (3rd edn., Bombay, Delhi, etc.: Oxford University Press), [ark : / 13960 / t6356w32f](#); 4th impression of 3rd corrected 1980 edition.
- Chopra Chopra, R. N., Nayar, S. L., and Chopra, I. C. (1956), *Glossary of Indian Medicinal Plants* (3rd reprint, 1992, New Delhi: Council of Scientific and Industrial Research); vol. 2: R. N. Chopra, I. C. Chopra, and Varma ([Chopra_{sup}](#)).
- Chopra IDG Chopra, R. N., Chopra, I. C., Handa, K. L., et al. (1958), *Chopra's Indigenous Drugs of India* (2nd edn., Calcutta: Dhur & Sons), [ark : / 13960 / t9673t140](#).
- Chopra_{sup} Chopra, R. N., Chopra, I. C., and Varma, B. S. (1969), *Supplement to Glossary of Indian Medicinal Plants* (Reprint 1986, New Delhi: National Institute of Science Communication), ISBN: 8185038872.
- CIPP Pillay, V. V. (2010), "Common Indian Poisonous Plants," in D. A. Warrell, T. M. Cox, and J. D. Firth (eds.), *Oxford Textbook of Medicine* (5th edn., Oxford University Press), 1371–5. DOI: [10.1093/med/9780199204854.003.090302](#).

- Dutt Dutt, Uday Chand (1922), *The Materia Medica of the Hindus...with a Glossary of Indian Plants by George King. Revised Edition...by Binod Lall Sen and Ashutosh Sen and Pulin Krishna Sen* (Krishnadas Sanskrit Studies; 3rd edn., Calcutta: Madan Gopal Dass for the Adi-Ayurveda Machine Press), [ark:/13960/t59c7tg9z](https://nopr.scribd.org/ark:/13960/t59c7tg9z); Reprinted Varanasi: Chowkhamba Saraswatibhavan, 1980.
- Dymock Dymock, William, Warden, C. J. H., and Hooper, David (1890), *Pharmacographia Indica: A History of the Principal Drugs of Vegetable Origin Met with in British India* (London, Bombay, Calcutta: Kegan Paul), [URL](https://www.biodidactic.com/URL), accessed 16/03/2023.
- GJM₁ Meulenbeld, Gerrit Jan (1974a), "Sanskrit Names of Plants and their Botanical Equivalents," in id., *The Mādhavanidāna and Its Chief Commentary: Chapters 1–10. Introduction, Translation, and Notes* (Leiden: Brill), chap. Appendix Four, 520–611, [ark:/13960/t25b8q97g](https://nopr.scribd.org/ark:/13960/t25b8q97g).
- GJM₂ Meulenbeld, Gerrit Jan (1988), "G. J. Meulenbeld's Additions to his "Sanskrit Names of Plants and their Botanical Equivalents"," in Rahul Peter Das, *Das Wissen von der Lebensspanne der Bäume: Surapālas Vṛkṣāyurveda* (Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag), chap. Appendix 1, 425–65, ISBN: 9783515046633; Supplement to [GJM₁](https://nopr.scribd.org/ark:/13960/t25b8q97g).
- GVDB Singh, Thakur Balwant, and Chuneekar, K. C. (1972), *Glossary of Vegetable Drugs in Brhatrayi* (Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office), [ark:/13960/s2cvp72x58j](https://nopr.scribd.org/ark:/13960/s2cvp72x58j).
- IGP Griffiths, Mark (1994), *The New Horticultural Society Index of Garden Plants* (London: Macmillan).
- Issar Issar, T. P. (1994), *Blossoms of Bangalore* (Bangalore: T. P. Issar).
- IW Israel, Samuel, et al. (1988), *Indian Wildlife: Sri Lanka Nepal* (Insight Guides; Singapore etc.: APA Publications), ISBN: 9780245545238, [ark:/13960/s2p9d5pqd1w](https://nopr.scribd.org/ark:/13960/s2p9d5pqd1w).

- K&B Kirtikar, K. R., Basu, B. D., and an I.C.S (1987), *Indian Medicinal Plants*, ed. E. Blatter, J. F. Caius, and K. S. Mhaskar, 8 vols. (2nd edn., Dehradun: International Book Distributors); First published in Allahabad, 1918.
- NK Nadkarni, K. M. (1982), *Dr. K. M. Nadkarni's Indian Materia Medica, with Ayurvedic, Unani-tibbi, Siddha, Allopathic, Homeopathic, Naturopathic & Home Remedies, Appendices & Indexes ... in Two Volumes*, ed. A. K. Nadkarni, 2 vols. (3 ed., revised and enlarged by A. K. Nadkarni, Bombay: Popular Prakashan), ISBN: 8171541429, [URL](#); First published in 1954.
- Potter Wren, R. C. (1956), *Potter's New Cyclopaedia of Botanical Drugs and Preparations*, ed. R. W. Wren (7th edn., Rustington, Sussex: Health Science Press), [ark : / 13960 / t14n65c9g](#).
- Potter_{rev} Wren, R. C., Williamson, Elizabeth M., and Evans, Fred J. (1994), *Potter's New Cyclopaedia of Botanical Drugs and Preparations* (Saffron Walden: C. W. Daniel Company Ltd.); Reprint of revised 1988 edition.
- Reptiles Daniel, J. C. (1983), *The Book of Indian Reptiles* (Bombay: Oxford University Press).
- Trees Bole, P. V., and Vaghani, Yogini (1986), *Field Guide to the Common Trees of India* (Bombay, Delhi, Oxford, etc.: World Wildlife Fund – India and Oxford University Press), ISBN: 0-19-561595-6; 4th reprint.
- Watt_{Comm} Watt, George (1908), *The Commercial Products of India, Being an Abridgement of "the Dictionary of the Economic Products of India"* (London: John Murray), [ark : / 13960 / t8cg7dm79](#).
- Watt_{Dict} Watt, George (1889–96), *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of India* (Calcutta: Dept. Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India), [URL](#), accessed 28/04/2021.

Materia Medica

Numbers after the final colon refer to pages in this book.

- aconite leaf (?) (*viṣapatrikā*) Unknown.
Cf. perhaps, *vatsanābha* (wolfsbane).
Cf. *GVDB*: 373 : 91
- amaranth (*taṇḍulīyaka*) *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, L. See King 321, *NK*: 1, #144, *Potter_{rev}*: 15. Cf. *AVS*: 1, 121 : 84
- arjun (*arjuna*) *Terminalia arjuna*, Bedd. See *HK*: 32
- axlewood (*dhava*) *Anogeissus latifolia* (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill & Perr. See *AVS*: 1, 163 f, *Chopra*: 20 : 32, 106
- bamboo leaves (*veṇupatrikā*) *Bambusa bambos*, Druce. See *NK*: 1, #307 : 84
- beautyberry (*priyaṅgu*) → *śyāmā*.
Callicarpa macrophylla, Vahl. See *AVS*: 1, 334, *NK*: 1, #420. Some say also *Setaria italica* Beauv. *GVDB*: 263–264. See also *GVDB*: 413 : 32, 102, 107
- beautyberry (*śyāmā*) *Callicarpa macrophylla*, Vahl. See *AVS*: 1, 334, *NK*: 1, #420 : 70, 82, 84
- beggarweed (*aṃśumatī*) *Desmodium gangeticum* (L.) DC (*Dymock*: 1, 428, *GJM1*: 602, *NK*: 1, #1192; *ADPS*: 382, 414 and *AVS*: 2, 319, 4.366 are confusing) : 102
- beggarweed (*vidārigandhā*) → *śālapaṇṇī*.
Desmodium gangeticum (L.) DC. See *Dymock*: 1, 428, *GJM1*: 602, cf. *NK*: 1, #1192; *ADPS*: 382, 414 and *AVS*: 2, 319, 4.366 are confusing : 41
- Bengal quince (*bilva*) *Aegle marmelos* (L.)
Corr. See *AVS*: 1, 62, Chevallier 159, *NK*: 1, #62, (*MW*: 732a) : 66, 68, 72
- bitumen (*adrija*) → *śilājī*. A tar-like, black, resinous rock exudate. See *AyMahā*: 1, 21 : 116
- black creeper (*pālindī*) *Ichnocarpus frutescens*, (L.) R.Br. or *Cryptolepis buchanani*, Roemer & Schultes. See *AVS*: 3, 141, 145, 203, *NK*: 1, #1283, 1210, *ADPS*: 434. Ḍalhaṇa on SS 5.1.82 identified *pālindī* with *trivṛt* (turpeth) and T. B. Singh and Chuneekar (*GVDB*: 246) supported this as a usual identification : 84, 87, 101, 102
- blackboard tree (*saptachada*) *Alstonia scholaris* R. Br. *GVDB*: 420 : 83
- blackbuck (*hariṇa*) *Antelope cervicapra*, L. See *BIA*: 270 *IW*: 95, 165, *et passim* : 87
- blue water-lily (*utpala*) *Nymphaea stellata*, Willd. See *GJM1*: 528, *IGP* 790; *Dutt*: 110, *NK*: 1, #1726 : 23, 82, 101, 102
- bulrush (*kaṣeru*) "Two species, *Scirpus kysoor* Roxb., and *S. grossus* Linn. f. are used" *GVDB*: 85. Also *kaṣeruka* and *kaseru* : 70, 71
- cardamom (*elā*) *Elettaria cardamomum*, Maton. See *AVS*: 2, 360, *NK*: 1, #924, *Potter_{rev}*: 66 : 66, 102, 107
- cassia cinnamon (*patra*) *Cinnamomum tamala*, (Buch.-Ham.) Nees. See *AVS*: 2, 84, *NK*: 1, #589 : 66, 84, 102

- castor oil tree (*gandharvahasta*) → *eraṇḍa*.
 GVDB: 135, K&B: 3, 2277 : 37, 68
- castor-oil (*eraṇḍa*) *Ricinus communis*, L.
 See NK: 1, #2145, Chopra: 214 : 42
- certain minerals (*tārāvitāra*) Unknown. It is not even certain that these are minerals. The variant reading in the vulgate, *tāraḥ sutāraḥ* was glossed by Ḍalhaṇa on 5.3.14 (Su 1938: 568) as follows *tāro rūpyaṇi, sutāraḥ pāradah*, “*tāra* means silver; *sutāra* means mercury.” : 106
- chaff (*kāṇḍana*) The word *kāṇḍana* is not found in dictionaries; *kaṇḍana* is threshing, separating the chaff from the grain in a mortar. Cf. Hemādri’s *Caturvargacintāmaṇi* (PWK: 2, 8) (Śiromaṇi 1873: 1, 138: 21, citing the *Vāyupurāṇa*) : 24, 160
- chebulic myrobalan (*haritakī*) *Terminalia chebula* Retz. GVDB: 466 : 83
- cherry (*elavālu*) *Prunus cerasus*, L.?. See BVDB 58, NK: 1, #2037, GVDB: 58 : 102
- chital deer (*prṣata*) *Axis axis*, Erxleben.
 See BIA: 292, IW: 93 : 87
- citron (*mātuluṅga*) *Citrus medica*, Linn.
 GVDB: 276, 306. Also spelled *mātuliṅga, mātulaṅga, mātulāṅga* : 72
- cobra’s saffron (*nāgapuṣpa*) → *nāgakeśara*.
Mesua ferrea, L. See NK: 1, #1595, GVDB: 220 : 102
- corky coral tree (*pāribhadra*) *Erythrina suberosa* Roxb. See GVDB 245 : 106
- costus (*kuṣṭha*) *Saussurea costus*, Clarke.
 See NK: 1, #2239 : 66, 72, 84, 102, 107
- cottony jujube (*kākolī*) *Ziziphus mauritana*, Lam. See IGP: 1233, NK: 1, #2663; IGP 1233. Cf. NK: 1, #1170 : 65, 71
- country mallow (*atibalā*) *Abutilon indicum*, (L.) Sweet, but may be other kinds of mallow, e.g., *Sida rhombifolia*, L.. See NK: 1, #11, IGP: 1080, NK: 1, #2300, ADPS: 71, 77 : 41, 71, 147
- country sarsaparilla (*anantā*) *Hemidesmus indicus*, (L.) R. Br. See ADPS: 434, AVS: 3, 141–5, NK: 1, #1210. But see GVDB: 13 for complications that may suggest that it is to be equated with *sārivā*, which may sometimes be *Cryptolepis* or *Ichnocarpus frutescens* R. Rr. (GVDB: 429–431) : 41, 91, 101, 102, 106
- crape jasmine (*nata*) → crape jasmine
 GVDB: 215 : 156, 157
- crape jasmine (*tagara*) *Tabernaemontana divaricata* (L.) R.Br. ex Roem. & Schultes. See GJM1: 557, AVS: 5, 232. Synonym of crape jasmine. But some say *Valeriana jatamansi*, Jones See GVDB: 173–174 for discussion (and charming comments on brain liquid testing). Some say *tagara* is Indian rose-bay or Indian valerian, but there remain many historical questions about the ancient and regional identities of this plant See, e.g., AVS: 5, 334 : 66, 72, 84, 102, 156, 157
- crimson trumpet-flower tree (*pāṭalā*) *Stereospermum chelonides*, (L. f.) A. DC. See GJM1: 573, AVS: 5, 192 ff, ADPS: 362 f, AVS: 3, 1848 f, IGP 1120, Dymock: 3, 20 ff : 106
- cuscut grass (*uśīra*) *Andropogon murcatus*, Retz. Also “vetiver grass.” See NK: 1, #180 : 84
- datura (*dhattūra*) *Datura metel*, L. See AVS: 2, 305 (cf. *Abhidhānamañjarī*), NK: 1, #796 ff. Potter_{rev}: 292 f, ADPS: 132 : 38
- deodar (*bhadradāru*) *Cedrus deodara*, (Roxb.ex D.Don) G. Don. See AVS 41, NK: 1, #516 : 32, 70, 102
- deodar (*devadāru*) *Cedrus deodara* (Roxb.) Loud. GVDB: 206–207 : 72, 147
- dried ginger (*śuṇṭhī*) *Zingiber officinale*, Roscoe. See ADPS: 50, NK: 1, #2658, AVS: 5, 435, IGP: 1232 : 70
- dried meat (*vallūra*) MW: 929, AyMahā: 1, 730. The term is used,

- rarely, in both the CS (1.5.10) and SS (1.13. 16, 6.42.75–76). It is a Dravidian loanword and occurs in the *Arthaśāstra* etc. (KEWA: 3, 167) : 23
- drum-giver (?) (*lambaradā*) Unknown; cf. GVDB: 348 : 91
- elixir salve (*rasāñjana*) → *añjana*. See Indian barberry : 32, 42
- embelia (*viḍaṅga*) *Embelia ribes*, Burm. f. See ADPS: 507, AVS: 2, 368, NK: 1, #929, Potter_{rev}: 113 : 32, 66, 102
- emetic nut (*karaghāṭa*) Probably a synonym for *karahāṭa* (emetic nut), q.v., GVDB: 74 : 157
- emetic nut (*karahāṭa*) *Randia dumetorum*, Lamk. See GVDB: 291–292 and NK: 1, #2091. T. B. Singh and Chunekar (GVDB: 74, 77–78) noted that it may be a synonym for *karaghāṭa*, emetic nut, and pointed rather to *Gardenia turgida* Roxb. on the basis of local knowledge in U. P. : 156, 158
- emetic nut (*madana*) *Randia dumetorum*, Lamk. See NK: 1, #2091 : 82, 149
- false daisy (*subhaṅgurā*) (*su*)bhaṅgura = bhr̥ṅga? *Eclipta prostrata* (L.) L. See GVDB: 288 : 90
- fermented rice-water (*dhānyāmla*) → *kāñjī*, *kāñjikā*, *sauvīra*. GVDB: 458, NK: 2, appendix VI, #18 : 39, 40
- fern (*ajaruhā*) *Nephrodium* species GVDB: 7, uncertain. Perhbaps *Christella dentata* (Forssk.) Brownsey & Jermy, which is reported to have folk applications against skin diseases in India : 86
- fire-flame bush (*dhātakī*) *Woodfordia fruticosa* (L.) Kurz. See AVS: 5, 412, NK: 1, #2626 : 83
- flax (*atasī*) *Linum usitatissimum*, L. See NK#1495 : 71
- fragrant lotus (*saugandhika*) A type of *kumuda* or *utpala* (GVDB: 457) : 23
- garjan oil tree (*aśvakarṇa*) *Dipterocarpus turbinatus* Gaertn. f. See GVDB: 28, Chopra: 100 : 106
- giant potato (*kṣīravidārī*) possibly → *kṣīraśukla*. *Ipomoea mauritiana*, Jacq. See ADPS: 510, AVS: 3, 222, AVS: 3, 1717 ff : 71, 158–160
- ginger (*mahaśadha*) *Zingiber officinale*, Roscoe. See ADPS: 50, NK: 1, #2658, IGP: 1232 : 87
- gold (*hema*) gold : 102
- gold and sarsaparilla (*surendragopa*) Unknown. Ḍalhaṇa on 5.3.15 (Su 1938: 568) glossed *surendra* as “gold” and *gopā* as “Indian sarsaparilla.” He also noted other opinions that *surendra* was “Tellicherry bark” : 106
- golden shower tree (*rājadruma*) *rājadruma* = *āragvadha*. *Cassia fistula* L. See GVDB 37 : 106
- gourd (*alābu*) *Lagenaria siceraria* Standl. GVDB: 25. Some say *Lagenaria vulgaris*, Seringe (NK: 1, #1419) but this is not appropriate for blood-letting : 19, 20, 82
- green gram (*māṣa*) *Vigna radiata* (L.) R. Wilcz. See ADPS: 296, IGP 1204 : 32, 71, 148
- hare foot uraria (*prśniparṇī*) → *sahā*? *Uraria lagopoides*, DC. See GJM1: 577, Dymock: 1, 426, AVS: 1, 750 ff, NK: 1, #2542; ADPS: 382, AVS: 2, 319 and AVS: 4, 366 are confusing : 70, 71
- heart-leaf sida (*balā*) *Sida cordifolia*, Linn. See ADPS: 71, NK: 1, #2297 : 41, 71, 102, 147
- heart-leaved moonseed (*amṛtavalli*) See heart-leaved moonseed (*amṛtā*) : 147
- heart-leaved moonseed (*amṛtā*) → *gudūcī*. *Tinospora cordifolia*, (Willd.) Hook.f. & Thoms.? See ADPS: 38, NK: 1, #2472, 624, Dastur #229 : 84, 100, 157
- heart-leaved moonseed (*somavallī*) *Tinospora cordifolia* (Thunb.) Miers. GVDB: 456. Likely, but uncertain : 84
- henna (*madayantikā*) *Lawsonia inermis*, L.

- See [AVS](#): 3, 303, [NK](#): 1, #1448, [Potter_{rev}](#): 151: 85
- Himalayan mayapple (*vakra*)
Podophyllum emodi, Wall.
([NK](#): #1971). But perhaps a synonym of [crape jasmine](#) and [crape jasmine](#) ([GVDB](#): 354) : 107
- Himalayan monkshood (*ativiṣā*) → *viṣā*
Aconitum heterophyllum Wall.
[GVDB](#): 12, [NK](#): 1, #39. Also “atis roots” : 63, 85, 87, 107
- Himalayan monkshood (*viṣā*) → *ativiṣā*
[GVDB](#): 12, 373 : 160
- hogweed (*punarnavā*) Boerhaavia diffusa, L. See [ADPS](#): 387, [AVS](#): 1, 281, [NK](#): 1, #363 : 85, 101
- Holostemma creeper (*jīvantī*) → *sūryavallī*? Holostemma ada-kodien, Schultes. See [ADPS](#): 195, [AVS](#): 3, 167, 169, [NK](#): 1, #1242 : 159
- honey (*kṣaudra*) Eight varieties of honey are described in the SS ([NK](#): 2, Appendix 192). *Kṣaudra* is the product of a small bee of tawny colour, called *kṣudra* : 87
- horned pondweed (*śaivāla*) also *śaivāla*, *śevāra*. Zannichellia palustris L. The uncertainties of this identification are discussed by T. B. Singh and Chuneekar ([GVDB](#): 409). Sometimes identified with [scutch grass](#) (*dūrvā*) ([GVDB](#): 409). Identified as Ceratophyllum demersum Linn. (“hornwort”) by [AVS](#): 2, 56–57x : 158, 160
- hornwort (*jalaśūka*) → *jalanīlikā*.
Ceratophyllum demersum, L. See [AVS](#): 2, 56, [IGP](#): 232. T. B. Singh and Chuneekar ([GVDB](#): 166) suggest [horned pondweed](#). *Ḍalhaṇa* noted on 1.16.19 ([Su 1938](#): 79) that some people interpret it as a poisonous, hairy, air-breathing, underwater creature : 41
- horseradish tree (*śigru*) Moringa oleifera Lam. See [IGP](#) 759, [GJM1](#): 603, [Dymock](#): 1, 396 : 72
- Indian barberry (*añjana*) → *rasāñjana*, *dāruharidrā*. Berberis aristata, DC.
[Dymock](#): 1, 65, [NK](#): 1, #335, [GJM1](#): 562, [IGP](#): 141 : 42, 85, 156
- Indian barberry (*dāruharidrā*) Berberis aristata, DC. See [Dymock](#): 1, 65, [NK](#): 1, #685, [GJM1](#): 562, [IGP](#) 141 : 101, 102
- Indian barberry (*kālīyaka*) → *dāruharidrā*, *añjana*. Berberis aristata, DC. See [Dymock](#): 1, 65, [NK](#): 1, #685, [GJM1](#): 562, [IGP](#): 141 : 84
- Indian beech (*naktamāla*) Pongamia pinnata, (L.) Pierre. See [AVS](#): 4, 339, [NK](#): 1, #2003 : 32, 68
- Indian ipecac (*payasyā*) Uncertain. Possibly Tylophora indica (Burm.f.) Merr. Perhaps a synonym of [panacea twiner](#), [giant potato](#), [purple roscoe](#), and [plants like asthma plant and Gulf sandmat](#) ([GVDB](#): 237–238). Also “curds” when not a plant : 41, 159
- Indian kudzu (*vidārī*) → *payasyā*. Pueraria tuberosa (Willd.) DC. See [ADPS](#): 510, [AVS](#): 1, 792 f, [AVS](#): 4, 391; not [Dymock](#): 1, 424 f. See [GJM2](#): 444, 451, [AVS](#): 1, 187, but [AVS](#): 3, 1719 = *Ipomoea mauritiana*, Jacq : 41
- Indian madder (*mañjiṣṭhā*) Rubia cordifolia, L. See [IGP](#), [Chopra](#): 215, [GVDB](#): 289 : 37, 102
- Indian mottled eel (*varmimatsya*) Almost certainly the mottled eel. [MW](#): 962c noted that the *varmi* fish “is commonly called *vāmi*.” The “vam fish,” or “বান মাছ (*bān māch*)” in Bengal, is a marine and freshwater eel, *Anguilla bengalensis*. It is the most common eel in Indian inland waters and a prized food fish ([Froese and Pauly 2022](#)). However, some NIA languages identify the “vam” fish with the Indian Pike Conger, *Congresox talabonides* (Bleeker) (Talwar and Kacker 1984: 235, 236) : 21
- Indian mustard (*sarṣapa*) Brassica juncea, Czern. & Coss. See [AVS](#): 1, 301, [NK](#): 1,

- #378: 24
 Indian sarsaparilla (*sārivā*) → *anantā*.
Hemidesmus indicus, (L.) R. Br.
 ADPS: 434, AVS: 3, 141–5, NK: 1, #1210;
 and black creeper, *pālindī*. *Ichnocarpus*
frutescens, (L.) R.Br. or *Cryptolepis*
buchanani, Roemer & Schultes
 AVS: 3, 141, 3.145, 3.203, NK: 1, #1283,
 1210, ADPS: 434: 101, 102, 157
 Indian snakeroot (*sarpagandhā*) *Rauvolfia*
serpentina, (L.) Benth. ex Kurz. See
 NK: 1, #2099, ADPS: 439, GVDB: 425;
 cf. SS 5.5.76–78: 160
 Indrajao (*vr̥kṣaka*) → *indrayava*, *indrabīja*,
kaliṅga, and *kuṭaja*. *Holarrhena*
antidysenterica Wall. GVDB: 376, 45
 and 84: 147
 jambul (*jambū*) *Syzygium cumini*, (L.)
 Skeels. See ADPS: 188, NK: 1, #967,
 Potter_{rev}: 168, Wujastyk 2003a: 83
 jasmine (*mālātī*) *Jasminium grandiflorum*,
 L. See NK: 1, #1364: 84
 jequirity (*guñjā*) *Abrus precatorius*, L. See
 AVS: 1, 10, NK: 1, #6, Potter_{rev}: 168:
 90, 91
 (?) (*karāṭā*) Not in GVDB. Cf. perhaps
karahāṭa (emetic nut): 91
 lac (*lākṣā*) *Kerria lacca* (Kerr.). See
 GJM1: 445, NK: 2, #32. Watt
 (Watt_{Comm}: 1053–1066) is
 characteristically informative, and is
 definite about the antiquity of lac in
 India: 107
 leadwort (*citraka*) *Plumbago zeylanica* (or
indica?), L. See RĀ. 6.124, ADPS: 119,
 NK: 1, #1966, 1967: 32, 63, 68
 liquorice (?) (*klītaka*) *Glycyrrhiza glabra*,
 L.? GVDB: 123–124 discuss the many
 difficulties in identifying this plant: 90
 liquorice (*madhuka*) see *yaṣṭīmadhuka*: 41,
 70, 71, 87, 100, 102
 liquorice (*yaṣṭīmadhuka*) *Glycyrrhiza*
glabra, L. AVS: 3, 84, NK: 1, #1136,
 GVDB: 329 f.: 42
 lodh tree (*lodhra*) *Symplocos racemosa*,
 Roxb. See GJM1: 597, ADPS: 279 f,
 NK: 1, #2420. T. B. Singh and
 Chuneekar (GVDB: 351–352) notes that
 there are two varieties, *S. racemosa*,
 qualified as *śāvāra*, and *S. crataegoides*
 Buch.-Ham. for *paṭṭikā lodhra*: 32, 102
 long pepper (*māgadha*) *Piper longum*, L.
 See NK: 1, #1928; but cf. AVS: 3, 245: 86
 long pepper (*pippalī*) *Piper longum*, L. See
 ADPS: 374, NK: 1, #1928: 68, 87,
 102, 147
 luffa (*koṣṭakī*) = *koṣṭakī*. *Luffa cylindrica*,
 (L.) M. J. Roem. or *L. acutangula*, (L.)
 Roxb. ADPS: 252–253, NK: 1, #1514 etc.
 GVDB: 121: 82, 100, 159
 luffa gourd (*koṣavatī*) = *koṣṭakī*, luffa: 100
 maidenhair fern (*haṃsāhvayā*) *Adiantum*
lunulatum Burm f. GVDB: 463: 147
 mango (*āmra*) *Mangifera indica* Linn.
 GVDB: 37: 83
 marking-nut tree (*aruṣkara*) *Semecarpus*
anacardium L. See *bhallātaka*
 (marking-nut tree): 91
 marking-nut tree (*bhallātaka*) *Semecarpus*
anacardium, L. See NK: 1, #2269,
 AVS: 5, 98: 68, 86, 159
 medhshingi (*vijayā*2) *Dolichandrone*
falcata (DC.) The *Sauśrutaniḥṣaṇṭu*
 gives a number of synonyms for *vijayā*
 (Suvedī and Tivārī 2000: 5.77, 10.143).
 But one of them, *viṣāṇī* (also
meṣaśṛṅgī), is sometimes equated with
Dolichandrone falcata (DC.) Seemann
 (ADPS: 518; GVDB: 373 f, a plant used
 as an abortifacient and fish poison
 (NK: #862): 91
 migraine tree (*agnimantha*) *Premna*
corymbosa, Rottl. See AVS 1927,
 ADPS: 21, NK: 1, #2025, AVS: 4, 348;
 GJM1: 523: = *P. integrifolia*/*serratifolia*,
 L: 100
 milk-white (*kṣīraśuklā*) An unidentified
 plant. GVDB: 126: see purple *roscoea*
 and giant potato: 41, 160
 mongoose (*nakula*) *nakula*. Urva

- edwardsii or the often sympatric U. auropunctatus (small Indian mongoose, usually an eater of smaller creatures than snakes) (*BIA*: ch. 5), On mongooses and snakes, see *BIA*: 98–99; *IW*: 112 : 87
- monitor lizard (*godhā*) *Varanus bengalensis*, Schneider. See *Reptiles*: 58 : 41, 87
- mung beans (*mudga*) *Phaseolus radiatus* L. *GVDB*: 310–311 : 71, 128
- mung beans (*māṣaka*) *Phaseolus mungo* Linn. *GVDB*: 308 : 83
- myrobalan (*abhayā*) *Terminalia chebula*, Retz. See *ADPS*: 172, *NK*: 1, #2451, *Potter_{rev}*: 214 : 63, 100, 107
- natron (*suvarcikā*) Sodium carbonate. *NK*: 2, #45. Ḍalhaṇa identifies *suvarcikā* with svarjikṣāra 4.8.50 (*Su 1938*: 441) : 102
- neem tree (*nimba*) *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss. *GVDB*: 226 : 37, 147
- nutgrass (*kuruvinda*) Unknown. Ḍalhaṇa on 5.3.15 (*Su 1938*: 568) glossed the term as *nutgrass*, but noted other opinions that it was a whetstone or a very special metallic gem. T. B. Singh and Chunekar (*GVDB*: 108) added that it could be a variety of rice, *ṣaṣṭika dhānya* : 106
- nutgrass (*mustā*) *Cyperus rotundus*, L. See *ADPS*: 316, *AVS*: 2, 296, *NK*: 1, #782 : 159
- panacea twiner (*arkapuṣpī*) → *arkaparnī*, *Tylophora indica* (Burm. f.) Merr. *GVDB*: 23–24. Maybe identical to *Indian ipecac*, *giant potato* and similar sweet, milky plants. See *GVDB*: 24, 127, 238, 441, 443 for discussion. For discussion in the context of *Holostemma creeper*, see *ADPS*: 195 and *AVS*: 3, 171. The etymology of the name suggests *Helianthus annuus* Linn., but this plant is native to the Americas : 100, 158
- peas (*hareṇu*) *hareṇu* = *satīna*. *Pisum sativum*, L. T. B. Singh and Chunekar (*GVDB*: 419–420, 467–468) notes that two plants are usually meant under this name, but there is no agreement on the identity of the second : 72, 101, 102, 107
- peepul tree (*aśvattha*) *Ficus religiosa*, L. See *ADPS*: 63 : 109
- periploca of the woods (*meśaśṛiga*) *Gymnema sylvestre* (Retz.) R. Br. See *AVS*: 3, 107, *NK*: 1, #1173 : 86
- plants like asthma plant and Gulf sandmat (*kṣīrīṇī*) various milky plants, perhaps including *Euphorbia hirta* Linn. (asthma plant) and *E. microphylla* Heyne (Gulf sandmat) (*GVDB*: 127) : 158
- plumed cockscomb (*indīvara*) Uncertain; possibly *Celosia argentea* Linn. But see the useful discussion in *GVDB*: 44–45. Possibly another name for *thorn apple* (*karambha*), q.v. : 161
- pointed gourd (*paṭola*) *Trichosanthes dioica*, Roxb. *GVDB*: 232–233 : 100
- poison berry (*bṛhatī*) *Solanum violaceum*, Ortega. See *ADPS*: 100, *NK*: 1, #2329, *AVS*: 5, 151 : 68, 101, 102
- poison-altar (?) (*viṣavedikā*) Unknown. Possibly, at a guess, *viṣamuṣṭika* (*strychnine tree*)? *GVDB*: 373 Or *viṣā* (*Himalayan monkshood*) : 91
- pondweed (*paripelavā*) Normally a neuter noun. T. B. Singh and Chunekar (*GVDB*: 238, 264–265, 409) argued that *plava* and *śaivāla* are the same thing, and may be either *Zannichellia palustris*, L., or *Potamogeton pectinatus*, L. : 102
- pondweed (*śevāla*) *Zannichellia palustris* L. See *horned pondweed* : 23
- prickly chaff-flower (*apāmārga*) *Achyranthes aspera*, L. See *GJM1*: 524 f, *AVS*: 1, 39, *ADPS*: 44 f, *AVS*: 3, 2066 f, *Dymock*: 3, 135 : 37, 41, 71
- purging nut (*mūṣikā*) *Jatropha curcas*, L. See *AVS*: 3, 261, *NK*: 1, #1374 : 86

- purple calotropis (*arka*) *Calotropis gigantea*, (L.) R. Br. See [ADPS](#): 52, [AVS](#): 1, 341, [NK](#): 1, #427, [Potter_{rev}](#): 57, [Chopra IDG](#): 305–308: 32, 41, 68
- purple roscoea (*kṣīrakākoli*) [GVDB](#): 89
notes that many physicians use *Roscoea procera* Wall. in this context. But the identification is uncertain. Possibly connected to [milk-white](#) or [giant potato](#): 71, 158, 159
- rajmahal hemp (*morāṭa*) → *mūrvī*, *Marsdenia tenacissima* (Roxb.) Wight et Arn. Good discussion at [GVDB](#): 314–316, 324: 100
- red chalk (*gairika*) *gairika*: 102
- red gourd (*bimbī*) *Coccinia indica*, W. & A. See [PVS](#) 1994.4.715; [NK](#): 1, #534: 82
- rice grains (*taṇḍula*) *Oriza sativa*, Linn. Same as [unhusked rice](#) (*śālī*) [GVDB](#): 174; or just “grains”: 24
- rice-grain chaff (*śālītaṇḍulakāṇḍana*) See [chaff](#): 24
- rock salt (*saindhava*) See [NK](#): 2, M#48, [Watt_{Comm}](#): 963–971: 24
- rosha grass (*dhyāmaka*) *Cymbopogon martinii* (Roxb.) Wats. See [AVS](#): 2, 285, [NK](#): 1, #177: 102
- sacred grass (*kuśa*) *Desmostachya bipinnata*, Stapf. See [AVS](#): 2, 326, [Kew](#): 71
- sacred lotus (*padma*) *Nelumbo nucifera*, Gaertn. See [NK](#): 1, #1698: 23, 84
- sage-leaved alangium (*aṅkolla*) *Alangium salvifolium* (Linn. f.) Wang. [GVDB](#): 5–6: 83
- sandalwood (*candana*) *Santalum album*, L. See [ADPS](#): 111, [NK](#): 1, #2217: 102
- sappanwood (*pattāṅga*) Also *pattāṅga*. *Caesalpinia sappan*, L. [AVS](#): 1, 323, [K&B](#): 2, 847 f, [GVDB](#): 234: 42
- scarlet mallow (*bandhujīva*) *Pentapetes phoenicea*, L. [NK](#): #1836, [GVDB](#): 268: 85
- scented pavonia (*bālaka*) *Pavonia odorata*, Willd. See [ADPS](#): 498, [NK](#): 1, #1822: 102
- scutch grass (*dūrvā*) *Cynodon dactylon* (Linn.) Pers. ([GVDB](#): 205): 157
- selu plum (*śelu*) *Cordia myxa*, L. non Forssk. See [GJM1](#): 529 (2), [IGP](#): 291b, cf. [AVS](#): 3, 1677 f; cf. [AVS](#): 2, 180 (C. *dichotoma*, Forst.f.), [NK](#): 1, #672 (C. *latifolia*, Roxb.): 100
- sesame oil (*taila*) *Sesamum indicum* L. [GVDB](#): 183: 41
- siris (*śirīṣa*) *Albizia lebbek*, Benth. See [AVS](#): 1, 81, [NK](#): 1, #91: 100
- siris seeds (*śirīṣamāṣaka*) *Albizia lebbek*, Benth. See [AVS](#): 1, 81, [NK](#): 1, #91: 83
- small-flowered crape myrtle (*sidhraka*) *Lagerstroemia parviflora* Roxb. See [GVDB](#): 432: 106
- snakeroot (*sugandhā*) → *sarpagandhā* *Rauvolfia serpentina* Benth. ex. Kurz. See [Indian snakeroot](#). But may be *Aristolochia indica* Linn. Has been identified with ??, or ??. See ([GVDB](#): 219, 436): 90
- spikenard (*māṃsī*) *Nardostachys grandiflora*, DC. See [NK](#): 1, #1691: 102
- spikenard (*nalada*) → *māṃsī*. *Nardostachys grandiflora*, DC. See [NK](#): 1, #1691: 81
- strychnine tree (*viṣamuṣṭika*) *Strychnos nux vomica* Linn. [GVDB](#): 373: 160
- sugar (*sītā*) Ḍalhaṇa makes this equation at 1.37.25 ([Su](#) 1938: 162): 102
- sugar (*śarkara*) *Saccharum officinarum*, Linn. [NK](#): #2182: 87
- sugar cane (*ikṣu*) *Saccharum officinarum*, Linn. [NK](#): #2182: 87
- sunflower (*sūryavallī*) → *ādityavallī*, *sūryamukhī*, *Helianthus annuus* Linn. [GVDB](#): 35, 443: 100
- sweet plants (*madhuravarga*) The sweet plants are enumerated at *Suśrutasaṃhitā* 1.42.11. See also [GVDB](#): 127: 41
- sweet-scented oleander (*aśvamāraka*) *Nerium oleander*, L. See [ADPS](#): 223, [NK](#): 1, #1709: 90

- Tellicherry bark (*kuṭaja*) *Holarrhena pubescens* Wall. ex G.Don, with *Wrightia tinctoria* and *W. arborea* considered [GVDB](#): 101–102, [ADPS](#): 267–270 : 68, 157
- thorn apple (*karambha*) *Datura metel*, L. See [GVDB](#): 76 for useful discussion. Also, [AVS](#): 2, 305 (cf. *Abhidhānamañjarī*), [NK](#): 1, #796 ff. [Potter_{rev}](#): 292 f, [ADPS](#): 132. Possibly the same plant as [plumed cockscomb](#) (*indīvara*) ([GVDB](#): 76, 44–45) : 91, 160
- three heating spices (*tryūṣaṇa*) *śuṇṭhī* (Dried ginger) *Zingiber officinale*, Roscoe. [ADPS](#): 50, [NK](#): 1, #2658, [AVS](#): 5, 435, [IGP](#) 1232, *pippalī* (long pepper) *Piper longum*, L. [ADPS](#): 374, [NK](#): 1, #1928, and *marica* (black pepper) *Piper nigrum*, L. [ADPS](#): 294, [NK](#): 1, #1929 : 101
- three-leaved caper (*varuṇa*) *Crataeva magna* (Lour.) DC. See [AVS](#): 2, 202; cf. [NK](#): 1, #696 : 86
- top layer of fermented liquor (*surāmaṇḍa*) [K&B](#): 2, 502, [NK](#): 2, appendix VI, #49, [McHugh](#) 2021: 39 : 39, 40
- tree cotton (*kārpāsa*) *G. arboreum* L. [ADPS](#): 231. Pace the identifications of T. B. Singh and Chuneekar ([GVDB](#): 92, 247), since *G. barbadense* L. is native to South America and *G. herbaceum* L. which is native to Africa : 38, 161
- tree cotton (*picu*) See [tree cotton](#) (*kārpāsa*) : 40, 42
- turmeric (*haridrā*) *Curcuma longa* Linn. [GVDB](#): 465 : 101, 107
- turmeric (*rajanī*) *Curcuma longa*, L. [ADPS](#): 169, [AVS](#): 2, 259, [NK](#): 1, #750 : 24, 102
- turpeth (*trivṛt*) → *trvṛtā*. *Operculina turpethum* (Linn.) Silva Manso = *Ipomoea turpethum* R. Br. [GVDB](#): 197. : 66, 87, 149, 155
- unhusked rice (*śālī*) *Oriza sativa*, Linn. [GVDB](#): 395–396 : 24, 160
- velvet-leaf (*pāṭhā*) *Cissampelos pariera*, L. See [ADPS](#): 366, [NK](#): 1, #592, [GJM1](#): 573, [AVS](#): 1, 95; cf. [AVS](#): 2, 277 : 32, 63, 100
- velvet-mite (*indragopa*) *Kerria lacca* (Kerr.). Lienhard 1978 : 82
- verbena (*phañjī*) *Clerodendrum serratum*, L. See [AVS](#): 2, 121, [ADPS](#): 87 : 85
- watered buttermilk (*udaśvit*) [MW](#): 183 : 82
- weaver's beam tree (*muṣkaka*) *Schrebera swietenoides*, Roxb. See [AVS](#): 5, 88, Lord, [NK](#): 1, #2246 : 68, 106
- white babool (*arimeda*) *Acacia leucophloea*, (Roxb.) Willd. See [AVS](#): 1, 23 : 32
- white calotropis (*alarka*) *Calotropis procera*, (Ait.) R. Br. See [NK](#): 1, #428, [Chopra](#): 46b, [Chopra IDG](#): 305–308 : 41
- white clitoria (*śvetā*) → *giryāhvā*. *Clitoria ternatea*, L. See [AVS](#): 2, 129, [NK](#): 1, #621 : 84
- white cutch tree (*somavalka*) *Acacia polyacantha*, Willd. See [AVS](#): 1, 30, [IGP](#) 7, [GJM1](#): 602, [AVS](#): 2, 935; *pace* [NK](#): 1, #1038 : 85, 106
- white dammer tree (*sarja*) *Vateria indica*, L. See [NK](#): 1, #2571, [AVS](#): 5, 349 f, [AVS](#): 1, 292 f, [Chopra](#): 253a : 32
- white siris (*kiṇihī*) *Albizia procera*, (Roxb.) Benth. See [GVDB](#) 98, [NK](#): 1, #93 : 101
- white water-lily (*kumuda*) *Nymphaea alba*, Linn. [GVDB](#): 105 : 23
- wild asparagus (*bahuputrā*) → *nandana*? *Asparagus racemosus*, Willd. See further [wild asparagus](#) (*śatāvarī*) : 85
- wild asparagus (*śatāvarī*) *Asparagus racemosus*, Willd. See [ADPS](#): 441, [AVS](#): 1, 218, [NK](#): 1, #264, [IGP](#): 103, [AVS](#): 4, 249 ff, [Dymock](#): 3, 482 ff : 70, 71, 128, 161
- wild celery (*agnika*) → may be *bhalātaka*, *lāṅgalī*, *ajamodā*, *moraṭa*, or *agnimantha*, [GVDB](#): 4. Uncertain : 100
- wild celery (*ajamodā*) *Apium graveolens*, L. : 100

Withania (*aśvagandhā*) Withania
somnifera (L.) Dunal. See [AVS](#): 5,
409 f, [Dymock](#): 2, 566 f., Chevallier
150 : [41](#), [67](#)
wolfsbane (*vatsanābha*) Aconitum
napellus, L. See [AVS](#): 1, 47, [NK](#): 1, #42,
[Potter_{rev}](#): 4 f. Or Aconitum
chasmanthum Stapf ex Holmes,
[GVDB](#): 357 : [155](#)

wood apple (*kapittha*) Limonia acidissima,
L. See [AVS](#): 3, 327, [NK](#): 1, #1021 : [84](#), [86](#)
woodrose (*mūṣikakarṇī*) Jatopha curcas, L.
[AVS](#): 3, 261, [NK](#): 1, #1374. [GVDB](#): 317;
[ADPS](#): 23–25 discuss this issue well : [84](#)
yellow-berried nightshade (*kṣudrā*)
Solanum virginianum, L. See
[ADPS](#): 100, [NK](#): 1, #2329, [AVS](#): 5, 164 :
[101](#), [102](#)

Todo list

Can't be "sedation"	33
This is a change we should make in the edition.	63
You need not give all the grammatical details about śrotādi. Assume you are talking to knowledgeable Sanskrit scholars.	64
Euphorbia Antiquorum (Antique spurge)	68
The webpage https://hindi.shabd.in/vairagya-shatakam-bhag-acharya-arjun-tiwari/post/117629 says that this verse belongs to the <i>Nītiratna</i> . I could not find this text.	71
Cf. Arthaśāstra 1.21.8.	80
I'm still unhappy about this verse.	83
Mention this in the introduction as an example of the scribe knowing the vulgate.	83
fn about sadyas+	83
Bear's bile instead of deer's bile.	84
punarṇavā in the N & K MSS	85
śrita for śṛta	85
explain more	85
Medical difference from Sharma.	86
example where the vulgate clarifies that these should be used separately; appears to be a gloss inserted into the vulgate text.	86
The two uses of prāpta are hard to translate. prāptāḥ → kṣipraṃ is an example of the vulgate banalizing the Sanskrit text to make sense of a difficult passage.	86
✓ vyadh not ✓ vedh (also elsewhere and for the ears), causative optative.	86
-> ativiṣa	96
Look up the ca. reference.	96
Come back to the issue of "kalpa". Look up passages in the Kośa.	103

■ write footnote: don't repeat <i>ativīṣā</i> ; vulgate similar to H.	107
■ material corresponds to SS.1.45.205ab, where it describes how alcohol affects the body.	109
■ Or "There are 20 <i>phaṇins</i> and 6 <i>maṇḍalins</i> . The same number are known. There are 13 <i>Rājīmants</i> ." Or even, "there are 20 <i>Phaṇins</i> and six of them are <i>Maṇḍalins</i> ." Are <i>phaṇins</i> really the same as <i>darvīkaras</i> ?	113
■ grammar	115
■ where is cutting with a knife related to removing bile or phlegm.	122
■ <i>maṣī</i> burned charcoal. Find refs.	122
■ find ref.	127
■ Check out these refs.	128
■ meaning of <i>kalpa</i>	128
■ or a dual?	133
■ Footnote here about who is speaking to whom.	143
■ See also <i>Ḍalhaṇa</i> at 1.1.1 (Su 1938: 1)	148
■ See chapter 40 of <i>Sūtrasthāna</i>	149
■ <i>vasā</i> / <i>medas</i> / <i>majjan</i>	149
■ Does <i>bhūtādi</i> a compound or it means <i>ahaṅkāra</i> or ego?	150

