

## MATERIA MEDICA IN *AGNIPURĀNA*

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### ABSTRACT

The *Purāna* are encyclopedic works in which various branches of learning have been incidentally described. There are 18 *Purāna* which are of a distinct class of epic poetry and described the ancient legendary lore. The *Agnipurāna* carries not only the compilation of special topics from different Ayurvedic texts but also gives information on some missing, and unpublished issues of *Āyurvēda*. Though vast subject of *Āyurvēda* is compiled from *Suśrutasaṃhitā* but indiscreetly.

Description of *Auśadha pādapa* (medicinal plants), classification based on their morphological and pharmacological properties, and metals, minerals, several formulations, dosage, drugs useful in treating several types of ailments are discussed in *Agnipurāna*.

### Introduction

The *Aṣṭādaśa* (eighteen) *Purāna* are encyclopedic works in which various branches of learning have been incidentally described, which are of a distinct class of epic poetry and described the ancient legendary wisdom. The *Agnipurāna* consists of 16,000 stanzas and distributed in 383 chapters, discusses about medical lore.

*Agnipurāna* is an important one among *Aṣṭādaśa Purāna*, which is the contribution of *Agni* who narrated it to *Vaśiṣṭha. Agni*, the interlocutor proposes to explain *Āyurvēda*, in the same lines where in *Suśruta* was taught by *Dhanvantari*. The *Agnipurāna* is not only the compilation of special topics from different Ayurvedic texts but also carries information on some missing, secret and unpublished issues of *Āyurvēda*. The subject of *Āyurvēda* is compiled avowedly but injudiciously from *Suśrutasaṃhitā*.

It is evident that, *Agnipurāna* carries the information from various works. But consequently it has no claim in itself to any great antiquity, although from the absence of any exotic materials it might be pronounced earlier with perhaps a few exceptions

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than the Mohammedan invasion. From the absence also of a controversial or sectarian spirit it is probably anterior to the struggles that took place in 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> centuries between the followers of *Śiva* and *Viṣṇu*.

Description of *Auśadha pādapa* (medicinal plants), classification based on their morphological and pharmacological properties, metals, minerals, several formulations, dosage and drugs useful in treating several types of ailments are discussed in *Agnipurāṇa*. Veterinary science is also described in *Agnipurāṇa* (i.e. treatment for elephants, cows etc.).

*Agnipurāṇa* mentions that a physician who understands well the properties of available herbs as well as their chemical reaction should be employed to attend the King. Classification of drugs based on *Rasa* (taste) is seen in *Agnipurāṇa*. It is described that *Rasa* like *Madhura* (sweet), *Amla* (sour), *Lavaṇa* (salty) are influenced by moon. *Kaṭu* (pungent), *Tikta* (bitter), *Kaṣāya* (astringent) are influenced by *Agni*.

*Agnipurāṇa* mentions (CCLXXXIV. 4) that, no medicinal agent can pretend to a greater healing virtue than the Mantra which runs as “*Om, Hriṃ, Obeisance to the God Viṣṇu*”.

*Agnipurāṇa* carries the information on basic principles of *Dravyagūṇa* (Ayurvedic Pharmacology), *Ōjas* and six *Rasa* (tastes), three types of *Vipāka* (after taste) and two types of *Vīrya* (potency), *Prabhāva* (specific action), preparations of groups of drugs, drugs for all types of diseases, special drugs used in war wounds etc. metals and their synonyms, *Ratna* (diamonds) etc. are also discussed in *Agnipurāṇa*.

Chapter CCLXXXI gives the following information, i.e. classification of drugs  
1. *Ugra* (stimulating) i.e. of *Uṣṇa Vīrya* (hot potency). 2. *Śīta* (soothing) i.e. of *Śīta Vīrya* (cold potency).

Regarding dosage or Posology, *Agnipurāṇa* says that, the potency of the medicine should be considered in each individual case and the dose should be regulated accordingly. It is mentioned that, extracted juices and local applications are to be given in small doses and dose of powder should be up to four *Pala*. No hard and fast rule can be laid down as regards doses which are to be determined according to the age, strength, the state of appetite and the place of the patient as well as season in each and every particular case.

A drug which is soothing in its effect like bitter tasting *Guḍūcī* may exert stimulating virtue in combination with other bitter drug. Similarly a drug of a heat producing property or *Kaṣāya* (astringent) taste may exert a soothing influence through a process of chemical change. Meat which is ordinarily sweet may exercise a stimulating effect. Drugs or articles of a saline or a sweet taste, exercise a soothing effect through reaction, while acid substances become heat-producing when they undergo a chemical change (281/4-7).

Remedial measure is nothing but an agent (drug) which operates contrarily to a cause or to multiple causes; those have engendered the disease (280/34). These are of five types, 1. *Rasa* (juice) 2. *Kalka* (paste or poultices), 3. *Śṛta* (distilled extracts), 4. *Śīta* (cold drawn juice), 5. *Phāṇṭa* (hot infusion /tea).

*Agnipurāṇa* also gives the guidelines for planting the trees around the house. For example,

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|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Plakṣa</i> ( <i>Ficus lacor</i> Buch. Ham.)  | - East of dwelling house        |
| 2. <i>Vaṭa</i> ( <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn.)   | - East of dwelling house        |
| 3. <i>Āmra</i> ( <i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn.)    | - South of dwelling house       |
| 4. <i>Aśvattha</i> ( <i>Ficus religiosa</i> Linn.) | - West of dwelling house        |
| 5. Thorny shrubs                                   | - Edge of the Southern boundary |
| 6. Flower garden                                   | - Adjoining a dwelling house    |

(blooming plants of *Tila* / sesamum)

In addition *Agnipurāṇa* suggests that one should plant *Kadamba* (*Anthocephalus cadamba* Linn.), *Jambu* (*Syzygium cumini* (Linn) Skeels), *Aśvattha* (*Ficus religiosa* Linn.), *Vaṭa* (*Ficus bengalensis* Linn.) trees in the four directions of his house (108.12).

*Agnipurāṇa* enumerates 36 medicinal drugs which are used even by the gods *Brahma*, *Rudra* and *Indra*. If administered judiciously they are sure to make men immortal. The treatment which may be resorted to even in perfect health is known as the process of imparting *Amṛtikaraṇam* (immortality). Each of the following drugs is efficacious in all sorts of ailments and tends to make the patient immortal (141.2,3,4). They are,

*Harītakī* (*Terminalia chebula* Retz.), *Vibhītaka* (*Terminalia belerica* Roxb.), *Āmalakī* (*Embelica officinalis* Gaertn.), *Marica* (*Piper nigrum* Linn.), *Pippalī* (*Piper longum* Linn.), *Jaṭāmāmsī* (*Nardostachys jatamansi* DC), *Citraka* (*Plumbago zeylanica*

Linn.), *Śuṅṭhī* (Zingiber officinale Roscoe), *Guḍūcī* (Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers.), *Vacā* (Acorus calamus Linn.), *Nimba* (Azadirachta indica A. Juss.), *Vāsā* (Adatoda vasika Nees.), *Śatāvārī* (Asparagus racemosus Willd.), *Saindhava* (Rock salt), *Sindhuvāraka* (Vitex trifolia Linn. f.), *Kaṅṭakārī* (Solanum xanthocarpum Schrad & Wendle), *Gōkṣura* (Tribulus terrestris Linn.), *Bilva* (Aegle marmelos Corr), *Punarnavā* (Boerhavia diffusa Linn.), *Balā* (Sida cordifolia Linn.), *Ēraṇḍa* (Ricinus communis Linn.), *Muṅḍī* (Sphaeranthus indicus Linn.), *Bijapūra/Mātuluṅga* (Citrus medica Linn.), *Bhṛṅga* (Eclipta alba Hassk), *Dālacīnī/Tvak* (Cinnamomum zeylanicum Blume), *Yavakṣāra* (Alkali made out of barley), *Parpaṭa* (Fumaria parviflora/officinalis Linn.), *Dhānyaka* (Coriandrum sativum Linn.), *Jiraka* (Cuminum cyminum Linn.), *Śatapuspā* (Foeniculum vulgare Mill.), *Yavānī/Bhūtīka* (Trachyspermum ammi (Linn.) Sprague.), *Viḍaṅga* (Embelia ribes Burm.), *Khadira* (Acacia katechu Willd), *Kṛtamāla/Āragvadha* (Cassia fistula Linn.), *Haridrā* (Curcuma longa Linn.), *Śvēta Sarṣapa* (Brassica alba (Linn.) Boiss),

There is a description of *Divya* (celestial) drugs helpful in winning wars and advised warriors to wear (123. 23, 24). Such as,

*Caṇḍā* (Angelica archangelica Linn.), *Indrānī* (Vitex negundo Linn.), *Vārāhī* (Dioscorea bulbifera Linn.), *Muśālī* (Asparagus adscendens Roxb.), *Girikarṇikā/Aparājītā* (Tephrosia purpurea), *Balā* (Sida cordifolia Linn.), *Atibalā* (Abutilon indicum (Linn.) SW.), *Kṣīrī/Vaṭa* (Ficus bengalensis Linn.), *Mallikā* (Jasminum sambac Ait.), *Jātī* (Jasminum grandiflorum Linn.), *Yūthikā* (Jasminum aureculatum Vahl.), *Śvēta Arka* (Calotropis gigantea (Linn.) R.Br. ex.Ait.), *Śatāvārī* (Asparagus racemosus Willd.), *Guḍūcī* (Tinospora cordifolia (Willd.) Miers.)

*Agnipurāna* advises the following plants (309.15) for longevity and other benefits.

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|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Āmra</i> (Mangifera indica Linn.)    | - For <i>Āhuti</i> (invoking) |
| 2. <i>Tila</i> (Sesamum indicum Linn.)     | - For <i>Śōbhā</i> (glory)    |
| 3. <i>Bilvapatra</i> (leaves)              | - For prosperity              |
| <i>Bilva</i> (tree) (Aegle marmelos Corr.) | - For attaining knowledge     |
| 4. <i>Campā</i> (flowers)                  | - For money                   |
| 5. <i>Madhūka</i> (flowers)                | - For fulfilling one's wishes |
| (Madhuca indica J.F.Gmel.)                 |                               |

The following *Dhātu* (metals) are also mentioned in *Agnipurāṇa* (95/ 41, 58, 59)

*Svarṇa* (gold), *Tāmra* (copper), *Ayasa* (iron), *Rajata* (silver), *Kāmsya* (bell metal), *Sīsa* (lead), *Haritāla* (yellow orpiment or sulphuret of arsenic), *Manahśilā* (arsenic rubrum), *Gairika* (ochre), *Svarṇamāksika* (copper pyrite), *Pārada* (mercury), *Śilājīta* (black bitumen), *Gandhaka* (sulphur), *Abhraka* (mica). In addition to these, *Agnipurāṇa* (246.1-5) mentions the following *Ratna*, *Uparatna* etc.

*Vajra* (diamond), *Marakata* (emerald), *Padmarāga* (ruby), *Mauktika* (pearl), *Indranīla* (sapphire), *Mahānīla* (dark blue sapphire), *Vaidūrya* (cat's eye), *Gandha Sasyaka*, *Candrakānta* (moon stone), *Sūryakānta* (sun stone), *Sphaṭikā* (rock crystals), *Pulāka* (a kind of stone or gem), *Kākētana*, *Puṣparāga* (topaz), *Jyōtirasa*, *Sphaṭikā* (alum), *Rājapatta* (a kind of precious stone or diamond of inferior quality), *Rājamaya*, *Saugandhika* (sulphur), *Girivajra*, *Brahmamaya*, *Gōmēda* (dolomite), *Dhūli/Mṛttikā* (soil), *Tutthakam* (blue vitriol), *Sīsa* (lead), *Śaṅkha* (shell), *Pravāla* (coral)

In addition *Agnipurāṇa* mentions following animals/animal products:

1. *Ajādugdha* (goat milk) - (123/28)
2. *Ajāmūtra* (goat urine) - (299/5)
3. *Aśvamūtra* (urine of horse) - (299/8)
4. *Biḍālāsthī* (bones of cat) - (298/4)
5. *Gajacarma* (skin of elephant) - (50/31)
6. *Gajadanta* (teeth of elephant) - (50/26; 299/7)
7. *Gōdanta* (cow teeth) - (50/26; 299/9)
8. *Gōkēśa* (cow hair) - (299/5)
9. *Gōmaya* (cow dung) - (35/4; 57/13; 78/46; 90/7)
10. *Gōmūtra* (cow urine) - (34/9; 41/28; 91/9; 96/47)
11. *Gōśṛṅga* (cow horn) - (69/19; 92/40; 95/35; 299/5)
12. *Hastimūtra* (urine of elephant) - (279/44)
13. *Kapīnakha* (nail of monkey) - (299/17)
14. *Kapirōma* (hair of monkey) - (299/7)
15. *Kastūrī* (musk) - (78/11; 211/68; 224/36; 265/15)
16. *Matsya* (fish) - (230/9; 247/30; 299/10, 27; 354/13)
17. *Nakulanakha* (nails of mungoose) - (298/4)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 18. <i>Nirmōka</i> (skin of a snake)                  | - (299/9)   |
| 19. <i>Pañcāmṛta</i> (milk, curd, ghee, honey, sugar) | - (36/3; 92/39; 95/36; 96/67; 199/3; 205/3)                                 |
| 20. <i>Varāha</i> (pig)                               | - (57/16)   |
| 21. <i>Viṣāṇa</i> (horn of any animal)                | - (57/16)   |
| 22. <i>Vṛṣaṇa</i> (testes)                            | - (57/16)   |
| 23. <i>Vyāghracarma</i> (skin of tiger)               | - (218/29)  |
| 24. <i>Vyāghranakha</i> nail of tiger)                | - (299/13)  |
| 25. <i>Śaṅkha</i> (shell)                             | - (48/1-12; 49/2,6,7,9,11,12,17,20,22,26,27; 57/26; 185/10; 211/25; 230/12) |

The medicinal or curative incantations which grant all wishes or objects to individuals are also seen in this *Purāṇa*. The process of reckoning the birth of a male or female child in the womb is also discussed in *Agnipurāṇa*. In this context the number of letters composing the names of both the man and his wife should be multiplied with the number of their *mātrā* (letters) and divided by four. If the quotient is even number it indicates the birth of a male child, while an odd number of quotient obtained in the aforesaid way indicates the birth of a female child (141.3-5).

It is mentioned that, while preparing or administering medicines the *Hṛṣīkēśa* epithet of the God should be first invoked, as it safeguards against all evils (CCLXXXIV.10).

*Agnipurāṇa* discusses about individual ailments and their treatment with the combination of different drugs. For aphrodisiac action, a compound of equal parts of *Māṣa* (*Phaseolus mungo* Linn.), *Pippalī* (*Piper longum* Linn.), *Śāli* (*Oryza sativa* Linn.), *Gōdhūma* (*Triticum sativum* Linn.) and *Yava* (barley- *Hordeum vulgare* Linn.) has been mentioned as the best combination (Chapter CCLXXXIII).

There are number of formulations discussed in *Agnipurāṇa*. These recipes are disclosed by the holy *Ātrēya* to his brothers in devotion, and are the infallible remedies for diseases against which they are mentioned (CCLXXXV.73-77). For example,

Decoction prepared with five drugs is known as *Pañcabhadra*, which consists of *Guḍūcī* (*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers), *Parpaṭa* (*Fumaria parviflora/officialis* Linn.), *Mustā* (*Cyperus rotundus* Linn.), *Kirāta* (*Swertia chirayata* Buch.Ham.) and *Viśvā* (*Zingiber officinalis* Roscoe) should be given in fever caused due to derangement of *Vāta* and *Pitta*.

Three types of salts as well as the drugs such as *Madhūka* (*Madhuca indica* J.F.Gmel.) with honey; *Pippalī* (*Piper longum* Linn.) with sugar; *Nāgara* (*Zingiber officinalis* Roscoe) with common treacle, should be deemed as certain cures for all types of hiccough due to any cause.

Fever accompanied by thirst and cough with expectoration of blood is sure to yield to a decoction of *Guḍūcī* (*Tinospora cordifolia* (Willd.) Miers.), *Vāsaka* (*Adhatoda vasika* Nees.), *Lōdhra* (*Symplocos recemosa* Roxb.) and *Pippalī* taken with honey.

Clarified butter prepared with *Hingu* (*Ferula foetida* /*ferula narthex* Boiss), *Sauvarcala Lavaṇa*, *Vyōṣa* (combination of *Pippalī*, *Marica*, *Śunthī* in equal parts) each weighing two *Pala* and boiled with the urine of a cow weighing four times to their quantity, is the best and specific formula for insanity. The drugs *Śatapuspī* (*Foeniculum vulgare* Mill.), *Vacā* (*Acorus calamus* Linn.) and *Kuṣṭha* (*Saussurea lappa* C.B.Clarke) boiled with the extracted juice of *Brāhmī* (*Bacopa monieri* (Linn.) Pennell) should be prescribed in a case of chronic convulsion or long standing insanity.

*Agnipurāṇa* also deals with number of diseases and different kinds of treatments. For example, *Jvara* (fever), *Kāsa* (cough), *Atisāra* (diarrhea), *Unmāda* (Schizophrenia), *Kuṣṭha* (skin disease), *Kilāsa* (leucoderma), *Śītapitta* (urticaria), *Garbhapāta* (miscarriage or abortion), *Krimi* (worms), etc.

*Agnipurāṇa* advises that, a man who wishes to live up to the good old age of hundred years should take two fruits of *Harītakī* (*Terminalia chebula* Retz.), everyday with the auxiliaries like *Triphalā* (*Harītakī*, *Vibhītaka*, *Āmalakī*), *Pippalī* (*Piper longum* Linn.), honey, clarified butter, and pulverized *Āmalakī* (*Embllica officinalis* Gaertn.) with water. A man, using a compound of *Māṣa* (*Phaseolus mungo* Linn.), *Pippalī* (*Piper longum* Linn.), *Śālī* (*Oryza sativa* Linn.), wheat and barley mixed in equal parts would be benefited with good aphrodisiac property of these ingredients.

It is also mentioned in *Agnipurāṇa* that, a man who takes *Śuṅṭhī* (Zingiber officinalis Roscoe) with honey and clarified butter in every morning gets no physical death. If one who takes pulverized *Maṇḍūkī* (Centella asiatica (Linn.) Urban.) with cow's milk every day he is sure to retain the strength and vigor of youth to the last moment of his life (CCLXXXVI.1-5).

**The plants referred in *Agnipurāṇa*:**

Sl. No.	Sanskrit name	Botanical name Family	Reference From <i>Agnipurāṇa</i>	Classification (into groups) based on action/ morphology as per <i>Āyurvēda</i>
1.	<i>Agnimantha</i>	Clerodendrum phlomidis Linn. Verbinaceae	363/34,35	<i>Śōthahara, Śītapraśamana, Anuvāsanōpaga</i> (C.S.); <i>Br̥hatpañcamūla, Vātasamśamana, Vīratarvādi, Varuṇādi</i> (S.S.)
2.	<i>Aguru</i>	Aquilaria agallocha Roxb.Araceae	363/34	<i>Śītapraśamana, Śvāsahara, Śīrōvirēcana, Tiktaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Ēlādi, Sālasārādi, Ślēśmasamśamana</i> (S.S.)
3.	<i>Ajaśṛṅgī</i>	Rhus succedanea Anacardaceae	363/45,54	<i>Kāśahara, Hikkānigrahaṇa</i> (C.S.); <i>Kākōlyādi</i> (S.S.)
4.	<i>Ambaṣṭhā/ Pāthā</i>	Cissampelos pareira Linn.Menispermaceae	363/36,42,62	<i>Stanyaśōdhana, Jvarahara, Sandhānīya</i> (C.S.); <i>Āragvadhādi, Pippalyādi, Br̥hatyādi, Paṭōlādi, Ambaṣṭhādi, Mustādi</i> (S.S.)
5.	<i>Ambujā/Hijjala</i>	Barringtonia acutangula (Linn.) Gaertn.Myrtaceae	363/32	-
6.	<i>Ambuvētaśa</i>	Salix tetrasperma Roxb.Salicaceae	363/20	-



7.	<i>Amlavētaśa</i>	<i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisy.Rutaceae	363/63	<i>Hṛdya, Dīpanīya,</i> <i>Śvāsahara (C.S.)</i>
8.	<i>Āmrātaka</i>	<i>Spondias pinnata</i> Kurz.Anacardaceae	363/19,20 33	<i>Hṛdya (C.S.)</i>
9.	<i>Amṛta/Dhātrī</i>	<i>Emblīca oficīnalis</i> Gaertn.Euphobiaceae	363/41	<i>Vayaḥsthāpana,</i> <i>Virēcanōpaga (C.S.);</i> <i>Triphalā, Paruśakādi (S.S.)</i>
10.	<i>Anantā</i>	<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> Asclepiadaceae	363/45,54	<i>Stanyaśōdhana,</i> <i>Purīśasaṅgrahaṇīya,</i> <i>Jvarahara, Dāhpraśamana,</i> <i>Madhuraskandha (C.S.);</i> <i>Sārivādī, Vidārigandhādī,</i> <i>Vallīpañcamūla (S.S.)</i>
11.	<i>Āṅgāravallī</i>	<i>Caesalpinia crista</i> Caesalpinaceae	363/27	-
12.	<i>Apāmārga</i>	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> Linn. Acanthaceae	363/44	<i>Śirōvirēcana, Kṛmighna,</i> <i>Vamanōpaga (C.S.);</i> <i>Arkādi (S.S.)</i>
13.	<i>Āragvadha</i>	<i>Cassia fistula</i> Linn. Leguminoceae	363/17	<i>Kuṣṭhaghna, Kaṇḍūghna,</i> <i>Virēcana, Tiktaskandha (C.S.);</i> <i>Āragvadhādī, Śyāmādī,</i> <i>Adhōbhāgahara (S.S.)</i>
14.	<i>Arimēda</i>	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> Willd.Mimosaceae	363/29	-
15.	<i>Ariṣṭa/ Nīmba</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.Meliaceae	363/21,65	<i>Kaṇḍūghna, Vamana,</i> <i>Tiktaskandha (C.S.);</i> <i>Āragvadhādī, Guḍūcyādī,</i> <i>Lākṣādī (S.S.)</i>
16.	<i>Arjuna</i>	<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> W.& A.Bignonaceae	363/29	<i>Kaśāyaskandha,</i> <i>Udardapraśamana (C.S.);</i> <i>Nyagrōdhādī,</i> <i>Sālasārādī (S.S.)</i>

17.	<i>Aruṣkara/ Bhallātaka</i>	Semecarpus anacardium Linn. f. Anacardaceae	36/47	<i>Kuṣṭhaghna, Mūtrasaṅgrahaṇīya (C.S.); Nyagrōdhādi, Mustādi (S.S.)</i>
18.	<i>Asana</i>	Terminalia tomentosa Combretaceae	363/25	-
19.	<i>Āsphōṭa/Arka</i>	Calotropis gigantea (Linn.) R. Br. Ex Ait. Asclepiadaceae	363/40	-
20.	<i>Āsvattha</i>	Ficus religiosa Linn. Urticaceae	108/12	<i>Mūtrasaṅgrahaṇīya, Kaṣāyaskandha (C.S.); Nyagrōdhādi (S.S.); Kṣīravṛkṣa, Pañcavalka (B.P.)</i>
21.	<i>Āsvakarna</i>	Dipterocarpus alatus Roxb. Dipterocarpaceae	363/26	-
22.	<i>Atichatrā</i>	Foeniculum vulgare Mill. Umbelliferae	363/66	-
23.	<i>Atimuktaka</i>	Hiptage benghalensis Malphighiaceae	363/36,37	-
24.	<i>Avalguja/ Bākucī</i>	Psoralea corylifolia Leguminosaceae	363/47	<i>Kuṣṭhaghna (C.S.)</i>
25.	<i>Bakula</i>	Mimosops elengi Linn. Sapotaceae	363/34,40	-
26.	<i>Balā</i>	Sida cordifolia Linn. Malvaceae	363/52	<i>Balya, Brmhaṇīya, Prajāsthāpana, Madhuraskandha (C.S.); Vātasamśamana (S.S.)</i>
27.	<i>Bhārṅgī</i>	Clerodendrum serratum Sprang. Verbinaceae	363/44	<i>Pippalyādi (S.S.)</i>
28.	<i>Bhūstrṇa</i>	Cymopogon citrates (DC) Staf. Poaceae	363/70	-
29.	<i>Bimbī</i>	Coccinia grandis (Linn.) Cucurbitaceae	363/52	<i>Mūlinī (C.S.); Ūrdhvabhāghara (S.S.)</i>

30.	<i>Chāgalaṅghrī</i>	Ipomoea pescarpae (Linn.)Sw Convolvulaceae	363/61	-
31.	<i>Cakramarda</i>	Cassia tora Linn. Leguminoceae	363/64	<i>Ūrdhvabhāgahara</i> (S.S.)
32.	<i>Cañcū</i>	Chorchorus fascicularis Lam	363/29	-
33.	<i>Cāṅgērī</i>	Oxalis corniculata Linn.Geraniaceae	363/62	-
34.	<i>Cirabilva</i>	Holoptelea integrifolia Planch.Urticaceae	363/27	<i>Lēkhanīya</i> , <i>Bhēdanīya</i> (C.S.); <i>Ślēśmasamśamana</i> (S.S.)
35.	<i>Dārvī/ Dāruharidrā</i>	Berberis aristata DC. Berberidaceae	363/30,50,52	<i>Arśōghna</i> , <i>Kaṇḍūghna</i> , <i>Lēkhanīya</i> (C.S.); <i>Haridrādi</i> , <i>Mustādi</i> , <i>Lākṣādi</i> (S.S.)
36.	<i>Dēvadāru</i>	Cedrus deodara (Roxb.) Loud.Comiferae	363/30	<i>Stanyaśōdhana</i> , <i>Anuvāsānōpaga</i> , <i>Kaṭuskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Vātasamśamana</i> (S.S.)
37.	<i>Dhattūra</i>	Datura metal Linn.Solanaceae	363/39	-
38.	<i>Dravantī</i>	Jatropha curcas Linn. Euphorbiaceae	363/44	-
39.	<i>Durālabhā/ Dhanvayāsa</i>	Fagonia cretica Linn. Zygophyllaceae	363/45	<i>Trṣṇānigrahaṇa</i> (C.S.);
40.	<i>Gajapippalī</i>	Piper retrofactum Vahl.Piperaceae	363/48	-
41.	<i>Gandharvahasta/ Ēraṇḍa</i>	Ricinus communis Linn. Euphorbiaceae	363/29	<i>Bhēdanīya</i> , <i>Svēdōpaga</i> , <i>Aṅgamardaprasāmana</i> , <i>Madhuraskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Vidārigandhādī</i> , <i>Adhōbhāgahara</i> , <i>Vātasamśamana</i> (S.S.)

42.	<i>Gōkarṇikā/ Aparājītā</i>	Clitoria ternatea Linn. Papilionaceae	363/51	-
43.	<i>Gōkṣura</i>	Tribulus terrestris Linn. Zygophyllaceae	363/49	<i>Mūtravirēcāniya, Śōthahara, Kṛmighna, Anuvāsanōpaga (C.S.); Vidārigandhādi, Vīratarvādi, Laghupañcamūla, Vātāsmarībhēdana (S.S.)</i>
44.	<i>Granthila/ Karīra</i>	Flacourtia indica Merr. Flacourtiaceae	363/23	-
45.	<i>Granthiparṇī</i>	Polygonum aviculare Linn.Polygonaceae	363/59	-
46.	<i>Guḍūcī</i>	Tenospora cordifolia (Willd) Miers./ Menispermaceae	363/41,42	<i>Vayahsthāpana, Dāhapaśamana, Tṛṣṇānīgrahaṇa, Stanyaśōdhana, Tṛptighna (C.S.); Guḍūcyādi, Paṭōlādi, Āragvadhādi, Kākōlyādi, Vallīpañcamūla (S.S.)</i>
47.	<i>Guñjā</i>	Abrus precatorius Linn.Leguminoceae	246/1-5; 363/48	<i>Mūlaviṣa (S.S.); Upaviṣa (B.P.)</i>
48.	<i>Harēṇu/ Rēṇukā</i>	Piper aurantiacum Wall.Piperaceae	363/57	-
49.	<i>Haridrā</i>	Curcuma longa Linn. Zingiberaceae	363/59	<i>Kuṣṭhaghna, Lēkhanīya, Kaṇḍūghna, Viśaghna, Tiktaskandha, Śīrōvirēcana (C.S.); Haridrādi, Mustādi, Ślēśmasamāśamana (S.S.)</i>
50.	<i>Hingu</i>	Ferula asafetida Regel. Umbelliferae	366/30	<i>Sañjñāsthāpana, Dīpanīya, Kaṭukaskandha (C.S.); Pippalyādi, Ūśakādi (S.S.)</i>
51.	<i>Hribēra</i>	Pavonia odorata Willd.Malvaceae	363/59	-

52. <i>Ikṣvāku</i>	Lagenaria siceraria Standl. Cucurbitaceae	363/69	<i>Vamana, Phalinī</i> (C.S.); <i>Ūrdhvabhāgahara</i> (S.S.)
53. <i>Indravāruṇī</i>	Citrulus colocynthis Schrad. Cucurbitaceae	363/69	<i>Virēcana, Mūlinī</i> (C.S.); <i>Adhōbhāgahara, Śyāmādi</i> (S.S.)
54. <i>Ingudi</i>	Balanites aegyptiaca Linn. Simaroubaceae	363/26	<i>Śirōvirēcana</i> (C.S.)
55. <i>Jambīra</i>	Citrus limon (Linn.) Burm. f. Rutaceae	363/18	-
56. <i>Jambu</i>	Syzygium cuminii (Linn) Skeel Myrtaceae	108/12	<i>Mūtrasaṅgrahaṇīya,</i> <i>Purīṣavirajāṇīya,</i> (C.S.); <i>Nyagrōdhādī</i> (S.S.)
57. <i>Jaṭāmāṁsī</i>	Nardostachys grandiflora DC. Valarinaceae	363/60	<i>Saṅjñāsthāpana</i> (C.S.)
58. <i>Jayantī</i>	Sesbania sesban Merr. Leguminosae	363/34	-
59. <i>Jivantī</i>	Leptadenia reticulata W. & A. Asclepiadaceae	363/63	<i>Jivāṇīya,</i> <i>Madhuraskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Kākōlyādī</i> (S.S.)
60. <i>Kadalī</i>	Musa paradisiacal Linn. Scitaminaceae	363/55	-
61. <i>Kadamba</i>	Anthocephalus cadamba Miq. Rubiaceae	363/75	<i>Vēdanāsthāpana,</i> <i>Śukraśōdhana, Vamanōpaga</i> (C.S.); <i>Nyagrōdhādī,</i> <i>Rōdhrādī</i> (S.S.)
62. <i>Kākamācī</i>	Solanum nigrum Linn. Solanaceae	363/66	<i>Tiktaskandha</i> (C.S.)
63. <i>Kākōdumbara</i>	Ficus hispida Linn. f. Urticaceae	363/33	-
64. <i>Kālēyaka</i>	Coscinium fenestratum (Gaertn) Colebr. Menispermaceae	363/49	-

65.	<i>Kapikacchu</i>	<i>Mucuna prurita</i> Hook. Leguminosaceae	363/42	<i>Balya, Madhuraskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Vidārigandhādi,</i> <i>Vātasamśamana</i> (S.S.)
66.	<i>Karañja</i>	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> Pierre.Leguminosaceae	363/27	<i>Kaṇḍūghna, Virēcana,</i> <i>Kaṭukaskandha,</i> <i>Tiktaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Āragvadhādi, Varuṇādi,</i> <i>Arkādi, Śyāmādi, Śīrovīrēcana,</i> <i>Kaphasamśamana</i> (S.S.)
67.	<i>Kāravēllaka</i>	<i>Momordia charantia</i> Linn.Cucurbitaceae	363/68	<i>Tiktaskandha</i> (C.S.)
68.	<i>Karkaṭaśrngī</i>	<i>Pistacia integerrima</i> StewartAnacardaceae	363/55	<i>Kāсахara, Hikkānīgrahaṇa</i> (C.S.); <i>Kākōlyādi</i> (S.S.)
69.	<i>Karkaṭī</i>	<i>Cucumis utilissimus</i> Tiliaceae	363/68	-
70.	<i>Khadira</i>	<i>Acacia catechu</i> Willd.Mimosaceae	363/28	<i>Kuṣṭhaghna,</i> <i>Kaṣāyaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Sālasārādi gaṇa</i> (S.S.)
71.	<i>Kirātatikta</i>	<i>Swertia chirayata</i> (Roxb. Ex.Flem.) Karst.Gentianeae	363/63	<i>Tiktaskandha, Stanyaśōdhana,</i> <i>Tṛṣṇānīgrahaṇa</i> (C.S.); <i>Āragvadhādi</i> (S.S.)
72.	<i>Kōkilākṣa</i>	<i>Asteracantha longifolia</i> Nees.Acanthaceae	363/51	<i>Śukraśōdhana</i> (C.S.)
73.	<i>Kōvidāra</i>	<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> Linn.Leguminosaceae	363/16	<i>Vamanōpaga</i> (C.S.); <i>Ūrdhvabhāgahara,</i> <i>Kaṣāyavarga</i> (S.S.)
74.	<i>Kramuka</i>	<i>Areca catechu</i> Linn.Palmae	363/71	-
75.	<i>Kṛṣṇa Jiraka</i>	<i>Carum carvi</i> Linn.Umbelliferae	363/29,67	-
76.	<i>Kṣīrakākōlī</i>	<i>Ipomia digitata</i> Linn.Convulvulaceae	363/54	-

77.	<i>Kumārī</i>	Aloe barbadensis Mill.Liliaceae	363/37	-
78.	<i>Kumbhī</i>	Careya arborea Roxb.Myrtaceae	363/24	-
79.	<i>Kuṅkuma/ Kēśara</i>	Crocus sativus Linn.Iridaceae	363/18	<i>Śōṇitasthāpana</i> (C.S.); <i>Ēlādi</i> (S.S.)
80.	<i>Kuravaka/ Sahacara</i> (yellow)	Barleria prionitas Linn.Acanthaceae	248/2;285/63	-
81.	<i>Kūrcaśīrṣaka</i>	Cocus nucifera Linn.Palmae	363/64	-
82.	<i>Kūṣmāṇḍa</i>	Cucurbita pepo Linn.Cucurbitaceae	363/68	-
83.	<i>Lāṅgalī</i>	Gloriosa superba Linn.Liliaceae	363/57	<i>Upaviṣa</i> (S.S.)
84.	<i>Lōdhra</i>	Symplocos racemosa Roxb.Symplocaceae	363/22	<i>Śōṇitasthāpana</i> , <i>Sandhāniya</i> , <i>Purīṣasaṅgrahaṇīya</i> , <i>Kaṣāyaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Lōdhrādi</i> , <i>Nyagrōdhādi</i> (S.S.)
85.	<i>Madhūka</i>	Madhuka indica J.F.Gmel.Sapotaceae	363/20	-
86.	<i>Madhūlikā/ Rājīkā</i>	Eleusine coracana Gaertn.Poaceae	363/42	-
87.	<i>Madhuyastīkā</i>	Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn.Leguminoceae	363/53	<i>Kaṅṭhya</i> , <i>Jivaniya</i> , <i>Sandhāniya</i> , <i>Vaṇya</i> , <i>Kaṅḍūghna</i> , <i>Mūtravirajaniya</i> , <i>Śōṇitasthāpana</i> , <i>Chardinigrahaṇa</i> , <i>Snēhōpaga</i> , <i>Vamanōpaga</i> , <i>Āsthāpanōpaga</i> (C.S.); <i>Kākōlyādi</i> , <i>Sārivādi</i> , <i>Anjanādi</i> (S.S.)

88.	<i>Maṇḍūkapaṇṇī</i>	Centerlla asiatica (Linn.) Urban.Umbelliferae		363/31,45	<i>Tiktaskandha,</i> <i>Vayahsthāpana</i> (C.S.); <i>Tiktavarga</i> (S.S.)
89.	<i>Mariṣā</i>	Amaranthus mangostanus Amaranthaceae	363/35	-	
90.	<i>Mṛdvikā</i>	Vitis vinifera Linn.Vitaceae	363/52		<i>Snēhōpaga, Virēcanōpaga,</i> <i>Kāśahara, Jvarahara</i> (C.S.); <i>Kākōlyādi, Paruśakādi</i> (S.S.)
91.	<i>Mūrvā</i>	Marsdenia tenacissima W.& A.Asclepiadaceae	363/41	-	
92.	<i>Muśali</i>	Curculigo orchioides GaertnAmaryllidaceae	363/56	-	
93.	<i>Mustaka</i>	Cyperus rotundus Linn.Cyperaceae	363/69		<i>Tṛṭtighna, Tṛṣṇānigrahaṇa,</i> <i>Lēkhanīya, Kaṇḍūghna,</i> <i>Stanyaśōdhana</i> (C.S.); <i>Mustādi, Vacādi</i> (S.S.)
94.	<i>Nāgabālā</i>	Grevia hirsuta Vahl.Tiliaceae	363/56	-	
95.	<i>Nirguṇḍī</i>	Vitex negundo Linn./Verbinaceae	363/32		<i>Viśaghna, Kṛmighna</i> (C.S.); <i>Surasādigana</i> (S.S.)
96.	<i>Pāribhadra</i>	Erythrina indica Lam.Leguminoceae	363/19	-	
97.	<i>Parpaṭa</i>	Fumaria purviflora Lam.Fumariaceae	141/3,4		<i>Tṛṣṇānigrahaṇa</i> (C.S.)
98.	<i>Pāṭalimōkṣa</i>	Elaeodendron glaucum Pers.	363/24	-	
99.	<i>Patōla</i>	Trichosanthus dioica Roxb.Cucurbitaceae	363/68		<i>Tṛṭtighna, Tṛṣṇānigrahaṇa</i> (C.S.); <i>Patōlādi, Āragvadhādi</i> (S.S.)
100.	<i>Phaṇijjhaka</i>	Majorana hortensis Moench.Labiatae	363/39	-	



101.	<i>Pīlu</i>	Salvadora persica Linn.Salvadoraceae	363/24	<i>Virēcana, Virēcanaōpaga, Śīrōvirēcana, Jvarahara, Kaṭukaskandha (C.S.) Śīrōvirēcana (S.S.)</i>
102.	<i>Pīluparṇī</i>	Maerna arenaria Hook. f.&THoms.Capparidaceae	363/42,52	-
103.	<i>Piṅḍitaka/ Madanaphala</i>	Randia dumetorum Rubiaceae	363/30	<i>Vamana, Phalinī (C.S.); Ūrdhvabhāgahara, Āragvadhādi, Muṣkakādi (S.S.)</i>
104.	<i>Prativiṣā</i>	Aconitum palmatum D.Don.Ranunculaceae	363/49	-
105.	<i>Pr̥ṣniparṇī</i>	Uraria picta Desv. Leguminosaceae	363/31	<i>Aṅgamardaprasamana, Sandhāṇīya, Śōthahara, Madhuraskandha (C.S.); Vidārigandhādi, Haridrādi, Laghupañcamūla (S.S.)</i>
106.	<i>Priyaṅgu</i>	Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl.Verbinaceae	363/31	<i>Mūtravirajanīya, Puriṣasaṅgrahaṇīya (C.S.); Priyaṅgvādi, Añjanādi (S.S.)</i>
107.	<i>Punnāga</i>	Calophyllum inophyllum Linn.Guttiferae	363/18	-
108.	<i>Rasōna</i>	Allium sativum Linn./Lilliaceae	363/65	-
109.	<i>Rōhitaka</i>	Tecomella undulata Seem.Bignonaceae	363/28	-
110.	<i>Rudrākṣa</i>	Elaeocarpus tuberculatus Roxb.Tiliaceae	246/1-5	-
111.	<i>Sairēyaka</i>	Barlaria prionitis Linn.Acanthaceae	363/38	-
112.	<i>Samaṅgā</i>	Mimosa pudica Linn.Leguminosaceae	363/45	<i>Sandhāṇīya, Puriṣasaṅgrahaṇīya (C.S.); Priyaṅgvādi, Ambaṣṭhādi (S.S.)</i>

113.	<i>Saptalā</i>	Euphorbia dracunculoides Lam.Euphorbiaceae	363/36	-
114.	<i>Saptaparnī</i>	Alstonia scholaris R.Br.Apocynaceae	363	<i>Tiktaskandha, Kaṣāyaskandha, Kuṣṭhaghna, Udardaprasāmana, Śirōvirēcana</i> (C.S.); <i>Āragvadhādi, Lākṣādi, Adhōbhāghara</i> (S.S.)
115.	<i>Sarala</i>	Pinus roxburghii Sargent Pinaceae	363/32	<i>Purīṣavirajanīya</i> (C.S.); <i>Ēlādi</i> (S.S.)
116.	<i>Śailēya</i>	Parmelia perlata Ach.Lichenes	363/56	-
117.	<i>Śāliparṇī</i>	Desmodium gangeticum D.CLeguminosae	363/55	<i>Aṅgamardaprasāmana, Balya, Snēhōpaga, Śvayathuhara, Madhuraskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Vidārigandhādi, Laghupañcamūla</i> (S.S.)
118.	<i>Śālmali</i>	Bombax malabaricum Linn.Malvaceae	363/26	<i>Purīṣavirajanīya, Śōnitasthāpana, Vēdanāsthāpana, Kaṣāyaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Priyaṅgvādi</i> (S.S.)
119.	<i>Śamīdhānya</i>	Group of legumes	366/26	<i>Dhānyavarga</i> (C.S.)
120.	<i>Śatī</i>	Hedychium spicatum Buch.Ham.Scitaminaceae	363/61,67	<i>Śvāsahara, Hikkānigrahaṇa</i> (C.S.)
121.	<i>Śigru</i>	Moringa oleifera Lam.Moringaceae	363/21	<i>Svēdōpaga, Kṛmighna, Śirōvirēcānōpaga, Kaṭukaskandha, Haritakavarga</i> (C.S.); <i>Varuṇādi, Śirōvirēcana</i> (S.S.)
122.	<i>Śirīśapā</i>	Dalbergia sisso Roxb. Leguminosae	363/34	<i>Āsavayōni, Kaṣāyaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Sālasārādi, Muṣkakādi</i> (S.S.)

123.	<i>Śirīṣa</i>	Albeggia lebbeck Benth Leguminoceae	363/33	<i>Viṣaghna, Vēdanāsthāpana, Śirōvirēcana, Kaṣāyaskandha (C.S.); Sālasārādi (S.S.)</i>
124.	<i>Ślēṣmātaka</i>	Cordia dichotama Forst.f.Boraginaceae	363/22	<i>Viṣaghna (C.S.)</i>
125.	<i>Snuhī</i>	Euphorbia nerifolia Linn.Euphorbiaceae	363/22	<i>Virēcana, Mūlinī (C.S.); Adhōbhāghara, Śyāmādi (S.S.)</i>
126.	<i>Sōmavallī</i>	Sarcostemma acidum (Roxb.)Vight.	363/47	-
127.	<i>Śrīparṇa/ Gambhārī</i>	Premna micronata Roxb.Verbinaceae	363/35	<i>Śītahara, Virēcānōpaga, Dāhapraśamana (C.S.); Bṛhatpañcamūla, Sārivādi (S.S.)</i>
128.	<i>Sūraṇa</i>	Amorphophallus campanulatus BlumeAraceae	363/69	-
129.	<i>Svarṇakṣīrī</i>	Argemone maxicana Linn.Papavaraceae	363/62	<i>Bhēdanīya (C.S.); Adhōbhāghara, Śyāmādi, Vraṇasōdhana (S.S.)</i>
130.	<i>Śvēta Sarṣapa</i>	Brassica albaCruciferae	146/5,6	-
131.	<i>Śyōnāka</i>	Oroxylum indicum Vent.Bignonaceae	363/32,39,60	<i>Śōthahara, Purīśasaṅgrahaṇīya, Śītapraśamana, Anuvāsanōpaga, Kaṣāyaskandha (C.S.); Bṛhatpañcamūla, Ambaṣṭhādi (S.S.)</i>
132.	<i>Tāla</i>	Borassus flabellifer Linn.Palmae	363/71	<i>Madhuraskandha, Kaṣāyaskandha (C.S.); Sālasārādi, Śirōvirēcana (S.S.)</i>
133.	<i>Tāmalakī/ Bhūmyāmalakī</i>	Phyllanthus niruri Linn.Euphorbiaceae	363/59	<i>Kāsahara, Śvāsahara (C.S.)</i>
134.	<i>Tāmbūla</i>	Piper betel Linn.Piperaceae	363/57	-

135.	<i>Tāmrapatra</i>	Nicotiana tobacum Linn.Solanaceae	363/35	-
136.	<i>Taṇḍuliya</i>	Amaranthus spinosus Linn.Amaranthaceae	363/35	-
137.	<i>Taruṇī</i>	Rosa centifolia Linn.Rosaceae	363/37	-
138.	<i>Tilvaka</i>	Viburnum nervosum Don.Caprifoliaceae	363/22	-
139.	<i>Tinduka</i>	Diospyros pergrina Gurke.Ebenaceae	363/23	<i>Udardaprasamana</i> (C.S.); <i>Nyagrōdhādi</i> (S.S.)
140.	<i>Tripuṭa/ Ēlā</i>	Elettaria cardamomum Maton.Scitaminaceae	363/59	-
141.	<i>Trivṛt</i>	Operculina turpethum (Linn.) Silva Manso Convolvulaceae	363/53	<i>Bhēdaniya</i> (C.S.); <i>Adhōbhāghara</i> , <i>Śyāmādi</i> (S.S.)
142.	<i>Tuṇḍikēri</i>	Gossypium herbacium Linn.Malvaceae	363/62	<i>Bṛmhanīya</i> (C.S.); <i>Vātasamāsamana</i> (S.S.)
143.	<i>Udumbara</i>	Ficus glomerata Roxb.Urticaceae	363/16	<i>Mūtrasaṅgrahaṇīya</i> , <i>Kaṣāyaskandha</i> , (C.S.); <i>Nyagrōdhādi</i> (S.S.); <i>Kṣīravṛkṣa</i> , <i>Pañcavalka</i> (B.P.)
144.	<i>Uragandhā/ Vacā</i>	Acorus calamus Linn.Araceae	363/50	<i>Virēcana</i> , <i>Lēkhanīya</i> , <i>Arsōghna</i> , <i>Tṛptighna</i> , <i>Āsthāpanōpaga</i> , <i>Sañjñāsthāpana</i> , <i>Śīrōvirēcana</i> , <i>Śītaprasamana</i> , <i>Tiktaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Pippalyādi</i> , <i>Vacādi</i> , <i>Mustādi</i> , <i>Ūrdhvbhāghara</i> (S.S.)
145.	<i>Upakulyā/ Pīppalī</i>	Piper longum Linn.Piperaceae	363/48	<i>Kāсахara</i> , <i>Kaṇṭhya</i> , <i>Hikkānīgrahaṇa</i> , <i>Śīrōvirēcana</i> , <i>Vamana</i> , <i>Tṛptighna</i> , <i>Dīpanīya</i> ,

				<i>Śūlaprasāmana</i> (C.S.); <i>Pippalyādi</i> , <i>Ūrdhvbhāgahara</i> , <i>Śīrōvirēcana</i> (S.S.)
146.	<i>Ūṣaṇa/Marica</i>	<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.Piperaceae	363/48	<i>Dīpanīya</i> , <i>Śūlaprasāmana</i> , <i>Kṛmighna</i> , <i>Śīrōvirēcana</i> (C.S.); <i>Pippalyādi</i> , <i>Tryuṣaṇa</i> (S.S.)
147.	<i>Vamśa</i>	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> Druce.Poaceae	363/70	-
148.	<i>Vārāhī</i>	<i>Dioscoria bulbifera</i> Linn.Dioscoraceae	363/66	-
149.	<i>Varṣābhū</i>	<i>Trianthema</i> <i>portulocastrum</i> Linn.Nyctaginaceae	363/47	-
150.	<i>Varuṇa</i>	<i>Crateva nurvala</i> Buch. Ham.Capparidaceae	363/81	<i>Varuṇādi</i> , <i>Vātāśmarināśana</i> , <i>Kaphāśmarināśana</i> (S.S.)
151.	<i>Vāsā</i>	<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> Linn.Acanthaceae	363/51	-
152.	<i>Vatsaka/Kuṭaja</i>	<i>Holarrhena</i> <i>antidysentrica</i> Wall.Apocynaceae	363/35	<i>Arśōghna</i> , <i>Kaṇḍūghna</i> , <i>Stanyaśōdhana</i> , <i>Āsthāpanōpaga</i> , <i>Vamana</i> (C.S.); <i>Āragvadhādi</i> , <i>Pippalyādi</i> , <i>Haridrādi</i> , <i>Bṛhatyādi</i> , <i>Lākṣādi</i> , <i>Ūrdhvbhāgahara</i> (S.S.)
153.	<i>Vata</i>	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn.Urticaceae	108/12	<i>Mūtrasaṅgrahaṇīya</i> , <i>Kaṣāyaskandha</i> (C.S.); <i>Nyagrōdhādi</i> (S.S.); <i>Kṣīravṛkṣa</i> , <i>Pañcavalka</i> (B.P.)
154.	<i>Viḍaṅga</i>	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.f. Myrsinaceae	363/52	<i>Kṛmighna</i> , <i>Kuṣṭhaghna</i> , <i>Tṛptighna</i> , <i>Śīrōvirēcana</i> (C.S.); <i>Surasādi</i> , <i>Pippalyādi</i> (S.S.); <i>Trimada</i> (B.P.)

155.	<i>Vidārī</i>	Puraria tuberosa DC Leguminosae	363/47	<i>Balya, Bṛmhanīya, Varṇya,</i> <i>Kaṇṭhya, Snēhōpaga,</i> <i>Madhuraskandha (C.S.);</i> <i>Vidārigandhādī,</i> <i>Vallīpañcamūla,</i> <i>Pittasamśamana (S.S.)</i>
156.	<i>Vṛddhadāru</i>	Argyrea nervosa (Burm.f.)Convolvaceae	363/61	<i>Adhōbhāghara (C.S.)</i>
157.	<i>Vṛkṣādānī/ Bandāka</i>	Loranthus longiflorus Desr.Loranthaceae	363/40	<i>Mūtravīrecaṇīya (C.S.);</i> <i>Vīratarvādī (S.S.)</i>
158.	<i>Vyāghrī/ Kaṇṭakārī</i>	Solanum xanthocarpum Solanaceae	363/52	<i>Kāсахara, Kaṇṭhya,</i> <i>Hikkānīgrahāṇa, Śōthahara,</i> <i>Śītaprasāmana,</i> <i>Āṅgamardaprasāmana (C.S.);</i> <i>Bṛhatyādī, Varuṇādī,</i> <i>Laghupañcamūla (S.S.)</i>
159.	<i>Yava</i>	Hordium vulgare LinnPoaceae	366/26	<i>Dhānyavarga (C.S.)</i>
160.	<i>Yavānī</i>	Trachyspermum ammi (Linn.) SpragueUmbelliferae	363/65	<i>Śītaprasāmana (C.S.);</i> <i>Caturbīja (B.P.)</i>
161.	<i>Yūthikā</i>	Jasminum auriculatum Vahl.Oleaceae	363/36	-

**Abbreviations used:**

1. C.S.- *Carakasamhitā*;
2. S.S.- *Suśrutasamhitā*;
3. B.P.- *Bhāvaprakāśa*

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## सारांश

### अग्निपुराण में मेटेरिया मेडिका

पी.वी.वी. प्रसाद एवं अला नारायण

पुराण विश्वकोश-सदृश कार्य हैं जिनमें प्रसंगवश ज्ञान की विभिन्न शाखाएँ वर्णित हैं। १८ पुराण महाकाव्यात्मक पद्यों के भिन्न-भिन्न वर्ग हैं और इनमें प्राचीन दन्तकथा समूह जनश्रुति वर्णित है। अग्निपुराण में न केवल विभिन्न आयुर्वेदीय ग्रन्थों से लिए गए विशिष्ट विषयों का संकलन है अपितु यह आयुर्वेद के कतिपय लुप्त और अप्रकाशित विषयों की सूचना भी प्रदान करता है। यद्यपि इसमें आयुर्वेद का विस्तृत विषय सुश्रुतसंहिता से संकलित किया गया है किन्तु क्रमपद्धति से नहीं लिया गया है।

औषधीय पादपों का वर्णन, उनके आकृतिमूलक एवं औषधीय गुणों के आधार पर वर्गीकरण, धातुओं, खनिजों, विभिन्न योगों, उनकी मात्रा और विविध प्रकार के रोगों की चिकित्सा में प्रयुक्त द्रव्यों की अग्निपुराण में चर्चा की गई है।