

Drug name in Sanskrit and its botanical correlations	Status	Discussions on its identity by experts	References
<u>ajagandha</u>			
Elsholtzia cristata Willd.	C	Its vernacular names point towards it as a correlation	glsry
Gynandropis pentaphylla	AS	Bhavamisra had identified Ajagandha with Suvarcala which is correlated to this species	cdim
Gynandropis pentaphylla	AS	Someone had coined Ajagandha as Tilaparni which was later identified by Dalhana as Ajagandha; Later on Ajagandha and Tilaparni became synonymous to each other and was correlated to this species	cdim
Gynandropis pentaphylla	MP	Tilaparni and Ajagandha are synonymous to each other but Tilaparni means ( leaves like sesamum) so there is no similarity with the morphology of the species; but Tilaparni was understood as Hulhula and correlated to this species	cdim
Gynandropis gynandra (Linn.)	AS	It has been identified as Ajagandha but its vernacular names point towards 2 more plants	glsry
Ocimum basilicum Linn.	C	Its vernacular names point towards it as a correlation	glsry
Thymus serpyllum Linn.	MP	With referance to the ancient texts it can be concluded that 'Ajagandha' is different from drugs like 'Ajamoda', 'Yavani', 'Satahva' etc and it seems to be 'Vanayavani' which is most probably identified with this species; With regard to the property of this species it has similar properties like 'Ajagandha' with an exception that it is not a purgative	pvs5

### amlaparni

Amorphophallus bulbifer Blume.	AS	With regard to the synonyms given to 'Amlaparni' it is identified with this species	pvs5
Rheum emodi Wall.	AS	Amlaparni is identified with this species	pvs2
Vitis trifolia Linn.	SS	Thakur Balwant Singh suggested this species to be as Amlaparni	pvs5

### amlavetasa

Citrus sp.	MP	This has often been used together with Matulunga which is a citrus fruit and hence correlated	glsry
Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.	SS	Ancient samhitas have mentioned 'Amlavetasa' under the 'Amlavarga' (group of sour) and 'Phalavarga' (group of fruits) which resembles the 'Vetasa' tree whose fruits are sour; It has properties where in it has the ability to dissolve almost anything; With regard to the above properties they have suggested to use this species and use its fruits as 'Amlavetasa'	pvs5
Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.	AS	In Gujarat this species is used as Amlavetasa and can be taken into consideration with regard to its properties which is similar as mentioned in the texts	cdim
Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.	AS	Amlavetasa is identified with this species	pvs2
Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Garcinia pedunculata Roxb.	MP	The fruit of Garcinia pedunculata is used as Amlavetasa in Bengal and Assam	glsry
Garcinia sp.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Garcinia xanthochymous Hook.	SS	Ancient samhitas have mentioned 'Amlavetasa' under the 'Amlavarga' (group of sour) and 'Phalavarga' (group of fruits) which resembles the 'Vetasa' tree whose fruits are sour; It has properties where in it has the ability to dissolve almost anything; With regard to the above properties they have suggested to use Garcinia pedunculata and use its fruits as 'Amlavetasa'; This species is a sub type of the prior and is prevalent in Puri as 'Amlavetasa'	pvs5
Rheum emodi	MS	Twigs of Rheum are sold in the market as Amlavetasa	cdim
Rheum emodi Wall ex Meissn.	MS	This species is being used as 'Amlavetasa' in the markets	pvs5
Rheum sp.	SubS	The traditional use of Rheum stalks may be allowed to continue as a substitute for it.	glsry

### amlika

Dioscorea oppositifolia.	SS	This species is suggested by Vaidya Bapalal with regard to it being a tuber as mentioned by commentators	pvs5
Rheum emodi Wall ex Meissn.	SS	Rheum modi is suggested as a correlation for 'Amlika' which is popularly known as 'Revandacini'	pvs5
Tamarindus indica Linn.	AS	Amlika' is mentioned under the Phala varga (group of fruits) in Caraka samhita; Cakrapani has interpreted this as 'Tintidi'; Its popularly known as 'Imli' in Hindi and	pvs5

			identified with this species	
Tamarindus indica Linn.	AS	Identified with it		glsry
Tamarindus indica Linn.	AS	Identified with it		pvs3

### arjuna

Lagerstroema flos-regina	C	This species is being used as Arjuna in some parts of		cdim
Lagerstromcea flos-regina.	C	This species is being used as Arjuna in some parts of		cdim
Sterculia urens	SS	This species was suggested to be used as Arjuna with regard to its resemblance in morphology		cdim
Terminalia Arjuna	AS	Arjuna has been correlated to this species		cdim
Terminalia arjuna (Roxb.) W. & A.	AS	Arjuna is identified with this species		pvs2
Terminalia arjuna W. & A.	AS	It is identified with this species		pvs5
Terminalia arjuna W. & A.	AS	Identified with it		glsry
Terminalia glabra	MP	According to an ancient author with regard to its morphology he has correlated this species with Arjuna; This is known as Arjuna in Gujarat		cdim
Terminalia tomentosa	MS	The bark of Terminalia tomentosa is available in the market as Arjuna		cdim

### asana

Pterocarpus marsupium Roxb.	AS	Identified with it		glsry
Terminalia sp.	C	This plant has gummy exudation which is not found in this species		glsry
Terminalia tomentosa	AS	Asana is correlated to this species		cdim
Terminalia tomentosa	SubS	Balwant Singh correlates Pterocarpus marsupium as the real Bijaka or Asana and considers this species as a substitute for them		cdim
Terminalia tomentosa.	SS	Asana and Bijaka have been given as synonyms where as they are 2 separate drugs; As Bijaka tree was found rarely and this species found profusely everywhere people have considered both as one and the same		cdim

Terminalia tomentosa.	MP	Since long many Vaidyas consider this species as Asana	cdim
Bridelia montana	C	This species is being used as Asana in Maharashtra	cdim
Bridelia sp.	C	This plant has gummy exudation which is not found in this species	glsry

### asmantaka

Ficus oppositae folia Willd.	MP	With regard to its properties mentioned in the ancient texts it is identified with Asta which is correlated to this species	cdim
Ficus religiosa	MP	As mentioned in the ancient texts Asmantaka is used for vomiting and the acid latex of this species is also a very good emetic; With regard to this Asmantaka is most probably correlated to this species	cdim
Ficus rumphii Blume	AS	Its identified with this species as it's a latex bearing plant which is emetic as well as edible and these properties are equivalent to the ones given in the texts	pvs5
Ficus rumphii Blume.	AS	Asmantaka is correlated to this species	pvs2
Bauhinia malabarica Roxb.	C	There is a controversy regarding this correlation as Asmantaka is latex bearing, fruits are palatable and used in prameha (diabetes), it is used for vama (vomiting) but this species has none of the above	pvs5
Bauhinia racemosa Lam.	C	According to Cakrapani Asmantaka is 'Maluya' which is also called as 'Amlalota'; Amlalota resembles Kovidara and has sour leaves; Bauhinia species resemble Kovidara and so Amlalota is correlated to B.racemosa; Controversy arises as Asmantaka is latex bearing, fruits are palatable and used in prameha (diabetes), it is used for vama (vomiting) but this species has none of the above properties	pvs5
Bauhinia sp.	AS	There are 2 different drugs with the name Asmantaka. One contains latex and the other is non lactiferous. This is a fibre yielding plant identified with this species	glsry
Bauhinia tomentosa Linn.	C	With regard to its morphology it is possibly correlated to this species but Asmantaka is emetic in property which is absent in this species	cdim
Bauhinia vahlii W. & A.	C	According to Cakrapani Asmantaka is 'Maluya' which is	pvs5

correlated to B.vahlil; Controversy arises as Asmantaka is latex bearing, fruits are palatable and used in prameha (diabetes), it is used for vama (vomiting) but this species has none of the above properties

### asoka

Palyalthia longifolia	SubS	This species is used as Asoka by many vaidyas as the true Asoka is very very rare	cdim
Polyalthia longifolia Thw.	SubS	The bark of this species is used as a substitute for Asoka	pvs2
Saraca asoca (Roxb.) De Wilde.	AS	Asoka is correlated to this species	pvs2
Saraca indica Linn.	AS	Asoka is correlated to this species	cdim
Saraca indica Linn.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Shorea robusta	ADLT	Bark of this species is sold as Asoka in the markets	cdim
Bauhinea variegata	ADLT	Bark of this species is sold as Asoka in the markets	cdim
Bauhinia variegata.	SubS	In Dehradun, Vaidyas use the bark of this species as Asoka due to its unavailability in this area	cdim

### asphota

Clitoria ternatea Linn.	C	At some places Asphota is considered to be Girikarnika which is correlated to Clitoria.. but not satisfactorily identified	glsry
Clitoria ternatea	C	Commentators have identified Asphota with different plants; One of them has identified it with Grikarnika which is correlated to this species	cdim
Hemidesmus indicus	SS	Asphota is identified as Sariva by Dalhana and the author suggests the same	cdim
Vallisneria spiralis Spreng.	AS	Asphota is identified with this species	pvs5
Vallisneria spiralis O. Ktze.	AS	Usually considered to be Sariva and Arka but in many formulations Asphota is found along with them. So it is a different plant and thus accepted Vallisneria as genuine Asphota	glsry
Calotropis gigantea	SS	Asphota is the synonym of Arka so identified with this species	cdim
Calotropis gigantea	C	Asphota is the synonym of Arka so identified with this species; various commentators have given different	cdim

views regarding its correlations

### bhargaka

Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.)	MP	It may have the same claim as C.serratum hence this name is used Bhargaka	glsry
Clerodendrum infortunatum	SubS	This species is sometimes used as Bharngi	glsry
Clerodendrum serratum (Linn.)	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Elaeodendron glaucum Pers.	SubS	With referance to its properties the stem bark of this species is used as a substitute	glsry
Gardenia turgida Roxb.	SubS	With referance to its properties the stem bark of this species is used as a substitute	glsry
Picrasma quassioides Benn.	SubS	With referance to its properties the stem bark of this species is used as a substitute	glsry

### bharngi

Clerodendrum indicum	AS	Bharngi is correlated to this species	cdim
Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.)	MP	This species is popularly known as Bharngi	pvs2
Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.)	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Bharngi	pvs5
Clerodendrum serratum	AS	Bharngi is correlated to this species	cdim
Clerodendrum serratum	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Clerodendrum serratum(Linn.)	AS	Bharngi is correlated to this species	pvs2
Clerodendrum siphonanthess	AS	This species is considered as Bharngi in Bengal	cdim
Elaeodendron sp.	MS	Stem bark of this species is used as Bharngi by the drug suppliers	glsry
Gardenia turgida Roxb.	MS	Bark of this species is sold in the market as Bharngi	pvs2
Gardenia turgida.	MS	Bark of this species is sold in the market as Bharngi	pvs5
Picrasma quassioides Ben.	MS	Bark of this species is sold in the market as Bharngi	pvs2
Picrasma quassioides Benn.	AS	In Bengal this species is popular in the name of Bharangi	pvs5
Premna herbacea Roxb.	MP	This species is popularly known as Bharngi	pvs2
Quassia Picrasmaguassiodes.	MP	This species is used as Bharangi in Bengal	cdim

### bhillotaka

Euonymus pendulous Wall.	AS	Bhillotaka has been mentioned only in Susruta samhita; Susruta has mentioned this as a drug which was used in day to day activities hence it was a well known drug during those days; Dalhana mentions it as a tree that grows in the Himalaya region and its fruits resembling 'Kakubha'; Thakur Balwant Singh identifies it with this species	pvs5
Euonymus tingens	AS	Bhillotaka has been mentioned only in Susruta samhita; Susruta has mentioned this as a drug which was used in day to day activities hence it was a well known drug during those days; Dalhana mentions it as a tree that grows in the Himalaya region and its fruits resembling 'Kakubha'; Thakur Balwant Singh identifies it with this species	pvs5
Chloroxylon swietenia DC.	SS	Bhillotaka has been mentioned only in Susruta samhita; Susruta has mentioned this as a drug which was used in day to day activities hence it was a well known drug during those days; Dalhana mentions it as a tree that grows in the Himalaya region and its fruits resembling 'Kakubha'; With regard to this a plant widely known as 'Bhirra' correlated to this species is suggested	pvs5

### daruharidra

Coscinium fenestratum	C	This species is used as Daruharidra in Sri lanka and South India	cdim
Berberis aristata DC.	AS	Daruharidra is correlated to this species	cdim
Berberis aristata DC.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Berberis aristata DC.	AS	Identified with it	pvs2
Berberis asiatica Rox.	SS	This species is used in medicines as Daruharidra	cdim
Berberis asiatica Roxb. ex DC.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Berberis aslatica	AS	Daruharidra is correlated to this species	cdim
Berberis lycium Royle	SS	This species is used in medicines as Daruharidra	cdim
Berberis lycium Royle.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Berberis lycum	AS	Daruharidra is correlated to this species	cdim
Berberis vulgaris Linn.	AS	Identified with it	glsry

### dugdhika

Daemia extensa	SS	Dugdhika means a plant which has milk or latex so it is suggested to take such plants with this feature and those which are known by the word Dudhi or Dudhili; This species is suggested as it supports the above	cdim
Euphorbia Onicrophylla	SubS	Dugdhika means a plant which has milk or latex so it is suggested to take such plants with this feature and those which are known by the word Dudhi or Dudheli; This species is suggested as it supports the above	cdim
Euphorbia hirta Linn.	MP	It may be identified with this species. This name appears to be used for a wide variety of plants that are lactiferous as the name Dugdhika indicates	glsry
Euphorbia hypericifolia Linn.	SubS	Dugdhika means a plant which has milk or latex so it is suggested to take such plants with this feature and those which are known by the word Dudhi or Dudheli; This species is suggested as it supports the above	cdim
Euphorbia litra Linn.	AS	Dugdhika is correlated to this species	cdim
Euphorbia microphylla Heyne.	MP	It may be identified with this species. This name appears to be used for a wide variety of plants that are lactiferous as the name Dugdhika indicates	glsry
Euphorbia thymifolia	SubS	Dugdhika means a plant which has milk or latex so it is suggested to take such plants with this feature and those which are known by the word Dudhi or Dudheli; This species is suggested as it supports the above	cdim
Euphorbia thymifolia Linn.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs2
Euphorbia thymifolia Linn.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5

### gojihva

Coccinia glauca Savi	MS	There are many species sold as Gojihva in the market. This is one of the species	pvs2
Coccinia glauca Savi.	C	Eventhough it is correlated to some other species this species is used as Gojihva	pvs5
Elephantopus scaber	C	In Gujarat there is a plant known as Galajibhi or Gojobhi which exactly corresponds with Gojihva; This is correlated to Elephantopus scaber; With regard to Gojihva having hirsute rough leaves this species has smooth leaves so cannot be totally considered	cdim
Launaea sp.	AS	Gojihva mentioned in the samhitas is correlated to the given species which is known as 'Bangobhi'; Based on this Bhavamisra has given the synonym 'Gobhi' to it	pvs5

Macrotomia benthamii DC.	C	Eventhough it is correlated to some other species this species is used as Gojihva	pvs5
Macrotomia benthamii DC.	MS	There are many species sold as Gojihva in the market. This is one of the species	pvs2
Onosma bracteatum	AS	Gojihva is correlated to this species	cdim
Onosma bracteatum Wall.	AS	Gojihva is correlated to this species	pvs2
Onosma bracteatum Wall.	MP	Most probably it is identified with this species	pvs5
Anchusa strigosa Lebill.	MS	There are many species sold as Gojihva in the market. This is one of the species	pvs2
Anchusa strigosa Lebill.	SS	Gojihva is correlated to another species but this is also used as Gojihva	pvs5

### grnjanaka

Daucus carota	AS	Garjara is correlated to this species	cdim
Eulophia campestris	SS	V G Desai has identified Grnjanaka as 'Baadshahi saalam'; With regard to its properties and its name 'Lasaniya saalam' he has correlated Grnjanaka to this	cdim
Allium ascalonicum Linn.	AS	Grnjanaka' is identified with this species	pvs5
Moringa pterygosperma	C	Grnjanaka is a highly controversial plant; With regard to the commentary given by Cakrapani it may be Sigru which is correlated to this species	cdim
Orchis mascula	SS	V G Desai has identified Grnjanaka as a type of garlic and correlated it to this species	cdim
Urginia indica	SS	One of the commentator has identified Grnjana as Vanapalandu which is correlated to this species	cdim
Brassica campestris	AS	Grnjanaka is correlated to this species	cdim

### indravaruni

Cucumis prophetrum Linn.	SS	With regard to its features it is suggested to be taken as Indravaruni; In Gujarat it is known as 'Kanteri	cdim
Cucumis trigonus.	SS	With regard to synonyms given to Indravaruni this species is suggested which tallies with the morphology as well as its properties	cdim
Cucumis trigonus Roxb.	AS 3	As it has varieties this is considered as one of the	glsry

		source plant	
Trichosanthes bracteata (Lam.)	AS 2	As it has varieties this is considered as one of the source plant	glsry
Citrullus colocyathis schrad.	AS	Indravaruni is identified with this species	cdim
Citrullus colocynthis Schard.	AS 1	Identified with it	glsry
Citrullus colocynthis Schrad.	AS	Indravaruni is identified with this species	pvs2

### jambira

Citrus limon (Linn.) Burm.f.	AS	It is identified with this species	pvs3
Citrus limon (Linn.) Burm.f.	AS	Jambira is identified with this species	pvs2
Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf	C	Needs to be examined as this species is not indigenous to India and is only cultivated in gardens	glsry
Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf	MP	Considered as a possible source	glsry
Cymbopogon coloratus Stapf	MP	May be identified with this species which needs to be examined	glsry
Cymbopogon flexuosus (Steud.)	C	Needs to be examined	glsry
Cymbopogon nardus (Linn.)	C	Needs to be examined	glsry
Allium sp.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Allium sp.	C	Allium was suspected to be Jambira	glsry
Ocimum gratissimum Linn.	MP	Considered as a possible source	glsry
Ocimum gratissimum Linn.	A-C	With regard to it having the scent of lemon it is correlated to this sp.	glsry

### kakajangha

Leea acquata Linn.	MP	Kakajangha is not mentioned in Caraka samhita where as in Susruta it has been cited at one place and in Astanga Hridaya its use has been mentioned in various conditions; Dalhana has interpreted it as a drug which was popular during those times; Dhanvantari nighantu has mentioned it as a variety of 'Kakamaci'; Presently 3 drugs are popularly known as Kakajangha and this species is one among them	pvs5
Leea aegnata Linn.	C	Kakajangha is a plant with stems resembling crows thighs; Some consider this species to be Kakajangha with regard to the above morphology	cdim

Leea aequata Linn.	C2	Needs to be identified; This species is generally used under this name	glsry
Peristrophe bicalyculata Nees.	AS	Bhavamisra has identified this drug as Masi; This species in Hindi is known by the name Masi; So Kakajangha is correlated to this species	cdim
Peristrophe bicalyculata Nees.	AS	Kakajangha' is not mentioned in Caraka samhita where as in Susruta it has been cited at one place and in Astanga Hridaya its use has been mentioned in various conditions; Dalhana has interpreted it as a drug which was popular during those times; Dhanvantari nighantu has mentioned it as a variety of 'Kakamaci'; Presently 3 drugs are popularly known as Kakajangha; But most of the scholars identify 'Kakajangha' with this species	pvs5
Peristrophe bicalyculata Nees.	C	Kakajangha' is not mentioned in Caraka samhita where as in Susruta it has been cited at one place and in Astanga Hridaya its use has been mentioned in various conditions; Dalhana has interpreted it as a drug which was popular during those times; Dhanvantari nighantu has mentioned it as a variety of 'Kakamaci'; Presently 3 drugs are popularly known as 'Kakajangha'	pvs5
Peristrophe bicalyculata Nees.	C1	Needs to be identified; This species is generally used	glsry
Vitex peduncularis Wall.	C	Kakajangha' is not mentioned in Caraka samhita where as in Susruta it has been cited at one place and in Astanga Hridaya its use has been mentioned in various conditions; Dalhana has interpreted it as a drug which was popular during those times; Dhanvantari nighantu has mentioned it as a variety of 'Kakamaci'; Presently 3 drugs are popularly known as 'Kakajangha' and this is one among them	pvs5

### kakanasika

Martynia annua Linn.	MP	Presently this species is used as Kaakanaasika	pvs5
Pentatropis capensis (Linn.f.)	AS	Kakanasika has been mentioned in Caraka under the madhura skanda (group of sweet drugs) along with its various usages; In Susruta its use has been mentioned only in anuvasana basti (enema); It has not been cited in Vagbhata; Cakrapani has interpreted it as 'Nasaphala' and Dalhana as 'Vayasaphala'; Popularly it is known as 'Kauvatodi'; P.capensis is popularly known by this name and hence it is identified with this species	pvs5

Pentatropis spiralis Decne.	AS	Kakanasika' has been mentioned in Caraka under the madhura skanda (group of sweet drugs) along with its various usages; In Susruta its use has been mentioned only in anuvasana basti (enema); It has not been cited in Vagbhata; Cakrapani has interpreted it as 'Nasaphala' and Dalhana as 'Vayasaphala'; Popularly it is known as 'Kauvatodi'; P.spiralis is popularly known by this name in Gujarat hence identified with this species	pvs5
Asclepias curassavica Linn.	MP	It is most probably correlated to this species and is well known by the name 'Kakatundi' which has been mentioned by Cakrapani as another name for 'Kakanasika'	pvs5

### kankola

Litsea cubeba Pers.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Kankola or sometimes mixed along with it during trade	pvs2
Piper baccatum Blume	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Kankola or sometimes mixed along with it during trade	pvs2
Piper cannum Blume	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Kankola or sometimes mixed along with it during trade	pvs2
Piper clusii DC.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Kankola or sometimes mixed along with it during trade. Its found in Africa	pvs2
Piper crassipes Korth	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Kankola or sometimes mixed along with it during trade	pvs2
Piper cubeba Linn.f.	AS	Kankola is correlated to this species	pvs2
Piper guineense DC.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Kankola or sometimes mixed along with it during trade. Its found in Africa	pvs2

### laksmana

Cynoglossum lanceolatum Forsk.	MP	With regard to its referances in the texts, the following things can be resolved; Its morphology wasn't described in the Brhatrayis but there was a mention of its pumsavana karma (.....) and it being included in the 'Saka varga' (group of vegetables) which shows it was a	pvs5
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			very well known drug; Earlier medieval texts have described its leaves having a shape resembling a child on it; Later medieval texts have mentioned its stem resembling a child; Considering the above the real 'Laksmana' became conspicuous and other plants were substituted in its place; Vaidya Bapalal has suggested this species as 'Laksmana' as its used in pumsavana and has similar features as mentioned in the texts	
Ipomoea sepiaria Koen.	C	With regard to its properties, Thakur Balwant Singh has correlated Laksmana to many species; Ipomoea sepiaria is one of the suggested species	pvs5	
Ipomoea sepiaria Koen.	MP	Taken into consideration as Laksmana as this species possesses similar fertility efficiency	glsry	
Ipomoea sepiaria Roxb.	C	With regard to its properties, Thakur Balwant Singh has correlated Laksmana to many species; Ipomoea sepiaria is one of the suggested species	pvs5	
Lasia spinos Thwaites.	C	With regard to its properties, Thakur Balwant Singh has correlated Laksmana to many species; Lasia spinos is one of the suggested species	pvs5	
Lasia spinosa Thwaites	MP	Taken into consideration as Laksmana as this species possesses similar fertility efficiency	glsry	
Mandragora autumnalis Spreng.	C	With regard to its properties, Thakur Balwant Singh has correlated Laksmana to many species; Mandragora autumnalis is one of the suggested species	pvs5	
Mandragora autumnalis spreng.	MP	Taken into consideration as Laksmana as this species possesses similar fertility efficiency	glsry	
Remusatia vivipara Schott.	C	With regard to its properties, Thakur Balwant Singh has correlated 'Laksmana' to many species; Remusatia vivipara is one of the suggested species	pvs5	
Remusatia vivipara Schott.	MP	Taken into consideration as Laksmana as this species possesses similar fertility efficiency	glsry	
Solanum xanthocarpum Schrad.	SubS	With regard to its similarity in features this species is considered as its substitute	glsry	
Aralia quinquefolia	SS	With regard to its properties, Thakur Balwant Singh has correlated 'Laksmana' to many species; Aralia quinquefolia is one of the suggested species	pvs5	
Aralia quinquefolia	MP	Taken into consideration as Laksmana as this species possesses similar fertility efficiency	glsry	

mayurasikha

Actiniopteris dichotoma Bedd.	SS	The name Mayurasikha means a peacock crest and this species resembles the same hence it is identified with it	cdim
Actiniopteris dichotoma Bedd.	C	On basis of its morphology four drugs are popular as 'Mayurashikha'; Based on it this species is being taken into consideration	pvs5
Actiniopteris dichotoma Bedd.	SS	This species resembles Mayurasikha so the physicians have taken this into consideration	pvs2
Adiantum caudatum Linn.	AS	Mayurasikha is correlated to this species	pvs2
Adiantum caudatum Linn.	SS	Based on its features this species is taken into consideration; But otherwise A.caudatum is correlated to 'Hamsapadi'	pvs5
Elephantopus scaber	C	With regard to the local names given to this species it was considered as Mayursikha by Balwant Singh; This needs further studies	cdim
Elephantopus scaber Linn.	SS	This species resembles Mayurasikha so the physicians have taken this into consideration	pvs2
Elephantopus scaber Linn.	C	With regard to its morphology four species are widely known as 'Mayurasikha'; According to Thakur Balwant Singh this species is correlated to 'Mayurasikha' but it is considered to be 'Gojihva' hence needs to be analysed	pvs5
Celosia argentea	SS	The name Mayurasikha means a peacock crest and this species resembles the same hence it is identified with it	cdim
Celosia argentea Linn. var.	C	With regard to its features four species are correlated and widely known as 'Mayurasikha' and this species is one among them	pvs5
Celosia cristata Linn.	SS	This species resembles Mayurasikha so the physicians have taken this into consideration	pvs2

murva

Clematis gouriana Roxb.	SubS	Used as a substitute for Murva	glsry
Clematis gouriana Roxb.	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5
Clematis triloba	C	Murva is a highly controversial drug; Many species are correlated to it with regard to its feature of having tough fibres and this species is one among them; This	cdim

			species is used as Murva in Maharashtra and Gujarat	
<i>Clematis triloba</i>	C		Murva is a highly controversial drug; This species is being used as Murva in Maharashtra and Gujarat	cdim
<i>Helicteres isora</i>	C		Murva is a highly controversial drug; Murva means a plant which has tough fibres and there are many such plants with this feature; This species is one among them and used as Murva in Punjab	cdim
<i>Helicteres isora</i> Linn.	SubS		Used as a substitute for Murva	glsry
<i>Helicterus isora</i> Linn.	C		Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5
<i>Maerua arenaria</i>	C		Murva means a plant which has tough fibres and there are many plants available with this feature; This is one of the species being used as Murva since long in some parts of India	cdim
<i>Maerua arenaria</i>	C		Murva means a plant which has tough fibres and there are many plants available with this feature; This is one of the species being used as Murva in Gujarat	cdim
<i>Maerua arenaria</i> Hook. f. & Th.	SubS		Used as a substitute for Murva	glsry
<i>Maerua arenaria</i> Hook.f. &	C		Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5
<i>Marsdenia roylei</i>	AS		Identified with this species	cdim
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i>	AS		This species resembles exactly as the Murva mentioned in the texts and thus correlated to it	cdim
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	AS		Identified with this species as it has features similar to Murva as told in Ayurvedic literature	glsry
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	AS		Identified with it	glsry
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	AS		Identified with this species	pvs5
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	AS		Identified with this species	pvs2
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	AS		Identified with this species	pvs5
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	C		Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5
<i>Marsdenia tenacissima</i> W. & A.	MP		This species being used as Murva with regard to its features	glsry
<i>Sansevieria roxburghiana</i> Schult.	MP		This species being used as Murva with regard to its features	glsry
<i>Sansvieria roxburghiana</i> Schult.f.	C		Throughout the country many species have been	pvs5

			correlated to 'Murva' and this species is one among them	
<i>Sensevieria zeylanica</i>	C	This species is used as Murva by the Bengali Kavirajas; its morphology matches exactly with some of those of Murva which compel them to use this	cdim	
<i>Sensevieria zeylanica</i>	C	This species is used as Murva by the Bengali Kavirajas; its morphology matches exactly with some of those of Murva which compel them to use this	cdim	
<i>Wattakaka volubilis</i> (Linn.f.)	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to 'Murva' and this species is one among them	pvs5	
<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i>	C	With regard to the description given by the nighantus this species which is otherwise correlated to Kancanara was considered as Murva	cdim	
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i>	C	The fibres of this species are very strong so it is taken into consideration as this is the most important feature of Murva; there is a controversy regarding this as this species is known as 'Maluka' which is a synonym of Kancanara	cdim	
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> W. & A.	SubS	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5	
<i>Bauhinia vahlii</i> W. & A.	MP	This species being used as Murva with regard to its features	glsry	
<i>Chenomorpha macrophylla</i>	C	Murva is a highly controversial drug; Murva means a plant which has tough fibres and there are many such plants with this feature; This species is used as Murva by Vaidyas in Kerala	cdim	
<i>Chenomorpha macrophylla</i>	C	Murva is a highly controversial drug; This species is used by the Vaidyas in Kerala	cdim	
<i>Chlonemorpha macrophylla</i> .	SubS	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5	
<i>Chonemorpha macrophylla</i>	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Murva and this species is one among them	pvs5	
<i>Chonemorpha macrophylla</i> G.	SubS	In Kerala it is used as a substitute for Murva	glsry	

### nagabala

<i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl var.	MP	This species may be identified as Nagabala	glsry
<i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5

Grewia hirsuta Vahl.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs2
Grewia hirsuta Vahl.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Grewia populifolia Vahl	MP	This species may be identified as Nagabala and used in its place	glsry
Grewia tenax fiori Bos.	AS	Nagabala is correlated to this species	cdim
Grewia tenax fiori Bos.	MP	This species is considered to be Nagabala in Gujarat	cdim
Sida spinosa Linn.	MP	This species may be identified as Nagabala and used in its place	glsry
Sida vernonicaefolia Lam.	AS	Nagabala is a type of Bala and its identity is a matter of controversy but this species is accepted in its place	glsry
Sida veronicaefolia Lam.	AS	Nagabala is correlated to this species	cdim
Sida veronicaefolia Lam.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Urena lobata Linn.	MP	This species may be identified as Nagabala and used in its place	glsry

### nagakesara

Dilienia pentagyna Roxb.	AS	This species is known as 'Malabar nagakesara' in South India	pvs5
Mesua ferrea	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Mesua ferrea Linn.	AS	Identified with it	pvs2
Mesua ferrea Linn.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Mesua ferrea Linn.	AS	Three species are being used as Nagakesara and this species is identified with with it	pvs5
Ochrocarpus longifolius Benth. &	SubS	At present this is used as a substitute	glsry
Calophyllum inophyllum Linn.	SubS	At present this is used as a substitute	glsry
Cinnamomum sp.	SubS	At present this is used as a substitute	glsry

#### Abbreviations:

AS- accepted source

SubS- Substituted species

C- Controversial

MP- Most probable

**Abbreviations for references:**

- **AS** (Accepted source)- which denotes there is no doubt about its botanical identity
- **MP** (Most probable)- which denotes the nearest possible candidate which can be correlated to it
- **C** (Controversial)- indicates the different species of different genera being used for a single plant e.g *Pasanabheda, Murva* where in different species are being used for a single plant
- **SubS** (Substituted source)- which denotes substitutes being used for the given plant
- **SS** (Suggested source)- where in the real correlation is unknown and the author tries to suggest a correlation based on its etymology, properties etc
- **MS** (Market source)- which denotes the given species is used in the market for the particular plant
- **Ni** (Not identified)- which denotes plants that are not known like *Soma*
  
- **Pvs 5:** Sharma, P.V. 2006. Dravyaguna Vijnana, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Varanasi, India (Vol 5)
- **Pvs 3:** Sharma, P.V. 2006. Dravyaguna Vijnana, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Varanasi, India (Vol 3)
- **Pvs 2:** Sharma, P.V. 2006. Dravyaguna Vijnana, Chaukhambha Bharati Academy, Varanasi, India (Vol 2)
- **Glsry:** Singh, Thakur Balwant., Chunekar, K. C. 1999. Glossary of Vegetable Drugs in Brhatrayi, Chaukhambha Amarabharati Prakashan, Varanasi, India
- **Cdim:** Vaidya Bapalal. 2005. Some Controversial Drugs in Indian Medicine, Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi, India