

Scholarly Interpretation of Sanskrit Drug names and discussions with references

Drug name in Sanskrit and its botanical correlations	Status	Discussions on its identity by experts	References
<u>abhababulaka</u>			
Acacia arabica	SS	In Kaideva and Sodala nighantu, 'Abhababulaka' is described separately after 'Babbula'; 'Abhababulaka' is described under Laksmāna varga where as 'Babbula' is described under 'Amradi varga'; But Bapalal Vaidya has correlated this to Acacia arabica which is 'Babbula'; According to the author this may be a type of 'Babbula'	pvs5
Acacia sp.	AS	In Kaideva and Sodala nighantu, 'Abhababulaka' is described separately after 'Babbula'; 'Abhababulaka' is described under Laksmāna varga where as 'Babbula' is described under Amradi varga; According to the author this may be a type of 'Babbula' and hence identified with this species	pvs5
<u>agnidamani</u>			
अग्निदमनी (agnidamani)			
Solanum dulcamara Linn.	SS	Agnidamani' has been mentioned in Rajanighantu; With regard to its synonym 'Vallikantakarika' it seems to be 'Kantakari' of the creeper variety; This species is suggested to be used as 'Agnidamani' as it has similar uses when compared to the one mentioned in the texts	pvs5

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Solanum trilobatum	AS	Agnidamani is correlated to this species	cdim
Solanum trilobatum Linn.	AS	Agnidamani' has been mentioned in Rajanighantu; With regard to its synonym 'Vallikantakarika' it seems to be 'Kantakari' of the creeper variety; It is identified with this species according to Vaidya Bapalal ji	pvs5
Artemisia indica.	SS	Nighantu sangraha has correlated Agnidamani to Artemisia indica but its morphology doesn't tally with this species; It needs to be voided	cdim

akhuparnika

Evolvulus nummularis Linn.	SS	Akhuparnika presently is identified with this species but it needs to be studied as its not a native of our country and its features are not equivalent with the ones given in Caraka samhita	pvs5
Merremia emarginata (Burm.f.)	SS	Akhuparnika presently is identified with this species but it needs to be studied as its not a native of our country and its features are not equivalent with the ones given in Caraka samhita	pvs5

aksikiphala

Dillenia pentagyna Roxb.	SS	In Assam it is known as 'Akshi' and hence identified with it	pvs5
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Alangium begonifolium Harm.	SS	Based on popular names this species is suggested, which has to be examined	glsry
Alangium begonifolium Harms.	SS	This is known as Akhani in Hindi. With regard to homophony this species is taken into consideration	pvs5
Euphoria longan Steud.	SS	In Bengal this species is known as 'Aashphala' and in Assam as 'Naagalichi'. With regard to homophony this species is taken into consideration	pvs5
Morinda coreia Buch-Ham.	SS	In the book Rasaratna samucchaya there is a mention of 'Aksi' in the Rakta varga which is most probably identified with this species	pvs5
Morinda tinctoria Roxb.	SS	Based on popular names this species is suggested, which has to be examined	glsry

ambastha

Hibiscus cannabinus Linn.	C	Ambastha' has been mentioned in Caraka; With regard to its popularity there were a group of drugs mentioned under its name in Susruta samhita; Cakrapani has identified it has 'Pathabheda' where as Dalhana as 'Kakamaci'; But both of them can be ruled out as have different rasa (taste) when compared to 'Ambastha'; During the medieval period its identity was controversial and it was considered as a synonym of many drugs having amla rasa; So it was identified with this species; But there is a doubt regarding this as	pvs5
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			'Ambastha' mentioned in Samhitas was having kasaya rasa; Needs to be studied further	
Quercus infectoria Oliv.	AS	It is identified with this species		pvs5

arjaka

Orthosiphon pallidus Royle.	AS	Cakrapani has interpreted 'Arjaka' as 'Svetaparnasa'; Dalhana has described it as a plant resembling 'Barbarika'; At other places it has been interpreted as 'Kuteraka' or 'Sveta kuteraka'; If 'Parnasa' and 'Kuteraka' are taken as synonyms of one another then the interpretation of Dalhana and Cakrapani can be considered the same; Arjaka is popularly known as 'Ajagura' and identified with this species		pvs5
Orthosiphon pallidus Royle.	MP	May be identified with this species and called as Sveta kuteraka		glsry
Orthosiphon pallidus Royle.	MP	May be identified with this species with regard to its description and called as Sveta kuteraka		glsry

arttagala

Xanthium strumarium Linn.	C	With regard to its description given by Dalhana it was identified with this species but absence of distinct blue flowers is against this view.		glsry
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Xanthium strumarium Linn.	C	With regard to its description it was identified with this species but absence of distinct blue flowers is against this view.	glsry
Acanthus ilicifolius Linn.	SS	With regard to its description on morphological features this species was taken into regard	glsry

asvabala

Indigofera trifoliata Linn.	C	Is not identified satisfactorily. This is one of the suggested species	glsry
Medicago sativa Linn.	AS	It is identified with this species	pvs2
Medicago sativa Linn.	C	Is not identified satisfactorily. This is one of the suggested species	glsry
Melilotus indica (Linn.) All.	C	Is not identified satisfactorily. This is one of the suggested species	glsry

aticchatra

Heracleum canescens Lindl.	SS	This is known as Chatrya in Garwhal region which needs to be examined	glsry
Peucedanum dhana Ham.	SS	This species is known as Kamaraja and Tejaraja in the Vindhya forests which needs to be examined	glsry
Peucedanum nagpurens Prain.	SS	This species is known as Kamaraja and Tejaraja in the Vindhya forests which needs to be examined	glsry

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Araceae	S	This species is considered as its source as plants from this group show similarity to features of Atichhatra	glsry
Trachyspermum falconeri	SS	This is known as Chatrya in Garwhal region which needs to be examined	glsry
Umbelliferae	S	This species is considered as its source as plants from this group show similarity to features of Atichhatra	glsry
Arisaema sp.	S	May belong to this group	glsry

bana

Rhizophora sp.	C	With reference to its features it may be correlated to this species	glsry
Avicennia officinalis Linn.	MP	With reference to its features its most likely correlated to this species	glsry
Avicennia tomentosa jacq.	MP	With reference to its features its most likely correlated to this species	glsry
Barleria sp.	C	Is considered as one of the varieties of Saireyaka which is wrongly identified with Barleria sp.	glsry

brahmadandi

Tricholepis glabberima	AS	Brahmadandi is correlated to this species	cdim
Tricholepis glaberrima DC.	AS	Brahmadandi' is mentioned in Raja nighantu which is identified with this species	pvs5

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Argemone mexicana	AS	This species is accepted as Brahmadandi in Southern	cdim
Voluntarella divarticata	SubS	Brahmadandi is correlated to some other species but Volunterella divaricata is used as a substitute for this by many	cdim
Xanthium Strumarium Linn.	SS	This species was named as Brahmadandi by Dr K.C.Chunekar which differs from the Brahmadandi named in South India	cdim

brahmasuvarcala

Drosera burmanni Vahl.	SS	This species may be examined as it has similar features and properties as mentioned in the texts	glsry
Drosera peltata Sm.	SS	This species may be examined as it has similar features and properties as mentioned in the texts	glsry
Gynandropsis sp.	MP	Commentators have identified this plant with Suryavarta which is correlated to this species	glsry
Helianthus sp.	MP	Commentators have identified this plant with Suryavarta which is correlated to this species	glsry
Malva sp.	MP	Commentators have identified this plant with	glsry

brhati

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Solanum indicum	AS	Brhati is correlated to this species	cdim
Solanum indicum Linn.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Solanum indicum Linn.	AS	Used as Brhati in different parts of the country	glsry
Solanum indicum Linn.	AS	The bigger variety of Brhati is identified with this species	pvs5
Solanum indicum Linn.	AS	Brhati is correlated to this species	pvs2
Solanum insanum Roxb.	C	This species may be called as Sveta Brhati and used as Brhati	glsry
Solanum torvum Swartz	C	This species may be called as Sveta Brhati and used as Brhati	glsry

cavika

Piper chaba	C	Cavika resembles Pippali and with regard to this and its properties they might have identified with this plant	cdim
Piper betel	MP	Fruits of Piper betle can be used as Gajapippali	cdim
Plantago amplexicaules Cavika)	SS	This species is referred to be a kind of Gajapippali (fruit of	cdim
Pothos officinalis	MS	This species is sold as Cavika in the markets	cdim
Scindapsis officinale	MS	This species is sold as Cavika in the markets	cdim
Balanophora Species.	MS	Balanophora species is sold in the markets of Bombay	cdim

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danti

<i>Jatropha glandulifera</i> Roxb.	ADLT	Roots of this species are sold in the market as Danti	cdim
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	ADLT	Roots of this species otherwise known as Eranda are sold in the market as Danti	cdim
<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>	AS	Danti is correlated to this species	cdim
<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>	AS	Danti is correlated to this species	pvs2
<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>	AS	Identified with it	glsry
<i>Baliospermum montanum</i>	AS	Danti is correlated to this species	cdim

gandira

<i>Coleus barbatus</i>	AS	Gandira is identified with this species	cdim
<i>Dalbergia sericea</i> G. Don.	C	Based on the description by Dalhana it is correlated to this species	glsry
<i>Euphorbia</i> species	SS	One of the author has identified Gandira with Snuhi which is correlated to this species	cdim
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz.	C	Based on the description by Dalhana it is correlated to this species	glsry

granthiparna

<i>Clerodendron infortunatum</i> Linn.	C	Granthiparna still remains controversial; Some	cdim
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		consider this species to be Granthiparna	
Angelica glauca	C	If Granthiparna is considered as Coraka then it can be correlated to this species; but there is a doubt whether Granthiparna and Coraka are one and the same or two distinct plants	cdim
Taxus baccata Linn. with this species	AS	Variety of Granthiparna i.e. Sthauneyaka is identified	cdim
Brassica oleracea var. gongylods	AS	It is identified with this species	pvs3

harenu

Lawsonia inermis Linn.	SubS	Has been recommended to be used in its place	glsry
Piper aurantiacum Wall.	SubS	Has been recommended to be used in its place	glsry
Piper aurantiacum Wall.	SS	Pharmalogical and therapeutical aspects have to be worked upon and then come to a conclusion to the correlation	glsry
Symphorema polyandrum Wight.	SS	Has been considered as its fruits resemble Harenu in size and shape and it has similar actions when compared to this plant.	glsry
Vitex agnus-castus Linn.	SubS	Has been recommended to be used in its place	glsry
Vitex negundo Linn.	SubS	Has been recommended to be used in its place	glsry

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kakanda

Diospyros montana Roxb.	MP	This plant has been identified with Kakatinduka which may be Diospyros montana	glsry
Mucuna monosperma DC.	AS	Caraka and Susruta both have mentioned the seeds of 'Kakanda' under the 'Samidhanya'; Cakrapani has interpreted it as 'Sukarasimbi' and Dalhana as 'Asvaka' most probably because it was used as an aphrodisiac just like Kapikacchu; Popularly Kakanda is known as 'Sukarasimbi'; According to the description given by Vagbhata, Kakanda and Atmagupta belong to the same family; With regard to this it is correlated to this species	pvs5
Strychnos nux vomica Linn.	MP	This plant has been identified with Kakatinduka which may be Strychnos nux vomica	glsry

kampillaka

Euphorbia tirucallai	C	Kampillaka is the red powder found on the fruits of Kapila; This species is known as Kampipala in malayalam which has milky latex and this is what created a controversy regarding Kampillaka	cdim
Ficus religiosa	?	?	cdim
Mallotus philippinensis Muell	AS	Identified with it	pvs2
Mallotus philippinensis Muell.-	AS	Identified with it	glsry

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Mallotus phillippensis	AS	Kampillaka is correlated to this species	cdim
Carthamus tinctoria	ADLT	Flowers of these species are used as an adulterant	cdim
Casearia tomentosa	ADLT	Bark powder of this species is used as an adulterant	cdim

kandira

Coleus amboinicus, Lour	MP	With regard to its description and uses of the plant this species is considered	glsry
Momordica charantia	C	In Kaideva nighantu, Kandira is mentioned as a synonym of Karavella which is correlated to this species	cdim
Ranunculus sceleratus Linn.	AS	Kandira is correlated to this species	pvs2
Ranunculus sceleratus Linn.	AS	Kandira' has been described in Dhanvantari nighantu; With regard to its synonyms it can be identified with this species and popularly known as 'Devakandira'	pvs5
Ranunculus sceleratus Linn.	MP	With regard to its description and uses of the plant this species is considered	glsry
Ranunculus scleretus	AS	Kandira is correlated to this species	cdim

karanjika

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Abrus precatorius Linn.	SS	In Bhavaprakasa, there is a mention of 'Gunja' after the explanation of 'Karanjika'; So there is a possibility that this might be a type of 'Gunja' and correlated to one of its species; We even need to stress on the fact that in many places 'Gunja' is locally known as 'Karajani' which might be similar to 'Karanji'; With regard to the above it is suggested to correlate it to this species which is a type of 'Gunja'	pvs5
Acacia canescens Grab.	SS	Acacia canescens is also called as 'Araar' which is a hindi name for 'Karanja'; 'Udakirya' is mentioned as a variety of 'Karanja' in both Bhavaprakasa and Dhanvantari nighantu; The above species grows at the bank of rivers and hence the synonym 'Udakirya' is given to it and hence this species is considered as it shares similar features as mentioned above	pvs5
Acacia pennata Willd.	C	With regard to its features it may be identified with this species	pvs5
Acacia pulchellus Wall.	AS	Angaravalli' is mentioned as a variety of 'Karanja' in Bhavaprakasa and Dhanvantari nighantu; It is identified with this species	pvs5
Acacia pulchellus Wall.	SS	Karanjika' is correlated to this species; In Bhavaprakasa, 'Karanjika' appears after the explanation of 'Gunja'; synonyms given to Karanjika do appear even for 'Gunja' so this might have been considered as a variety of 'Gunja' and identified with	pvs5
Caesalpinia sepiaria Roxb.	SS	Karanjika has not been mentioned in Caraka samhita;	pvs5

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Its uses have been mentioned in Susruta samhita and by Vagbhata; Dalhana has identified it with Vrksakaranja or Naktamala; This species has been suggested as it has features similar to that of

karavi

Nigella sativa Linn.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Umbeliiferare - aromatic fruits	S	Considered as a source	glsry
Carum bulbocastanum Koch.	MP	Usually considered as its source	glsry
Carum carvi	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Carum carvi	SS	Karavi is a controversial plant but according to the author this species should be considered as Karavi	cdim
Carum carvi Linn.	MP	Usually considered as its source	glsry
Carum sp.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5

karkaruka

Cucumis sativus Linn.	AS	Karkaruka has been cited only once in Caraka and many times in Susruta; Cakrapani considered it as a type of 'Kusmanda' and Dalhana has identified it as	pvs5
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Cucurbita pepo DC.	SubS	<p>'Karkatibhedha'; Going through Susrutas 'Saka varga' (group of vegetables) it can be confirmed that it is a type of 'Trapusabheda' which is identified with this species Karkaruka has been cited only once in Caraka and many times in Susruta; Cakrapani considered it as a type of 'Kusmanda' and Dalhana has identified it as 'Karkatibhedha'; Adivasis (tribal) refer 'Karkaru' to some 'Kusmandabheda' which is identified with this species; Actually as this drug was not available this species was used its substitute</p>	pvs5
Cucurbita pepo DC.	MP	<p>In regions of Bihar this species is used as Karkaru. But this species is correlated to Kusmanda, so Karkaru may be a variety of Kusmanda rather than Trapusa as Dalhana has suggested</p>	glsry

karkatasrngi

Pistacea integerrima Stew ex	AS	Its identified with this species	pvs5
Pistacea integerrima Stew ex	AS	Its identified with this species	pvs5
Pistacia integerrima Stew. ex	C	Needs to be studied as this correlation does not match with the etymology of the plant	glsry
Pistacia integerrima Stew. ex	MP	Mesasrngi is identified with Karkatasrngi which is believed to be Pistacia integerrima	glsry
Pistacia integerrima Stewart ex	AS	Its identified with this species	pvs2
Rhus succedania Linn.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute for Karkatasrngi	pvs2

kokilaksa

Asteracantha longifolia Nees.	AS	Identified with it	pvs2
Asteracantha longifolia	C	Cakrapani and Dalhana consider 'Iksuraka' and 'Kokilaksa' as synonyms to one another but 'Kokilaksa' is not mentioned by Caraka; Kokilaksa is mentioned only at fewer places in Susruta and Vagbhata where as under Vajikarna only Iksuraka is mentioned which shows they are two different drugs; But in the nighantus they are mentioned as synonyms of one another; This species is identified with Iksuraka so needs to be studied whether it is such like Iksuraka	pvs5
Asteracantha longifolia Nees.	AS	Identified with it	glsry

ksavaka

Brassica juncea (Linn.) Czern.	C	This species has property like that of Ksavaka hence used in its place	glsry
Brassica nigra (Linn.) Koch.	C	This species has property like that of Ksavaka hence used in its place	glsry

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Centipeda minima (Linn.) A. Br. &	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Centipeda minima (Linn.) A. Br.	C	This species has property like that of Ksavaka hence used in its place	glsry
Centipeda minima (Linn.) A.Br. &	AS	Ksavaka is correlated to this species	pvs2

kunkuma

Crocus sativus Linn.	AS	Identified with it	pvs2
Crocus sativus Linn.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Euonymus tingens Wall.	SubS	With regard to its uses this can serve as a substitute	glsry

kurabaka

Erythrina sp.	SubS	Needs to be studied whether this species can be used as a substitute	glsry
Osmanthus sp.	SubS	Needs to be studied whether this species can be used as a substitute	glsry
Rhododendron arboreum Sm.	SS	This species is tentatively suggested to be used as Kurabaka	glsry
Rhododendron barbatum Wall.	SS	This species is tentatively suggested to be used as	glsry

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Kurabaka

langali

Gloriosa saperba	AS	Langali is correlated to Gloriosa superba	cdim
Gloriosa superba Linn.	AS	Langali is correlated to this species	pvs2
Lippia nodiflora	C	Different synonyms were given for Langali and one among them was Jala pippali which is correlated to this species; This synonym is not retained for the plant at present	cdim
Picrorhiza kurroo species	C	Different synonyms were given for Langali and one among them was Sakuladani which is correlated to this	cdim

matsyaksaka

Enhydra fluctuans Lour.	MP	Bhavamisra identifies it with Enhydra fluctuans which has functions similar to that of Matsyaksaka	glsry
Enhydra fluctuans Lour.	AS	Thakur Balwant Singh has identified it with this species	pvs5
Enhydra sp.	SubS	This species is being used in its place	glsry
Hydrocotyle sp.	SubS	This species is being used in its place	glsry

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Alternanthera sessilis	AS	It is identified with this species	pvs5
Alternanthera sessilis (Linn.) R.	AS	Matsyaksaka is identified with this species	pvs5
Alternanthera sessilis (Linn.) R.	MP	Cakra identifies it with one plant in Bengal which is Alternanthera sessilis	glsry
Polygonum sp.	SubS	This species is being used in its place	glsry

mesasrnga

Dolichadrone falcata Seem	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Dolichandrone falcata Seem	MP	With regard to its features this species is correlated to Mesasrnga	glsry
Dolichandrone falcata Seem.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Dolichondron falcata	MP	Mesasrnga means 'horn of a sheep' and this species has similar features; With regard to this Mesasrnga is correlated to this species	cdim
Gymnema sylvestre R. Br.	C	It is believed to be this species but in Susruta and Vagbhata it is mentioned under the tree category and the species mentioned is a climber	glsry
Helictres ixora	MP	Mesasrnga means 'horn of a sheep' and this species has similar features (twisted fruits) hence taken into consideration	cdim

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morata

Alangium Lamarkii.	C	With regard to several commentaries Morata has been identified with different plants and this species is one among them; a look at the ancient texts gives a picture that Morata was not used much in medicine but still confusion prevailed	cdim
Leea macrophylla.	C	Morata has been identified by different plants and this species is one among them	cdim
Maerua arenaria Hook.f. and Th.	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Caesalpinia bonducella	C	With regard to several commentaries Morata has been identified with different plants and this species is one among them; a look at the ancient texts gives a picture that Morata was not used much in medicine but still confusion prevailed	cdim

nalika

Ipomaea aquatica	AS	Nalika is correlated to this species	cdim
Ipomoea aquatica Forsk.	MP	May be identified with this species	glsry
Litsea sp.	SubS	Bark of this species is being used as its substitute	glsry
Cinnamomum sp.	SubS	Bark of this species is being used as its substitute	glsry
Cinnamomum tamala	AS	It is identified with this species	cdim

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nandivrksa

<i>Ficus altissima</i> Blume	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
<i>Ficus retusa</i>	AS	Nandivrksa is identified with this species	cdim
<i>Ficus retusa</i> Linn.	MP	May be identified with it	glsry
<i>Ficus rumphii</i> Blume	MP	May be identified with it	glsry
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	SS	There are different views regarding Nandivriksa; Some consider it to be Kasmari which is correlated to this species	cdim
<i>Tabernaemontana coronaria</i>	SS	Dr Vaman Ganesh Desai identifies Nandivrksa with this species	cdim
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	MP	Some identify Nandivrksa as Gardabhand which is correlated to this species	cdim
<i>Cedrela toona</i>	SS	According to Dhanvantari nighantu, Raja nighantu and Amarakosa, Nandivrksa is identified with Tuni which is correlated to this species	cdim

nrtyakundala

<i>Eleusine corocana</i>	SS	With regard to its features and properties many plants are correlated to Nrtyakundala. Among them seeds of this species are suggested to be used as Nrtyakundala	cdim
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Eleusine corocuna	SS	With regard to its features and properties many plants are correlated to Nrtyakundala. Among them seeds of this species are suggested to be used as Nrtyakundala	cdim
Martynia diandra	MP	Some consider Nrtyakundala as this species with regard to its features	cdim
Martynia diandra	C	Many plants are considered as Nrtyakundala and this species is one among them	cdim
Pergularia extensa	C	With regard to its features and properties many plants are correlated to Nrtyakundala. Among them this species is suggested to be used as Nrtyakundala	cdim
Anthocephalus cadamb	C	With regard to comments given by Dalhana it can be correlated to this species but there are many views regarding this plant	cdim
Achyranthes aspera.	C	With regard to the meaning given to Nrtyakundala by the commentator in Susruta samhita it is correlated to this species but considering other facts later this cannot be taken as the accepted source	cdim

padmacarati

Clerodendrum indicum (Linn.)	AS	Padmacarati has been identified with Brahmayastika which is correlated to Clerodendrum indicum	glsry
Premna herbacea Roxb.	SubS	This species may be used in its place as it has resemblance with habit and habitat of Padmacarati	glsry

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parpata

Fumaria indica Pugsley	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Fumaria officinalis Linn.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Fumaria officinalis Linn.	AS	Parpata is correlated to this species which is nonnative to India and imported from Iran	pvs2
Fumaria parviflora	C	Is a controversial plant and different species are being used as Parpata all over the country; This species is used as Parpata in Punjab and North India	cdim
Fumaria parviflora Lam.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Fumaria vaillantii Loisel.	AS	Parpata is correlated to this species	pvs2
Fumaria vaillantii Loisel.	C	Parpata was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as Parpata and this species is one among them	pvs5
Glossocardia bosvallia DC.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Glossocardia bosvallia DC.	C	Parpata was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started	pvs5

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		diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as Parpata and this species is one among them	
Justica procumbens Linn.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Justicia procumbens Linn.	C	Parpata was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as Parpata and this species is one among them	pvs5
Mollugo cerviana Ser.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Mollugo oppositaefolia	C	Is a controversial plant and different species are being used as Parpata all over the country; This species is used as Parpata in Kerala and South India	cdim
Mollugo oppositaefolia Linn.	C	Parpata' was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as 'Parpata' and this species is one among them	pvs5
Oldenlandea corymbosa Linn.	C	Many plants are being used as Parpata in different parts of India; This species is used as Parpata in	cdim
Oldenlandea corymbosa Linn.	C	Many plants are being used as Parpata in different parts of India; This species is used as Parpata in	cdim
Oldenlandia biflora Linn.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry

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Oldenlandia corymbosa Linn.	C	Parpata was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as Parpata and this species is one among them	pvs5
Polycarpaea corymbeosa Linn.	C	Parpata' was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as 'Parpata' and this species is one among them	pvs5
Polycarpaea corymbosa	C	Many plants are being used as Parpata in different parts of India; This species is used as Parpata in rural districts of Uttar Pradesh	cdim
Polycarpea corymbosa Linn.	C	All over the country different plants are used under this name hence remains a controversy; With regard to its character it is correlated to this species	glsry
Rungia repens	C	Parpata is a controversial plant and different species are being used as Parpata all over the country; This species is used as Parpata in Gujarat and Saurashtra	cdim
Rungia repens Nees.	C	Parpata' was a very useful drug but in due course of time it turned out to be controversial and its usage started diminishing; Presently many drugs are being used as 'Parpata' and this species is one among them	pvs5

pasanabheda

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Coleus amboinicus Lour.	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Pasanabheda and this is one among them	pvs5
Coleus aromaticus	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug; Pasanabheda means the one which breaks stone and based on this property different species are being used in different parts of India; Vaidyas in Bengal use this species as Pasanabheda	cdim
Aerva Javanica Juss.	C	Many plants are being used as Pasanabheda in different parts of India; Aerva javanica is found abundant in Gujarat and used as Pasanabheda	cdim
Aerva lanata Juss.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute with regard to its functions to that of Pasanabheda	glsry
Aerva lanata Juss.	C	Many species are correlated to this plant and one among them is Aerva lanata which is used as 'Pasanabheda' in South India	pvs5
Aerva lanata Juss.	MP	This species is being used as Pasanabheda in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan and have found it to be efficacious; Most of the eminent writers have considered this to be as Pasanabheda as it bears all its	cdim
Didymocarpus pedicellata. R. Br.	C	Many species are correlated to this plant and this is one among them. In Hindi it is known as 'Patharphodi' (that which breaks stone) which is a striking feature of Pasanabheda. Its found in the Westen Himalayas	pvs5
Homania riporia Lour.	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug and different plants are being used in its name all over India; This species is one among them	cdim

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Homonoia riparia Lour.	C	Many species are correlated to this plant and one among them is Homomoia riparia which is used as Pasanabheda in Northern, Eastern, Central and	pvs5
Iris sp.	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Pasanabheda and this is one among them	pvs5
Northosaerva brachiata Wight.	C	Many species are correlated to this plant and one among them is Northosaerva brachiata which is used as Pasanabheda in Rajasthan	pvs5
Ocimum basilicum Linn.	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Pasanabheda and this is one among them	pvs5
Ocimum basilicum	C	Pasanabheda means a plant which breaks the stone; It is a highly controversial drug as there are many plants with this property hence different plants are used all over the country; Some consider this species to be	cdim
Ammania baccifera Linn.	C	Many species are correlated to this plant and one among them is Ammania baccifera which is used as 'Pasanabheda' in Kerala	pvs5
Ammania baccifera Linn.	AS	Ammania baccifera is accepted and used as Pasanabheda in Kerala	cdim
Rotula Aquatica Lour.	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug and different plants are being used in its name; This species is used as Pasanabheda in regions adjacent to Mangalore and in Mysore	cdim

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Rotula aquatica Lour.	C	Many species are correlated to this plant and one among them is Rotula aquatica where in its roots are used as 'Pasanabheda' in Karnataka	pvs5
Bergenia Ligulata	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Bergenia ligulata (Wall)	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug; There is a variety of Pasanabheda mentioned in Raja nighantu which has resemblance with this species (leaves resembling vata) hence taken into consideration; Used as Pasanabheda in Gujarat and North India	cdim
Bergenia ligulata (Wall)	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug; There is a variety of Pasanabheda mentioned in Raja nighantu which has resemblance with this species (leaves resembling vata) hence taken into consideration; Used as Pasanabheda in Gujarat and North India	cdim
Bergenia ligulata (Wall.) Engl.	AS	Pasanabheda is correlated to this species	pvs2
Bergenia ligulata (Wall.) Engle.	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Pasanabheda and this is one among them	pvs5
Bridelia montana	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug; With regard to its property (stone breaking) this species is taken into consideration	cdim
Bridelia retusa Spreng.	C	Throughout the country many species have been correlated to Pasanabheda and this is one among them	pvs5
Bryophyllum calycinum Salisb.	C	Pasanabheda is a highly controversial drug; This species is used as Pasanabheda by Vaidyas in Bengal	cdim
Bryophyllum calycinum Salisb.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute with regard to its	glsry

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functions to that of Pasanabheda

Bryophyllum pinnatum (Lam.)	C	Pasanabheda is correlated to many species and this is one among them; In Hindi it is known as 'Patharcur' and in Bengali as 'Patharkuci'; Both the names convey that it's a drug use to break stones and hence correlated to this species	pvs5
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pattura

Aerva lanata Juss.	MP	Aerva lanata is being used as Pasanabheda in the South but its properties are similar to Pattura so considered as a most probable candidate	glsry
Aerva lanata Juss.	SS	Thakur Balwant Singh has interpreted 'Pattura' as 'Goraksaganja' which is correlated to this species	pvs5
Alternanthera sessilis (Linn.) R.	MP	This species has been identified by Cakrapani to Pattura	glsry
Celosia argentea var. cristata	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Celosia argentic Linn.	MP	Caraka has mentioned it under the Saka varga; Similarly Susruta has mentioned it under Saka varga along with drugs like Kuruntika etc; Cakrapani has identified it with 'Salinca' where as Dalhana has identified it with Sarabalika which in turn is identified with Sitivara and he considers this as a type or synonym of Pattura; Sitivara is correlated to this species so most probably Pattura is identified with this species	pvs5

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picuka

Hibiscus cancellatus Roxb.	AS	Dalhana has identified it with 'Karira' or 'Karpasa' where as Arundatta has identified it with 'Sitivara'; Thakur Balwant Singh has identified it with this species	pvs5
Hibiscus cancellatus Roxb.	MP	This species is called as Piska kanda or Balaraja by the tribals in Bihar and U.P so most probably correlated to this species	glsry
Prunus persica Batsch	MP	Is correlated to this species with regard to its name used in the region of Kumaon	glsry
Celosia sp.	SS	Is correlated to this species as it has properties similar to Picuka	glsry

priyangu

Aglaia roxburghiana Miq.	C	Three species are correlated to this plant which are widely known as 'Priyangu' and among them one is A.roxburghiana	pvs5
Aglaia roxburghiana Miq.	SubS	Priyangu has been a subject of controversy and this species is used as a substitute in different parts of the country	glsry
Aglaia roxburghiana Miq.	SubS	Priyangu has been a subject of controversy and this	glsry

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			species is used as a substitute in different parts of the country	
Prunus mahaleb Linn.	SubS		Priyangu has been a subject of controversy and this species is used as a substitute in different parts of the country	glsry
Prunus mahaleb Linn.	C		Three plants are popular in the name of 'Priyangu' and this species is one among them	pvs5
Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl.	AS		Priyangu is correlated to this species	pvs2
Callicarpa macrophylla Vahl.	MP		Three species are widely known as Priyangu and this species is one among them; Present scholars consider this species to be Priyangu	pvs5

rasna

Dodonaea viscosa Linn.	C		In various parts of India different species are assumed as Rasna and this is one of the species which is suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Enicostema littoral Blume	C		Rasna is a highly controversial drug and this species was used by some Vaidyas as Trina Rasna	cdim
Enicostema littorale Blume.	C		In various parts of India different species are assumed as Rasna and hence this species is suggested as a	pvs5
Inula racemosa Hook f.	C		Considered controversial as it may be identified with	glsry

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		Puskaramula	
Inula racemosa Hook.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and many plants are being used as Rasna all over India; Dr Vaman Ganesh Desai considers this species to be the real Rasna	cdim
Alpinia galanga Swartz.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and this is considered as Rasna in South India; With regard to the synonyms given in the text matching with the morphological features of the plant this species was taken into consideration	cdim
Alpinia galanga Swartz.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and this is considered as Rasna in South India; With regard to the synonyms given in the text matching with the morphological features of the plant this species was taken into consideration	cdim
Alpinia galanga Willd.	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as 'Rasna' and this is one of the species which is suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Lochnera rosea Reichb.	C	Many species are correlated to Rasna and this species is one among them; It is used as a substitute in different parts of the country	pvs5
Lochnera rosea Reichb.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial plant and different plants are being used as Rasna in different parts of the country; This species is considered as Trina Rasna	cdim
Pluchea lanceolata	SS	This species is suggested to be used as Rasna tentatively till better proof is obtained	cdim
Pluchea lanceolata C.B. Clarke	AS	Rasna is correlated to this species	pvs2

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Pluchea lanceolata C.B. Clarke.	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as 'Rasna' and this is one of the species which is suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Pluchea lanceolata Oliver &	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Pluchea lanceolata C. B. Clarke.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial plant and different plants are being used as Rasna in different parts of the country; This species is used as Rasna in North, Punjab	cdim
Pluchea lanceolata C. B. Clarke.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial plant and different plants are being used as Rasna in different parts of the country; This species is used as Rasna in North, Punjab	cdim
Rauwolfia serpentina	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as 'Rasna' and this is one of the species suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Ruawolfia serpentina.	C	Bengali Kavirajas consider 3 types of Rasna but there is no referance of this in the Brhatrayi; One type is Mula Rasna which is correlated to this species	cdim
Saccolabium papillosum Lindl.	C	With regard to its habit and features this species cannot be considered as Rasna	glsry
Vanda roghurghii R. Br.	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as 'Rasna' and this is one of the species which is suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Vanda roxburghii R. Br.	C	With regard to its habit and features this species cannot be considered as Rasna	glsry
Vanda tessellata Hook ex G.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and different species are being used as Rasna all over India; This	cdim

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		species is one among them	
Viscum album	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as 'Rasna' and hence this species is suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Viscum album Linn.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and different species are being used as Rasna all over India; This species is used as Rasna in Punjab	cdim
Withania coagulens	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as 'Rasna' and hence this species is suggested as a correlation	pvs5
Withania coagulens.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and different species are being used as Rasna all over India; This species is used as Rasna by the Sindhi Vaidyas	cdim
Withania coagulens.	C	Rasna is a highly controversial drug and different species are being used as Rasna all over India; This species is used as Rasna by the Sindhi Vaidyas	cdim
Aristolochia bracteata	AS	Rasna is correlated to this species	cdim
Aristolochia indica	C	Many species are correlated to 'Rasna' and this species is one among them; It is used as a substitute in different parts of the country	pvs5
Blepharispermum subsessile DC.	C	In various parts of India different species are assumed as Rasna and this is one of the species which is suggested as a correlation	pvs5

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ratanjota

Clausena pentaphylla	SS	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is used as Ratanjota	cdim
Clausena pentaphylla D. C.	AS	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is used as Ratanjota	cdim
Geraneum wallichianum	SS	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is suggested to be used as Ratanjota	cdim
Geraneum wallichianum Sw.	SS	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is suggested to be used as Ratanjota	cdim
Alkanna tinctoria	SS	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is used as Ratanjota	cdim
Jatropha glandulifera	C	In Gujarat this species is known as Ratanjota which is otherwise correlated to some other plant; But according to Dalhanas interpretation it exactly resembles the Ratanjota	cdim
Onosma echioides	C	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is used as Ratanjota in Punjab and North western Himalaya	cdim
Onosma echioides Linn.	C	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is used as Ratanjota in Punjab and North western Himalaya	cdim
Potentilla nepalensis	C	Ratanjota has not been mentioned in any of the texts; This species is used as Ratanjota in Punjab	cdim
Anemone obtusiloba D-Don	SS	Anemone obtusiloba is suggested to be used as	cdim

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Ratanjota according to Glossary of Indian Medicinal

rohisa

Cymbopogon caesius Stapf	SubS	Might have been used as a substitute	glsry
Cymbopogon citratus (DC.) Stapf	MP	May be identified with it with regard to its aroma	glsry
Cymbopogon martini (Roxb.)	AS	Its identified with this species	pvs2
Cymbopogon martini (Roxb.)	MP	Previously it was identified as Andropogon species (now Cymbopogon)	glsry
Cymbopogon martinii (Roxb.)	AS	Identified with this species	pvs5
Cymbopogon schoenanthus	SubS	The roots of this species might have been used in place of Rohisa	glsry
Andropogon nardus Linn.			glsry
Andropogon nardus var.	MP	Most probably identified with it as its an aromatic grass	glsry
Andropogon schoenanthus var.	SubS	Might have been used as a substitute	glsry
Andropogon schoenanthus var.	MP	Previously it was identified with this species	glsry

rohitaka

Tecoma undulata G. Don.	AS	Rohitaka is correlated to this species	pvs2
Erythrina sp.	C	With regard to different synonyms given to Rohitaka, bark of this species has been found to be used	glsry

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Maba nigrescens Dalz and Gibs.	C	Different plants are being used as Rohitaka in various parts of India; This species is one among them which is found in Mumbai	cdim
Myristica Attenuata Wall.	C	Many plants are being used as Rohitaka all over India; This species is one among them but the features of this species does not match with Rohitaka; When the trunk is cut it gives a copious blood red juice which needs to be tested for its property	cdim
Polygonum glabrum Willd.	C	Different plants are being used as Rohitaka in various parts of India; This species is one among them which is used as Raktarohitaka	cdim
Rhamnus Wightii	C	Different plants are being used as Rohitaka in various parts of India; This species is one among them which is used as Rohitaka in South India	cdim
Aphanamixis polystachia	SS	There are many species being used as Rohitaka and this is one among them which is used in Bengal	cdim
Aphanamixis polystachya (Wall.)	SubS	Due to its limited distribution in the western parts of the country this species is used as its substitute in Eastern parts of the country	glsry
Aphanamixis polystacia (Wall.)	SS	Samhitas have mentioned the uses of 'Rohitaka' but there is no mention of its morphology;The word 'Rohitaka' itself describes its bark and flowers to be red in colour; Nighantus have given synonyms which indicate its leaves and flowers to resemble 'Dadima'; Based on this, two species have been suggested and	pvs5

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Tecoma undulata (G. Don.)	SS	Samhitas have mentioned the uses of 'Rohitaka' but there is no mention of its morphology; The word 'Rohitaka' itself describes its bark and flowers to be red in colour; Nighantus have given synonyms which indicate its leaves and flowers to resemble 'Dadima'; Based on this, two species have been suggested and	pvs5
Tecomella undulata	AS	According to the author Rohitaka is best correlated to this species with regard to its morphology	cdim
Tecomella undulata (G. Don)	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Tecomella undulata Seem.	C	Different plants are being used as Rohitaka in various parts of India; This species is one among them which is used as Rohitaka all over India except Bengal	cdim
Ventilago madraspatana Gaertn.	C	Presently different plants are being used as Rohitaka in different parts of India and this species is one among them	cdim

sankhapuspi

Clitorea ternatea Linn.	C	Due to various reasons Sankhapuspi turned out to be a controversial drug; Many species are widely used around the country as Sankhapuspi and this is one	pvs5
Clitoria ternatea Linn.	C	With regard to its morphology many plants are correlated to Sankhapuspi and among them this is one of the suggested species	cdim
Clitoria ternatea Linn.	AS	Is a controversial drug; Clitorea ternatea has been accepted as Sankhapuspi by the South Indian Vaidyas	glsry

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Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois	MP	With regard to its feature of conch shaped flowers many plants are correlated to Sankhapuspi and this is one of the species; This is used extensively in Gujarat	cdim
Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois	C	Different species are being used as Sankhapuspi in different parts of India; Convolvulus pluricaulis is used as Sankhapuspi in Gujarat	cdim
Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois.	AS	Sankhapuspi is correlated to this species	pvs2
Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois.	C	Many species are being used as Sankhapuspi in different parts of the country; This species is used as Sankhapuspi in Southern India and is considered as the most probable with regard to its features and properties	pvs5
Convolvulus sp.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Convolvulus pluricaulis Chois.	C	With regard to its feature of conch shaped flowers many plants are correlated to Sankhapuspi and this is one of the species; This is used extensively in Gujarat	cdim
Evolvulus alsinoides Linn.	C	Many plants are being used as Sankhapuspi all over the country; This species is one among them	cdim
Evolvulus alsinoides Linn.	C	Among the Brhatrayi, Sankhapuspi was widely used as medhya (promotes memory); In Dhanvantari and Bhavaprakasa nighantu it is explained seperately; Raja nighantu and Kaideva nighantu have mentioned 3 types of Sankhapuspi based on the colour of flowers; Due to these reasons it ran into controversy; Many species are correlated to Sankhapuspi and this is one among them	pvs5
Lavendula bipinnata	C	Different species are being used as Sankhapuspi in	cdim

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		different parts of India; This species is one among them	
Canscora decussata Schult	C	Among the Brhatrayi, Sankhapuspi was widely used as medhya (promotes memory); In Dhanvantari and Bhavaprakasa nighantu it is explained seperately; Raja nighantu and Kaideva nighantu have mentioned 3 types of Sankhapuspi based on the colour of flowers; Due to these reasons it ran into controversy; Many species are correlated to Sankhapuspi and this is one among them; Its widely used in Bengal	pvs5
Canscora decussata Schult.	AS	Is a controversial drug; Canscora decussata has been accepted as Sankhapuspi by the Bengali Kavirajas	glsry
Canscora diffusa R. Br.	C	With regard to its morphology many plants are correlated to Sankhapuspi and among them this is one of the suggested species	cdim

sankhini

Clitoria ternatea Linn.	MP	South Indian Vaidyas accept Clitorea ternatea as Sankhapuspi so Sankhini might be correlated to this species	glsry
Euphorbia dracunculoides Lam.	C	Many species are identified for Sankhini. This is taken into consideration with regard to its name and actions	pvs5
Andrographis sp.	NI	As this species does have properties of the Sankhini mentioned in the texts it cannot be considered	glsry
Calonyction muricatum G. Don	SS	Commentators have considered this as Svetabunha which is identified with this species	glsry

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saptala

Euphorbia dracunculoides	MP	Saptala is a highly controversial drug; There are many species correlated to it but with regard to its description this species tentatively comes very near to the description	cdim
Euphorbia dracunculoides Lam.	C	Many species are identified for Sankhini. This is taken into consideration with regard to its name and actions	pvs5
Euphorbia dracunculoides Lam.	MP	This species can be taken into consideration with regard to its features and properties	glsry
Euphorbia pilosa Linn.	C	Many drugs are correlated to Saptala; On basis of its name and actions this species is taken into consideration	pvs5
Euphorbia pilosa Linn.	MP	This species can be considered with regard to its properties and its use by Garhwalis for their purgative action	glsry
Euphorbia royleana Boiss.	C	Many drugs are correlated to Saptala; On basis of its name this species is taken into consideration	pvs5
Euphorbia tirucalli Linn.	MP	Taken into consideration with regard to its characteristic features	glsry
Acacia concinna D. C.	MP	Even though it is a highly controversial drug many of them have identified it with this species	cdim
Acacia concinna DC.	SS	On basis of common synonyms given to 'Shikakai' as well as to 'Saptala' this species is taken into consideration	pvs5
Acacia concinna DC.	SubS	This species might have been used as its substitute	glsry

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sariva

Decalpis hamiltonii W. & A.	SubS	This species is used as a substitute in South India for Sveta Sariva	pvs5
Hamidesmus indicus	AS	Sariva is correlated to this species	cdim
Hemidesmus indicus R. Br.	AS	Identified with it	pvs5
Hemidesmus indicus R. Br.	AS	Identified with it	pvs2
Hemidesmus indicus R. Br.	AS	Identified with it	glsry
Ichnocarpus frutiscens R. B.	C	Bengali Kavirajas correlate Ananta with this species; Ananta is a synonym of Sariva so it was correlated to this species	cdim
Vallisneria spiralis L.	MS	This species is being used as Sariva in Dehradun and Haridwar	cdim
Vallisneria spiralis L.	SubS	At some places Vallisneria species is being used as Sariva instead of the correlated species i.e. Hemidesmus	cdim

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)
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