

NATIONAL FORMULARY OF UNANI MEDICINE

PART-I



Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
(Department of AYUSH)
New Delhi

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NATIONAL FORMULARY OF UNANI MEDICINE

Part - I

FIRST REPRINT

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(DEPARTMENT OF AYUSH)
NEW DELHI**

HAKEEM KHALID
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PREFACE

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PREFACE

The Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare constituted the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee consisting of expert Hakims, Chemists, Botanists and Pharmacologists. One of the functions of this Committee was to prepare an Official Formulary in two parts viz.—

- (i) single drugs whose identity and therapeutic value is not in doubt; and
- (ii) compound preparations that are frequently used in Unani practice in the country.

The Committee issued questionnaires, set up sub-committees, met on several occasions, discussed all technical matters taking into consideration the replies received to the questionnaires and consulted various organisations, institutions, pharmacies and hakims in different parts of the country. The Committee considered a list of 588 formulations and from amongst them selected 440 formulations on the basis of popularity, frequency of use by Unani physicians, their large scale manufacture and sale by the Pharmaceutical firms. These 440 formulations constitute the First Volume of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine which is considered as a first step in securing uniformity based on authentic Unani literature. Every attempt has been made to include in this volume as many important formulations as are popular and widely used. The Formulary thus represents the concensus of opinion of experts in Unani medicine and hence, it is expected, will be acceptable to the profession, educational institutions, trade, etc.

The task has just begun and it is expected that the Second Volume of the Formulary covering further formulations will also be issued in as short a time as possible. The fact that a particular formulation is not included in the First

Volume does not mean that such a formulation is not considered essential. In making selection of formulations for the First Volume, naturally many had to be left out for some consideration or the other and such deficiency will carefully be looked into while preparing the Second Volume.

The monographs and appendices as approved by the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee have been included in this Volume of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine. Changes, including deletion or addition of the ingredient drugs, and in the title of the formulae in the monographs of the compound formulations of this Formulary with those of the original texts, where warranted, have been made on the general recommendations of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee. Therefore, the Formulary represents the consensus of opinion of Unani medical profession as a whole and consequently the Committee hopes it will be acceptable to the profession at large. The Committee urges the Central and State Governments to recommend the adoption of this Formulary by all the Unani institutions maintained or aided by them and also other institutions managed by private or public voluntary organisations.

In the absence of adequate scientific standards of single drugs and compound formulations, a work which has only recently been started, the Committee has not been able to recommend standards for either of them. The Committee, while appreciating the efforts made by the Government to initiate work on standardisation, is aware of the fact that steps taken so far have been inadequate and need to be further accelerated. Therefore, the Committee very strongly recommends, the Government of India, to expedite the establishment of laboratories for standardisation work and setting up of drug farms where genuine and authentic drugs may be grown for this purpose. As Government is aware, the vast majority of the population in the country depends on drugs of indigenous origin. It is, therefore, necessary that standardisation of drugs should be taken up as a priority programme. In addition to the establishment of drug farms

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for genuine and authentic drugs, the Committee recommends that a National Herbarium and a Drug Museum should be established in the Sixth Plan.

The Committee expresses its thanks and its appreciation to the Government of India, State Governments, Institutions and experts in Unani and other Sciences for their unstinted co-operation and help in completing this Formulary. The Committee also expresses its appreciation and thanks for the Secretarial staff who unsparingly gave of their best in this task.

DR. MOHAMMAD YUSUFUDDIN ANSARI

New Delhi,

Dated 25th August, 1981

CHAIRMAN

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The Unani System of Medicine originated in Greece and was developed by Arabs into an elaborate medical science based on the frame work of the teachings of *Buqrat (Hippocrates)* and *Jalinus (Galen)*. Since then it has been known as Greco-Arab Medicine. This system also got enriched by imbibing what was the best in the contemporary systems of traditional medicine in Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Persia, India, China and other Middle and Far Eastern countries. It also benefited from the native medical systems in vogue at the time in various parts of Central Asia. In India, Unani System of Medicine was introduced by the Arabs and soon it took firm roots in Indian soil and has ever since been serving vast sections of its people. It may be added that the Unani System, as practised in India today, is quite different from the original Greek Medicine. As already pointed out, the Unani System, wherever it went, absorbed what was best in the native systems in vogue, thereby adding to its vast repertory. This process of enrichment continues even today. The Unani physicians who settled in India were not content with borrowing known Indian drugs only. They subjected new drugs to clinical tests and as a result of their experimentation added numerous new drugs to their own system. It was because of its vast wealth of knowledge and experience that the system found immediate favour with the masses and soon spread all over the country and continued to hold unchallenged sway for centuries.

2. As already stated, the foundation of Unani System was laid by *Buqrat* (460 B.C.). He was the first to establish that disease was a natural process, that its symptoms were the reactions of the body to the disease and that the chief function of the physician was to aid the natural forces of the body. He freed medicine from superstition on the one hand, and from wild philosophic speculation on the other, and intelligently directed it towards its immediate and only goal—the cure of the patient. He was the first to lay the foundation of therapeutics on careful observation and experiment. He was also the first physician and the only one on record from antiquity to introduce the method of taking medical histories. The well-known humoral theory is also one of his chief contributions to the medical realm.

3. Some of the other luminaries of Unani medicine are *Avenzoar* (1072-1162 A.D.¹), *Rhazes* (850-932 A.D.²), *Avicenna* (980-1037 A.D.³), *Ibn-e-Nafis* (1210-1288 A.D.), *Ibn-e-Betar* (1197-1248 A.D.), and *Hunain* (809-873 A.D.) whose work 'Ten Treatises on the Eye' is the very earliest systematic text book on Ophthalmology. *Avenzoar* linked surgery, therapeutics and pharmacology into a homogeneous whole. In his treatise on 'Small pox and Measles' *Rhazes* gave a clear account of these two diseases for the first time. He was also the first physician, in the entire medical history, to introduce mercury ointment. His compilation 'Al-Havi', a work on clinics, is also praiseworthy and is still preserved. It runs in 25 volumes and deals with all aspects of disease. Avicenna's 'Al-Qanoon' (Canon of Medicine), has been the most famous book in the medical world. In fact it was an encyclopaedia of the medical knowledge of his day. It was the medical Bible for several Asian and European civilisations for more than six centuries.

4. ✓ Since remote past it has been the practice that the knowledge of identifying the drugs and manufacturing of the compound preparations was confined to the practising physicians alone. This was later on transferred from one generation to another by way of teacher-to-taught training system which resulted in the restriction of the system to a particular class of society. The physicians changed the formulations and used the drugs of their own choice according to the parameters suited to them. After a lapse of long period and break of continuity over the ages, the classical formulations got altered or aberrated, variation in composition became an established practice, preparations were named after the physicians and the same formulation got mingled with different compositions resulting in different therapeutic action of uncertainty. Similarly the original single drugs were either substituted or adulterated by way of wrong collection, identification, naming, etc., by untrained and unskilled hands. The drug yielding plants or parts thereof occurring in a particular formula have been attributed with a number of medicinal virtues and hence usage. The translations of the classical texts were also wrongly interpreted.

All these factors have contributed to a state of confusion and uncertainty about compound formulations, identity and use of the drugs, etc.

-
1. Ibn-e-Zohar.
 2. Zakaria Razi.
 3. Abu Ali Abdulla Bin Seena.

5. Due to commercialisation in every sphere of life, the old methods of manufacturing the drugs, have now been taken over by the modern technological methods of the pharmaceutical industries, excepting in few cases of small scale preparations, particularly in rural areas, where the physician still identifies his drugs and makes the preparation according to his requirement. On account of increasing urbanization, the tendency is towards more and more dependence on readymade preparations. The physician prescribes and the patient purchases from the manufacturer or retailer directly. The increasing needs of the population and the chronic shortage of authentic raw materials demand that some sort of uniformity in the manufacture of Unani medicines should be brought about. The need has also been felt for statutory control to ensure standards for Unani drugs. Evolution of standards for Unani drugs, in the modern sense, considering the vast number of such drugs and their formulations, is a time-and money-consuming task, and will take considerable time for its achievement.

6. In view of the present trend of commercialisation in the preparation and marketing of Unani medicines and to ensure the interest of the profession and public, the Government of India considered it expedient to utilise the existing law which controls the manufacture for sale of allopathic drugs, namely the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, to also control, in a limited measure, the Unani, Ayurvedic and Siddha drugs by amending the Act.

7. The Act was accordingly amended in 1964, to ensure a limited control over the production and sale of these medicines, namely :—

- (1) the manufacture should be carried under prescribed hygienic conditions, under the supervision of a person having prescribed qualifications;
- (2) the raw materials used in the preparation of drugs should be genuine and properly identified, and
- (3) the formula or the true list of all the ingredients contained in the drugs, should be displayed on the label of every container.

8. Development of standards for the identity, quality and purity of single drugs, to start with, and of formulations, at a later stage, assume importance for the effective enforcement of the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. If the raw

materials to be used in a medicine, and the stage by stage processes of manufacture, are standardised, the final product, namely the compound formulation can be expected to conform to uniform standards. The requirement that the list of ingredients be displayed on the label will enable analysts to verify label claims and to that extent will bind the manufacturer. Arrangements to evolve and lay down physical, chemical and biological tests, wherever necessary, to identify the drugs and ascertain its quality, and to detect adulterants are an urgent necessity. Setting up of Drug Standardisation, Testing and Control Laboratories for Unani Medicines, both at All India and regional levels for this purpose is, therefore, essential. The several committees appointed by the Government of India to assess and evaluate the status and practice of Unani Medicine have stressed the importance of preparing an official Unani Pharmacopoeia.

9. Having regard to all these considerations, the Unani Advisory Committee recommended the constitution of Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee consisting of experts of Unani System of Medicine and other sciences.

10. The Government of India in the Ministry of Health accepted the recommendation of the Unani Advisory Committee and vide their letter No. F. 25/2/63-RISM dated 2nd March, 1964 constituted the first Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee consisting of the following experts for a period of three years with effect from the date of its first meeting :—

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Col. Sir Ram Nath Chopra,
Drug Research Laboratory,
Srinagar. | CHAIRMAN |
| 2. Dr. C. G. Pandit,
Director,
Indian Council of Medical Research,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 3. Dr. Sadgopal,
Deputy Director (Chemicals),
Indian Standards Institution,
Manak Bhawan, 9, Bahadur Shah
Zafar Marg,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 4. Hakim Syed Mohd. Shibli,
Senior Lecturer,
Nizamia Tibbi College,
Hyderabad. | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 5 | Dr. S. Prasad,
Head of the Pharmaceutical Deptt.,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 6 | Dr. H. H. Siddiqui,
Institute of History of Medicine
and Medical Research,
Standard Buildings,
Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 7. | Hakim Abdul Hameed,
Hamdard Buildings,
Delhi. | <i>Member.</i> |
| 8. | Salfa-ul-Mulk Hakim Abdul Latif,
Principal,
Jamia Tibbia College,
Qasimjan Street,
Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 9. | Hakim Gurdit Singh Alag,
Senior Lecturer,
Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College,
Karol Bagh,
New Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 10. | Hakim Shakeel Ahmed Shamsi,
Principal,
Tadmil-ut-Tibb College,
Lucknow. | <i>Member</i> |
| 11. | Hakim M. A. Razzack,
Medical Superintendent,
Hamdard Clinic,
Hamdard Building,
Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 12. | Dr. A. R. Kidwai,
Head of the Department of
Chemistry,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh. | <i>Member</i> |
| 13. | Dr. C. Dwarkanath,
Adviser in I. S. M.
Ministry of Health,
New Delhi. | <i>Member-Secretary</i> |

11. The Committee was assigned the following functions:—
1. To prepare an official formulary in two parts .—
 - (a) single drugs whose identity and therapeutic value is not in doubt; and
 - (b) compound preparations which are frequently used in Unani practice throughout the country.
 2. As regards the preparation of a Standard Unani Pharmacopoeia, to provide standards for drugs and medicines of therapeutic usefulness or pharmaceutical necessity used in the Unani practice.
 3. To lay down tests for identity, quality and purity.
 4. To ensure as far as possible uniformity in physical properties and active constituents.
 5. To provide all other information regarding the distinguishing characteristics, method of preparation, dosage, method of administration with various vehicles and their toxicity.

During the first term of the Committee's existence Dr. R.B. Arora, Professor of Pharmacology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, and Hakim Abdul Haseeb, Reader, Tibbia College, Muslim University, Aligarh were nominated vide Health Ministry's letter No. F. 25-2/63- RISM dated 5th January, 1966 as members of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee in place of Dr. H. H. Siddiqui and Hakim M. A. Razzak who had resigned their membership.

After completion of first three years, on 6th December, 1967, the term of the committee was extended by six months vide Health Ministry's letter No. F. 10-1/60-RISM dated 8th February, 1968. Dr. P.N.V. Kurup, Adviser in Indian Systems of Medicine, in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, became ex-officio Member-Secretary with effect from 6th February, 1967, as Dr. G. Dwarkanath retired.

12. The Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee was reconstituted vide Health Ministry's notification No. F. 10-1/63-R & ISM on 19th August, 1968 with Dr. Hussain Zaheer as Chairman. The Committee consisted of the following:—

1. Dr. Hussain Zaheer. CHAIRMAN
6-3-250, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad.

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2. Dr. Sadgopal,
7, Malka Ganj,
Delhi. *Member*
3. Dr. P. N. Saxena,
Head of the Department of
Pharmacology,
J.N. Medical College,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh. *Member*
4. Hakim Abdul Hameed,
Hamdard Buildings,
Delhi. *Member*
5. Hakim Jamil Mirza,
Moosa Baoli,
Hyderabad. *Member*
6. Dr. S. A. Subhan,
Research Officer (Unani),
Kilpauk Medical College &
Hospital,
Madras. *Member*
7. Shifa-ul-Mulk Hakim Abdul Latif,
Jhawai Tola,
Lucknow. *Member*
8. Hakim Abdul Ahad,
Deputy Director Health,
(Indian Medicine),
Government of Bihar,
Patna. *Member*
9. Dr. P. N. V. Kurup,
Adviser in Indian Systems
of Medicine,
Department of Health and
Urban Development,
New Delhi. *Member-Secretary
(Ex-officio)*
10. Hakim M. A. Razzack,
Senior Research Officer (Unani),
Department of Health and
Urban Development,
New Delhi. *Associate Secretary*

On expiry of the tenure of three years in office of second committee, on 14th November, 1971, the Government of India

extended its term by another three years, vide their notification No. F. 6-2/72-APC dated 25th October, 1972 with effect from 15th November, 1971, Hakim Shakil Ahmed Shamsi, Hony. Secretary, Takmil-ut-Tibb College, Lucknow, was nominated as member of the committee in place of Late Shifa-ul-Mulk Hakim Abdul Latif. After the completion of the extended period of three years, the Government of India further extended the term of the Second Committee for one year more, vide notification No. F. 6-2/72-APC dated 19th November, 1974 which expired on 14th November, 1975.

13. The Third Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee was reconstituted by the Government of India vide their notification No. X. 19018/1/76-APC dated 10th February, 1977, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Mohd. Yusufuddin Ansari, Professor and Head, Department of Pharmacology, M. R. Medical College, Gulbarga, Karnataka. The Committee consisted of the following :-

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Dr. Mohd. Yusufuddin Ansari,
Prof. & Head,
Department of Pharmacology,
M. R. Medical College,
Gulbarga,
Karnataka. | CHAIRMAN |
| 2. Hakim Abdul Hameed,
President,
Institute of History of Medicine
and Medical Research,
Hamdard Buildings,
Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 3. Hakim Shakeel Ahmed Shamsi,
Hakim Abdul Aziz Road,
Lucknow. | <i>Member</i> |
| 4. Hakim S. M. Shibli,
Hony. Director,
Central Research Institute for
Unani Medicine,
11-4-625, Dilkusha, A. C. Guards,
Hyderabad. | <i>Member</i> |
| 5. Dr. H. M. Taiyab,
Principal,
Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh. | <i>Member</i> |

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6. Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah, *Member*
75, Pycrofts Road,
Madras.
7. Hakim Faiyaz Alam, *Member*
Director,
Islahi Dawakhana,
Fancy Mahal, Mohd. Ali Road,
Bombay.
8. Hakim Abdul Qawi, *Member*
Kachchri Road,
Lucknow.
9. Prof. Bashcer Ahmed Razi, *Member*
22, East End Road,
Basavangudi,
Bangalore.
10. Prof. M. M. Taqui Khan, *Member*
Professor & Head,
Department of Chemistry,
Nizam College,
Hyderabad.
11. Dr. S. A. Mannan, *Member*
Road No. 11,
Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad.
12. Dr. S. S. Gothoskar, *Member*
Drugs Controller (India),
Directorate General of
Health Services,
New Delhi.
13. Hakim M. A. Razzack, *Member-Secretary*
Deputy Adviser (Unani),
Ministry of Health and
Family Welfare,
New Delhi.

The Government of India appointed Dr. P. N. V. Kurup, Adviser, Indian Systems of Medicine, Department of Health, New Delhi, as Vice-Chairman of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee on 23rd May, 1977.

The Government of India had set up the following three Sub-Committees consisting of some members of the Pharmacopoeia Committee and other experts to assist in the task of preparing the formulary, vide Department of Health Letter No. X. 19018/3/77-APC, dated 15th October, 1977.

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I. FORMULARY SUB-COMMITTEE

Members of the Main Committee

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Hakim Shakeel Ahmed Shamsi,
Hakim Abdul Aziz Road,
Lucknow. | CHAIRMAN |
| 2. Dr. H. M. Taiyab,
Principal,
Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh. | Member |
| 3. Dr. S. A. Mannan,
Road No. 11, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad. | Member |
| 4. Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah,
75, Pycrofts Road,
Madras. | Member |

Coopted Experts

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 5. Hakim Alimuddin Sambhali,
Pakki Mori,
Ghaziabad. | Member |
| 6. Dr. (Mrs.) Ummul Fazal,
Assistant Director (Unani),
Central Council for Research in
Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy,
E-25, Defence Colony,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 7. Hakim M. M. Islahi,
C/o Islahi Dawakhana,
Fancy Mahal,
Mohd. Ali Road,
Bombay. | Member |
| 8. Hakim Moinuddin Ahmed
43-A, New Malakpet,
Hyderabad. | Member |
| 9. Hakim Ashraf Karim,
Principal,
Government Tibbia College,
Patna. | Member |

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II. SINGLE DRUGS SUB-COMMITTEE

Members of the Main Committee

1. Prof. Bashir Ahmad Razi,
B. 42/2, Dispensary Road,
Khalasipalyam Extension,
Bagalore. *Member*
2. Hakim Faiyaz Alam,
Director,
Islahi Dawakhana, Fancy Mahal,
Bombay. *Member*

Coopted Experts

3. Dr. H. N. Rai Choudhry,
Scientist,
Botanical Survey of India,
Sibpur,
Howrah. *Member*
4. Hakim Manmohan Singh,
C/o Shri B. L. Narasimhulu,
Director,
Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy,
Chiragh Ali Lane,
Hyderabad. *Member*
5. Hakim Mufti Tahir,
Assistant Director (Indian Medicine),
Directorate of Health Services,
Government of Jammu & Kashmir,
Srinagar. *Member*
6. Hakim Mohd. Ibrahim Khan,
Dawakhana Rafeeq-e-Aam,
Chandpole Bazar,
Jaipur. *Member*
7. Hakim Iqbal Ahmed,
Director,
Hamdam Dawakhana,
Lal Kuan,
Delhi.
8. Hakim Syed Masood Madani,
Shifa Nursing Home,
Quaid-e-Millat Road,
Madras.

9. Hakim Noorul Haq, *Member*
Medical Officer,
Indian Medicine Pharmacy,
Charminar,
Hyderabad.

III. DRUG STANDARDISATION SUB-COMMITTEE

Member of the Main Committee

1. Prof. M. M. Taqui Khan, **CHAIRMAN**
Professor & Head,
Department of Chemistry,
Nizami College,
Hyderabad.
2. Hakim Syed Khaleefathullah, *Member*
75, Pycrofts Road,
Madras.

Coopted Experts

3. Prof. G. M. Yahya, *Member*
Professor of Pharmacology,
Ameer Mahal,
Pycrofts Road,
Madras.
4. Dr. Asif Uzzaman Siddiqui, *Member*
Department of Chemistry,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
5. Hakim Mohd. Iqbal Ali, *Member*
Assistant Director,
Central Research Institute (Unani),
11-4-625 "Dilkusha",
A. C. Guards,
Hyderabad.
6. Dr. (Mrs.) Ummul Fazal, *Member*
Assistant Director (Unani),
Central Council for Research in
Indian Medicine & Homocopathy,
E-25, Defence Colony,
New Delhi.

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7. Prof. Sakat Rama Rao,
Department of Pharmacology,
Gandhi Medical College,
Bashir Bagh,
Hyderabad.

Member

The Committee places on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Chairman and members of all the Committees. Thanks of the Committee are also due in no small measure to Dr. C. Dwarkanath, Member Secretary (from 1964 to August, 1968), Dr. P. N. V. Kurup, Member Secretary (from 1968 to 1977), Hakim M. A. Razzack, Member Secretary (from February, 1977 and onwards) and other staff of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

NOTICES

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I. LEGAL NOTICES

1. In India there are laws dealing with certain substances which are the subject of monographs of compound formulations included in the First Part of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine. These monographs should be read subject to the restrictions imposed by those wherever they are applicable.
2. It is expedient that enquiry be made in each case in order to ensure that the provisions of any law are being complied with.
3. In general, the provisions of Chapter IVA of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the Rules framed thereunder which are applicable to Unani Drugs should be consulted.
4. Standards for the several single drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin included in the lists of single drugs included as an Appendix to the Unani Formulary have yet to be worked out. In the manufacture of medicines included in the Formulary it should be ensured that the Hakim-in-Charge of the Pharmacy has reasonably satisfied himself about the identity and purity of the drugs.
5. Use of substitute drugs (*Badal-e-Adviya*), wherever the original drugs are not available, is permissible in the Unani classics and practice. It must, however, be ensured that only the substitutes as are mentioned in the classical texts or included in the Formulary are used.
6. Formulations included in the National Formulary of Unani Medicine may also be manufactured as per formulae given in various Unani classics. The First Part of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine has, however, included the most commonly accepted formulae for the medicinal preparation included therein. It does not, however, preclude the Unani Pharmaceutical Industry and the practitioners from manufacturing medicines on the basis of other formulae. But should the medicines be prepared according to the references mentioned in the Formulary, deviation in the details of the ingredients or their quantities is not permissible.

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II. GENERAL NOTICES

TITLE:

"National Formulary of Unani Medicine" is the title and official name of the book including the supplementaries thereto. Wherever the word 'Formulary' comes in the text, it refers to the "National Formulary of Unani Medicine" and abbreviated as 'N.F.U.M.'.

OFFICIAL:

The formulary contains six main chapters viz., Preface, Introduction, Notices, Compound Formulations, List of Single Drugs and Appendices with their sub-heads. All the names of drugs, method of preparation (general and special) of compound formulations, processes, text books mentioned in the Formulary will be considered classical and named 'Official'. This will also apply to any statement included in any of the chapters of the formulary mentioned in the list of contents, including General Notices, Monographs and Appendices of the Formulary.

SYNONYMS:

(Drugs, Preparations and other Substances):—

The Tibbi names coming as main titles in the Formulary will be employed in the preparation as a rule. The important and frequently used names, in the case of single drugs, coming under the formulary, are given as 'Synonyms' and have the same significance as main title.

METHODS OF PREPARATION:

The "General Methods of Preparation" has been included as a separate chapter. The manufacturing of the compound formulations should strictly be followed according to the methodology given under each chapter. Special Methods of Preparation and clarifications wherever needed have been included as 'Foot Note' under such formulation with a view to get the end product in compliance with Formulary requirements.

DOSE:

The doses mentioned in the Formulary have been chosen on average range basis, unless otherwise stated, regarded suitable for adults when administered orally per dose merely for general guidance of the prescriber. It may not be regarded binding on the part of the physician, as in many cases it is repeated 2-3 times in 24 hours. The frequency and the amount of the

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therapeutic agent to be administered or prescribed, will be the responsibility of the medical practitioner to exercise judgement and act accordingly.

However, in cases where a large dose appears to have been prescribed the pharmacist or the dispenser will have to perform his duty to satisfy himself that the prescriber's intention has been correctly interpreted. If in case of administration of the drug by a route other than oral, the single dose for such administration is mentioned.

Doses are expressed in the metric system of weights or measures. A conversion table is appended to the Formulary giving the classical weights and measures of the Unani System of Medicine with their metric equivalents.

It is to be noted that the relation between the doses in metric and the classical Unani System of Medicine set forth in the text is of only approximate equivalence. These equivalents are for the convenience of the prescriber and are sufficiently accurate for pharmaceutical or other purposes.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

In the Formulary only the weights and measures of metric system have been indicated.

Fluid measures are given in multiples of or fraction of millilitre.

The term 'ml' is used as an abbreviation for the millilitre.

Solid weights are given in multiples of or fraction of gram.

The term 'g' is used as a short abbreviation for gram.

When the term 'drop' is used, the measurement is to be made by means of tube which delivers one gram of distilled water at 15°C in 20 drops.

Metric measures are required by the Formulary to be graduated at 25°C and all measurements involved in the analytical operation of the Formulary are intended, unless otherwise stated, to be made at that temperature.

CRUDE DRUGS :

Plant, animal and mineral drugs are required to be free from :

- (i) Insects, foreign matter, animal excreta, fungus growth mould or other evidences of deterioration (toxic, injurious or harmful) and to show no abnormal substances, odour, colour or sliminess.

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- (ii) Any unnatural and unusual impurity for which the rational considerations require that it be absent and it should not be in the putrefied or decomposed form.

STORAGE:

The container and its cover must not interact physically or chemically with the substance which it holds so as to alter the strength, quality or purity of the substance. If interaction is unavoidable the alteration must not be so great as to bring the substance below formuiary requirements. A tightly well closed container must protect the contents from contamination, moisture or extraneous solids, efflorescence, deliquescence or evaporation, loss of substance under ordinary or customary conditions of handling, shipment, storage or sale and shall be capable of tight reclosure. Where a tightly closed container is specified, it may be replaced by a hermetically closed container.

(4) COMPOUND FORMULATIONS

1

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SECTION I

HUBOOB AND AQRAS

A—HUBOOB

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HUBOOB AND AQRAS

Definition

Huboob (pills) are small, round and uniformly shaped medicinal preparations, while aqras (tablets) are flat and circular in shape. Size and weight of huboob and aqras vary and weigh from one tenth of a gram to one gram.

Banadiq are bigger forms of huboob and weigh from one to three grammes.

Method of Preparation

There are two methods of preparation of huboob and aqras. These are (i) Manual Process and (ii) Mechanical Process. The details of the preparation may be seen in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

General Precautions

(i) For powdering the drugs, heading 'Daq-wa-Sahaq' in the chapter on 'General Methods of Preparation' may be seen.

(ii) For making the lubdi (mass) a sufficient amount of water-dissolved adhesive like Samagh-e-Arabi is used in cases where the constituent drugs are not mucilaginous in nature.

(iii) To avoid the sticking of the lubdi during the rolling between the fingers lubricants like Raughan Zard or Raughan-e-Kunjad is applied.

(iv) The formulae wherein Para (Mercury) and Gandhak (Sulphur) are used together, the Kajli (See General Methods of Preparation) is made first and mixed with the powder of other drugs.

(v) Drugs like Darchikna, Raskapur, Halelajat, Aamla, Gul-e-Surkh, Post-e-Anar, etc., should be ground in porcelain mortar. The use of iron knife, spoon, etc., should be avoided.

Characteristics

The finished products (pills, tablets and banadiq) should neither be very hard nor very soft.

Preservation

The huboob, aqras and banadiq are preserved in well dried, clean glass jars, stoppered bottles, phials, etc., and stored in a cool and dry place to avoid contamination. Chalk or starch powder is sprinkled inside the containers before use.

1.1. Banadiq-ul-Buzoor

1. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	50 g.
2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar	25 g.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	10 g.
4. Bazr-ul-Banj	10 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Khatmi	10 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	10 g.
7. Maghz-e-Badam	10 g.
8. Kateera	10 g.
9. Nishasta-e-Gandum	10 g.
10. Rubb-us-Soos	10 g.
11. Khashkhaash Safaid	10 g.
12. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
13. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
14. Loab-e-Behidana OR Aab	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mussakkim, Mudirr-e-Baul, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hirqat-ul Baul, Qurooh-e-Kulya, Qurooh-e-Masana.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.2. Habb-e-Ahmar

1. Samm-ul-Far	10 g.
2. Shiagraf	10 g.
3. Hartal Tabqi	10 g.
4. Aab-e-Lemu Kaghazi	100 ml.
5. Aab-e-Adrak	100 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.3. Habb-e-Ambar

1. Paneer Maya Shutur Arabi	15 g.
2. Ambar Ash-hab	10 g.
3. Khusyat-us-Salab	10 g.
4. Khulanjan	10 g.
5. Mushk	5 g.

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- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| 6. Mastagi | 5 g. |
| 7. Qaranful | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Mutaiyib-e-Dahan.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e-Bah.

Bakhr-ul-Fam.

Dose :

125 to 250 mg.

1.4. Habb-e-Ambar Momyaee

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Momyaee | 5 g. |
| 2. Mastagi | 5 g. |
| 3. Ambar Ash-hab | 10 g. |
| 4. Raughan-e-Pista | 30 ml. |
| 5. Zahar Mohra | 10 g. |
| 6. Mushk | 10 g. |
| 7. Marwareed | 5 g. |
| 8. Tabashceer | 5 g. |
| 9. Qaranful | 5 g. |
| 10. Bisbasa | 5 g. |
| 11. Jauztuwa | 5 g. |
| 12. Behman Safaid | 5 g. |
| 13. Behman Surkh | 5 g. |
| 14. Darchini | 5 g. |
| 15. Shaqaq-ul-Misri | 5 g. |
| 16. Zanjabeel | 5 g. |
| 17. Darunaj Aqrabi | 5 g. |
| 18. Ood Hindi | 5 g. |
| 19. Ood-Saleeb | 5 g. |
| 20. Khusyat-us-Salab | 5 g. |
| 21. Jadwar | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e- Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e- Bah, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Dimagh.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: In this formula, the original ingredients Araq-e-Gulab and Araq-e-Bahar Naranj have been deleted.

Special Method of Preparation :

In this formulation Raughan-e-Pista is first heated in boiling water then ingredients No. 1-3 are added and stirred well till dissolved. Thereafter, it is mixed with the powder of other ingredients.

1.5. Habb-e-Azaraq

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Azaraq Mudabbar | 20 g. |
| 2. Filfil Siyah | 10 g. |
| 3. Filfil Daraz | 10 g. |
| 4. Araq-e-Ajwayia | 10 g. |
| OR | |
| Aab-e-Barg-e-Tambol | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Moharrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Faliq, Laqwa, Khadar.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.6. Habb-e-Bawaseer Amiya

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Halela Kabli Biryan | 100 g. |
| 2. Rasaut | 100 g. |
| 3. Raughan Zard | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bawaseer-Amiya, Qabz.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: Amiya has been suffixed to the title of the formula.**1.7. Habb-e-Bawaseer Damiya**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Muqil | 20 g. |
| 2. Rasaut | 10 g. |
| 3. Kahruba | 5 g. |
| 4. Dana Heel Khurd | 5 g. |
| 5. Gil-e-Armani | 5 g. |
| 6. Damm-ul-Akhwain | 5 g. |
| 7. Halela Siyah Biryan | 5 g. |
| 8. Aamla Khushk | 5 g. |
| 9. Tabasheer | 5 g. |
| 10. Raughan Zard | Q.S. |
| 11. Aab-e-Gandana | Q.S. |

ACTION :
 Habis-ud-Dam, Mulaiyin.
THERAPEUTIC USE :
 Bawaseer Damiya, Qabz.
DOSE :
 250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: Damiya has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

1. Muqil is used as Rabeta after mixing with Aab-e-Gandana.
2. Halela Siyah is fried in Raughan, Zard.

1.8. Habb-e-Bohat-us-Saut Haad

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Kateera | 60 g. |
| 2. Nishasta-e-Gandum | 60 g. |
| 3. Samagh-e-Arabi | 60 g. |
| 4. Rubb-us-Soos | 60 g. |
| 5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu | 60 g. |
| 6. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain | 60 g. |
| 7. Misri OR Qand-Safaid | 60 g. |

ACTION :
 Mulaatif.
THERAPEUTIC USE :
 Bohat-us-Saut Haad, Sual.
DOSE :
 250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: Haad has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.9. Habb-e-Bohat-us-Saut Muzmin

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Rubb-us-Soos | 5 g. |
| 2. Samagh-e-Arabi | 10 g. |
| 3. Kateera | 10 g. |
| 4. Bekh-e-Sausan | 20 g. |
| 5. Maghz-e-Chilghoza | 20 g. |
| 6. Tukhm-e-Katan Biryani | 20 g. |
| 7. Maghz-e-Badam | 20 g. |
| 8. Asal | 20 g. |
| 9. Nabat Safaid OR Qand Safaid | 40 g. |
| 10. Araq-e-Badiyan | Q.S. |

ACTION :
 Munaffis-e-Balgham.
THERAPEUTIC USE :
 Bohat-us-Saut Muzmin, Sual-e-Muzmin,
 Zeeq-un-Nafas.
DOSE :
 250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: Muzmin has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.10. Habb-e-Bukhar

1. Tabasheer 20 g.
2. Kanakana 10 g.
3. Satt-e-Gilo 10 g.
4. Samagh-e-Arabi Q. S.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Humma, Moarriq.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma-e-Hadda.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.11. Habb-e-Dabba Atfal

1. Habb-us-Salateen Mudabbar 10 g.
2. Sibr 10 g.
3. Kateera 10 g.
4. Aab-e-Barg-e-Kanghi 50 g.

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Dabba Atfal, Qabz.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.12. Habb-e-Falij

1. Kath Safaid 2 g.
2. Tabasheer 1 g.
3. Samm-ul-Far 1 g.
4. Aab-e-Adrak Q.S.

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Rasha.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.13. Habb-e-Falij Mulaiyin

1. Turbud 60 g.
2. Iyarij Faiqra 60 g.
3. Suranjan 30 g.
4. Habb-ul-Neel 30 g.
5. Shahm-e-Hanzal 20 g.
6. Sheetraj Hindi 20 g.

7. Sakbeenaj	20 g.
8. Jaosheer	20 g.
9. Muqil	20 g.
10. Farfiyun	20 g.
11. Jund Bedastar	20 g.
12. Buzidan	15 g.
13. Waj-e-Turki	15 g.
14. Aaqarqarha	15 g.
15. Filfil Daraz	15 g.
16. Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mus-hil, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Qabz, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

- NOTE: 1. Mulaiyin has been suffixed to the title of the formula.
2. For Iyarij Faiqra, refer to Section (X) on Sufoof.

1.14. Habb-e-Ghafis

1. Sibr	50 g.
2. Usara-e-Ghafis	50 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Zard	100 g.
4. Aab-e-Karafs	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Baul, Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Kabid, Yarqan, Hummiyat.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.15. Habb-e-Ghariqoon

1. Ghariqoon	30 g.
2. Turbud	20 g.
3. Shahn-e-Hanzal	10 g.
4. Farasiyun	10 g.
5. Anzaroot	10 g.
6. Ash-us-Soos	10 g.
7. Banafsha	10 g.
8. Badiyan	10 g.

9. Zufa Khushk 10 g.
10. Zarawand Madahraj 5 g.
11. Khesanda-e-Anjeer Q.S.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.16. Habb-e-Hamal

1. Fufal 30 g.
2. Jauzbuwa 10 g.
3. Qand Siyah Kohna 5 g.
4. Barg-e-Qinnab 2 g.
5. Zafran 1 g.
6. Qaranful 500 mg.
7. Mushk 250 mg.
8. Afyun 125 mg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Rahem.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Uqr, Zof-e-Rahem.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.17. Habb-e-Hilteet

1. Hilteet 1 part
2. Zanjabeel 1 part
3. Tankar Biryani 1 part
4. Namak-e-Sang 1 part

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Mushahhi, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Ishteha, Zof-e-Hazm.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

1.18. Habb-e-Hindi Chashm

1. Maghz-e-Srmandar Phal 10 g.
2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Reetha 10 g.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khirni 10 g.
4. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Balela 10 g.

5. Halala Siyah 10 g.
6. Aab-e-Lemu Q.S.

ACTION :

Jali.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sabal, Sulaq, Nuzool-ul-ma.

DOSE: Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

NOTE: Chashm has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.19. Habb-e-Hindi Mohallil

1. Heel Khurd 250 g.
2. Zanjabeel 250 g.
3. Filfil Siyah 250 g.
4. Filfil Daraz 250 g.
5. Halela Zard 250 g.
6. Balala 250 g.
7. Aamla 250 g.
8. Halela Zard 50 g.
9. Balala 50 g.
10. Aamla 50 g.
11. Turbud 50 g.
12. Maghz-e-Amaltas 50 g.
13. Muqil 600 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khanazeer.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: Mohallil has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients No. 8 to 12 are soaked in 5 litres of water for a night. It is boiled next morning to obtain 1700 ml. (one third) of decoction. Ingredient No. 13 is boiled with decoction till it becomes thick. To it, powder of ingredients No. 1 to 7 is then added and pills are prepared.

1.20. Habb-e-Hindi Mumsik

1. Ispand Sokhtani Kham 25 g.
2. Ispand Sokhtani Biryani 25 g.
3. Post-e-Khashkhaash 25 g.

4. Kunjad Siyah 20 g.
5. Qand Siyah Kohna 200 g.

ACTION :

Mumsik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

1.21. Habb-e-Hindi Qabiz

1. Tankar Biryan 1 part
2. Shingraf 2 parts
3. Afyun 4 parts
4. Aab-e-Barg-e-Dhatura Q.S.

ACTION :

Musakkin, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Zaheer, Sahej-e-Ama.

DOSE :

150 mg. for Children.

250 mg. for Adults.

NOTE: Qabiz has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.22. Habb-e-Hindi Sual

1. Anardana 120 g.
2. Filfil Daraz 60 g.
3. Filfil Siyah 30 g.
4. Jawa Khar 15 g.
5. Qand Siyah Kohna 240 g.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual, Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Shaheeqa, Sual.

DOSE .

1 to 3 g.

NOTE: Sual has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

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1.23. Habb-e-Hindi Zeeqi

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Beesh Mudabbar | | 15 g |
| 2. Fost-e-Fekh-e-Madar | | 30 g. |
| 3. Aab-e-Adrak | | 3 lit. |

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Daf-e-Tashannuj

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

NOTE: Zeeqi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.24. Habb-e-Iyarij

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. Iyarij-e-Faiqra | | 30 g. |
| 2. Turbed | | 30 g. |
| 3. Habb-ul-Neel | | 15 g. |
| 4. Ghariqoon | | 15 g. |
| 5. Anisoon | | 15 g. |
| 6. Shahm-e-Hanzal | | 10 g. |
| 7. Namak-e-Hindi | | 10 g. |
| 8. Aab-e-Badiyan | | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Munaqqi-e-Dimagh, Mus-hil. Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Sara, Malikhuliya, Qabz.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg. for daily use

7 to 12 g. as munaqqi (purgative)

NOTE: For Iyarij-e-Faiqra, refer to Section (X) on Sufoof.

1.25. Habb-e-Jadwar

1. Afyun	50 g.
2. Jadwar	10 g.
3. Zafran	5 g.
4. Narjeel Musallam	250 g.
5. Sheer-e-Gao	10 g.
6. Raughan Zard	Q. S.
7. Qand Safaid	30 g.
8. Maghz-e-Badam	25 g.
9. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	25 g.
10. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	25 g.
11. Bisbasa	25 g.
12. Behman Surkh	15 g.
13. Behman Safaid	15 g.
14. Badranjboya	15 g.
15. Tabasheer	7 g.
16. Samagh-e-Arabi	7 g.
17. Kateera	7 g.
18. Bazr-ul-banj	7 g.
19. Bekh-e-Luffah	7 g.
20. Jauzbuwa	7 g.
21. Raughan-e-Balsan	30 g.
22. Araq-e-Gulab	Q.S

ACTION :

Muwallid-e-Mani, Mughalliz-e-Mani, Moharrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab, Izmehlal, Iya, Nazla Muzmin,

Zof-e-Bah, Riqqat-e-Mani, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

A piece of pulp from the Coconut fruit (narjeel) is removed and filled with ingredients No. 1 to 3. The removed piece is again inserted and the whole Coconut is sealed with gram flour paste. The whole fruit is then boiled in the milk in a vessel till the milk gets dense. After some time the fruit is taken out of the vessel and allowed to cool and fried in Raughan Zard till the paste all round the fruit becomes brown-red. It is again removed from the frying-pan and allowed to cool. After removing the brown-red paste the Coconut fruit alongwith all inner contents is ground into a fine paste. This paste is then mixed with other ingredients of the formula, (already treated with Raughan-e-Balsan) and the tablets of 250 mg. are prepared with the help of Araq-e-Gulab.

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1. 26. Habb-e-Jalroos

1. Maghz-e-Kunjashk Nar	10 g.
2. Shaqaq-ul-Misri	10 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Piyaz	10 g.
4. Khurma Khushk	10 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Gandana	10 g.
6. Khusyat-us-Salab	10 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Gazar	10 g.
8. Samak-e-Saida	10 g.
9. Mushk	100 mg.
10. Asal OR Qand Safaid	Q.S.
11. Aab-e-Jirjir	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Bah, Moharrik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

1-27. Habb-e-Jawahir

1. Zahar Mohra	70 g.
2. Marwareed	60 g.
3. Waraq-e-Nuqra	60 g.
4. Busud	50 g.
5. Yaqoot Surkh	45 g.
6. Yaqoot Zard	45 g.
7. Feroza	45 g.
8. Yashab Sabz	30 g.
9. Aqeeq Surkh	30 g.
10. Narjeel Daryace	20 g.
11. Zafran	20 g.
12. Araq-e-Gulab	5 Lit.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE:

125 to 250 mg.

1.28. Habb-e-Jund

1. Jund Bedastar 1 part
2. Satar Farsi 1 part
3. Zeera Siyah 1 part

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Umm-us-Sibyan, Sara, Falij.

DOSE :

125 to 500 mg.

1.29. Habb-e-Kabid Naushadari

1. Naushadar 1 part
2. Namak-e-Toam 1 part
3. Namak Siyah 1 part
4. Namak-e-Sang 1 part
5. Tankar Biryani 1 part
6. Narkachoor 1 part
7. Halela Siyah 1 part
8. Post-e-Halela Kabli 1 part
9. Baobarang 1 part
10. Filfil Siyah 1 part
11. Zanjabeel 1 part
12. Araq-e-Gulab Q.S.

ACTION :

Hazim, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Waram-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

1.30. Habb-e-Kattha

1. Kafoor 10 g.
2. Raskapoor 10 g.
3. Kath Safaid 10 g.
4. Musli Safaid 20 g.
5. Aab-e-Barg-e-Tambol 50 ml.

ACTION :

Mubarid, Daf-e-Taffun, Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Aatishak.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.31. Habb-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed

1. Khabs-ul-Hadeed	400 g.
2. Habb-ul-Rashad	80 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Gandana	10 g.
4. Tukhm-e-Jirjir	10 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Guzar	10 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Turb	10 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Hulba	10 g.
9. Tukhm-e-Piyaz	10 g.
10. Heel Khurd	10 g.
11. Aab-e-Gandana	Q. S.

ACTION :

Mudir-e-Baul, Habis-ud-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bawaseer-e-Damiya, Faqr-ud-Dam, Istisqa.

DOSE :

150 to 500 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Khabs-ul-Hadeed is soaked in Aab-e-Gandana for seven days, changing Aab-e-Gandana daily. Then dried Khabs-ul-Hadeed is roasted in an iron pan.

1.32. Habb-e-Kibreect

1. Kibreect Maghsoel	50 g.
2. Filfil Siyan	50 g.
3. Baobarang	25 g.
4. Filfil Daraz	25 g.
5. Namak-e-Toam	25 g.
6. Namak Siyah	25 g.
7. Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi	Q.S.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama, Kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Deedan-e-Ama, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Su-e-Hazm.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.33. Habb-e-Marwareed

1. Mastagi	120 g.
2. Tankar Neem Biryani	60 g.
3. Mazu Mohraq	60 g
4. Azaraqi Mudabbar	60 g
5. Marwareed	15 g.
6. Ambar Ash-hab	15 g
Arq-e-Gulab	Q. S.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Mohallil-e-Waram, Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Rahem, Saifan-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

Caution :

This formulation should not be used during pregnancy.

1.34. Habb-e-Miskeen Nawaz

1. Seemab Musaffa	10 g.
2. Kibreet Mudabbar	10 g.
3. Halela Zard	10 g.
4. Balala	10 g.
5. Aamla	10 g.
6. Zanjabezi	10 g.
7. Filfil Daraž	10 g.
8. Filfil Siyah	10 g.
9. Tankar Biryani	10 g.
10. Sajji Buti	10 g.
11. Rewand Chini	10 g.
12. Beesh Mudabbar	10 g.
13. Hartal Warqi	10 g.
14. Habb-us-Salateen Mudabbar	10 g.

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Saman-e-Mufri, Istisqa.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.35. Habb-e-Momyaee Sada

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Momyaee | 30 g. |
| 2. Samagh-e-Arabi | 10 g. |
| 3. Misri | 40 g. |
| 4. Araq-c-Gulab | Q. S. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qaib, Zof-e-Dimagh,

Zof-e-Badan, Kasr-e-Izam.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.36. Habb-e-Mubarak

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Krifal | 1 part |
| 2. Maghz-e-Keranjwa | 2 parts |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma-e-Ajamiya.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

1.37. Habb-e-Mudirr

- | | |
|--------------------------|------|
| 1. Sibr | 2 g. |
| 2. Hira Kasees | 1 g. |
| 3. Zafran | 1 g. |

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Haiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ehtebas-e-Tams.

DOSE :

2 to 4 g.

1.38. Habb-e-Mumsik

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Jauzbuwa | 20 g. |
| 2. Khulanjan | 20 g. |
| 3. Khusyat-us-Salab | 20 g. |
| 4. Bisbasa | 10 g. |
| 5. Jadwar | 10 g. |
| 6. Afyun | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Mumsik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kasrat-e-Ehtelam, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.39. Habb-e-Mumsik Qawi

1. Afyun	10 g.
2. Shingraf	10 g.
3. Kafoor	10 g.
4. Aaqarqarha	10 g.
5. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
6. Nabat Safaid OR Qand Safaid	10 g.
7. Zafran	5 g.
8. Jund Bedastar	5 g.
9. Beerbahuti	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mumsik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

NOTE: Qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.40. Habb-e-Munaish

1. Kaifal	70 g.
2. Darchini	70 g.
3. Waraq-e-Nuqra	70 g.
4. Regmahi	40 g.
5. Shingraf	40 g.
6. Mazu	40 g.
7. Qaranful	40 g.
8. Nakchikni	30 g.
9. Zafran	10 g.
10. Afyun	10 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Surat-e-Inzal.

Zof-e-Asab.

Dose :

250 to 500 mg.

NOTE : The original ingredients Waraq-e-Tila and Mushk have been deleted from the formula.

1.41. Habb-e-Muntin Akbar

1. Muqil	50 g.
2. Sakbeenaj	50 g.
3. Ushaq	50 g.
4. Tukhm-e-Hanzal	50 g.
5. Jaosheer	50 g.
6. Ispand	50 g.
7. Sibr	50 g.
8. Aftimoon	50 g.
9. Saqmonia	30 g.
10. Darchini	10 g.
11. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
12. Zafran	10 g.
13. Jund Bedastar	10 g.
14. Farfiyun	5 g.
15. Samagh-e-Arabi	Q.S.
16. Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qulanj, Niqras, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waj-ul-Qutn.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.42. Habb-e-Muqil

1. Muqil	85 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Zard	60 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Kabli	60 g.
4. Halela Siyah	60 g.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 5. Aamla Khushk | 60 g. |
| 6. Sakbeenaj | 20 g. |
| 7. Khardal | 10 g. |
| 8. Raughan-e-Badam | 20 ml. |
| 9. Aab-e-Gandana | 100 ml. |

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bawaseer Amya, Qabz, Waj-ul-Mafasik.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

1. Muqil and Sakbeenaj are soaked in Aab-e-Gandana for 12 hours, rubbed with hands and then strained

2. The powder of the remaining ingredients is mixed with Raughan-e-Badam.

3. 1 & 2 above are mixed well and pills are prepared.

1.43. Habb-e-Mus-hil

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Habb-us-Salateen Mudabbar | 10 g. |
| 2. Halela Siyah, | 10 g. |
| 3. Biranj Sathi | Q. S. |

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.44. Habb-e-Mus-hil Dimaghi

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Habb-us-Salateen Mudabbar | 30 g. |
| 2. Turbud | 20 g. |
| 3. Ustakhuddus | 20 g. |
| 4. Maghz-e-Badam Shireen | 20 g. |
| 5. Zanjabeel | 10 g. |
| 6. Ood-e-Saleeb | 10 g. |
| 7. Filfil Siyah | 10 g. |
| 8. Katoera | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sara, Faliij, Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

750 mg. (to be taken with luke warm water at bed time).

500 mg. (to be taken next morning with luke warm water).

- NOTE:** 1. Dimaghi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.
2. Habb-us-Salateen may be treated in Aab-e-Barg-e-Angoor Sabz.

1.45. Habb-e-Mus-hil Istisqae

1. Turbud	50 g.
2. Iyarij-e-Faiqra	40 g.
3. Sakbeenaj	40 g.
4. Ghariqoon	30 g.
5. Irsa	30 g.
6. Namek Siyah	20 g.
7. Luk Maghsool	15 g.
8. Rewand Chini	15 g.
9. Shagoofa-e-Izkhar	15 g.
10. Bekh-e-Izkhar	15 g.
11. Saleekha	15 g.
12. Farfiyun	10 g.
13. Araq-e-Badiyan	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Istisqa-e-Ziqqi.

DOSE :

3 to 6 g.

- NOTE:** 1. Istisqae has been suffixed to the title of the formula.
 2. For Iyarij-e-Faiqra, refer to Section (X) on Sufoof.
 3. Aab-e-Badiyan has been substituted by Araq-e-Badiyan

1.46. Habb-e-Nishaf

1. Zafran	20 g.
2. Bisbasa	20 g.
3. Regmahi	20 g.
4. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
5. Samandar Sokh	10 g.
6. Kushta-e-Nuqra	5 g.
7. Mushk	1 g.
8. Zahar Mohra	1 g.
9. Aab-e-Barg-e-Tambol	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Moharrik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Surat-e-Inzal, Izmehlal.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.47. Habb-e-Pachlona

1. Nankhwah	250 g.
2. Badiyan	250 g.
3. K'ishneez Khushk	125 g.
4. Zeera Safaid	40 g.
5. Zeera Siyah	40 g.
6. Waj-e-Turki	40 g.
7. Zanjabeel	40 g.
8. Filfil Daraz	40 g.
9. Filfil Siyah	40 g.
10. Aamla	40 g.
11. Post-e-Baleia	40 g.
12. Post-e-Halela Zard	25 g.
13. Zarr mbad	25 g.
14. Pudina	10 g.
15. Namak-e-Sang	10 g.
16. Namak Siyah	10 g.
17. Namak-e-Sanbhar	10 g.
18. Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi	Q.S.
19. Aab-e-Aamla Taza	Q.S.

ACTION :

Hazim, Kasir-e-Riyah, Mushahhi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ishteha, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Fuwaq.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

The powder of all the ingredient drugs is soaked in Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi till fermentation takes place. It is again soaked in Aab-e-Aamla Taza or in decoction of Aamla Khushk and dried to make the pills with the help of Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi.

1.43. Habb-e-Papita Desi

1. Papita Desi Khushk	50 g.
2. Zanjabeel	10 g.
3. Naushadar	10 g.
4. Namak-e-Sang	10 g.
5. Filfil Siyah	10 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz, Waj-ul-Meda, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

NOTE: Desi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.49. Habb-e-Papita Wilayati

1. Papita Wilayati	5 g.
2. Zanjabeel	10 g.
3. Filfil Siyah	10 g.
4. Pudina Khushk	10 g.
5. Gul-e-Madar	10 g.
6. Namak-e-Sang	10 g.
7. Namak Siyah	10 g.
8. Aab-e-Lemu	Q. S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Su-e-Hazm, Haiza, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Ishteha.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: Wilayati has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.50. Habb-e-Pechish

1. Mazu	20 g
2. Maycen Khurd	20 g.
3. Samagh-e-Arabi	8 g.
4. Afyun	4 g.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Habis-ud-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zaheer, Nazf-ud-Dam, Is-hal.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.51. Habb-e-Raal

1. Raal	100 g.
2. Samagh-e-Arabi	100 g.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Maghs, Qurooh-e-Meda, Qurooh-e-Ishna Ashri.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

1.52. Habb-e-Rasaut

1. Rasaut	50 g.
2. Kateera	20 g.
3. Mazu	10 g.
4. Sang-e-Jarahat	10 g.
5. Geru	10 g.

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bawaseer Damiya, Zaheer-e-Muzmin.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

1.53. Habb-e-Shabyar

1. Post-e-Halela Kabli	85 g.
2. Post-e-Balela	85 g.
3. Sana	85 g.
4. Gul-e-Surkh	60 g.
5. Habb-ul-Neel	60 g.
6. Sibr	35 g.
7. Kundur	35 g.
8. Kateera	15 g.
9. Muqil	5 g.
10. Mastagi	5 g.
11. Usara-e-Reward Chini	5 g.

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda, Qabz.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.54. Habb-e-Shifa

1. Tukhm-e-Jauzmasil	6 Parts
2. Reward Chini	4 parts
3. Zanjabeel	2 parts
4. Samagh-e-Arabi	2 parts

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tap, Daf-e-Tashannuj.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma, Iya, Tashannuj-e-Rewi, Zeeq-un-Nafas.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.55. Habb-e-Shaheeqa

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Nishasta-e-Gandum | 1 part |
| 2. Samagh-e-Arabi | 1 part |
| 3. Rubb-us-Soos | 1 part |
| 4. Khashkhaash Safaid | 1 part |
| 5. Afyun | 1 part |
| 6. Loab-e-Behidana | Q. S. |

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Shaheeqa, Sual-e-Yabis, Nazla Haad.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.56. Habb-e-Sil

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Sang-e-Jarahat | 100 g. |
| 2. Rubb-us-Soos | 40 g. |
| 3. Afyun | 40 g. |
| 4. Maghz-e-Badam Shireen. | 40 g. |
| 5. Samagh-e-Arabi | 30 g. |
| 6. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu Shireen | 30 g. |
| 7. Kateera | 30 g. |
| 8. Tukhm-e-Khurfa | 30 g. |
| 9. Khashkaash Safaid | 30 g. |
| 10. Gil-e-Daghistani | 30 g. |
| 11. Busud | 30 g. |
| 12. Maghz-e-Behidana | 20 g. |
| 13. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza | 20 g. |
| 14. Damm-ul-Akhwain | 20 g. |
| 15. Gil-e-Armani | 20 g. |
| 16. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain | 200 g. |
| 17. Gul-e-Banafsha | 40 g. |
| 18. Gul-e-Nilofar | 60 g. |
| 19. Tukhm-e-Khatmi | 60 g. |
| 20. Tukhm-e-Khubbazi | 60 g. |
| 21. Sapistan | 20 g. |
| 22. Koknar | 20 g. |
| 23. Aspaghol | 20 g. |
| 24. Parsiaoshan | 20 g. |
| 25. Zufa Khushk | 30 g. |
| 26. Sheera-e-Jao Muqshshar | 60 g. |
| 27. Nabat Safaid OR Qand Safaid | 90 g. |

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam, Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sil.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients No. 16-25 are boiled in 3750 ml. of water to get 1250 ml. of decoction. Ingredients No. 26 & 27 are then added to the decoction and then boiled till it becomes viscid. Fine powder of other ingredients is then added and pills are made.

1. 57. Habb-e-Siyah Chashm

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Rasaut | 50 g. |
| 2. Phitakari Biryani | 25 g. |
| 3. Afyun | 10 g. |
| 4. Barg-e-Neem Sabz | 5 g. |
| 5. Zafran | 800 mg. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Alam, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ramad, Hurqat-e-Chashm.

NOTE: Chashm has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients are kept in an iron pan and ground with a little water to form a homogenous mass. Then the iron pan is placed on a low fire till the required consistency is obtained for making pills.

Method of Application :

The pill is made into a paste by adding a few drops of water and then applied on the outer eye-lids.

1. 58. Habb-e-Suranjan

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Suranjan | 1 part |
| 2. Post-e-Halela Zard | 1 part |
| 3. Shahm-e-Hanzal | 1 part |
| 4. Muqil | 1 part |
| 5. Turbud | 1 part |

ACTION :

Mus-hil, Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Irq-un-Nisa, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Niqras, Waram-e-Mafasil.

DOSE :

5 to 7 g.

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1. 59. Habb-e-Surfa

1. Asl-us-Soos	20 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Khubbazi	20 g.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu Shireen	20 g.
4. Samagh-e-Arabi Biryani	15 g.
5. Kateera	15 g.
6. Nishasta-e-Gandum	15 g.
7. Zafran	5 g.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

NOTE: The original name Habb-e-Sual has been substituted by Habb-e-Surfa.

1. 60. Habb-e-Surfa Qawi

1. Samagh-e-Arabi	15 g.
2. Kateera	15 g.
3. Nishasta-e-Gandum	15 g.
4. Asl-us-Soos	15 g.
5. Afyun	10 g.
6. Khashkhaash Safaid	10 g.
7. Maghz-e-Behidana	10 g.
8. Maghz-e-Badam	10 g.
9. Zafran	5 g.
10. Loab-e-Behidana	Q. S.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

NOTE: Qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1. 61. Habb-e-Surkhhada

1. Post-e-Halela Zard	30 g.
2. Sarphuka	30 g.
3. Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
4. Barg-e-Shahtara	30 g.
5. Kishneez	30 g.
6. Barg-e-Hina	30 g.
7. Dhamaya	30 g.

8. Sandal Surkh	30 g.
9. Brahm-dandi	30 g.
10. Neel Kanthi	30 g.
11. Zeera Safaid	10 g.
12. Filfil Siyah	10 g.
13. Gul-e-Kachnal	10 g.
14. Barg-e-Neem	10 g.
15. Barg-e-Bakayin	10 g.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surkhbada.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1. 62. Habb-e-Tabasheer

1. Tabasheer	90 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Gaozaban	60 g.
3. Satt-e-Gilo	60 g.
4. Dana Heel Khurd	60 g.
5. Zahar Mohra	40 g.

ACTION :

Mufarreah, Daf-e-Tap, Daf-e-Humuzat, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hummiyat, Atash-e-Mufrit, Humuzat-e-Meda.

DOSE :

750 mg. to 1.5 g.

1. 63. Habb-e-Tankar

1. Sibr Zard	100 g.
2. Filfil Siyah	75 g.
3. Bazr-ul-Banj	15 g.
4. Tankar Biryani	10 g.
5. Loab-e-Gheekawar	10 g.

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Ishteha, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Qabz-e-Muzmin.

DOSE :

500 to 750 mg.

1. 64. Habb-e-Tap-e-Balghami

1. Maghz-e-Karanjwa	500 g.
2. Filfil Daraz	500 g.

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3. Zcera Safaid 250 g,
4. Barg-e-Babool 250 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hummiyat.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.65. Habb-e-Tursh Mushtahi

1. Zanjabeel 1 kg.
2. Namak Siyah 250 g.
3. Namak-e-Sang 250 g.
4. Qaranful 20 g.
5. Filfil Daraz 20 g.
6. Kibreet Maghsool 20 g.
7. Heel Khurd 15 g.
8. Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi Q.S.

ACTION :

Mushahhi, Kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Ishteha.

DOSE :

500 mg to 1 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients are soaked in Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi and dried. This process is repeated seven times.

1.66. Habb-e-Usara

1. Sibr Zard 1 part
2. Mastagi 1 part
3. Usara-e-Rewand 1 part

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz-e-Atfal, Dabba Atfal.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

1.67. Habb-e-Zahar Mohra

1. Zarambad 200 g+
2. Zahar Mohra 50 g+
3. Samagh-e-Arabi 20 g+

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ACTION :

Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal-e-Atfal, Atash-e-Mufrit.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.68. Qurs-e-Anjabar.

1. Bekh-e-Anjabar	40 g.
2. Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
3. Sa magh-e-Arabi	30 g.
4. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	30 g.
5. Kahruba	30 g.
6. Gulnar Farsi.	20 g.
7. Nishasta-e-Gandum	20 g.
8. Gil-e-Ar mani	20 g.
9. Bekh-e-Marjan	20 g.
10. Tabasheer	20 g.
11. Rubb-us-Soos	20 g.
12. Aq̄qia'	15 g.
13. Aab-e-Kela	Q. S.

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal-e-Damwi, Qai-ud-Dam, Kasrat-e-Tams, Nafs-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

1.69. Qurs-e-Deedan

1. Palaspapra Muqashshar	1 part
2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Karanj	1 part
3. Nankhwah	1 part
4. Qimbeel	1 part
5. Baobarang	1 part
6. Turbud	1 part
7. Qand Siyah	1 part

ACTION :

Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Deedan-e-Ama.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.70. Qurs-e-Ghafis

1. Usara-e-Ghafis	150 g.
2. Turanjabeen	150 g.
3. Waraq-e-Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
4. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	50 g.
5. Tabasheer	25 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Mirara, Waram-e-Kabid, Waram-e-Tehal, Yarqan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.71. Qurs-e-Gulnar

1. Gulnar	40 g.
2. Gil-e-Armani	40 g.
3. Samagh-e-Arabi	40 g.
4. Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
5. Aqaqia	30 g.
6. Kateera	20 g.
7. Aab-e-Gulnar	Q.S.

ACTION :

Habis, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal-e-Muzmin, Is-hal-e-Damwi, Nazf-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.72. Qurs-e-Gulnar Farsi

1. Gulnar Farsi	10 g.
2. Aqaqia	10 g.
3. Habb-ul-Aas	10 g.
4. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
5. Sandal Safaid	5 g.
6. Samagh-e-Arabi	20 g.
7. Kundur	20 g.
8. Aab-e-Seb	Q.S.

ACTION :

Qabiz-e-Azlat.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Izyot.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.73. Qurs-e-Habis

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Inderjao Shireen | 1 part |
| 2. Narmushk | 1 part |
| 3. Sadaf Sokhta | 1 part |

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam:

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Istehaza, Zaheer, Nazf-ud-Dam, Ruaf.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

1.74. Qurs-e-Isqeel

- | | |
|------------------------------|------|
| 1. Isqeel | One |
| 2. Aarad-e-Karsana | Q.S. |
| 3. Sharab (Brandy) | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Sumoom, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Tasammum, Kasr-e-Izam, Ustr-e-Tanaffus, Istisqa-e-Ziqqi.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Isqeel is pasted with any specified flour and roasted. When cooled the Isqeel is ground with equal quantity of Aarad-e-Karsana. Brandy is added to it in little quantity and pills are prepared as usual.

1.75. Qurs-e-Kafoor

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Tabasheer | 50 g. |
| 2. Gul-e-Surkh | 25 g. |
| 3. Kafoor | 5 g. |
| 4. Sandal Safaid | 5 g. |
| 5. Tukhm-e-Khurfa | 5 g. |
| 6. Tukhm-e-Kasni | 5 g. |
| 7. Tukhm-e-Kahu | 5 g. |
| 8. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu | 5 g. |
| 9. Loab-e-Aspaghul | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma-e-Haadda, Humma-e-Diq.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.76. Qurs-e-Kahruba

1. Kahruba	20 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	20 g.
3. Shakh-e-Gauzan Sokhta	10 g.
4. Kateera	10 g.
5. Samagh-e-Arabi	10 g.
6. Kishneez Khushk Biryan	10 g.
7. Khashkhaash Safaid	10 g.
8. Nishasta-e-Gandum	15 g.
9. Aab-e-Bartang	Q.S.

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafs-ud-Dam, Bawaseer Damiya.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

1.77. Qurs-e-Kaknaj

1. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	4 g.
2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	4 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	4 g.
4. Gul-e-Surkh	3 g.
5. Tabasheer	3 g.
6. Gil-e-Armani	3 g.
7. Samagh-e-Arabi	3 g.
8. Nishasta-e-Gandum	3 g.
9. Damm-ul-Akhwain	3 g.
10. Khashkhaash Siyah	3 g.
11. Maghz-e-Badam	10 g.
12. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	10 g.
13. Kaknaj	12 g.
14. Loab-e-Behidana	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Baul, Mubarrid, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Kulya, Qurooh-e-Masana, Hirqat-ul-Baul, Suzak.

DOSE :

3 to 6 g.

1. 78. Qurs-e-Mukhaddir

1. Farfiyun	10 g.
2. Bazr-ul-Banj	10 g.
3. Afyun	10 g.
4. Zafran	10 g.
5. Mur Makki	20 g.
6. Ushaq	20 g.
7. Darchini	20 g.
8. Kundur	20 g.
9. Bekh-e-Luffah	5 g.
10. Kafoor	5 g.
11. Aab-e-Kishneez Sabz	Q.S.
12. Aab-e-Kahu Sabz	Q.S.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda.

DOSE : Q.S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

To be applied on the forehead.

1. 79. Qurs-e-Mulaiyin

1. Badiyan	50 g.
2. Mastagi	50 g.
3. Ustukhuddus	50 g.
4. Saqmonia	50 g.
5. Rewand Chini	50 g.
6. Post-e-Halela Kabli	20 g.
7. Post-e-Balela	20 g.
8. Aamla	20 g.
9. Halela Siyah	20 g.
10. Turbud	20 g.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz, Qulanj Suddi, Suda-e-Muzmin.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

1.80. Qurs-e-Munawwim Barid

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|------|
| 1. | Tukhm-e-Kahu | 5 g. |
| 2. | Khashkhaash | 5 g. |
| 3. | Baqila | 5 g. |
| 4. | Tukhmt-e-Khurfa | 5 g. |
| 5. | Kaknaj | 5 g. |
| 6. | Afyun | 5 g. |
| 7. | Loab-e-Aspaghol | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar.

DOSE : Q.S.

For external use

Method of Application :

One tablet mixed with little water is applied on temporal region.

1.81. Qurs-e-Musallas

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Afyun | 1 part |
| 2. | Mur Makki | 1 part |
| 3. | Bazr-ul-Banj | 1 part |
| 4. | Bekh-e-Luffah | 1 part |
| 5. | Zafran | 1 part |
| 6. | Tukhm-e-Kahu | 1 part |
| 7. | Kishneez Khushk | 1 part |
| 8. | Samagh-e-Arabi | 1/2 part |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda, Shaqeeqa.

DOSE : Q.S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

One tablet mixed with little water is applied on forehead.

1.82. Qurs-e-Nuqra

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Beesh Mudabbar | 100 g. |
| 2. | Shingraf | 100 g. |
| 3. | Filfil Daraz | 100 g. |
| 4. | Tankar Telia Biryani | 100 g. |

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5. Filfil Siyah 100 g.
6. Aab-e-Le mu 750 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Laqwa, Zaheer, Is-hal, Nazla, Sual, Zukam.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

1.83. Qurs-e-Sartan

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Sartan Mohraq | 10 g. |
| 2. Nishasta-e-Gandum | 2 g. |
| 3. Khashkhaash Safaid | 2 g. |
| 4. Khashkhaash Siyah | 2 g. |
| 5. Rubb-us-Seos | 2 g. |
| 6. Tukhm-e-Khurfa | 3 g. |
| 7. Tukhm-e-Khatmi | 3 g. |
| 8. Tabasheer | 3 g. |
| 9. Gil-e-Armani | 1 g. |
| 10. Samagh-e-Arabi | 1 g. |
| 11. Kateera | 1 g. |
| 12. Loab-e-Aspaghol | Q.S |

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam, Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sil, Nafs-ud-Dam, Humma-e-Diq.

DOSE :

2 to 4 g.

1.84. Qurs-e-Shadnaj

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Shadnaj Maghsool | 25 g. |
| 2. Tukhm-e-Khurfa | 25 g. |
| 3. Kishneez Khushk | 25 g. |
| 4. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash Safaid | 25 g. |
| 5. Gul-e-Surkh | 25 g. |
| 6. Tabasheer | 25 g. |
| 7. Gil-e-Armani Maghsool | 25 g. |
| 8. Teen-e-Rumi (Geru) | 25 g. |
| 9. Loab-e-Aspaghol | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Habis, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazf-ud-Dam, Sual, Sil, Humma-e-Diq, Is-hal Safrawi.

Dose :
3 to 5 g.

1.85. Qurs-e-Tabasheer Kafoori Lului

1.	Marwareed	10.5 g.
2.	Tabasheer	10.5 g.
3.	Sartan Mohraq	10.5 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhash Safaid	10.5 g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Kabu	10.5 g.
6.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	10.5 g.
7.	Kateera	10.5 g.
8.	Kahruba	9 g.
9.	Rubb-us-Soos	9 g.
10.	Gul-e-Surkh	9 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	22.5 g.
12.	Sa magh-e-Arabi	4.5 g.
13.	Busud Mohraq	4.5 g.
14.	Kafoor	3.4 g.
15.	Zafran	1 g.
16.	Abresham	1 g.

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Murattib, Mufarreah, Musakkin, Qabiz, Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma-e-Diq, Sil, Khafqan, Tap-e-Mohraqa.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

1.86. Qurs-e-Tabasheer Mulaiyin

1.	Tabasheer	4 parts
2.	Turanjabeen	3 parts
3.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	1 part
4.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	1 part
5.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	1 part
6.	Samagh-e-Arabi	1 part
7.	Kateera	1 part
8.	Khashkhaash Safaid	1 part
9.	Loab-e-Aspaghool	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Mulattif, Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz, Hummiyat, Khushunat-e-Halaq, Sil.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

1.87. Qurs-e-Tabasheer Qabiz

1.	Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
2.	Zarishk Munaqqa	25 g.
3.	Samaq Munaqqa	25 g.
4.	Kateera	15 g.
5.	Tabasheer	10 g.
6.	Sandal Safaid	10 g.
7.	Samagh-e-Arabi	10 g.
8.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	10 g.
9.	Baloot	10 g.
10.	Rubb-us-Soos	10 g.
11.	Tukhm-e-Hummaz	10 g.
12.	Gulnar Farsi	5 g.
13.	Aqaqia	5 g.
14.	Aab-e-Zarishk	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Daf-e-Tap, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Is-hal, Hummiyat.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

1.88. Qurs-e-Tutiya-e-Kabir

1.	Qaranful	40 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	40 g.
3.	Waraq-e-Tila	20 g.
4.	Sang-e-Basri	10 g.
5.	Shingraf	10 g.
6.	Marwareed	5 g.
7.	Maska	15 g.
8.	Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raesa, Zof-e-Meda, Zarb, Is-hal.

DOSE :

15 to 30mg.

NOTE: Qurs has been prefixed to the title of the formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients No. 1 to 6 are ground with Araq-e-Gulab and the butter (Maska) is added to it and then again ground with Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi till the greasiness of maska has totally disappeared.

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1.89. Qurs-e-Zarishk

1.	Zarishk	40 g.
2.	Rewand Chini	10 g.
3.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
4.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	10 g.
5.	Sandal Safaid	10 g.
6.	Tukhm-e-Kasni	10 g.
7.	Luk Maghsool	5 g.
8.	Asl-us-Soos	5 g.
9.	Gul-e-Nilofar	5 g.
10.	Tabasheer	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Mohallil-e-Waram, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kabid, Su-ul-Qinya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

1.90. Qurs-e-Ziabetus Khaas

1.	Tabasheer	25 g.
2.	Satt-e-Gilo	25 g.
3.	Maghz-e-Khasta-e-Jamun	50 g.
4.	Gurmar Buti	50 g.
5.	Kushta-e-Baiza-e-Murgh	10 g.
6.	Kushta-e-Zumurrud	10 g.
7.	Loab-e-Aspaghhol	Q.S.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Ziabetus.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ziabetus Sadiq.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

1.91. Qurs-e-Ziabetus Sada

1.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	1000 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Kahu	400 g.
3.	Rubb-us-Soos	200 g.
4.	Tabasheer	200 g.
5.	Gil-e-Armani	100 g.
6.	Gul-e-Surkh	100 g.
7.	Kishn-ez Khushk	100 g.

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8.	Aqacia	40 g.
9.	Samagh-e-Arabi	40 g.
10.	Sandal Safaid	40 g.
11.	Sandal Surkh	40 g.
12.	Gulnar	40 g.
13.	Kafoor	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.

ACTION :

Moaddil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ziabetes Ghair Shakri.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

SECTION II

JAUHAR

JAUHAR

S.No.	Formulations	References			
		Page No.	Book	Vol. Page No	
1	2	3	4	5	6
2.1.	Jauhar-e-Munaqqa	53	B.K.	11	30
2.2.	Jauhar-e-Seen	53	B.K.	11	30

JAUHAR

Definition

The process of sublimation is called Tas-eed. When the drugs like Kafoor, Samm-ul-Far, Gandhak and Raskapoor, etc., are sublimated, therapeutically efficacious products for medicinal uses are produced. These products are called Jauhar and the process of Tas-eed in Urdu is called Jauhar-ka-Udana. The drugs having this property are called Zawil Arwah.

Method of Preparation

The drugs are ground to a fine powder with Sharab (Brandy). The powder is then put in one of the earthen discs having smooth edge and covered with the other disc (apparatus). Thereafter, the discs are sealed airtight with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat. The whole apparatus (discs) is then put on a low fire and at intervals it is moistened with water-soaked cloth in order to condense the material deposited inside the upper disc. During this process of heating, the powder drug kept in the lower disc gradually transforms into fumes and accumulates at the upper disc. The apparatus is then taken off the fire and allowed to cool. The process of condensation of 72 g. of the powder drug takes 4 hours. After complete cooling, the apparatus is opened and the sublimate (Jauhar) sticking inside the upper disc is scraped and collected.

General Precautions

The earthen discs should be airtight and the drugs should always be sublimated on low fire. Before opening the apparatus it should be allowed to cool completely.

Characteristics

The sublimate retains the colour of the original drug.

Preservation

The sublimate (Jauhar) are preserved indefinitely. They are stored in glass phials, well stoppered bottles or glass jars in cool, dry and clean places.

2.1. Jauhar-e-Munaqqa

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Raskapoor | 10 g. |
| 2. | Darchikna | 10 g. |
| 3. | Samm-ul-Far | 10 g. |
| 4. | Sharab (Brandy) | 50 ml. |

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Aatishak.

DOSE :

15 to 30 mg.

2.2. Jauhar-e-Seen

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Samm-ul-Far | 25 g. |
| 2. | Sharab (Brandy) | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Aatishak, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

15 to 30 mg.

SECTION III
KOHAL

KOHAL

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KOHAL

Definition

Kohal (Surma) is the finest powder form of the medicinal preparations used externally to strengthen the eye sight and to cure other eye ailments.

Method of Preparation

For the preparation of Surma the heading 'Sang-e-Surma' under 'General Methods of Preparation' may be seen.

General Precautions

Kohal (Surma) should be ground to the finest degree of powder form.

Characteristics

When touched with fingers, Kohal (Surma) should not give the feel of coarseness.

Preservation

Kohal (Surma) is preserved in well stoppered glass bottles, phials and other glass containers in neat, clean and dry places. It can also be preserved for a longer period under hygienic conditions.

3.1. **Aksireen**

1.	Shadnaj Maghsool	10 g.
2.	Marwareed	10 g.
3.	Busad	10 g.
4.	Tobal Nohas Mohraq	10 g.
5.	Aqleemiya-e-Zahab	10 g.
6.	Kohal Isfahani	5 g.
7.	Marqashoosha	5 g.
8.	Zabal-ul-Bahr	5 g.

ACTION :

Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Chashm.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

3.2. **Barood Kafoori**

1.	Sang-e-Basri	140 g.
2.	Aab-e-Angoor Kham	Q.S.
3.	Kafoor	1 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram. Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Keesa-e-Damace. Waram-e-Qarnia.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Sang-e-Basri is immersed in Aab-e-Angoor Kham for 8 hours, then Kafoor is added to it and ground till it is mixed thoroughly. This is then strained through a piece of silk-cloth and dried in shade.

3.3. **Kohal-e-Bayaz**

1.	Nohas Mohraq	25 g.
2.	Shadnaj Maghsool	25 g.
3.	Aqleemiya-e-Fizza	20 g.
4.	Zangar	10 g.
5.	Sibr	10 g.
6.	Bura-e-Armani	10 g.
7.	Filfil Siyah	5 g.
8.	Filfil Daraz	5 g.
9.	Zafran	5 g.

ACTION :

Jali.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sabal, Bayaz-ul-Ain, Zufrah.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

3.4. Kohal Chikni Dawa

1. Sabun	60 g.
2. Fatiya-e-Kabood	3 g.
3. Raal	3 g.

ACTION :

Kawi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nuzool-ul-Ma, Bayaz-ul-Qarnia, Sabal.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Soap is cut into fine chips, placed in an iron vessel and heated over a low fire till it melts. Fine powder of Fatiya-e-Kabood is then added and stirred vigorously with an iron rod. When it turns into liquid form, fine powder of Raal is added to it and again stirred well with an iron rod by increasing the heat. When the contents become black, the vessel is removed from the fire and allowed to cool.

Method of Application :

A very small quantity of the Kohal is dissolved in water and applied to inner eye-lids.

3.5. Kohal-ul-Jawahir

1. Lal	7 g.
2. Firoza	7 g.
3. Marqasheesha	7 g.
4. Asfidaj	7 g.
5. Nihasta-e-Gandum	7 g.
6. Marwarced	10.5 g.
7. Busud	10.5 g.
8. Hakele Zard	10.5 g.
9. Shadnaj Maghsool	3.5 g.
10. Rasaut	3.5 g.
11. Shiyaf-e-Mameesa	3.5 g.
12. Sartan Mohraq	3.5 g.
13. Aqteemiya	3.5 g.
14. Tutiyi	4.5 g.
15. Tabshocr	4.5 g.

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16. Dohnaj	4.5 g.
17. Aab-e-Angoor Kham	17.5 ml.
18. Anzaroot	14.5 g.
19. Sang-e-Surma Siyah	70 g.
20. Kafoor	500 mg.
21. Zanjabeel	500 mg.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Basar.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Basarat, Sabal, Bayaz-ul-Qarnia, Sulaq.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

3.6. Kohal-e-Roshnai

1. Filfil Daraz	25 g.
2. Sibr	25 g.
3. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	25 g.
4. Qaranful	25 g.
5. Sbadnaj Maghsoof	25 g.
6. Tobal-e-Miss	25 g.
7. Sonamukhi	20 g.
8. Sazaj Hindi	20 g.
9. Bura-e-Armani	20 g.
10. Filfil Siyah	15 g.
11. Filfil Safaid	15 g.
12. Zubd-ul-Bahr	15 g.
13. Zanjabeel	10 g.
14. Habb-ul-Neel	10 g.
15. Zafran	5 g.
16. Naushadar	5 g.

ACTION :

Jali.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Basarat, Zufrah.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

3.7. Kohal-e-Sadaf

1. Sadaf Sokhta	25 g.
2. Tutiya Biryani	12 g.
3. Nabat Safaid	10 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, **Musakkir.**

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ramad, Jarab-ul-Ajfan.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

3.8. Kohal-e-Yasmeen

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Gul-e-Kunjad | 500 Nos. |
| 2. Gul-e-Yasmeen | 500 Nos. |
| 3. Filfil Siyah | 500 Nos. |
| 4. Shjbb-e-Yamani Biryani | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Jali.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sabal, Bayaz-ul-Ain, Zufrah.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

3.9. Shiyaf-e-Abyaz

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Safaida Arzeez | 30 g. |
| 2. Samagh-e-Arabi | 30 g. |
| 3. Kateera | 30 g. |
| 4. Nishasta-e-Gandum | 10 g. |
| 5. Loab-e-Aspaghul | 30 g. |
| OR | |
| Safaidi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ramad, Shaera.

DOSE : Q.S.

For Ophthalmic use.

Method of Application :

Shiyaf is rubbed with **Araq-e-Gulab** and the pasts thus obtained is applied to the eyes.

SECTION IV

KUSHTAJAT

KUSHTAJAT

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KUSHTAJAT

Definition

Kushta is the finest powder form of the medicinal preparations obtained by the calcination of metal, mineral and animal drugs. These drugs, by special process are calcinated in closed crucibles and in pits of different sizes, having varying number of cowdung cakes and with different intensity of heat.

Kushta (Calcined product) is easily absorbed in the human body and is highly efficacious in action.

Method of Preparation

Before making the Kushta, the metal, mineral and animal drugs are cleaned and purified (see General Methods of Preparation). After this the drugs are ground in pestle and mortar (kharal) with the specified juice of the known drugs as mentioned in the classical texts for a specified period of time. Thereafter, small cakes of varying sizes and thickness are made depending on the heaviness of the drug. These cakes are well dried in the shade and are put in earthen discs and the process of Gil-e-Hikmat is followed and the whole apparatus is dried. After this a pit is dug in an open space. The diameter and the depth of the pit depends on the metals and the minerals to be calcined. Half the pit is filled with the cowdung cakes. The apparatus (sealed earthen discs) is now placed in the pit and the remaining space is filled with more cowdung cakes which are then ignited. After the calcination is over, the pit is allowed to cool completely, the apparatus is removed and the contents thereafter taken out. These contents, thus obtained, are again powdered with specified juice as many times as prescribed in the text, till the proper fineness and the quality is obtained.

Characteristics

The tests for properly prepared Kushtajat are: --

- (1) There should be no metallic lustre.
- (2) When taken between the index finger and thumb and spread, it should be so fine as to get easily into finger lines.

- (3) When a small quantity is spread on cold and still water, it should float on the surface.
- (4) The Kushta should not revert to the original state.

Kushtajat, unless otherwise specified in individual formulations, are generally yellowish, black, dark white, grey, reddish black and red coloured, depending upon the predominant drugs as well as the other drugs used in the process of preparation.

Preservation

Kushtajat are preserved in airtight glass or metallic containers and not in paper. They maintain their potency indefinitely. The older the Kushtajat the better the effect. They have no characteristic taste.

General Precautions

(1) The products used for the preparation of Kushta should be of the best quality.

(2) While making the Kushtajat, any addition or deletion of any of the item, duration and mode of mortaring, the quantity of fire to which it is to be subjected, should strictly be followed according to the text.

(3) When the fresh juice of any particular plant is to be added it should be either Muqattar or Muravvaq and it should be strictly followed according to the text.

(4) When any dry ingredient of the plant origin drug is to be added, it should not be more than one year old. It should be dried and well preserved.

(5) Highest precautions should be taken in subjecting the Buta to the fire:—

- (a) Fluctuation in the intensity of the heat (fire) should be avoided.
- (b) The 'Buta' should be subjected to the fire of cowdung cakes or charcoal according to the method given in the text.
- (c) When more heat is required to be given, old cowdung cakes are used and when less heat is required new cowdung cakes are used.

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4.1. Kushta-e-Abrak Safaid

1. Abrak Safaid Mahloob 120 g.
2. Aab-e-Kakrenda 1 Lit.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tashannuj, Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas, Suai.

DOSE :

60 to 120 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Both the above ingredients are ground in a Kharal till the juice is absorbed. The cakes are made and kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 50 cowdung cakes. Thereafter, the discs are removed from the fire, allowed to cool and the cakes are taken out and ground again into a fine powder. The process is repeated three times or more till the shine of Abrak disappears.

4.2. Kushta-e-Abrak Siyah

1. Abrak Siyah Mahloob 100 g.
2. Sheer-e-Madar Q. S.
3. Sheera-e-Reesh-c-Bargad Q. S.
4. Raughan Zard Q. S.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ziabetus Kazib, Suai.

DOSE :

60 to 120 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

The powder of Abrak Siyah is ground in a Kharal with a sufficient quantity of Sheer-e-Madar for 12 hours and cakes are made and dried. These cakes, thereafter, are kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 2 kg. of cowdung cakes. This process is repeated 7 times, using Sheera-e-Reesh-e-Bargad, and decreasing the number of cowdung cakes every time. The Abrak Siyah thus obtained is mixed with the equal quantity of Raughan Zard in an iron vessel and put on fire till the oil is completely absorbed. The Abrak Siyah is now ground to fine powder and preserved in glass bottles.

4.3. Kushta-e-Aqeeq

1. Aqeeq * 10 g.
2. Gul-e-Nilofar Q. S.
3. Barg-e-Bartang Taza Q. S.

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ACTION :
 Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Habis-ud-Dam
THERAPEUTIC USE :
 Zof-e-Qalb, Kasrat-e-Tams.
DOSE :
 50 to 125 mg.

4.4. Kushta-e-Baiza-e-Murgh

1. Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh Musaffa 100 g.
2. Aab-e-Lemu Q. S.

ACTION :
 Mughalliz-e-Mani, Habis.
THERAPEUTIC USE :
 Jiryan, Surat-e-Inzal, Sailan-ur-Rahem, Kasrat-e-Ihtelam, Salas-
 ul-Baul, Kasrat-e-Baul.
DOSE :
 125 to 500 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh is soaked in sufficient quantity of Aab-e-Lemu in a porcelain pot till dried. It is then kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 70×70×70 cm. pit. The process is repeated twice.

4.5. Kushta-e-Busud

1. Busud 100 g.
2. Maghz-e-Gheekawar Q. S.
3. Araq-e-Gulab Q. S.

ACTION :
 Habis-ud-Dam, Mchallil-e-Waram.
THERAPEUTIC USE :
 Sual-e-Muzmin, Waram-e-Hanjara, Waram-e-Halaq, Waram-e-
 Lauzatain, Nafs-ud-Dam.
DOSE :
 250 to 500 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Two or three big pieces of Busud are wrapped in the pulp of Gheekawar and kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 50 cowdung cakes. Thereafter, the discs are removed from the fire, allowed to cool and opened. The drug Busud thus calcined is ground in khāral with Araq-e-Gulab and tablets are made. The process is repeated till the calcination of the drug Busud takes place completely.

4.6. Kushta-e-Faulad

1. Faulad 25 g.
2. Sheer-e-Madar 25 g.
3. Lob-e-Gheekawar Q. S.
4. Raughan Zard Q. S.

ACTION :

Muwallid-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Dimagh, Su-ul-Qinya, Zof-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

15 to 30 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Thin sheets of Faulad are cut into small pieces and heated red hot and then immersed in water. The process of immersion is repeated till the Faulad gets brittle enough to be powdered. The powder is now ground with Sheer-e-Madar and cakes are made. These cakes are then put in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 1-5 kg. of cowdung cakes. The process is repeated three times each with Loab-e-Gheekawar and Raughan Zard.

4.7. Kushta-e-Gaodanti

1. Gaodanti 100 g.
2. Joshanda-e-Asgand Nagori 100 ml.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tap, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hummiyat, Tashannuj, Falij, Laqwa, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Niqras.

DOSE :

60 to 120 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Gaodanti is ground with the decoction of Asgand Nagori and cakes are made. These cakes are then put in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 25 kg. cowdung cakes to complete the process of calcination.

4.8. Kushta-e-Hajr-ul-Yahood

1. Hajr-ul-Yahood 100 g.
2. Kulthi 400 g.
3. Aab-e-Turb 1.5 Lit.

ACTION :

Mufattit-e-Hasat, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hasat-e-Masana, Hasat-e-Kulya.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Hajr-ul-Yahood is ground with Aab-e-Turb and cakes are made. While Kulthi is soaked overnight in water to make the paste and wrapped round the cakes. These cakes are then put in the earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 7 kg. of cowdung cakes for calcination of the drug.

4.9. Kushta-e-Jast

1. Jast 10 g.
2. Bukun Buti 60 g.

ACTION :

Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Jiryān, Szak.

DOSE :

50 to 125 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Thin sheets of Jast are cut into small pieces, pasted with Bukun Buti (paste already made), wrapped with 250 g. of cotton and put in the earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat. Lastly, the discs are subjected to a fire of 10 kg. cowdung cakes for calcining the drug.

4.10. Kushta-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed

1. Khabs-ul-Hedeed 100 g.
2. Chhaach Q. S.
3. Sirka Naishakar Q. S.
4. Maghz-e-Gheekawar Q. S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kabid, Su-ul-Qinya.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Khabs-ul-Hadeed is heated red hot and immersed 21 times each in ingredients 2 and 3 respectively and wrapped between Maghz-e-Gheekawar and then put in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat. Lastly the discs are subjected to a fire of 70×70×70 cm. pit for calcination.

4.11. Kushta-e-Kharmohra

1. Kharmohra 1kg.

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Asab, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qiliat-e-Kils, Sangrahnj, Jiryan.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Kharmohra is kept in earthen discs, sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 20 kg. of cowdung cakes.

4.12. Kushta-e-Marjan Jawahirwala

1. Marjan 60 g.
 2. Zambarrud 25 g.
 3. Yaqoobi 15 g.
 4. Waraq-e-Nuqra 15 g.
 5. Ambar Ash-hab 5 g.
 6. Waraq-e-Tila 5 g.
 7. Araq-e-Keora Q. S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Umami.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Qalb, Nazla Muzmin, Karb.

DOSE :

60 to 120 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients except Ambar are ground in Araq-e-Keora and cakes are made. These cakes are put in earthen discs, sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 10 kg. cowdung cakes. Lastly, Ambar is added and ground with the Kushta.

4.13. Kushta-e-Marjan Sada

1. Marjan 10 g.
 2. Gul-e-Surkh Taza 50 g.

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Saal, Zof-e-Qalb, Nazla Muzmin, Jiryan.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Marjan is wrapped with the paste of rose petals (Gul-e-Surkh), kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 5 kg. cowdung cakes.

NOTE: 1. Sada has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

2. When fresh flowers are not available, dry flowers moistened with Araq-e-Gulab may be used.

4.14. Kushta-e-Marwareed

1. Marwareed 10 g.
2. Sheer-e-Gao Q. S.
3. Gul-e-Gaozaban 100 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Moharrik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

60 to 120 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Marwareed is ground with Sheer-e-Gao for a day and kept between Nughda of Gul-e-Gaozaban in earthen discs, sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 7 kg. of cowdung cakes. The process is repeated three times till the complete calcination of Marwareed takes place.

4.15. Kushta-e-Mirgang

1. Kibreet 1 part
2. Naushadar 1 part
3. Qalai 1 part
4. Seemab 1 part

ACTION :

Mushahhi, Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Deedan-e-Ama, Jiryaa, Sailan-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

30 to 60 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

First Qalai and Seemab are ground together and then powder of Kibreet and Naushadar is added to it and mixed well. This mixture is now put in a fire-proof bottle, fitted with an iron rod in the open end, continuous stirring is done, without touching the ingredients, in order to check the blocking of the mouth of the bottle. The other end of the bottle is sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and placed over a charcoal fire. When the yellowish fumes are produced, the glass bottle is removed from the fire and allowed to cool.

The yellowish deposit on the upper part of the bottle is Namak-e-Mirgang. The residue at the bottom is Kushta-e-Mirgang.

4.16. Kushta-e-Musallas

1. Qalai 10 g.
2. Jast 10 g.
3. Sisa 10 g.
4. Post-e-Khashkhaash 250 g.
5. Raughan Zard Q. S.
6. Dahi Q. S.

ACTION :

Mughalliz-e-Mani, Mumsik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surat-e-Inzal, Riqqat-e-Mani, Kasrat-e-Ehtelam.

DOSE :

60 to 125 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the three metals at Nos. 1 to 3 are heated together in an iron pan and soaked in Raughan Zard. The process of heating and soaking is repeated seven times. These metals are again heated and 250 g. of the powder of Post-e-Khashkhaash is sprinkled slowly on these metals and stirred with an iron rod. The ash of Khashkhaash and metals thus obtained is ground with sour curd for four hours, cakes are made and dried. These cakes are now put in earthen discs, sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 15 kg. of cowdung cakes. The whole process is repeated five times in order to get a yellow coloured calx (Kushta).

4.17. Kushta-e-Nuqra

1. Waraq-e-Nuqra 10 g.
2. Sheer-e-Madar Q. S.

ACTION :

Mughalliz-e-Mani, Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Jiryan, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Waraq-e-Nuqra is ground with Sheer-e-Madar for two hours and small cakes are made, put in earthen discs, sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 25 cowdung cakes.

4.18. Kushta-e-Qalai

1. Qalai 10 g.
2. Barg-e-Qinnab 100 g.

ACTION :

Mughalliz-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Jiryān, Surat-e-Inzal, Riqqat-e-Mani, Sailan-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

125 to 250 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Thin sheets of Qalai are made and cut into small pieces. Half of the Barg-e-Qinnab is spread over a big cowdung cake and small pieces of Qalai are kept over it. The remaining half of the Barg-e-Qinnab is placed over the Qalai and covered with another cowdung cake. This is then subjected to a fire of 10 kg. cowdung cakes. Then allowed to cool and the pieces of Qalai are collected and ground.

4.19. Kushta-e-Qarn-ul-Aiyal

1. Sufoof-e-Qarn-ul-Aiyal Q. S.
2. Loab-e-Gheckawar Q. S.

ACTION :

Munaffic-e-Balgham, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zat-ul-Janb, Zat-ur-Riya, Zat-us-Sadr.

DOSE :

30 to 60 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1 and 2 are ground together, small cakes are made and dried. They are kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 7 kg. cowdung cakes. After 2-3 days the discs are opened. The cakes, which after the calcination have become white in colour, are ground to fine powder.

4.20. Kushta-e-Sadaf

1. Sadaf Kalan 250 g.
2. Sheer-e-Madar Q. S.

ACTION :

Mughalliz-e-Mani, Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sailan-ur-Rahem, Jiryān, Nazf-ud-Dam, Zof-e-Qalb, Qillat-e-Kils.

DOSE :

300 to 400 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Sadaf is soaked in Sheer-e-Madar and dried, and after completing the process of Gil-e-Hikmat subjected to a fire of 10 to 15 kg. cowdung cakes, the rest of the process being same as described for others earlier.

4.21. Kushta-e-Samm-ul-Far Aatishaki

1. Samm-ul-Far 10 g.
2. Shubb-e-Yamani 20 g.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Aatishak.

DOSE :

10 to 15 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Half of the finely powdered Shubb-e-Yamani is spread in an earthen pot and Samm-ul-Far is placed over it, then covered with the remaining half of the powder. Afterwards, it is kept in the earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 5 kg. cowdung cakes.

4.22. Kushta-e-Samm-ul-Far Qawi

1. Samm-ul-Far 10 g.
2. Sheer-e-Madar 200 g.
3. Khakistar -e-Chirchatta 800 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab, Moharrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab, Ananat.

DOSE :

10 to 15 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Samm-ul-Far is soaked in Sheer-e-Madar, kept in the earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat. Thereafter, it is kept buried underground for 21 days. Samm-ul-Far is then removed from the discs and again kept in between Khakistar-e-Chirchatta and fried in an iron pan till it gets brittle.

4.23. Kushta-e-Sang-e-Sar-e-Mahi

1. Sang-e-Sar-e-Mahi. 100 g.
2. Aab-e-Turb 30 ml.

ACTION :

Mufattit-e-Hasat.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hasat-e-Kulya, Hasat-e-Masana.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

This Kushta is prepared in the fire of 20 kg. of cowdung cakes, the rest of the process being the same.

4.24. Kushta-e-Sankh

1. Sankh One
2. Sirka Q. S.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Munaffis-e-Balgham, Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas, Sual-e-Muzmin, Humma-e-Diq, Nafs-ud-Dam,

Sil, Diq.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

NOTE: In cases of fevers it is administered with luke warm water. The patient is made to lie down and wrapped with a blanket.

Special Method of Preparation :

Sankh is soaked in Sirka for 12 hours and then washed. 20 kg. of cowdung cakes are used in the preparation of the Kushta, the rest of the process being the same as in others.

4.25. Kushta-e-Seemab

1. Seemab Musaffa 20 g.
2. Aab-e-Ghuncha-e-Chameli 400 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Aatishak, Zof-e-Bah, Salas-ul-Baul.

DOSE :

10 to 15 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Seemab is ground with Aab-e-Ghuncha-e-Chameli and then cakes are made. These cakes are enclosed in a silver capsule and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat. When dried it is subjected to a fire of 2-3 cowdung cakes.

4.26. Kushta-e-Tila

1. Burada-e-Tila 10 g.
2. Aab-e-Raihan 250 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Mughalliz-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e-Umumi, Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Bah.

DOSE :

15 to 30 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Burada-e-Tila is ground with Aab-e-Raihan and the cakes are prepared and dried. These cakes are then kept in earthen discs and sealed with the process of Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a fire of 7 kg. of cowdung cakes. The rest of the process is same as for others.

4.27. Kushta-e-Zumurrud

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Zumurrud | 10 g. |
| 2. | Aab-e-Anar | Q.S. |
| 3. | Afshurda-e-Gulab | Q.S. |
| 4. | Gul-e-Surkh Taza | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kulya-o-Masana, Salas-ul-Bawl, Zof-e-Qalb.

DOSE :

60 to 125 mg.

Special Method of Preparation:

Zumurrud is heated and immersed in ingredients Nos. 2 and 3, three times each, turn-wise. Then it is covered by the paste of Gul-e-Surkh Taza and dried. Gil-e-Hikmat is done and subjected to a fire of 50 cowdung cakes.

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MAJCOON

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MAJOON

Definition

Majoon is a semi solid medicinal preparation where one or more single drugs of plant, animal or mineral origin are mixed in powder or liquid forms in the base (Qiwam) made of purified honey, sugar, candy or jaggery. These include preparations like Jawarish, Itrifal, Barshasha, Dawa-ul-Misk, Dabeed-ul-Ward, Muffarehat, Luboob, Khamira and Looq, etc.

Method of Preparation

For making Majoon or any of the above categories of preparations refer to "General Methods of Preparation"

General Precautions

(1) For making the powder of ingredient drugs to be used in Majoon, the methodology described in "General Methods of Preparation" is to be followed.

(2) Utmost care should be taken to avoid moisture coming in contact with the Majoon.

(3) During the preparation of Majoon the ingredient drugs should always be mixed one after the other and stirred constantly to ensure uniform mixing.

(4) Majoon should be according to the required consistency.

Characteristics

(1) During preservation, if Majoon gets dry, it can be brought to normal consistency by adding purified honey or Qiwam made of sugar.

Preservation

(1) Majoon (or any of its categories) is preserved in dried and clean glass, china clay or tin-coated metallic containers.

(2) The Majoon containing Triphala (Three Myrobalan fruits) as main ingredients, should not be preserved in metallic containers.

5.1. Anoshdaru

1. Aamla	700 g.
2. Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
3. Sad Kufi	25 g.
4. Qaranful	15 g.
5. Mastagi	15 g.
6. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	15 g.
7. Asaroon	15 g.
8. Salsokha	10 g.
9. Zarnab	10 g.
10. Zafran	10 g.
11. Bisbasa	10 g.
12. Heel Kalan	10 g.
13. Heel Khurd	10 g.
14. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
15. Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Mufatteh Sudad, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Zof-e-Qalb. Zof-e-Umumi. Yarqan Suddi. Is-hai. Zaheer.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

700 g. of Aamla is soaked overnight in 4 lit. of water and boiled till 1.3 lit. of decoction is obtained. Then Qand Safaid is added to it and boiled to the required consistency. Anoshdaru is prepared as usuzi.

5.2. Anoshdaru Lului

1. Ambar Ash-hab	5 g.
2. Sad Kufi	5 g.
3. Zarnab	5 g.
4. Heel Khurd	5 g.
5. Asaroon	5 g.
6. Darunaj Aqrabi	5 g.
7. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	5 g.
8. Behman Surkh	5 g.
9. Behman Safaid	5 g.
10. Qaranful	5 g.
11. Waraq-e-Nuqra	5 g.
12. Marwarced	5 g.

13.	Sandal Safaid	. . . . .	15 g.
14.	Tabasheer	. . . . .	15 g.
15.	Post-e-Turanj	. . . . .	15 g.
16.	Mastagi	. . . . .	15 g.
17.	Gul-e-Surkh	. . . . .	25 g.
18.	Kishneez Muqashshar	. . . . .	25 g.
19.	Sheer-e-Aamla	. . . . .	150 ml.
20.	Sharbat-e-Fawakeh	. . . . .	70 ml.
21.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	. . . . .	50 g.

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Qalb, Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Muqawwi-e-Asab, Mafattch

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Ishtaha, Naqahat-e-Ummid

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.3. Anqaruya-e-Kahir

1.	Anqarqurha	. . . . .	50 g.
2.	Kalonji	. . . . .	50 g.
3.	Qust	. . . . .	50 g.
4.	Filfil Siyah	. . . . .	50 g.
5.	Filfil Qareez	. . . . .	50 g.
6.	Waj-e-Turki	. . . . .	50 g.
7.	Sudab	. . . . .	25 g.
8.	Junliyana	. . . . .	25 g.
9.	Hilicet	. . . . .	25 g.
10.	Zarawand Mudaharaj	. . . . .	25 g.
11.	Habb-ul-Ghaar	. . . . .	25 g.
12.	Junj Bedasiar	. . . . .	25 g.
13.	Khardal	. . . . .	25 g.
14.	Sheetraj Hindi	. . . . .	25 g.
15.	Asal-e-Beladur	. . . . .	25 g.
16.	Raughan-e-Akhrot	. . . . .	Q. S.
17.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	. . . . .	25 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Moharrik-e-Asab, Mufattch Sudab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Laqwa, Faliq, Sara, Zof-e-Hazmi.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.4. Barshasha

1. Filfil Siyah	100 g.
2. Filfil Safaid	100 g.
3. Beze-ul-Bunji	100 g.
4. Afyun	50 g.
5. Zofan	25 g.
6. Sambul-ul-Feeb	5 g.
7. Aqq. qurba	5 g.
8. Filfilun	5 g.
9. Aq. OR Qaad Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Munawwin, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suul-e-Muzmin, Nazla, Muzmin, Waj-ul-Haad, Sabar, Zukam

Dose :

1 to 3 g.

5.5. Dawa-ul-Kurkum

1. Sambul-ul-Feeb	1 part
2. Mur Makki	1 part
3. Salkhi	1 part
4. Qust	1 part
5. Shagufa-e-Izkhar	1 part
6. Dardabi	1 part
7. Zofan	1 part
8. Sharab-e-Musallas	Q. S.
9. Aq. OR Qaad Safaid	Q. S.

Action :

Madire-e-Baul, Munawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Hazm, Istisqa, Waj-ul-Kulya, Fhtebas-e-Baul.

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients except Mur Makki is ground to a fine powder. Mur Makki is soaked in Sharab-e-Musallas (one part Brandy mixed with three parts of water) for 24 hours. Then the suspension of Mur Makki and Sharab-e-Musallas is mixed with Asal Musalla. the powder of other ingredients are added to it and Majoon is prepared as usual.

5.6. Dawa-ul-Luk

1. Luk Maghsool	30 g.
2. Qust Talkh	30 g.
3. Shagufa-e-Izkhar	30 g.

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4. Turmus	30 g.
5. Fabb-ul-Ghaar	30 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Hulba	30 g.
7. Filfi Siyah	30 g.
8. Rewand Chini	45 g.
9. Asal OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mufateh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Kabid. Salabat-e-Tehal, Istisqa.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.7. Dawa-ul-Misk Motadil Jawahirwali

1. Zarithk	20 g.
2. Tabashcer	15 g.
3. Sandal Safaid	15 g.
4. Sandal Surkh	15 g.
5. KishneeZ Khushk	15 g.
6. Gul-e-Gaezaban	15 g.
7. Aamla	15 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	10 g.
9. Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
10. Abresham	10 g.
11. Darchini	10 g.
12. Behman Safaid	10 g.
13. Behman Surkh	10 g.
14. Daranj Aqrabi	10 g.
15. Ood Hindi	5 g.
16. Badranjboya	5 g.
17. Mastagi	5 g.
18. Ushna	5 g.
19. Dana Heel Khurd	5 g.
20. Aab-e-Sab-Shireen	100 ml
21. Qand Safaid	425 g.
22. Asal	100 g.
23. Marwareed	10 g.
24. Kahruha	10 g.
25. Araq-e-Kcora	10 ml.
26. Musali	2 g.
27. Ambar Ash-hab	2 g.

28.	Zafran	7 g
29	Waraq-e-Nuqra	10 g

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Zof-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

5.8. Dawa-ul-Misk Motadil Sada

1.	Zarishk	50 g.
2.	Tabasheer	30 g.
3.	Sandal Safaid	30 g.
4.	Sandal Surkh	30 g.
5.	Kishneez KHushk Muqashsha	30 g.
6.	Gul-e-Gaozaban	30 g.
7.	Aamla	30 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	30 g.
9.	Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
10.	Agresham	20 g.
11.	Darchini	20 g.
12.	Behman Safaid	20 g.
13.	Behman Surkh	20 g.
14.	Darunaj Aqrabi	20 g.
15.	Ood Hindi	15 g.
16.	Badranybeya	15 g.
17.	Mastagi	10 g.
18.	Ushna	10 g.
19.	Dana Hoel Khurd	10 g.
20.	Qand Safaid	900 g.
21.	Asal	450 g.
22.	Aab-e-Seb Shiran	450g.
23.	Zafran	10 g.
24.	Mushk	2 g.
25.	Ambar Ash-hab	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raesa, Khafqan, Matikhuliya, Waswas.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: Sada has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

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5.9. Dayaqooza

1. Koknar Musallam	30 Nos.
2. Asl-us-Seos	25 g.
3. Gul-e-Nilofar	15 g.
4. Gul-e-Banafsha	15 g.
5. Gaozaban	15 g.
6. Unnab	15 g.
7. Sapistan	10 g.
8. Qand Safaid	500 g.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual, Munaffis-e-Baigham, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazla, Zukam, Sual.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

5.10. Halwa-e-Baiza-e-Murgh

1. Zardi-wa-Safaidi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh	20 Eggs
2. Raughan Zard	300 g.
3. Qand Safaid	500 g.
4. Darchini	5 g.
5. Bisbasa	5 g.
6. Zafran	5 g.
7. Dana Heel Khurd	5 g.
8. Shaqaq-ul-Misri	10 g.
9. Khuyat-us-Salab	10 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Aam.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

Note: "Halwa-e-Fukhm-e-Murgh" given in the text has been changed to "Halwa-e-Baiza-e-Murgh".

5.11. Halwa-e-Gazar

1. Gajar Surkh	1.5 kg.
2. Khurma	750 g.
3. Sheer-e-Gao	Q.S.
4. Aarad-e-Nakhud Biryani	75 g.
5. Maiga-e-Gandum	75 g.
6. Raughan Zard	Q.S.

7. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.
8. Zardi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh	20 Nos.
9. Maghz-e-Funduq	50 g.
10. Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	50 g.
11. Maghz-e-Pista	50 g.
12. Maghz-e-Akhrot	50 g.
13. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	50 g.
14. Maghz-e-Narjeel	50 g.
15. Khusyat-us-Safab	15 g.
16. Khurma	15 g.
17. Khar-e-Khasak	15 g.
18. Darchini	15 g.
19. Zanjabeel	15 g.
20. Khulanjan	15 g.
21. Zafran	15 g.

ACTION :

Musammim-e-Badan, Mughalliz-e-Mani, Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Bah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Riqqat-e-Mani, Waj-ul-Qutn, Zof-e-Kuiz, Zof-e-Masana.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

NOTE : The ingredients Muskh and Asal occurring in the text have been deleted.

5.12. Itrifal-e-Deedan

1. Baobarang	125 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Zard	50 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Kabli	50 g.
4. Halela Siyah	50 g.
5. Post-e-Balela	50 g.
6. Aamla	50 g.
7. Turbud	25 g.
8. Habb-ul-Neel	25 g.
9. Qust Talkh	25 g.
10. Qimbeel	15 g.
11. Palaspapra	15 g.
12. Afsanteen	15 g.
13. Dirmana Turki	15 g.
14. Aftimoon	15 g.

15.	Khardal	15 g.
16.	Namak Siyah	15 g.
17.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	15 g.
18.	Sad Kufi	15 g.
19.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1.7 kg.
20.	Raughan-e-Badam Shireen	Q.S.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Deedan-e-Ama.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

1. Formus Shami occurring in the text has been substituted by pala
papa.

5.13. Itrifal Ghudadi

1.	Halela Siyah	75 g.
2.	Aftimoon	50 g.
3.	Post-e-Balela	35 g.
4.	Aamla	35 g.
5.	Turbud	25 g.
6.	Bisfajej	25 g.
7.	Ustukhuddus	25 g.
8.	Ghudad-e-Gluc-e-Gospand Khushk	25 g.
9.	Sana	20 g.
10.	Ghariqoon	15 g.
11.	Zarambad	15 g.
12.	Sheetraj	15 g.
13.	Naushadar	15 g.
14.	Anisoon	10 g.
15.	Qirfa	10 g.
16.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
17.	Qaranful	10 g.
18.	Heel Khurd	10 g.
19.	Jarzbuwa	10 g.
20.	Mastagi	10 g.
21.	Raughan Zard OR Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.
22.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kranazeer, Waram-e-Ghudad.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

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5.14. Itrifal-e-Kabir

1. Halela	20 g.
2. Balela	20 g.
3. Aamla	20 g.
4. Buzidan	20 g.
5. Bisbasa	20 g.
6. Sheetraj Hindi	20 g.
7. Shaqaq-ul-Misri	20 g.
8. Tudri Surkh	20 g.
9. Tudri Zard	20 g.
10. Inde'jao Shireen	20 g.
11. Behman Safaid	20 g.
12. Behman Surkh	20 g.
13. Raughan Zard	20 g.
14. Asal OR Qand Safaid	800 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Munaqqi-e-Dimagh.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Dimagh, Nazla Muzmin.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.15. Itrifal Kishneezi

1. Post-e-Halela Zard	100 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Kabli	100 g.
3. Halela Siyah	100 g.
4. Aamla	100 g.
5. Post-e-Balela	100 g.
6. Kishneezi Khushk	100 g.
7. Asal OR Qand Safaid	1.8 kg
8. Raughan-e-Badam OR Raughan Zard	Q. S.

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda-e-Rechi, Ramad, Waj-ul-Uzn, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Bawaseer Damiya, Nazla Muzmin.

DOSE :

10 to 30 g.

5.16. Itrifal Mulaiyin

1. Post-e-Halela Kabli	10 g.
2. Post-e-Balela	10 g.
3. Halela Siyah	10 g.
4. Aamla	10 g.

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5. Turbud	10 g.
6. Badiyan	25 g.
7. Mastagi	25 g.
8. Ustukhuddus	25 g.
9. Saqnumia	25 g.
10. Rewand Chini	25 g.
11. Asal OR Qand Safaid	525 g.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda-e-Muzmin, Qabz, Nazla, Zukam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.17. Itrifal-e-Muqil Mulaiyin

1. Muqil	350 g.
2. Turbud Safaid	120 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Zard	90 g.
4. Post-e-Halela Kabli	90 g.
5. Post-e-Balela	90 g.
6. Halela Siyah	90 g.
7. Aamla	90 g.
8. Mastagi	50 g.
9. Raughan-e-Badam Shireen OR Raughan Zard	150 g.
10. Asal OR Qand Safaid	3.5 kg.
11. Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Niqras, Bawaseer Amya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: Suspension of Muqil is prepared in Aab-e-Gandana.

5.18. Itrifal-e-Sagheer

1. Post-e-Halela Zard	20 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Kabli	20 g.
3. Halela Siyah	20 g.
4. Post-e-Balela	20 g.
5. Aamla	20 g.
6. Raughan Zard OR Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.
7. Asal OR Qand Safaid	3 kg.

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ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Dimagh, Nisyan, Bawaseer.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

5.19. Itrifal-e-Shahtara

1. Shahtara	50 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Zard	50 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Kabli	30 g.
4. Post-e-Balela	20 g.
5. Sana	10 g.
6. Gul-e-Surkh	5 g.
7. Maweez Munaqqa	350 g.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam, Aatishak, Suda, Dawar, Kharish.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.20. Itrifal-e-Ustukhuddus

1. Post-e-Halela Zard	100 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Kabli	100 g.
3. Halela Siyah	100 g.
4. Post-e-Balela	100 g.
5. Aamla	100 g.
6. Gul-e-Surkh	100 g.
7. Ustukhuddus	100 g.
8. Bisfayej	100 g.
9. Altimoon	100 g.
10. Kishmish	100 g.
11. Raughan-e-Badam OR Raughan Zard	Q.S.
12. Asal OR Qand Safaid	3 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda, Fali, Laqwa, Nazla Muzmin, Sara.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

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5.21. Itrifal Zamanj

1. Post-e-Halela Zard	50 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Kabli	70 g.
3. Halela Siyah	50 g.
4. Gul-e-Banafsha	50 g.
5. Saffronia	50 g.
6. Turbed	100 g.
7. Kabiriz Khushk	100 g.
8. Post-e-Balela	25 g.
9. Aamla	25 g.
10. Gul-e-Safaid	25 g.
11. Tabasheer	25 g.
12. Gul-e-Nilofar	25 g.
13. Sandal Safaid	15 g.
14. Kanora	15 g.
15. Raughan-e-Badam OR Raughan Zard	150 g.
16. Ubbab	150 g.
17. Saphatan	100 g.
18. Gul-e-Banafsha	50 g.
19. Sheera-e-Marabba-e-Halela	1 kg.
20. Asal OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTIVES :

Mulayim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Malikhuliya, Nazla, Zukam, Qulanj, Suda, Qabz.

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1-14 are ground to fine powder and mixed with Raughan-e-Badam or Raughan Zard. The decoction of ingredients 16, 17 and 18 is prepared. The boiled ingredients are rubbed well with palm before straining. This decoction is mixed with ingredients 19 and 20 and boiled till the required consistency is obtained. Thereafter, the Itrifal is prepared as usual.

5.22. Jawarish-e-Aamla Sada

1. Aamla Khushk	50 g.
2. Post-e-Turanj	10 g.
3. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
4. Mastagi	5 g.
5. Dana Heel Khurd	5 g.
6. Post Beroon-e-Pista OR Gulnar Farsi	5 g.
7. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

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ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Kasir-e-Riyah, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Qalb, Khafqan, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Is-hal-e-Safrawi.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.23. Jawarish-e-Anarain

1. Aab-e-Anar Shireen	1 lit.
2. Aab-e-Anar Tursh	1 lit.
3. Qand Safaid	1 kg.
4. Aab-e-Nana Sabz	150 ml.
5. Araq-e-Gulab	150 ml.
6. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	50 g.
7. Mastagi	50 g.
8. Dana Heel Kalan	5 g.
9. Post-e-Turanj	5 g.
10. Post Beroon-e-Pista OR 'Gulnar Farsi	5 g.
11. Dana Heel Khurd	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Ishteha, Qai, Ghasiyan, Is-hal-e-Safrawi.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.24. Jawarish-e-Bisbasa

1. Heel Kalan	50 g.
2. Bisbasa	80 g.
3. Saleekha	30 g.
4. Heel Khurd	30 g.
5. Zanjabeel	30 g.
6. Darchini	30 g.
7. Asaroon	30 g.
8. Filfil Siyah	20 g.
9. Qaranful	15 g.
10. Nabat Safaid	200 g.
11. Asal OR Qand Safaid	800 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah, Daf-e-Qai.

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THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Hazm, Bawaseer Amya, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Ghasiyan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.25. Jawarish-e-Falaḥī

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Filfil Siyah | 200 g. |
| 2. Filfil Safaid | 200 g. |
| 3. Filfil Daraz | 200 g. |
| 4. Zanjabeel | 10 g. |
| 5. Ood-e-Balsan | 10 g. |
| 6. Tukhm-e-Karafs | 10 g. |
| 7. Saleckha | 10 g. |
| 8. Asaroon | 10 g. |
| 9. Asal OR Qand Safaid | 2 kg. |

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Rutubat-e-Meda, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Su-e-Hazm, Waj-ul-Meda, Qabz.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.26. Jawarish-e-Fanjnosh

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Post-e-Halela Kabli | 40 g. |
| 2. Post-e-Balela | 40 g. |
| 3. Aamla | 40 g. |
| 4. Filfil Siyah | 40 g. |
| 5. Filfil Daraz Khurd | 40 g. |
| 6. Zanjabeel | 40 g. |
| 7. Sad Kufi | 40 g. |
| 8. Sheetraj | 40 g. |
| 9. Sumbul-ut-Teeb | 40 g. |
| 10. Tukhm-e-Shibt | 15 g. |
| 11. Tukhm-e-Gandana | 15 g. |
| 12. Khabs-ul-Iladeed Mudabbar | 400 g. |
| 13. Raughan Zard | Q.S. |
| 14. Asal OR Qand Safaid | 2.5 kg. |

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Hazim, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Hazm

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

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5.27. Jawarish-e-Jalinoos

1. Mastagi	25 g.
2. Sumbul-ul-Teeb	10 g.
3. Heel Khard	10 g.
4. Saleekha	10 g.
5. Darchini	10 g.
6. Khulnajan	10 g.
7. Qaranful	10 g.
8. Sad Kuth	10 g.
9. Zanjabeel	10 g.
10. Fihil Daraz	10 g.
11. Fihil Siyah	10 g.
12. Qust Shireen	10 g.
13. Qud-e-Balsan	10 g.
14. Aaroon	10 g.
15. Habb-ul-Aas	10 g.
16. Chiraita Shireen	10 g.
17. Zafran	10 g.
18. Asul OR Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Muqawwi-e-Aam, Kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-Raessa, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid, Nafkh-e-Shikam,
Khafqan.

DOSE :

5 to 15 g.

5.28. Jawarish Kamooni

1. Zarin Siyah Mudabbab	350 g.
2. Barg-e-Sadab	350 g.
3. Fihil Siyah	350 g.
4. Zanjabeel	350 g.
5. Burn-e-Aamani	100 g.
6. Asul OR Qand Safaid	5 kg.

ACTION :

Mujaffif, Jazib, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humuzat-e-Meda, Fuwaq, Qeela Maceya, Nafkh-e-Shikam,
Fataq-e-Urbi, Qabz.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

NOTE :- The word Saghir occurring in the text has been deleted from the name of this formula.

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5.29. Jawarish-e-Kundur

1. Darchini	20 g.
2. Kunder	30 g.
3. Khulanjan	30 g.
4. Qirfa	40 g.
5. Heel Khurd	40 g.
6. Qaranful	50 g.
7. Janzbuwa	50 g.
8. Bisbasa	50 g.
9. Heel Kalan	50 g.
10. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	50 g.
11. Mastagi	60 g.
12. Asl OR Qand Safaid	1 Kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kuiya, Muqawwi-e-Masana, Muqawwi-e-Ashb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kasrat-e-Baul.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.30. Jawarish-e-Mastagi

1. Mastagi	30 g.
2. Araq-e-Gulab	200 ml.
3. Qand Safaid	500 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Sailan-e-Loob-e-Dahan, Nafkhi-e-Shikani, Is-hal.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : The word Sada occurring in the text has been deleted from the name of the formula.

5.31. Jawarish-e-Narmushk

1. Narmushk	30 g.
2. Sheetraj Hindi	30 g.
3. Zanjabeel	30 g.
4. Fifti Siyah	30 g.
5. Fifti Daraz	30 g.
6. Darchini	30 g.
7. Heel Khurd	30 g.
8. Heel Kalan	30 g.
9. Qaranful	30 g.

10.	Sazaj Hindi	30 g.
11.	Bisbasa	30 g.
12.	Khulanjan	30 g.
13.	Mastagi	30 g.
14.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	30 g.
15.	Kababchini	30 g.
16.	Salcekha	30 g.
17.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	30 g.
18.	Nankhwah	30 g.
19.	Badiyan	30 g.
20.	Buzidan	30 g.
21.	Anisoon	30 g.
22.	Aftimoon	30 g.
23.	Reward Chini	5 g.
24.	Zafran	5 g.
25.	Turbud Safaid	60 g.
26.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Daf-e-Taffun, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Ama, Hummiyat-e-Afni.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

5.32. Jawarish-e-Ood Shireen

1.	Ood Hindi	25 g.
2.	Darchini	25 g.
3.	Jauzbuwa	25 g.
4.	Salcekha	25 g.
5.	Heel Khurd	25 g.
6.	Filfil Daraz	25 g.
7.	Khulanjan	25 g.
8.	Asaroon	10 g.
9.	Zafran	10 g.
10.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Muqawwi-e-Meda.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Zof-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ishteha.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.33. Jawarish-e-Ood Tursh

1. Ood Hindi	60 g.
2. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	6 g.
3. Heel Khurd	6 g.
4. Zafran	6 g.
5. Post-e-Turanj	6 g.
6. Qaranful	6 g.
7. Darchini	6 g.
8. Badranjboya	6 g.
9. Mastagi	6 g.
10. Tabasheer	6 g.
11. Aab-e-Seb Tursh	400 ml.
12. Araq-e-Gulab	400 ml.
13. Aab-e-Lenu Kaghzi	700 ml.
14. Asal OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Hazim, Daf-e-Qai, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Qai, Ghasiyan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.34. Jawarish-e-Pudina

1. Pudina Khushk	250 g.
2. Sad Kuli	250 g.
3. Anar Dana	250 g.
4. Darchini	250 g.
5. Mastagi	250 g.
6. Dana Heel Khurd	250 g.
7. Qand Safaid	5 kg.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Mushahhi, Hazim, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Zof-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ishteha, Is-hal-e-Safrawi.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.35. Jawarish Safarjali Qabiz

1. Behi	500 g.
2. Sirka Naishaker	75 ml.
3. Asal OR Qand Safaid	500 g.
4. Zanjabeel	15 g.
5. Fihil Siyah	15 g.

6. Fīnī Qareez	15 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
8. Nankhwah	10 g.
9. Zafrān	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Habis, Daf-e-Qai, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Is-hal, Qai.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.36. Jawarish Shahi

1. Murabba-e-Halela	100 g.
2. Murabba-e-Aamla	100 g.
3. Araq-e-Badmushk OR Araq-e-Gaozaban	0.5.
4. Kishneez	20 g.
5. Heel Khurd	5 g.
6. Nebat Safaid OR Qand Safaid	250 g.

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Nafkh-e-Shikani, Waswas.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Murabbajat 1 and 2 are soaked in water for 24 hours and washed again with water and ground with Araq-e-Badmushk. This is then mixed with Qand Safaid and brought to the required consistency. Fine powder of other ingredients is then added and mixed well to prepare Jawarish.

5.37. Jawarish-e-Shahreyaran

1. Zambheer	30 g.
2. Qirfa	30 g.
3. Darchini	30 g.
4. Qeranful	30 g.
5. Saicekha	30 g.
6. Sumbal-ut-Teeb	30 g.
7. Dana Heel Kulan	30 g.
8. Dana Heel Khurd	30 g.
9. Mastagi	30 g.
10. Narmushk	30 g.
11. Sezij Hindi	30 g.
12. Tukhm-e-Karafs	30 g.

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13. Nankhwah	30 g.
14. Aafroon	30 g.
15. Sheeroj Hindi	20 g.
16. Zofran	20 g.
17. Saqmoala	40 g.
18. Taebad	40 g.
19. Raughan-e-Badam OR Raughan Zard	15 g.
20. Allamkam	40 g.
21. Habbs-ul-Neel	40 g.
22. Waslayoi	25 g.
23. Namak Hindi	15 g.
24. Aal OR Qand Safaid	2-25 kg.

ACTION :

Mulajyin, Mufatteh Sudad

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz, Qulanj, Istisqa, Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.38. Jawarish-e-Tamar Hindi

1. Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
2. Kishmeez	20 g.
3. Masangi	10 g.
4. Daya Heel Khurd	10 g.
5. Zarishk	10 g.
6. Tabasheer	10 g.
7. Sozaj Hindi	10 g.
8. Post-e-Turunj	10 g.
9. Pudina	10 g.
10. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
11. Aab-e-Aamr	100 ml.
12. Aab-e-Tamar Hindi	150 ml.
13. Murabb-e-Aamla	150 g.
14. Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Hazim, Daf-e-Qai, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qai, Zof-e-Meda, Karb, Khafqan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: Aab-e-Tamar Hindi is prepared by soaking Tamar Hindi in Aab-e-Gulab and strained through a thin cloth.

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5.39. Jawarish-e-Utraj

1.	Murabba e-Turanj	1.5 kg.
2.	Zanjabeel	35 g.
3.	Filfil Daraz	35 g.
4.	Darchini	35 g.
5.	Mastagi	35 g.
6.	Bisbasa	15 g.
7.	Barg-e-Tambol	15 g.
8.	Jauzbuwa	15 g.
9.	Qaranful	15 g.
10.	Ood Hindi	15 g.
11.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	15 g.
12.	Qand Safaid	5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : The ingredient Zafran occurring in the text has been deleted.

5.40. Jawarish-e-Zanjabeel

1.	Zanjabeel	100 g.
2.	Samagh-e-Arabi	50 g.
3.	Dana Heel Khurd	50 g.
4.	Belgiri	50 g.
5.	Saleekha	25 g.
6.	Zarambad	10 g.
7.	Nishashta-e-Gandum	200 g.
8.	Qand Safaid	450 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Ama, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Zof-e-Ishteha, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.41. Jawarish Zarooni Sada

1.	Tukhm-e-Gazar	30 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	30 g.

3.	Tukhm-e-Ispast	30 g.
4.	Nankhwah	30 g.
5.	Badiyan	30 g.
6.	Maghiz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	30 g.
7.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	30 g.
8.	Post-e-Bekh-e-Karafs	30 g.
9.	Qaranful	30 g.
10.	Filfil Siyah	30 g.
11.	Aaqarqarha	10 g.
12.	Darchini	10 g.
13.	Zafran	10 g.
14.	Mastagi	10 g.
15.	Ood Hindi	10 g.
16.	Bisbasa	10 g.
17.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Baul, Mufattit-e-Hasat, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kulya, Hasat-e-Kulya, Hasat(e)-Masana, Waj-ul-Kulya, Waj-ul-Qutn.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.42. Jawarish-e-Zarishk

1.	Zarishk Munaqqa	40 g.
2.	Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
3.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
4.	Pudina	10 g.
5.	Ood Hindi	10 g.
6.	Post-e-Turanj	10 g.
7.	Qaranful	10 g.
8.	Mastagi	10 g.
9.	Dana Heel Khurd	10 g.
10.	Dana Heel Ka'an	10 g.
11.	Sandal Safaid	10 g.
12.	Sazaj Hindi	10 g.
13.	Qand Safaid	500 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Hazim, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Ishteha, Zof-e-Hazm, Qai, Haiza.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

S. 43, Khmiria-e-Abresham Arshadwan

1. Abresham	50 g.
2. Sumbul-ul-Jadh	5 g.
3. Bense-Furoni	5 g.
4. Mentagi	5 g.
5. Qerunful	5 g.
6. Dang Heet Khurd	5 g.
7. Sazaj Hindi	5 g.
8. Bim-dise-Sandal Safaid	5 g.
9. Oad Hindi	5 g.
10. Anar-e-Gayabani	160 ml.
11. Anar-e-Gulab	160 ml.
12. Anar-e-Bedmundi	160 ml.
13. Anar-e-Seb Shireen	160 ml.
14. Anar-e-Azar Shireen	160 ml.
15. Anar-e-Behi Shireen	160 ml.
16. Arise-Baqan	20 g.
17. Asul	250 g.
18. Qand Safaid	1 lb.
19. Amber Ash-hab	5 g.
20. Waraq-e-Fila	5 g.
21. Waraq-e-Naqra	5 g.
22. Marwareed	10 g.
23. Yaqoot	10 g.
24. Yashab Sabz	10 g.
25. Kahruba	10 g.
26. Marjan	10 g.
27. Mashk	5 g.
28. Zafraan	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Umumi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Malikhuliya, Khafqan, Zof-e-Aza-e-Rucasa, Naqlani, Zof-e-Umumi.

Dose :

3 to 6 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1-9 are tied in a fine piece of cloth and soaked in a mixture of ingredients 10-16 and boiled till one litre of decoction is left. Qiwam of Asul and Qand Safaid is prepared alongwith the decoction and the Khmiria is prepared as usual.

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5. 44. Khamira-e-Abresham Sada

1. Murosham	150 g.
2. Gul-e-Gauzaban	10 g.
3. Berq-e-Raihan	10 g.
4. Indroqboya	10 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Raihan	10 g.
6. Gul-e-Nilوفر	10 g.
7. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
8. Darunaj Aqrebi	5 g.
9. Anar-e-Guleb	600 ml.
10. Aab	1 lit.
11. Qand Safaid	1 kg.
12. Waraq-e-Nuqra	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mudawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khalqan, Karb, Zof-e-Qalb.

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

Note: Farajmushak occurring in the original formula is substituted by Tukhm-e-Raihan.

5. 45. Khamira-e-Barafsha

1. Gul-e-Barafsha	200 g.
2. Aab	3 lit.
3. Qand Safaid	100 kg.

ACTION :

Munafits-e-Balgham, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qahz, Nuzla, Sual.

Dose :

20 to 40 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Qul-e-Barafsha is boiled in 3 lit. of water till 1 lit. of decoction is left. Qhwam of Qand Safaid is prepared along with the decoction and the Khamira is prepared as usual.

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5.46. Khamira-e-Gaozaban-Ambari Jawahirwala

1. Gaozaban	15 g.
2. Gul-e-Gaozaban	10 g.
3. Kishneez Khushk Muqashshar	10 g.
4. Abresham	10 g.
5. Behman Safaid	10 g.
6. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Balango	10 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Raihan	10 g.
9. Qand Safaid	1.2 kg.
10. Waraq-e-Nuqra	5 g.
11. Marwareed	5 g.
12. Yaqoot	5 g.
13. Zahar Mohra	5 g.
14. Zumurrud	5 g.
15. Ambar Ash-hab	2 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh, Karb, Khafqan, Malikhuliya, Zof-e-Asab, Nazla Muzmin.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

- NOTE:** 1. Faranjmusk occurring in the original formula is substituted by Tukhm-e-Raihan.
2. The original ingredients Waraq-e-Tila and Asal have been deleted from this formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1 to 8 are soaked in 2 litres of water overnight and boiled next morning till 670 ml. of decoction is obtained. Qiwan is prepared with this decoction and Qand Safaid. Fine powder of ingredients 13 to 15 and Waraq-e-Nuqra is added one by one and mixed well and the Khamira is prepared as usual.

5.47. Khamira-e-Gaozaban Sada

1. Gaozaban	50 g.
2. Gul-e-Gaozaban	30 g.
3. Kishneez	10 g.
4. Abresham	10 g.
5. Behman Surkh	10 g.
6. Behman Safaid	10 g.
7. Sandal Safaid	10 g.

8. Tukhm-e-Balango	10 g.
9. Tukhm-e-Raihan	10 g.
10. Badranjboya	10 g.
11. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Basarat, Khafqan, Malikhuliya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: 1. The original ingredient Asai has been deleted from this formula.

2. Faranjmushk occurring in the original formula is substituted by Tukhm-e-Raihan.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1 to 10 are soaked in 2 lits. of water overnight and 670 ml. of decoction is prepared next morning. Qand Safaid is added to the decoction and boiled to the required consistency. Then Khamira is prepared as usual.

5.48. Khamira-e-Khashkhaash

1. Post-e-Khashkhaash	25 Nos.
2. Qand Safaid	500 g.
3. Sheera-e-Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	12 ml.
4. Sheera-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu Shireen	12 ml.
5. Sheera-e-Maghz-e-Badam	12 ml.

ACTION :

Habis, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazla Haad, Zukam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.49. Khamira-e-Marwareed

1. Marwareed	25 g.
2. Tabasheer	25 g.
3. Sandal Safaid	g.
4. Ambar Ash-hab	10 g.
5. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.
6. Araq-e-Gulab	1 lit.
7. Araq-e-Bedmushk	

OR

Araq-e-Gaozaban 1 lit.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

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THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Asab, Khaifan, Atash-e-Mufrit, Zof-e-Dimagh

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: Asaf has been deleted from this formula.**5.50. Khamira-e-Saudal Sada**

1. Bimol-e-Sandal Safaid	70 g.
2. Ash	500 ml.
3. Qand Safaid	500 g.

ACTION :

Musakkim, Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khaifan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.51. Khamira-e-Ustukhuddus

1. Gul-e-Ustukhuddus	60 g.
2. Magnis-e-Chilghoze	30 g.
3. Gul-e-Gaozaban	30 g.
4. Waraq-e-Nuqra	500 mg.
5. Amber Ash-fab	5 g.
6. Asaf OR Qand Safaid	400 g.

ACTION :

Mamaqqi-e-Dimagh, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Eali, Laqwa, Nuzla, Zukam.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

NOTE: Ustukhuddus may be used in place of Gul-e-Ustukhuddus.**5.52. Khamira-e-Yashab**

1. Yashab Sabz	25 g.
2. Soda-e-Sadiq	25 g.
3. Zeher Mohra Khari	25 g.
4. Tabasheer	25 g.
5. Asaf OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Musakkim, Qabiz, Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khaifan, Is-hal, Saifan-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.53. Khamira-e-Zahar Mohra

1. Zahar Mohra	20 g.
2. Gaozaban	20 g.
3. Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
4. Tabasheer	20 g.
5. Waraq-e-Nuqra	10 g.
6. Raughan-e-Sandal	10 ml.
7. Sharbat-e-Anar Shireen	300 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.54. Looq-e-Abhal

1. Abhal	60 g.
2. Raughan-e-Gul	30 g.
3. Asal OR Qand Safaid	200 g.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Daf-e-Tashannuj.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.55. Looq-e-Badam

1. Samagh-e-Arabi	50 g.
2. Kaicera	50 g.
3. Nishasta-e-Gandum	50 g.
4. Rubb-us-Soos	50 g.
5. Qand Safaid	200 g.
6. Maghz-e-Badam	30 g.
7. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	30 g.
8. Araq-e-Gulab	Q. S.
9. Raughan-e-Badam	Q. S.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual, Khushunat-e-Halaq.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.56. Laooq-e-Behidana

1.	Behidana	30 g.
2.	Aspaghof	30 g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Khatmi	30 g.
4.	Aab-e-Kakri	200 ml.
5.	Aab-e-Anar Shireen	200 ml.
6.	Aab-e-Kaddu	200 ml.
7.	Aab-e-Barg-e-Khurfa	200 ml.
8.	Qand Safaid	800 g.
9.	Samagh-e-Arabi	20 g.
10.	Kateera	20 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	20 g.
12.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	20 g.
13.	Rubb-us-Soos	10 g.
14.	Shaker Teghal	10 g.

ACTION :

Murattib, Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual-e-Yabis, Sil.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.57. Laooq-e-Hulba

1.	Buze-e-Katan	100 g.
2.	Hulba	40 g.
3.	Maghz-e-Badam	40 g.
4.	Kateera	20 g.
5.	Asl-us-Soos	20 g.
6.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	20 g.
7.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	20 g.
8.	Samagh-e-Arabi	20 g.
9.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	Q.S.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bohat-us-Saut, Zeeq-un-Nafas.

DOSE :

3 to 10 g.

5.58. Laooq-e-Katan

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Lob-e-Tukhm-e-Katan | | 500 ml. |
| 2. Asal OR Qand Safaid | | 500 g. |
| 3. Shakar Surkh | | 500 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zat-ur-Riya, Sual, Zeeq-un-Nafas.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

5.59. Laooq-e-Khiyarshambar

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Sapistan | | 1.5 kg. |
| 2. Asl-us-Soos | | 1.5 kg. |
| 3. Maghz-e-Floos-e-Khiyarshambar | | 2 kg. |
| 4. Kateera | | 1 kg. |
| 5. Qand Safaid | | 18 kg. |

ACTION :

Munzj, Mulaiyin, Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazla, Zukam, Sual, Qabz.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

NOTE : The title 'Laooq-e-Asfaltas' given in the text has been changed to 'Laooq-e-Khiyarshambar'.

5.60. Laooq-e-Nazli

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Tukhm-e-Khatmi | | 25 g. |
| 2. Behidana | | 25 g. |
| 3. Asl-us-Soos | | 20 g. |
| 4. Khashkhaash Safaid | | 20 g. |
| 5. Qand Safaid | | 500 g. |
| 6. Khashkhaash Siyah | | 20 g. |
| 7. Kateera | | 15 g. |
| 8. Samagh-e-Arabi | | 10 g. |
| 9. Maghz-e-Behidana | | 10 |

ACTION :

Munzj, Munaffis-e-Balgham, Musakkin-e-sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazla, Sual, Zukam.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

5. 61. Laooq-e-Sapistan

1. Sapistan	100 g.
2. Unnab	50 g.
3. Koknar	20 g.
4. Asl-us-Soos	10 g.
5. Parsiyaoshan.	10 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Khatmi	5 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Khubbazi	5 g.
8. Behidana	5 g.
9. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg
10. Sheera-e-Maghz-e-Badam	10 g.
11. Sheera-e-Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	10 g.
12. Kateera	5 g.
13. Samagh-e-Arabi	5 g.
14. Rubb-us-Soos	5 g.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazla, Zukam, Sual-e-Muzmin, Anaf-ul-Anzah.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

5. 62. Laooq-e-Shamoon

1. Khachkhaash Safaid	40 g.
2. Samagh-e-Arabi	40 g.
3. Kateera	40 g.
4. Nishasta-e-Gandum	40 g.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu-Shireen	40 g.
6. Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	20 g.
7. Asl-us-Soos	20 g.
8. Maghz-e-Behidana	400 g.
9. Qand Safaid	400 g.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE

Nazla, Zukam

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5. 63. Laooq-e-Zeeq-un-Nafas

1. Tukhm-e-K ^{an}	60 g.
2. Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	

3. Maweez Munaqqa	30 g.
4. Kateera	30 g.
5. Asl-us-Soos	30 g.
6. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	30 g.
7. Nishasta-e-Gandum	30 g.
8. Samagh-e-Arabi	30 g.
9. Tukhm-e-Hulba	10 g.
10. Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas, Bohat-us-Saut.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.64. Luboob-e-Barid

1. Shaqaq-ul-Misri	20 g.
2. Khusyat-us-Salab	20 g.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Tarbuz	30 g.
4. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	30 g.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	30 g.
6. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	30 g.
7. Kunjad Safaid	30 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	30 g.
9. Asal OR Qand Safaid	200 g.
10. Turanjabeen	100 g.
11. Nabat Safaid	150 g.

ACTION :

Mubarrird² Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Surat-e-Inzal, Jiryan, Riqqat-e-Mani, Zakawat-e-His.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: Khiyarain include seeds of Khira and Kakri in equal proportion.

5.65. Luboob Kabir

1. Khusyat-us-Salab	50 g.
2. Narjeel Taza	50 g.
3. Maghz-e-Sar-e-Kunjashk Nar	50 g.
4. Khashkhaash Safaid	50 g.
5. Maghz-e-Pista	25 g.
6. Maghz-e-Badam	25 g.
7. Maghz-e-Funduq	25 g.

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8.	Habb-us-Samena ¹	25 g.
9.	Maghz-e-Akhrot	25 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	25 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Baladur Khasta ²	25 g.
12.	Mahirubiyan	25 g.
13.	Khutanjan	25 g.
14.	Shaqiq-ul-Misri	25 g.
15.	Behman Surkh	25 g.
16.	Behman Safaid	25 g.
17.	Tudri Surkh	25 g.
18.	Tudri Zard	25 g.
19.	Zangbeel	25 g.
20.	Kunjad Muqashshar	25 g.
21.	Darchini	25 g.
22.	Kharateen Musaffa ³	20 g.
23.	Sutanjan	20 g.
24.	Waj-e-Turki ⁴	20 g.
25.	Pudina Khushak	20 g.
26.	Panceer Maya Shutur Arabi	20 g.
27.	Zafan	20 g.
28.	Mastaga	20 g.
29.	Sumbul-ul-Teeb	15 g.
30.	Sad Kufi	15 g.
31.	Qazaful	15 g.
32.	Kababehin	15 g.
33.	Inderjao Shirreen	15 g.
34.	Daranaj Aqrabi	15 g.
35.	Zarambad	15 g.
36.	Habb-ul-Qilqil	15 g.
37.	Tukhm-e-Gazar	15 g.
38.	Tukhm-e-Piyaz	15 g.
39.	Tukhm-e-Turb	15 g.
40.	Tukhm-e-Shalgham	15 g.
41.	Tukhm-e-Ispast	15 g.
42.	Tukhm-e-Konch ⁵	15 g.
43.	Ood Hindi	15 g.

¹Habb-ul-Khizra occurring in the text is substituted by Habb-us-Samena.

²Habb-uz-Zafan is substituted by Maghz-e-Baladur Khasta.

³Burada-e-Qazeeb-e-Gao is substituted by Kharateen Musaffa.

⁴Buzidan is substituted by Waj-e-Turki.

⁵Tukhm-e-Halyun is substituted by Tukhm-e-Konch.

44. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
45. Bisbasa	10 g.
46. Usina	10 g.
47. Filfil Daraz	10 g.
48. Ambar Ash-hab	6 g.
49. Mushk	2 g.
50. Waraq-e-Tila	30 Nos.
51. Waraq-e-Nuqra	50 Nos.
52. Asal OR Qand Safaid.	2-75 Kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Umumi, Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mughaliiz-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab, Qiliat-e-Mani, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Kniya,
Zof-e-Masana, Riqqat-e-Mani.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5. 66. Luboob Sagheer

1. Maghz-e-Badam	10 g.
2. Maghz-e-Akhrot	10 g.
3. Habb-us-Samena ¹	10 g.
4. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	10 g.
5. Maghz-e-Baladur Khasta ²	10 g.
6. Maghz-e-Fundaq	10 g.
7. Maghz-e-Pista	10 g.
8. Narjeel Taza	10 g.
9. Maghz-e-Habb-ul-Qilqil	10 g.
10. Khashkhaash Safaid	10 g.
11. Tufri Zard	10 g.
12. Tufri Surkh	10 g.
13. Kunjad Muqashshar	10 g.
14. Behman Surkh	10 g.
15. Behman Safaid	10 g.
16. Qirfa	10 g.
17. Zanjabeel ¹	10 g.
18. Filfil Daraz	10 g.
19. Aaqarqarim	10 g.
20. Kababehini	10 g.
21. Sitaaq-ul-Misri	10 g.
22. Kholjanan	10 g.

¹Habb-ul-Khizra is substituted by Habb-us-Samena.²Maghz-e-Habb-uz-Zalam is substituted by Maghz-e-Baladur Khasta.

23.	Tukhm-e-Jirjir	. . . . .	10 g.
24.	Tukhm-e-Piyaz	. . . . .	10 g.
25.	Tukhm-e-Shalgham	. . . . .	10 g.
26.	Tukhm-e-Ispast	. . . . .	10 g.
27.	Tukhm-e-Konch ³	. . . . .	10 g.
28.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	. . . . .	800 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Umumi, Mughalliz-e-Mani, Muwallid-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Kulya, Zof-e-Masana, Riqqat-e-Mani, Qillat-e-Mani, Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.67. Majoon-e-Aarad Khurma

1.	Samagh-e-Arabi	. . . . .	800 g.
2.	A-rad-e-Khurma	. . . . .	800 g.
3.	Singhara Khushk	. . . . .	800 g.
4.	Satawar ¹	. . . . .	200 g.
5.	Maghz-e-Badam	. . . . .	100 g.
6.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	. . . . .	100 g.
7.	Maghz-e-Funduq	. . . . .	100 g.
8.	Maghz-e-Pambadna	. . . . .	20 g.
9.	Bisabasa	. . . . .	5 g.
10.	Qaranfuj	. . . . .	10 g.
11.	Jauzbuwa	. . . . .	5 g.
12.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	. . . . .	4 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mughalliz-e-Mani, Muwallid-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Jiryani, Riqqat-e-Mani, Qillat-e-Mani, Zof-e-Bah.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

5.68. Majoon-e-Antaki

1.	Anisoon	. . . . .	70 g.
2.	Gul-e-Surkh	. . . . .	70 g.
3.	Gul-e-Banafsha	. . . . .	70 g.
4.	Ood Hindi	. . . . .	50 g.
5.	Sibr	. . . . .	40 g.
6.	Ghajiqoon	. . . . .	40 g.

³Tukhm-e-Halyun is substituted by Tukhm-e-Konch.

¹Turanjabeen is substituted by Satawar.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-----------|---------|
| 7. | Kababchini | | 40 g. |
| 8. | Mur Makki | | 30 g. |
| 9. | Zafran | | 30 g. |
| 10. | Hilteet | | 30 g. |
| 11. | Sirka | | 500 ml. |
| 12. | Asal OR Qand Safaid | | 1.5 kg. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Muqawwi-e-Meda.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda, Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.69. Majoon-e-Aqrab

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. | Kaknaj. | | 60 g. |
| 2. | Jund Bedastar | | 50 g. |
| 3. | Juntyana | | 50 g. |
| 4. | Aqrab Mohraq | | 30 g. |
| 5. | Filfil Safaid | | 30 g. |
| 6. | Filfil Siyah | | 30 g. |
| 7. | Zanjabeel | | 10 g. |
| 8. | Asal OR Qand Safaid | | 800 g. |

ACTION :

Mufattit-e-Hasat, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hasat-e-Kulya, Hasat-e-Masana.

DOSE :

1 to 3 g.

5.70. Majoon-e-Asal-e-Baladur

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. | Asal-e-Baladur | | 1 kg. |
| 2. | Sheer-e-Gao | | 20 lit. |
| 3. | Raughan-e-Kunjad | | 750 g. |

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g

NOTE : The title Majoon-e-Baladur has been changed to Majoon-e-Asal-e-Baladur.

5.71. Majoon-e-Azaraq

1. Azaraq	30 g.
2. Rog-e-Gozaban	20 g.
3. Usukheddos	15 g.
4. Katcon	15 g.
5. Narjeel	15 g.
6. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	15 g.
7. Dana Heel Khurd	10 g.
8. Zambad	10 g.
9. Shaqq-ul-Misri	10 g.
10. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
11. Aana's	10 g.
12. Halela Siyah	10 g.
13. Ood Hindi	5 g.
14. Qaranful	5 g.
15. Asaf OR Qand Safaid	550 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Faliq, Laqwa, Rasha, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Sara, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

5.72. Majoon-e-Baladur

1. Kanjed	30 g.
2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Baladur	30 g.
3. Maghz-e-Badam	30 g.
4. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	30 g.
5. Asgand	30 g.
6. Anar Garha	30 g.
7. Khulanjan	30 g.
8. Bisbasa	30 g.
9. Jauzbuwa	20 g.
10. Zanjabeel	20 g.
11. Salab Misri	20 g.
12. Fifi Daraz	15 g.
13. Mastagi	15 g.
14. Tukhm-e-Halyun	15 g.
15. Tukhm-e-Gazar	10 g.
16. Tukhm-e-Anjra	10 g.
17. Tukhm-e-Konch	10 g.

18. Zafran	10 g.
19. Samandar Sokh	5 g.
20. Qand Safaid	375 g.
21. Asal	1 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab, Nisyan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Mushk has been deleted from this formula.

5.73. Majoon-e-Bandkushad

1. Talmakhana	50 g.
2. Mughas	50 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Utangan	50 g.
4. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Konch	50 g.
5. Musli Siyah	30 g.
6. Musli Safaid	30 g.
7. Beejband Surkh	30 g.
8. Beejband Siyah	30 g.
9. Satab Misri	30 g.
10. Shaqqaq-ul-Misri	20 g.
11. Saleekha	10 g.
12. Bisbasa	10 g.
13. Zanjabeel	10 g.
14. Mocharas	10 g.
15. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
16. Filfil Daraz	5 g.
17. Sheer-e-Mesh	3.5 kg.
18. Asal OR Qand Safaid	2.25 kg.

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Bah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.74. Majoon-e-Chobchini

1. Chobchini	250 g.
2. Khusyat-us-Salab	50 g.
3. Khulanjan	40 g.
4. Gul-e-Gaozaban	25 g.

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5.	Behman Safaid	25 g.
6.	Behman Surkh	25 g.
7.	Shaqaq-ul-Misri	25 g.
8.	Abresham	15 g.
9.	Mughas	15 g.
10.	Jadwar	10 g.
11.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Hikka, Jarab.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Waraq-e-Tila has been deleted from this formula.

5.75. Majoon-e-Dabeed-ul-Ward

1.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
2.	Mastagi	10 g.
3.	Zafran	10 g.
4.	Tabashcer	10 g.
5.	Darchini	10 g.
6.	Izkhar	10 g.
7.	Asaroon	10 g.
8.	Qust Shireen	10 g.
9.	Gul-e-Ghafis	10 g.
10.	Tukhm-e-Kasoos	10 g.
11.	Majeeth	10 g.
12.	Luk Maghsool	10 g.
13.	Tukhm-e-Kasni	10 g.
14.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
15.	Zarawand Taweel	10 g.
16.	Habb-e-Balsan	10 g.
17.	Ood Hindi	10 g.
18.	Qaranful	10 g.
19.	Heel Khurd	10 g.
20.	Waraq-e-Gul-e-Surkh	200 g.
21.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Baul, Mohallil-e-Waram, Muwallid-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Istisqa, Zof-e-Kabid, Waram-e-Kabid, Waram-e-Rahem, Faqr-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

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5. 76. Majoon-e-Falasifa

1. Mawceez Munaqqa	450 g.
2. Zanjabeel	150 g.
3. Filfil Siyah	150 g.
4. Filfil Daraz	150 g.
5. Darchini	150 g.
6. Aamla	150 g.
7. Post-e-Balela	150 g.
8. Sheetraj Hindi	150 g.
9. Zarawand Madahraj	150 g.
10. Salab Misri	150 g.
11. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	150 g.
12. Bekh-e-Babuna	150 g.
13. Maghz-e-Narjeel	150 g.
14. Tukhm-e-Babuna	75 g.
15. Asal OR Qand Safaid	7 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Hazim. Mushahhi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Salas-ul-Baul, Zof-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ishteha, Nisyan, Zof-e-Bah,
Usr-ul-Baul, Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE

5 to 10 g.

5. 77. Majoon-e-Falaksair

1. Maghz-e-Badam	15 g.
2. Maghz-e-Fanduq	15 g.
3. Maghz-e-Chilghoza	15 g.
4. Maghz-e-Akhrot	15 g.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	15 g.
6. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kahu	15 g.
7. Afyun	15 g.
8. Barg-e-Qinnab	15 g.
9. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
10. Bisbasa	10 g.
11. Amber Ash-hab	2 g.
12. Qand Safaid	300 g.

ACTION :

Mukhaddir, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Haad, Jiryan, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: Mushk has been deleted from this formula.

5.78. Majoon-e-Fanjnosh

1.	Khabs-ul-Hadeed Mudabbar	80 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Kabli	120 g.
3.	Halela Siyah	120 g.
4.	Post-e-Halela Zard	120 g.
5.	Aamla	120 g.
6.	Post-e-Balela	120 g.
7.	Kalonji	20 g.
8.	Mastagi	20 g.
9.	Ood Hindi	20 g.
10.	Jauzbuwa	10 g.
11.	Qaranful	10 g.
12.	Zanjabeel	10 g.
13.	Darchini	10 g.
14.	Asal OR Qand S.faid	2.5 kg.

ACTION :

Hazim, Muqawwi-e-Meda.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Hazim.

DOSE :

4 to 10 g.

5.79. Majoon-e-Fotnaji

1.	Filfil Siyah	70 g.
2.	Hasha	50 g.
3.	Pudina Kohi	50 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	50 g.
5.	Babuna	50 g.
6.	Kasham	70 g.
7.	Pudina Nahri	40 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Karafs-e-Kohi	40 g.
9.	Khardal Safaid	40 g.
10.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	2.5 kg.

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Waj-ul-Meda, Waj-ul-Kabid, So-e-Hazim

Hummiyat-e-Muzmina.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

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5.86. Majoon-e-Hajr-ul-Yahood

1. Hajr-ul-Yahood	100 g.
2. Kaknaji	10 g.
3. Asaroon	10 g.
4. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	10 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Gazar	10 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
7. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Qurruan	10 g.
8. Anisoon	10 g.
9. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Tarbuz	10 g.
10. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu Shireen	10 g.
11. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar Daraz	10 g.
12. Asal OR Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Mudiri-e-Baul, Mufattit-e-Hasat.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hasat-e-Kulya, Hirgat-ul-Baul, Qillat-e-Baul, Hasat-e-Masana.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.87. Majoon-e-Hamal Ambari Alwi Khani

1. Ambar Ash-hab	30 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	25 g.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Petha	25 g.
4. Marwareed	10 g.
5. Kahruha	10 g.
6. Busud Mohraq	10 g.
7. Sandal Sarkh	10 g.
8. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
9. Tabasheer	10 g.
10. Alazu	10 g.
11. Darunaj Aqrabi	10 g.
12. Ood-e-Saleeb	10 g.
13. Abresham	10 g.
14. Bekh-e-Anjibar	10 g.
15. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
16. Sharbat-e-Angoor	400 ml.
17. Waraq-e-Nuqra	20 No.
18. Waraq-e-Tila	20 No.
19. Asal	200 g.
20. Qand Safaid	700 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Rahem.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Rahem, Adat-e-Isqat.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.82. Majoon-e-Ispan Sokhtani

1. Ispand Sokhtani	30 g.
2. Bisbasa	30 g.
3. Jauzbuwa	30 g.
4. Qaranful	30 g.
5. Darchini	30 g.
6. Kunjad Siyah Muqashshar	40 g.
7. Asal OR Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surat-e-Inzal, Kasrat-e-Ehtelam, Jiryan, Waj-ul-Asab.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.83. Majoon-e-Jalali

1. Qirfa	140 g.
2. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	140 g.
3. Qaranful	140 g.
4. Darchini	140 g.
5. Heel Khurd	140 g.
6. Anisoon	90 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Karafs	90 g.
8. Zeera Siyah Mudabbar Biryan	45 g.
9. Mastagi	45 g.
10. Pudina	45 g.
11. Filfil Siyah	180 g.
12. Asal OR Qand Safaid	2.5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muwallid-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Ishtehta, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Kulya, Qillat-e-Mani, Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.84. Majoon-e-Jalinoos Lulu

1. Anisoon	210 g.
2. Behman Safaid	210 g.
3. Marwareed	90 g.
4. Busud	90 g.
5. Izkhar	45 g.
6. Sad Kufi	45 g.
7. Mayeen Kalan	45 g.
8. Saleekha	45 g.
9. Darchini	45 g.
10. Asaroon	45 g.
11. Mastagi	45 g.
12. Kakuaj	70 g.
13. Bekh-e-Lablab	70 g.
14. Samagh-e-Arabi	35 g.
15. Kateera	35 g.
16. Asal OR Qand Safaid	3.5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.85. Majoon-e-Jograj Gugal

1. Muqil	750 g.
2. Post-e-Halela Kabli	170 g.
3. Post-e-Balela	170 g.
4. Aamla	170 g.
5. Waj-e-Turki	15 g.
6. Baharangi	15 g.
7. Atees	15 g.
8. Kutki	15 g.
9. Filfil Daraz	15 g.
10. Maror Phali	15 g.
11. Baobarang	15 g.
12. Inderjao Talkh	15 g.
13. Tukhm-e-Sambhalu	15 g.
14. Zeera Safaid	15 g.
15. Zeera Siyah	15 g.
16. Tukhm-e-Karafs	15 g.

17. Hilleet	15 g.
18. Yeopal Chab	15 g.
19. Shoo-traj Hindi	15 g.
20. Fihri Moya	15 g.
21. Zaid-beel	15 g.
22. Qand Safaid	2.4 kg.
23. Raughan Zard	Q.S.
24. Raughan-e-Sarsen	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Mulaiyin, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fahj, Laqwa, Rasha, Zof-e-Asab, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waram-e-Mafasil, Bawaseer Damiya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Qand Safaid has been added in this formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

Hilleet is fried in Raughan Zard, Tukhm-e-Karafs is soaked in Raughan-e-Sarsen and Muqil is boiled with 3 litres of water till a suspension is formed. Qiwar is prepared with the suspension of Muqil and Majoon is then prepared.

5.86. Majoon-e-Juntyana

1. Juntyana	50 g.
2. Filfil Siyah	50 g.
3. Qust Shireen	45 g.
4. Sazaj Hindi	45 g.
5. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	45 g.
6. Rewand Chini	45 g.
7. Asa! OR Qand Safaid	850 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Meda, Waj-ul-Masana, Waj-ul-Kulya, Kala Azar, Salabat-e-Kabid, Salabat-e-Tehal.

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

5.97. Majoon-e-Khifalanaaj

1. Filfil Siyah	50 g.
2. Filfil Daraz	50 g.
3. Filfil Moya	50 g.
4. Zanjabeel	30 g.
5. Namak Hindi Surkh	30 g.
6. Namak Hindi Siyah	30 g.
7. Namak-e-Indrani	30 g.
8. Namak-e-Tabarzaad	30 g.
9. Namak-e-Sambhar	30 g.
10. Inderjao Shireen	30 g.
11. Sheeraj Hindi	30 g.
12. Sad Kufi	30 g.
13. Heel Khursi	30 g.
14. Qirfa	30 g.
15. Qaranful	20 g.
16. Satar	30 g.
17. Baobarang	30 g.
18. Kalonji	30 g.
19. Hab-ul-Neel	30 g.
20. Zeera Siyah	30 g.
21. Sazaj Hindi	30 g.
22. Tukhm-e-Karafs	30 g.
23. Kishneez Khushk	30 g.
24. Halela Siyah	40 g.
25. Post-e-Halela	40 g.
26. Aamia	40 g.
27. Maghz-e-Floos-e-Khiyarshambar	60 g.
28. Turbud Safaid	160 g.
29. Maweez Munaqqa	800 g.
30. Sheer-e-Aamla ²	1-5 lit.
31. Qand Safaid	5 kg.
32. Raughan-e-Kunjad	800 g.

ACTION :

Mohlil-e-Waram, Mudirr-e-Eaul, Mu'attah Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Istisqa, Humma, Zeeq-un-Nafas, Qulanj, Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Maweez Munaqqa and Aamla is boiled in 9.5 litres of water to obtain 3.5 litres of decoction. To it 5 kg. of Qand Safaid and 800 g. of Raughan-e-Kunjad is added and boiled till the required consistency is obtained. It is then added with Maghz-e-Floos-e-Khiyarshambar and mixed well. Thereafter, the Majoon is prepared as usual.

5.88. Majoon-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed

1.	Tukhm-e-Mummaaz Biryan	10 g
2.	Habb-ul-Aas Biryan	10 g.
3.	Post-e-Halefa Zard Biryan	10 g.
4.	Aamia Biryan	10 g.
5.	Posi-e-Bekh-e-Anjabar	10 g.
6.	Halefa Siyah	10 g.
7.	Busud	10 g.
8.	Kahruba	10 g.
9.	Khabs-ul-Hadeed Mudabbar	20 g.
10.	Rubb-e-Seb Shireen	100 g.
11.	Sharbat-e-Beli	150 g.
12.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	150 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Habis, Qabiz, Muwallid-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazf-ud-Dam, Bawaseer Damiya, Is-hal, Zof-e-Kabid, Su-ul-Qinya, Faqr-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.89. Majoon-e-Khadar

1.	Ood Hindi	1 g.
2.	Qaranful	1.5 g.
3.	Zarabadi	1.5 g.
4.	Zafran	1.5 g.
5.	Mastagi	2 g.
6.	Buzidan	2 g.
7.	Shaqiq-ul-Misri	2 g.
8.	Khulanjan	2 g.
9.	Behman Safaid	2 g.
10.	Behman Surkh	2 g.
11.	Gaozaban	2 g.
12.	Barg-e-Badranjboya	2 g.
13.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	2 g.
14.	Ushna	2 g.
15.	Bisbasa	2 g.
16.	Qust Shireen	2 g.
17.	Dana Heel Khurd	2 g.
18.	Barg-e-Farati Mustk	2 g.
19.	Sai Kufi	2 g.
20.	Ood-e-Saleeb	3 g.

21.	Darchini	. . . . .	3 g.
22.	Salab Misri	. . . . .	3 g.
23.	Sarunjan Shireen	. . . . .	4 g.
24.	Halela Kabli	. . . . .	4 g.
25.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	. . . . .	4 g.
26.	Filfil Daraz	. . . . .	7 g.
27.	Filfil Siyah	. . . . .	7 g.
28.	Darunaj Aqrabi	. . . . .	7 g.
29.	Inderjao Shireen	. . . . .	7 g.
30.	Pudina Khushk	. . . . .	7 g.
31.	Asaroon	. . . . .	7 g.
32.	Usukhuddus	. . . . .	7 g.
33.	Sazaj Hindi	. . . . .	7 g.
34.	Salookha	. . . . .	7 g.
35.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	. . . . .	300 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Moharrik-e-Asab, Mohalli-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khadar, Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Badan, Zof-e-Asab, Waram-e-Asab.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Musik has been deleted from this formula.

5.90. Majoou-e-Kundur

1.	Mastagi	. . . . .	100 g.
2.	Kundur	. . . . .	100 g.
3.	Baloot	. . . . .	100 g.
4.	Gulnar Farsi	. . . . .	100 g.
5.	Kalonji	. . . . .	100 g.
6.	Kishneez Khushk	. . . . .	100 g.
7.	Zera Siyah Mudatbar	. . . . .	50 g.
8.	Nankwah	. . . . .	50 g.
9.	Post-e-Balela.	. . . . .	30 g.
10.	Halela Zard	. . . . .	30 g.
11.	Halela Siyah.	30 g.
12.	Aamla	30 g.
13.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1-5 kg.

ACTION :

Habis, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

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THERAPEUTIC USE :

Taqteer-ul-Bawl, Galas-ul-Bawl, Bawl Filfarash, Surat-e-Inzal, Zof-e-Masana.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.91. Majma-e-Lana

1. Azeraci Mundebrar	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
2. FHO Safaid	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
3. FHO Ghayab	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
4. Darchini	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
5. FHO Daruz	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
6. Jambhuwa	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
7. Bisbasu	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
8. Mastagi	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
9. Sad Kufi	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
10. Zanjabeel	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
11. Qarantuf	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
12. Aamla	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
13. Sumbul-ul-Feeb	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
14. Heel Khurd	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
15. Nankhwan	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
16. Sadiyan	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
17. Eshran	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
18. Sandal Safaid	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
19. Qud-e-Brisar	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
20. Agar	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
21. Asaf OR Qand Safaid	.	.	.	.	.	.	500 g.

MUNGI :

Munawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asak, Pali, Laqwa, Kasha, Sara, Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

5.92. Majma-e-Mafasil-ul-Bawl

1. Arochi	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
2. Sander White	15 g.
3. Mahbub-Aro	12 g.
4. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
5. Sandal Shirik	10 g.

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6.	Adas Surkh	10 g.
7.	Chiraita Shirceen	10 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Hummaz	10 g.
9.	Samagh-e-Arabi	10 g.
10.	Tabasheer	. . . . .	10 g.
11.	Kundur	. . . . .	5 g.
12.	Julab	. . . . .	Q.S.

ACTION :

Habis, Mughalliz-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Salas-ul-Baul, Sailan-e-Mani, Baul Filfarash.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Julab is a syrup which is prepared of Sugar or Asal with Araq-e-Gulab.

5.93. Majoone-e-Mughalliz

1.	Mastagi	. . . . .	30 g.
2.	Ilak-ul-Butn	. . . . .	30 g.
3.	Kateera	. . . . .	60 g.
4.	Tabasheer	. . . . .	60 g.
5.	Heel Khurd	. . . . .	60 g.
6.	Darchini	. . . . .	60 g.
7.	Samagh-e-Arabi	. . . . .	60 g.
8.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	. . . . .	60 g.
9.	Salab Misri	. . . . .	60 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	. . . . .	120 g.
11.	Narjeel	. . . . .	200 g.
12.	Maghz-e-Baddam	. . . . .	240 g.
13.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	. . . . .	2-5 kg.

ACTION :

Mughalliz-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surat-e-Inzal, Jiryan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.94. Majoone-e-Majhul

1.	Heel Khurd	. . . . .	5 g.
2.	Kundur	. . . . .	5 g.
3.	Usmaz	. . . . .	10 g.
4.	Jauzbuwa	. . . . .	15 g.
5.	Qandaful	. . . . .	15 g.
6.	Inderjao Shireen	. . . . .	15 g.

7.	Bisbasa	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
8.	Bukh-e-Izkhar	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
9.	Zanjabeel	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
10.	Darchini	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
11.	Mastagi	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
12.	Zafran	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
13.	Ood Hindi	.	.	.	.	.	.	15 g.
14.	Qand Safaid	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 g.
15.	Araq-e-Gulab	.	.	.	.	.	.	50 ml.
16.	Asal OR. Qand Safaid	.	.	.	.	.	.	500 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.95. Majoon-e-Mundi

1.	Post-e-Halela Zard	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
2.	Halela Kabli	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
3.	Balela	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
4.	Aamla	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
5.	Halela Siyah	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
6.	Kishneez Khushk	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
7.	Shahtara	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
8.	Asl-us-Soos	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 g.
9.	Gul-e-Mundi	.	.	.	.	.	.	160 g.
10.	Qand Safaid	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 kg.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam, Ramad.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

5.96. Majoon-e-Muqil

1.	Post-e-Halela Kabli	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
2.	Post-e-Balela	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 g.
3.	Aamla	10 g.
4.	Dana Heel Khurd	10 g.
5.	Badiyan	10 g.
6.	Nankhwah	5 g.
7.	Sazaj Hindi	5 g.

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8.	Narmushk	5 g.
9.	Zanjabeel	5 g.
10.	Satar Farsi	5 g.
11.	Waj-e-Turki	5 g.
12.	Filfil Daraz	5 g.
13.	Muqil	85 g.
14.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	350 g.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Mohallil-e-Waram, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz, Waram-e-Qulooq, Bawaseer Amiya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.97. Majoon Muqawwi-e-Rahem

1.	Mochras	10 g.
2.	Fufal	10 g.
3.	Tabasheer	10 g.
4.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	10 g.
5.	Gil-e-Makhtoom	10 g.
6.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
7.	Mazu	10 g.
8.	Habb-ul-Aas	10 g.
9.	Post-e-Halela Zard	10 g.
10.	Post-e-Balela	10 g.
11.	Aamia	10 g.
12.	Musli Siyah	10 g.
13.	Musli Safaid	10 g.
14.	Post-e-Anar	15 g.
15.	Aab-e-Behi Taza	50 ml.
16.	Aab-e-Anar Tursh	50 ml.
17.	Nabat Safaid	210 g.
18.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	210 g.

ACTION :

Muwallid-e-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Rahem.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Istirkha-e-Rahem, Kasrat-e-Tams, Sailan-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.98. Majoon Musafi-e-Khoon

1.	Post-e-Bekh-e-Neem	25 g.
2.	Post-e-Shakh-e-Anjeer Dashti	25 g.

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3. Shahtara	25 g.
4. Chiraita	25 g.
5. Kishneez Khushk	25 g.
6. Post-e-Halela Zard	25 g.
7. Post-e-Halela Kabli	25 g.
8. Post Balela	25 g.
9. Aamla	25 g.
10. Halela Siyah	25 g.
11. Sheetraj Hindi	25 g.
12. Badiyan	25 g.
13. Gul-e-Surkh	25 g.
14. Sana	25 g.
15. Qand Safaid	700 g.
16. Asal	350 g.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5,99. Majoon-e-Najah

1. Post-e-Halela Kabli	50 g.
2. Post-e-Balela	50 g.
3. Aamla	50 g.
4. Halela Siyah	50 g.
5. Turbud	25 g.
6. Bisfayej	25 g.
7. Afimoon	25 g.
8. Ustukhuddus	25 g.
9. Asal OR Qand Safaid	600 g.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Malikhuliya, Qulanj, Ikhtinaq-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5,100. Majoon-e-Nankhwah

1. Satar Farsi	35 g.
2. Nankhwah	35 g.
3. Zufa Khushk	35 g.
4. Fulina	35 g.

5.	Zeera Siyah	35
6.	Waj-e-Turki	25 g.
7.	Bisbasa	25 g.
8.	Badiyan	25 g.
9.	Zanjabeel	25 g.
10.	Jauzbuwa	25 g.
11.	Karafs	25 g.
12.	Hasha	15 g.
13.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1-125 kg.

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Ishteha.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.101. Majoon-e-Piyaz

1.	Tudri Surkh	35 g.
2.	Tudri Safaid	35 g.
3.	Salab Msiri	35 g.
4.	Behman Surkh	35 g.
5.	Behman Safaid	35 g.
6.	Zanjabeel	35 g.
7.	Tukhm-e-Piyaz	35 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Turb	35 g.
9.	Tukhm-e-Gandana	35 g.
10.	Tukhm-e-Shalgham	35 g.
11.	Talmakhana	35 g.
12.	Musli Safaid	35 g.
13.	Musli Siyah	45 g.
14.	Aab-e-Piyaz Safaid	1-5 lit.
15.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1-5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mumsik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Jiryah, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.102. Majoon-e-Ra-hul Mominaeen

1. Jauzbuwa	45 g.
2. Kateera	45 g.
3. Irsa	45 g.
4. Barg-e-Gaozaban	5 g.
5. Khusyat-us-Salab	5 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Gazar	120 g.
7. Narjeel	120 g.
8. Darchini	120 g.
9. Habb-e-Sanobar	120 g.
10. Shaqqaq-ul-Misri	210 g.
11. Sheera-e-Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	300 g.
12. Joshanda-e-Post-e-Khashkhaash	600 g.
13. Asal OR Qand Safaid	5 kg.
14. Aab-e-Seb	1-2 lit.
15. Aab-e-Gazar	2 lit.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tashannuj.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zeeq-un-Nafas, Zeeq-un-Nafas Qalbi, Khafqan, Zof-e-Dah.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Mushk has been deleted from this formula.

5.103. Majoon-e- Salab

1. Salab Misri	100 g.
2. Shaqqaq-ul-Misri	60 g.
3. Aaqarqarha	20 g.
4. Khulanjan	20 g.
5. Samandar Sokh	20 g.
6. Maghz-e-Baladur	20 g.
7. Asgand	20 g.
8. Kunjad	20 g.
9. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Konch	20 g.
10. Tukhm-e-Gazar	20 g.
11. Filfil Daraz	10 g.
12. Mastagi	10 g.
13. Tukhm-e-Haloon	10 g.
14. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
15. Zanjabeel	10 g.
16. Behman Surkh	10 g.
17. Behman Safaid	10 g.

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18. Tudri Surkh	10 g.
19. Tudri Zard	10 g.
20. Bisbosa	5 g.
21. Zafran	5 g.
22. Asal OR Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mughaliiz-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Bah, Riqqat-e-Mani.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.104. Majoon-e-Sangdana Murgh

1. Gul-e-Surkh	100 g.
2. Post-e-Sangdana Murgh.	90 g.
3. Tabasheer	90 g.
4. Behman Safaid	70 g.
5. Behman Surkh	70 g.
6. Sandal Surkh	70 g.
7. Sandal Safaid	70 g.
8. Satar Farsi	70 g.
9. Kishneez Khushk Biryani	70 g.
10. Habb-ul-Aas	70 g.
11. Pudina Khushk	45 g.
12. Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	45 g.
13. Post-e-Turanj	45 g.
14. Post-e-Halela Zard	45 g.
15. Asal OR Qand Safaid	3 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Is-hal, Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Ama.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.105. Majoon-e-Seer Alvi Khani

1. Seer Taza	500 g.
2. Gul-e-Gaozaban	100 g.
3. Badranjboya	100 g.
4. Bisfayej	50 g.
5. Halela Siyah	50 g.
6. Post-e-Halela Kabli	50 g.
7. Inab-us-Salab	50 g.

8.	Sheer-e-Gao	1 kg.
9.	Raughan Zard	500 g.
10.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	1 kg.
11.	Zanjabeel	25 g.
12.	Filfil Siyah	25 g.
13.	Filfil Safaid	25 g.
14.	Filfil Daraz	25 g.
15.	Qaranful	25 g.
16.	Saleekha	25 g.
17.	Kababchini	25 g.
18.	Khulanjan	25 g.
19.	Behman Surkh	25 g.
20.	Behman Safaid	25 g.
21.	Shaqaq-ul-Misri	25 g.
22.	Gul-e-Babuna	25 g.
23.	Marzanjosh	25 g.
24.	Ambar Ash-hab	5 g.
25.	Zafran	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Tasammum, Faliq, Laqwa, Rasha.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 2-7 are boiled in 3 litres of water to obtain 1 litre of decoction. Seer Taza is then boiled with this decoction till it gets soft. Then Sheer-e-Gao is added and boiled till the decoction evaporates. To it Raughan Zard is added and boiled for some time, Asal or Qand Safaid is then added and brought to the required consistency to prepare the Majoon as usual.

5.106. Majoon-e-Sohag South

1.	Zanjabeel	200 g.
2.	Raughan Zard	200 g.
3.	Sheer-e-Gao	1.2 lit.
4.	Qand Safaid	1 kg.
5.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	50 g.
6.	Maghz-e-Habb-us-Samena	40 g.
7.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	40 g.
8.	Asgand	20 g.
9.	Musli Safaid	20 g.
10.	Mocharas	20 g.
11.	Samagh-e-Arabi	20 g.

12.	Satawar	20 g.
13.	Sazaj Hindi	15 g.
14.	Sandal Safaid	15 g.
15.	Saleekha	15 g.
16.	Gul-e-Dhawa	15 g.
17.	Khar-e-Khasak	10 g.
18.	Filfil Daraz	10 g.
19.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
20.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
21.	Sad Kufi	10 g.
22.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Konch	10 g.
23.	Samagh-e-Dhak	10 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Rahem, Habis, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sailan-ur-Rahem, Waj-ul-Rahem, Zof-e-Rahem.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.107. Majoon-e-Suparipak

1.	Khurma Khushk	500 g.
2.	Fufal	250 g.
3.	Majeeth	125 g.
4.	Sheer-e-Gao	10 lit.
5.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen Biryani	500 g.
6.	Nishasta-e-Gandum Biryani	250 g.
7.	Samagh-e-Arabi Biryani	250 g.
8.	Aarad-e-Moong	125 g.
9.	Raughan Zard	1 kg.
10.	Qand Safaid	3 kg.
11.	Khar-e-Khasak Khurd	500 g.
12.	Samagh-e-Dhak	250 g.
13.	Maghz-e-Narjeel Khushk	250 g.
14.	Salab Misri	55 g.
15.	Darchini	55 g.
16.	Qaranful	55 g.
17.	Heel Khurd	55 g.
18.	Zanjabeel	55 g.
19.	Jauzbuwa	25 g.
20.	Gul-e-Supari	15 g.
21.	Gul-e-Pista	15 g.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 22. Post-e-Kachnaif | 10 g. |
| 23. Post-e-Mughilan | 10 g. |
| 24. Post-e-Sankhaholi | 10 g. |
| 25. Zafran | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Qabiz, Muqawwi-e-Rahem.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sailan-ur-Rahem, Uqr, Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

NOTE : Mushk has been deleted from this formula.

5.108. Majoon-e-Suranjan

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Suranjan Shirceen | 500 g. |
| 2. Sana | 250 g. |
| 3. Zanjabeel | 100 g. |
| 4. Zeera Siyah | 100 g. |
| 5. Filfil Daraz | 100 g. |
| 6. Asaroon | 100 g. |
| 7. Asal OR Qand Safaid | 3.5 kg. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Niqras, Waram-e-Mafasil.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.109. Majoon-e-Talkh

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Ghariqoon | 200 g. |
| 2. Sibr Zard | 140 g. |
| 3. Asaroon | 45 g. |
| 4. Taj | 45 g. |
| 5. Saqmonia | 45 g. |
| 6. Mastagi | 30 g. |
| 7. Ood-e-Balsan | 20 g. |
| 8. Farfiyun | 20 g. |
| 9. Filfil Siyah | 20 g. |
| 10. Filfil Safaid | 20 g. |
| 11. Filfil Daraz | 20 g. |
| 12. Juntiyana | 20 g. |
| 13. Habb-ul-Neel | 20 g. |
| 14. Jzkhar | 20 g. |
| 15. Hamama | 20 g. |

16. Rewand Chini 20 g.
 17. Asal OR Qand Safaid 2.5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Sara, Waj-ul-Qutn, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Laqwa.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.110. Majoon-e-Talkh Deedani

1. Mur Makki 1 kg.
 2. Qand Safaid 3 kg.

ACTION :

Qatil-e-Deedan-e-Ama, Mudirr-e-Tams.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ehtebas-e-Tams, Deedan-e-Ama.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE : Deedani has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

5.111. Majoon-e-Teewaj

1. Teewaj-e-Khatai 1 kg.
 2. Bekh-e-Anjabar 240 g.
 3. Tabasheer 240 g.
 4. Damm-ul-Akhwain 240 g.
 5. Gil-e-Armani 240 g.
 6. Kateera 240 g.
 7. Gul-e-Nilofar 240 g.
 8. Qand Safaid 7.5 kg.

ACTION :

Habis, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal-e-Muzmin, Bawaseer Damiya, Zaheer-e-Damwi, Ruaf.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.112. Majoon-e-Ushba

1. Sana 80 g.
 2. Sandal Surakh 60 g.
 3. Sandal Safaid 60 g.
 4. Chobchini 60 g.
 5. Gul-e-Surkh 60 g.
 6. Darchini 40 g.

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7.	Kababchini	40 g.
8.	Gaozaban	40 g.
9.	Aftimoon	40 g.
10.	Bisfayej	40 g.
11.	Ushba	40 g.
12.	Post-e-Balela	20 g.
13.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	20 g.
14.	Halela Siyah	15 g.
15.	Post-e-Halela Zard	10 g.
16.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	2 kg.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Jarab, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Hikka.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.113. Majoon-e-Zabeeb

1.	Maweez Munaqqa	500 g.
2.	Halela Kabli	30 g.
3.	Halela Zard	30 g.
4.	Balela	30 g.
5.	Aamla	30 g.
6.	Ustukhuddus	30 g.
7.	Ood-e-Saleeb	15 g.
8.	Aaqarqarha	15 g.

ACTION :

Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sara.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.114. Mufarreh Barid

1.	Tukhm-e-Kahu	60 g.
2.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	60 g.
3.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	60 g.
4.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar	60 g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	60 g.
6.	Gaozaban	60 g.
7.	Sandal Safaid	40 g.
8.	Tabasheer	40 g.

9. Marwareed	20 g.
10. Busud Sokhta	20 g.
11. Kahruba	20 g.
12. Sartañ Nahri Mohraq	20 g.
13. Abresham	20 g.
14. Kafoor	20 g.
15. Sandal Surkh	20 g.
16. Heel Khurd	20 g.
17. Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
18. Ood Hindi	20 g.
19. Derunaj Aqrabi	20 g.
20. Zarambad	20 g.
21. Behman Safaid	20 g.
22. Zafran	5 g.
23. Mushk	5 g.
24. Ambar Ash-hab	5 g.
25. Murabba-e-Seb	1-20 kg.
26. Aab-e-Anar	75 ml.
27. Murabba-e-Behi	1-20 kg.
28. Asal OR Qand Safaid	2-5 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Asab, Khafqan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: Mushk may be deleted in this formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

Decoction of Abresham is prepared and added to the Qiwan of Asal or Qand Safaid of the required consistency to make the above preparation.

5.115. Mufarreh Barid Jawahirwali

1. Gul-e-Surkh	25 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Kahu	15 g.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	15 g.
4. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	15 g.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	15 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	15 g.
7. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
8. Sandal Surkh	10 g.
9. Heel Khurd	10 g.
10. Tabashcer	10 g.

11. Ood Hindi	10 g.
12. Darunaj Aqrabi	10 g.
13. Zarambad	10 g.
14. Behman Safaid	10 g.
15. Waraq-e-Nuqra	10 g.
16. Marwareed	5 g.
17. Busud	5 g.
18. Sartan Sokhta	5 g.
19. Kahrubā	5 g.
20. Abresham	5 g.
21. Gaozaban	5 g.
22. Zafran	2.5 g.
23. Ambar Ash-hab	1.5 g.
24. Sharbat-e-Seb	300 ml.
25. Sharbat-e-Anar Shireen	300 ml.
26. Sharbat-e-Behi	300 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Daf-e-Tap.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Khafqan, Humma-e-Saudawi, Diq-e-Rewi.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.116. Mufarreh Barid Qawi

1. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	20 g.
2. Gul-e-Gaozaban	10 g.
3. Tabasheer	10 g.
4. Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
5. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
6. Kishneez Khushk	10 g.
7. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	10 g.
8. Marwareed	5 g.
9. Kahrubā	5 g.
10. Ambar Ash-hab	1 g.
11. Waraq-e-Nuqra	1 g.
12. Rubb-e-Seb Shireen	100 g.
13. Qand Safaid	600 g.
14. Araq-e-Bedmushk	125 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Mufarreh, Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Zof-e-Qalb.

DOSE :
5 to 10 g.

NOTE : 1. Qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.
2. Waraq-e-Tila has been deleted from the formula.

5.117. Mufarreh Motadil

1. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu Shireen	50 g.
2. Ood Hindi	30 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Kasni	30 g.
4. Sandal Safaid	30 g.
5. Sandal Surkh	30 g.
6. Kishneez Khushk Muqashshar	20 g.
7. Tabasheer	20 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	20 g.
9. Abresham	20 g.
10. Gul-e-Gaozaban	20 g.
11. Marwareed	15 g.
12. Bekh-e-Marjan	15 g.
13. Kahruba	15 g.
14. Saza; Hindi	10 g.
15. Darunaj Aqrabi	10 g.
16. Aftimoon	10 g.
17. Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
18. Zarambad	10 g.
19. Tukhm-e-Faranjmushk	10 g.
20. Badiyan	10 g.
21. Gul-e-Banafsha	10 g.
22. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
23. Gil-e-Makhtoom	10 g.
24. Zafran	10 g.
25. Ambar Ash-hab	10 g.
26. Turanjabeen	100 g.
27. Sharbat-e-Seb	100 ml.
28. Sharbat-e-Behi	100 ml.
29. Araq-e-Bed Mushk	150 ml.
30. Araq-e-Gulab	150 ml.
31. Qand Safaid.	1 kg.

ACTION :

Musakkin, Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Qalb.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

5.118. Mufarreh Sosambari

1. Zarambad	50 g.
2. Darunaj Aqrabi	50 g.
3. Behman Surkh	50 g.
4. Behman Safaid	50 g.
5. Badranjboya	50 g.
6. Faranjmushk	40 g.
7. Waj-e-Turki	25 g.
8. Ood Hindi	25 g.
9. Pudina Khushk	10 g.
10. Sosambar	10 g.
11. Darchini	10 g.
12. Kunjad	10 g.
13. Jauzbuwa	10 g.
14. Waraq-e-Nuqra	10 g.
15. Kahruba	10 g.
16. Zafra	10 g.
17. Yaqoot	5 g.
18. Bisbasa	5 g.
19. Aab-e-Seb Shireen	75 ml.
20. Aab-e-Marzanjosh	75 ml.
21. Aab-e-Gaozaban	75 ml.
22. Asal OR Qand Safaid	350 g.
23. Sheer-e-Gao	350 ml.
24. Raughan-e-Banafsha	125 ml.
25. Raughan-e-Badam	125 ml.
26. Araq-e-Gulab	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Racesa, Daf-e-Sumoom, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Ama, Istisqa, Yarqan, Su-e-Hazm, Niqras,
Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 15 to 17 are ground in Araq-e-Gulab. Ingredients 1 to 13 and 18 are soaked in ingredients 19 to 21 for 24 hours. The soaked ingredients are filtered and mixed with the mixture of the ingredients 22 and 23 and boiled till the water evaporates completely. It is now added with the ingredients 24 and 25 and boiled again to the required consistency to make the above preparation.

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5.119. Mufarreh Yaqooti Barid

1. Yaqoot Surkh	3 g.
2. Lal	3 g.
3. Yashab	3 g.
4. Busud	1 g.
5. Marwareed	5 g.
6. Badranjboya	5 g.
7. Gaozaban	5 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Faranjmushk	5 g.
9. Zafran	5 g.
10. Aamla	5 g.
11. Tukhm-e-Kahu	5 g.
12. Behman Safaid	5 g.
13. Behman Surkh	5 g.
14. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	5 g.
15. Gil-e-Armani	1 g.
16. Habb-ul-Aas	1 g.
17. Mayeen Kalan	1 g.
18. Gulnar Farsi	1 g.
19. Gul-e-Banafsha	1 g.
20. Sandal Surkh	15 g.
21. Sandal Safaid	15 g.
22. Zarishk	30 g.
23. Waraq-e-Nuqra	3 g.
24. Ambar Ash-hab	1 g.
25. Kafoor	3 g.
26. Tabasheer	7 g.
27. Tukhm-e-Kasni	10 g.
28. Sharbat-e-Anar Shireen	50 ml.
29. Sharbat-e-Seb Shireen	50 ml.
30. Sharbat e-Hummaz	50 ml.
31. Araq-e-Kasni	120 ml.
32. Asai OR Qand Safaid	325 g.
33. Araq-e-Bedmushk	50 ml.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Naqahat.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE : Waraq-e-Tila and Mushk have been deleted from the formula.

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5.120. Mufarreh Yaqooti Motadil

1.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
2.	Darunaj Aqrabi	10 g.
3.	Ood Hindi	10 g.
4.	Sandal Safaid	10 g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Gaozaban	7 g.
6.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar	7 g.
7.	Tabashcer	7 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Raihan ¹	7 g.
9.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa Muqashshar	7 g.
10.	Zarishk	7 g.
11.	Azfar-ut-Teeb	7 g.
12.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu	7 g.
13.	Ushna	7 g.
14.	Zarambad	7 g.
15.	Behman Safaid	7 g.
16.	Post-e-Utraj	7 g.
17.	Abresham	7 g.
18.	Darchini	7 g.
19.	Mastagi	7 g.
20.	Gaozaban	7 g.
21.	Zafran	7 g.
22.	Kahruba	7 g.
23.	Busud	7 g.
24.	Marwareed	7 g.
25.	Yaqoot	4 g.
26.	Lal	4 g.
27.	Badranjboya	4 g.
28.	Ambar Ash-hab	3 g.
29.	Heel Kalan	3 g.
30.	Waraq-e-Tifa	3 g.
31.	Waraq-e-Nuqra	3 g.
32.	Kafoor	3 g.
33.	Gil-e-Makhtoom	3 g.
34.	Kishneez Khushk	3 g.
35.	Lajward Maghsool	3 g.
36.	Gil-e-Armani	3 g.
37.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	3 g.
38.	Narmushk	3 g.
39.	Mushk	2 g.
40.	Sharbat-e-Hummaz	300 ml.

41. Asal OR Qand Safaid 500 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Naqahat, Khafqan, Karb, Zof-e-Ishteba.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: Waraq-e-Tila and Mushk may be deleted from this formula.

¹Faranjmushk occurring in the original text has been substituted by Tukhm-e-Raihan.

5.121. Sabadaritoos

1.	Sibr Zard	110 g.
2.	Ghariqoon	145 g.
3.	Zafran	20 g.
4.	Darchini	20 g.
5.	Waj-e-Turki	20 g.
6.	Mastagi	20 g.
7.	Raughan-e-Balsan	20 g.
8.	Reward Chini	10 g.
9.	Ood-e-Balsan	15 g.
10.	Farfiyun	15 g.
11.	Filfil Siyah	15 g.
12.	Filfil Safaid	15 g.
13.	Filfil Deraz	15 g.
14.	Mur Makki	15 g.
15.	Juntyana	15 g.
16.	Habb-e-Balsan	15 g.
17.	Fuqih-e-Izkharr	15 g.
18.	Hamama	15 g.
19.	Mundi	15 g.
20.	Qust Shireen	15 g.
21.	Aftimoon	15 g.
22.	Asaroon	55 g.
23.	Saleekha	55 g.
24.	Saqmonia	55 g.
25.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	25 g.
26.	Asal OR Qand Safaid	2.2 kg.

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda, Laqwa, Rasha, Falij, Waj-ul-Meda, Waj-ul-Kabid, Waj-ul-Tahal, Waj-ul-Kulya, Juzam, Bars, Qulanj, Istisqa, Zof-e-Kabid, Hasat-e-Kulya, Hasat-e-Masana.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

5.122. Tiryaq-e-Afayee

- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| 1. Sibr Zard | 10 g. |
| 2. Mur Makki | 5 g. |
| 3. Zafran | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Sumoom, Man-e-Asarat-e-Waba.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma-e-Wabayee, Laza-e-Hashrat.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

5.123. Tiryaq-e-Arba

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Juntiyana | 1 part |
| 2. Zarawand Tawceel | 1 part |
| 3. Habb-ul-Ghar | 1 part |
| 4. Mur Makki | 1 part |
| 5. Asal OR Qand Safaid | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Sumoom, Daf-e-Tashannuj, Mufatteh-e-Sudad. Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Tasammum, Tashannuj, Qulanj, Ushr-e-Wiladat, Tasaddud-e-Urooq, Istisqa.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

5.124. Tiryaq-e-Nazla

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Khushkhaash Sofaid | 80 g. |
| 2. Keknar | 60 g. |
| 3. Sazr-ul-Banj | 60 g. |
| 4. Tukhm-e-Kahu | 40 g. |
| 5. Kishneez Khushk | 20 g. |
| 6. Habb-ul-Asa | 20 g. |
| 7. Gul-e-Gaozaban | 20 g. |
| 8. Ustukhuddus | 10 g. |
| 9. Qand Sofaid | 1 kg |
| 10. Gul-e-Surkh | 10 g. |

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- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 11. Kishneez Khushk | 10 g. |
| 12. Rub-us-Soos | 10 g. |
| 13. Nishasta-e-Gandum | 10 g. |
| 14. Samagh-e-Arabi | 10 g. |
| 15. Kateera | 10 g. |
| 16. Mur Makki | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazla, Zukam, Sual, Suda.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: Decoction of ingredients 1 to 8 is made and mixed with Qand Safaid and boiled to the required consistency. Then it is mixed well with the fine powder of ingredients 10-16.

5.125. Tiryag-e-Samaunia

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Mur Makki | 30 g. |
| 2. Habb-ul-Ghaar | 30 g. |
| 3. Juntiyana | 30 g. |
| 4. Qust | 30 g. |
| 5. Filfil Siyah | 30 g. |
| 6. Taj | 30 g. |
| 7. Zafran | 10 g. |
| 8. Darchini | 10 g. |
| 9. Qand Safaid | 600 g. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Sumoom, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Rasha, Sara, Laza.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

SECTION VI

MARHAM

MARHAM

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MARHAM

Definition :

Marham (Ointment) is a semi-solid compound prepared in a base, like Mom (Wax), Raughan (Oil) or other Shahmi (Fatty) ingredient. Preparations like Qairooti and Zimad are included in this category.

Method of Preparation :

The prescribed oil is heated and Wax or Fat (Charby) is dissolved and thoroughly mixed in it. Fine powder of drugs are added, stirred well and allowed to cool till it forms a soft and semi-solid mass.

For preparing Qairooti and Zimad, refer to the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

General Precautions :

(1) Ingredient drugs should be finely powdered before mixing in the base. The powdering of drugs should strictly be done as given in the heading 'Daq-wa-Sahaq' in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

(2) Continuous stirring of the ingredient drugs after mixing in the base should be scrupulously followed.

(3) Excessive boiling should be avoided as it hardens the Marham.

Characteristics :

(1) Marham or any of its allied preparations are mostly light brown, brown, dark brown or black in colour.

(2) Marham should always be opaque in transparency.

Preservation :

Marham and any of its allied preparations should always be preserved in airtight, clean and dry glass or porcelain containers and stored in cool and dry place.

6.1. Marham-e-Aghak

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Aahak Aab Naraseeda Maghs ^o ol | 10 g- |
| 2. Mom Zard | 5 g. |
| 3. Raughan-e-Gul | 75 ml. |

ACTION :

Musakkin, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Haraq, Salq.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.2. Marham-e-Ajeeb

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Ilak-ul-Anbat | 50 g. |
| 2. Khakistar-e-Sanobar | 35 g. |
| 3. Zarawand Taweez | 35 g. |
| 4. Kundur | 35 g. |
| 5. Ushaq | 25 g. |
| 6. Tobal-e-Aahan | 25 g. |
| 7. Tobal-e-Miss | 25 g. |
| 8. Maritarikh | 10 g. |
| 9. Jaosheer | 10 g. |
| 10. Sirka Naishakar | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Muzmina.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.3. Marham-e-Basaliqoon

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Raughan-e-Sarson | 200 ml- |
| 2. Mom Zard | 100 g. |
| 3. Behroza | 20 g. |
| 4. Rasl Safajd | 40 g. |
| 5. Shubb-e-Yamani Biryani | 10 g. |
| 6. Mastagi | 10 g- |

ACTION :

Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.4. Marham-e-Dakhilyun

1. Raughan-e-Zaitoon	120 g.
2. Murdar Sang	60 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Khatmi	20 g.
4. Tukhm-e-Mako	20 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Katan	20 g.
6. Aspaghol	20 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Hulba	20 g.
8. Mom Zard	Q.S.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Rahem, Waram-e-Ghudad-e-Limphawi.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 3—7 are soaked in water for 12 hours and rubbed vigorously between the palms and strained. Then fine powder of Murdar Sang is boiled with Raughan-e-Zaitoon and Mom Zard and stirred continuously. Thereafter, ingredients 1 and 2 are mixed with the strained portion of ingredients 3—7 and heated till the water completely evaporates.

6.5. Marham-e-Ejaz

1. Kath Safaid	60 g.
2. Raal Safaid	60 g.
3. Raughan-e-Kunjad	60 ml.
4. Aab	60 ml.
5. Shubb-e-Yamani	15 g.
6. TutlYa Sabz	15 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nasoor, Qurooh-e-Muzmina, Qurooh-e-Mutaffina.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 3 and 4 are mixed and the fine powder of all the remaining ingredients is added to it in a Kansa Vessel and rubbed with palms.

6.6. Marham Gulabi

1. Kafoor	60 g.
2. Kath Safaid	30 g.
3. Kamila	30 g.
4. Murdar Sang	30 g.
5. Mom Zard	180 g
6. Chobchini	30 g.
7. Damm-ul-Akhwain	30 g.
8. Raal Safaid	30 g.
9. Seemab	30 g.
10. Safaida Kashghari	30 g.
11. Sendur	30 g.
12. Shingraf	30 g.
13. Shubb-e-Yamani Biryani	30 g.
14. Ghu ncha-e-Anar	30 g.
15. Raughan Zard	1 kg.
16. Raughan-e-Zaitoon	500 ml.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudammil, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh, Busoor, Haraq, Salq.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

NOTE : Seemab is mixed last in the Marham and stirred well.

6.7. Marham-e-Jadwar

1. Jadwar	25 g.
2. Behroza	20 g.
3. Zard Chob	40 g.
4. Deodar	40 g.
5. Asl-us-Soos	40 g.
6. Barg-e-Hina Khushk	40 g.
7. Dukhan-e-Munjamid	40 g.
Post-e-Mughllan	80 g.
9. Barg-e-Neem Sabz	80 g.
10. Ratanjot	80 g.
11. Mom Zard	80 g.
12. Raughan-e-Kunjad	800 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh, Khanazeer, Zarba-o-Saqta, Waram-e-Ghudad-e-Limphawi.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

NOTE : Barg-e-Qinnab has been deleted from this formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients except Behroza, Mom Zard and Raughan-e-Kunjad are boiled in 3 litres of water and reduced to 1 litre. These drugs are then squeezed well and strained. Mom Zard and Behroza are dissolved in Raughan-e-Kunjad and boiled with the decoction till water evaporates.

6.8. Marham Kafoori

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Safeda Kashghari | 4 parts |
| 2. Raughan Zard | 4 parts |
| 3. Mom Safaid | 4 parts |
| 4. Safaidi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh | 4 parts |
| 5. Kafoor | 1 part |

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Shiqaq-ul-Meqad, Hikka, Jarab.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.9. Marham-e-Khanazeer

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Raal | 25 g. |
| 2. Ratanjot | 25 g. |
| 3. Tutiya-e-Kabud | 20 g. |
| 4. Murdar Sang | 20 g. |
| 5. Mom Zard | 100 g. |
| 6. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 200 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khanazeer.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.10. Marham-e-Kharish

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Barg-e-Hina Khushk | 100 g |
| 2. Seemab | 20 g. |
| 3. Kibreet | 20 g. |
| 4. Tutiya-e-Kabud | 5 g. |
| 5. Raughan Zard | 200 g. |

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Qatil-e-Jaraseem.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Jarab, Hikka.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

NOTE : Kibreet has been added in this formula.

Special Method of Preparation :

Kajli of Seemab and Kibreet is first prepared. This Kajli together with the fine powder of other ingredients is mixed with Raughan Zard and put in an iron pot and stirred with an iron rod for 12 hours on low fire.

6.11. Marham-e-Quba

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Hak-ul-Bum | 5 g. |
| 2. Ushaq | 5 g. |
| 3. Muqil | 5 g. |
| 4. Zarawand Madahraj | 5 g. |
| 5. Raughan-e-Gul | 20 g. |
| 6. Peeh-e-Buz | 20 g. |
| 7. Mom Zard | 20 g. |

ACTION :

Jali.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Quba, Khushnat-e-Jild.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.12. Marham-e-Raal

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Mom Safaid | 20 g. |
| 2. Kafoor | 20 g. |
| 3. Raal | 20 g. |
| 4. Kath Safaid | 20 g. |
| 5. Raughan Zard OR Raughan-e-Kunjad | 20 g. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tauffun, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Aatishak, Nasoor, Qurooh-e-Anaf.

DOSE : Q. S.

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6.13. Marham-e-Raskapoor

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Raskapoor | 10 g. |
| 2. Safaïda Kashghari | 10 g. |
| 3. Dana Heel Khurd | 5 g. |
| 4. Kath Safaid | 5 g. |
| 5. Raughan Zard | Q. S. |

ACTION :

Mudammil, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Aatishak, Jarab, Hikka.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.14. Marham-e-Sabz

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Zangar | 100 g. |
| 2. Anzaroot | 50 g. |
| 3. Ushaq | 50 g. |
| 4. Sirka-e-Angoor | Q. S. |
| 5. Asal | Q. S. |

ACTION :

Jali, Akkal, Daf-e-Taffun, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nasoor, Lahm-e-Zayed.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.15. Marham-e-Ushaq

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Raughan-e-Sarashf | 40 g. |
| 2. Mom Zard | 10 g. |
| 3. Ushaq | 5 g. |
| 4. Muqil | 5 g. |
| 5. Khardal | 5 g. |
| 6. Zubd-ul-Bahr | 5 g. |
| 7. Zarawand Taweel | 5 g. |
| 8. Kibreet | 5 g. |
| 9. Gul-e-Khatmi | 10 g. |
| 10. Barg-e-Khatmi | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Salabat-e-Azlat, Khanazeer, Nasoor.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

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6.16. Marham-e-Zangar

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. Raughan-e-Gul | 5 parts |
| 2. Zangar | 1 part |
| 3. Behroza | 5 parts |

ACTION :

Akkal.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Mutaffina, Lahm-e-Zayed, Damameel.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

NOTE : Behroza has been added to this formula.

6.17. Qairooti-e-Aarad-e-Karsana

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Aarad-e-Karsana | 150 g. |
| 2. Tukhm-e-Hulba | 150 g. |
| 3. Kalonji | 60 g. |
| 4. Asl-us-Soos | 60 g. |
| 5. Aaqarqarha | 50 g. |
| 6. Mom Zard | 160 g. |
| 7. Raughan-e-Gul | 800 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zat-ul-Janb, Zat-us-Sadar, Zat-ul-Arz, Zat-ul-Riya.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.18. Qairooti Bazr-e-Katan

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Mom Zard | 20 g. |
| 2. Raughan-e-Chameli | 200 ml. |
| 3. Gul-e-Banafsha | 10 g. |
| 4. Babuna | 10 g. |
| 5. Tukhm-e-Khatmi | 10 g. |
| 6. Tukhm-e-Baqla | 10 g. |
| 7. Tukhm-e-Katan | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zat-ul-Janb, Zat-ur-Riya, Waram-e-Sharaseef.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.19. Qairooti-e-Mohallil

1. Gul-e-Banafsha	10 g.
2. Gul-e-Khatmi	10 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Katan	10 g.
4. Aab	500 g.
5. Raughan-e-Gul	40 g.
6. Mom Zard	40 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram, Zat-ul-Janb.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1-3 are soaked in Aab overnight and decoction is prepared. Qairooti is prepared as usual.

6.20. Qairooti-e-Musakkin

1. Mom Zard	100 g.
2. Raughan-e-Gul	150 ml.
3. Aab-e-Barg-e-Khurfa	100 ml.
4. Aab-e-Kaddu	100 ml.
5. Aab-e-Khiyar	100 ml.
6. Araq-e-Gulab	100 ml.
7. Sandal Safaid	10 g.
8. Kafoor	10 g.

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hararat-e-Qalb.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.21. Zimad-e-Asfar

1. Mughas	120 g.
2. Aamba Haldi	120 g.
3. Sibr Zard	120 g.
4. Lodh Pathani	60 g.
5. Habb-ur-Rashad	30 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zarba-o-Saqta, Waram.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

Zimad (powder form) before use is mixed with Aab-e-Barg-e-Sambhalu and applied luke warm on the affected parts.

6.22. Zimad-e-Jalinoos

1. Zanjabeel	20 g.
2. Jaosheer	20 g.
3. Sibr	30 g.
4. Behroza	30 g.
5. Mastagi	30 g.
6. Raughan-e-Sosan	30 g.
7. Mom Zard	60 g.

ACTION :

Murkhi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Salabat-e-Azlat, Salabat-e-Meda-o-Kabid.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

NOTE : Ilak-ul-Anbat has been substituted by Mastagi in this formula

6.23. Zimad-e-Khanazeer

1. Katan	20 g.
2. Sibr Zard	20 g.
3. Mur Makki	20 g.
4. Nankhwah	20 g.
5. Irsa	20 g.
6. Zarawand Madahraj	10 g.
7. Filfil Siyah	10 g.
8. Filfil Moya	10 g.
9. Hulba	5 g.
10. Chiraita	10 g.
11. Ushaq	10 g.
12. Muqil	10 g.
13. Raal Safaid	10 g.
14. Hilteet	10 g.
15. Qust	10 g.
16. Farfiyun	10 g.
17. Behroza	10 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khanazeer.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.24. Zimad-e-Kibreet

1. Anjeer Siyah	300 g.
2. Muqil	30 g.
3. Ushaq	30 g.
4. Sakbeenaj	30 g.
5. Turmus Shami	30 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Hulba	30 g.
7. Ispand	30 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Katan	30 g.
9. Ikleel-ul-Malik	30 g.
10. Barg-e-Sudab	30 g.
11. Kibreet	15 g.
12. Sirka Naishakar	Q. S.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Salabat-e-Tehal.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1-4 are soaked in sufficient quantity of Sirka Naishakar for 24 hours. They are then pounded in an iron mortar. Fine powder of other ingredients is added and ground again for uniform mixing.

6.25. Zimad-e-Mohallil

1. Ikleel-ul-Malik	1 kg.
2. Babuna	1 kg.
3. Asgand Nagori	1 kg.
4. Mako	1 kg.
5. Tukhm-e-Khatmi	1 kg.
6. Rewand Chini	1 kg.
7. Muqil	250 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram, Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

Zimad (powder form) is mixed either in Aab-e-Mako Sabz, Aab-e-Sambhalu, Zulal-e-Maghz-e-Floos-e-Khiyarshambar or water and applied lukewarm on the affected parts.

6.26. Zimad-e-Mubarrid

1. Rasaut	20 g.
2. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
3. Mameesa	10 g.
4. Gul-e-Khatmi Safaid	10 g.
5. Post-e-Khashkhaash	10 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Kahu	10 g.
7. Aab-e-Kishneez	Q. S.
8. Sirka-e-Angoor	Q. S.

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sarsam Haad.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.27. Zimad-e-Sumbul-ut-Teeb

1. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	60 g.
2. Babuna	60 g.
3. Ikleel-ul-Malik	60 g.
4. Baranjasif	60 g.
5. Badam Talkh	15 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Karafs	15 g.
7. Nankhwah	15 g.
8. Asaroon	10 g.
9. Mastagi	10 g.
10. Aab-e-Badiyan	100 ml.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Ahsha.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

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6.23. Zimad-e-Tehal

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Barg-e-Sudab | 15 g. |
| 2. Ushaq | 10 g. |
| 3. Pudina Khushk | 5 g |
| 4. Bura-e-Armani | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Salabat-e-Tehal, Waram-e-Tehal.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

Zimad is mixed with Aab-e-Barg-e-Mako Sabz and applied on the Spleen region.

6.29. Zimad-e-Waram-e-Pistan

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Mom Safaid | 100 g. |
| 2. Loab-e-Khatmi | 100 ml. |
| 3. Loab-e-Behidana | 100 ml. |
| 4. Loab-e-Aşapaghof | 100 ml. |
| 5. Raughan-e-Gul | 150 ml. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Pistan Haad.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

6.30. Zimad-e-Waram-e-Unsayain Haad

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Aarad-e-Jao | 10 g. |
| 2. Mako Khushk | 10 g. |
| 3. Gil-e-Armani | 10 g. |
| 4. Rasaut | 10 g. |
| 5. Sandal Safaid | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, &ade.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Unsayain.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

Zimad (powder form) is applied with Aab-e-Kishneez Sabz and Sirka Naishakar on the affected parts.

6.31. Zimad-e-Waram-e-Unsayain Muzmin

1. Babuna	40 g.
2. Ikleel-ul-Malik	40 g.
3. Qaisoom	40 g.
4. Gul-e-Khatmi	25 g.
5. Gul-e-Banafsha	25 g.
6. Gul-e-Surkh	15 g.

ACTION :**Mohallil-e-Waram.****THERAPEUTIC USE :****Waram-e-Unsayain.****DOSE : Q. S.**

For external use.

NOTE: The word Muzmin ras been suffixed to the title of this formula.

Method of Application :

Zimad (powder form) is applied with Loab-e-Katan.

SECTION VII

MURABBAJAT AND GULQAND

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MURABBAJAT

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MURABBAJAT

Definition :

Murabbajat are those medicinal preparations where different fruits or any vegetable form (boiled, peeled or unpeeled) are preserved in specially made Sugar or Honey base (Qiwam). Murabba-e-Aamla (*Chebulic Myrobalan* Murabba), Murabba-e-Aam (Mango Murabba), Murabba-e-Gazar (Carrot Murabba), Murabba-e-Petha (White Gourd Melon Murabba), Murabba-e-Seb (Apple Murabba), etc., are common examples.

Gulqand are the medicinal preparations similar to those of Murabbajat. In this case only the petals of the flowers are preserved in Sugar or Honey base. Gulqand-e-Gulab is the commonest example of these preparations.

Method of Preparation :

For the detailed method of preparation of Murabbajat and Gulqand refer to the heading Murabbajat and Gulqand in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

General Precautions :

(1) For preparing Murabbajat and Gulqand, the Qiwam (base) should be of the required consistency and should be made according to the methods given under the head Qiwam in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

(2) Fruits of the finest quality and required grades should always be used.

(3) For preparing Gulqand, the use of flower petals should strictly be done according to the specification.

Characteristics :

(1) Murabbajat are always prepared with the fruits and vegetable origin drugs and have their own taste, flavour, colour and consistency of the base.

(2) Gulqand are always prepared with petals of the flowers and have their own taste, flavour, colour and consistency of the base.

Preservation :

(1) Murabbajat and Gulqand are always preserved in dry and clean glass jars or porcelain containers and stored in hygienic conditions in clean and dry places.

(2) Murabbajat and Gulqand should be preserved only for one season.

7.1. Murabba-e-Aamla

1. Aamla 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Muwallid-e-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Kábid, Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.2. Murabba-e-Ananas

1. Ananas} 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q.S.

ACTION :

Mufarreh, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Khafqan.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.3. Murabba-e-Behi

1. Behi 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Mufarreh, Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh, Khafqan, Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.4. Murabba-e-Belgiri

1. Belgiri 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zaheer, Is-hal

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.5. Murabba-e-Gazar

1. Gazar Taza 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Muwallid-e-Dam, Mufarreh, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Basarat, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh, Su-ul-Qinya.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.6. Murabba-e-Halela

1. Halela Zard 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Meda, Qabz-e-Muzmin, Zof-e-Basarat, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

7.7. Murabba-e-Seb

1. Seb Taza 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Mufarreh, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Qalb, Surat-e-Qalb, Khafqan.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.8. Murabba-e-Waj

1. Waj-e-Turki 1 kg.
2. Asal OR Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Mufatteh Sudad, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Sara, Waj-ul-Meda, Qulanj, Zahcer.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

7.9. Murabba-e-Zanjabeel

1. Zanjabeel Taza 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid Q. S.

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyoh, Muqawwi-e-Kulya, Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Sual, Waj-ul-Meda, Zof-e-Kulya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

7.10. Galqand-e-Amaltas

1. Gul-e-Khiyarshambar 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid 3 kg

ACTION :

Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz.

DOSE :

20 to 30 g.

7.11. Gulqand-e-Gulab

1. Waraq-e-Gul-e-Surkh Taza 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid 3 kg.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Mufarreh.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Dimagh, Qabz, Sil, Diq.

DOSE :

10 to 30 g.

7.12. Gulqand-e-Gurhal

1. Gul-e-Gurhal 2 kg.
2. Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi
OR
Aab-e-Anar Tursh. 1 lit.
3. Qand Safaid 6 kg.

ACTION :

Mufarreh, Musakkin, Muwallid-e-Dam, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Zof-e-Badan, Fasad-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

10 to 30 g.

7.13. Gulqand-e-Hina

1. Gul-e-Hina Taza 1 kg.
2. Asal OR Qand Safaid 3 kg.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

7.14. Gulqand-e-Khashkhaash

1. Gul-e-Khashkhaash Taza 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid 3 kg.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Musakkin-e-Sual.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Nazla, Sual.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

7.15. Gulqand-e-Neem

1. Gul-e-Neem 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid 3 kg.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

10 to 15 g.

7.16. Gulqand-e-Sewti

1. Gul-e-Sewti Taza 1 kg.
2. Qand Safaid 3 kg.
3. Araq-e-Bedmushk Q. S.

ACTION :

Mufarreh, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Khafqan.

DOSE :

10 to 20 g.

SECTION VIII

RAUGHANIYAT

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RAUGHANIYAT

Definition :

Raughan (oil) is a medium which is used in different forms. It is used for making the medicine, as medicine itself, as one of the ingredients in a particular formula or as a medicated oil by mixing with other drugs of plant, animal or mineral origin. It is mostly used as a base (as in the case of ointment) and is generally obtained from plant sources. Oil can be extracted from different parts of the plant, viz., Maghziyat (Kernels of the fruits), Roots, Leaves, Flowers, Seeds and so on. Tila is an allied form of Raughaniyat and is included in this section.

On the basis of its use, method of extraction and preparation, it is broadly classified into two main categories :—

1. Oil extracted from plant sources for use—Extracted oils.
2. Oil made out of mixing with other medicinal drugs (plant, animal or mineral) for use—Medicated oils.

Method of Preparation :

Extraction of oil from plant sources is generally done by the methods given in the Unani texts. But because of the increasing demand and large scale preparation of Unani drugs, manufacturers are now extracting oil by adopting modern technologies.

Now-a-days oil is mostly extracted and obtained by Mechanical Processes viz., (i) Cold Expelling Process, (ii) Steam Distillation or Solvent Process. Oil from Kernels (Maghziyat), Tukhm-e-Sarashf (Mustard Seeds), Tukhm-e-Til (Sesame Seeds), etc., are mostly obtained by Cold Expelling Process, while oils from Cloves, Cinnamon and Anise fruits are obtained by Steam Distillation Process.

For details of extracting and preparing medicated oils refer to Kasheedgi-e-Raughaniyat and Adviyat-e-Raughaniyat in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

General Precautions :

(1) Extraction of the oils from plant sources, preparation of the medicated oils, crushing of the ingredient drugs and their mixing should strictly be done according to the methods given in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

(2) For the preparation of medicated oil from animal and mineral origin drugs, the methodology given under the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" should strictly be followed.

Characteristics :

(1) Extracted and medicated oils should always be of the required consistency, flavour, colour and tests as given in the Unani texts.

Preservation :

(1) Extracted or medicated oils can be preserved for one to two years.

(2) Raughaniyat (Extracted and Medicated oils) should be preserved in clean and dry glass jar containers under hygienic conditions in cool and dry place.

8.1. Raughar-e-Aamla

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Aab-e-Aamla Taza ¹ | | 1 lit. |
| 2. Barg-e-Murad | | 125 g. |
| 3. Post-e-Bekh-e-Sanobar ² | | 125 g. |
| 4. Raughan-e-Kunjad | | 3.75 lit. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Shar, Musawwid-e-Shar.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Intesar-e-Shar.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.2. Raughan-e-Aqrab

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Rewand Chini | | 50 g. |
| 2. Sad Kufi | | 50 g. |
| 3. Juntiyana | | 50 g. |
| 4. Post-e-Bekh-e-Kabar | | 50 g. |
| 5. Raughan-e-Badam Talkh | | 650 g. |
| 6. Aqrab | | 15 Nos. |

ACTION :

Mufattit-e-Hasat, Mujaffif.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hasat-e-Masana, Hasat-e-Kulya, Bawaseer.³

DOSE :

3 to 5 drops.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1-4 are ground to fine powder and mixed with ingredient No. 5, kept in a bottle and exposed to Sun for 8-10 days. Thereafter, ingredient No. 5 (Raughan-e-Badam Talkh) is decanted in a bottle and is again kept with 15 living Aqrab (Scorpions) in Sun for 8-10 days. Thereafter, the oil is again decanted and stored for use.

8.3. Raughan-e-Azaraq

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Afyun. | | 50 g. |
| 2. Sheer-e-Gao | | 1.5 lit. |
| 3. Azaraq | | 125 g. |
| 4. Raughan-e-Kunjad | | 750 g. |
- 1 Aab-e-Aamla Taza has been substituted for Aamla Taza.
 - 2 Barg-e-Hina can be used in place of Post-e-Bekh-e-Sanobar.
 - 3 Used externally for Bawaseer.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.4. Raughan-e-Babuna Sada

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Gul-e-Babuna | 100 g. |
| 2. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 300 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Qutn, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waj-ul-Uzn, Zat-ur-Riya, Zat-ur-Sadar.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Both the ingredients are kept in a bottle and exposed to Sun for 40 days. Thereafter, the oil is decanted and preserved for use.

8.5. Raughan-e-Babuna Qawi

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Sunbul-ut-Teeb | 25 g. |
| 2. Eisbesa | 25 g. |
| 3. Heel Khurd | 25 g. |
| 4. Hamama | 25 g. |
| 5. Tukhan-e-Katan | 25 g. |
| 6. Hileel-ul-Malik | 25 g. |
| 7. Babuna | 100 g. |
| 8. Aab | 3 lit. |
| 9. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 250 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

NOTE : Qawi has been suffixed to the title of this formula.

8.6. Raughan-e-Badam Shireen

1. Maghz-e-Badam Shireen Q.S.

ACTION :

Murattib, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar, Yubs-e-Jild, Yubs-e-Dimagh, Qabz.

DOSE :

5 to 10 ml.

NOTE: For Sahar and Yubs-e-Jild it is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Badam Shireen is obtained by Cold Expelling Process from Maghz-e-Badam Shireen.

8.7. Raughan-e-Baiza-e-Murgh

1. Zardi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh Q.S.

ACTION :

Moharrik, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Da-us-Salab, Zof-e-Asab-e-Qazeeb, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

5 to 10 drops.

NOTE : For Da-us-Salab and Zof-e-Asab-e-Qazeeb it is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

To extract the oil from Zardi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh, it is heated in a copper tray kept in a slanting position and pressed with a spoon till the oil is completely extracted. The collected oil from the tray is called Raughan-e-Baiza-e-Murgh.

8.8. Raughan-e-Baladur

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Sumbul-ut-Teeb | 25 g. |
| 2. Jauzbuwa | 25 g. |
| 3. Filfil Siyah | 25 g. |
| 4. Saleekha | 25 g. |
| 5. Sheetraj | 25 g. |
| 6. Filfil Moya | 25 g. |
| 7. Aamba Haldi | 25 g. |
| 8. Filfil Daraz | 25 g. |
| 9. Mainphal | 25 g. |
| 10. Baladur | 25 g. |
| 11. Badiyan | 25 g. |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 12. Qusṭ Talkh | 25 g. |
| 13. Narkachur | 25 g. |
| 14. Aab | 1.5 lit. |
| 15. Sheer-e-Gao | 1 lit. |
| 16. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 1.25 lit. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Istirkha.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.9. Raughan-e-Banafsha

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Gul-e-Banafsha | 20 g. |
| 2. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 100 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin, Murattib.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suda, Sahar, Salabat-e-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.10. Raughan-e-Bedanjeer

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Bedanjeer | Q.S. |
|--|------|

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Qabz, Qulanj.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

NOTE: The drug is used externally in Waj-ul-Mafasil.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Bedanjeer is obtained by Cold Expelling Process from Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Bedanjeer

8.11. Raughan-e-Chahar Barg

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Barg-e-Jauzmasil | 25 g. |
| 2. Barg-e-Madar | 25 g. |
| 3. Barg-e-Bedanjeer | 25 g. |
| 4. Barg-e-Thuhar | 25 g. |
| 5. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 800 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waram-e-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.12. Raughan-e-Darchini

1. Darchini Q.S.

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Asab, Mohallil-e-Waram, Moharrik-e-Bah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Aqrab Gazeedgi, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Suda, Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE :

2 to 5 drops.

NOTE: For Aqrab Gazeedgi, Waj-ul-Fafasil and Suda it is used externally.

Method of Application :

1. A drop may be applied on the site of Scorpion sting.
2. Massage of this oil alone or with suitable vehicle relieves Waj-ul-Mafasil, Suda, etc.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Darchini is obtained by Steam Distillation Process from Darchini.

8.13. Raughan-e-Gul

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Gul-e-Surkh Taza | 1 kg. |
| 2. Raughan-e-Kunjad Muqashshar | 5 kg. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mubarrid, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Mafasil Haad, Suda-e-Muzmin, Qabz.

DOSE :

10 to 20 ml.

NOTE: For Waram-e-Mafasil Haad and Suda-e-Muzmin it is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

Both the ingredients are mixed together and exposed to Sun for 40 days.

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8.14. Raughan-e-Haft Barg

1. Aab-e-Barg-e-Aak	1 kg.
2. Aab-e-Barg-e-Bakayin	1 kg.
3. Aab-e-Barg-e-Bedanjeer	1 kg.
4. Aab-e-Barg-e-Dhatura	1 kg.
5. Aab-e-Barg-e-Sambhalu	1 kg.
6. Aab-e-Barg-e-Sahjana	1 kg.
7. Aab-e-Barg-e-Thuhar	1 kg.
8. Raughan-e-Kunjad	6 kg.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Laqwa, Falij, Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE: Q.S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

Raughan-e-Haft Barg is applied luke warm and massaged on the affected parts.

8.15. Raughan-e-Heel Khurd

1. Dana Heel Khurd	Q.S.
------------------------------	------

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Moharrik, Kasir-e-Riyah, Mutaiyib-e-Dahan.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Asnan, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Hazm, Ghasiyan, Qai, Bakhr-ul-Fam.

DOSE :

3 to 5 drops.

NOTE : For Waj-ul-Asnan it is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Heel Khurd is obtained by Steam Distillation from Dana Heel Khurd.

8.16. Raughan-e-Ispand

1. Ispand Sokhtani	300 g.
2. Zanjabeel	75 g.
3. Aab	500 ml.
4. Raughan-e-Kunjad	1 kg.
5. Jauzbuwa	10 Nos.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Rasha, Tashannuj.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.17. Raughan-e-Jauzbuwa

1. Jauzbuwa Q.S.

ACTION :

Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Jauzbuwa is obtained by Steam Distillation Process from Jauzbuwa.

8.18. Raughan-e-Jauz Hindi

1. Jauz Hindi 10 g.
2. Naushadar 10 g.
3. Shaqaq-un-Noman 10 g.
4. Nuhas Mohraq 10 g.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.19. Raughan-e-Jauzmasil

1. Raughan-e-Kunjad 650 g.
2. Aab-e-Barg-e-Jauzmasil 5 lit.
3. Beesh 20 g.
4. Jauzbuwa 40 g.
5. Zanjabeel Khushk 40 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Laqwa, Falij.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.20. Raughan-e-Kaddu Shireen

1. Aab-e-Kaddu-e-Daraz Taza 4 lit.
2. Raughan-e-Kunjad 1 kg.

ACTION :

Murattib, Munawwim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar, Sarsam, Malikhuliya.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.21. Raughan-e-Kahu

1. Sheera-e-Tukhm-e-Kahu 100 ml.
2. Raughan-e-Kunjad OR Raughan-e-Badam 50 ml.

ACTION :

Musakkin, Murattib, Munawwim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar, Sara, Malikhuliya.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.22. Raughan-e-Khashkhaash

1. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash Q.S.

ACTION :

Musakkin, Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Khashkhaash is obtained by Cold Expelling Process from Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash.

8.23. Raughan-e-Luboob-e-Saba

1. Maghz-e-Akhrot 1 kg.
2. Maghz-e-Badam 1 kg.
3. Maghz-e-Chilghoza 1 kg.
4. Maghz-e-Funduq 1 kg.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu 1 kg.
6. Maghz-e-Pista 1 kg.
7. Kunj d Muqashshar 1 kg.

ACTION :

Murattib.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.24. Raughan-e-Luboob-e-Saba Barid

1. Maghz-e-Badam 1 kg.
2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Badrang 1 kg.
3. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu 1 kg.
4. Tukhm-e-Kahu 1 kg.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain 1 kg.
6. Khashkhaash Safaid 1 kg.
7. Kunjad Muqashshar 1 kg.

ACTION :

Mubarrid, Murattib.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar, Suda.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.25. Raughan-e-Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu

1. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu Q.S.

ACTION :

Murattib, Munawwim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar, Sarsam Haad.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

The Raughan is obtained from the seeds of Kaddu by Cold Expelling Process.

8.26. Raughan-e-Malkangani

1. Malkangani Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waj-ul-Qutn, Niqras, Khadar, Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Malkangani is obtained by Cold Expelling Process from Malkangani.

8.27. Raughan-e-Mom

1. Mom Zard 1 kg.
2. Namak-e-Shor 3 kg.

ACTION :

Moharrik, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Laqwa, Waj-ul-Asab.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

The drug is applied luke warm on the affected parts and bandaged if necessary.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Mom is obtained by Distillation Process.

8.28. Raughan-e-Qaranful

1. Qaranful Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Moharrik, Musakkin-e-Alam, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Asnan, Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Meda, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Qulanj.

DOSE :

1 to 3 drops.

NOTE: For Waj-ul-Asnan and Zof-e-Bah, the drug is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Qaranful is obtained by Steam Distillation Process from Qaranful.

8.29. Raughan-e-Qust

1. Qust 120 g.
2. Filfil Siyah 120 g.
3. Aaqarqarha 120 g.
4. Farfiyun OR Sheer-e-Danda Thuhar 120 g.
5. Jund Bedastar 20 g.
6. Raughan-e-Nargis OR Raughan-e-Kunjad 250 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

The drug is massaged on the affected parts.

8.30. Raughan-e-Sanan

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Asl-us-Soos | 400 g. |
| 2. Ratanjot | 400 g. |
| 3. Post-e-Mughilan | 400 g. |
| 4. Zard Chob | 400 g. |
| 5. Deodar | 400 g. |
| 6. Raughan-e-Katan OR Raughan-e-Pambadana | 600 g. |

ACTION :

Mudammil, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh, Zarba-o-Saqta.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.31. Raughan-e-Sandal

- | | |
|---------------------|------|
| 1. Sandal | Q.S. |
|---------------------|------|

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suzak, Hirqat-ul-Baul, Sual-e-Muzmin.

DOSE :

5 to 10 drops.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Sandal is obtained by Steam Distillation Process of Sandal.

8.32. Raughan-e-Seer

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Aaqarqarha | 30 g. |
| 2. Farfiyun | 30 g. |
| 3. Filfil Siyah | 10 g. |
| 4. Barg-e-Sudab | 10 g. |
| 5. Seer Taza | 40 g. |
| 6. Raughan-e-Zaitoon | 90 ml. |

ACTION :

Mohatrik-e-Asab, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Mafasil, Fali, Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Method of Application :

The drug is applied luke warm on the affected parts.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients are put in Raughan-e-Zaitoon and boiled. It is then allowed to cool and decanted.

8.33. Raughan-e-Sudab

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Aab-e-Sudab Taza | 150 ml. |
| 2. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 100 g. |
| 3. Khardal | 10 g. |
| 4. Habb-ul-Rashad | 10 g. |
| 5. Aaqarqarha | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Uzn, Waj-ul-Warik, Waj-ul-Katf, Waj-ul-Qutn, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waj-ul-Azlat.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

8.34. Raughan-e-Suranjan

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Suranjan | 50 g. |
| 2. Aab-e-Karafs | 50 g. |
| 3. Chiraita | 25 g. |
| 4. Raughan-e-Zaitoon | 150 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Irq-un-Nisa, Niqras, Waram-e-Mafasil.

DOSE: Q.S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Suranjan and Chiraita are bruised and soaked in water for 24 hours and then decoction is prepared. This decoction is added with Aab-e-Karafs and Raughan-e-Zaitoon and boiled till all the water evaporates.

8.35. Raughan-e-Surkh

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Majeeth | 200 g. |
| 2. Saleekha | 80 g. |
| 3. Kaifal | 80 g. |
| 4. Charola | 80 g. |
| 5. Sad Kufi | 80 g. |
| 6. Waj-e-Turki | 80 g. |
| 7. Qaranful | 80 g. |
| 8. Narkachoor | 80 g. |
| 9. Raughan-e-Kunjad | 150 g. |
| 10. Raughan-e-Sarashf | 150 g. |
| 11. Aab-e-Aahak | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Irq-un-Nisa, Niqras.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Decoction of the ingredients 1-8 is prepared in Aab-e-Aahak. Then this decoction is boiled with Raughan-e-Kunjad and Raughan-e-Sarashf till the water evaporates.

8.36. Raughan-e-Turb

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Aab-e-Turb | . 400 ml. |
| 2. Raughan-e-Kunjad OR Raughan-e-Gul | . 100 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Uzn.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1 and 2 above are mixed and boiled till the water evaporates completely. It is decanted when cool.

8.37. Raughan-e-Zaitoon

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Tukhm-e-Zaitoon | . Q.S. |
|------------------------------|--------|

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Falij, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Irq-un-Nisa, Qurooh, Qabz, Qurooh-e-Meqad.

DOSE :

6 to 10 g.

NOTE : For Falij, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Irq-un-Nisa and Qurooh, it is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Zaitoon is obtained by Cold Expelling Process from the ripe seeds of Zaitoon.

8.38. Raughan-e-Zift

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Zift Roomi | . 50 g. |
| 2. Mastagi | . 50 g. |
| 3. Raughan-e-Kunjad | . 250 g. |

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ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab.

DOSE : Q. S.

For external use

8.39. Tila-e-Jund

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| 1. Filfil Siyah | 5 g. |
| 2. Jund Bedastar | 5 g. |
| 3. Hilteet | 5 g. |
| 4. Maghz-e-Pambadana | 7 g. |
| 5. Raughan-e-Chameli | Q.S. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab, Istirkha-e-Qazeeb.

DOSE : Q. S.

For local application

- NOTE :** 1. The title Tila-e-Mushkwala is changed to Tila-e-Jund.
2. Mushk has been deleted from the formula.

8.40. Tila-e-Majloog

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Kharateen Musaffa | 12 g. |
| 2. Beesh Mudabbar | 12 g. |
| 3. Aamba Haldi | 12 g. |
| 4. Shingraf | 3 g. |
| 5. Sann-ul-Far | 2 g. |
| 6. Maska | 24 g. |
| 7. Sheer-e-Thuhar Sch-dhara | Q.S. |
| 8. Aab-e-Piyaz | Q.S. |
| 9. Sheer-e-Madar | Q.S. |

ACTION :

Moharrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Naqayas-e-Jalaq.

DOSE : Q.S.

For local application.

Special Method of Preparation :

A strip of cloth about 50 cm. long and 10 cm. wide is soaked and dried by turn in ingredients 7, 8 & 9 respectively. Fine powder of ingredients 1 to 5 is mixed with ingredient 6 to form a paste which is uniformly spread over the strip of cloth. This cloth is hung on an iron hook and burnt. The oil oozing out of it, is collected in a vessel placed below.

8.41. Tila-e-Mubahhi

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Post-e-Bekh-e-Madar | 50 g. |
| 2. Burada-e-Azaraq | 25 g. |
| 3. Post-e-Bekh-e-Kaner Safaid | 100 g. |
| 4. Aab-e-Zahra-e-Gao | Q.S. |
| 5. Araq-e-Chob-e-Keora | Q.S. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surat-e-Inzal, Zof-e-Bah, Istirkha-e-Qazeeb.

DOSE : Q. S.

For local application

8.42. Tila-e-Mulazziz

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. Aaqarqarha | 10 g. |
| 2. Tankar | 10 g. |
| 3. Kaloor | 10 g. |
| 4. Aşal | 10 g. |

ACTION:

Moharrrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kami-e-Lazzat.

DOSE : Q. S.

For local application

Method of Application :

Tila is applied on the penis (excluding glans penis) and cleaned with a piece of cloth after sometime before coitus.

8.43. Tila-e-Mumsik

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Masti-e-Ghok | 10 g. |
| 2. Azaraq | 10 g. |
| 3. Samundar Sokh | 10 g. |
| 4. Filfil Daraz | 10 g. |
| 5. Bekh-e-Kaner Safaid | 10 g. |
| 6. Kaf-e-Darya | 10 g. |
| 7. Aab-e-Koknar | Q.S. |

ACTION:

Mumsik.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE : Q. S.

For local application

Method of Application :

The finely powdered ingredients are mixed in Aab-e-Koknar and applied locally.

8.44. Tila-e-Musakkin

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Bakayin | | 10 g. |
| 2. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Neem | | 10 g. |
| 3. Rasaut | | 10 g. |

ACTION:

Mukhaddir, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nawaseer.

DOSE : Q. S.

For local application

Method of Application :

The fine powder of all the ingredients is mixed with water and applied locally.

8.45. Tila-e-Surkh

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Shingraf | | 20 g. |
| 2. Habb-us-Salateen | | 20 g. |
| 3. Mom Safaid | | 40 g. |
| 4. Maska | | 120 g. |
| 5. Samm-ul-Far | | 3 g. |

ACTION:

Moharrik-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Asab-e-Qazeeb, Naqayas-e-Jalaq.

DOSE : Q. S.

For local application.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1, 2 & 5 are ground to fine powder. Mom is dissolved in Maska on low fire and ground in a Kharal together with the powder of the other ingredients.

SECTION IX

SAIYYALAT

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SAIYYALAT

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SAIYYALAT

Definition :

1. Saiyyalat are those medicinal preparations where the drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin are used in liquid forms which are broadly classified as (i) Araq (Distillate) (ii) Qutur (Eye Drops) and (iii) Sharbat (Syrup).

Various processes are adopted depending on the type and nature of the liquid preparations.

2. (i) *Araqiyat* are those liquid preparations which are made by using the drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin by the process of distillation involving the steps of evaporation and condensation.

(ii) *Qutur* are those liquid preparations which are used as Eye Drops. These Eye Drops are made either by dissolving the prescribed drugs in any of the specified Araq (Distillate) or merely by extracting the juice of any prescribed drug given in the respective formulae.

(iii) *Sharbat* are those medicinal preparations which are made either by preparing the decoction from the plant, animal and mineral origin drugs or by taking juice of the fruits from different plants and mixed with Sugar and boiled to the required consistency.

Method of Preparation :

For details of making all the above three types of Saiyyalat refer the headings (i) Preparation of Araq, (ii) Preparation of Qutur and (iii) Preparation of Sharbat under the chapter "General Methods of Preparation."

General Precautions :

Precautions given under the heading Preparation of Araq, Qutur and Sharbat in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" should be followed.

Characteristics :

(i) *Araqiyat* are mostly crystal clear in transparency.

(ii) *Qutur* are thin in consistency if made by dissolving in distillates and thick in consistency when extracted directly from the drugs.

(iii) Sharbat are sweet in taste and thicker than Araq and Qutur in their consistency. They are always made in Sugar base after mixing the juices of the fruits or the decoctions made of the ingredient drugs.

Preservation :

(i) All the three types of Saiyyalat are preserved in clean, dry glass bottles or any other specified container under hygienic conditions in a cool and dry place.

(ii) These Saiyyalat can be preserved and used for one year.

9.1. Araq-e-Afsanteen

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. Afsanteen | 250 g. |
| 2. Aab | 4 lit. |

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Kabid, Tasaddud-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

50 to 100 ml.

9.2. Araq Ajeeb

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Kafoor | 20 g. |
| 2. Jauhar-e-Pudina | 20 g. |
| 3. Jauhar-e-Ajwayin | 10 g. |

ACTION:

Kasir-e-Riyah, Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Ghasiyan, Qai, Su-e-Hazm, * Waj-ul-Meda, Is-hal, Waj-ul-Fawad, Haiza, Qulanj, Nazla, Zukam, Laza-e-Hashrat, Shaqiqa, Suda.

DOSE :

2 to 5 drops.

NOTE : for Laza-e-Hashrat, Shaqiqa and Suda the drug is used externally.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the three ingredients are kept in a glass-stoppered bottle till they liquify.

9.3 Araq-e-Ajwayin

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 1. Ajwayin | 1 kg. |
| 2. Aab | 12 lit. |

ACTION:

Hazim, Kasir-e-Riyah

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Su-ul-Qinya.

DOSE :

50 to 100 ml.

9.4. Araaq-e-Ambar

1. Mushk	4.5 g.
2. Ambar	9 g.
3. Mastagi	9 g.
4. Barg-e-Raihan	22 g.
5. Sad Kufi	22 g.
6. Qirfa	22 g.
7. Kishneez Khushk	22 g.
8. Gul-e-Gaozaban	22 g.
9. Badiyan Khurd ¹	22 g.
10. Darunaj Aqrabi	22 g.
11. Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	22 g.
12. Zarambad	24 g.
13. Ood Hindi	24 g.
14. Kabab-e-Khandan	24 g.
15. Ushna	24 g.
16. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	24 g.
17. Behman Safaid	24 g.
18. Behman Surkh	24 g.
19. Shaqaq-ul-Misri	24 g.
20. Sazaj Hindi	24 g.
21. Darchini	24 g.
22. Zafran	24 g.
23. Qaranful	24 g.
24. Gul-e-Sewti ²	24 g.
25. Gul-e-Surkh	24 g.
26. Tabasheer	24 g.
27. Heel Khurd	24 g.
28. Heel Kalan	24 g.
29. Post-e-Utraj	24 g.
30. Abresham	24 g.
31. Sandal Safaid	24 g.
32. Aab-e-Seb Taza	480 ml.
33. Aab-e-Anar Shireen	960 ml.
34. Araq-e-Bed Mushk	2.4 lit.
35. Araq-e-Gaozaban	2.4 lit.
36. Araq-e-Badranjboya	2.4 lit.
37. Araq-e-Gulab	4.8 lit.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Umumi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e-Umumi, Ghashi, Naqahat, Karb.

DOSE :

30 to 60 ml.

NOTE 1 & 2: Anisoon and Buzidan have been substituted by Badiyan Khurd and Gul-e-Sewti respectively in this formula.

9.5. Araq-e-Aswad Barid

1. Qand Siyah	32.5 kg.
2. Post-e-Mughilan	4 kg.
3. Aab	Q. S.
4. Sandal Safaid	50 g.
5. Kishneez Khushk	50 g.
6. Gul-e-Nilofar	100 g.
7. Post-e-Balela	250 g.
8. Aamla	250 g.
9. Gul-e-Gaozaban	275 g.
10. Tukhm-e-Kahu	275 g.
11. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kadou	500 g.
12. Tukhm-e-Kasni	550 g.
13. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	550 g.
14. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	550 g.
15. Post-e-Halela Kabli	700 g.
16. Qinnab	700 g.
17. Bed Sada	700 g.
18. Gul-e-Bahar	700 g.
19. Gul-e-Surkh	5.5 kg.
20. Ambar	5 g.

ACTION:

Mufarreh, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Malikhuliya, Miraq, Khafqan.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

Special Method of Preparation :

To extract the Araq a large earthen or wooden vessel is filled with 2/3 of water alongwith the ingredients No. 1 and 2 and the vessel is sealed. The whole vessel is now placed in a large pit in the ground and covered all round with cowdung cakes till the fermentation is completed. The Araq is then extracted as usual.

9.6. Araq-e-Badiyan

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| 1. Badiyan | 1 part |
| 2. Aab | 20 parts |

ACTION:

Hazim, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Su-e-Hazm, Qillat-ul-Baul, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

9.7. Araq-e-Bed Mushk

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Gul-e-Bed Mushk | 1 part |
| 2. Aab | 20 parts |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

9.8. Araq-e-Bed Sada

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Barg-e-Bed Sada | 250 g. |
| 2. Aab | 6 lit. |

ACTION:

Musakkin, Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Murattib.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Khafqan, Zof-e-Qalb, Diq.

DOSE :

50 to 100 ml.

9.9. Araq-e-Chobchini

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Chobchini | 5 kg. |
| 2. Darchini | 4 kg. |
| 3. Heel Khurd | 500 g. |
| 4. Kababchini | 500 g. |
| 5. Qaranful | 500 g. |
| 6. Jauzbuwa | 500 g. |
| 7. Bisbasa | 500 g. |
| 8. Sad Kufi | 500 g. |
| 9. Ood Gharqi | 500 g. |
| 10. Behman Surkh | 500 g. |

11. Behman Safaid	500 g.
12. Zarambad	500 g.
13. Badranjboya	500 g.
14. Khulanjan	500 g.
15. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	500 g.
16. Ushna	500 g.
17. Barg-e-Gaozaban	500 g.
18. Sandal Safaid	400 g.
19. Darunaj Aqrabi	500 g.
20. Khusyat-us-Salab	500 g.
21. Mastagi	500 g.
22. Irsa	500 g.
23. Qand Safaid	10 kg.
24. Mawez Munaqqa	5 kg.
25. Asal	5 kg.
26. Qand Siyah	30 kg.
27. Post-e-Mughilan	10 kg.
28. Araq-e-Gulab	5 lit.
29. Zafran	125 g.
30. Aab	Q .S.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Umumi, Mufarreh.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Umumi, Malikhuliya, Miraq.

DOSE :

50 to 100 ml.

NOTE: Ingredients Ambar Ash-hab and Mushk given in the text have been deleted.

*** 9.10. Araq-e-Gaozaban**

1. Barg-e-Gaozaban	1 part
2. Aab	24 parts

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Khafqan, Karb, Atash-e-Mufrit, Nazla, Zukam.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

9.11. Araq-e-Gulab

1. Gul-e-Surkh Taza	1 part
2. Aab	20 parts

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Mohallil-e-Waram, Mubarrid.

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THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Khafqan, Ghashi, Ramad.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

NOTE: For Ramad it is used externally.

9.12 Araq-e-Heel Khurd

1. Heel Khurd	125 g.
2. Aab	5 lit.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Mufarreh, Qabiz, Kasir-e-Riyah, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Is-hal, Haiza, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

30 to 50 ml.

NOTE: The word Khurd has been suffixed to the title.

9.13 Araq-e-Juzam

1. Gul-e-Surkh	2 kg.
2. Barg-e-Gaozaban	1 kg.
3. Shahtara	1 kg.
4. Sandal Safaid	1 kg.
5. Sandal Surkh	1 kg.
6. Barg-e-Neem	1 kg.
7. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Neem	1 kg.
8. Gul-e-Nilofar	1 kg.
9. Barg-e-Kasni	1 kg.
10. Gul-e-Sewti	1 kg.
11. Barg-e-Kahu Sabz	1 kg.
12. Khas	1 kg.
13. Gul-e-Neem	250 g.
14. Barg-e-Hina	250 g.
15. Badiyan	250 g.
16. Khar-e-Khasak	250 g.
17. Sarphuka	250 g.
18. Post-e-Bekh-e-Neem	500 g.
19. Badranjboya	500 g.
20. Tukhm-e-Kasni	500 g.
21. Gul-e-Gurhal	500 g.
22. Unnab	500 g.
23. Jawansa	500 g.
24. Post-e-Kachnal	500 g.
25. Gul-e-Qurtum	500 g.
26. Post-e-Bekh-e-Keera	500 g.

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27. Post-e-harberi	500 g.
28. Dana Heel Khurd	500 g.
29. Gul-e-Gaozaban	250 g.
30. Aamla	250 g.
31. Bahar Naranj	250 g.
32. Chiraita	250 g.
33. Chobchini	250 g.
34. Burada-e-Shcesham	250 g.
35. Kishneez Khushk	250 g.
36. Post-e-Sangtara	250 g.
37. Post-e-Halela Zard	125 g.
38. Halela Siyah	125 g.
39. Ushba	125 g.
40. Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	125 g.
41. Aftimoon	125 g.
42. Bisfayej	60 g.
43. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	60 g.
44. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	60 g.
45. Dana Heel Kalan	60 g.
46. Sad Kufi	50 g.
47. Jadwar	35 g.
48. Sazaj Hindi	35 g.
49. Barg-e-Tamboi	200 leaves
50. Zafra	6 g.
51. Mushk	1 g.
52. Aab	Q.S.

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Juzam, Bars, Jarab, Qurooh.

DOSE :

50 to 100 ml.

9.14. Araq-e-Kasni

1. Tukhm-e-Kasni	250 g.
2. Aab	5 lit.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Kabid, Yarqan, Atash-e-Mufrit.

DOSE :

75 to 100 ml.

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9.15. Araq-e-Keora

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1. Gul-e-Keora | 1 part |
| 2. Aab | 20 parts |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Mufarreh.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Qalb, Karb, Khafqan.

DOSE :

30 to 60 ml.

9.16. Araq-e-Mako

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1. Mako Khushk | 1 part |
| 2. Aab | 20 parts |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Muqawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Ahsha, Zof-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

9.17. Araq-e-Mundi

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1. Mundi | 250 g. |
| 2. Aab | 6 lit. |

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Basar.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Fasad-ud-Dam, Zof-e-Basarat

DOSE :

75 to 100 ml.

9.18. Araq-e-Musaffi-e-Khoon Qawi

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Barg-e-Neem. | 100 g. |
| 2. Post-e-Neem | 100 g. |
| 3. Post-e-Bakayin | 100 g. |
| 4. Barg-e-Bakayin | 100 g. |
| 5. Post-e-Kachnal | 100 g. |
| 6. Post-e-Mulsari | 100 g. |
| 7. Dudhi Khurd | 100 g. |
| 8. Barg-e-Bhangra Siyah | 100 g. |
| 9. Shakh-e-Barg-e-Jawansa | 100 g. |
| Post-e-Gular | 100 g. |

11. Barg-e-Hina 100 g.
12. Mundi 100 g.
13. Shahtara 100 g.
14. Sarphuka 100 g.
15. Dhamaya 100 g.
16. Chob-e-BIjasar 100 g.
17. Gul-e-Nilofar 100 g.
18. Burada-e-Sandal Surkh 100 g.
19. Burada-e-Sandal Safaid 100 g.
20. Gul-e-Surkh 100 g.
21. Kishneez Khushk 100 g.
22. Tukhm-e-Kasni 100 g.
23. Bekh-e-Kasni 100 g.
24. Majeeth 100 g.
25. Barg-e-Bed Sada 100 g.
26. Burada-e-Chob-e-Sheesham 100 g.
27. Aab 20 lit.

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Dam, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Busoor, Damameel, Jarab, Hikka, Bahaq Abyaz, Bahaq Aswad.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

NOTE : Total quantity of Araq to be extracted should not exceed 10 litres.

9.19. Araq-e-Nana

1. Pudina Khushk 1 part
2. Aab 20 parts

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Waj-ul-Meda, Ghasiyan, Qai, Haiza, Su-e-Hazm.

DOSE :

60 to 120 ml.

9.20. Qutur-e-Ramad Qawi

1. Phitkari 60 g.
2. Afyun 10 g.
3. Araq-e-Gulab 1200 ml.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram, Habis-ud-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :**Ramad.**

For Ophthalmic use.

NOTE: All the ingredients are mixed in a bottle and then filtered.

9.21. Sikanjabeen Buzoori Motadil

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Sumbul-ut-Teeb | 250 g. |
| 2. Tukhm-e-Kasni | 75 g. |
| 3. Badiyan | 75 g. |
| 4. Tukhm-e-Karafs | 75 g. |
| 5. Sirka Naishakar | 250 g. |
| 6. Aab | 4.5 lit. |
| 7. Qand Safaid | 3 kg. |

ACTION :

Mufatteh Sudad, Daf-e-Tap; Mudirr-e-Baul, Muqawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Tasaddud-e-Kabid, Humma-e-Murakkab, Ehtebas-e-Baul.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1 to 4 are soaked in 5 & 6 for 24 hours and boiled. The decoction is then strained and mixed with Qand Safaid and again boiled to the required consistency to obtain the syrup.

9.22. Sikanjabeen Lemuni

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Sirka Naishakar | 150 ml. |
| 2. Araq-e-Gulab | 150 ml. |
| 3. Aab-e-Lemu Kaghzi | 150 ml. |
| 4. Qand Safaid | 1 kg. |

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kabid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid, Atash-e-Mufrit, Zof-e-Hazm, Haiza, Ghasiyan, Qai, Su-e-Hazam.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

9.23. Sikanjabeen Nanace

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Pudina Khushk | 75 g. |
| 2. Sirka Naishakar | 400 ml. |
| 3. Qand Safaid | 1 kg. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Safra, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Yarqan Suddi, Ghasiyan, Qai, Su-e-Hazm, Haiza, Zarb.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

9.24. Sikanjabeen Sada

1. Sirka Naishakar 1-6 lit.
2. Qand Safaid 1 kg.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Tap, Daf-e-Safra.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma Safrawi, Ghasiyan, Zof-e-Hazm, Qai, Yarqan Suddi.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

9.25. Sharbat-e-Anar Shireen

1. Aab-e-Anar Shireen 1 part
2. Qand Safaid 1 part

ACTION :

Mubarrid.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ghasiyan, Atash-e-Mufrit.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

9.26. Sharbat-e-Anjabar

1. Post-e-Bekh-e-Anjabar 35 g.
2. Kharnob Shami 25 g.
3. Burada-e-Sandal Surkh 10 g.
4. Burada-e-Sandal Safaid 10 g.
5. Habb-ul-Aas 10 g.
6. Aab-e-Aahan Tab Q. S.
7. Qand Safaid 500 g.

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafs-ud-Dam, Sahaj-e-Ama, Is-haf-e-Damwi, Nazf-ud-Dam.

Kasrat-e-Tams.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

NOTE: The water which is obtained by immersing a red hot iron rod, is called Aab-e-Aahan Tab.

Special Method of Preparation :

Ingredients 1 to 5 are soaked in Aab-e-Aahan Tab for 24 hours and decoction is prepared. After filtration, Qand Safaid is added to this decoction and boiled again to bring it to the required consistency.

9.27. Sharbat-e-Banafsha

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Gul-e-Banafsha | 125 g. |
| 2. Qand Safaid | 1 kg. |

ACTION :

Munzij, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma, Nazla, Sual, Qabz.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

9.28. Sharbat Buzoori Motadil

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Bekh-e-Kasni | 100 g. |
| 2. Bekh-e-Badiyan | 50 g. |
| 3. Tukhm-e-Kasni | 50 g. |
| 4. Tukhm-e-Khiyarza | 50 g. |
| 5. Tukhm-e-Khiyar | 50 g. |
| 6. Tukhm-e-Kharbuza | 50 g. |
| 7. Khar-e-Khasak Khurd | 50 g. |
| 8. Aab | Q, S. |
| 9. Qand Safaid | 500 g. |

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Baul, Mudirr-e-Haiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma-e-Murakkab, Ehtebas-e-Tams, Ehtebas-e-Baul, Tasddud-e-Kabid.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

NOTE : Khar-e-Khasak Khurd, which is not included in the text has been added in this formula.

9.29. Sharbat-e-Deenar

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Post-e-Bekh-e-Kasni | 170 g. |
| 2. Tukhm-e-Kasoos | 160 g. |
| 3. Tukhm-e-Kasni | 85 g. |
| 4. Ghuncha-e-Gul-e-Surkh | 85 g. |
| 5. Rewand Chini | 60 g. |
| 6. Gul-e-Nilofar | 45 g. |
| 7. Gaozaban | 45 g. |
| 8. Aab | Q, S. |
| 9. Qand Safaid | 1.2 kg. |

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Baul, Mufatteh Sudad.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Kabid, Waram-e-Rahem, Yarqan-e-Suddi, Istisqa, Zatul-Janb, Qabz.

DOSE :
20 to 40 ml.

NOTE: Fine powder of Rewand Chini is added to the Sharbat in the end.

9.30. Sharbat-e-Ejaz

1. Barg-e-Arusa	500 g.
2. Unnab	50 g.
3. Sapistan	50 g.
4. Asl-us-Soos	25 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Khatmi	25 g.
6. Tukhm-e-Khubbazi	25 g.
7. Gul-e-Nilofar	25 g.
8. Gul-e-Banafsha	25 g.
9. Behidana	20 g.
10. Aab	Q. S.
11. Kateera	10 g.
12. Samagh-e-Arabi	10 g.
13. Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Musakkin-e-Sual

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suai, Nazla, Zukam

DOSE :

20 to 40 ml.

NOTE : Fine powder of Kateera and Samagh-e-Arabi is added to this Sharbat in the end.

Special Method of Preparation :

Decoction of ingredients 1 to 9 is prepared first and then Sharbat is made by mixing this decoction and Qand Safaid.

9.31. Sharbat-e-Khashkhaash

1. Koknar	1 kg.
2. Aab	Q. S.
3. Qand Safaid	2 kg.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sahar, Nazla, Sual, Is-hal, Zaheer.

DOSE :

20 to 40 ml.

9.32. Sharbat-e-Nilofar

1. Gul-e-Nilofar	125 g.
2. Aab	Q. S.
3. Qand Safaid	1 kg.

ACTION :

Mufarreah, Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Atash-e-Mufrit, Zof-e-Qalb.

DOSE :

25 to 50 ml.

9.33. Sharbat-e-Sadar

1. Barg-e-Arusa	240 g.
2. Unnab	240 g.
3. Gaozaban	180 g.
4. Tukhm-e-Katan	170 g.
5. Badiyan	170 g.
6. Nankhwah	170 g.
7. Koknar	150 g.
8. Gul-e-Gaozaban	145 g.
9. Sepistan	125 g.
10. Tukhm-e-Khatmi	125 g.
11. Abrasham	125 g.
12. Asl-us-Soos	125 g.
13. Parsiyuoshan	125 g.
14. Araq-e-Gaozaban	Q.S.
15. Qand Safaid	5 kg.

ACTION :

Munzij, Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual, Zeeq-un-Nafas, Nazla Muzmin, Sil.

DOSE :

20 to 40 ml.

9.34. Sharbat-e-Toot Siyah

1. Aab-e-Toot Siyah	1 lit.
2. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-waram, Mulattif.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bohat-us-Saut Haad, Waram-e-Lauzatain, Waram-e-Hanjara, Nazla, Sual.

DOSE :

20 to 40 ml.

9.35. Sharbat-e-Unnab

1. Unnab	500 g.
2. Aab	Q. S.
3. Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

ACTION :

Munaffis, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual.

DOSE :

20 to 60 ml.

SECTION X

SUFOOF

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SUFOOF

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10.44.	Sufoof-e-Ziabetes Qawi	247	Q.S.	II	88
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10.51.	Sunoon-e-Mustahkam Dandan	250	Q.S.	II	100.
10.52.	Sunoon-e-Tambaku	250	B.K.	II	105
10.53.	Sunoon-e-Zard	250	I.A.	—	87
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10.54.	Zuroor-e-Qula Abyaz	250	Q.A.A.	—	386
10.55.	Zuroor-e-Anzaroot	251	I.A.	—	57
10.56.	Zuroor-e-Asiqoolan	251	Q.A.A.	—	391
10.57.	Zuroor-e-Gaozaban	251	B.K.	II	81
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SUFOOF

Definition :

Sufoof are the fine powder forms of medicinal preparations made of plant, animal and mineral origin drugs.

Method of Preparation :

For preparing Sufoof (Powder Drugs) different methodologies given under the heading "Daq-wa-Sahaq" in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" may be seen.

General Precautions :

The precautions given for powdering different kinds of drugs under the heading "Daq-wa-Sahaq" in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" may be seen.

Characteristics :

- (1) Sufoof are the finest forms of powdered drugs.
- (2) Fineness or coarseness of the powders is judged by putting it between the fingers.

Preservation :

- (1) Sufoof are generally preserved in dry, clean and air-tight glass containers under hygienic conditions in cool and dry places.
- (2) Sufoof having ingredients like Shora, Naushadar, etc. are always preserved in air-tight glass containers.
- (3) Sufoof containing Salt or Halelajat are not preserved in tin or metallic containers.
- (4) When Maghziyat are ingredients in Sufoof they should be used within six months.
- (5) Sufoof retain their potency for one year.

10.1. Iyarij-e-Faiqra

1. Mastagi	1 part
2. Darchini	1 part
3. Asaroon	1 part
4. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	1 part
5. Habb-e--Balsan	1 part
6. Zafran	1 part
7. Ood-e-Balsan	1 part
8. Saleekha	1 part
9. Sibr Zard	16 parts

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Qulanj, Laqwa, Falij.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

10.2. Iyarij-e-Loghaziya

1. Shahm-e-Hanzal	25 g.
2. Isqeel Mushwi	20 g.
3. Ghariqoon	20 g.
4. Saqmonia	20 g.
5. Kharbaq Siyah	20 g.
6. Ushaq	20 g.
7. Usqurdiyun	20 g.
8. Aftimoon	15 g.
9. Kamazariyus	15 g.
10. Sibr	15 g.
11. Muqil	15 g.
12. Hasha	10 g.
13. Heufariqoon	10 g.
14. Anisoon	10 g.
15. Sazaj Hindi	10 g.
16. Farasiyun	10 g.
17. Jada	10 g.
18. Saleekha	10 g.
19. Filfil Safaid	10 g.
20. Mur Makki	10 g.
21. Jaosheer	10 g.
22. Jund Bedastar	10 g.
23. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
24. Fitrasaliyun	10 g.

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25. Zarawand Taweel	10 g.
26. Farfiyun	10 g.
27. Hamama	10 g.
28. Zanjabeel	10 g.
29. Usara-e-Afsanteen	10 g.
30. Juntiyana	10 g.
31. Ustukhuddus	10 g.
32. Asal Or Qand Safaid	Q.S.

ACTION :

Munaqqi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sara, Faliq, Laqwa, Da-ul-Feel, Suda, Bars, Juzam, Irq-un-Nise, Niqras, Khanazeer, Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.3. Jawabir Mohra

1. Zahar Mohra	30 g.
2. Marwareed	10 g.
3. Busud	10 g.
4. Kahruha	10 g.
5. Lajward Maghsool	10 g.
6. Yaqoot Surkh	10 g.
7. Yaqoot Kabood	10 g.
8. Yaqoot Asfar	10 g.
9. Yashab Sabz	10 g.
10. Zumurrud	10 g.
11. Aqceq Surkh	10 g.
12. Waraq-e-Nuqra	10 g.
13. Mastagi	10 g.
14. Waraq-e-Tila	10 g.
15. Jadwar	5 g.
16. Narjeel Daryace	5 g.
17. Ambar Ash-hab	5 g.
18. Momyace	5 g.
19. Mushk	5 g.
20. Araq-e-Gulab	Q.S.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e-Umumi, Sara.

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DOSE :

60 to 120 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Each ingredient is finely powered separately, then mixed together and ground in Araq-e-Gulab for two weeks.

10.4. Sufoof-e-Namak-e-Shaikh-ur-Raees

1. Namak-e-Toam	400 g.
2. Filfil Safaid	90 g.
3. Naushadar	60 g.
4. Zanjabeel	60 g.
5. Filfil Siyah	60 g.
6. Pudina Khushk	60 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Karafs	35 g.
8. Badiyan Khurd	30 g.
9. Tukhm-e-Jirjir	30 g.
10. Nankhwah	30 g.
11. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	30 g.

ACTION :

Hazim, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Ghasiyan.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: Anisoon has been substituted by Badiyan Khurd in this formula.

10.5. Sufoof-e-Aamla

1. Aamla	10 g.
2. Tabasheer	10 g.
3. Kishneez Khushk	10 g.
4. Naushadar Biryani	10 g.
5. Shora Qalmi	10 g.
6. Mastagi	10 g.
7. Namak-e-Post-e-Kharbuza	10 g.

ACTION :

Mudammil-e-Zakhm, Qat-e-Lahm-e-Zayed, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Ehleel, Lahm-e-Zayed, Usr-ul-Baul.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: The medicine is to be taken with milk.

10.6. Sufoof-ul-Amlah

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Namak-e-Qinnab | 20 g. |
| 2. Namak-e-Nakchikni | 20 g. |
| 3. Namak-e-Turb | 20 g. |
| 4. Namak-e-Pudina | 20 g. |
| 5. Namak-e-Barg-e-Kataee. | 20 g. |
| 6. Satt-e-Ajwayin | 100 mg. |

ACTION :

Hazim, Mushahhi, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Ishteha, Zof-e-Hazm, Shtebas-e-Baul, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

500 mg. to 1 g.

10.7. Sufoof-e-Bars

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Babchi | 1 part |
| 2. Chaksu | 1 part |
| 3. Anjeer Khushk | 1 part |
| 4. Tukhm-e-Panwar | 1 part |

ACTION :

Musaffi-e-Dam, Mukharrish.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bars.

DOSE :

10 to 12 g.

Method of Application :

10 g. of powder is soaked in 50 ml. of water overnight. The infusion is decanted and orally administered in the morning. The sediment is mixed with Siġka Naishakar to prepare a paste and applied on the affected parts which are exposed to the Sun rays.

10.8. Sufoof-e-Chobchini

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Chobchini | 40 g. |
| 2. Sana | 25 g. |
| 3. Ushba Maghribi | 20 g. |
| 4. Bisfayej | 20 g. |
| 5. Suranjan | 10 g. |
| 6. Aftimoon | 10 g. |
| 7. Gul-e-Surkh | 10 g. |
| 8. Sandal Safaid | 10 g. |

ACTION :

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Daf-e-Safra, Musaffi-e-Dam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Niqras, Aatishak, Irq-un-Nisa, Fasad-ud-Dam.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

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10.9. Sufoof Chutki

1. Halela Siyah	5 g.
2. Pudina Khushk	5 g.
3. Filfil Siyah	5 g.
4. Namak-e-Toam	5 g.
5. Narkachoor	5 g.
6. Tankar Biryani	5 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Su-e-Hazm, Is-hal.

DOSE :

250 to 500 mg.

NOTE: The medicine is mainly recommended for children.

10.10. Sufoof-e-Dama

1. Namak-e-Toam	3 g.
2. Aab-e-Zahra-e-Mahi	1 No.
3. Maghz-e-Gheekawar	Q.S.

ACTION:

Munaffis-e-Balgham.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sual-e-Balghami, Zeeq-un-Nafas, Sual-e-Muzmin.

DOSE :

75 to 125 mg.

NOTE: The preparation is to be given with Asal.

Special Method of Preparation :

All the ingredients are mixed and heated on a low fire to evaporate the moisture. Thereafter, fine powder is prepared.

10.11 Sufoof-e-Habis-ud-Dam

1. Sang-e-Jarahat	2 parts
2. Samagh-e-Palas	3 parts
3. Mayeen Kalan	1 part
4. Sadaf Sadiq	1 part
5. Gil-e-Armani	1 part
6. Damm-ul-Akhwain	1 part
7. Qand Safaid	9 parts

ACTION :

Habis-ud-Dam, Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kasrat-e-Tams, Nazf-ud-Dam, Qai-ud-Dam, Is-hal-e-Damwi.

Dose :

3 to 5 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Sadaf Sadiq is heated red hot, immersed in water, then ground to a fine powder and mixed with other powdered ingredients.

10. 12. Sufoof-e-Habb-ur-Rumman

1. Dana Anar	100 g.
2. Zeera Siyah	20 g.
3. Kishneez Khushk	20 g.
4. Sirka Naishakar	Q.S.
5. Mayeen Kalan	10 g.
6. Kharnoob	10 g.
7. Gulnar Farsi	10 g.
8. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.

ACTION :

Qabiz, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Ama.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal, Zof-e-Ama, Zof-e-Meda.

Dose :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: Ingredients 2 and 3 are soaked in Sirka Naishakar before use.

10. 13. Sufoof-e-Hajr-ul-Yahood

1. Hajr-ul-Yahood	10 g.
2. Sang-e-Sar-e-Mahi	10 g.
3. Habb-ul-Qilt	10 g.
4. Namak-e-Turb	20 g.

ACTION :

Mufattit-e-Hasat.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Hasat-e-Kulya, Hasat-e-Masana.

Dose :

5 to 10 g.

10. 14. Sufoof-e-Hazim

1. Filfil Siyah	50 g.
2. Nankhwah	50 g.
3. Namak-e-Sang	50 g.
4. Jawakhar	50 g.
5. Zeera Safaid	50 g.
6. Badiyan	50 g.
7. Kishneez Khushk	50 g.

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8. Aamla 50 g.
 9. Namak Siyah 50 g.

ACTION :

Hazim, Kasir-e-Riyah, Mushahhi.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Hazm.

DOSE :

2 to 5 g.

10.15. Sufoof-e-Hazim Kalan

1. Post-e-Halela Zard 20 g.
 2. Post-e-Balela 20 g.
 3. Aamla 20 g.
 4. Badiyan 20 g.
 5. Nankhwah 20 g.
 6. Zeera Safaid 20 g.
 7. Namak-e-Sang 20 g.
 8. Namak Siyah 20 g.
 9. Namak Hindi 20 g.
 10. Jawakhar 20 g.
 11. Tankar Biryani 10 g.
 12. Naushadar 10 g.
 13. Filfil Siyah 10 g.
 14. Dana Heel Khurd 10 g.
 15. Zanjabeel 10 g.
 16. Filfil Daraz 10 g.

ACTION :

Hazim, Mushahhi, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ishteha.

DOSE :

2 to 5 g.

NOTE: The word 'Kalan' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

10.16. Sufoof-e-Indrijulab

1. Shubb-e-Yamani 1 g.
 2. Kabab:hini 1 g.
 3. Dana Heel Khurd 1 g.
 4. Sang-e-Jarhat 1 g.
 5. Shora Qalmi 500 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudirr-e-Baul

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THERAPEUTIC USE :
Ehtebas-e-Baul, Suzak.

DOSE :
1 to 3 g.

10.17. Sufoof-e-Khardal

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. Tankar Biryani | 10 g. |
| 2. Khardal | 30 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Tehal, Salabat-e-Tehal.

DOSE :
1 to 2 g.

10.18. Sufoof-e-Kishneez

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Kishneez | 200 g. |
| 2. Gil-e-Armani | 100 g. |
| 3. Tabasheer | 100 g. |
| 4. Busud | 100 g. |
| 5. Kahruba | 100 g. |
| 6. Aqaqia | 50 g. |
| 7. Darchini | 25 g. |
| 8. Ood Hindi | 25 g. |
| 9. Gil-e-Makhtoom | 25 g. |
| 10. Zafran | 25 g. |

ACTION :

Habis, Musakkin-e-Asab, Mufarreah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nazf-ud-Dam, Khafqan, Rasha, Is-hal.

DOSE :
5 to 10 g.

10.19. Sufoof-e-Lajward

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Sana | 50 g. |
| 2. Aftimoon | 50 g. |
| 3. Turbud | 50 g. |
| 4. Post-e-Halela Kabli | 50 g. |
| 5. Post-e-Halela Zard | 50 g. |
| 6. Bisfayej | 50 g. |
| 7. Rewand Chini | 50 g. |
| 8. Gul-e-Surkh | 40 g. |
| 9. Ghariqoon | 30 g. |

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| 10. | Lajwaru | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 30 g. |
| 11. | Halela Siyah | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 20 g. |
| 12. | Badranjboya | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 30 g. |
| 13. | Ustukhuddus | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 20 g. |

ACTION :

Munaqqi, Mufarreh, Mulaiyin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Malikhuliya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.20. Sufoof-e-Masik-ul-Baul

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------|
| 1. | Baloot | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 500 g. |
| 2. | Kundur | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 300 g. |
| 3. | Gil-e-Armani | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 100 g. |
| 4. | Samagh-e-Arabi | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 100 g. |
| 5. | Kishneez Khushk Biryani | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 100 g. |
| 6. | Mayeen Kalan | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 50 g. |
| 7. | Gulnar | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Habis, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kasrat-e-Baul, Salas-ul-Bul, Hirqat-ul-Baul, Baul Filfarash.

DOSE :

6 to 10 g.

10.21. Sufoof-e-Muqliyasa

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------|
| 1. | Tukhm-e-Jirjir | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 80 g. |
| 2. | Zeera Siyah Mudabbar | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 25 g. |
| 3. | Tukhm-e-Katan | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 10 g. |
| 4. | Tukhm-e-Gandana | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 10 g. |
| 5. | Halela Siyah | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 10 g. |
| 6. | Mastagi | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Hazim.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal-e-Muzmin, Zabeer, Sahaj-e-Ama, Bawaseer Damiya.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

- NOTE: 1. Tukhm-e-Jirjir is added to the powder of other ingredients in the end and mixed well.
2. Halela Siyah is fried in Raughan Zard before use.

10.22. Sufoof-e-Mohazzil

1. Nankhwah	10 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
3. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
4. Luk Maghsool	10 g.
5. Gul-e-Surkh	25 g.
6. Marzanjosh	25 g.

ACTION :

Mohazzil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Saman-e-Mufrit

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.23. Sufoof-e-Moya

1. Zeera Siyah	10 g.
2. Bazr-ul-Banj	10 g.
3. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	10 g.
4. Anisoon	10 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Gandana	10 g.
6. Tukm-e-Shibt	10 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
8. Abhl Biryān	7 g.
9. Tukhm-e-Jirjir	7 g.
10. Aspaghol Biryān	7 g.
11. Afyun	5 g.

ACTION :

Qabiz.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal-e-Muzmin, Zaheer-e-Muzmin

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

10.24. Sufoof-e-Mudirr-e-Haiz

1. Rewand Chini	35 g.
2. Shora Qalmi	35 g.
3. Jawakhar	30 g.
4. Zeera Safaid	15 g.
5. Qand Safaid	110 g.

ACTION :

Mudirr-e-Haiz

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ehtebas-e-Tams.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.25. Sufoof-e-Mulaiyin

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Post-e-Hulela Kabli | 10 g. |
| 2. Post-e-Hulela Zard | 10 g. |
| 3. Gul-e-Surkh | 10 g. |
| 4. Sana | 10 g. |
| 5. Namak-e-Sang | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.26. Sufoof-e-Musammin

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| 1. Behman Surkh | 50 g. |
| 2. Zarambad | 50 g. |
| 3. Kateera | 50 g. |
| 4. Khashkhaash | 50 g. |
| 5. Mughas | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Musammin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Huzal-e-Badan.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.27. Sufoof-e-Mus-hil

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Zanjabeel | 40 g. |
| 2. Sana | 40 g. |
| 3. Bekh-e-Jalapa | 40 g. |
| 4. Gul-e-Surkh | 20 g. |
| 5. Namak Angoori OR Namak Firangi | 5 g. |

ACTION :

Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qabz.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.28. Sufoof-e-Nana

1. Nana Khushk	. . . . .	50 g.
2. Sumaq	. . . . .	25 g.
3. Namak Siyah	. . . . .	25 g.
4. Filfil Siyah	. . . . .	10 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.29. Sufoof-e-Qaranful

1. Qaranful	. . . . .	10 g.
2. Heel Khurd	. . . . .	10 g.
3. Ood Hindi	. . . . .	10 g.
4. Tagar	. . . . .	10 g.
5. Darchini	. . . . .	10 g.
6. Asl-us-Soos	. . . . .	10 g.
7. Filfil Daraz	. . . . .	10 g.
8. Sandal Safaid	. . . . .	10 g.
9. Zeera Siyah	. . . . .	10 g.
10. Zeera Safaid	. . . . .	10 g.
11. Zanjabeel	. . . . .	10 g.
12. Tz basheer	. . . . .	10 g.
13. Narmushk	. . . . .	10 g.
14. Jauzbuwa	. . . . .	10 g.
15. Kafoor.	. . . . .	10 g.
16. Gul-e-Nilofar	. . . . .	10 g.
17. Kankol	. . . . .	10 g.
18. Khas	. . . . .	10 g.
19. Sumbul-ut-Teeb	. . . . .	10 g.
20. Nabat Safaid OR Qand Safaid.	. . . . .	100 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Meda, Qulanj, Zaheer, Suzak.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.30. Sufoof-e-Sailan

1. Gul-e-Dhawa 15 g.
2. Gul-e-Fufal 15 g.
3. Mocharas 15 g.
4. Samagh-e-Mulsari 15 g.
5. Nabat Safaid OR Qand Safaid 60 g.

ACTION :

Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sailan-ur-Rahem.

DOSE :

3 to 6 g.

10.31. Sufoof-e-Satt-e-Gilo

1. Satt-e-Gilo 50 g.
2. Tabi sheer 50 g.
3. Dana Heel Kalan 50 g.
4. Dana Heel Khurd 50 g.
5. Nabat Safaid OR Qand Safaid 50 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Humma.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Humma, Humma-e-Ajamiya

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

10.32. Sufoof-e-Satt-e-Gilo Sartani

1. Tabasheer 20 g.
2. Gul-e-Gaozaban 20 g.
3. Satt-e-Gilo 20 g.
4. Samagh-e-Arabi 10 g.
5. Sartan Nahri Mohraq 10 g.
6. Koknar 2 g.
7. Dana Heel Khurd 5 g.

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Sual, Daf-e-Humma.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sil, Diq, Sual, Is-hal.

DOSE :

2 to 4 g.

NOTE: 1. The word 'Sartani' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

2. Tukhm-e-Gaozaban has been substituted by Gul-e-Gaozaban.

10.33. Sufoof-Suranjan

1. Suranjan Shireen	25 g.
2. Buzidan	25 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Zard	25 g.
4. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Tarbuz	25 g.
5. Maghz-e-Badam	25 g.
6. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Badranj	25 g.
7. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar Daraz	25 g.
8. Kishneez Khushk Muqashshar	25 g.
9. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	25 g.
10. Qand Safaid	225 g.

ACTION :

Mulaiyin, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil.

DOSE :

2 to 4 g.

10.34. Sufoof-e-Surkh

1. Geru	10 g.
2. Shubb-e-Yamani	10 g.
3. Nabat Safaid	20 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suzak.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

10.35. Sufoof-e-Suranjan Zafrani

1. Suranjan Shireen	100 g.
2. Sana	70 g.
3. Post-e-Halela Zard	40 g.
4. Maghz-e-Badam Muqashshar	30 g.
5. Zafran	5 g.
6. Saqmonia Mushwi	10 g.
7. Gul-e-Surkh	60 g.
8. Qand Safaid	300 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Mus-hil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Mafasil, Nigras, Irq-un-Nisa, Waram-e-Mafasil.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: The word 'Zafrani' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

10.36. Sufoof-e-Suzak

1. Mazu Sabz	20 g.
2. Kath Safaid	40 g.
3. Tabasheer	10 g.
4. Kushta-e-Marjan	10 g.
5. Raughan-e-Sa'dal	60 ml.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suzak.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.37. Sufoof-e-Suzak Qawi

1. Samagh-e-Darakht-e-Ber	100 g.
2. Gul-e-Tesu	100 g.
3. Satt-e-Gilo	50 g.
4. Satt-e-Sakjeet	50 g.
5. Rewand Chini	50 g.
6. Tabasheer	50 g.
7. Dana Heel Khurd	40 g.
8. Jawakhar	40 g.
9. Shora Qalmi	40 g.
10. Nabat Safaid	400 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Suzak.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: 1. The word 'Qawi' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

2. The original ingredient Luk Maghsool has been replaced by Samagh-e-Darakht-e-Ber.

10.38. Sufoof-e-Tabkheer

1. Badiyan	50 g.
2. Kishneez Khushk	50 g.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 3. Dana Heel Khurd | 50 g. |
| 4. Tabasheer | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Kasir-e-Riyah.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Zof-e-Hazm, Nafkh-e-Shikam.

DOSE :

3 to 6 g.

10.39. Sufoof-e-Teen

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Aspaghul | 1 part |
| 2. Tukhm-e-Raihan | 1 part |
| 3. Tukhm-e-Mako | 1 part |
| 4. Nishaste-e-Gardum | 1 part |
| 5. Samagh-e-Ara bi | 1 part |
| 6. Gil-e-Armani | 1 part |
| 7. Tabasheer | 1 part |
| 8. Tukhm-e-Hummaz Biryani | 1 part |

ACTION :

Mudammil, Muzliq.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Is-hal Safrawi, Is-hal-e-Damwi, Zaheer, Qurooh-e-Meda, Qurooh-e-Isna Ashri, Sahaj-e-Ama.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

NOTE: The ingredients Aspaghul, Tukhm-e-Raihan and Tukhm-e-Mako are added to the powder of other ingredients in the end and mixed well.

10.40. Sufoof-e-Tahal

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Burg-e-Madar Zard | 100 Nos. |
| 2. Nimak-e-Sang | 70 g. |
| 3. Sajjikhari | 70 g. |
| 4. Tankar | 70 g. |
| 5. Zard Chob | 70 g. |
| 6. Namak Siyah | 70 g. |
| 7. Namak-e-Toam | 70 g. |
| 8. Jawakhar | 70 g. |
| 9. Hiltet | 35 g. |
| 10. Raughan-e-Sarashf | 35 g. |
| 11. Sheer-e-Mudar | 35 g. |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Tehal, Zof-e-Hazm.

DOSE :

1 to 2 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Raughan-e-Sarashf and Sheer-e-Madar are mixed together and then added with fine powder of ingredient Nos. 2-9 to make a paste. The paste is then applied on both the sides of Barg-e-Madar Zard. These leaves are kept in earthen discs one over the other and sealed with Gil-e-Hikmat and subjected to a sufficient fire. When cool, the contents of the discs are removed and powdered.

10.41. Sufoof-e-Tehal Naushadri

1. Naushadar	50 g.
2. Tankar Biryani	50 g.
3. Shora Qalmi	50 g.
4. Filfil Siyah	50 g.

ACTION :

Mohallif-e-Waram, Mudirr-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Tehal.

DOSE :

2 to 3 g.

NOTE: The word 'Naushadri' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

Method of Administration :

The powder is taken with the pulp of Ghee Kawar.

10.42. Sufoof-e-Ziabetus Sada

1. Sandal Safid	30 g.
2. Nishasta-e-Gandum	40 g.
3. Kateera	40 g.
4. Tukhm-e-Kahu	40 g.
5. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	40 g.
6. Gil-e-Armani	50 g.
7. Gulnar Farsi	50 g.
8. Dana-e-Sumaq	50 g.
9. Baloot	50 g.

ACTION :

Zof-e-Kulya.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ziabetes Ghair Shakri.

DOSE :

5 to 10 g.

10.43. Sufoof-e-Ziabetes Dulabi

1. Post-e-Andrun-e-Darakht-e-Gulr	20 g.
2. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
3. Gulnar Farsi	10 g.
4. Dana Anar Shireen	10 g.
5. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Anba	10 g.
6. Amla	10 g.
7. Kisheez Khushk	10 g.
8. Qand Safaid	10 g.

ACTION :

Muqawwi-e-Kulya.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Ziabetes Sadiq, Zof-e-Kulya.

DOSE :

3 to 6 g.

NOTE : The word 'Dulabi' has been suffixed to the title of the formula

10.44. Sufoof-e-Ziabetes Qawi

1. Kateera	30 g.
2. Tabasheer	30 g.
3. Gil-e-Armani	30 g.
4. Gil-e-Makhtoom	30 g.
5. Burada-e-Sandal Safaid	30 g.
6. Gulnar Farsi	30 g.
7. Aqaqia	30 g.
8. Marjan	30 g.
9. Rubb-us-Soos	30 g.
10. Sazaj Hindi	30 g.
11. Khar-e-Khasak Khurd	30 g.
12. Satt-e-Gilo	30 g.
13. Salajeet	30 g.
14. Kushta-e-Qalbi	30 g.
15. Sedaf Sadiq	30 g.
16. Khoshkhaash Safaid	60 g.
17. Maghz-e-Thukhm-e-Khiyar	60 g.
18. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kaddu/Shireen	45 g.

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| 19. | Maghz-e-Fundug | 45 g. |
| [20. | Maghz-e-Chilghoza | 45 g. |
| 21. | Mocharas | 45 g. |
| 22. | Nabat Safaid | 45 g. |

ACTION :

Habis-e-Baul.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Kasrat-e-Baul, Ziabetus Kazib, Zof-e-Kulya.

DOSE :

3 to 5 g.

NOTE: The word 'Qawi' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

10.45. Sunoon-e-Ahmar

- | | | |
|----|------------------|--------|
| 1. | Geru | 90 g. |
| 2. | Tutiya | 100 g. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qula, Qurooh-e-Lissa, Kirm-e-Dandan.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.46. Sunoon-e-Chobchini

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Shibb-e-Yamari | 200 g. |
| 2. | Kath Safaid | 300 g. |
| 3. | Post-e-Darakht-e-Mulsari | 300 g. |
| 4. | Tutiya Biryani | 200 g. |
| 5. | Kushta-e-Faulad | 100 g. |
| 6. | Hira Kasees | 100 g. |
| 7. | Chobchini | 100 g. |
| 8. | Post-e-Halefa | 75 g. |
| 9. | Post-e-Anar Tursh | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Habis, Daf-e-Taffun, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Lissa, Taharruk-e-Asnan.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.47. Sunoon-e-Mis

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Birada-e-Aahan Bareek | 1 kg. |
| 2. | Mazu Sabz | 500 g. |
| 3. | Kath Surkh | 60 g. |
| 4. | Heel Khurd | 40 g. |

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------|
| 5. | Tutiya Sabz | 40 g. |
| 6. | Heera Kasees | 10 g. |
| 7. | Mastagi | 10 g. |
| 8. | Sona Mukhi | 4 g. |

ACTION :

Qabiz, Habis, Mutayyib-e-Dahan.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bakhr-ul-Fam, Lissa-e-Damiya.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.48. Sunoon-e-Mujalli

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Sifal-e-Chini | 100 g. |
| 2. | Kaf-e-Dariya | 100 g. |
| 3. | Sajjikhhar | 100 g. |
| 4. | Namak Indrani | 100 g. |
| 4. | Jao Mohraq | 70 g. |
| 6. | Aaqarqarha | 70 g. |
| 7. | Qaranful | 20 g. |
| 8. | Kababchini | 20 g. |

ACTION :

Jali.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Sufrat-e-Asnan.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.49. Sunoon-e-Mukhrij-e-Rutubat

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Aaqarqarha | 50 g. |
| 2. | Filfil Siyah | 50 g. |
| 3. | Shibb-e-Yamani | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Lissa-e-Damiya.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.50. Sunoon-e - Mukk

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------|
| 1. | Mur Makki | 50 g. |
| 2. | Mayeen Khurd | 50 g. |
| 3. | Abhal | 50 g. |
| 4. | Aaqarqarha | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Asnan, Bakhr-ul-Fam.

DOSE :**Q. S.****10.51. Sunoon-e-Mustahkam-e-Dandan**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Mastagi | 200 g. |
| 2. Namak-e-Sambhar | 200 g. |
| 3. Kath Safaid | 200 g. |
| 4. Filfil Siyah | 200 g. |
| 5. Azaraqi Sokhta | 200 g. |
| 6. Shubb-e-Yamani Biryani | 200 g. |
| 7. Tutiya | 50 g. |

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taftun. Habis.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Bakhr-ul-Fam, Qurooh-e-Lissa, Taharruk-e-Asnan.

DOSE :**Q. S.****10.52. Sunoon-e-Tambaku**

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. Barg-e-Tambaku | 1 part |
| 2. Filfil Siyah | 1 part |

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram, Daf-e-Taftun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waram-e-Lissa, Waj-ul-Asnan, Bakhr-ul-Fam.

DOSE :**Q. S.****10.53. Sunoon-e-Zard**

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Post-e-Anar | 100 g. |
| 2. Gulnar Farsi | 100 g. |
| 3. Zard Chob | 100 g. |
| 4. Sumaq | 100 g. |
| 5. Shubb-e-Yamani Biryani | 100 g. |
| 6. Mazu | 100 g. |

ACTION :

Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Waj-ul-Asnan, Waram-e-Lissa.

DOSE :**Q. S.****10.54 Zuroor-e-Qula Abyaz .**

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. Mameeran | 30 g. |
| 2. Zar-e-Ward | 30 g. |

3. Gul-e-Surkh 30 g.
4. Kababehini 30 g.
5. Dana Heel Khurd 30 g.

ACTION :

Mudammil, Musakkin.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qula Abyaz.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.55. Zuroor-e-Anzaroot

1. Nishasta-e-Gandum 30 g.
2. Anzaroot 20 g.
3. Safaida Qal'ai 20 g.

ACTION :

Mudammil, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.56. Zuroor-e-Asiqoolan

1. Gulnar Farsi 30 g.
2. Kundur 15 g.
3. Mur Makki 12 g.
4. Baloot 10 g.
5. Gil-e-Armani 5 g.
6. Gul-e-Surkh 5 g.

ACTION :

Mohallil-e-Waram.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Safa, Warant-e-Ghudad-e-Limphawi.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.57. Zuroor-e-Gaozaban

1. Gaozaban 50 g.
2. Ood-e-Balsan 50 g.
3. Jao 50 g.
4. Kishneez 50 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qula Abyaz.

DOSE :

Q. S.

NOTE: All the ingredients are burnt and ground into fine powder.

10.58. Zuroor-e-Kath

1. Zar-e-Ward	30 g.
2. Kath Safaid	30 g.
3. Kababchini	30 g.
4. Dana Heel Khurd	30 g.
5. Tabasheer	30 g.

ACTION :

Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qula.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.59. Zuroor-e-Murdar Sang

1. Shadnaj Maghsool	50 g.
2. Sibr	50 g.
3. Murdar Sang	50 g.
4. Post-e-Kaddu Sokhta	50 g.

ACTION :

Daf-e-Taffun, Mudammil.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qurooh-e-Aatishak.

DOSE :

Q. S.

10.60. Zuroor-e-Qula

1. Gul-e-Surkh	4 parts
2. Gulnar Farsi	4 parts
3. Kath Safaid	4 parts
4. Dana Heel Khurd	4 parts
5. Kabab-e-Khandan	4 parts
6. Tabasheer	4 parts
7. Kafoor	1 part

ACTION :

Mukhrij-e-Loab-e-Dahan, Mohallil-e-Waram, Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE :

Qula.

DOSE :

Q. S.

NOTE: The original ingredient **Asl-us-Soos** is substituted by **Tabasheer**.

(5) LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS

(A) DRUGS OF PLANT ORIGIN

Sl. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names with Synonyms	English Names	Botanical Names	Family
1		3	4	5
1	Aamba Haldi	Mango Ginger	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae
2	Aamla	Embic Myrobalan	<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Euphorbiaceae
3	Aagarqarba	Pellitory, Pyrethrum Root	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i> Dc.	Compositae
4	Abhal (Aana)	Juniper Berries, Mountain Cyperus	<i>Juniperus communis</i> Linn.	Cupraceae
5	Adas (Masoor)	Lentil	<i>Lentis es tilenta</i> Moench.	Leguminosae
6	Adrak	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rose.	Zingiberaceae
7	Afsanteen	Worm Wood, Southern Wood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> Linn.	Compositae
8	Aftimoon	Dodder or Cuscuta	<i>Cuscuta epithymum</i> Linn.	Convolvulaceae
9	Afyun	Opium	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae
10	Ajwain (Nankhwal)	Bishop's Weed	<i>Trachysperma annui</i> (Linn.) Sprague	Umbelliferae
11	Akhrot	Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i> Linn.	Juglandaceae
12	Amaltas	Indian Laberrum, Drum Stick Plant, Golden Shower, Punging Cassia	<i>Cassia fistula</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
13	Amannus	Pine Apple	<i>Ananas comosus</i> Merr. Syn. <i>Ananas sativus</i> Schult.	Bromeliaceae
14	Anar	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Punicaceae
15	Anba (Aam)	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae

Deptt. of 5: (B/ND/8)

1	2	3	4	5
16	Angoor	Grape	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
17	Anjeer, Anja (Khusbk Dashi)	Dried Fig	<i>Ficus Carica</i> Linn.	Moraceae
18	Anjabar	Bistort, Adderwort, Snake Weed	<i>Polygonum bistorta</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
19	Anisoon	Anise, Aniseed	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> Linn.	Umbelliferae
20	Anzaroot	Sarcocolla	<i>Astragalus sarcocolla</i> Dynock.	Leguminosae
21	Aqajia (Kikar, Babul, Mugfilan)	Acacia	<i>Acacia arabica</i> Willd.	Leguminosae
22	Arusa (Bansa)	Vasaka	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees.	Acariaceae
23	Asaroon	Asarabacca, Hazelwort	<i>Asarum europaeum</i> Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
24	Asgard	Withania Root, Winter Cherry	<i>Withania somnifera</i> Dunel.	Solanaceae
25	Aspaghel	Ispaghul, Spogel Saeds	<i>Plantago ovata</i> Forsk.	Plantaginaceae
26	Asl-us-Soos	Liquorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
27	Atees	Monk's Hood, Aconite	<i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae
28	Azraqi (Kuchie)	Nux Vomica	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
29	Babehi	Babchi Seeds (Psoralea)	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
30	Babum	Wild Chamomile	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> Linn.	Compositae
31	Bedam (Shireen-o-Talkh)	Almond	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch.	Rosaceae
32	Badiyen (Saunf)	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Umbelliferae
33	Badr-najboya (Bililotan)	Catmint (Catnip, Catnep), Mountain Balm	I. <i>Melissa parviflora</i> Benth. II. <i>Nepeta hindsata</i> (Roth.) Haines III. <i>Nepeta cataria</i> Linn.	Labiatae Labiatae Labiatae
34	Baharangi (Bharangi)	Glory Tree, Blue Flower, Beetle Killer	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> Linn. Moon	Verbenaceae

1	2	3	4	5
35	Bakayin	Persian Lilac, Beed Tree	<i>Melia azadirach</i> Linn.	Meliaceae
36	Baladar (Balivan)	Marking Nut Tree	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
37	Balango (Tukun-c-Balango)	Salvia Seeds	I. <i>Lallemantia royleana</i> Benth. II. <i>Salvia aegyptiaca</i> Linn. III. <i>Quercus incana</i> Roxb.	Labiatae Labiatae Fagaceae
38	Balcha (Bahera)	Boleric Myrobalan	<i>Ternstroemia bellieria</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae
39	Balfoot	Acorn, Chesnut Tree, Oak	I. <i>Asculus hippocastanum</i> Linn. II. <i>Quercus incana</i> Roxb.	Hippocastanaceae Fagaceae
40	Balsam (Habb-e-Balsam)	Balsam Tree, Gilged	III. <i>Commiphora euphatisanum</i> (Linn.) Engl.	Fagaceae Bursaraceae
41	Banalsia	Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i> Linn.	Violaceae
42	Baobabang (Babang)	Embellia	<i>Embellia ribes</i> Burm.f.	Myrsinaceae
43	Baqia	Broad Bean, Horse-Bean	<i>Vicia faba</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
44	Bananjasif	Mother Wort, Mugwort (Worm-wood), Dangwort, Flacane, Indian Worm- weed	I. <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> Linn. II. <i>Arisaema vulgare</i> Linn. III. <i>Achillea millefolium</i> Linn.	Labiatae Compositae Compositae
45	Bargad	Banyan Tree	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn.	Moraceae
46	Bartang	Plaintain Tree	I. <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> Linn. II. <i>Plantago major</i> Linn. III. <i>Hypoxis niger</i> Linn.	Plantaginaceae Plantaginaceae Solanaeae
47	Bez-ul-Banj (Ashhorasni Ajwayin)	Henbane	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
48	Badar (Aravut)	Castor Plant, P. lanchinisi	<i>Salix caprea</i> Linn.	Salicaceae
49	Bad Masik	Willow Plant	<i>Salix alba</i> Linn.	Salicaceae
50	Bad Sade	Common Willow	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
51	Ba-Sabad-Pau, Joudak (Baj-Ban-Sabito)	Sword		

2.	3.	4.	5.
Bendi (Maha Zahar, Atees)	Acornite, Monk's Head	I. <i>Aconitum napellus</i> Linn. II. <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae Ranunculaceae
63. Behidana (Behi)	Quince	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	Rosaceae
64. Behmen Safaid	White Behen	<i>Cestauca behen</i> Linn.	Compositae
65. Behmen Surkh	Red Behen (Sage)	<i>Salvia trematodes</i> M.	Labiatae
66. Biroza (Biroza, Gandrah Birczah)	Pine	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.	Pinaceae
67. B-igiri (Bael)	Bengal Quince, Bael Tree	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Corr.	Rutaceae
68. Ber	Chinese Date, Jujub Tree	<i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae
69. Bhangra	Bhangra	<i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk.	Compositae
69. Bijasar	Kino, Indian Kino	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae
61. Biranj Sathi (Chawal)	Rice (Var. Sathi)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> Linn.	Gramineae
62. Bisbasa (Javefri)	Mace	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae
63. Bistfayej	Common Polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> Linn.	Polyodiaceae
64. Brahmjandri	..	I. <i>Lampyris-laniana microcephala</i> Benth. II. <i>Tricholepis angustifolia</i> DC.	Compositae
65. Bukun Booti	..	<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> Michx.	Verbenaceae
65. Buzdan (Saleb, Khusyatu- us-Saleb)	Salep (Orchid)	I. <i>Orechis latifolia</i> Linn. II. <i>Orechis laxiflora</i> Lam. III. <i>Orechis mascula</i> Linn. <i>Cassia absus</i> Linn. <i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> Linn.	Orchidaceae " " " " Leguminosae Oleaceae
67. Chaksu	..		
68. Chermeli (Yasmeen, Yasman)	Jasmine		

1	2	3	4	5
69	Charela (Chadola)	Lichen	<i>Parmelia perlata</i> Ach.	Parmeliaceae
70	Chilghoza	Edible Pine	<i>Pinus serotiana</i> Wall.	Pinaceae
71	Chiraita	Chirata (Indian Gentian)	<i>Sweetia chirata</i> Buch. Ham.	Gentianaceae
72	Chirehata (Chirehita)	..	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
73	Chobchini	China Root	<i>Smilax china</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
74	Dann-ut-Akhwan	Dragon's Blood	<i>Dracontia cinnabari</i> Bal.f.	..
75	Darchini	Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Blume.	Lauraceae
76	Derana J Aqra bi	Leopard's Bane	<i>Doronicum hookeri</i> Hook.f.	Compositae
77	Deodar	Deydar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb) Loud.	Pinaceae
78	Dhak (Tesu)	Flame of the Forest, Bastard Teak, Bengal Kino	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kuntze.	Leguminosae
79	Dhamaya (Dhamusa)	..	<i>Fagolia eratica</i> Linn.	Zygophyllaceae
80	Dhatena	Datura	I. <i>Datura alba</i> Nees, II. <i>Datura stramonium</i> Linn.	Solanaceae ²⁹
81	Dhmana Turki	Southern (Worm-seed)	<i>Artemisia meritima</i> Linn.	Compositae
82	Dudh Khurd	Ancient Asthma Weed	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
83	Farfayun (Afarbiyun)	and Farfayun	<i>Euphorbia resinifera</i> Berg.	..
84	Faranjushk	Sweet Basil	I. <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn. II. <i>Dracontopanax maldavica</i> Linn.	Labiatae ²⁹
85	Farsiyun (Farsitarun)	Valerian	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i> De.	Valerianaceae
86	Fifil Daraz	Long Pepper	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	Piperaceae

1	2	3	4	5
87	Filfil (Safaid/Siyah)	Pepper (Black & White)	<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.	Piperaceae
88	Fitrasaliyunn (Karafs-e-Kohi)	Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> Mill. Nym. ex auct Kew	Umbelliferae
89	Fufal (Chalia)	Areca Nut, Betel Nut	<i>Areca catechu</i> Linn.	Palmae
90	Funduq	Hazel Nut	<i>Corylus avellana</i> Linn.	Betulaceae
91	Gandana	Shallot	I. <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> Linn. II. <i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	Liliaceae
92	Gaozaban	Cow's Tongue Plant	<i>Borago officinalis</i> Linn. and other species of Boraginaceae	Borraginaceae
93	Gazar (Gajar)	Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i> Linn.; Var. <i>Sativa</i> DC.	Umbelliferae
94	Ghafis (Gul-e-Ghafis)	Persian Gentian	<i>Gentiana olivieri</i> Griseb.	Gentianaceae
95	Gharigoon	Agaricus (Mushroom)	<i>Agaricus alba</i> Linn.	Agaricaceae
96	Gheekawar	Aloc plant	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
97	Gillo	Moon Creeper, Bite Killer	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd.) Miers.	Menispermaceae
98	Gulnar (Gulnar Parsi)	Pomegranate (Male Variety)	<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Lythraceae
99	Gul-e-Babar (Bahar Naranj)	Orange Tree	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco.	Rutaceae
100	Gul-e-Dhawa	Burton Tree	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> Wall.	Combretaceae
101	Gul-e-Gunhel	China Rose, Shoe Flower	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
102	Gul-e-Surkh (Ward, Gulab)	Rose	<i>Rosa damascena</i> Mill.	Rosaceae

103	Gular	Cluster Fig			<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn.		Moraceae
104	Gurmar Buti	Small Indian Ipecac		I	<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br.		Asclepiadaceae
105	Habb-e-Saahab	Pine		II	<i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i> (Brot.) A. Rich.		Rubiaceae
106	Habb-ul-Aas (Murad)	Myrtle		I	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.		Pinaceae
107	Habb-ul-Ghaar	Laurel		II	<i>Pistia vera</i> Linn.		Anacardiaceae
108	Habb-ul-Neel (Kaladana)	Indigo, Phorbilis Nil			<i>Myrtus communis</i> Linn.		Myrtaceae
109	Habb-ul-Qitgil	Baloon Vine		I	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> Linn.		Lauraceae
110	Habb-ul-Rashad (Tukhm-e-Tarkezak, Haloon)	Garden Cress, Rocket Plant		II	<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> Linn.		Leguminosae
111	Habb-us-Salateen	Croton			<i>Iponoea hedraea</i> (Linn.) Jacq.		Convolvulaceae
112	Habb-us-Samena	Buchanan's Mango			<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> Linn.		Sepintaceae
113	Halela (Siyah, Zard, Kabuli)	Chobulic Myrobalan, (black, yellow, brown)			<i>Lepidium sativum</i> Linn.		Cruciferae
114	Halyun	Asparagus			<i>Croton tiglium</i> Linn.		Euphorbiaceae
115	Hanzal	Colocynth			<i>Buchanania angustifolia</i> Roxb.		Anacardiaceae
116	Hasha	Thyme			<i>Ternstroemia cecubita</i> Retz.		Combretaceae
117	Heel Kalan	Greater Cardamom, Wild Cardamom			<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> Linn.		Liliaceae
118	Heel Khurd	Lesser Cardamom			<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> Schrad.		Cucurbitaceae
119	Heulariqoon				<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> Linn.		Labiatae
					<i>Annonum subulatum</i> Roxb.		Zingiberaceae
					<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton.		

1	2	3	4	5
120	Hilice (Hing)	Asafetida	<i>Ferula foetida</i> Regel.	Umbelliferae
121	Hina	Henna	<i>Lawsontia inermis</i> Linn. Syn. <i>Lawsontia alba</i> Lam.	Lythraceae
122	Hulba (Maha)	Penugreek	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
123	Hummaz	Serril	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
124	Hibul-Malak	White Sweet Lotus	I. <i>Melilotus alba</i> Desv. II. <i>Trigonella unicata</i> Boiss. III. <i>Astragalus homosus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae " " " "
125	Hak-ul-Anbat	Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
126	Hak-ul-Butm	Terpentine Tree	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.	Pinaceae
127	hazbus-Saleb (Makoh)	Night Shade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
128	hulagay Shiteen	Dyer's Oleander, Blue Dying Roseberry	<i>Frieghtia tinctoria</i> R. Br.	Apocynaceae
129	hude-jay Lash	Cassia Bark (Kureh)	<i>Albizhia antiodiscentica</i> Wall.	Apocynaceae
130	Isa (Sebab)	Isis	<i>Iris ensata</i> Thunb.	Iridaceae
131	Isrand	Wild Rue, Garden Rue	I. <i>Peganum harmala</i> Linn. II. <i>Ruta graveolens</i> Linn.	Rutaceae " "
132	Ispati	Clover, Trefoil Berseem	<i>Trifolium alexandrinum</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
133	Isjeel	Squill	<i>Urginea indica</i> Kunth.	Liliaceae
134	Izchar	Lemon Grass	I. <i>Cymbopogon jwarantasi</i> Schult. Syn. <i>Andropogon jwarantasi</i> Jones.	Gramineae
135	Jada	..	..	..
136	Jedwar	Delphinium	<i>Delphinium denudatum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae

1	2	3	4	5
137	Jalapa	Jalap	<i>Ipomoea purga</i> Hayne	Convolvulaceae
138	Jannun	Black Plum	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Linn.) Skeels	Myrtaceae
139	Jao	Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Linn.	Gramineae
140	Jau-sher	Opopanax Tree, Gralbanum	<i>Ferula galbaniflua</i> Boiss.	Umbelliferae
141	Jauzburwa	Nutmeg	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae
142	Jawansa	Camel's Thorn	I. <i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> (Bieb.) Desv. Syn. <i>Alhagi camelorum</i> Fisch.	Leguminosae
143	Jharberi	Seeds Jujube, Woody fruited Jujube	<i>Zizyphus xyloph</i> Willd.	Rhamnaceae
144	Jhijir	Rocket plant	I. <i>Brassica sativa</i> Mill. II. <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br.	Cruciferae
145	Kababehuni (Kankol)	Cubeb	<i>Piper cubeba</i> Linn. f.	Piperaceae
146	Kabab-e-Khandan	Toothache plant	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> Roxb.	Rutaceae
147	Kaber	Capers	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> Linn.	Capparidaceae
148	Kachinal (Kachnar)	Mountain Ebony	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Leguminosae
149	Keddu	Pumpkin, Musk Melon	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne.	Cucurbitaceae
150	Kaddu-e-Daraz	Bottle Gourd	<i>Lagettaria siceraria</i> Standl.	"
151	Kadoer	Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> Nees & Eberm.	Lauraceae
152	Kahruba	Ambar	<i>Pinus succinifera</i> Linn.	Pinaceae
153	Kabu	Letnice	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> Linn.	Compositae
154	Kaifal	Box Myrtle	<i>Myrica nagi</i> Thunb.	Myricaceae
155	Kakana	White Cherry, Night Shade	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> Linn.	Solanaceae

1	2	3	4	5
156	Kakronda	..	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> De.	Compositae
157	Kakri	Long Melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>urilissimus</i> Duthie & Fuller	Cucurbitaceae
158	Kaladana	..	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> Jacq.	Convolvulaceae
159	Katoni; (Kamuzarius)	Small Fennel	<i>Nigella arvensis</i> Linn.	Ranunculaceae
160	Kamla	Monkey Face Tree	<i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> Muell-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
161	Kanakana	Cinchona plant	<i>Cinchona officinalis</i> Linn.	Rubiaceae
162	Kaner	Oleander, Rose Bay	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Linn.	Apocynaceae
163	Kenghi	Country Mallow	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> Mill.	Malvaceae
164	Kanocha	..	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
165	Karafs	Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i> Linn.	Umbelliferae
166	Karanj	Indian Beach Physic	<i>Pongamia glabra</i> Vent. Syn. <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Merr.	Leguminosae
167	Karanjwa	Physic Nut, Mulacca Bean, Nicker Nuts	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> Flem.	..
168	Karsana (Matar)	Garden Pea, Field Pea	<i>Pisum sativum</i> Linn.	..
169	Kashim (Chatim)	Dita Bark	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> R. Br.	Apocynaceae
170	Kasoos	Doddar, Cuscuta	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae
171	Katal	Indian Solanum	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad. & Wendl.	Solanaceae
172	Katan	Lin. Seed	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> Linn.	Linaceae
173	Kateera (Kaira)	Gum Tragacanth, Tragacanth	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (Linn.) Alston	Cochlospermaceae
174	Kath Safaid	White Catechu	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> Willd.	Leguminosae

175	Keekar (Mughilan)	Babul Tree	<i>Acacia arabica</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
176	Wela (Mauzi)	Banana	<i>Musa paradisiaca</i> Linn.	Musaceae
177	Keora	Screw Pine	<i>Pandanus tectorius</i> Linn.	Pandaneaceae
178	Khur-e-Kharak Khurd	Small Catnips	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Linn.	Zygophyllaceae
179	Khurbaq Siyah	Black Helibore	<i>Heliborus niger</i> Linn.	Ranunculaceae
180	Kharbuza	Sweet Melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> Linn.	Cucurbitaceae
181	Khardal (Rai)	Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (Linn.) Hook	Cruciferae
182	Kharnobe-Shami	Carob Tree, Locust Tree	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
183	Khas	Veliver, Curcui	<i>Febrina Zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash	Gramineae
184	Khashkhash (Safaid/Siyah)	Poppy seeds	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae
185	Khatmi	Marsh Mallow, Holly Hock	<i>Althaea officinalis</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
186	Khirmi	..	<i>Manilkara kauki</i> Dub.	Sapotaceae
187	Khayar (Khira)	Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> Linn.	Cucurbitaceae
188	Khabbazi	Common Mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
189	Khulanjan	Galangal, Greater Galangal, Siamese Ginger	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> Linn.	Zingiberaceae
190	Kharfa	Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> Linn.	Portulacaceae
191	Kharma (Khojoor)	Dates	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> Linn.	Palmeae
192	Ki-hamish	Raisin	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
193	Kishmiz	Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Linn.	Umbelliferae
194	Konch	Cow Hage	<i>Mucuna pruriis</i> Hook.	Leguminosae
195	Kulthi	Horse Gram	<i>Dolichos biflorus</i> Linn.	..
196	Kuzdur	Olibanum	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	Burseraceae

1	2	3	4	5
197	Kinjad Siyah (Til)	Sesame, Gingilly	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> Linn.	Pedaliaceae
198	Kutki	..	<i>Pterorhiza turroa</i> Royle, ex. Benth.	Serophulariaceae
199	Lab Lab	Field Bean	<i>Dolichos lab-lab</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
200	Leemu Kaghzi	Lemon	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm.) Swingle	Rutaceae
201	Lodh Pethani	Lodh Tree, Lodh	<i>Symplocos racemosa</i> Roxb.	Symplocaceae
202	Lufiah	Deadly Night-Shadow	I. <i>Atropa belladonna</i> Linn. II. <i>Atropa acuminata</i> Royle.	Solanaceae
203	Madar (Aak)	Madder Tree	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (Linn.) R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae
204	Mainpahal (Jauz-ul Qari)	Common Emetic Nut Poison Fruit	<i>Randia dumetorum</i> Lam.	Rubiaceae
205	Majeeth	Indian Madder	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> Linn.	"
206	Mako	Black Night Shade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
207	Malikaugani	..	<i>Celastrus pentelatos</i> Willd.	Celastraceae
208	Mameesa (Mamira, Mamiran)	..	I. <i>Thalictrum foliolosum</i> Dc. II. <i>Coptis teeta</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae
209	Maror Phali	Indian Serev Tree	<i>Helicteres isera</i> Linn.	Sterculiaceae
210	Marzanjosh	Marjoram	<i>Oliganum vulgare</i> Linn.	Labiatae
211	Mastagi	Mastich	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
212	Maweaz (Munaaqa)	Grapes Vine	<i>Vitis vitifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
213	Mayeen Kalan.	Tamarix Galls (Large)	<i>Tamarix gallica</i> Linn.	Tamaricaceae
214	Mayeen Khurdi	Tamarix Galls (Small)	<i>Tamarix articulata</i> Vahl.	"
215	Mazu	Gall, Dyer's Oak	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> Oliv.	Fagaceae

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1	2	3	4	5
216	Mocharas	Silk Cotton Tree, Red Cotton Tree	<i>Salvialia malabarica</i> Scott & Etn. 1. Syn. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> Dc.	Bombacaceae
217	Moong	Green Gram	<i>Phaseolus mungo</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae
218	Mughas Baghdadi (Maida Lakdi)	Wild Pomegranate	I. <i>Litsea chinensis</i> Lam. II. <i>Litsea sebifera</i> Peis.	Lauraceae "
219	Mughilon	Gum Arabic	<i>Acacia arabica</i> Willd.	Leguminosae
220	Mulsari		I. <i>Mimusops elengi</i> Linn. II. <i>Lasia aculeata</i> Linn.	Araceae "
221	Mundi	Indian Symplocanthus	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> Linn.	Compositae
222	Mughil	Baelium	<i>Commiphora arbutifolia</i> (Hook. ex Steud.) Engl.	Burseraceae
223	Murad (Aas)	Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i> Linn.	Myrtaceae
224	Mur Makki	Myrrh	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> (Nees) Engl.	Burseraceae
225	Musli Safaid	White Musale	<i>Chlorophytum amundiacaeum</i> Baker.	Liliaceae
226	Musli Siyah	Black Musale	<i>Carex ligula</i> Gaertn.	Amaryllidaceae
227	Nakchikni	Sneeze Wort	<i>Centipeda vitulina</i> (Linn.) A.Br. et.	Compositae
228	Nathud (Chana)	Palm Rose, Gram	I. <i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds. II. <i>Cleome aristatum</i> Linn. <i>Mentha arvensis</i> Linn.	Primulaceae Leguminosae Labiatae
229	Nana (Pudina)	The Marsh Mint Weed	<i>Pycnanthemum</i> DC.	Umbelliferae
230	Nandwah (Ajwayin)	Ajowa seeds, Bishop's Weed	<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> Linn.	Amaryllidaceae
231	Nangi	Narcissus		

232	Narijeel (Naryal)	Coconut Tree	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn.	Palmae
233	Narijeel Daryae	Sea Coconut	<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> Pers.	Palmae
234	Narkachoor (Zurumbad)	Zedoary	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Rosc ex Smith	Zingiberaceae
235	Narmushk (Nagkesar)	Iron Wood Tree	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn.	Guttiferae
236	Neel Kamhi (Pashanbhedā)	Indian Gentian	<i>Gentiana Kurroo</i> Royle.	Gentianaceae
237	Neem	Margosa Tree	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae
238	Nilofar	Water Lily	<i>Nymphaea alba</i> Linn.	Nymphaeaceae
			I.	
			II.	
239	Nishasta-e-Gandum	Wheat Starch	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> Linn.	Gramineae
240	Ood-e-Balsan	Balsam Wood	<i>Commiphora opobalsamum</i> (Linn.) Engl.	Burseraceae
241	Ood Hindi (Agar)	Eagle Wood, Aloe Wood	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.	Thymeliaceae
242	Ood Sateeb (Ood Charqi)	Paeonia Root	<i>Paeonia officinalis</i> Linn.	Ranunculaceae
			I.	
			II.	
243	Pahaspapra (Dhaki)	Bengal Kino Tree, Flame of the Forest	<i>Orchis latifolia</i> Linn.	Orchidaceae
244	Pambadana (Habb-ul-Quinn)	Cotton Plant	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kuntze.	Leguminosae
245	Janwar	Wild Mustard	<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
246	Papain Deel	Papaya	<i>Cleome ficoides</i> Linn.	Capparidaceae
247	Rehik Wilayati	Iguatins Bean	<i>Carica papaya</i> Linn.	Caricaceae
248	Pandeshan	Adiantum (Fern)	<i>Strychnos ignatii</i> Berg.	Loganiaceae
249	Petha	White Gourd, Melon	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> Linn.	Polypodiaceae
250	Peepal Chab	Pepper Chaba	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Cucurbitaceae
251	Pisa	Pistachia Nut	<i>Piper thaba</i> Linn.	Piperaceae
252	Piyaz	Onion	<i>Pistacia vera</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
			<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn.	Liliaceae

1	2	3	4	5
253	Qaisoom (Afsanteen)	Scathern Wood, Worm weed	<i>Arenaria abrotanifera</i> Linn.	Compositae
254	Qaranful (Laung)	Clove	<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> Varr. & L. M. Perry	Myrtaceae
255	Qambool (Kavitha)	Indian Kumbla	<i>Madia philippensis</i> Muell.- Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
256	Qannab (Bhang)	Indian Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linn.	Cannabaceae
257	Qirfa (Jai)	Cassia, Chinese Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume	Lauraceae
258	Qurum	Safflower, Bastard Saffron	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> Linn.	Compositae
259	Qusa	..	<i>Saussurea hypoleuca</i> Spreng Syn. <i>Apotaxis curviflora</i> DC.	Compositae
260	Raan	White Damar, Indian Copal Tree	<i>Vateria indica</i> Linn.	Dipterocarpaceae
261	Raiban	Holy Basil	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.	Labiatae
262	Rasani	Indian Barberry	<i>Berberis aristata</i> DC.	Berberidaceae
263	Raranjeet	..	<i>Onosma arborescens</i> Linn.	Borraginaceae
264	Reward Ghani	Rhubarb, Rheum	I <i>Rheum officinale</i> Baillon II <i>Rheum palmatum</i> Linn. III <i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall.	Polygonaceae Polygonaceae Polygonaceae
265	Rubb-us-Soo	Liquorice, Sweet Wood	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
266	Sad Kafi	Nut Grass	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.	Cyperaceae
267	Sabajana (Sahajana)	Bean Oil Tree, Jace Kadish Tree, Drumstick Plant	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Linn.	Moraceae

1	2	3	4	5
268	Sakbeenj	Sagapenum	<i>Perula persica</i> Willd.	Umbelliferae
269	Salah Misri (Khayyat-us-Salah)	Saleb	<i>Orehis latifolia</i> Linn.	Orchidaceae
270	Saleekha (Taj)	Cinnamon	<i>Chinamenum cassia</i> Blume.	Lauraceae
271	Samagh-e-Dhak	Bengal Kino, Flame of the Forest	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kunt.	Leguminosae
272	Samandraphal	Indian Oak	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> Goepp	Lecythidaceae
273	Sambhalu	Negundo	<i>Rhus parviflora</i> Roxb.	Anacardiaceae
274	Sana	Senna, Tinnevely Senna, Mecca Senna	<i>Vitex negundo</i> Linn.	Verbenaceae
275	Sandal Safaid	Sandal Wood	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Leguminosae
276	Sandal Surkh	Red Sandal Wood	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.	Santalaceae
277	Sangara	Orange Tree	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
278	Sambhalu	..	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco.	Rutaceae
279	Sanobar	The Pine Tree	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> Linn.	Convolvulaceae
280	Saryani (Saryal)	Common Subsystem	<i>Onosma haectentum</i> Wall.	Boraginaceae
281	Saryani	Scammony	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.	Pinaceae
282	Sarphaka	Purple Tephrosia	<i>Cordia dichotoma</i> Forst. f.	Boraginaceae
283	Sarson	Mustard	<i>Camelotribas scammonia</i> Linn.	Convolvulaceae
284	Satar (Fard)	Savery	<i>Tephrosia purpurea</i> (L.) Pers.	Leguminosae
			<i>Brassica campestris</i> Linn.	Cruciferae
			I. <i>Zataria multiflora</i> Boiss	Labiatae
			II. <i>Satureia hortensis</i> Linn.	Labiatae

	2	3	4	5
285	Satawar	Asparagus	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Liliaceae
286	Sausan	Lily	<i>Iris ensata</i> Thunb.	Iridaceae
287	Sazaj Hindi	Indian Cassia Lignea	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees & Eberm	Lauraceae
288	Scb	Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> Mill.	Rosaceae
289	Ser(Lahsan)	Garlic ^v	<i>Allium sativum</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
290	Sewti	White Rose	<i>Rosa alba</i> Linn.	Rosaceae
291	Shahitara	Fumitory	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam.	Fumariaceae
292	Shalgham	Turnip	<i>Brassica rapa</i> Linn.	Cruciferae
293	Shaq q-un-Noman	..	..	..
294	Shaqaq-ul-Misri	Wild Parsnip	<i>Pastinaca secaeul</i> Linn.	Umbelliferae
295	Sheesham	Sisoo Plant	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae
296	Shibi(Soya)	Soya Seeds	<i>Aethium soya</i> Kurz.	Umbelliferae
297	Sheetraj Hindi	Ceylon Lead Wort	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> Linn.	Plumbaginaceae
298	Sibr	Aloe Plant	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
299	Singhara	Water Chest Nut, Singhara Nut	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Onagraceae
300	Sosambar (Kali Tulsi)	Black Basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn.	Labiatae
301	Sudab (Barg-e-Sudab,	Garden Rue	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> Linn.	Rutaceae
302	Sumaḡ	Sumach, Japan Wax Tree	<i>Rhus coriaria</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
303	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	Indian Velerian	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> Dc. Syn. <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Dc.	Valerianaceae
304	Suranjan Talkh	Colchicum (Bitter)	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker.	Liliaceae
305	Ta basheer	Bambu Manna	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> Druce.	Gramineae

1	2	3	4	5
306	Tagar	Tagar	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i> Dc.	Valerianaceae
307	Talmakhana	..	<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb.	Nymphaeaceae
308	Tamar Hindi	Tamarind	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
309	Tambaku	Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
310	Tambol (Paan)	Betel Leaf	<i>Piper betle</i> Linn.	Piperaceae
311	Tarbuz	Water Melon	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad.	Cucurbitaceae
312	Tecwaj-e-Khatai	..	..	..
313	Thuthai	Common Milk Hedge, Holy Milk Hedge, Dog's Tongue	I <i>Euphorbia royleana</i> Boiss. II <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
314	Toot Siyah	Black Malberry	<i>Morus acedosa</i> Griff. Syn. <i>Morus indica</i> Linn.	Moraceae
315	Tudri (Sarkh/Zard)	Wall Flower (Red, White)	I <i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i> Linn. II <i>Mathiola incana</i> R. Br.	Cruciferae Cruciferae
316	Turanj	Citron	<i>Citrus medica</i> Linn.	Rutaceae
317	Turanjaabeen	Camel Thorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalliagi</i> (Bieb.) Desv. Syn. <i>Alhagi camelorum</i> Fisch.	Leguminosae
318	Turbud	Turnpet	<i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L.) Silva Manso	Convolvulaceae
319	Turneo	Lupin	<i>Lupinus albus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
320	Urnab	Jujube	I <i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> Linn. II <i>Zizyphus sativa</i> Gaertn.	Rhamnaceae Rhamnaceae
321	Usara Revand	Rhubarb, Rheum	I <i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall. II <i>Garcinia hanburii</i> Hask.	Polygonaceae Guttiferae

1	2	3	4	5
322	Ushaq	Ammoniacum (Gum Ammoniac)	<i>Dorema ammoniacum</i> D. Don.	Umbelliferae
323	Ushba Maghrabi	Mexican Sarsaparilla	<i>Smilax aristolochaeifolia</i> Miller.	Liliaceae
324	Ushna	Usnea (Lichen)	<i>Usnea longissima</i> Asch.	Usneaceae
325	Usqurdiyun (Kamazarlus)	Germander	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> Linn.	Labiatae
326	Ustukhuddus	French Lavender	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> Linn.	Labiatae
327	Ufaugan	..	<i>Blepharis edulis</i> Pers.	Acanthaceae
328	Utraj	The Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i> (Linn.) Burm. f.	Rutaceae
329	Waj-e-Turki	Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn.	Araceae
330	Ward (Gulab)	Rose	<i>Rosa alba</i> Linn.	Rosaceae
331	Zafran	Saffron	<i>Crocus sativus</i> Linn.	Iridaceae
332	Zaitoon	Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i> Linn.	Oleaceae
333	Zanjabeel	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae
334	Zard Chob	Turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i> Linn.	Zingiberaceae
335	Zarambad	Zedoary	<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae
			<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Rosc. ex. Smith.	Zingiberaceae
336	Zar-e-Ward	Rose	<i>Rosa alba</i> Linn.	Rosaceae
337	Zarawand Madahraj	European Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia rotunda</i> Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
338	Zarawand Taweel	European Birthwort	<i>Aristolochia longa</i> Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
339	Zarishk	Barberry	<i>Berberis aristata</i> Dc.	Berberidaceae
340	Zarnab (Telispatriar)	Flacourtia, Cinnamon	<i>Flacourtia cataphracta</i> Roxb.	Flacourtiaceae
			<i>Chunomonum tanula</i> Nees.	Lauraceae
341	Zebra Siyah	Black Cataway	<i>Carum carvi</i> Linn.	Umbelliferae
342	Zufa	Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> Linn.	Labiatae

(B) DRUGS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

Sl. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names with Synonyms	English Names	Zoological/Scientific Name
1	2	3	4
1	Abresham	Silkworm Cocoon	Bombyx mori
2	Amber Ash-hab	Ambergris	Ambrā grassa
3	Aqrab	Scorpion	..
4	Asal	Honey	Apis mellifera Linn.
5	Azfar-ut-Teeb	Odoniferous Snail (A Sea Shell)	Gallipoda areteronia
6	Baiza-e-Murgh	Hen's Egg	..
7	Beer Behuti	Velvety Tick, Cochineal Insect	..
8	Busud (Bekh-e-Marjan)	Corral (Roots)	Corallium rubrum
9	Chaach	Butter Milk	..
10	Dahi	Curd	..
11	Gospand	Sheep, Goat	..
12	Jund Bedastar	Castorium (Castor Beavor)	..
13	Khar Mohra (Cowdi)	Cowdi Shells	Cyprea moneta and other spp.
14	Kharateen	Earthworms	Pheritma spp.
15	Kunjashk	Sparrow	..
16	Luk	Lac	Coccus lacca
17	Mahirubian	Shrimps (Prawns)	Palæmon curtinus
18	Marjan	Coral (Branches)	Corallium rubrum
19	Marwarced	Pearl	Mytilus margariferus
20	Maska	Butter	..

1	2	3	4
21	Masti-e-Ghok	Secretion produced from the Nasal area of Frog.	..
22	Mom (Zard)	Bees Wax (Yellow)	..
23	Mushk	Musk, Moschus	Moschus moschiferus Linn.
24	Paneer Maya Shutur Arabi	Rennet of Arabian Camel	Scriparium
25	Feeh-e-Buz	Goat's Fat	..
26	Raughan Zard	Ghee (Pure)	..
27	Regmahi (Samak-e-Saida)	Skink, A Sand Fish	Mabuya carinata Schneid
28	Sadaf (Sadiq, Kalan)	Pearl Shells (Real, Large)	Pinctada margaritifera Linn.
29	Sankh	Conch, Chank (Shell of Gastropods)	Turbinella rapa
30	Sangdana Murgh	Gizzard of the Cock Hen	..
31	Sange-e-Sar-e-Mahi	Stone of the heads of fish (Otoliths from fishes)	Silicate of Lime
32	Sartan	Crab	Sceilla serrata
33	Shakar Teghai	Honeydew found on certain trees, Tegal Fly's Cocoon	..
34	Shakh-e-Gauzan (Qaran-ul-Aaiya)	Stag's Horn	Cervus elephus C. equinus
35	Sheer-e-Gao	Cow's Milk	..
36	Sheer-e-Mesh	Sheep's Milk	..
37	Zahra-e-Gao	Cow's Gall Bladder	..
38	Zahra-e-Mahi	Fish's Gall Bladder	..

OF DRUGS OF MINERAL ORIGIN

Sl. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names with Synonyms	English/Mineralogical Names	Chemical Composition
1	2	3	4
1	Aahak (Choona)	Lime, Lime Stone	Calcium Carbonate
2	Abrak (Safaid, Siyah)	Mica (Black, White), Biotite	Silicate of Alumina with Magnesia
3	Aqeeq	Agate	Silica, Silicon Dioxide
4	Aqeeq Sarkh	Red Agate	Silica
*5	Aqleemiya (Zahbi, Fizzi)	An Ore-Scum or Dross of Gold and Silver	Iron Sulphide
**6	Asfidaj	A compound of Zinc Oxide, Tin and Lead	Aluminium Silicate, Silicate of Alumina, Magnesia and Iron Oxide
7	Bura Armani (Gil-e-Armani)	Armenian Bole, Bole Armentiac, Red Sol	Per Chloride of Mercury
8	Darchikna	..	..
9	Dohnaj	..	Carbon
10	Dukhan-e-Munjamid	Soot	..
11	Faulad	Iron	..
12	Firoza	Turquoise	Aluminium Phosphate (Anhydrous)
13	Gaodanti	Gypsum	Hydrated Calcium Sulphate
14	Geru (Teen-e-Rumi)	Red Ochre, Red Earth, Ruddle, Bole Rubra	Silicate of Alumina and Iron Oxide
15	Gil-e-Daghistani	Clay from Daghistan (A mountain region)	..

*This drug is also called Marqashsha (Zahbi - Sona Mulchi, Fizzi - Rupa Mulchi). Other identifications given to this are Chalcopyrites (Copper-pyrites), Marcacites and Iron-pyrites.
 **It is also identified as Safatda (White Lead, Basic Lead Carbonate).

1	2	3	4
16	Gil-e-Makhtoom (Gil, Multani Mitti)	Marl, Sealing Clay	Silicate of Alumina, Oxide of Iron
17	Haji-ul-Yahood (Sang-e-Yahuda)	Fossil Emericite, Lapis Judaicus	Silicate of Lime
18	Hartal Tabqi (Zirnikh-e-Qumiz), Lal Hartal (Zirnikh-e-Surkh), Manseel	Realgar, Red Orpiment, Red Orpiment, Yellow Orpiment	Arsenic (mono, disulphide)
19	Hartal Warqi (Zirnikh-e-Zard)	Orpiment, Yellow Orpiment	Arsenic Trisulphide
20	Hira Kasees (Zaj-e-Asfar, Tutiya- e-Sabz)	Green Vitriol	Sulphates of Iron (Iron Sulphate, Ferrous Sulphate)
21	Jast	Zinc	..
22	Jawakhar	Salt of Tartar, Pearl Ash, Potash	Potassium Carbonate (Impure)
23	Khabs-ul-Haddeu (Zang-e-Aahan)	Iron Rust, Impure Oxide of Iron, Magne- tite, Magnetic Iron Oxide	Iron Oxide (Ferric/Ferrous Oxide)
24	Kibreet (Gandhak)	Sulphur	..
25	Lajward	Lazurite, Lapis Lazuli	..
26	Mameesa	..	..
27	Marqashesha	See the identification for Aqueemia	..
28	Momyae (Salajit, Zift Roomi)	Mineral Pitch, Asphaltum, Bitumen	..
29	Murdar Sang	Massicot, Litharge	Monoxide of Lead
30	Namak Hindi	Indian Salt	..
31	Namak-e-Sambhar	Salt from Sambhar Lake	..
32	Namak-e-Sang	Rock Salt	Sodium Chloride

33	Namak-e-Shor (Shora, Shora Qalmi)	Salt Petre, Salt Marsh	Potassium Nitrate (pure)
34	Namak Siyah	Black Salt, Sanchal Salt	Sodium Sulphate mixed with Sodium Chloride.
35	Namak-e-Toom	Common Salt, Table Salt	Sodium Chloride
36	Nuhas Molraq	Copper (burnt)	..
37	Nuqra (Chandi, Fizza)	Silver, Argentum	..
38	Naushadar	Sal Ammoniac	Ammonium Chloride
39	Phitkari (Shibb-e-Yamani)	Alum	..
40	Qalai	Tin, Stannum	..
41	Raskapoor	Calomel	Sub-Chloride of Mercury
42	Safaida Arzeez	..	Tin-Oxide
43	Safaida Kashghari	Flowers of Zinc	Zinc-Oxide
44	Sajji (Sajji Khar)	Washing Soda, Sal Soda, Dhoobi's Earth	Sodium-Carbonate (impure)
45	Samm-ul-Far (Marg-e-Mosha)	Arsenic	White Oxide of Arsenic
46	Sang-e-Basri	Calamine	Zinc Carbonate
47	Sang-e-Jarahat	Soap, Stone, Talc, Steatites	Hydrated Magnesium Silicate
48	Seemab (Para)	Mercury	..
49	Sendur	Minium, Red Lead, Vermilion	1. Red Oxide of Lead 2. Red Oxide of Mercury (Mercuric Oxide)
50	Shadnaj	Lentil shaped stone, Nummulite	..
51	Shingraf (Hingula)	Cinnabar	Compound of Mercury and Sulphur
52	Sifa-e-Chini	China Clay	..
53	Sisa (Asrab)	Lead, Plumbum	..
54	Surma Siyah (Kohal, Kohl Isfa-hani).	(i) Black Antimony, Kermus Mineral (ii) Lead (Galena), Lead Ore	(i) Antimony Sulphide (ii) Lead Sulphide

1	2	3	4	5
55	Tankar (Suhaga)	Borax		Sodium Borate (Decahydrate)
56	Tila (Zahab, Sona)	Gold		..
57	Tobal Nuhas (Miss)	Blue dust, Copper filings or chips		Copper Sulphate
58	Tutiya (Kabood)	Blue Vitriol		Copper Sulphate
59	Yaqoot Asfar (Zard)	Topaz		Silicate of Alumina
60	Yaqoot Surkh (Lal)	Ruby, Red Carborandum		..
61	Yashab Sabz (Kabood)	Green Jasper		..
62	Zahar Mohra (Hajr-us-sam, Fad Zahar Madani Hajr-ul-Bahr).	Beaver Stone, Mineral Stone, Serpentine		..
63	Zangar	Rust		..
64	Zubd-ul-Bahr (Kaf-e-Daryz, Samandar Jhaq)	Foam of the Sea		..
65	Zumurrud	Finefeld		..

(6) APPENDICES

**(i) CLASSICAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES
AND THEIR METRIC EQUIVALENTS**

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METRIC EQUIVALENTS OF UNIT CLASSICAL WEIGHTS

The following table of metric equivalents of weights and measure used in Unani Classics have been approved by the Unani Pharmacopocia Committee in consultation with Indian Standard Institution.

1	Chawal	=15 mg.
1	Ratti	=125 mg.
1	Dang	=500 mg.
1	Masha	=1 g.
1	Dirham	=3.5 g.
1	Misqal	=4.5 g.
1	Toḷa	=12 g.
1	Dam	=21 g.
1	Chhatak	=60 g.
1	Pao	=240 g.
1	Ser	=960 g.
1	Man Takrizi	=2900 g. (2 kg. and 900 g.)

In case of liquids, the metric equivalents would be the corresponding litre and milli litre.

**(ii) GLOSSARY OF UNANI TECHNICAL
TERMS WITH THEIR MODERN
EQUIVALENTS**

A. Action-wise

B. Disease-wise

A. ACTION-WISE

Sl. No.	Unani terms	Modern Equivalents	Explanatory
1	2	3	4
1.	Akkal	Corrosive	—
2.	Daf-e-Humuzat	Antacid	—
3.	Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama	Anthelmintic. Vermifuge	—
4.	Daf-e-Qai	Antiemetic	—
5.	Daf-e-Safra	Antibilious	—
6.	Daf-e-Sumoom	Antidote	—
7.	Daf-e-Taffun	Antiseptic	—
8.	Daf-e-Tap (Dafe Humma).	Antipyretic	—
9.	Daf-e-Tashannuj	Antispasmodic, Anticonvulsive	—
10.	Daf-e-Ziabelus	Antidiabetic	—
11.	Habis	Retentive	—
12.	Habis-e-Baul	Antidiuretic	—
13.	Habis-ud-Dam	Styptic	—
14.	Hazim	Digestive	—
15.	Jali	Detergent	—
16.	Jazib	Absorbefacient	—
17.	Kashr-e-Riyah	Carminative	—
18.	Kawi	Caustic	—
19.	Man-e-Asrat-e-Waba	Antiepidemic	—
20.	Meaddil	Alterative	—
21.	Moarriq	Diaphoretic	—
22.	Mohallil-e-Waram	Anti-inflamma- tory	—
23.	Moharrik	Stimulant	—
24.	Moharrik-e-Asab	—	Nerve Stimulant
25.	Moharrik-e-Bah	—	Sex Stimulant
26.	Moharrik-e-Kabid	—	Liver Stimulant
27.	Moharrik-e-Qalb	—	Heart Stimulant

1	2	3	4
28.	Moharrik-e-Rutubate-Meda.	—	Stimulant to gastric secretions
29.	Mohazzil	—	Thinning specially due to loss of fat.
30.	Mubarrid	Frigorific	—
31.	Mudammil	Cicatrizant	—
32.	Mudirr-e-Baul	Diuretic	—
33.	Mudirr-e-Haiz (Mudirr-e-Fams).	Emmenagogue	—
34.	Mufarreah	Exhilarant	—
35.	Mufatteh Sudad	Deobstruent	—
36.	Mufattit-e-Hasat	Lithotriptic	—
37.	Mugharri	Agglutinant	—
38.	Mughalliz-e-Mani	—	Inspissant to Semen
39.	Mujaffif	Desiccant, Siccative.	—
40.	Mukhaddir	Anaesthetic	—
41.	Mukharrish	Pruritic	Itch Causing
42.	Mukhrij-e-Loab-e-Dahan.	Sialogogue	—
43.	Mulaiyin	Laxative, Aperient	—
44.	Mulattif	Demulscient	—
45.	Mumsik	Retentive	Retention of Semen by making it thick.
46.	Munaffis-e-Balgham	Expectorant	—
47.	Munaqqi-e-Dimagh	—	Drugs clearing bad humour from the brain.
48.	Munawwin	Hypnotic, Narcotic	—
49.	Munzij	Coctive, Coctive, Matu-rative	—
50.	Muqawwi-e-Aam	—	General Health improving (General Tonic)
51.	Muqawwi-e-Ama	—	Strength giving to intestine (Intestinal Tonic)
52.	Muqawwi-e-Asab	—	Nerve strengthening (Nervine Tonic)

1	2	3	4
53.	Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Ruceesa.	—	Strength giving to principal organs like Brain, Heart and Liver (Tonic for Principal Organs)
54.	Muqawwi-e-Basar .	—	Vision improving
55.	Muqawwi-e-Bah .	Aphrodisiac	—
56.	Muqawwi-e-Dimagh	—	Brain Strengthening (Brain Tonic)
57.	Muqawwi-e-Kabid .	—	Liver strengthening (Liver Tonic)
58.	Muqawwi-e-Kulya .	—	Kidney strengthening (Renal Tonic)
59.	Muqawwi-e-Masana	—	Strength giving to Urinary, Bladder (Vesicular Tonic)
60.	Muqawwi-e-Meda .	Stomachic	—
61.	Muqawwi-e-Qalb .	—	Heart strengthening (Cardiac Tonic)
62.	Muqawwi-e-Rahem	—	Uterus strengthening (Uterine Tonic)
63.	Muqawwi-e-Shar .	—	Hair strengthening (Hair Tonic)
64.	Murattib	Humectant	—
65.	Murkhi	Relaxant	—
66.	Musaffi-e-Dam . . .	—	Blood Purifier
67.	Musakkin	Sedative	Soothing or Sedating
68.	Musakkin-e-Alam . .	Analgesic	—
69.	Musakkin-e-Asab . .	—	Nerve Sedating
70.	Musakkin-e-Sual . .	—	Cough relieving, Soothing
71.	Musammin	Adipogenous	Fat producing
72.	Musammin-e-Badan	—	Adipogenous for whole of the Body
73.	Musawwi-e-Shar . .	—	To blacken hair
74.	Mushahhi	Appetizer	—
75.	Mus-hil	Purgative, Cathartic	—
76.	Mutayyib-e-Dahan .	Fragrant	Mouth fragrating
77.	Muwallid-e-Dam . .	Haematogenic	—
78.	Muwallid-e-Mani . .	Spermatogenic	—
79.	Muzliq	Lubricant	—
80.	Qabiz	Constipative	—

1	2	3	4
81.	Qabiz-e-Azlat .	Astringent, Constrictive	—
82.	Qat-e-Lahme-Zayed .	—	Proud flesh remover
83.	Qatil-e-Jaraseem .	Germicidal, Bactericidal	—
84.	Qatil-e-Deedan-e- Ama.	Vermicidal	—
85.	Rade . . .	Repellent	—

B. DISEASE-WISE

Sl. No.	Unani Terms	Modern Equivalents	Explanatory
1	2	3	4
1.	Aatishak . . .	Syphilis	—
2.	Adat-e-Isqat . . .	Habitual Abortion	—
3.	Anaf-ul-Anzah . . .	Influenza	—
4.	Ananat . . .	Anaphrodisia	Impotency
5.	Aqrab Gazeedgi . . .	—	Scorpion bite
6.	Atash-e-Mufrit . . .	Polydipsia	Excessive thirst
7.	Bahaq Abyaz . . .	Pityriasis alba	White patches on skin (White Scales).
8.	Bahaq Aswad . . .	Pityriasis nigra	Black patches on skin (Black Scales)
9.	Bakhr-ul-Fam . . .	Ozostomia (Oral sepsis).	—
10.	Bars . . .	Leucoderma, Vitiligo	—
11.	Baul Filfarash . . .	—	Bed Wetting in children
12.	Bawaseer . . .	Piles	—
13.	Bawaseer Amya . . .	Blind Piles	—
14.	Bawaseer Damiya . . .	Bleeding Piles	—
15.	Bayaz-ul-Ain . . .	Opacity	—
16.	Bayaz-ul-Qarnia . . .	Corneal Opacity	White spot formation on the cornea
17.	Bohat-us-Saut Haad	Acute hoarseness	—
18.	Bohat-us-Saut Muzmin.	Chronic hoarseness	—
19.	Busoor . . .	Acne, Pimples	—
20.	Da-ul-Feel . . .	Elephantiasis	—
21.	Da-us-Salab . . .	Alopecia (The Fox disease).	Scald or loss of hair
22.	Dabba Atfal	Infantile Broncho Pneumonia	—
23.	Danameel . . .	Furuncles, Boil	—
24.	Dawar . . .	Virtigo	Giddiness
25.	Deedan-e-Ama . . .	—	Intestinal Worms

1	2	3	4
26.	Diq	Tuberculosis	—
27.	Diq-e-Rewi	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	—
28.	Ehtebas-e-Baul	Anuria	Retention of Urine
29.	Ehtebas-e-Tams	Amenorrhoea	Retention of Menses
30.	Falij	Hemiplegia	—
31.	Faqr-ud-Dam	Anaemia	—
32.	Fasad-ud-Dam	—	Putrefaction of Blood
33.	Fataq-e-Urbi	Inguinal Hernia	—
34.	Fuwaq	Hiccough	—
35.	Ghashi	Fainting	—
36.	Ghasiyan	Nausea	—
37.	Haiza	Cholera	—
38.	Haraq	Burn	—
39.	Hararat-e-Qalb	—	Warmth of the Heart
40.	Hasat-e-Kulya	Renal Calculus	—
41.	Hasat-e-Masana	Vesicular Calculus	—
42.	Hikka	Prurigo, Pruritus	Itching
43.	Hirqat-ul-Baul	Burning Micturation	—
44.	Humma (Hummiyat).	Pyrexia (fever)	—
45.	Humma-e-Ajamiya	Malarial Fever	—
46.	Humma-e-Diq	Hectic Fever	—
47.	Humma-e-Haadda	Hyper Pyrexia	Acute fever
48.	Humma-e-Nazli	Catarrhal Fever	—
49.	Humma-e-Safrawi	Bilious Fever	Due to Yellow Bile
50.	Humma-e-Saudawi	Bilious Fever	Due to Black Bile
51.	Humma-e-Wabayee	Epidemic Fever	—
52.	Hummiyat-e-Afni	Septic Fevers	Fevers due to Putrefaction
53.	Humuzat-e-Meda	Hyperacidity	—
54.	Hummiyat-e-Murakkab (Humma-e-Murakkab).	Compound Fevers	Different kinds of Fevers due to different causes
55.	Hummiyat-e-Muzmina.	Chronic Fevers	—
56.	Hurqat-e-Chashm	—	Burning sensation in the Eye

1	2	3	4
57.	Huzal-e-Badan . . .	Emaciation	—
58.	Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem	Hysteria	—
59.	Intesar-e-Shar . . .	—	Falling of hair
60.	Irq-un-Nisa . . .	Sciatica	—
61.	Is-hal . . .	Diarrhoea	—
62.	Is-hal-e-Afal . . .	Infantile Diarrhoea	—
63.	Is-hal-e-Damwi . . .	Hemorrhagic Diarrhoea.	—
64.	Is-hal-e-Diqqi . . .	Tubercular Diarrhoea	—
65.	Is-hal-e-Muzmin . . .	Chronic Diarrhoea	—
66.	Is-hal-e-Safrawi . . .	Bilious Diarrhoea	Diarrhoea due to Yellow Bile
67.	Istehaza . . .	Metrorrhagia	—
68.	Istirkha . . .	Paralysis	—
69.	Istirkha-e-Qazceb . . .	—	Atony of the Penis
70.	Istirkha-e-Rahem . . .	—	Atony of the Uterus
71.	Istisqa . . .	[Dropsy	—
72.	Istisqa-e-Ziqqi . . .	Ascites (Abdominal Dropsy).	—
73.	Iya . . .	Fatigue	—
74.	Izm-e-Tehal . . .	Splenomegaly	Enlargement of Spleen
75.	Iznehlal . . .	Depression	—
76.	Izyet . . .	—	Excretion of faeces at the time of ejaculation
77.	Jarab . . .	Scabies	—
78.	Jarab-ul-Ajfan . . .	Trachoma	—
79.	Jiryān . . .	Spermatorrhoea	—
80.	Juzam . . .	Leprosy	—
81.	Kala Azar . . .	Kala Azar	—
82.	Kami-e-Lazzat . . .	—	Lack of sexual pleasure
83.	Karb . . .	Distress	—
84.	Kasr-e-Izam . . .	Fracture	—
85.	Kasrat-e-Baul . . .	Polyuria	—
86.	Kasrat-e-Ehtelam . . .	—	Excessive nocturnal emission
87.	Kasrat-e-Tams . . .	Polymenorrhagia	—
88.	Khadar . . .	Numbness. Insensibility	—

1	2	3	4
89.	Khafqan . . .	Palpitation	—
90.	Khanazeer . . .	Scrofula (Cervicaladenitis).	—
91.	Kharish . . .	—	Scratching of the skin
92.	Khushunat-e-Halaq	Sore-throat	—
93.	Khushunat-e-Jild . . .	—	Dryness of the skin
94.	Kirm-e-Dandan . . .	Dental-Caries	—
95.	Lahm-e-Zayed . . .	Proud-Flesh	—
96.	Laqwa . . .	Facial Paralysis (Bells Palsy).	—
97.	Laza . . .	—	Irritation, Itching
98.	Laza-e-Hashrat . . .	—	Irritation or Itching due to insect bite
99.	Lissa-e-Damiya . . .	Bleeding Gums	—
100.	Maghs . . .	Tenesmus (Cramps)	—
101.	Malikhuliya . . .	Malancholia	—
102.	Miraq . . .	Psychoneurosis	—
103.	Nafkh-e-Shikam . . .	—	Flatulence in the stomach
104.	Nafs-ud-Dam . . .	Hæmoptysis	—
105.	Naqahat . . .	Asthenia	—
106.	Naqahat-e-Umumi . . .	General Debility	—
107.	Naqayas-e-Jalaq . . .	—	Ailments due to masturbation
108.	Nasoor . . .	Fistula	—
109.	Nawaseer . . .	Anal Fistula	—
110.	Nazf-ud-Dam . . .	Hæmorrhage	—
111.	Nazla . . .	Catarrh	—
112.	Nazla Haad . . .	Acute Catarrh	—
113.	Nazla Muzmin . . .	Chronic Catarrh	—
114.	Niqras . . .	Gout	—
115.	Nisyan . . .	Dementia, Amnesia	—
116.	Nuzool-ul-Ma . . .	Cataract	—
117.	Qabz . . .	Constipation	—
118.	Qabz-e-Atfal . . .	Infantile Constipation	—
119.	Qabz-e-Muzmin . . .	Chronic Constipation	—
120.	Qai . . .	Vomiting	—

1	2	3	4
121.	Qai-ud-Dam	Hematemesis	—
122.	Qeelat-ul-Ma (Qeela Maceya).	Hydrocele	—
123.	Qillat-e-Baul	Oliguria	—
124.	Qillat-e-Kills	—	Calcium deficiency
125.	Qillat-e-Mani	Oligospermia	—
126.	Quba	Ring worm	—
127.	Qula	Stomatitis, Thrush	—
128.	Qula Abyaz	White Stomatitis (White Thrush)	—
129.	Qulanj	Colic	—
130.	Qulanj Suddi	—	Colic due to obstruction
131.	Qurooh	Ulcers	—
132.	Qurooh-e-Aatishak	Syphilitic Ulcers	—
133.	Qurooh-e-Anaf	Nasal Ulcers	—
134.	Qurooh-e-Ehleel	Ulcers of Urethra	—
135.	Qurooh-e-Chashm	Ulcers of the Eye	—
136.	Qurooh-e-Isna Ashri	Deodenal Ulcers	—
137.	Qurooh-e-Kulya	Renal Ulcers	—
138.	Qurooh-e-Lissa	Ulcers in the gum	—
139.	Qurooh-e-Masana	Vesicular Ulcers	—
140.	Qurooh-e-Meda	Gastric Ulcers	—
141.	Qurooh-e-Meqad	Ulcers of the Anus	—
142.	Qurooh-e-Mutaffina	Ulcers due to Putrefaction.	—
143.	Qurooh-e-Muzmina	Chronic Ulcers	—
144.	Ramad	Conjunctivitis	—
145.	Rasha	Tremor, Trembling	—
146.	Riqqat-e-Mani	Attenuated Semen	—
147.	Ruaf	Epistaxis	—
148.	Sabal	Vascular Karatitis	—
149.	Sadr	Vertigo	Giddiness
150.	Sahar	Insomnia	—
151.	Sahaj-e-Ama	Enteritis	Intestinal Abrasion
152.	Sailan-e-Loat-e-Dahan.	Hypertyalism	Salivation
153.	Sailan-e-Mani	Spermatorrhoea	—
154.	Sailan-ur-Rahem	Leucorrhoea	—

1	2	3	4
155.	Sala	Calvities	Baldness
156.	Salabat-e-Azlat	Muscular Rigidity	—
157.	Salabat-e-Kabid	Induration of Liver	—
158.	Salabat-e-Mafasil	Induration of Joints	—
159.	Salabat-e-Meda	Induration of Stomach	—
160.	Salabat-e-Tehal	Induration of Spleen	—
161.	Salas-ul-Baul	Polyuria	—
162.	Salq	Scald	—
163.	Saman-e-Mufrit	Obesity	—
164.	Sangrahni	Enteritis	—
165.	Sara	Epilepsy	—
166.	Sarsam	Meningitis	—
167.	Sarsam Haad	Chronic Meningitis	—
168.	Sha'cera	Stye, Hordeolum	—
169.	Shaheeqa (Shahqa)	Pertussis	Whooping cough
170.	Sha'eeqa	Hemicrania, Migraine	—
171.	Shiqaq-ul-Meqad	—	Fissure of the Anus
172.	Sil	Phthisis	—
173.	Sual	Bronchitis	Cough
174.	Sual-e-Balghami	—	Phlegmatic Cough
175.	Sual-e-Muzmin	Chronic Bronchitis	—
176.	Sual-e-Yabis	Dry Cough	—
177.	Suda	Cephalalgia	Headache
178.	Suda-e-Muzmin	Chronic Headache	—
179.	Suda-e-Reehi	Gastric Headache	Headache due to Gas.
180.	Sufrat-e-Asnan	—	Yellow Teeth
181.	Sulaq	Blepharitis	—
182.	Su-e-Hazm	Dyspepsia	—
183.	Surat-e-Inzal	—	Pre-mature ejaculation
184.	Surkh Bada	Erysipelas	—
185.	Surat-e-Qalb	Tachycardia	—
186.	Su-ul-Qinya	Anaemia	—
187.	Suzak	Gonorrhoea	—
188.	Taharruk-e-Asnan	—	Loosening of Teeth
189.	Tap-e-Mohraqa	—	Burning Fever
190.	Taqayyoh-e-Lissa	Pyorrhoea	—

1	2	3	4
191.	Taqteer-ul-Baul .	Strangury	Dropping of Urine
192.	Tasa ddud-e-Kabid	Hepatic obstruction	—
193.	Tasaddud-e-Urooq	Thrombosis, Embelism	Occlusion in the vessel
194.	Tasammum . . .	Poisoning	—
195.	Tashannej . . .	Cramp, Convulsion, Spasm	—
196.	Tashannuj-e-Rewi .	—	Bilious Spasms
197.	Um-us-Sibyan .	Infantile Epilepsy	—
198.	Uqr	Sterility	—
199.	Usr-ul-Baul . . .	Dysuria	—
200.	Usr-e-Tanaffus .	Dyspnea	—
201.	Usr-e-Wiladat .	Dystocia, Mogitocia	Protracted Labour
202.	Waj-ul-Asab . . .	Neuralgia	—
203.	Waj-ul-Asnan . .	Odontalgia	Toothache
204.	Waj-ul-Azlat . . .	—	Muscular pain
205.	Waj-ul-Fawad . .	Cardialgia	—
206.	Waj-ul-Haad . . .	—	Acute pain
207.	Waj-ul-Kabid . . .	Hepatalgia	Pain in the Liver
208.	Waj-ul-Katif . . .	—	Pain in the Shoulder
209.	Waj-ul-Kulya . . .	Nephralgia	Pain in the Kidney
210.	Waj-ul-Mafasil . .	Rheumatism	Pain in the Joints
211.	Waj-ul-Masara . .	Cystalgia	Pain in the Bladder
212.	Waj-ul-Meda . . .	—	Stomachache
213.	Waj-ul-Quin . . .	Lumbago	Pain in the Lumbar
214.	Waj-ul-Rahem . .	Uteralgia, Metralgia	Pain in the Uterus
215.	Waj-ul-Tehal . . .	—	Pain in the Spleen
216.	Waj-ul-Uza	Otalgia	Ear-ache
217.	Waj-ul-Warik . . .	Coxalgia	—
218.	Waram	—	Swelling
219.	Waram-e-Ahsha . .	Visceritis	—
220.	Waram-e-Asab . . .	—	Swelling of the Nerves
221.	Waram-e-Ghudad . .	Adenitis	Inflammation of the Glands
222.	Waram-e-Ghudad-e- Lymphawi.	Lymphadenitis	—
223.	Waram-e-Halaq . . .	Pharyngitis	—
224.	Waram-e-Hanjara . .	Laryngitis	—
225.	Waram-e-Kabid . . .	Hepatitis	—

1	2	3	4
226.	Waram-e-Keesa-e-Damaee.	Dacryocystitis	—
227.	Waram-e-Lauzatain	Tonsilitis	—
228.	Waram-e-Lissa	Gringiotis	—
229.	Waram-e-Mafasil	Arthritis	—
230.	Waram-e-Mafasil Haad	Acute Arthritis	—
231.	Waram-e-Mirara	Cholecystitis	Inflammation of the Gallbladder.
232.	Waram-e-Pistan Haad	Acute Keratitis	—
233.	Waram-e-Qarnia	—	Corneal Inflammation
234.	Waram-e-Quloon	Colitis	—
235.	Waram-e-Rahem	Uteritis	Inflammation of the Uterus
236.	Waram-e-Sharaseef	—	Inflammation in the epigastric region
237.	Waram-e-Tehal	Spleenitis	—
238.	Waram-e-Unsayain	Orchitis	Inflammation of the Testes
239.	Waswas	Melancholia, Pycosis	—
240.	Yarqan	Jaundice	—
241.	Yarqan Suddi	Obstructive Jaundice	—
242.	Yubs-e-Dimagh	—	Dryness of the Brain
243.	Yubs-e-Jild	Xeroderma	Dryness of the Skin
244.	Zaheer	Dysentery	—
245.	Zaheer-e-Damwi	Blood Dysentery	—
246.	Zaheer-e-Muzmin	Chronic Dysentery	—
247.	Zakawat-e-His	—	Weakness of the Sensory Organs
248.	Zarb	Psilosis, Sprue	—
249.	Zarba-o-Saqta	Trauma	—
250.	Zat-ul-Arz	Posterior Mesodmitis	—
251.	Zat-ul-Janb	Pleurisy	—
252.	Zat-ur-Riya	Pneumonia	—
253.	Zat-us-Sadr	Anterior Mesodmitis, Mediastinal Pleuritis	—
254.	Zeeq-un-Nafas	Asthma	—
255.	Zeeq-un-Nafas Qalbi	Cardiac Asthma	—
256.	Ziabetes Kazib (Ghair-Shakri)	Diabetes Insipidus	—

1	2	3	4
257.	Ziabetus Sadiq .	Diabetes mellitus	—
258.	Zof-e-Ama . .	—	Weakness of the Intestines
259.	Zof-e-Asab . .	Neurasthenia	—
260.	Zof-e-Asab-e-Qazeeb	—	Weakness of the nerves of Penis
261.	Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa	—	Weakness of the principal organs like Heart, Brain and Liver
262.	Zof-e-Badan . .	Debility	Weakness of the body (General weakness) ¹
263.	Zof-e-Bah . .	Sexual Debility	—
264.	Zof-e-Basarat . .	Asthenopia	—
265.	Zof-e-Dimagh . .	—	Weakness of the Brain
266.	Zof-e-Hazm . .	Indigestion	—
267.	Zof-e-Ishteha . .	Anorexia	—
268.	Zof-e-Kabid . .	Hepatitis	Weakness of the Liver
269.	Zof-e-Kulya . .	—	Weakness of the Kidney
270.	Zof-e-Masana . .	Atony of the Bladder	—
271.	Zof-e-Meda . .	—	Weakness of the Stomach
272.	Zof-e-Qalb . .	—	Weakness of the Heart
273.	Zof-e-Rahem . .	Atony of the Uterus	—
274.	Zof-e-Umumi (Aam)	General Debility	—
275.	Zukam . .	Coryza	—
276.	Zufrah . .	Pterygium	—

(iii) GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

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A. PROCESS

I. DAQ-WA-SAHAQ (POUNDING AND GRINDING)

In the preparation of many compound formulations single drugs are used in the form of coarse or fine powder. The process of powdering, by pounding or grinding, is called Daq-wa-Sahaq (Kootna-aur-Peesna).

Drugs are generally powdered in a mortar and pestle, made of stone, iron, wood, porcelain or glass. Sometimes, they are rubbed on a sil-batta (flat grinding stone). Some drugs are pounded only in an iron or stone mortar. In large scale manufacture of drugs, pulverizing machines are now used.

(i) Powdering of hard drugs

Tough, hard or fibrous drugs are first dried in shade. Sun or over low fire to evaporate their moisture contents and pounded in an iron mortar. Initially, gentle pounding is employed to avoid drug pieces being scattered outside the mortar. When the drugs are initially broken into small pieces by gentle pounding, vigorous pounding is then employed till they are finely powdered. The powder is sieved through sieves of the prescribed meshes. The coarse particles left in the sieve are again pounded and re-sieved. The remaining pieces of drugs which can no longer be pounded are ground on a sil-batta with a little water to form a fine paste which is then dried and ground to powder form in a porcelain or glass mortar.

(ii) Powdering of Nuts and Dry Fruits

Kernels of Nuts and Dry fruits are ground only on a sil-batta or in a Kharal. The powder of these drugs is not sieved.

(iii) Powdering of precious stones and minerals

Precious stones and minerals are first ground in an iron mortar or Kharal of hard stone and then sieved through sieves of 100 Mesh. The sieved powder is put in the same mortar or Kharal and ground with Araq-e-Gulab for three hours till the Araq is completely absorbed. The powder is then tested between the fingers for its fineness. If coarseness is still felt, more Araq-e-Gulab is added and ground till the coarseness disappears. The fine powder is then sieved through a piece of fine muslin cloth.

(iv) Powdering of Mushk, Ambar, etc.

Drugs like Mushk, Ambar, Jund Bedastar, etc., are ground either dried or with a suitable Araq or Raughan and then used as required in the respective formula.

(v) Powdering of Zafran, Kafoor, etc.

Drugs like Zafran, Kafoor are ground only in a dry mortar (Kharal), with slow and light movements of the pestle to avoid sticking of the drug with the mortar. It is also ground with a few drops of alcohol. Lastly, these drugs are added to the powder of other drugs and mixed well in a mortar.

(vi) Powdering of Toxic drugs

Poisonous or Toxic drugs are first purified or detoxicated (mudabbar) and then ground to fine powder. Kuchla (Nux-Vomica), besides being toxic (poisonous), is also very hard and difficult to powder. It is, therefore, ground immediately when it is soft. In case it gets hard on drying, it is powdered by frying in Raughan Zard or any other suitable oil by which the drug is crisped.

(vii) Powdering of Abresham

Silk Cocoons (Abresham) are cut into small pieces and roasted in an iron pan over low fire, care being taken to ensure that they are not burnt. It is then ground in a mortar and pestle to fine powder form.

(viii) Powdering of moist and resinous drugs

Drugs like Afyun, Ushaq, Muqil, Anardana, Narjeel Daryae, etc., are first dried over a low fire to evaporate the moisture content, care being taken to ensure that they are not burnt. They are then powdered.

(ix) Powdering of Khurma Khushk

In case of Khurma Khushk (Dry Date) the seeds are first removed and then dried over a low fire in a frying pan before powdering. In some formulations, Choharas (Khurma Khushk) are soaked in the prescribed liquids. In such cases they are ground on sil-batta, with a little water to form a fine paste and then mixed with other drugs coming in the respective formula.

(x) Powdering of Mastagi

Mastagi is powdered in a porcelain mortar by slow and light motion. It is also dissolved in any oil over a low fire and added to the other drugs in the formula.

(xi) Powdering of Abrak

The layers of Abrak are first separated by pounding in an iron mortar. The small pieces of Abrak are kept in a bag of thick cloth alongwith small pebbles, Cowrie shells, Date seeds or Dhan (Paddy) and tied. The bag is then dipped in hot water and rubbed vigorously with both hands. Small particles of Abrak are then squeezed out of the bag. The process of dipping the bag in hot water and rubbing is repeated till all the particles of Abrak are squeezed out of the bag. The particles of Abrak are allowed to settle down at the bottom of the vessel and the water is decanted. The Abrak particles are removed and then allowed to dry. The dry particles are called Abrak Mahloob.

(xii) Powdering of Tukhm-e-Imli

Tukhm-e-Imli is soaked in water for four to five days. The brownish outer covering (testa) of the seeds is removed and the seeds are ground to powder. The outer covering can also be removed by roasting the seeds.

(xiii) Powdering of Sang-e-Surma

Sang-e-Surma is ground in a mortar and pestle (Kharal). The process of powdering is continued till the shine of the particles disappears and the powder is tested between the fingers for its fineness. If it is still coarse then the process is repeated till the highest degree of fineness is obtained. Similarly, all other drugs which are to be applied in the eyes are ground to the highest degree of fineness for which it is sieved through a piece of silk cloth to obtain the finest quality of Surma.

2. EHRAQ-E-ADVIYAH (BURNING)

Ehraq is the process by which drugs are burnt to the charring stage but not reduced to ash. Drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the term "Mohraq" or "Sokhta", for example, Sartan Mohraq, Busud Sokhta, Aqrab Sokhta, etc. This process is undertaken to evaporate all the moisture content and to make the drug completely dry as indicated in respective formula. Sartan Mohraq, Busud Sokhta, Aqrab Sokhta, etc. This prescribed below.

(i) Busud Sokhta

Busud is broken into small pieces and kept between a pair of shallow earthen discs. The edges of the discs are sealed with layers of cloth and pasted with Gil-e-Multani. The discs are heated in fire of cowdung cakes or charcoal for a specific period. Afterwards, discs are removed, allowed to cool and opened. This way the drug inside the discs gets charred.

(ii) Sartan Sokhta or Sartan Mohraq

Fully grown Crabs (Sartan) after removing their appendages and viscera are washed thoroughly with saline water. They are then kept in an earthen pot and sealed with clay and dried. Then they are subjected to required heat over a low fire till charred.

(iii) Aqrab Sokhta

Aqrab (Scorpions) after removing the poisonous sac and the appendages are kept in an earthen pot and sealed with clay. The pot is then kept in fire of cowdung cakes for a specified period. Thereafter, the pot is removed and allowed to cool. The charred scorpions are removed by breaking the pot.

3. GHASL-E-ADVIYAH (PURIFICATION OF DRUGS)

In order to prepare the drugs of moderate properties and action the drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin are washed with special method. This special method of washing is called Ghasi-e-Adviyah. The drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the term Maghsool (washed) in the respective formulae. A few of the drugs which are processed by this method are described below.

(i) Aahak (Choonaa)

Aahak (edible lime) is soaked in a large quantity of water, stirred well and allowed to settle down at the bottom. After settling down of the particles of Choonaa the water is decanted. Fresh water is again added to the sediment and stirred well. The process of addition of water to fine particles of Choonaa and decantation is repeated 7 to 8 times and the fine particles of the Choonaa are collected in the end. The product thus obtained is called Choonaa Maghsool or Aahak Maghsool.

(ii) Hajriyat

Precious stones, like Shadnaj Adsi, Lajward, etc., are used after they are purified. The stone is ground to fine powder. Sufficient quantity of water is then added to the powder, stirred and allowed to settle down. The finer particles of the stone still suspended in the water will come out when decanted. The coarse particles will settle down at the bottom. These coarse particles are removed and ground till all the particles pass through the process of decantation. The decanted water is left undisturbed so that the finest particles are settled down at the bottom. Water is then removed and the particles when dried are finely powdered.

The drugs treated by the above method are called "Maghsool" viz., Shadnaj Adsi Maghsool, Sang-e-Surma Maghsool and Lajward Maghsool.

(iii) Raughan Zard or Ghee

Ghee is taken in a tin-coated metallic plate or Kansa (a metallic alloy) plate and water is poured over it. The Ghee is then rubbed with the hands for five minutes and the watery part is decanted. This process is repeated many times as indicated in the particular formula to obtain the Raughan Zard Maghsool.

(iv) Luk

First of all the visible impurities are removed from Luk. 30 gms. of Luk is finely powdered and ground in the decoction prepared by 15 gms. each of Rewand Chini and Izkhar Makki. The mixture is sieved through a piece of clean fine cloth, and when the fine particles of Luk settle down in the decoction, it is then decanted and the fine particles of Luk are washed with water and dried to obtain the Luk Maghsool.

4. KASHEEDGI-E-RAUGHANIYAT

On a small scale the extraction of oil from the plant drugs is mostly done on the lines given in the Unani texts. Some of the important methods of extraction given in the books are described here.

(i) Maghziyat and Tukhm (Kernels and Seeds)

(a) For extracting the oils, first of all, these drugs are crushed into small pieces and boiled with water till the oily contents from them get separated. Thereafter, the water is cooled by which the oil floats on the surface of the water. The oil is then decanted and preserved for use.

(b) Sometimes the Kernels (Maghziyat) after crushing are also mixed with small quantity of Sugar-candy and heated to extract the oil for use.

(c) In some cases the Kernels are crushed, as in the first case, mixed with Sugar-candy and then heated on charcoal fire in a tin-coated vessel. Afterwards, the vessel is kept in a slanting position and the mixture is pressed with a big spoon or a laddle (Kadcha) to squeeze out the oil. This way the oily contents slowly trickle out in a corner of the vessel. This process is repeated several times till the extraction is completed.

5. NEEM-KOB-KARNA (BRUISING)

Neem-kob-Karna is the process by which hard and fibrous drugs (roots, stems, seeds, etc.) are crushed to small pieces in

an iron mortar and softened in order to obtain the maximum efficacy, when used in the preparation made by the process of decoction or infusions. The word "Neem Kofta" is suffixed to the name of the drug in the recipe/formula which has to undergo this process.

6. TADBIR-E-ADVIYAH (DETOXIFICATION OF DRUGS)

Some of the plant, animal and mineral origin drugs are naturally toxic in their properties and actions. Therefore, these drugs before making the medicines are detoxicated or purified in order to enhance their therapeutic action and reduce their toxicity. The process of detoxification or purification of the drug is called Tadbir-e-Adviyah and the drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the term "Musaffa". Different processes of detoxification and purification are employed for different drugs. Details of these processes for a few important drugs are described below. These should be referred along with the process prescribed in the original texts.

(i) Afyun and Rasaut

Afyun or Rasaut is cut into small pieces and soaked in Araq-e-Gulab for 24 hours. It is then stirred well and sieved through a clean piece of fine cloth into a big cylindrical glass jar and the sediments are allowed to settle down. The liquid is then decanted into another vessel without disturbing the sediment and boiled till it becomes a thick mass. The purified Afyun or Rasaut is called Afyun or Rasaut Musaffa.

(ii) Anzaroot

Anzaroot powder is mixed with Mother's milk or Donkey's milk to form a paste. The paste is smeared over a piece of Jhao wood (Tamarix wood) and dried directly over a charcoal fire.

(iii) Bhilawan

After removing the cap (thalamus) of the Bhilawan fruits, the juicy contents (Asal-e-Bhilawan) are squeezed out completely with the help of a red hot tongs. Thereafter, Bhilawan fruits are boiled in fresh water at least for three times. Lastly, the fruits are boiled in milk, washed with water and dried. Precaution must be taken not to touch the juice with hands as the juice is toxic.

(iv) Habb-us-Salateen (Jamalgota)

25 grams of the kernels of Jamalgota is tied in a cloth bag and boiled in one litre of Cow's milk giving sufficient time till

the milk becomes dense. When cooled, the kernels are taken out from the bag and the embryo part (pitta) of the seeds is removed to obtain Jamalgota Mudabbar.

(v) Chaksu

Chaksu is kept in a cloth bag and tied from the mouth. It is then soaked in a vessel of water containing Badiyan (Fennel) equal to half the weight of Chaksu or Barg-e-Necm Taza (fresh Neem leaves) equal in weight of Chaksu. The water is boiled for half an hour and then the cloth bag is removed and allowed to cool. Chaksu is then removed from the bag and rubbed between the palms to remove the outer coverings to get Chaksu Mudabbar.

(vi) Azaraqi

70 grams of Azaraqi is buried in Peeli Matti (yellow clay) and water is poured over it daily for ten days. The Azaraqi is then removed and washed. The outer covering (testa) is peeled off with knife and the cotyledons of Azaraqi are separated after removing the embryo part (pitta). Only the healthy Azaraqi is sorted out for use. It is then washed with hot water and tied in a clean cloth bag. The bag is immersed in a vessel containing two litres of milk. The milk is then boiled till it evaporates, care being taken that the bag does not touch the bottom of the vessel. Thereafter, Azaraqi is removed from the bag and washed with water to obtain Azaraqi Mudabbar.

(vii) Kibreet (Gandhak)

One part of Gandhak Amlasar and two parts of Raughan Zard (Ghee) are taken in a kadcha (ladle) and kept on a low fire. When Gandhak is melted, four parts of the milk is added. This process is repeated at least three times changing the fresh Ghee and Milk each time to obtain Gandhak Mudabbar.

(viii) Samm-ul-Far (Sankhiya)

Fine powder of Sankhiya is immersed in sufficient quantity of fresh Aab-e-Lemu (Lemon Juice) and ground in a mortar of china clay or glass till the juice is completely absorbed. This process is repeated seven times to obtain Samm-ul-Far or Sankhiya Mudabbar.

(ix) Shingraf

Shingraf is ground with fresh Aab-e-Lemu (Lemon Juice) till it is absorbed and a fine powder is obtained. This process is repeated three times to obtain Shingraf Mudabbar.

(x) Seemab

There are three following methods of purifying Seemab :

(a) Seemab is ground with half burnt brick pieces for 12 hours. It is then washed with water and Seemab is separated. The whole process is repeated three times.

(b) Seemab is kept in a four layered thick cloth bag (50 count) and squeezed out by pressing with hands. This process is repeated till the blackish tinge of Seemab is completely disappeared.

(c) Seemab is ground with Turmeric powder as long as the powder does not change its original colour. The resultant product is called Seemab Mudabbar.

(xi) Khabs-ul-Hadeed

(a) Small pieces of Khabs-ul-Hadeed are heated red hot in Charcoal fire and then immersed in Aab-e-Tirphala or Sirka Naishakar (Sugarcane Vinegar) by holding each piece with a tongs. The whole process is repeated seven times.

(b) In this process Khabs-ul-Hadeed is ground to powder form and kept immersed in Sirka Naishakar (Sugarcane Vinegar) or Sharab-e-Angoori (Brandy). The level of either of the two should be 5 cms. above the level of the powder. After 14 days, the Sirka Naishakar or Sharab-e-Angoori is decanted, the powder is dried and fried in Raughan-e-Badam.

(xii) Beesh (Bachnak or Meetha Telia)

30 gms. of Beesh is cut into small pieces, tied in a bag of clean fine cloth and dipped in a vessel containing milk so that the bag is completely immersed without touching the bottom. When the milk is completely evaporated, the pieces of Beesh are removed and washed well with water to obtain Beesh Mudabbar.

(xiii) Hartal

Juice of 5 kg. of Petha (White Gourd Melon) is taken and kept in a vessel. Sixty grams of Hartal (small pieces) is put in clean, soft cloth bag and immersed in Petha juice without touching the bottom of the vessel and boiled. When the Petha juice is completely evaporated the Hartal pieces are removed and washed with water thoroughly to obtain purified Hartal or Hartal Mudabbar.

(xiv) Sang-e-Surma

There are four following methods of purifying Sang-e-Surma:

(a) A piece of Sang-e-Surma is covered with the goat's fat and kept on a low fire till all the fat is completely burnt into fumes. The piece of Sang-e-Surma is then removed from the fire with a tongs and immersed in Araq-e-Gulab or ice water. The whole process is repeated three times.

(b) A piece of Sang-e-Surma is immersed in Araq-e-Gulab or Araq-e-Badiyan and heated till the Araq evaporates. This process is repeated seven times.

(c) Sang-e-Surma is immersed in Aab-e-Triphala and boiled for 12 hours.

(d) Sang-e-Surma is kept immersed in rain water (Aab-e-Baran) for 21 days.

(xv) Ajwayin, Zeera and other seeds of hot and dry temperament

Either of the above drugs are soaked in Sirka Naishakar (Sugarcane Vinegar) for 72 hours. The level of sugarcane vinegar in the container should be 5 cms. above the level of the drug. The drug is then removed and allowed to dry and then roasted over a low fire before use. Besides purifying, Sirka Naishakar (Sugarcane Vinegar) also enhances the efficacy of the drug.

7. TAHMIZ-O-BIRYAN-E-ADVIYAH (ROASTING OR PAR-CHING)**(a) Tahmiz (Roasting or Parching with a medium)**

Tahmiz is a process in which the drugs like Chana (Gram), Jau (Barley), etc., are roasted with some medium e.g., when Chana or Jau is roasted with sand till they get swelled.

(b) Biryani (Roasting or Parching without medium)

In the process of Biryani, drugs are parched or roasted without any medium e.g., drugs like Shubb-e-Yamani, Tankar, Tootiya-e-Sabz, etc., are directly put over fire in any vessel or frying pan and roasted.

8. TARVIQ-E-ADVIYAH

In this process the juice of the fresh herb is poured in a tin-coated vessel and heated over low fire till a green froth appears on the surface. The juice is then slowly sieved through a piece of fine cloth leaving behind the froth on the surface of the cloth. The watery juice thus obtained is called Aab-e-Murawwaq.

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In case of dry herbs, a decoction is first made to which a small quantity of fresh Lemon or Alum powder is added. This will separate the green contents from the decoction. The aqueous portion is decanted and stored.

9. TASFIYAH-E-ADVIYAH (CLEANING PROCESS)

Single drugs of plants, mineral and animal origin obtained either from the market or collected from any other source contain dust, dirt and other foreign matters. Before using for manufacture, these foreign matters and impurities are removed by sieving, washing, etc. This process of cleaning is called "Tasfiyah". Some of the single drugs are cleaned by specific methods. Some of them are described below:

(i) Behroza

A metallic vessel of a suitable size is filled three fourths (3/4) with water and covered with a fine clean cloth and tied firmly. The drug Behroza is spread over the surface of the cloth and the vessel is placed over moderate fire and allowed to boil. After some time the Behroza will start melting into the vessel due to the steam formation leaving the foreign matters (impurities) over the cloth. Thereafter, the water is allowed to cool due to which Behroza settles down at the bottom of the vessel. Lastly, the water from the vessel is decanted and the Behroza thus obtained is allowed to dry in shade. The Behroza obtained by this process is called Behroza Musaffa or Satt-e-Behroza.

(ii) Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh

The shells of Chicken eggs (Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh) are crushed into small pieces and washed with saline water (Namak-ka-pani) till the inner membrane of the shell is removed. The small pieces are then again washed with clean water and dried.

(iii) Shahed

Honey when freshly collected is generally mixed with bees wax and small pieces of honey comb. To remove these foreign matters (impurities) the Honey is boiled over a low fire, with a little water and after some time the impurities and froth floats on the top. Then vessel is removed from the fire and allowed to cool. After some time the deposited impurities are skillfully skimmed out. The Honey thus obtained is called Shahed Musaffa.

(iv) Kharateen

Living Earth Worms are collected in a vessel containing curd butter milk and kept till the worms excrete out the mud

completely and settle down at the bottom. These (mud free earth worms) are removed and washed with fresh water, dried in shade and preserved. The earth worms are then pounded in an iron mortar and sieved through a fine mesh for use in medicine.

(v) **Salajeet**

Salajeet is dissolved in a vessel containing fresh water and stirred well. After some time, impurities like stone particles etc., settle down at the bottom of the vessel. The dissolved Salajeet is decanted into an earthen pot without disturbing the sediment. The process is repeated in case where some impurities still remain in the solution. The pot is kept in the Sun till the solution becomes a viscous mass. This way the Salajeet MusaJa or Satt-e-Salajeet is obtained.

10. **TASVEEL-E-ADVIYAH (SIEVING)**

Sieves of different meshes are used in the process of powdering the drugs. Each sieve has a particular mesh number. The mesh number depends on the number of holes in the mesh in an area of 2.5 sq cm. (1 square inch). If there are 20 holes, the mesh number is 40. If there are 30 holes, the mesh number is 60. If there are 50 holes the mesh number is 100. If coarse powder is required then sieve number 40 is used. For fine powders, sieves of highest number are used. Sieve of 100 mesh gives the finest powder. Powders are also sieved through a piece of muslin or thin silk cloth when the highest degree of fineness is required as in the case of preparation of Surma.

Joshandas (Decoctions) and Sharbats (Syrups) are filtered through a piece of clean thick cloth. Joshandas prepared for Sharbats are filtered through cotton pads to ensure a greater degree of homogeneity and purity of the end product. Uniformly thick layers of cotton wool or double layered flannel cloth is spread over the sieve and the decoction is passed slowly through it. When a small quantity of fluid drug is required to be filtered, then a filter paper or a flannel cloth is used. The pulpy drugs like Maweez Munaqqa, Anjeer, etc., are first cleaned by washing and then soaked in water and boiled till they become a soft mass. They are then removed from the water, allowed to cool, squeezed and the pulp is sieved through a metallic sieve or a piece of cloth.

Turarijabeen is first soaked or boiled in water. When dissolved completely the solution is filtered through a piece of clean fine cloth and kept in a vessel to allow the impurities to settle down. The solution is then decanted into another container without disturbing the sediments.

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B. PREPARATION**I. ADVIYATI RAUGHANIYAT (PREPARATION OF MEDICATED OILS)****(1) Fresh Flowers**

To make the Medicated oils from the flowers, 4 parts (by weight) of fresh flowers are soaked in 5 parts (by weight) of Sesame oil (Til Oil) in a Glass Jar. The Jar is closed with Iron-lid and kept under the Sun for 10 to 40 days as required. Thereafter, the flowers are taken out of the jar and rubbed with hands in the same oil and filtered through a piece of fine cloth. Medicated oils like Raughan-e-Gul, Raughan-e-Babuna etc., are prepared by this method. In preparing Raughan-e-Chameli (Jasmine Oil) the fresh flowers are either soaked in Til Oil (Sesame Oil) or layered alternately with Sesame seeds for a longer period so that the smell of Chameli flowers could be absorbed in the oil or seeds completely.

(2) Fresh Leaves and Roots

To prepare the Medicated Oil from these drugs, first of all the juice is extracted. Afterwards, 3 parts (by weight) of juice is added to 2 parts (by weight) of Til Oil and boiled on a fire till the water gets evaporated completely.

(3) Dry Flowers, Leaves and Roots

In this case 1 part (by weight) of any of the ingredients of drugs is soaked in 4 parts (by volume) of water for 24 hours. Thereafter, the decoction is prepared, filtered and mixed in any of the prescribed oil (half the weight of the decoction) and boiled till the water is evaporated. It is now cooled and the Medicated Oil is filtered through a piece of fine cloth.

(4) Other Dry Drugs

In this case dry drugs are directly boiled in Til Oil, till the colour of the drugs change to blackish-red. The oil is then allowed to cool and filtered through a piece of fine cloth.

(5) Camphor (Kafoor), Saffron (Zafran), etc.

In preparing the Medicated Oil from these drugs, first of all they are powdered finely and dissolved in any of the specified oils already boiled and cooled.

(6) Bir Bahuti (Mutella)

To make the Medicated Oil from the insect Bir Bahuti, the following procedure is followed :

A tin-coated vessel is half filled with water and the mouth is covered with a piece of thin strong cloth and tied. The cloth should not touch the surface of the water. The powdered insect (Bir Bahuti) is then placed over the cloth and tightly covered with an iron-lid without touching the animal drug. The whole apparatus is then placed over a low fire. The apparatus is also heated from the top by putting the burning charcoal on it. The steam passing through the cloth slowly dissolves the oily contents of the drug and float on the surface of the water. After some time the apparatus is removed from the fire along with the burning charcoal at the top. The lid from the apparatus is removed and allowed to cool. Thereafter, the cloth containing animal drug is also removed and the oily content from the cold water is decanted. Sometimes the insects are also soaked in specified oils to extract Medicated Oils, as these insects yield very little or no oil.

(7) Raughan-e-Baiza-e-Murgh, Raughan-e-Baladur, Raughan-e-Mom and Tila

The above Raughaniyat (Oils) and Tila (a kind of Medicated Oil used externally for massage) are prepared by special methods by using the apparatus Patal Jantar (specially for Tila). For this following procedure is followed :

(1) An Atishi Shishi (Fire Proof Bottle) of a suitable size is taken and filled with the drugs in powdered or tablet form as prescribed in the respective formula (see the precautions given below). The mouth of the bottle is corked with a fine wire-gauze or the horse hair so that when bottle is inverted, the drug should not come out of the bottle thereby allowing only the oily contents to pass through. Afterwards, a big earthen pot is taken with a hole in its bottom. The bottle is now inserted inside the hole from its neck and the body remains inside the pot. A china clay bowl is placed below the mouth of the bottle. The pot is filled with cowdung cakes and lit to heat the bottle. With this the contents of the bottle get dissolved and oily part of the drugs slowly drips down in the bowl.

In making the above Medicated Oils the following precautions should be taken :

- (1) When Oil is one of the ingredients in any of the formulae then the drugs are used in tablet form (as given above). For this the ingredient drugs are finely powdered and mixed thoroughly with the given oil before making the tablet. Rest of the procedure remains the same as given in the procedure under heading 7.

- (2) When oil is not the ingredient, the drugs are finely powdered and mixed with water and the tablets are made for use. Rest of the procedure is the same as given above.
- (3) When the drugs like Saam-ul-Far or Hartal are the ingredients in any of the Medicated Oil then special precaution should be taken to mix them with other drugs.
- (4) For making Tila the ingredient drugs are ground to fine powder and then mixed with Oil or Ghee as prescribed.

2. ARAQIYAT (PREPARATION OF ARAQ)

In preparing Araq (Distillate) different methods are employed. They may be prepared on the lines mentioned in the Unani texts or on the basis of modern techniques of Distillation (using Distillation Plants, etc.) but the basic principle involved in making all these preparations, the ingredient drugs are first soaked in water, boiled, and by way of evaporation the distillate is collected for use. The techniques which are given in Unani texts to make Araq (Distillate) are described below. There are two types of apparatus used for this purpose.

Qara Ambeeq

This apparatus consists of a big metallic pot (Qara) and a specially designed metallic cover (Ambeeq). This metallic cover is hollow from inside and works as a cooler, which is provided with an out-let by means of a plug to change the water when required. The upper surface of this cover is convex and the lower surface is concave. Similarly, the metallic pot (Qara) is also provided with an out-let to pass out the condensed water in the form of Araq (Distillate). To prepare the Araq (Distillate), the ingredient drugs are soaked in water in this pot and covered with the specially designed cover (Ambeeq). Afterwards, this apparatus is sealed with Gil-e-Multani (Clay) and placed over the fire to boil the ingredients inside the apparatus. After some time the vapours are formed and move towards the upper side of the pot and no sooner these vapours come in contact with the lower surface of the cover, having cold water, get condensed and pass through the opening of the pot (Qara) in the form of liquid, collected in a tin-plated vessel placed just below the opening. During the process of Distillation the cover filled with cold water is very often changed to avoid the over heating of water inside the cover. This liquid form is called **Araq (Distillate)**.

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(2) Deg Bhapka

Like the first case, in this apparatus also there are two parts viz., a big metallic pot (Deg) and a specially designed cover (Bhapka). This cover is also double walled but without water to cool. The outer convex surface of this cover is provided with an out-let, which by means of a Bamboo or an elbow shaped metallic tube is tightly connected outside to a tin-coated metallic vessel filled with cold water. The lower (inner) concave surface of the cover is provided with an in-let directly opening inside the big metallic pot (Deg).

At the time of use, ingredient drugs are soaked (like the first case) in water and boiled after putting the whole apparatus on the fire. Before placing the apparatus on fire the pot is covered and sealed with Gil-e-Multani (Clay) to airtighten it. After some time of boiling the vapours start moving into the in-let and pass through the out-let into the tin-coated vessel, through Bamboo or elbow shaped metallic tubes. There, by means of condensation in cold water, the vapours transform into a liquid form. This liquid is collected in the form of Araq (Distillates). The cold water inside the tin-coated vessel is oftenly changed in order to avoid over heating of the water till the process is completed.

In this apparatus the Araq (Distillate) is directly cooled after reaching in the cold water present in the vessel outside. The Araqiyyat (Distillate) like Araq-e-Gulab, Araq-e-Keora, Araq-e-Bed Mushak, Araq-e-Ilaichi, etc., are distilled by this apparatus.

(3) Distillation Plant

As mentioned earlier, the ingredient drugs are also distilled by modern techniques because of the increasing demand of the Unani drugs and their large scale preparations. Therefore, the distillation of these drugs by using Distillation plant is a modern and advanced technique as compared to the methods given in Unani texts (already described). The basic principle involved in either of the methods (old or modern) is the same. In this process of distillation 1 part of any of the ingredient drugs is soaked in 20 parts of water to result 10 parts of the Araq (Distillate) or slightly more as indicated in the respective formula.

For preparing the Araq (Distillate) by any of the above methods sometimes the ingredients like milk, costly drugs like Mushk, Ambar, Zafran, soft drugs like Maghziyat (Kernels) and Mucilagenous drugs are used and mixed with other drugs. There-

fore, because of use of different types of drugs and their varying nature, lot of difficulties are faced during the process of distillation which, without precautions, cannot lead to perfect distillation of Araq. For this the following precautions should be taken :

- (1) When milk is one of the ingredients in a formula it should always be added with other drugs, soaked overnight in water, before distillation.
- (2) When the drugs like Mushk, Ambar, Zafran are the ingredient drugs in a formula then they are suspended after tying in a fine cloth on the mouth of the collecting pot by means of a thread or string. When the distillate trickles out through the outlet, these drugs get dissolved along with the distillate and collected into the pot.
- (3) When the drugs like Maghziyat are the ingredients then they are always ground with water in a form of paste and added to the drugs in the pot filled with water.
- (4) When any of the drugs in a formula is mucilagenous, like Gaozaban, then distillation is always done on low fire.
- (5) When the juice of fresh Kasni (Aab-e-Kasni Sabz) is one of the ingredients then it is always added to the water in the pot before distillation.

3. HUBBOOB-O-AQRAS :

(1) Manual Process

Crude drugs are ground into fine powder and passed through No. 100 mesh sieve. The powder is mixed with any rabeta (adhesive) like water, honey, Loab-e-Samagh-e-Arabi, Loab-e-Aspaghof, etc. Thus, by prolonged mixing of the two, a lubdi (mass) is made. This lubdi is rolled into sticks of required size and thickness and cut into pieces with a knife. These cut pieces are rounded between the fingers to shape the hubboob of required size and weight. Similarly, the aqras are flattened by pressing with fingers. The hubboob and aqras thus made are dried in the shade.

(2) Mechanical Process

The crude drugs are first ground into fine powder and passed through No. 100 mesh Sieve. The powder is then mixed with water or a specified adhesive to make a semi-solid mass and granulated by passing through No. 20 mesh sieve. The granules thus obtained are dried and kept in cooling pans and revolved. To make the pills, little water is sprinkled over the

granules to keep them moist. Later on, these granules in the pan are coated with fine powder of crude drugs by rotating the pan with an interval of one minute to ensure the uniform and smooth coating of the granules and lastly passed through different size of sieves. This process is repeated till the pills of required size are obtained. For preparing tablets the granules are lastly subjected to tableting machines.

4. KUSHTAJAT (CALX)

Kushtajat are prepared from purified drugs of mineral, metal and animal origin by the process of purification (Ghasl-e-Adviyah), cleaning (Tasliyah) and Detoxification (Tadbir-e-Adviyah). Thereafter these drugs are generally powdered finely and burnt in closed crucibles in pits of different sizes, having varying number of cowdung cakes and different intensity of heat for calcination. These calcined powdered drugs are called Kushtajat (Calx).

5. MURABBAJAT AND GULQAND

As a rule, big matured, clean and good quality fruits are taken for making the Murabbajat. First of all, different kinds of fruits (peeled or unpeeled) are boiled in water and softened. The base of Sugar or Honey of a required consistency is separately made. Thereafter, the boiled fruits are soaked in the base for 24 hours. Next day, if the base is still thinner than the required consistency, it is again boiled till the required consistency is obtained.

In preparing different Murabbajat following points should be taken into account :

- (1) In case of Murabba-e-Aam (Mango Murabba) only unripe Mangoes (Carrys) are used.
- (2) Unpeeled fruits are pricked with Bamboo sticks or Iron Needles to increase the absorbing capacity and to soften the fruits as in case of Aamla Murabba (*Emblie Myrobalan* Murabba).

Before making the Aamla Murabba the fruits are soaked in Lime water, boiled and dried for some time.

- (3) In case of Bel Murabba (Bengal Quince Murabba) only the pulp of the fruits is used.
- (4) Murabba-e-Petha (White Gourd Melon Murabba) is made with the pulp only after removing the seeds and the thick rind.

The pulp of the fruits is placed on a clean cloth, tied on the mouth of the water filled vessel. Then the vessel is placed over the fire till the process of evaporation softens the pulp. The required Murabba is thus made by this procedure.

- (5) For making the Murabba-e-Gazar (Carot Murabba) the fruits are cleaned by removing the skin and the pith.
- (6) In case of Mango, Apple, Quince and Pear fruits, the skin is removed before making the Murabbajat.
- (7) In case of Murabba-e-Halela (*Chebilic Myrsinan* Murabba) if the fruits are dry then they are soaked in water for a few days, boiled and used.
- (8) For preparing Murabba-e-Sangtara (Orange Murabba) only the pulp after removing the seeds, is used.
- (9) In making the Murabba-e-Sandal (Sandal Murabba) the Petha pulp (White Gourd Melon Pulp) is soaked in Sandal smell.

GULQAND -Here, instead of fruits only petals of the different flowers are used for different types of Gulqand. To make Gulqand the flower petals are rubbed with Sugar and kept in china clay containers to expose either to Sun or Moon light as specified in the texts. The petals and the flowers should be used according to the specification given in respective formulac of the Formulary.

a. QAIROOTI AND ZIMAD

Qairooti is a kind of Marham and resembles to it in appearance. It is prepared in same way as Marham, while Zimad is a powder preparation and always used in a paste form after mixing in any of the specified oils, water, etc., at the time of use. Both Qairooti and Zimad, like Marham, are used externally.

Marham, Qairooti and Zimad are generally prepared with the drugs having Mohallil (Resolving), Daf-e-Paffan (Sore's expelling), Habis (Styptic) and Qabiz (Astringent) properties.

For making Marham or Qairooti any of the following oils is first heated and then Wax or Fat is dissolved in it. Afterwards, the finely powdered drugs are mixed and stirred well till it forms a soft and semi-solid mass and cooled. These oils are Raughan-e-Sarshif, Raughan-e-Zaitoon, Raughan-e-Fenjad, Raughan-e-Bardan, Raughan-e-Gul, Raughan Zard or any other specific oil mentioned in the text.

For making any of the preparations and mixing of the ingredient drugs, the following precautions must be taken :

- (1) Gugal, Ganda Behroza and Sabun (Soap) should first be dissolved in oil, containing Wax, before making Marham.
- (2) Afyun or White/Yolk of an egg should be mixed in boiled oil after cooling. Boiled Yolk of an egg can also be used in making Marham.
- (3) Mucilage/Juice containing drugs should be mixed in oil, containing Wax, and boiled till the moisture content are dried completely and mixed uniformly. It should be cooled to obtain a normal Marham. Excessive boiling should be avoided as it hardens the Marham.
- (4) Kafoor (Camphor) or any Volatile oil containing drugs, should always be added in powder form at the last stage of making Marham.
- (5) For making Qairooti, the oil should first be heated (as in case of Marham) and mixed with Wax till it gets dissolved and stirred cautiously for a longer period till it is cooled.
- (6) Drugs having Mohallil (Resolving) and Daf-e-Taffun (Sepsis expelling) properties should always be finely powdered by sieving through No. 100 mesh Sieves and added during the process of stirring.

7. QIWAM FOR KHAMIRA, LAOOQ, ANOSHDARU AND MAJOON

For making majoon or any of its allied preparations, Qiwam (base) of different consistencies (tar) is generally made, depending on the nature of ingredient drugs to be used in a particular formula. The ingredient drugs in a Qiwam may be used either in powder or liquid form.

The Qiwam (base) is generally made by adding Aab (water), Araaq (distillate) or Aab-e-Samar (fruit juices), etc., in any of the bases of purified Honey with Sugar, Candy or Jaggery, etc., and boiled over a low fire till it acquires a required consistency. The bases are generally purified by adding Aab-e-Lemu (Lemon juice), Satt-e-Lemu (Lemon extract) or Shubb-e-Yamani (Aium) etc., before making the Qiwam. Afterwards, the ingredient drugs

are mixed in Qiwan to prepare Majoon, etc. For making Majoon or any of its preparations the consistency of Qiwan varies, as described below :

- (1) Qiwan for Sharbat — One Tar (Consistency).
- (2) Qiwan for Majoon — Three Tar (Consistency).
- (3) Qiwan for Khamira — Two Tar (Consistency).

For mixing of the ingredient drugs of different origin (plant, animal and mineral) in the Qiwan, following precautions should always be taken :

(i) Plant origin drugs:—Tirphala (Three Myrobalan fruits) before powdering should always be rubbed (charb) with Raughan-e-Badam (Almond oil) or Raughan Zard (Ghee).

(ii) Murabbajat (special preparations of fruits soaked in sugar) when used for making Majoon, etc., should always be ground into paste and then be mixed in Qiwan.

(iii) Maghziyat (Kernels) for making Majoon, etc., should first be ground into powder and then be mixed in small quantities in Qiwan. If the kernel powder is required to be sieved then it should be passed through No. 40 mesh Sieves.

(iv) Sapistan and Behidana should be mixed cautiously as these drugs are mucilagenous in nature and on mixing with Qiwan form a viscous mass.

(v) (a) Aamla (*Emblie myrobalan*) fruits for making preparation like Anoshdaru are either used fresh or dry. If it is to be used fresh then it is first weighed, boiled in water to make it soft and then fruit pulp is squeezed out after removing the seeds. Then the required quantity of the pulp is mixed in double the quantity of Sugar to make the Qiwan.

(b) If the fruits are dry then it is first cleaned and washed with water to remove the impurities and dust, etc. Thereafter, it is soaked in water or Cow's milk for 12 hours to remove the acrid (Kasela) taste of the fruit. The pulp thus obtained is again boiled in water and decoction is made for use in Qiwan.

(vi) Floos-e-Khiyar Shamber (Pulp of Drum stick plant, Amaltas) should not be boiled as it loses its property on boiling. It should always be first rubbed with hands and squeezed out through a fine cotton cloth and then be used along with other decoctions for mixing in the Qiwan.

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(iii) Zaitran (Saffron) and **Mushk (Musk)** should always be ground with Araq-e-Keora (**Screw Pine distillate**), Araq-e-Gulab (**Rose distillate**) or Araq-e-Bod **Mushk (Common Willow plant's distillate)** before mixing in the Qiwan.

8. QUTUR

For preparing Qutur the ingredient drugs are dissolved in Araqyat (Distillates), already prepared, or only the juice of the required drugs is squeezed and recommended for use.

9. SHARBAT (SYRUP)

Sharbat (Syrup) is made by preparing the decoction or infusion of the ingredient drugs or by taking the juice of the fruit which thereafter, is mixed with sugar and boiled to a required consistency. The detailed procedure of preparing sharbat is described below :

The decoction or infusion of the ingredient drugs or juice of the fruits is poured into a tin-coated vessel and added with $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 parts of sugar. Then the vessel is kept on low fire and boiled till the required consistency is obtained. To test the consistency of sharbat, it is first pressed between the thumb and the finger, or a drop of the mixture is put on the floor. If the drop does not spread on the floor it is considered to be of the required consistency.

In preparing the sharbat of the fruits like Aaloo Bekhara, Har, Zarishk, Unnab, Anjeer, etc., following procedure and precautions are followed.

(i) Any of the above fruits is first thoroughly washed and soaked over-night in water (six times the weight of the fruit). The next morning it is boiled and allowed to cool. The fruit is then rubbed with hands and filtered through a piece of fine cloth. The filtered liquid is kept undisturbed for some time so that the heavier matter settles down at the bottom. Thereafter, the lighter liquid part is decanted into another vessel. To this, required quantity of sugar is added and boiled on a low fire to the required consistency. It is now filtered again through a piece of fine cloth to obtain the sharbat.

(ii) When the Mucilagenous drugs like Loab-e-Behidana and Har-e-Sapistan, etc., are used as ingredients in a particular Sharbat along with other drugs, the Sharbat of the drugs is prepared first and then mixed with the mucilagenous drugs and the boiling is continued till it reaches its required consistency.

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(iii) When the drugs like **Mushk** and **Ambar** are the ingredients of the formulae then **Mushk** or **Ambar** is dissolved in any other specified araq. These are added in the last stage of the Sharbat preparation and mixed thoroughly.

(iv) If **Turanjabeen** is an ingredient it is dissolved in the decoction of other drugs and strained. The mixture is then decanted and added with **sugar** (three time the weight of the solution) to make the **Sharbat**.

(v) To maintain the consistency of Sharbat, **Satt-e-Lemnu** or **Shibb-e-Yamani** is added during the process of boiling.

Preparation of Sharbat-e-Fawakeh :

Sharbat-e-Fawakeh is a preparation made of **Aab-e-Anar**, **Shireen**, **Aab-e-Anar Tursh**, **Aab-e-Behi Shireen**, **Aab-e-Behi Tursh**, **Aab-e-Seb Shireen**, **Aab-e-Seb Tursh** and **Aab-e-Amrud**. 1 litre each, mixed in $\frac{1}{2}$ litre of **Aab-e-Zarishk** and boiled with 3 kg. of **Qand Safaid**.

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