

NATIONAL FORMULARY OF UNANI MEDICINE

PART - II
VOLUME - I



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY, UNANI,
SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)
NEW DELHI

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AYURVEDA, YOGA & NATUROPATHY,
UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH)
NEW DELHI**

On behalf of : Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

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PREFACE

PREFACE

The Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee (U.P.C.) was reconstituted vide office order no. U. 20012/94-APC dated. 13th September, 1994 by the Government of India. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, consisting of experts in various fields concerning with the subject, namely, Hakeems (Unani Physicians), Chemists, Botanists, Pharamacognocists and Pharmacologists etc. The committee is glad to present the second volume of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine.

Out of 500 formulations, the Previous Committee has selected 202 compound formulations for inclusion in the second part of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine on the basis of popularity, their common use, manufacturing and sale etc. and every attempt has been made to include as many important formulations as are currently manufactured on a large scale in terms of value and their use throughout the country after taking into consideration the expertise and suggestions of the members of the Committee . It is therefore, believed that the Formulary will be acceptable to the Physicians as well as Professionals of Unani System of Medicine at large.

The Committee hopes that Central Government will adopt it for use in its own institutions like C.G.H.S. Unani Dispensaries Post Graduate Department of Ilmul Advia at Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Nizamia Tibbia College, Hyderabad and Hamdard Tibbia College, Delhi and the Drug Standardisation Research Units under the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (C.C.R.U.M.) and also by all the Unani Institutions maintained by the State Governments. Semi-Government organisations and other Institutions managed by voluntary organisations.

The First Part of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine, consisting of 441 compound formulations was published in 1984 and the present publication is the outcome of the recommendations made in the first volume of the National formulary of Unani Medicine.

The committee has also simultaneously initiated the work of finalising the pharmacopoeial standards to ensure effective enforcement of provisions of Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940 as amended to cover the scope of ISM drugs. In the absence of adequate scientific standards the work of evolving pharmacopoeial standards was not possible. I am happy that the Deptt. of ISM&H have now decided to utilise the work done by different research Councils and the Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine to complete the work expeditiously. To add the momentum, the Deptt. has also decided to utilise the services of some of prestigious labs. across the country and the work of pharmacopoeial standards is being assigned as extra mural research project. The committee hopes that this will accelerate the pace of work. Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee hope this will accelerate the pace of work. Unani pharmacopoeia Committee hope that Govt. of India would also consider establishment of Regional laboratories for standardisation work so that this systematic work of Pharmacopoeial standards could continue without any hindrance. Simultaneously, the development of Herb Gardens up by the Deptt. is also commendable since this would ensure availability of genuine raw drugs.

The work on the Second Volume of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine was approved by the Previous Committee under the Chairmanship of Hakeem A.U.

I on my behalf and behalf of the members of the committee express thanks and appreciation to the Government of India, Experts in Unani Medicine Special Invitees and other scientists for their contribution, co-operation and help in reviewing the second volume of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine. The committee expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Secretarial staff who have done their best in helping the committee finalise the second volume.

New Delhi

PROF. HAKEEM SYED KHALEEFATHULLAH
CHAIRMAN,
UNANI PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The Unani Medical Science, Originated from Greece, enriched and developed by the Arabs and persians was introduced in our country about 1000 Years ago. The recipes in Unani system of Medicine consist mainly of herbal mineral and animal origin. The theoretical frame work of this system is based on teachings of Buqrat (Hippocrates 460-377 B.C.) and Jalinoos (Galen) (130-200 A.D.) Arabs provided it a scientific basis. This system was imbibed by the other contemporary systems of Egypt, Syria, Iraq, China and India. In our country, Unani system of Medicine was introduced by the Arabs and soon it took firm roots in the soil of our country and has ever since been serving vast section of its people. This process of enrichment continues even today.

Buqrat (Hippocrates) systematized, Jalinoos (Galen) established its foundations and Arab Physicians like Razi (Rhazes 850-932 AD) and Abu Ali Ibn-e-Sina (Avicenna) (980-1037 AD) constructed an imposing edifice. In India] Masihul Mulk Hakeem Ajmal Khan (1864-1927 AD) championed the cause of Unani Medicine.

The Unani system of Medicine is based on the Humoral theory (Pathology). This theory is one of the Chief contribution to the medical realm. Every person is supposed to have a unique humoral constitution which represents his healthy state. To maintain the correct humoral balance there is a power of self adjustment or preservation called Quwat-e-Mudaberra-e-Badan (medicatrix naturae), in the body. If this power weakens, imbalance in the Humoral composition is bound to occur and this cause disease. In Unani Medicine great reliance is placed on this power. The medicine used in this system. In fact, help the body to regain this power to an optimum level and thereby restore humoral balance thus maintain health.

In the past it was a practice that identification of single Unani drug (Mufredat) was confined to the practicing Physicians alone, later this was transferred by way of teacher to taught. The Physician changed the formulations and used the drugs of their own choice.

The old methods of manufacturing the drugs have now been changed by modern technology. The need was felt for statutory control to ensure standard and quality control for Unani drugs. In view of the present trend of commercialisation in the preparation and marketing of Unani Medicines and to ensure the interests of Profession and Public] the Government of India considered it expedient to utilise the existing Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. The act was accordingly amended in 1964 to ensure a limited control over the production and sale of the Unani Medicines namely.

- (i) The manufacture should be carried under prescribed hygienic conditions, under the supervision of a person having prescribed qualification.
- (ii) The raw material in the preparation of drug should be genuine and properly identified and
- (iii) The formulation or the true list of all the ingredients contained in the drug should be displayed on the labile of every container.

The requirement that the list of ingredients be displayed on the label will enable the analyst to verify label claims and to that extent bind the manufacturer. Arrangement to evolve and lay down physical, chemical and biological tests, wherever necessary to identify the drug and ascertain its quality and to detect adulterants are and urgent necessity. Setting up of Drug Standardisation Testing and Control Laboratories for Unani Medicine both at the Central and Regional levels for this purpose is therefore essential. The various 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.

The Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has reconstituted Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee vide office order No. U. 20012/1/87/APC, Dated 13th June, 1988 consisting of following experts.

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Hakeem Aziz-ullah Azmi,
D-59, Abul Fazal Enclave,
Jamia Nagar,
Okhla,
New Delhi - 110 025 | Chairman |
| 2. | Hakeem Syed Khaleefathullah
49, Bharathi Salai,
Madras - 600 005. | Member |
| 3. | Hakeem Saif-uddin Ahmad,
Hakeem Mahmood-ul-Haq Road,
Bani Sarai,
Meerut City (U.P.). | Member |
| 4. | Hakeem Qamruz-Zaman.
Director (ISM),
Government of Bihar,
Patna - 800 004. | Member |
| 5. | Hakeem M.S. Gupta,
2-3/15, Model Town,
Delhi - 110 099. | Member |
| 6. | Dr. A.M. Ansari,
Deputy Director (Unani),
Directorate of Indian Medicine,
Dhanvantri Road,
Bangalore - 560 009. | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| 7. | Hakeem Malik Inamul Haq,
Superintendent,
Government Unani Pharmacy,
Bhopal,
Madhya Pradesh | Member |
| 8. | Prof. Mohd. Arshad Sheikh,
Principal,
Tibbia College and Hospital,
Nagpada,
Bombay - 400 008 | Member |
| 9. | Hakeem Syed Mahmood Najmi,
Regional Deputy Director,
Department of India Medicine and Homoeopathy,
Andhra Pradesh,
Hyderabad - 500 001. | Member |
| 10. | Hakeem R.L. Verma
Department of Anatomy and the
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
Ansari Nagar,
New Delhi - 110 029 | Member |
| 11. | Hakeem M. Qayam-ud-din
principal,
Ajmal Khan Tibbia College,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh (U.P) 202 001. | Member |
| 12. | Dr. Rajendra Gupta.
Project Co-ordinator (M & AP),
National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources,
Pusa Road,
New Delhi - 110 012. | |
| 13. | Dr. A. H. Israili,
Divisional Manager,
Hamdard (Wakf) Laboratories
Hamdard Marg, Lal Kuan. | Manager |
| 14. | Deputy Adviser (Unani),
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi - 110 001. | Member Secretary. |

The functions of the committee shall be as follows :

1. (a) To prepare official formulary of compound formulations/preparations which are frequently used in Unani practice throughout the country; and
(b) To prepare official pharmacopoeia of Single Drugs whose identity and therapeutic value is under no doubt.
2. To provide standards for drugs and medicines of therapeutic efficacy or pharmaceutical necessity frequently used in the Unani Practice.
3. To lay down tests standards for identity, quality and purity of the drugs used in Unani system.
4. To ensure as far as possible uniformity in physical properties and active constituents.
5. To provide all other information regarding the distinguishing characteristics, methods of preparations, dosage, method of administration with various vehicles and their toxicity.

The Government of India had also set up the following three sub-committee and a working group consisting of the member of Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee and other experts to assist in the task of preparing the formulary & Pharmacopoeia vide Deptt. of Health letter No. 20012/1/87-APC, dated April, 1989 and U.20012/1/89-APC dated 23/24 January, 1989.

A. FORMULARY SUB-COMMITTEE

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Hakeem Saif-ud-din Ahmad | Chairman |
| 2. | Hakeem R.L. Verma | Member |
| 3. | Hakeem S.M. Najmi | Member |
| 4. | Dr. A.M. Ansari | Member |
| 5. | Prof. Hakeem Qamruz Zaman | Member |
| 6. | Hakeem Mohd. Arshad Sheikh | Member |

FUNCTIONS:

To work out details of the formulations to be included in the National Formulary of Unani Medicine and to lay down standards of compound formulations.

B. SINGLE DRUG-SUB COMMITTEE

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Hakeem Madan Swarup Gupta | Chairman |
| 2. | Hakeem Syed Khaleefathullah | Member |
| 3. | Hakeem Malik Inamul Haq | Member |
| 4. | Hakeem M. Qayam-ud-din | Member |
| 5. | Dr. A.H. Israili | Member |
| 6. | Dr. Rajendra Gupta | Member |

FUNCTIONS:

To consider monographs on single drugs providing information on identity, synonyms, descriptions etc.

C. COMMITTEE TO FRAME RULES AND REGULATIONS

1.	Hakeem A.U. Azmi	Chairman
2.	Hakeem M.S. Gupta	Member
3.	Hakeem Saif-ud-din-Ahmad	Member
4.	Hakeem M. I. Haq	Member
5.	Prof. Hakeem M. Arshad Sheikh	Member

FUNCTIONS:

1. To suggest procedure and rules for business of the committee.
2. The non-official member on these sub-committees shall be entitled to draw T.A and D.A. as admissible under the rules of the Government of India. In cases of the official members the expenditure on T A/DA shall be met from the source from which their pay is being drawn except where the respective state Governments/autonomous bodies have stipulated that T A/DA to their officials may be met by the Government of India.
3. The expenditure involved will be met from the sanctioned grant of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and is debitable to sub-Head C.2 (1) (5) - other expenditure for the year 1989-1990 (Non-Plan).
4. This issues with the concurrence of Finance Division vide their Diary No. 1463/89 dated 20.03.1989.

WORKING GROUP UNDER UNANI PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE

1.	Hakeem A. U. Azmi	Chairman
2.	Hakeem Saif-ud-din Ahmad	Member
3.	Hakeem M.S. Gupta	Member
4.	Dr. Rajendra Gupta	Member

SPECIAL INVITEES

1. Prof. Hkm. S.I. Ahmed
A & U Tibbia College.
Karol Bagh,
New Delhi.

2. Hakeem Altaf Ahmad Azmi Senior Research Office.
Institute of History of Medicine
and Medical Research.
Jamia Hamdard. Tughlaqabad.
New Delhi.

1. Research Officer (Unani) in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will coordinate the proceedings of the above working group.

2. The working group will scrutinize the Urdu Version of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine (Part- I) and submit the report to the main committee.

Government of India vide their office order No. U. 20012/1/94 APC. dated 13th September. 1994 have reconstituted the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee with following experts:

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Hakeem Syed Khaleefathullah,
49, Bharathi Salai,
Madras - 600 005. | Chairman |
| 2. | Hakeem Mohd. Iqbal Ali.
11-4-614/6-3, Bazar Guard,
Hyderabad - 500 004 (A.P.). | Member |
| 3. | Hakeem Faiyaz Alam,
Director,
Islahi Dawakhana, Fancy Mahal,
Mohd. Ali Road,
Bombay - 400 003. | Member |
| 4. | Hakeem Jamil Ahmad,
Dean. Faculty of Medicine,
Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 5. | Prof. Hakeem Zillur Rehman,
Head P.G. Department of Ilmul Advia,
A.K. Tibbia College,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh (U.P.) 202 001. | Member |
| 6. | Hakeem Ved Prakash Sharma,
Bassi Pathanan,
Distt. Fatehgarh,
Patiala (Punjab). | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 7. | Hakeem Syed Mohd. Ghayasuddin Ahmad,
Regional Research Institute of Unani
Medicine, 1 West Moda Church Street,
Royapuram.
Madras - 600 013. | Member |
| 8. | Prof. Hkm S. Shaji Hyder,
Principal.
Government Unani Medical College,
Red Cross Building,
Race Course Road.
Bangalore (Karnataka). | Member |
| 9. | Dr. M. Khalid Siddiqui, Director,
Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine,
5, Panchsheel Shopping Centre,
New Delhi - 110017. | Member |
| 10. | Hakeem M.A. Wajid,
Central Research Institute for Unani Medicine,
Opp. ESI Hospital,
Erragfldda,
Hyderabad - 500 038. | Member |
| 11. | Hakeem (Mrs.) Ummul Fazal,
Deputy Director,
Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine,
5, Panchsheel Shopping Centre,
New Delhi - 110017. | Member |
| 12. | Prof. M.S.Y. Khan
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry,
Jamia Hamdard,
Hamdard Nagar,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 13. | Dr. S.S. Handa,
Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry,
Patiala University,
Patiala (Punjab). | Member |

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------------|
| 14. | Dr. RU. Ahmad,
Pharmacopoeial Laboratory for Indian Medicine
C.G.O. Complex,
Kamla Nehru Nagar,
Ghaziabad (U.P). | Member |
| 15. | Prof. Wazahat Hussain,
Department of Botany,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh (U.P.) - 202 001. | Member |
| 16. | Dr. (Mrs.) Aliya Aman,
Deputy Adviser (Unani),
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,
Nirman Bhavan,
New Delhi-110011. | Member Secretary |

The Functions of the committee shall be as follow:

1. (a) To prepare official formulary of compound formulations/preparations which are frequently used in Unani practice throughout the country; and
 - (b) To prepare official Pharmacopoeia of single drugs whose identity and therapeutic value is under no doubt.
2. To provide standards for drugs and medicines of therapeutic efficacy or pharmaceutical necessity frequently used in the Unani practice.
3. To lay down tests standards for identity, quality and purity of the drugs used in Unani System.
4. To ensure as far as possible uniformity in physical properties and active constituents.
5. To provide all other information regarding the distinguishing characteristics, methods of preparations, dosage, method of administration with various vehicles and their toxicity.
6. The committee shall function till further order. The members of the committee shall also hold office for the said period. Any vacancy that may arise on the committee shall be filled by the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) and the, Members so appointed shall hold office for the remaining term of the committee. The meeting of the committees shall be held at such place/places as may be decided by the government in consultation with the Chairman.
7. The committee shall have the power to frame its own rules of procedure.

8. The Chairman/Government shall have power to form sub-committee and working groups whenever required and also to co-opt experts on such committees.
9. The Non-official members on the committee shall be entitled to T A/DA as admissible under the rules of the Government of India. In case of the official members, the expenditure on T A/DA shall be met from the source from which the salary is drawn except where the respective state Govts./Autonomous bodies have stipulated that T A and DA to their officials may be met by the Govt. Of India.
10. The expenditure involved will be met from the sanctioned grant of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The Govt. of India has also set up the following sub-committees and a working group consisting of the members of the Unani Pharmacopoeia committee to assist in the task of preparing the formulary and Pharmacopoeia vide Deptt. of Health letter U.20012/1/94-APC dated 14th December, 1994.

In continuation of this Ministry's order No. U.20012/1/94-APC dated the 13th September 94, the Government of India is pleased to constitute the Sub-committee under Unani Pharmacopoeia Committees consisting of the following members.

FORMULARY SUB-COMMITTEE

1.	Prof. Hakeem Syed Khaleefathullah	Chairman
2.	Hakeem (Mrs.) Ummul Fazal, Delhi	Member
3.	Hakeem Jameel Ahmad, Delhi	Member
4.	Hakeem Mohd. Iqbal Ali, Hyderabad	Member
5.	Hakeem Ved Prakash Sharma, Patiala	Member

FUNCTIONS:

The formulary Sub-committee will work out the details of compound formulations/preparation to be included in the official formulary.

To lay down standards of compound formulations and provide information regarding the distinguishing characteristics methods of preparation, dosage, method of administration with various vehicles and their toxicity.

2. SINGLE DRUG SUB-COMMITTEE

1.	Prof. Hakeem Zillur Rehman, Aligarh	Chairman
2.	Hakeem Mohd. Ghayasuddin Ahmad, Madras	Member
3.	Prof. Wazahat Hussain, Aligarh	Member
4.	Hakeem M.A. Wajid, Hyderabad	Member
5.	Hakeem S. Shaji Hyder, Bangalore	Member

FUNCTIONS :

The single drug sub-committee will consider the preparation of monographs of single drugs, whose identity and therapeutic value is not in doubt.

It will evolve the methods to solve the identity of controversial drugs.

3. DRUG SAFETY & STANDARDISATION SUB-COMMITTEE

1.	Hakeem Mohd. Khalid Siddiqui, Delhi	Chairman
2.	Hakeem Faiyaz Alam, Bombay	Member
3.	Prof. M.S. Y. Khan, Delhi	Member
4.	Dr. S.S. Handa, Chandigarh	Member
5.	Dr. R.U. Ahmad. Ghaziabad	Member

FUNCTIONS :

The Drug Safety and Standardisation sub-committee will lay down test standards for identity, quality and purity of the drugs used in Unani System and ensure as far as possible uniformity in physical properties and active constituents.

4. PHARMACOPOEIAL STANDARD REVIEW WORKING GROUP

1.	Dr. S.S. Handa, Chandigarh	Chairman
2.	Dr. M.S. Y. Khan. Delhi	Member

The working group to review the pharmacopoeial standards will go through the work of standardisation done so far on compound and single drugs by the units of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine and recommend them if found in order to the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee for taking a decision in accepting them as pharmacopoeial standards. The sub-committee will also suggest any improvements/deletion to the parameter being carried out by the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine.

The Non-official members of the committee shall be entitled to TA and DA as admissible under the rules of the Government of India. In case of the official members, the expenditure on T A and DA shall be met from the source from which their salary is drawn except where the respective State Government/ Autonomous bodies have stipulated that T A and DA to their officials may be met by the government of India.

The expenditure involved will be met from the sanctioned grant of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare appreciates the services rendered by the Chairman and members of Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee and all the sub-committees.

Government of India is also thankful to those experts of Unani Medical Science, who have rendered their services as special invitees.

The committee places on record the services of Hakeem (Mrs.) Aliya Aman Deputy Advisor (Unani) the Member, Hakeem Shamsul Afaq, Research Officer (Unani), Hakeem Jalees Subhani, Research Asstt. (Unani) Sh. Rais Ahmad, Urdu Typist and other staff of Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

COMPOUND FORMULATIONS

SECTION – I
HUBOOB AND AQRAS

A. HUBOOB

S.No.	Formulations	Page No.	Reference	
			Book Vol.	Page
1	2	3	4	5
1.1	Habb-e-Aftimoon	8	Q.A.A.	43
1.2	Habb-e-Anjeer	8	Q.A.A.	72
1.3	Habb-e-Ashkhaar	8	Q.A.A.	66
1.4	Habb-e-Beesh	9	Q.A.A.	46
1.5	Habb-e-Baogola	9	Q.A.A.	70
1.6	Habb-e-Barg-e-Neeb	10	Q.A.A.	73
1.7	Habb-e-Deedan	10	Q.A.A.	70
1.8	Habb-e-Deedan Qawi	10	Q.A.A.	70
1.9	Habb-e-Filfil	11	Q.A.A.	55
1.10	Habb-e-Halela	11	Q.A.A.	44
1.11	Habb-e-Haiza	12	Q.A.A.	63
1.12	Habb-e-Harsinghar	12	Q.A.A.	73
1.13	Habb-e-Istisqa	13	Q.A.A.	65
1.14	Habb-e-Kibreet Kabeer	13	Q.A.A.	64
1.15	Habb-e-Kibreet Sagheer	13	Q.A.A.	64
1.16	Habb-e-Kuchla	14	Q.A.A.	49
1.17	Habb-e-Luknat	14	Q.A.A.	54
1.18	Habb-e-Man-e-Hamal	15	Q.A.A.	78
1.19	Habb-e-Muqil Qabiz	15	Q.A.A.	71
1.20	Habb-e-Muqil Mulaiyin	16	Q.A.A.	71
1.21	Habb-e-Musqit-e-Hamal	16	Q.A.A.	78
1.22	Habb-e-Mukhrij-e-Janeen	16	Q.A.A.	78
1.23	Habb-e-Mufasil	17	Q.A.A.	80
1.24	Habb-e-Nazla	17	Q.A.A.	56
1.25	Habb-e-Nuzal-ul-Ma	17	Q.A.A.	52
1.26	Habb-e-Nazf-ud-dam	18	Q.A.A.	57
1.27	Habb-e-Nafs-ud-dam Silli	19	Q.A.A.	57
1.28	Habb-e-Narmushk	19	Q.A.A.	69
1.29	Habb-e-Neeb	20	Q.A.A.	73
1.30	Habb-e-Qabiz	20	Q.A.A.	68
1.31	Habb-e-Qatil-e-Deedan	20	Q.A.A.	70
1.32	Habb-e-Rasha	21	Q.A.A.	47
1.33	Habb-e-Ramad	21	Q.A.A.	51
1.34	Habb-e-Reward	22	Q.A.A.	65
1.35	Habb-e-Rumman	22	Q.A.A.	67
1.36	Habb-e-Sakta	22	Q.A.A.	45
1.37	Habb-e-Seemab	23	Q.A.A.	49
1.38	Habb-e-Shingraf	23	Q.A.A.	49
1.39	Habb-e-Surkh	24	Q.A.A.	50

1	2	3	4	5
1.40	Habb-e-Sana	24	Q.A.A.	61
1.41	Habb-e-Sultani	24	Q.A.A.	56
1.42	Habb-e-Shahm-e-Hanzal	25	Q.A.A.	70
1.43	Habb-e-Sandaros	25	Q.A.A.	71
1.44	Habb-e-Suzak Muzmin	26	Q.A.A.	75
1.45	Habb-e-Suzak Haad	26	Q.A.A.	75
1.46	Habb-e-Tatura	26	Q.A.A.	50
1.47	Habb-e-Qawi	27	Q.A.A.	77
1.48	Habb-e-Zahab	27	Q.A.A.	83
1.49	Habb-e-Zarab	28	Q.A.A.	67
1.50	Habb-e-Zaranbad	28	Q.A.A.	65
1.51	Qurs-e-Anisoon	28	Q.A.A.	575
1.52	Qurs-e-Atash	29	Q.A.A.	576
1.53	Qurs-e-Gul	29	Q.A.A.	576
1.54	Qurs-e-Hummaz	30	Q.A.A.	576
1.55	Qurs-e-Istisqa	30	Q.A.A.	574
1.56	Qurs-e-Khashkhaash	30	Q.A.A.	574
1.57	Qurs-e-Kafoor Mumsik	31	Q.A.A.	574
1.58	Qurs-e-Kundur	31	Q.A.A.	570
1.59	Qurs-e-Luk	32	Q.A.A.	121
1.60	Qurs-e-Mastagi	32	Q.A.A.	575
1.61	Qurs-e-Rewand Kabidi	33	Q.A.A.	523
1.62	Qurs-e-Sartan Kafoori	33	Q.A.A.	574
1.63	Qurs-e-Sumaq Mushtahi	34	Q.A.A.	576
1.64	Qurs-e-Sumbul	34	Q.A.A.	576
1.65	Qurs-e-Ward	35	Q.A.A.	577
1.66	Qurs-e-Zatul Janb	35	Q.A.A.	574

HUBOOB AND AQRAS

Defination :

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 in weight from one tenth of a gram to one gram.

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 case 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-e-Zard or Raughan-e-Kunjad is applied.

(iv) The formulae wherein seemab (Mercury) and Kibreet (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 and Aqras 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 Habb-e-Aftimoon

1.	Aftimoon	20 g.
2.	Ghariqoon	10 g.
3.	Turbud	10 g.
4.	Raughan-e-Zard	Q.S.
5.	Ustukhuddus	10 g.
6.	Bisfayeij	10 g.
7.	Aab-e-Badiyan	Q.S.

Action: Munaqqi-e-Dimagh, Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Malikhuliya, Waswas

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.2 Habb-e-Anjeer

1.	Badiyan	40 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Zard	40 g.
3.	Post-e-Balela	40 g.
4.	Aamla	40 g.
5.	Muqil	40 g.
6.	Rasaut	40 g.
7.	Tukhm-e-Gandana	10 g.
8.	Anjeer	5 in number
9.	Maweez	70 g.

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.3 Habb-e-Ashkhaar

1.	Post-e-Halela Zard	10 g.
2.	Zanjabeel	10 g.
3.	Sheetraj	10 g.
4.	Sajji Buti	10 g.
5.	Tankar	10 g.
6.	Zeera Safaid	10 g.
7.	Nakak-e-Sang	10 g.

8.	Qalmi Shora	10 g.
9.	Baobarang	10 g.
10.	Zeera Siyah	20 g.
11.	Qand Siyah	10 g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Salabat-e-Tehal

Dose: 2 to 4 g.

1.4 Habb-e-Beesh

1.	Aaqarqarha	10 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
3.	Filfil Daraz	20 g.
4.	Filfil Moya	10 g.
5.	Zanjabeel	40 g.
6.	Beesh Mudabaar	40 g.
7.	Raughan-e-Zard	Q.S.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab, Musakkin-e-Alam

Therapeutic use : Zof-e-Asab, Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem, Miraq

Dose: 150 g.

Note: Qand Siyah has been deleted from the original text.

1.5 Habb-e-Baogola

1.	Zanjabeel Khushk	20 g.
2.	Suhaga Biryan	20 g.
3.	Namak Sendha	20 g.
4.	Hilteet	20 g.
5.	Sheera-e-Post Darakht-e-Sahjana	20 g.

Action: Kasir-e-Riyah, Mohallil-e-Warm

Therapeutic use: Salabat-e-Tehal, Qulanj Reehi

Dose: 250 to 500 m g.

1.6 Habb-e-Barg-e-Neeb

1.	Barg-e-Neeb	100 g.
2.	Chakso	100 g.
3.	Sandal Surkh	100 g.
4.	Dhamasa	100 g.
5.	Barg-e-Hina	100 g.
6.	Rasaut	100 g.
7.	Narkachoor	100 g.
8.	Filfil Siyah	100 g.
9.	Loab-e-Behi dana	100 g.

Action: Mulaiyan

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer Amya, Bawaseer Damiya

Dose: 250 to 500 m g.

1.7 Habb-e-Deedan

1.	Barang kabil	50 g.
2.	Pudina	50 g.
3.	Post-e-Beikh-e-Tursh	50 g.
4.	Kamela	40 g.
5.	Turmus	40 g.
6.	Sibr	40 g.
7.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	40 g.
8.	Namak Hindi	20 g.
9.	Sheera-e-Barg-e-Shaftalu	Q.S.

Action: Qatil-e-Deedan-e-Ama

Therapeutic use: Deedan-e-Ama

Dose: 2 to 5 g.

1.8 Habb-e-Deedan Qawi

1.	Baobarang	30 g.
2.	Sibr	30 g.
3.	Kishneez	30 g.
4.	Turbud	30 g.
5.	Barg-e-Sana	30 g.

6.	Barg-e-Shahtara	30 g.
7.	Seemab	20 g.
8.	Kibreet	20 g.
9.	Zarneekh	20 g.
10.	Beesh	20 g.
11.	Nankhwah	20 g.
12.	Zanjabeel	20 g.
13.	Afsanteen	25 g.
14.	Qust	25 g.
15.	Habb-ul-Neel	25 g.
16.	Maghz-e-Karanjwa	25 g.
17.	Post-e-Halela Zard	25 g.
18.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	25 g.
19.	Halela Siyah	25 g.
20.	Tankar Biryani	25 g.
21.	Filfil Siyah	125 g.
22.	Habb-us-Salateen	170 g.
23.	Aab-e-Barg-e-Tanbol	500 g.

Action: Qatil-e-Deedan-e-Ama

Therapeutic use: Deedan-e-Ama

Dose: 2 to 3 g.

1.9 Habb-e-Filfil

1.	Rubb-us-soos	10 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
3.	Qand Safaid	10 g.

Action: Munaffis-e-Balgham, Musakkin-e-Sual

Therapeutic use: Zeequn-Nafas, Surfa, Sual

Dose: 500 to 1 g.

1.10. Habb-e-Halela

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.	Sana	10 g.
7.	Laj ward	10 g.
8.	Aftimoon	10 g.
9.	Ghariqoon	10 g.
10.	Kateera	10 g.
11.	Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.
12.	Maweez Munaqqa	Q.S.

Action: Munaqqi-e-Dimagh, Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Malikhuliya Safrawi

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.11 Habb-e-Haiza

1.	Post-e-Bekh-e-Madar	20 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
3.	Aab-e-Adrak	Q.S.

Action: Daf-e-Taffun

Therapeutic use: Haiza

Dose: 250 to 500 g.

1.12 Habb-e-Harsinghar

1.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Harsinghar	20 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	5 g.

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer Damiya, Bawaseer Amya

Dose: 250 to 500 g.

N.B: The term “Maghz” has been addad with Tukhm-e-Harsinghar

1.13 Habb-e-Istisqa

1.	Farfiyun	15 g.
2.	Ghariqoon	20 g.
3.	Zarawand Mudahraj	20 g.
4.	Zarawand Taweel	20 g.
5.	Muqil	40 g.
6.	Tukhm-e-Anjara	50 g.
7.	Reward Chini	30 g.
8.	Turbud	60 g.
9.	Raughan-e-Gul	Q.S.

Action: Mudirr-e-Baul, Moharrik

Therapeutic use: Istisqa-e-Lahmi

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.14 Habb-e-Kibreer-e-Kabeer

1.	Kibreer Musaffa	20 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	20 g.
3.	Baobarang	20 g.
4.	Ajmod	20 g.
5.	Jawakhar	20 g.
6.	Namak Siyah	20 g.
7.	Filfil Daraz	10 g.
8.	Kaf-e-Darya	10 g.
9.	Namak Sendha	30 g.
10.	Post-e-Halela Zard	40 g.
11.	Aab-e-Adrak	Q.S.
12.	Aab-e-Lemu	Q.S.

Action: Hazim, Daf-e-Taffun, Man-e-Asrat-e-Waba

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Hazm, Haiza

Dose: 250 to 500 g.

1.15 Habb-e-Kibreer sagheer

1.	Kibreer Maghsool	10 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	50 g.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|------|
| 3. | Namak Hindi | 2 g. |
| 4. | Aab-e-Leemu | Q.S. |

Action: Musaffi-e-Dam, Hazim, Mushtahi

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ihsteha, Jarab, Quba

Dose: 250 to 500 g.

1.16 Habb-e-Kuchla

- | | | |
|----|------------------|-------|
| 1. | Darchini | 10 g. |
| 2. | Jauzbuwa | 10 g. |
| 3. | Bisbasa | 10 g. |
| 4. | Ood Saleeb | 10 g. |
| 5. | Qaranfal | 10 g. |
| 6. | Azaraqī Mudabbar | 10 g. |
| 7. | Araq-e-Nankhwah | 20 g. |

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Nazla Barida Muzmina, Laqwa, falij

Dose: 250 mg.

1.17 Habb-e-Luknat

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-------|
| 1. | Kaifal | 10 g. |
| 2. | Gul-e-Surkh | 10 g. |
| 3. | Izkhar | 5 g. |
| 4. | Qaranfal | 5 g. |
| 5. | Farfiyun | 5 g. |
| 6. | Salajeet | 5 g. |
| 7. | Lazan | 20 g. |
| 8. | Aaqarqarha | 20 g. |
| 9. | Suhaga Kham | 10 g. |

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab, Moharrik-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Luknat-e-Lisan

Dose: 550 to 1 g.

- Note : 1. Aaqarqarha has been added in place of Ambar Ashhab.
2. Suhaga kham has been added in the text.
3. Shilajeet has added in place of Momiyaee.
-

1.18 Habb-e-Man-e-Hamal

1.	Kali Zeeri	500 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Halela Kabli	500 g.
3.	Nagkesar	500 g.
4.	Narkachoor	500 g.
5.	Shoneez (Kalonji)	500 g.
6.	Kaifal	500 g.

Action: Man-e-Hamal

Therapeutic use: For Man-e-Hamal

Dose: 1.5 g for 7 days.

Direction of use: 15 g daily during menses period.

1.19 Habb-e-Muqil Qabiz

1.	Muqil	100 g.
2.	Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.
3.	Halela Siyah	20 g.
4.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	20 g.
5.	Post-e-Balela	20 g.
6.	Aamla	20 g.
7.	Halela Siyah	20 g.
8.	Rasaut	10 g.
9.	Dammul Akhwain	10 g.
10.	Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
11.	Kahruba	10 g.
12.	Gulnar	10 g.

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer Muzmin

Dose: 50 to 500 mg.

1.20 Habb-e-Muqil Mulaiyin

1.	Post-e-Halela	150 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	150 g.
3.	Halela Siyah	150 g.
4.	Muqil	150 g.
5.	Turbud	100 g.
6.	Sakbeenaj	50 g.
7.	Khardal	20 g.
8.	Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer Damiya, Bawaseer Reehi

Dose: 250 to 500m g.

1.21 Habb-e-Musqit-e-Hamal

1.	Muqil	200 g.
2.	Mur Makki	200 g.
3.	Abhal	200 g.

Action: Musquit

Therapeutic use: Mukhrij-e-Janeen

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.22 Habb-e-Mukhrij-e-Janeen

1.	Mur Makki	200 g.
2.	Jaosheer	200 g.
3.	Sakbeenaj	200 g.

Action: Mus-qit

Therapeutic use: Mukhrij-e-Janeen

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.23 Habb-e-Mafasil

1.	Suranjan Talkh	10 g.
2.	Sibr	10 g.
3.	Turbud Safaid	10 g.
4.	Sana	10 g.
5.	Afsanteen	10 g.
6.	Namak Sanbhar	10 g.
7.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	10 g.
8.	Ajmod	10 g.
9.	Aab-e-Garm	Q.S.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram, Muskin-e-Alm

Therapeutic use: Waj-ul-Mafail, Waram-e-Mafasil

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.24 Habb-e-Nazla

1.	Bazr-ul-Banj	10 g.
2.	Afyun	10 g.
3.	Zafran	10 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Kahu	10 g.
5.	Samagh-e-Arabi	10 g.
6.	Asl-us-soos	10 g.
7.	Kundur	10 g.
8.	Kateera	10 g.
9.	Mur Makki	10 g.
10.	Behidana	10 g.

Action: Munawwim, Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Sahar, Surfa, Nazla

Dose: 500 g to 750 m g.

1.25 Habb-e-Nuzul-ul-Ma

1.	Sibr	10 g.
2.	Aab-e-Gulab	Q.S.

3.	Ghariqoon	7 g.
4.	Usara Rewand	7 g.
5.	Asaroon	7 g.
6.	Mastagi	7 g.
7.	Gul-e-Banafsha	2.5 g.
8.	Ustukhuddus	9 g.
9.	Afsanteen	9 g.
10.	Post-e-Halela Zard	9 g.
11.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	9 g.
12.	Halela Siyah	9 g.
13.	Muqil	5 g.
14.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	4 g.
15.	Araq-e-Gulab	Q.S.

Action: Mufatteh-Sudad, Munaqqi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Basar, Nuzul-ul-Ma

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.26 Habb-e-Nazf-ud-dam

1.	Gil-e-Armani	20 g.
2.	Kahruba	10 g.
3.	Dammul Akhwain	100 g.
4.	Samagh-e-Arabi	100 g.
5.	Aqaqia	100 g.
6.	Tabasheer	90 g.
7.	Nishasta	90 g.
8.	Usara-e-Lahyatul-tees	90 g.
9.	Kateera	90 g.
10.	Gulnar Farsi	20 g.
11.	Aab-e-Bartang	20 g.

Action: Habis-ud-dam

Therapeutic use: Ishal-e-Damwi, Ishal-e-Kabidi, Nafs-ud-Dam, Ruaf, Nazf-ud-Dam

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.27 Habb-e-Nafs-ud-Dam Silli

1.	Kafoor	10 g.
2.	Tabasheer	10 g.
3.	Post-e-Beikh-e-Anjabar	10 g.
4.	Rubba-e-Beikh-e-Anjabar	10 g.
5.	Rubb-us-soos	10 g.
6.	Dammul Akhwain	10 g.
7.	Kahruba	10 g.
8.	Marwareed	10 g.
9.	Shadnaj	10 g.
10.	Sartan	10 g.
11.	Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
12.	Kateera	10 g.
13.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kadu-e-Sheerin	20 g.
14.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	20 g.
15.	Loab-e-Aspghol	Q.S.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam, Mudammil, Daf-e-Tap

Therapeutic use: Nafs-ud-Dam, Sil, Diq-e-Rewi

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

- N.B. : 1. The term Silli has been suffixed to the title of the formulae.
2. Waraq Nuqra has been deleted from the original text.

1.28 Habb-e-Narmushk

1.	Zanjabeel	50 g.
2.	Qaranful	50 g.
3.	Filfil Daraz	50 g.
4.	Darchini	50 g.
5.	Filfil Siyah	50 g.
6.	Narmushk	50 g.
7.	Mastagi	50 g.
8.	Saqmonia	300 g.

Action: Mushil, Kasir-e-Riyah

Therapeutic use: Qulanj, Maghs, Waj-ul-Meda

Dose: 250 mg. to 1 g.

- N.B.: Qand Safaid has been deleted.

1.29 Habb-e-Neeb

1.	Maghaz-e-Tukhm-e-Neeb	200 g.
2.	Rasaut	200 g.
3.	Filfil Siyah	100 g.
4.	Aab-e-Turb	Q.S.

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer

Dose: 250 to 500 mg.

1.30 Habb-e-Qabiz

1.	Kath	300 g.
2.	Gulnar	300 g.
3.	Zahar Mohra	200 g.
4.	Aamla	200 g.
5.	Samagh-e-Arabi	200 g.
6.	Belgiri	200 g.
7.	Afyun	200 g.
8.	Mayeen Khurd	100 g.
9.	Mazu	100 g.
10.	Badiyan	100 g.
11.	Zeera Safaid	100 g.
12.	Kafoor	100 g.
13.	Tabasheer	100 g.

Action: Qabiz, Daf-e-Taffun

Therapeutic use: Ishal-e-Atfal

Dose: 125 to 250 m g.

1.31 Habb-e-Qatil-e-Deedan

1.	Zeera Siyah	300 g.
2.	Baobarang	200 g.
3.	Dirmana Turki	200 g.
4.	Turbud	200 g.
5.	Afsanteen	100 g.
6.	Zanjabeel	100 g.

- | | | |
|----|---------|--------|
| 7. | Kateera | 100 g. |
| 8. | Sibr | 100 g. |

Action: Qatil-e-Deedan-e-Ama

Therapeutic use: Deedan-e-Ama

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.32 Habb-e-Rasha

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------|
| 1. | Aaqarqarha | 30 g. |
| 2. | Jund Bedarstar | 30 g. |
| 3. | Sheetraj | 30 g. |
| 4. | Bazr-ul-Banj | 30 g. |
| 5. | Sakbeenaj | 40 g. |
| 6. | Shahm-e-Hanzal | 40 g. |
| 7. | Iyarij-e-Faiqra | 50 g. |

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab, Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Rasha

Dose: 3 g.

Note : For Iyarji-e-Faiqra see sufoof-e-Iyarij-e-Faiqra

1.33 Habb-e-Ramad

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|------|
| 1. | Rasaut | 8 g. |
| 2. | Afyun | 2 g. |
| 3. | Shibb-e-Yamani Biryani | 8 g. |
| 4. | Sheera-e-Lemu | Q.S. |

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Ramad, Iltehab-e-Ajfan

Dose: To be applied around the eye lids.

1.34 Habb-e-Rewand

1.	Rewand Chini	10 g.
2.	Shora Qalmi	10 g.
3.	Naushadar	10 g.

Action: Mudirr-e-Baul, Moharrik-e-Kabid

Therapeutic use: Istisqa

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.35 Habb-e-Rumman

1.	Anar Kham Mushwi	200 g.
2.	Samagh-e-Arabi	200 g.
3.	Belgiri	200 g.
4.	Nankhwah	200 g.
5.	Afyun	200 g.
6.	Zaranbad	100 g.

Action: Qabiz, Muqawwi-e-Meda

Therapeutic use: Ishal, Zaheer

Dose: 250 mg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Anar Kham is wrapped with Aarad-e-Gandum, Then roasted in fire.

1.36 Habb-e-Sakta

1.	Turbud	10 g.
2.	Iyarij-e-Faiqra	10 g.
3.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	50 g.
4.	Habb-ul-Neel	50 g.
5.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	25 g.
6.	Jaosheer	25 g.
7.	Jund Bedastar	10 g.
8.	Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.

Action: Mufatteh-e-Sudad

Therapeutic Use: Sakta

Dose: 3 to 10 g.

Note : For Iyarij-e-Faiqra see suffof-e-Iyarij-e-Faiqra.

1.37 Habb-e-Seemab

1.	Seemab	40 g.
2.	Kibreet	40 g.
3.	Qaranfal	40 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Jauzmasil	10 g.
5.	Nabat Safaid	90 g.

Action: Moaddil

Therapeutic use: Faliy, Laqwa, Rasha, Aatishak, Fasad-ud-Dam

Dose: 500 mg.

1.38 Habb-e-Shingraf

1.	Zafran	5 g.
2.	Aaqarqarha	5 g.
3.	Darchini	5 g.
4.	Qaranfal	5 g.
5.	Shingraf	5 g.
6.	Bazr-ul-Banj	5 g.
7.	Jauzbuwa	5 g.
8.	Afyun	3.5 g.

Action: Musakkin, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Nazla Barid

Dose: 125 to 250 mg.

1.39 Habb-e-Surkh

1.	Teen-e-Rumi	80 g.
2.	Afyun	5 g.
3.	Zanjabeel	5 g.
4.	Samagh-e-Arabi	5 g.
5.	Aab-e-Kishneez Sabz	Q.S.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Ramad, Sabal

Dose: To be applied around the eye lids.

1.40 Habb-e-Sana

1.	Sana	3.5 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Kabli	3.5 g.
3.	Filfil Siyah	3.5 g.
4.	Maweez Munaqqa	42 g.
5.	Gul-e-Surkh	3.5 g.

Action: Mulaiyin, kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim

Therapeutic use: Qabz, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Su-e-Hazm

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

N.B. : Gul-e-Surkh has been added in the formula.

1.41 Habb-e-Sultani

1.	Qaranful	500 g.
2.	Zaranabad	500 g.
3.	Afyun	50 g.
4.	Bazr-ul-Banj	100 g.
5.	Heel Khurd	300 g.
6.	Mur Makki	300 g.
7.	Shaqaqul	300 g.
8.	Samagh-e-Arabi	200 g.

Action: Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Surfa, Zeequn-Nafas Rewi

Dose: 250 mg at bed time.

1.42 Habb-e-Shahm-e-Hanzal

1.	Qaranful	3.5 g.
2.	Heel Khurd	3.5 g.
3.	Darchini	3.5 g.
4.	Zafran	3.5 g.
5.	Mur Makki	3.5 g.
6.	Sana	3.5 g.
7.	Sibr	3.5 g.
8.	Post-e-Halela Zard	3.5 g.
9.	Zanjabeel	3.5 g.
10.	Shingraf	3.5 g.
11.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	10.5 g.
12.	Turbud	10.5 g.
13.	Araq-e-Badiyan	Q. S.

Action: Mufatteh Sudad

Therapeutic use: Qulanj Suddi, Zaheer

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.43 Habb-e-Sandaros

1.	Sandaros	3 g.
2.	Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh Sokhta	3 g.
3.	Sheetraj	3 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Gandana	3 g.
5.	Khabs-ul-Hadeed	500 mg.
6.	Aab-e-Muqil	Q. S.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer Damiya

Dose: 1.5 to 3 g.

1.44 Habb-e-Suzak Muzmin

1.	Pakhanbed	500 g.
2.	Satt-e-Gilo	500 g.
3.	Heel Khurd	500 g.
4.	Halela Siyah	500 g.
5.	Balela	500 g.
6.	Aamla	500 g.
7.	Salajeet	300 g.
8.	Aab-e-Barg-e-Bakayin	Q. S.

Action: Daf-e-Taffun

Therapeutic use: Suzak, Hurqat-ul-Baul

Dose: 3 g.

N.B.: The term Muzmin has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.45 Habb-e-Suzak Haad

1.	Satt-e-Gilo	400 g.
2.	Shibb-e-Yamani	400 g.
3.	Qalmi Shora	400 g.
4.	Heel Khurd	200 g.
5.	Kath Safaid	100 g.
6.	Qand Siyah	Q. S.

Action: Mudirr-e-Baul, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Suzak, Hurqat-ul-Baul

Dose: 1.5 to 3 g.

N.B. : The term 'Haad' has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.46 Habb-e-Tatura

1.	Tukhm-e-Jauzmasil	20 g.
2.	Aab-e-Post-e-Khashkhaash	20 ml.
3.	Maghz-e-Pambadana	20 g.
4.	Zeera Safaid	20 g.
5.	Kishneez	20 g.

6. Aab-e-Halela Zard, Balela, Aamla Q. S

Action: Daf-e-Nazla

Therapeutic use: Nazla

Dose: 250mg.

1.47 Habb-e-Tatura Qawi

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|-------|
| 1. | Tukhm-e-Jauzmasil | 20 g. |
| 2. | Filfil Siyah | 20 g. |
| 3. | Samagh-e-Arabi | 20 g. |

Action: Mughalliz-e-Mani

Therapeutic use: Kasrat-e-Ehtelam

Dose: 150 mg.

N.B. : The term Qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

1.48 Habb-e-Zahab

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|
| 1. | Waraq-e-Tila | 2 g. |
| 2. | Fad-Zahar Madani | 2 g. |
| 3. | Jadwar | 2 g. |
| 4. | Qinnab | 2 g. |
| 5. | Jauzbuwa | 2 g. |
| 6. | Mastagi | 8 g. |
| 7. | Zafran | 8 g. |
| 8. | Darchini | 1 g. |
| 9. | Qaranful | 1 g. |
| 10. | Samagh-e-Arabi | 4 g. |
| 11. | Kateera | 2 g. |
| 12. | Araq-e-Gulab | Q. S. |

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab, Mughalliz-e-Mani

Therapeutic use : Zof-e-Asab, Riqqat-e-Mani, Surat-e-Inzal

Dose : 250mg.

1.49 Habb-e-Zarab

1.	Qaranful	20 g.
2.	Belgiri	20 g.
3.	Zanjabeel	20 g.
4.	Khurma Biryani	20 g.
5.	Mayeen Khurd	20 g.
6.	Mayeen Kalan	20 g.
7.	Jauzbuwa	20 g.
8.	Afyun	3 g.
9.	Aab-e-Adrak	Q. S.

Action: Habis

Therapeutic use: Ishal Medi, Zarab, Khilfa

Dose: 250 mg.

1.50 Habb-e-Zaranbad

1.	Zaranbad	10 g.
2.	Araq-e-Gulab	Q. S.

Action: Daf-e-Safra

Therapeutic use: Ghasiyan, Qai, Tukhma

Dose: 250mg.

1.51 Qurs-e-Anisoon

1.	Anisoon	10 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
3.	Afsanteen	20 g.
4.	Saleekha	40 g.
5.	Mur Makki	5 g.
6.	Filfil Siyah	5 g.
7.	Jund Bedastar	5 g.
8.	Afyun	5 g.

Action: Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Waj-ul-Meda

Dose: 3g.

1.52 Qurs-e-Atash

1.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kadu	40 g.
2.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	40 g.
3.	Maghze-eTukhm-e-Khiyar	40 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	40 g.
5.	Samagh-e-Arabi	20 g.
6.	Nishasta	20 g.
7.	Kateera	20 g.
8.	Sandal Safaid	20 g.
9.	Kafoor	5 g.
10.	Loab-e-Aspaghhol	Q. S.
11.	Ma-ul-Shaeer	Q. S.
12.	Aab-e-Kadu	Q. S.

Action: Daf-e-Safra

Therapeutic use: Atash Mufrit, Humuzat-e-Meda

Dose: 5 to 10g.

1.53 Qurs-e-Gul

1.	Mastagi	10 g.
2.	Tabasheer	10 g.
3.	Sunbul-ut-Teeb	30 g.
4.	Asl-us-soos	60 g.
5.	Gul-e-Surkh	100 g.
6.	Araq-e-Gulab	Q. S.

Action: Mufatteh Sudad

Therapeutic use: Yarqan Suddi

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.54 Qurs-e-Hummaz

1.	Tukhm-e-Hummaz	50 g.
2.	Tabasheer	50 g.
3.	Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
4.	Zarishk	50 g.
5.	Luk Maghsool	50 g.
6.	Zarawand	50 g.
7.	Zafran	1.5 g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Waram-e-kabid, Ishal

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.55 Qurse-e-Istisqa

1.	Sunbul-ut-Teeb	5 g.
2.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar	10 g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	10 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Kasoos	10 g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
6.	Mastagi	10 g.
7.	Luk Maghsool	10 g.
8.	Rewand Chini	10 g.
9.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
10.	Zarishk	10 g.
11.	Aab-e-Kasni	Q. S.
12.	Aab-e-Mako	Q. S.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Mudirr-e-Baul

Therapeutic use: Istisqa

Dose: 5 to 10g.

1.56 Qurs-e-Khashkhaash

1.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	150 g.
2.	Kateera	150 g.
3.	Samagh-e-Arabi	150 g.

4.	Khashkhaash Safaid	30 g.
5.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kadu-e-Shireen	30 g.
6.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar	30 g.
7.	Tukhm-e-Kahu	30 g.
8.	Bazr-ul-Banj	30 g.
9.	Loab-e-Aspaghhol	Q. S.

Action: Musakkin-e-Sual, Daf-e-Humma

Therapeutic use: Sual Yabis, Surfa, Tap, Nafs-ud-Dam, Sil

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.57 Qurs-e-Kafoor Mumsik

1.	Sandal Safaid	30 g.
2.	Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
3.	Samagh-e-Arabi	30 g.
4.	Nishasta Biryani	30 g.
5.	Gil-e-Armani	30 g.
6.	Tabasheer	30 g.
7.	khashkhaash Safaid	50 g.
8.	Khashkhaash Siyah	50 g.
9.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kadu	50 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyar	40 g.
11.	Badranjboya	40 g.
12.	Kafoor	5 g.
13.	Loab-e-Aspaghhol	Q. S.
14.	Loab-e-Behidana	Q.S.

Action: Qabiz

Therapeutic use: Ishal-e-Silli

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

N.B. : Gil-e-Armani has been added in place of Gil-e-Qabrasi.

1.58 Qurs-e-Kundur

1.	Kundur	8 g.
2.	Rasan	10 g.
3.	Pudina Khushk	10 g.
4.	Barg-e-Sudab	10 g.

- | | | |
|----|-------------|------|
| 5. | Satar Farsi | 5 g. |
| 6. | Nankhwah | 5 g. |

Action: Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Fuwaq, Burudat-e-Meda

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.59 Qurs-e-Luk

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------|
| 1. | Luk Maghsool | 40 g. |
| 2. | Rewand Chini | 20 g. |
| 3. | Asaroon | 10 g. |
| 4. | Sunbul-ut-Teeb | 10 g. |
| 5. | Mastagi | 10 g. |
| 6. | Tukhm-e-Karafs | 10 g. |
| 7. | Anisoon | 10 g. |
| 8. | Nankhwah | 10 g. |
| 9. | Izkhar | 10 g. |
| 10. | Qust | 10 g. |
| 11. | Filfil Siyah | 10 g. |
| 12. | Zanjabeel | 10 g. |

Action: Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Mudirr-e-Baul

Therapeutic use: Istisqa-e-Lahmi

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

1.60 Qurs-e-Mastagi

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------|
| 1. | Ood Hindi | 20 g. |
| 2. | Mastagi | 20 g. |
| 3. | Post-e-Berun-e-Pista | 40 g. |
| 4. | Gul-e-Surkh | 50 g. |
| 5. | Satt-e-Aamla | 50 g. |

Action: Daf-e-Qai

Therapeutic use: Qai, Fuwaq

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.61 Qurs-e-Rewand Kabidi

1.	Rewand Chini	50 g.
2.	Luk Maghsool	25 g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	10 g.
4.	Samagh Arabi	50 g.
5.	Gil-e-Armani	40 g.
6.	Anisoon	20 g.
7.	Aab-e-Bartang	Q. S.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam

Therapeutic use: Nafs-ud-Dam, Zumoor-e-Kabid

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

N.B. : The term Kabidi has been suffixed to the title of the formula

1.62 Qurs-e-Sartan-Kafoori

1.	Samagh-e-Arabi	20 g.
2.	Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
3.	Tabasheer	20 g.
4.	Shakar Tabarzad	20 g.
5.	Asl-us-soos	25 g.
6.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	35 g.
7.	Khurfa	35 g.
8.	Sandal Safaid	15 g.
9.	Sandal Surkh	15 g.
10.	Kateera	20 g.
11.	Tukhm-e-Kahu	15 g.
12.	Kafoor	5 g.
13.	Rubb-us-soos	25 g.
14.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kadu	45 g.
15.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	45 g.
16.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	45 g.
17.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	45 g.
18.	Sartan Moharraq	60 g.
19.	Loab-e-Aspaghhol	Q. S.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam, Daf-e-Humma

Therapeutic use: Tap-e-Mohraqa, Diq, Surfa, Sil

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

N.B. : Sandal Zard has been deleted from the original formula.

1.63 Qurs-e-Sumaq Mushtahi

1.	Sumaq	30 g.
2.	Zar-e-Ward	20 g.
3.	Tabasheer	20 g.
4.	Zeera Siyah	20 g.
5.	Kishneez Khushk	20 g.
6.	Araq-e-Gulab	20 g.
7.	Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	20 g.
8.	Mastagi	10 g.
9.	Araq-e-Gulab	Q. S.

Action: Mushtahi, Daf-e-Qai

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Ishteha, Qai

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.64 Qurs-e-Sumbul

1.	Fuqah-e-Izkhar	20 g.
2.	Saleekha	30 g.
3.	Gule-Surkh	30 g.
4.	Rewand Chini	30 g.
5.	Chiraita	30 g.
6.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	30 g.
7.	Zafran	10 g.
8.	Mur Makki	10 g.
9.	Anisoon	10 g.
10.	Qust	10 g.
11.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
12.	Muqil	30 g.
13.	Mastagi	20 g.
14.	Meya-e-Saila	20 g.
15.	Ushaq	10 g.

Action: Murkhi, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Waram-e-Meda, Waram-e-Kabid

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

1.65 Qurs-e-Ward

1.	Gul-e-Surkh	70 g.
2.	Usara-e-Ghafis	10 g.
3.	Tabasheer	10 g.
4.	Rubb-us-Soos	10 g.
5.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
6.	Aab	Q.S.

Action: Mufatteh-e-Sudad, Daf-e-Humma

Therapeutic use: Sudad-e-Kabid, Hummiyat-e-Balghami, Hummiyat-e-Safrawi.

Dose: 3 to 5 g.

N.B. : Sumbul-ul-Teeb has been added in the formula

1.66 Qurs-e-Zat-ul-Janb

1.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	35 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Khatmi	35 g.
3.	Kateera	35 g.
4.	Badiyan	35 g.
5.	Banafsha	35 g.
6.	Rubb-us-soos	20 g.
7.	Loab-e-Behidana	Q.S.
8.	Loab-e-Aspaghhol	Q.S.
9.	Loab-e-Katan	Q.S.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Zat-ul-Jamb

Dsoe: 5 to 10 g.

SECTION – II

JAUHAR

JAUHAR

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JAUHAR

Definition :

The process of sublimation is called Tas-eed. When the drugs like Kafoor, Sammul-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-Urana. 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 powdered 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 powdered drug takes 4 hrs. After complete cooling, the apparatus is opened and the sublimate (Jauhar) sticking inside the upper disc is scraped and collected.

General precaution :

The earthen discs should be airtight and the drugs should always 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-Kalan

1.	Raskapoor	10 g.
2.	Summ-ul-Far	10 g.
3.	Darchikna	10 g.
4.	Seemab	10 g.
5.	Shingraf	10 g.
6.	Sharab Khalis	Q.S.
7.	Araq-e-Gulab	Q.S.

Action: Musaffi-e-Dam

Therapeutic use: Aatishak

Dose: 30 mg in a capsule

2.2 Jauhar-e-Kafoor

1.	Kafoor	25 g.
2.	Aab-e-Kela	Q.S.
3.	Raughan-e-Gao	250 g.

Special Method of Preparaion :

Grind Kafoor with Aab-e-Kela for 24 hours. Prepare Tablest of it and put it into an earthen pot. Give fire of Raughan-e-Gao by lamp.

Action: Daf-e-Taffun, Mubarrid

Therapeutic: Suzak

Dose: 125 mg. in a capsule

2.3 Jauhar-e-Kibreer

1.	Kibreer	50 g.
2.	Rupa Mukhi	25 g.
3.	Sheera Dudhi	Q.S.

Action: Maqawwi-e-Aam

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Badan

Dose: 125 mg in a capsule.

2.4 Jauhar-e-Kibreet Qawi

1.	Kibreet	60 g.
2.	Marqasheesha	30 g.
3.	Rupa Mukhi	30 g.
4.	Tutiya Sabz	30 g.
5.	Murder Sang	15 g.
6.	Sheera-e-Thuhar	Q.S.
7.	Loab-e-Gheekwar	Q.S.

Action: Musaffi-e-Dam

Therapeutic use: Fasad-e-Dam

Dose: 125 mg. in a capsule

N.B. : The Term Qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

2.5 Jauhar-e-Naushadar

1.	Naushadar	75 g.
2.	Namak Sang	50 g.
3.	Kafoor	20 g.

Action: Jali, Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Sabal, Bayaz, Zufra
(For ophthalmic use)

2.6 Jauhar-e-Nuqra

1.	Burada-e-Nuqra	10 g.
2.	Naushadar	5 g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Asab

Dose: 15 to 30 mg. in a capsule.

2.7 Jauhar-e-Seemab

1.	Seemab	25 g.
2.	Samm-ul-Far	25 g.
3.	Raskapoor	25 g.
4.	Darchini	25 g.
5.	Namak	100 g.
6.	Araq-e-Leemu	Q. S.

Action: Musaffi-e-Dam, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Khanazeer, Nasoor

Dose: 15 to 30 mg. in a capsule.

2.8 Jauhar-e-Tila

1.	Burada-e-Tila	10 g.
2.	Seemab	10 g.
3.	Naushadar	10 g.
4.	Sirka-e-Angoori	Q.S.

Special Method of Preparation :

Kharal Burada-e-Tila with seemab nicely, mix it with Naushadar and Sirka Angoori and again Kharal it. Dried it and prepare Kushta as usual.

Action: Daf-e-Diq. Daf-e-Humma

Therapeutic use: Diq. Khanazeer

Dose: 15 mg to 30 mg in a capsule

SECTION – III

KOHAL

KOHAL

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3.1	Kohal-e-Asha	QAA		23
3.2	Kohal-e-Basaliqoon Kabir	QAA		596
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3.23	Shiyaf-e-Aswad	BK	II	117
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3.25	Shiyaf-e-Dahna-e-Farang	BK	II	118
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3.28	Shiyaf-e-Aqleemiya	QK	I	270
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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 Method 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 is neat clean and dry places. It can also be preserved for a longer period under hygienic conditions.

3.1 Kohal-e-Asha

1.	Filfil Daraz	10 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
3.	Qimbeel	10 g.

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use: Shabkori
(For ophthalmic use)

3.2 Kohal-e-Basaliqoon Kabir

1.	Kaf-e-Dariya	50 g.
2.	Aqleemiya Nuqra	50 g.
3.	Namak Indrani	10 g.
4.	Sazaj Hindi	10 g.
5.	Safaida Arzeez	10 g.
6.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.
7.	Filfil Daraz	10 g.
8.	Sunbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
9.	Surma Isfahani	10 g.
10.	Namak Hindi	5 g.
11.	Qaranful	5 g.
12.	Sibr	25 g.
13.	Usara-e-Mameera	25 g.
14.	Mis Sokhta	25 g.
15.	Mameeran Chini	25 g.
16.	Naushadar	15 g.
17.	Zard Chob	15 g.
18.	Darchini	15 g.
19.	Post-e-Halela Zard	20 g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram, Jali

Therapeutic use: Zulmat-e-Chashm, Nuzool-ul-Ma, jarab, Sabal, Zufra,
Sharnaq. Shar Munqalib
(For ophthalmic use)

3.3 Kohal-e-Chashkham

1.	Chaksu	25 g.
2.	Dal-e-Mash	Q.S.
3.	Sang-e-Basri	5 g.
4.	Shibb-e-Yamani	5 g.
5.	Rasaut	5 g.
6.	Sang-e-Surma	10 g.

Special Method of preparation :

Boil chaksu in Dal-e-Mash with sufficient quantity of water. Remove the testa of the Chaksu. Dry it and mix other ingredient in it.

Action: Mohallile-e-Waram, Mujaffif

Therapeutic use: Dama, Qasr-e- Basar
(For ophthalmic use)

3.4 Kohal-e-Dafe-e-Shabkori

1.	Filfil Siyah	5 g.
2.	Zohra-e-Buz	Q.S.
3.	Sang-e-Basri	10 g.
4.	Aab-e-Leemu	Q.S.
5.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khirni	5 g.
6.	Ghuncha-e-Chameli	20 g.
7.	Aab-e-Badiyan	Q.S.

Action: Mujaffif

Therapeutic use: Shabkori, Bayaz, Dama Muzmin, Ramad Muzmin, Zufra, Zabal.
(For ophthalmic use)

3.5 Kohal-e-Filfil

1.	Filfil siyah	1 g.
2.	Aab-e-Zohra-e-Buz	Q.S.
3.	Amba Haldi	10 g.
4.	Aab-e-Leemu	Q.S.
5.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khirni	2 g.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|------|
| 6. | Sang-e-Basri | 2 g. |
| 7. | Ghuncha-e-Chameli | 2 g. |

Special Method of preparation :

Soak Filfil Siyah in Aab-e-Zohra-e-Buz, Dry it. Then take Amba Haldi and Soak it in Aab-e-Leemu. dry it. Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khirni and Sang-e-Basri is soaked in Aab-e-Leemu 4 times, takes Ghuncha-e-Chameli and grind all the ingredients in Sang-e- Sumaq nicely.

Action: Jali, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use : Shabkori, Bayaz, Zufra, Ramad Muzmin
(For ophthalmic use)

3.6 Kohal-e-Gul-e-Kunjad

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. | Shagufa-e-Gul-e-Kunjad | 400 in no. |
| 2. | Shagufa-e-Gul-e-Chameli | 400 in no. |
| 3. | Filfil Siyah | 400 in no. |
| 4. | Shibb-e-Yamani Biryani | 40 g. |

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use : Bayaz, Sabal, Zufra
(For ophthalmic use)

3.7 Kohal-e-Hindi

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|
| 1. | Filfil Siyah | 10 g. |
| 2. | Fuzla-e-Magas | 10 g. |
| 3. | Sheer-e-Zan | Q.S. |

Special Method of Preparation :

Filfil siyah anf Fuzla-e-Magas are grinded nicely in Sheer-e-Zan, having male child & preserve it.

Action: Jail

Therapeutic use: Shaqeeqa
(For ophthalmic use)

3.8 Kohal-e-Kafoor

1.	Filfil Siyah	15g.
2.	Filfil Daraz	15g.
3.	Zafran	15g.
4.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	15g.
5.	Rasaut	75g.
6.	Kafoor	3g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Aashob-e-Chashm, Humrat-e-Chasm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.9 Kohal-e-Mameeran

1.	Rasaut	40g.
2.	Shibb-e-Yamani	40g.
3.	Mameeran	40g.
4.	Gharia Chandi	40g.
5.	Gharia Sona	40g.
6.	Post-e-Halela Zard	40g.
7.	Naushadhar	30g.
8.	Sazaj Hindi	30g.
9.	Bisbasa	30g.
10.	Filfil Siyah	30g.
11.	Kafoor	10g.
12.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10g.
13.	Tutiya Sabz	10g.
14.	Tabasheer	10g.
15.	Kushta-e-Qalai	10g.
16.	Surma Siyah	180g.
17.	Zohra-e-Buz	1 in no.
18.	Aab-e-Badiyan	Q.S.

Action: Musakkin, Jali, Mujaffif

Therapeutic use: Dama, Sulaq, Kharish-e-Chashm, Zof-e-Basar
(For ophthalmic use)

Note : Gharia Chandi and Ghariya Sona are the pot used by goldsmiths to melt silver and gold.

3.10 Kohal-e-Ramad

1.	Afyun	1 g.
2.	Asal	10 g.
3.	Shibb-e-Yamani	5 g.
4.	Sufoof-e-Khasta-e-Khurma	5 g.

Action: Musakkin, Mukhaddir, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Ramad, Suds, Sabal
(For ophthalmic use)

3.11 Kohal-e-Tashmeezaj

1.	Anzaroot	10g
2.	Chaksu Mudabbar	10g.
3.	Safaida Arzeez	5g.
4.	Qalai Maghsool	5g.
5.	Tutiya-e-Kirmani	5g.
6.	Mameeran Chini	5g.
7.	Aqleemiya-e-Zahab(Sona Mukhi)	5g..
8.	Rasaut	5g.
9.	Safaida Kashghari	5g.
10.	Kafe-e-Dariya	5g.
11.	Nabat-e-Safaid	5g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram,Jali

Therapeutic use: Ramad Muzmin, Bayaz, Sabal
(For ophthalmic use)

3.12 Kohal-e-Zufra

1.	Naushadar	5g
2.	Shora Qalmi	15g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Siras	15g.
4.	Tutiya-e-Sabz	250g.
5.	Filfil	15g.

Action: Jali, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Zufra
(For ophthalmic use)

3.13 Burood-e-Ahmar

1.	Shadnaj	100g
2.	Nohas-e-Sokhta	50g.
3.	Marwareed	15g.
4.	Nabat Safaid	10g.

Action: Musakkin, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Sozish-e-Chashm, Humrat-e-Chashm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.14 Burood-e-Banafsaji

1.	Banafsha	10g
2.	Kishneez Khushk	10g.
3.	Samagh-e-Arabi	10g.
4.	Kateera	10g.
5.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	30g.
6.	Sirka	Q.S.

Action: Mhallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Jarab-ul-Ajfan Haad
(For ophthalmic use)

3.15 Burood Damai

1.	Tukhm-e-Halela Kabuli	30g.
2.	Mazu	5g.
3.	Namak Indrani	5g.

Action: Mujaffif

Therapeutic use: Dama
(For Ophthalmic use)

3.16 Burood-e-Hasram

1.	Sang-e-Basri	50g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Zard	25g.
3.	Zanjabeel	25g.
4.	Zard Chob	25g.
5.	Filfil Daraz	5g.
6.	Mameeran Chini	15g.
7.	Namak Hindi	15g.
8.	Aab-e-Angoor Kham	Q.S.

Action: Rade, Qabiz, Jali

Therapeutic use: Jarab, Bayaz, Sabal, Sulaq, Roz Kori, Zufra, Dama
(For ophthalmic use)

3.17 Burood-e-Muqawwi-e-Basar

1.	Gharia Chandi	3 g.
2.	Zafran	1 g.
3.	Kafoor	50 mg.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Basar

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Basar
(For ophthalmic use)

N.B. : Gharia Chandi is a pot used by Goldsmiths to melt silver.

3.18 Burood Qula Haad

1.	Sandal Safaid	30 g.
2.	Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
3.	Zar-e-Ward	30 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	30 g.
5.	Adas	30 g.
6.	Sumaq	5g.
7.	Kishneez Biryani	5 g.

Action: Mubarrid

Therapeutic use: Qula Haad
(For local use)

N.B. : Haad, has been suffixed to the little of the formula.

3.19 Burood-e-Sozish-e-Chashm

1.	Sang-e-Basri	3 g.
2.	Sadaf Sokhta	3 g.
3.	Rasaut	3 g.
4.	Kafoor	1 g.
5.	Tabasheer Safaid	750 mg.

Action: Mubarrid, Rade, Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Sozish-e-Chashm, Kharish-e-Chashm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.20 Shiyaf-e-Akhzar

1.	Zangar Musaffa	10 g.
2.	Aqleemiya-e-Fizza (Rupa Mukhi)	10 g.
3.	Ushaq	10 g.
4.	Samagh-e-Arabi	10 g.
5.	Safaida-e-Arzeez	10 g.

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use: Jarab-ul-Ajfan, Dama, Sabal
(For ophthalmic use)

3.21 Shiyaf-e-Ahmar Haad

1.	Shadnaj Adsi Maghsool	2 g.
2.	Samagh Arabi	15 g.

3.	Zangar	5 g.
4.	Nohas Sokhta	5 g.
5.	Shibb-e-Yamani	5 g.
6.	Afyun	10 g.
7.	Sibr	10 g.
8.	Zafran	500 mg.
9.	Mur Makki	500 mg.

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use: Sulaq, Sabal, Bayaz
(For ophthalmic use)

3.22 Shiyaf-e-Akhzar Quroohi

1.	Safaida Kashghari	10 g.
2.	Kateera	5 g.
3.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	5 g.
4.	Tutiya-a-Sabz	5 g.

Action: Mudammil

Therapeutic use: Qurooh-e-Cashm
(For ophthalmic use)

N.B. : The term quroohi has been suffixed with the title of the formula.

3.23 Shiyaf-e-Aswad

1.	Safaida Kashghari	10 g.
2.	Kateera	5 g.
3.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	5 g.
4.	Surma Siyah	5 g.

Action: Mudammil

Therapeutic use: Qurooh-e-Chashm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.24 Shiyaf-e-Deenarjun

1.	Safaida Arzeez	30 g.
2.	Iqleemiya-e-Fizza (Rupa Mukhi)	30 g.
3.	Kateera	4.5 g.
4.	Afyun	3 g.
5.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	3 g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Ramad
(For ophthalmic use)

3.25 Shiyaf-e-Dahna-e-Farang

1.	Nagarmotha	5 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	5 g.
3.	Nakhoon-e-Feel	5 g.
4.	Zafran	5 g.
5.	Post-e-Halela Zard	5 g.
6.	Halela Siya	3 g.
7.	Dahna-e-Farang Missi	2 g.
8.	Aqleemiya-e-Zahab (Sona Mukhi)	2 g.
9.	Tukhm-e-Siras	5 g.
10.	Tukhm-e-Khirni	5 g.
11.	Safaida-e-Paikhah-e-Kabootar Sahrai	5 g.
12.	Sang-e-Basri	5 g.
13.	Qaranful	1 g.
14.	Aab-e-Leemu	Q.S.

Special Method of Preparation :

Kharal all the powdered ingredients with the help of Qarn-ul-Aiyal for 3 days

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use: Nuzol-ul-Ma, Sabal, Zufra
(For ophthalmic use)

3.26 Shiyaf-e-Dard-e-Shadeed

1.	Gul-e-Surkh	15 g.
2.	Zafran	5 g.
3.	Afyun	5 g.
4.	Sumbull-ut-Teeb	3 g.
5.	Samagh-e-Arabi	3 g.
6.	Aab-e-Muqattar	Q.S.

Action: Musakkin, Mukhaddir

Therapeutic use: Waj-e-Chashm Haad
(For ophthalmic use)

3.27 Shiyaf-e-Gharb

1.	Sibr	20 g.
2.	Kundur	20 g.
3.	Anzaroot	10 g.
4.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	10 g.
5.	Gulnar Farsi	10 g.
6.	Sang-e-Surma	10 g.
7.	Shibba-e-Yamani	10 g.
8.	Zangar	1 g.

Action: Daf-e-Taffun

Therapeutic use: Nasoor-e-Chashm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.28 Shiyaf-e-Aqleemeya

1.	Aqleemiya Zhabi(Sona Mukhi)	100 g.
2.	Nohas Sokhta	100 g.
3.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	40 g.
4.	Busud	40 g.
5.	Marwareed	40 g.
6.	Kateera	3 g.
7.	Mur Makki	3 g.
8.	Zafran	3 g.
9.	Aqaqia	3 g.

10.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	3 g.
11.	Zard Chob	3 g.
12.	Nabat Safaid	1 g.
13.	Zarneekh	1 g.

Action: jali

Therapeutic use: Tarfa, Waj-e-Chashm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.29 Shiyaf-e-Aqleemiya Quroohi

1.	Aqleemiya-e-Mohraq	40 g.
2.	Nohas Sokhta	50 g.
3.	Surma Isfahani	50 g.
4.	Shakh-e-Gauzan Sokhta	50 g.
5.	Mur Makki	50 g.
6.	Aqaqia	50 g.
7.	Afyun	5 g.
8.	Aab-e-Muqattar	Q.S.

Action: Mudammil

Therapeutic use: Dubaila-e-Multahma
(For ophthalmic use)

N.B. : Aab-e-Muqattar has been used in place of Aab-e-Baran. The term Quroohi has been suffixed to the title.

3.30 Shiyaf-e-Kundur

1.	Kundur	10 g.
2.	Anzaroot	10 g.
3.	Ushaq	5 g.
3.	Zafran	5 g.
4.	Loab-e-Hulba	Q.S.

Action: Mujaffif

Therapeutic use: Busoor-e-Chashm
(For ophthalmic use)

3.31 Shiyaf-e-Loban

1.	Shadnaj Maghsool	80 g.
2.	Nohas Sokhta	50 g.
3.	Busud	5 g.
4.	Marwareed	5 g.
5.	Kahruba	5 g.
6.	Zarneekh	5 g.
7.	Samagh Arabi	15 g.
8.	Kateera	15 g.
9.	Dammul Akhwain	15 g.
10.	Zafran	15 g.

Action: Jali, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Ramad, Jarab, Sharnaq, Kamuna, Sulaq, Namla, Safa, Jasa, Hikka
(For Ophthalmic use)

3.32 Shiyaf-e-Nasoor

1.	Sibr	10 g.
2.	Kundur	10 g.
3.	Gulnar Farsi	10 g.
4.	Anzaroot	10 g.
5.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	10 g.
6.	Sang-e-Surma	10 g.
7.	Shibb-eYamani	10 g.
8.	Araq-e-Gulab	Q.S.

Action: Mudammil, Daf-e-Taffun

Therapeutic: Nasoor-e-Chashm
(For Ophthalmic use)

3.33 Shiyaf-e-Nuzool-ul-Ma

1.	Gharia Chandi	50 g.
2.	Gharia sona	50 g.
3.	Filfil Daraz	50 g.
4.	Aab-e-Badiyan	Q.S.

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use : Siql-e-Samaat

N.B. : Shiyaf should be mixed with Raughan-e- Badam Talkh and used as ear drops.

3.34 Shiyaf-e-Siql-e-Samat

1.	Marzanjosh	10 g.
2.	Khardal	10 g.
3.	Sudab	10 g.
4.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	10 g.
5.	Zahra-e-Gosfand	Q.S.
6.	Raughan-e-Badam Talkh	Q.S.

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use : Siql-e-Samaat

N.B. : Shiyaf should be mixed with Raughan-e-Badam Talkh and used as ear drops.

3.35 Shiyaf-e-Zufra

1.	Chaksu Muqashshar	5 g.
2.	Sang-e-Basri	5 g.
3.	Shibb-e-Safaid	5 g.
4.	Nabat-e-Safaid	5 g.
5.	Shora Qalmi	5 g.
6.	Araq-e-Leemu	Q.S.

Action: Jali

Therapeutic use : Zufra
(For ophthalmic use)

SECTION – IV

MAJOON

MAJOON

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MAJOON

Defination:

Majoon is a semi solid medicinal preparation where one or more single drugs of plant, animal or mineral origin are mixed in power 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, Mufarrehat, Luboob, Khamira and Laooq. etc.

Method of Preparation:

For making Majoon or any of the above categories of preparations refer to “General Methods of Preparations”.

General Precaution:

- (1) For making the power 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 etc.
- (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:

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

Preservation:

1. Majoon (or any of its caregories) 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.

4.1 Majoon-e-Alkula

1.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	50g.
2.	Maghz-e-Pista Muqashshar	50g.
3.	Maghz-e-Chironji	50g.
4.	Meghz-e-Chilghoza	50g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	50g.
6.	Kunjad Safaid Muqashshar	50g.
7.	Maghz-e-Funduq	50g.
8.	Maghz-e-Habb-ul-Qilqil	50g.
9.	Maghz-e-Habbatul Khizra	50g.
10.	Darchini	50g.
11.	Khulanjan	50g.
12.	Mocharas	50g.
13.	Maghz-e-Narjeel	50g.
14.	Bahman Surkh	50g.
15.	Bahman Safaid	50g.
16.	Tudri Surkh	50g.
17.	Tudri Zard	60g.
18.	Dana-e-Heel Khurd	60g.
19.	Dana-e-Heel Kalan	60g.
20.	Kishmish	60g.
21.	Maweez Munaqqa	100g.
22.	Khurma	100g.
23.	Shaaq-ul-Misri	100g.
24.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	100g.
25.	Inderjao-Sheereen	100g.
26.	Darunaj Aqrabi	100g.
27.	Pudina Khushk.	100g.
28.	Mastagi	100g.
29.	Tabasheer	100g.
30.	Talmakhana	100g.
31.	Kabab Chini	100g.
32.	Bisbasa	100g.
33.	Zanjabeel	100g.
34.	Dar-e-Filfil	100g.
35.	Post-e-Turanj	100g.
36.	Khar-e-Khasak	100g.
37.	Qaranful	100g.
38.	Tukhm-e-Gazar	100g.
39.	Tukhm-e-Shalgham	100g.
40.	Tukhm-e-Halyun	100g.
41.	Tukhm-e-Konch	100g.
42.	Zaranbad	100g.
43.	Habb-ul-Aas	100g.

44.	Sumbul-ul-Teeb	100g.
45.	Chobchini	100g.
46.	Majeeth	100g.
47.	Qand Safaid	500g.
48.	Turanjabeen	250g.
49.	Asal	400g.
50.	Zafran	5g.

Special method for preparation :

Dissolve Turanjabeen in water and filter it, prepare Qiwan by mixing suger and honey in it. Powder the other ingredients and mix in the Qiwan. Dissolve Zafran in Araqi-Bed Mushk and mix in the Qiwan. Prepare Majoon as usual.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Kulya, Muqawwi-e-Bah.
Muqawwi-e-Asab.

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Kulya, Zof-e-Masana, Zof-e-Bah.

Dose: 10g.

N.B. : The term ‘‘Safaid’’ has been deleted from Turanjabeen and ‘‘Anber Ashab’’ has been deleted from the original text.

4.2 Majoon-e-Aswad

1.	Afyun	5g.
2.	Bazr-ul-Banj	10g.
3.	Zafran	10g.
4.	Asaroon	10g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	10g.
6.	Anisoon	10g.
7.	Sunbul-ut-Teeb	10g.
8.	Saleekha	10g.
9.	Gil-e-Armani	10g.
10.	Nabat Safaid	225g.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam. Qabiz

Therapeutic use: Zaheer Damvi, Ishal-e-Muzmin

Dose: 1 to 3 g.

4.3 Majoon-e-Bhangra

1.	Filfil Daraz	350g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Panwar	350g.
3.	Sheetraj Hindi	350g.
4.	Satawar	350g.
5.	Halela Siyah	350g.
6.	Balela	350g.
7.	Bhangra	350g.
8.	Aamla	350g.
9.	Zanjabeel	350g.
10.	Qand Safaid	350g.

Action: Kasir-e-Riyah

Therapeutic use: Nafkh-e-Shikam

Dose: 10 to 20g.

4.4 Majoon Boolis

1.	Baladur	30 g.
2.	Aftimoon	30 g.
3.	Saleekha	10 g.
4.	Waj	10 g.
5.	Zarawand Mudahraj	10 g.
6.	Zafran	10 g.
7.	Darchini	10 g.
8.	Mastagi	10 g.
9.	Qust Shireen	50 g.
10.	Tukhm-e-Sudab	30 g.
11.	Filfil Safaid	30 g.
12.	Ghariqoon	100 g.
13.	Sibr	200 g.
14.	Asal	2 kg.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Dimagh, Nisyan

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

4.5. Majoon-e-Bawaseer

1.	Kahruba	20 g.
2.	Gil-e-Armani	5 g.
3.	Atees	5 g.
4.	Nishasta	5 g.
5.	Habb-ul-Aas	5 g.
6.	Teewaj Khatai	5 g.
7.	Kishneez	5 g.
8.	Beikh-e-Anjabar	5 g.
9.	Mazu Sabz	5 g.
10.	Ushaq	5 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Neem	5 g.
12.	Sad kufi	5 g.
13.	Zeera Safaid	5 g.
14.	Tabasheer	5 g.
15.	Sharbat Habb-ul-Aas	60 ml.
16.	Qand Safaid	150 g.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam, Qabiz

Therapeutic use: Ishal, Bawasseer Damia

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

4.6. Majoon-e-Buqrat

1.	Nankhwah	20 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Gazar	20 g.
3.	Zanjabeel	20 g.
4.	Zafran	5 g.
5.	Beikh-e-karafs	10 g.
6.	Asal	250 g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Kulya, Muqawwi-e-Kabid,
Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Bah, Kasir-e-Riyah,
Qatil-e-Deedan-e-Ama

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Ishteha, Kirm-e-Ama,
Nafkh-e-Shikam.

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

4.7 Majoon-e-Gul

1.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
2.	Beikh-e-Sausan	15 g.
3.	Rewand Chini	5 g.
4.	Luk Maghsool	5 g.
5.	Saleekha	5 g.
6.	Zafran	3 g.
7.	Asal	150 g.
8.	Sirka	55 ml.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Waram-e-Kabid

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

4.8. Majoon-e-Gheekawar

1.	Maghz-e-Gheekawar	250 g.
2.	Sheer-e-Gao	1 Lit.
3.	Qand Safaid	1 kg.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab. Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Waj-ul-Qutn, Waj-ul-Mafasil, Waram-e-Mafasil

Dose: 10 g.

4.9 Majoon-e-Hafiz-ul-Ajsad

1.	Darchini	20 g.
2.	Post-e-Beikh Kabar	20 g.
3.	Bisfayej	20 g.
4.	Izkhar	20 g.
5.	Zafran	10 g.
6.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	40 g.
7.	Asaroon	15 g.
8.	Rewand Chini	15 g.
9.	Qust Shireen	15 g.
10.	Majeeth	15 g.

11.	Nagar Motha	15 g.
12.	Raughan-e-Babuna	15 ml.
13.	Qand Safaid	600 g.

Action: Mudirr-e-Baul, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Su-ul Qinya, Istisqa

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

4.10 Majoon-e-Hafiz-ul-Janeen

1.	Nisharah-e-Aaj	4.5 g.
2.	Fufal	4.5 g.
3.	Shakh-e-Gauzan	4.5 g.
4.	Gulnar Farsi	4.5 g.
5.	Abresham	4.5 g.
6.	Marwareed	9 g.
7.	Marjan	9 g.
8.	Busud	9 g.
9.	Yashab Safaid	9 g.
10.	Gul-e-Surkh	9 g.
11.	Gil-e-Armani	9 g.
12.	Kisheez-e-Khushk	9 g.
13.	Ood Hindi	9 g.
14.	Mastagi	9 g.
15.	Zaranbad	9 g.
16.	Kababchini	9 g.
17.	Asal	1 kg. 350 g.
18.	Sheera-e-Aamla Murabba	1 kg. 350 g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Rahem

Therapeutic use: Isqat-e-Aadati

Dose: 5 g.

4.11 Majoon-e-Ibn-e-Sarafiyyun

1.	Aqrab Sokhta	15 g.
2.	Zanjabeel	10 g.
3.	Filfil Safaid	10 g.

4.	Fillfil Siyah	10g.
5.	Kaknaj	20g.
6.	Kushta Seesa	5g.
7.	Khakastar-e-Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh	5g.
8.	Hajr-ul-Yahood	10g.
9.	Pudina	10g.
10.	Asal	300g.

Action: Mufattit-e-Hasat

Therapeutic use: Hasat-e-Kulya, Hasat-e-Masana

Dose: 5 g.

4.12 Majoon-e-Kaknaj

1.	Bazr-ul-Banj	5g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	5g.
3.	Badiyan	5g.
4.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	15g.
5.	Hummaz	15g.
6.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	15g.
7.	Kateera	15g.
8.	Maghz-e-Funduq	15g.
9.	Magz-e-Badam Shireen	15g.
10.	Afyun	2g.
11.	Zafran	2g.
12.	Kaknaj	35g.
13.	Asal	350g.

Action: Mudammil, Habis-ud-Dam

Therapeutic use: Qurooh-e-Masana, Qurooh-e-Kulya,
Baul-ud-Dam

Dose: 5g.

4.13 Majoon-e-Luluvi

1.	Marwareed	5g.
2.	Marjan	5g.
3.	Anisoon	10g.

4.	Bahman Safaid	10g.
5.	Kaknaj	10g.
6.	Beikh-e-Lablab	5g.
7.	Fuqah-e-Izkhar	3g.
8.	Sad Kufi	3g.
9.	Kazmazaj	3g.
10.	Saleekha	3g.
11.	Darchini	3g.
12.	Asaroon	3g.
13.	Mastagi	3g.
14.	Samagh-e-Arabi	2g.
15.	Kateera	2g.
16.	Qand Safaid	200g.

Action: Moharrik-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab

Dose: 5 g.

4.14 Majoon-e-Masihi

1.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
2.	Sad Kufi	10 g.
3.	Sudab	10 g.
4.	Aaqarqarha	10 g.
5.	Qaranful	10 g.
6.	Sunbul-ut-Teeb	10 g.
7.	Mastagi	10 g.
8.	Zaranbad	10 g.
9.	Zafran	10 g.
10.	Heel Khurd	10 g.
11.	Heel Kalan	10 g.
12.	Jauzbuwa	10 g.
13.	Qand Safaid	350 g.

Action: Musakkin-e-Alam

Therapeutic use : Waj-ul-Qutn, Waj-ul-Fuqrat

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

4.15 Majoon-e-Masihi Mumsik

1.	Aaqarqarha	20g.
2.	Jauzbuwa	45 Adad
3.	Barg-e-Qinnab	30g.
4.	Raughan-e-Badam Shireen	30mg.
5.	Qand Safaid	300g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Bah. Mumsik

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Surat-e-Inzal

Dose: 3 to 5g.

N.B. : The term Mumsik has been suffixed to the formula. Barg-e-Qinnab may be trected in the Raighan-e-Badam Shireen.

4.16 Majoon-e-Misri

1.	Tukhm-e-Gajar	10g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Turb	10g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Shalgham	10g.
4.	Shaqaqul	10g.
5.	Salab	10g.
6.	Filfil Daraz	10g.
7.	Dar-e-Filfil	10g.
8.	Bisbasa	10g.
9.	Aaqarqarha	10g.
10.	Jauzbuwa	10g.
11.	Mastagi	10g.
12.	Qaranful	20g.
13.	Zanjabeel	30g.
14.	Zardi-e-Baiza-e-Murgh	40 Adad
15.	Qand Safaid	150g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Asab

Dose: 5 to 10g.

4.17 Majoon-e-Mujarrab

1.	Amla	10g.
2.	Badranjboya	10g.
3.	Halela Kabuli	10g.
4.	Tabasheer Safaid	10g.
5.	Jauzbuwa	10g.
6.	Sazaj Hindi	10g.
7.	Qaranfal	10g.
8.	Bisbasa	10g.
9.	Dana-e-Heel Khurd	10g.
10.	Ood Kham	10g.
11.	Poste-Turanj	10g.
12.	Cha-e-Khatai	15g.
13.	Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	15g.
14.	Nabat Safaid	200g.
15.	Aab-e-Zarishk	Q.S.

Action: Munaqqi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Malikhuliya, Miraq

Dose: 5 to 10g.

4.18 Majoon-e-Niqras

1.	Halela Zard	15g.
2.	Suranjan	15g.
3.	Aaqarqarha	15g.
4.	Filfil Safaid	5g.
5.	Zeera Siyah	25g.
6.	Rasan	15g.
7.	Zanjabeel	10g.
8.	Afyun	2g.
9.	Qand Safaid	250g.

Action: Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Niqras

Dose: 5 g.

4.19 Majoon-e-Nisyan

1.	Kundur	30g.
2.	Waj	30g.
3.	Sad Kufi	30g.
4.	Zanjabeel	15g.
5.	Filfil Siyah	15g.
6.	Asal	200g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Nisyan

Dose: 5 g.

4.20 Majoon-e-Pethapak

1.	Murabba-e-Petha	1kg.
2.	Waraq-e-Nuqra	Q.S.
3.	Zanjabeel	15g.
4.	Zeera Siyah	15g.
5.	Zeera Safaid	15g.
6.	Jauzbuwa	15g.
7.	Qaranful	15g.
8.	Bisbasa	15g.
9.	Salab Misri	15g.
10.	Narjeel	50g.
11.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen Muqashshar	100g.
12.	Kishmish	100g.
13.	Maghz-e-Pista	100g.
14.	Raughan-e-Gao	100g.
15.	Asal	500g.
16.	Qand Safaid	1kg.

Special method of Preparation :

Grind Murabba-e-Petha and put it in Qiwan of Asal or Qand Safaid. Mix powdered ingredient in it. Add Waraq-e-Nuqra in the last.

Action: Maqawwi-e-Bah, Musakkin-e-Sual

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Dawar, Zof-e-Meda, Humma-e-Diq, Jiryan, Riqqat-e-Mani, Zof-e-Badan, Sual

Dose: 10 to 20g.

4.21 Majoon-e-Regmahi

1.	Regmahi	25g.
2.	Lisan-ul-Asafeer	25g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash Safaid	25g.
4.	Zaranbad	25g.
5.	Sandal Safaif	25g.
6.	Maghz-e-Narjeel	25g.
7.	Meghz-e-Badam	25g.
8.	Maghz-e-Pista	25g.
9.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	25g.
10.	Maghz-e-Akhrot	25g.
11.	Maweez Munaqqa	25g.
12.	Kunjad Siyah Muqashshar	25g.
13.	Tukham-e-Piyaz	25g.
14.	Tukham-e-Shalgham	25g.
15.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Konch	10g.
16.	Habb-ul-Rashad	10g.
17.	Kazmazaj	10g.
18.	Tukham-e-Ispand	10g.
19.	Tukhm-e-Gajar	10g.
20.	Mastagi	10g.
21.	Sad Kufi	10g.
22.	Ood Hindi	10g.
23.	Sheetraj	10g.
24.	Post-e-Turanj	10g.
25.	Sazaj Hindi	10g.
26.	Tukhm-e-Shibt	10g.
27.	Tukhm-e-Turb	10g.
28.	Tudri Zard	10g.
29.	Tudri Safaid	10g.
30.	Tudri Surkh	10g.
31.	Musli Safaid	10g.
32.	Musli Siyah	10g.
33.	Salajeet	10g.
34.	Aaqarqaraha	10g.
35.	Qaranful	10g.
36.	Bisbasa	10g.
37.	Jauzbuwa	10g.
38.	Filfil Siyah	10g.
39.	Qand Safaid	500g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mughalliz-e-Mani

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Riqqat-e-Mani

Dose: 5 to 10g.

4.22 Majoon-e-Reward

1.	Reward Chini	10g.
2.	Waj	10g.
3.	Bekh-e-Karafs	10g.
4.	Badiyan	10g.
5.	Anisoon	10g.
6.	Nankhwah	10g.
7.	Zard Chob	10g.
8.	Luk Maghsool	10g.
9.	Qand Safaid	200g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Alam

Therapeutic use: Waj-ul-Kabid, Waram-e-Kabid, Waj-ul-Rahem, Waj-ul-Meda

Dose: 5 g.

4.23 Majoon-e-Sandal

1.	Sandal Safaid	110g.
2.	Aab-e-Zulal Tamar Hindi	250ml.
3.	Aab-e-Anar Trush	350g.
4.	Tabasheer Safaid	15g.
5.	Ood Kham	15g.
6.	Zafran	5g.
7.	Qand Safaid	750g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-meda, Daf-e-safra

Therapeutic use: Miraq, Qai, Ghasiyan

Dose: 5 to 10g.

4.24 Majoon-e-Yahya Bin Khalid

1.	Asaroon	75 g.
2.	Zanjabeel	75g.
3.	Zeera Siyah	75g.

4.	Filfil Daraz	75g.
5.	Suranjan Shireen	75g.
6.	Sana	75g.
7.	Qand Safaid	250g.

Action: Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Niqras, Waj-ul-Mafasil

Dose: 5g.

SECTION – V

JAWARISH

JAWARISH

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JAWARISH

Definition :

Jawarish is a medicinal preparation where one more than one 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.

Method of Preparation

For making Jawarish, refer to "General Method of Preparation"

General Precautions :

1. For making the powder of ingredient drugs to be used in Jawarish, the methodology described in "General Method of Preparation" is to be followed.
2. Utmost care should be taken to avoid moisture coming in contact with the jawarish.
3. During the preparation of Jawarish the ingredient drugs should always be mixed carefully one after the other and stirred constantly to ensure uniform mixing.
4. Jawarish should be prepared according to the required consistency (Qiwam).

Characteristics :

During preservation, if Jawarish becomes dry it can be brought to normal consistency by adding purified honey or Qiwam made up of sugar.

Preservation :

- (1) Jawarish can be preserved in dried, fungus free clean glass, china clay container.
- (2) The Jawarish containing Triphala as ingredients, should not be preserved in metallic container.

5.1 Jawarish-e-Aamla Ambari

1.	Aamla Khushk	300g.
2.	Sheer-e-Gao	1.2 Lit.
3.	Kishneez-e-Khushk	45g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa Siyah	45g.
5.	Tabasheer	35g.
6.	Sandal Safaid	20g.
7.	Sumaq	20g.
8.	Zarishk	20g.
9.	Gul-e-Surkh	20g.
10.	Badranjboya	20g.
11.	Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	20g.
12.	Marwareed	15g.
13.	Ambar Ash-hab	5g.
14.	Waraq-e-Nuqra	5g.
15.	Qand Safaid	1.2 kg.
16.	Rubb-e-Behi Shireen	1.2 kg.

Special Method of Preparation :

Soak Amla in Sheer-e-Gao for 24 hours. Wash it with water and ground to paste. Then prepare qiwan in Qand Safaid and Rubb-e-Behi Shireen. Add to it Amla and again boil to bring it to the required consistency. Then add other finely powered ingredients and prepare Jawarish as usual. Marwareed and Ambar is grounded Separately in Araaq-e-Keora and added to the jawarish. Then Waraq-e-Nuqra is added and mixed well.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Kabid

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

N.B. : Waraq-e-Tila has been deleted from the original text.

5.2 Jawarish-e-Aamla Luluvi

1.	Sheera-e-Aamla	120 ml.
2.	Tabasheer	10g.
3.	Sandal Safaid	10g.
4.	Sumaq	10g.
5.	Zarishk	10g.
6.	Waraq-e-Gul-e-Surkh	10g.

7.	Badranjboya	10g.
8.	Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	10g.
9.	Kishneez Khushsk	10g.
10.	Tukhm-e-Khurfa	100g.
11.	Marwareed	3g.
12.	Qand Safaid	600g.
13.	Rubb-e-Behi	600g.

Action: Musakkin-e-Asab, Kasir-e-Riyah, Musaffi-e-Dam, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Miraq, Khafqan, Fasad-ud-Dam, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Dimagh

Dose: 5 to 7 g.

5.3 Jawarish Darchini

1.	Darchini	100g.
2.	Ood Kham	100g.
3.	Rasan	100g.
4.	Qaranful	60g.
5.	Filfil Siyah	60g.
6.	Filfil Daraz	30g.
7.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	30g.
8.	Asaroon	30g.
9.	Zanjabeel	20g.
10.	Nana Khushk	30g.
11.	Heel Khurd	20g.
12.	Qirfa	20g.
13.	Anisoon	10g.
14.	Saleekha	10g.
15.	Badiyan	10g.
16.	Mastagi	10g.
17.	Qand Safaid	1 kg.

Action: Munaqqi-e-Meda

Therapeutic use: Sailan-e-Loab-e-Dahan, Bakhr-ul-Fam

Dose: 5 to 10g.

5.4 Jawarish-e-Darchini Qawi

1.	Darchini	100g.
2.	Ood Kham	100g.
3.	Rasan	100g.
4.	Qaranful	60g.
5.	Filfil Siyah	60g.
6.	Filfil Daraz	60g.
7.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	60g.
8.	Asaroon	60g.
9.	Zanjabeel	100g.
10.	Nana Khushk	100g.
11.	Heel Khurd	20g.
12.	Qirfa	20g.
13.	Anisoon	30g.
14.	Saleekha	30g.
15.	Badiyan	30g.
16.	Mastagi	30g.
17.	Qand Safaid	500g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Kabid

Therapeutic use: Muqawwi-e-Kulya, Kasir-e-Riyah, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Kabid, Zof-e-Kulya, Nafkh-e-Shikham.

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

N.B. : The term Qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

5.5 Jawarish-e-Hazim

1.	Nankhwah	10g.
2.	Kundur	10g.
3.	Maweez	20g.

Action: Mumsik, Muqawwi-e-Masana, Hazim

Therapeutic use: Salas-ul-Baul, Su-e-Hazm

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

5.6. Jawarish-e-Hindi

1.	Zeera Safaid	40g.
2.	Qirfa	40g.
3.	Namak Hindi	40g.
4.	Filfil Daraz	400g.
5.	Filfil Siyah	500g.
6.	Qand Surkh	400g.
7.	Qand Safaid	Q.S.

Action: Munaqqi

Therapeutic use: Istirkha-e-Lisan, Luknat

Dose: 5 to 10g.

5.7 Jawarish-e-Kafoor

1.	Zanjabeel	10g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	10g.
3.	Filfil Daraz	10g.
4.	Darchini	10g.
5.	Qirfa	10g.
6.	Sazal Hindi	10g.
7.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	10g.
8.	Sheetraj	10g.
9.	Jauzbuwa	10g.
10.	Sandal Safaid	10g.
11.	Habb-e-Balsan	10g.
12.	Heel Khurd	10g.
13.	Bisbasa	10g.
14.	Qaranful	10g.
15.	Khar-e-Khasak	10g.
16.	Ispand	10g.
17.	Tabasheer	10g.
18.	Sad Kufi	10g.
19.	Ood Kham	10g.
20.	Kafoor	30g.
21.	Qand Safaid	650g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Meda, Kasir-e-Riyah

Therapeutic use: Su-e-Hazim, Tukhma, Nafkh-e-Shikam

Dose: 5 to 10g.

5.8 Jawarish-e-Kamooni Kabir

1.	Zeera Siyah Mudabbar	1kg.
2.	Filfil Siyah	50g.
3.	Zanjabeel	75g.
4.	Barg-e-Sudab	40g.
5.	Saleekha	40g.
6.	Darchini	40g.
7.	Qirfa	40g.
8.	Habb-e-Balsan	40g.
9.	Mastagi	40g.
10.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	40g.
11.	Bura Armani	20g.
12.	Qand Safaid	4.5 k.g.

Action: Kasir-e-Riyah, Daf-e-Humma, Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Humuzat-Meda, Hummiyat, Qeela Reehi, Fuwaq, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Shahwat-e-Kalbi, Qulanj Reehi, Istisqa Tabli

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

5.9 Jawarish-e-Kamooni Mushil

1.	Zeera Siyah Mudabbar Biryan	200g.
2.	Turbud Safaid	100g.
3.	Aftimoon	50g.
4.	Filfil Siyah	30g.
5.	Zanjabeet	30g.
6.	Filfil Daraz	30g.
7.	Pudina	20g.
8.	Sudab	20g.
9.	Satar Farsi	20g.
10.	Bura Armani	20g.
11.	Qand Safaid	1.5 kg.

Action: Munaqqi

Therapeutic use: Sailan-e-Loab-e-Dahan, Bakhr-ul-Fam

Dose: 5.to 10g.

5.10 Jawarish-e-Khilfa

1.	Behi Shireen	2kg.
2.	Seb	1kg.
3.	Kamsharidana (Nashpati)	6kg.
4.	Sirka Naishakar	Q.S.
5.	Qand Safaid	4kg.
6.	Zarishk	60kg.
7.	Tabasheer	30g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Meda,;Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Kasir-e-Riyah.

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Meda, Khilfa-e-Shikam

Dose: 10 to 25 g.

5.11 Jawarish-e-Muqil

1.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	50g.
2.	Halela Siyah	50g.
3.	Aamla	50g.
4.	Anisoon	50g.
5.	Mastagi	50g.
6.	Tukhm-e-Nankhwah	25g.
7.	Raughan-e-Khasta-e-Shaftalu	Q.S.
8.	Muqil	100g.
9.	Aab-e-Gandana	Q.S.
10.	Qand Safaid	Q.S.

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use: Shaqaq-ul-Miqad, Bawaseer

Dose: 10 to 25g.

5.12 Jawarish-e-Ood Mulaiyin

1.	Saqmonia	10 g.
2.	Ood Kham	20 g.
3.	Mastagi	20 g.
4.	Turbud Safaid	80 g.
5.	Qand Safaid	400 g.

Action :

Mulaiyin

Therapeutic use : Qabz, Zof-e-Ishteha

Dose : 5 to 10 g.

5.13 Jawarish-e-Qurtum

1.	Maghz-e-Qurtum	50 g.
2.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	50 g.
3.	Anisoon	25 g.
4.	Bisfayej	5 g.
5.	Asal	150 g.
6.	Mastagi	50 g.

Action: Mudirr-e-Baul, Mudirr-e-Haiz

Therapeutic use: Ehtebas-e-Haiz, Ehtebase-e-Baul

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

5.14 Jawarish-e-Safarjali Mushil

1.	Behi	1 kg.
2.	Sirka	1.5 Ltr.
3.	Qand Safaid	2 kg.
4.	Zanjabeel	15 g.
5.	Filfil Daraz	15 g.
6.	Heel khurd	15 g.
7.	Heel Kalam	15 g.
8.	Darchini	15 g.
9.	Zafran	5 g.
10.	Mastagi	35 g.
11.	Saqmonia	7 g.
12.	Turbud Safaid	100 g.

Special method of preparation :

Boli Behi in Sirka khaliis till it becomes soft. Grind Behi Prepare Qiwan of Qand Safaid. Pulverize the ingredients No.4-12 mix them in the Qiwan. Prepare Jawarish as usual.

Action: Musakkin-e-Alam, Hazim

Therapeutic use: Qulanj, Zof-e-Ishteha

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

5.15 Jawarish-e-Safra Shikan

1.	Tamar Hindi	6 kg.
2.	Zanjabeel Khushk	1 kg.
3.	Qand Safaid	18 kg.

Special Method of preparation :

Prepare Zulal of Tamar Hindi, Prepare Qiwan after adding sugar in it. Grind Zanjabeel Khushk finely and add it in the Qiwan.

Action: Daf-e-Safra, Mufatteh Sudad

Therapeutic use: Ghasiyan, Qai, Yarqan Suddi

Dose: 5 to 10g.

5.16 Jawarish-e-Shahanshahi Ambari

1.	Amber Ash-hab	10 g.
2.	Raughan-e-Balsan	20 g.
3.	Anisoon	30 g.
4.	Narmushk	30 g.
5.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	30 g.
6.	Jumd Bedastar	30 g.
7.	Afyun	10 g.
8.	Bazr-ul-Banj	30 g.
9.	Barg-e-badranjboya	30 g.
10.	Tukjm-e-Marzanjosh	30 g.
11.	Zafran	10 g.
12.	Qaranful	40 g.
13.	Kababchini	40 g.
14.	Heel Khurd	40 g.

15.	Heel Kalan	40 g.
16.	Qand Safaid	1.5 g.

Special Method of preparation :

Dissove Ambar in Raughan-e-Balsan and Afyun in Sharab. Prepare Qiwan of Qand Safaid and mix the powdered ingredients in it.

Action: Musakkin-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Kasir-e-Riyah.

Therapeutic use: Khafqan, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Waswas, Miraq.

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

5.17 Jawarish-e-Tabasheer Mushil

1.	Turbud	100 g.
2.	Saqmonia	10 g.
3.	Waraq-e-Gul-e-Surkh	15 g.
4.	Tabasheer	15 g.
5.	Nabat Safaid	200 g.

Action: Qabiz

Therapeutic use: Ishal-e-Safrawi

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

- N.B. (1) The term Mushil has been suffixed to the title of the formula.
 (2) Zafran has been deleted from the original text.

5.18 Jawarish-e-Tabasheer Qabiz

1.	Tabasheer	10 g.
2.	Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
3.	Sumaq	30 g.
4.	Gulnar Farsi	15 g.
5.	Heel Khurd	15 g.
6.	Mastagi	15g.

7.	Rubb-e-Behi	15 g.
8.	Rubb-e-Behi	5 g.
9.	Sharbat-e-Anar Tursh	500 ml.

Action: Hazim, Kasir-e-Riyah, Daf-e-Qai

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Meda, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Ghasiyan Dawar, Qai, Ishal.

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

N.B. : The term Qabiz has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

5.19 Jawarish-e-Zarroni Ambari

1.	Salab Misri	10 g.
2.	Qazeed-e-Gao	10 g.
3.	Magha-e-Sar-e-Kunjashk Nar	10 g.
4.	Chiraita Shireen	10 g.
5.	Khar-e-Khasak	10 g.
6.	Khurma	10 g.
7.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	25 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Gajar	25 g.
9.	Tukhm-e-Shalgham	25 g.
10.	Tukhm-e-Shibt	25 g.
11.	Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	25 g.
12.	Tukhm-e-Khiyarain	25 g.
13.	Habb-ul-Qilqil	25 g.
14.	Habb-ul-Zalam	25 g.
15.	Nankhwah	25 g.
16.	Badiyan	25 g.
17.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	25 g.
18.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	25 g.
19.	Beikh-e-Karafs	25 g.
20.	Amber Ash-hab	10 g.
21.	Bisbasa	15 g.
22.	Qaranful	15 g.
23.	Filfil Siyah	15 g.
24.	Aaqarqarha	15 g.
25.	Kabab Chini	15 g.
26.	Zanjabeel Khushk	15 g.
27.	Jauzbuwa	15 g.
28.	Gul-e-Surkh	15 g.

29.	Taj	15 g.
30.	Filfil Daraz	15 g.
31.	Tukhm-e-Jirjir	15 g.
32.	Tukhm-e-Ispast	15 g.
33.	Tukhm-e-Piyaz	15 g.
34.	Tukhm-e-Gandana	15 g.
35.	Habb-ul-Rashad	15 g.
36.	Tukhm-e-Anjara	15 g.
37.	Zafran	10 g.
38.	Kundur	15 g.
39.	Mastagi	15 g.
40.	Ood Hindi	15 g.
41.	Buzidan	20 g.
42.	Bahman Surkh	20 g.
43.	Bahman Safaid	20 g.
44.	Shaqaq-ul-Misri	20 g.
45.	Inderjo Shireen	20 g.
46.	Qand Safaid	500 g.
47.	Asal	1 kg.

Action: Muqawwi-e-kulya, Muqawwi-e-Masana, Muqawwi-e- Kabid.

Therapeutic use: Salas-ul-Baul, Suda, Niqras, Zof-e-Kulya Muzmin.

Dose: 5g.

N.B. : Mushk has been deleted from the original text.

SECTION – VI

ITRIFAL

ITRIFAL

S.No.	Formulation	Reference	
		Book Vol.	Page No.
6.1	Itrifal-e-Atfymoon	Q.S.	3
6.2	Itrifal-e-Badiyan	Q.A.A.	6
6.3	Itrifal-e-Habb-ul-Qara	Q.J.	4
6.4	Itrifal-e-Kishmishi	B.K.II	8
6.5	Itrifal-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed	Q.K.I	319
6.6	Itrifal-e-Muqil Mumsik	Q.A.A.	8
6.7	Itrifal-e-Muqawwi-a-Basar	Q.A.A.	6
6.8	Itrifal-e-Mushil	Q.K.I.	324
6.9	Itrifal-e-Qimbeeli	Q.K.I.	322
6.10	Itrifal-e-Sana	Q.K.I.	320
6.11	Itrifal-e-Zabeeb	Q.K.I.	320

ITRIFAL

Definition :

Itrifal is semi solid medicinal preparation where more than one 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 joggery.

Method of preparation :

For preparing Itrifal refer to general methods of preparation.

General precautions :

1. For making the powder of ingredient drugs to be used in "Itrifal" the methodology described in "General Method of preparation" is to be followed.
2. Utmost care should be taken to avoid moisture and foreign bodies coming in contact with the Itrifal.
3. During the preparation of Itrifal the ingredient drugs should always be mixed carefully one by one and stirred constantly to ensure uniform and smooth mixing
4. The Itrifal should be according to the required consistency.

Characteristics :

If the Itrifal becomes dry during preservation, it can be brought to normal consistency by mixing, honey or Qiwam made of sugar as required.

Preservation :

Itrifal is preserved in dried clean glass or china clay containers.

Itrifal should not be preserved in metallic containers.

6.1 Itrifal-e-Aftimoon

1.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	50 g.
2.	Aamla	50 g.
3.	Post-e-Balela	50 g.
4.	Turbud Safaid	50 g.
5.	Aftimoon	25 g.
6.	Sana	25 g.
7.	Sheetraj Hindi	15 g.
8.	Bisfayej	15 g.
9.	Ustukhuddus	15 g.
10.	Gul-e-Surkh	15 g.
11.	Anisoon	10 g.
12.	Namak Hindi	10 g.
13.	Raughan-e-Badam Shireen	100 ml.
14.	Qand Safaid	1 kg.

Action: Munaqqi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Junoon, Waswas, Malikhuliya

Dose: 10 g.

6.2 Itrifal-e-Badiyan

1.	Post-e-Halela Zard	10 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	10 g.
3.	Post-e-Balela	10 g.
4.	Aamla	10 g.
5.	Kishneez	10 g.
6.	Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
7.	Satar	10 g.
8.	Badiyan	70 g.
9.	Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.
10.	Qand safaid	400 g.

Action: Munaqqi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Qabiz, Zof-e-Basar

Dose: 15 to 20 g.

6.3 Itrifal-e-Habb-ul-Qara

1.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	60 g.
2.	Halala Siyah	60 g.
3.	Post Halela Zard	60 g.
4.	Aamla	60 g.
5.	Habb-ul-Neel	40 g.
6.	Qimbeel	40 g.
7.	Afsanteen	40 g.
8.	Dirmana	40 g.
9.	Turbud Safaid	40 g.
10.	Barang Kabuli	40 g.
11.	Habb-e-Balsan	40 g.
12.	Turmus	40 g.
13.	Satt-e-Ajwayin	20 g.
14.	Shahm-e-Hanzal	20 g.
15.	Namak Hindi	20 g.
16.	Qust Talkh	20 g.
17.	Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.
18.	Cand Safaid	1.2 kg.

Action: Daf-e-Dirm-e-Ama

Therapeutic use: Habb-ul-Qara

Dose: 10 to 15 g.

N.B. : Satt-e-Ajwayin has been used in place of Sheeh-e-Armani.

6.4 Itrifal Kishmishi

1.	Post-e-Halela Zard	10 g.
2.	Post-e-Balela	10 g.
3.	Halela Siyah	10 g.
4.	Aamla	10 g.
5.	Kishneez Khushk	20 g.
6.	Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.
7.	Kishmish	60 g.
8.	Nabat Safaid	120 g.

Action: Kasir-e-Riyah, Munaqqi-e-Dimag, Muqawwi-e-Dimag.

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Dimagh, Nafkh-e-Shikam

Dose: 10 g.

6.5 Itrifal-e-Khabs-ul-Hadeed

1.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	50 g.
2.	Post-e-Balela	50 g.
3.	Aamla	50 g.
4.	Beikh-e-Sauan	50 g.
5.	Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
6.	Izkhar	50 g.
7.	Khubs-ul-Hadeed	300 g.
8.	Nabat Safaid	600 g.

Action: Kasir-e-Riyah, Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Asab.

Therapeutic use: Ehtebas-e-Tams, Bawaseer, Zof-e-Ishteha, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Waj-ul-Zohar

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

6.6 Ultrifal-e-Muqil Mumsik

1.	Post-e-Halala Zard	30 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	30 g.
3.	Post-e-Balela	30 g.
4.	Post-e-Balela	30 g.
5.	Raughan-e-Zard	Q.S.
6.	Aamla	30 g.
7.	Kishneez	30 g.
8.	Muqil	30 g.
9.	Raughan-e-Zard	Q.S.
10.	Rasaut	20 g.
11.	Ghuncha-e-Anar	20 g.
12.	Tukhm-e-Hummaz Biryani	10 g.
13.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	10 g.
14.	Tabasheer	10 g.
15.	Qand Safaid	560 g.
16.	Sharbat-e-Habb-ul-Aas	280 ml.

Action: Habis-ud-Dam

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer-e-Damiya

Dose: 10 to 15 g.

6.7 Itrifal-e-Muqawwi-e-Basar

1.	Halela Siyah	100 g.
2.	Halela Kabuli	100 g.
3.	Aamla	100 g.
4.	Balela	100 g.
5.	Zanjabeel	20 g.
6.	Darchini	20 g.
7.	Filfil Daraz	20 g.
8.	Khulanjan	20 g.
9.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	20 g.
10.	Sazaj Hindi	20 g.
11.	Saleekha	20 g.
12.	Heel Kalan	20 g.
13.	Heel Kalan	20 g.
14.	Shaqaqul	20 g.
15.	Qaranful	20 g.
16.	Sheetraj Hindi	20 g.
17.	Lisan-ul-Asafeer	20 g.
18.	Bahman Surkh	20 g.
19.	Bahman Safaid	20 g.
20.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash	30 g.
21.	Kunjad	30 g.
22.	Gulqand Yasmeen	30 g.
23.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	20 g.
24.	Maghz-e-Badam Talkh	20 g.
25.	Jauzbuwa	20 g.
26.	Badiyan	20 g.
27.	Shibt	20 g.
28.	Anisoon	20 g.
29.	Mastagi	20 g.
30.	Tukhm-e-Rehan	20 g.
31.	Nana Khushk	20 g.
32.	Raughan-e-Badam	100 ml.
33.	Qand Safaid	3.8 kg.

Action: Kasir-e-Riyah, Musakkin, Muqawwi-e-Kabid

Therapeutic use: Nafkh-e-Shikam, Waj-ul-Meda, Tukhma

Dose: 5 to 10 g.

N.B. : Gulqand Yasmeen has been used in place of Murabba-e-Yasmeen.

6.8 Itrifal-e-Mushil

1.	Post-e-Halela Zard	20 g.
2.	Post-e-Balela	20 g.
3.	Aamla	20 g.
4.	Aftimoon	20 g.
5.	Sibr	20 g.
6.	Iyarij-e-Faiqra	20 g.
7.	Shahtara	20 g.
8.	Bisfayej	70 g.
9.	Sana	70 g.
10.	Turbud Safaid	100 g.
11.	Hasha	30 g.
12.	Ustukhuddus	50 g.
13.	Anisoon	10 g.
14.	Saqmonia Mushwi	50 g.
15.	Quand Safaid	1.5 kg.

Action: Musaffi-e-Dam, Jali

Therapeutic use: Baheq, Bars, Juzam, Da-ul-Feel

Dose: 15 to 25 g.

6.9 Itrifal-e-Qimbeedi

1.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	60 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Zard	40 g.
3.	Halela Siyah	40 g.
4.	Post-e-Balela	40 g.
5.	Aamla	40 g.
6.	Qimbeel	20 g.
7.	Barang Kabuli	30 g.

Action: Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama

Therapeutic use: Habb-ul-Qara, Deedan-e-Ama

Dsoe: 5 to 10 g.

6.10 Itrifal-e-Sana

1.	Halela Zard	50 g.
2.	Halela Siyah	30 g.
3.	Balela	20 g.
4.	Aamla	20 g.
5.	Sana	25 g.
6.	Shahtara	25 g.
7.	Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
8.	Banafsha	10 g.
9.	Tukhm-e-Kasni	10 g.
10.	Raughan-e-Gul	Q.S.
11.	Qand Safaid	500 g.

Action: Mulaiyain, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

Therapeutic use: Malikhuliya, Mazla-e-Muzmin, Qabz

Dose: 10 g.

6.11 Itrifal-e-Zabeeb

1.	Post-e-Halela Zard	50 g.
2.	Post-e-Halela Kabuli	50 g.
3.	Halela Siyah	50 g.
4.	Balela	50 g.
5.	Aamla	50 g.
6.	Ustukhuddus	50 g.
7.	Ood Saleeb	50 g.
8.	Aaqarqarha	15 g.
9.	Raughan-e-Badam Shireen	Q.S.
10.	Mawaaz	1.5 kg.

Action: Mufatteh-e-Sudad

Therapeutic use: Sara

Dose: 10 to 15 g.

Note : The quantity of Maweez has been changed.

SECTION – VII

HALWA

HALWA

S.No.	Formulation	Reference	
		Book Vol.	Page No.
7.1	Halwa-e-Badam	B.K.II	60
7.2	Halwa-e-Bed Anjeer	Q.A.A.	97
7.3	Halwa-e-Khasta-a-Tamar Hindi	Q.A.A.	98
7.4	Halwa-a-Maghz-e-Sar-e-Kunjashk Nar	B.K.II	64
7.5	Halwa-e-Malkangni	Q.U.	44
7.6	Halwa-e-Muqawwi-e-Basar	Q.A.A.	96
7.7	Halwa-e-Murgh	Q.E.	59
7.8	Halwa-e-Musammin	Q.E.	59
7.9	Halwa-e-Salab	B.K.II	61
7.10	Halwa-e-Samagh-e-Arabi	B.K.II	63
7.11	Halwa-e-Supari Pak	B.K.II	61

HALWA

Definition:

Halwa is 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.

Method of Preparation:

For making Halwa refer to General Method of Preparation.

General Precautions:

1. For making the powder Ingredient drugs to be used in Halwa the methodology described in “General Method of Preparations is to be followed.
2. Utmost care should be taken to avoid moisture coming in contact with the Halwa.
3. During the preparation of Halwa the ingredient drugs should always be mixed carefully and one after the other and stirred constantly to ensure uniformity in mixture.
4. Halwa should be according to the required consistency.

Characteristics:

During preservation, if Halwa become dry, it can be brought to normal consistency by adding purified honey, or Qiwan made of Sugar.

Preservation:

Halwa is preserved in dried and clean glass or china clay containers.

If the Halwa contains Triphala (three Myrobalan fruits) as ingredient it should not be preserved in metallic containers.

7.1 Halwa-e-Badam

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. | Maghz-e-Badam Shireen | 250 g. |
| 2. | Sheer-e-Gao | 1 lit. |
| 3. | Suboos-e-Aspaghhol | 150 g. |
| 4. | Qand Safaid | 1 kg. |
| 5. | Maska-e-Gao | 250 g. |

Action: Muqawwi-e-Diamgh

Therapeutic Use: Zof-e-Dimagh, Suda, Yaboosat-e-Dimagh, Dawar, Sahar,

Dose: 35 g.

7.2 Halwa-e-Bed Anjeer

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. | Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Bed Anjeer | 50 g. |
| 2. | Qand Safaid | 50 g. |
| 3. | Sheer-e-Gao | 400 ml. |

Action: Mufatteh Sudad

Therapeutic: Qulanj Mewi

Dose : 10 to 15 g.

7.3 Halwa-e-Khasta-e-Tamar Hindi

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------|
| 1. | Tukhm-e-Tamar Hindi | 10 g. |
| 2. | Samagh-e-Palas | 10 g. |
| 3. | Nishasta-e-Gandum | 10 g. |
| 4. | Nabat Surkh | 30 g. |
| 5. | Raughan Zard | 40 g. |

Action: Mughalliz-e-Mani, Musakkin

Therapeutic use: Waj-ul-Qutn

Dose: 20 to 25 g.

7.4 Halwa-e-Maghz-e-Sar-e-Kunjashk Nar

1.	Gajar Shireen Surkh	1 kg.
2.	Shurma	500 g.
3.	Sheer	5 Lit.
4.	Arad-e-Nakhud Biryani	50 g.
5.	Arad-e-Gandum	50 g.
6.	Raughan Zard	400 g.
7.	Qand Safaid	800 g.
8.	Asal	400 g.
9.	Maghz-e-Sar-e-Kunjashk Nar	40 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Fundaq	30 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	30 g.
12.	Maghz-e-Pista	30 g.
13.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	30 g.
14.	Mghz-e-Narjeel	30 g.
15.	Salab	10 g.
16.	Khar-e-Khasak	10 g.
17.	Darchini	10 g.
18.	Zanjabeel	10 g.
19.	Khulanjan	10 g.
20.	Zafran	2 g.

Special Method of Preparation:

Take Gajar Surkh Shireen, Clean it and remove the inner hard part of it. Make its fine paste with the help of Sil Batta. Mix Khurma and Milk in it. Boil it well till it dries. When dired cool it and pulverize nicely in wooden 'Okhli' (Wooden pot). Roast Arad-e-Gandum and Arad Nakhud well in Raughan-e-Zard. Mix all the ingredient in the Qiwam and prepare Halwa as usual my mixing roasted Mghz-e-Sar-e-Kunjashk Nar.

Action: Maqawwi-e-Bah, Muwallid-e-Mani

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Jirayan, Surat-e-Inzal

Dose: 25 to 35 g.

N.B. : Mushk has been deleted from the original text.

7.5 Halwa-e-Malkangani

1.	Malkangani	200 g.
2.	Samagh Arabi	100 g.
3.	Nankwah	50 g.

4.	Aaqarqarha	650 g.
5.	Qaranful	10 g.
6.	Mastagi	10 g.
7.	Kakabchini	650 g.
8.	Raughan-e-Gao	50 g.
9.	Halela Siyah	200 g.
10.	Zanjabeel	200 g.
11.	Qand Safaid	100 g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Musakkin, Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Nisyan, Zof-e-Asab, Waj-ul-Asab

Dose: 20 g.

Note : The term post has been deleted from the ingredients no. 3 and 9.

7.6 Halwa-e-Mugawwi-e-Basar

1.	Kishnezz Khushk	125 g.
2.	Badiyan	125 g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash Safaid	125 g.
4.	Maghz-e-Badam	125 g.
5.	Darchini	10 g.
6.	Filfil Siyah	50 g.
7.	Raughan Zard	750 g.
8.	Qand Safaid	1 kg.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Basar

Therapeutic use: Nazla, Zof-e-Basarat, Zukam Muzin.

Dose: 35 g.

7.7 Halwa-e-Murgh

1.	Lahm-e-Murgh	3.5 Kg.
2.	Heel Kalan	15 g.
3.	Darchini	15 g.
4.	Kishneez Khushk	15 g.
5.	Basal	150 g.
6.	Qand Safaid	1.5 Kg.
7.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	375 g.

8.	Habb-ul-Samena	375 g.
9.	Maghz-e-Pista	50 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	50 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Take ingredient No. 1 to 5 in an iron pot. Cover it with a lid. Boil it well and cool it. Filter it. Squeeze with a thick cloth and prepare Qiwan in Qand Safaid. Then add the powdered ingredients No. 7 to 10 and mix in Qiwan. Prepare Halwa as usual.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Aam, Muwallid-e-Dam

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Umooi, Faqr-ud-Dam

Dose: 20 to 25 g.

7.8 Halwa-e-Musammin

1.	Khurma	500 g.
2.	Sheer-e-Gao	1 Lit.
3.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	250 g.
4.	Arad-e-Nakhud Biryani	250 g.
5.	Raughan Zard	700 g.
6.	Qand Safaid	500 g.
7.	Maghz-e-Badam	60 g.
8.	Maghz-e-Fundaq	60 g.
9.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	60 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Pista	60 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Akhot	60 g.

Action: Musammin, Muqawwi-e-Aam

Therapeutic use: Huzal, Zof-e-Umooi

Dose: 20 to 25 g.

7.9 Halwa-e-Salab

1.	Arad-e-Baqila	350 g.
2.	Maida-e-Gandum	350 g.
3.	Arad-e-Nakhud	500 g.
4.	Raughan Zard	Q.S.
5.	Asal	1 Kg.

6.	Qand Safaid	2 Kg.
7.	Araq-e-Bed Mushk	Q.S.
8.	Salab Misri	150 g.
9.	Maghz-e-Pista	50 g.
10.	Maghz-e-Funduq	50 g.
11.	Maghz-e-Chilghoza	50 g.
12.	Maghz-e-Narjeel	50 g.
13.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Qurtum	50 g.
14.	Maghz-e-Habb-us-Samena	50 g.
15.	Habb-ul-Khizra	50 g.
16.	Maghz-e-Badam Shireen	50 g.
17.	Maghz-e-Habb-ul-Zalam	50 g.
18.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Kharbuza	50 g.
19.	Maghz-e-Habb-ul-Qilqil	50 g.
20.	Darchini	25 g.
21.	Jauzbuwa	25 g.
22.	Mastagi	25 g.
23.	Khulanjan	25 g.
24.	Bahman Surkh	25 g.
25.	Bahman Safaid	25 g.
26.	Shaqaqul	25 g.
27.	Dan-e-Heel Khurd	25 g.
28.	Bisbasa	15 g.
29.	Zanjabeel	15 g.
30.	Zafran	15 g.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muwallid-e-Mani, Muqawwi-e-Aam

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Bah, Qilat-e-Mani, Zof-e-Badan

Dose: 10 to 20 g.

N.B. Mushk and Ambar have been deleted from the original text.

7.10 Halwa-e-Samagh-e-Arabi

1.	Samagh Arabi	250 g.
2.	Samagh-e-Palas	125 g.
3.	Raughan-e-Gao	Q.S.
4.	Maghz-e-Khasta-e-Tamar Hindi Biryani	250 g.
5.	Singhara Khushk	125 g.
6.	Qand Safaid	1.5 Kg.
7.	Asal	500 g.

Action: Mughalliz-e-Mani, Mubarrid

Therapeutic Use: Riqqat-e-Mani, Hiddat-e-Mani

Dose: 35 g.

7.11 Halwa-e-Suparipak

1.	Kafoor	10 g.
2.	Taj	15 g.
3.	Sazaj Hindi	15 g.
4.	Narmushk	15 g.
5.	Moth	15 g.
6.	Filfil Daraz	15 g.
7.	Pudina	15 g.
8.	Ajwayin Khurasani	15 g.
9.	Heel Khurd	15 g.
10.	Zarnab	15 g.
11.	Bisbasa	20 g.
12.	Sandal Safaid	20 g.
13.	Filfil Siyah	20 g.
14.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-Ber	20 g.
15.	Jauzbuwa	35 g.
16.	Zeera Safaid	35 g.
17.	Beikh-e-Bed Anjeer	45 g.
18.	Ful-e-Nilofar	45 g.
19.	Maghz-e-Pambadana	45 g.
20.	Tukhm-e-Nilofar	45 g.
21.	Qaranful	45 g.
22.	Kishneez	45 g.
23.	Filfil Moya	45 g.
24.	Singhara	65 g.
25.	Satawar	65 g.
26.	Maghz-e-Tukhm-e-Khirni	57 g.
27.	Maghz-e-Habb-us-Samena	140 g.
28.	Maghz-e-Pista	200 g.
29.	Maweez	215 g.
30.	Fufal	1.5 Kg.
31.	Sheer-e-Gao	12 Lit.
32.	Nabat Safaid	1.5 Kg.
33.	Sheera Beikh-e-Satwar	2.5 Lit.
34.	Sheer-e-Gao	8 Lit.
35.	Qand Safaid	15 Kg.
36.	Raughan-e-Gao	500 g.

Special Method of Preparation:

Pulverize the ingredients from 1-27 and 31 Cut Fufal in pieces and boil it in 12 Litre of cow milk till all the milk absorbs. Dry the Fufal and prepare powder. Prepare Qiwan with the help of Nabat Safaid, Sheera Beikh Satawar and Qand Safaid.

Take 500 g of Raughan Zard and fry the Fufal powder in it. Then mix it in Qiwan and Prepare Halwa as usual.

Action: Mughalliz-e-Mani, Mumsik, Muqawwi-e-Bah

Therapeutic use: Jiryan, Surat-e-Inzal, Zof-e-Bag

Dose: 10 to 20 g.

SECTION – VIII

DAWA

DAWA

S.No.	Formulation	Book	Vol. No.	Page No.
8.1	Dawa-ul Ahmar	B.K.	II	71
8.2	Dawa-e-Bawaseer Anaf	Q.J.		52
8.3	Dawa-e-Diqq-ul-Atfal	B.K.	II	77
8.4	Dawa-e-Jalinoos	B.K.	II	77
8.5	Dawa-ul-Kibreet	B.K.	II	71
8.6	Dawa-e-Mudir-e-Haiz	B.K.	II	80
8.7.	Dawa-e-Mushil Aatishaki	B.K.	II	78
8.8	Dawa-e-Sahaj	Q.S.		64
8.9	Dawaae-Salas-ul Baul	Q.J.		52
8.10	Dawa-ul-Shifa	B.K.	II	71
8.11	Dawa-e-Siyah Jiryan	B.K.	II	78
8.12	Dawa-e-Suzak	B.K.	II	78
8.13	Dawa-e-Tatoora	B.K.	II	76
8.14	Dawa-e-Tehal	B.K.	II	78

DAWA

Definition :

Dawa is a semi solid medicinal preparation where one or more single drugs plant, animal or mineral origin are mixed in powder or liquid form in the base (Qiwam), made of purified honey, Sugar etc. some times it is used in the form of Majood, Tablets Pills and as Powder.

Method of preparation :

For making Dawa refer the the “General Method of Preparation”

General Precautions :

1. For making the powder of ingredients drugs to be used in Dawa, the methodology described in the “General methods of Preparation is to be followed.
2. Utmost care should be taken to avoid moisture coming in contact with Dawa.
3. During the preparation of Dawa the ingredient drugs should always be missed one after the other and stirred constantly to ensure uniform mixing.
4. Dawa should be according to the required consistency.

Characteristics :

During preservation, if Dawa becomes dry, it can be brought to normal consistency by adding purified honey or Qiwam made of sugar.

Preservation :

1. Dawa is preserved in dried and clean glass, China Clay containers.
2. Dawa, if contains Triphala (Three Myrobalan Fruits) as ingredient, should not be preserved in metallic containers.

8.1 Dawa-ul-Ahmar

1.	Shingraf	10 g.
2.	Saanda	1 in no.
3.	Maghz-e-Gheekawar	500 g.

Special Method of preparation :

Incise the stomach of Saanda and clean the viscera. Put shingraf in it and stich it. Put half of the Maghz-e-Gheekawar in an earthen pot. Put Sandha over it. Cover Sandha with the remaining half part of Maghz-e-Gheekwar, cover the earthen pot with an earthen lid. Gil-e-Hikmat is done when dried. Subject to a fire of 15 Kg. Cow dung cakes.

Action: Mugawwi-e-Bah

Therapeutic used: Zof-e-Bah

Dose: 15 mg.

8.2 Dawa-e-Bawaseer-e-Anaf

1.	Shibb-e-Yamani	10 g.
2.	Zangar	10 g.
3.	Safaida Kashghari	60 g.
4.	Shingarf	30 g.
5.	Tutiya Kirmani	30 g.
6.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	30 g.
7.	Post-e-Kundur	30 g.
8.	Murdar Sang	30 g.
9.	Sirka	30 ml.
10.	Mom Zard	120 g.
11.	Raughan-e-Gul	120 ml.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer-e-Anaf
(For local application)

8.3 Dawa-e-Diqq-ul-Atfal

- | | | |
|----|----------------|---------|
| 1. | Khaksi Musaffa | 120 g. |
| 2. | Sheer-e-Buz | 1.5 Lit |

Method of Preparation :

Boil Khaksi Musaffa in Sheer-e-Buz three times, Dry Khaksi in Shade, Pulverize it and use.

Action: Daf-e-Humma

Therapeutic use: Humma-e-Diqq-ul-Atfal

Dose: 1 g.

8.4 Dawa-e-Jalinoos

- | | | |
|----|---------------|-------|
| 1. | Sartan Sokhta | 25 g. |
| 2. | Kundur | 15 g. |
| 3. | Nabat Safaid | 20 g. |

Action: Daf-e-Taffun, Daf-e-Sumoom

Therapeutic use: Faz-ul-ma

Dose: 3 g. (Preventive and curative treatment).

8.5 Dawa-ul-Kibreer

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------|
| 1. | Sumbul-ut-Teeb | 10 g. |
| 2. | Qust Shireen | 10 g. |
| 3. | Taj | 10 g. |
| 4. | Mastagi | 10 g. |
| 5. | Habb-ul-Ghar | 10 g. |
| 6. | Zanjabeel Khushk | 10 g. |
| 7. | Qaranfal | 10 g. |
| 8. | Bisbasa | 10 g. |
| 9. | Zarawand Taweel | 20 g. |
| 10. | Filfil Siyah | 20 g. |

11.	Tukhm-e-Karafs	20 g.
12.	Anisoon	20 g.
13.	Ajwayin	20 g.
14.	Zeera Safaid	20 g.
15.	Qunturiyun	20 g.
16.	Asarun	20 g.
17.	Kibreet	20 g.
18.	Anjadan	20 g.
19.	Pudina Dashti	20 g.
20.	Pudina Bustani	20 g.
21.	Tukhm-e-Anjara	20 g.
22.	Kundur	20 g.
23.	Agar	25 g.
24.	Filfil Safaid	5 g.
25.	Zafran	5 g.
26.	Afyun	4.5 g.
27.	Asal	1 Kg.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Meda

Dose: 5 g.

N.B. : Mushk has been deleted from the original formula.

8.6 Dawa-e-Mudirr-e-Haiz

1.	Taj	10 g.
2.	Shooneez	10 g.
3.	Jund Bedastar	8 g.
4.	Abhal	8 g.
5.	Asal	Q.S.

Action: Mudirr-e-Haiz

Therapeutic use: Ehtebas-e-Haiz

Dose: 5 g.

8.7 Dawa-e-Mushil Aatishak

1.	Seemab	10 g.
2.	Kibreer	10 g.
3.	Maghz-e-Habb-us-Salateen	20 g.
4.	Sang-e-Basri	10 g.

Special Method of Preparation :

Prepare Kajli of Seemab and Kibreer. And Maghz-e-Habb-us-Salateen and grind to powder. Sang-e-Basri is then added. Grind it to fine powder. Paste it in an earthen pot. Wash the Kharal and pour the water in the earthen pot and put it on low fire till dried.

Action: Moaddil-e-Musaffi-e-Dam

Therapeutic use: Aatishak, Juzam

Dose: 120 to 250 mg.

N.B. : The term Aatishak has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

8.8 Dawa-e-Sahaj

1.	Nishasta-e-Gandum Biryani	10 g.
2.	Samagh-Arabi	10 g.
3.	Behidana Biryani	10 g.
4.	Tabasheer Kabood	10 g.
5.	Khashkhaash Safaid	10 g.
6.	Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
7.	Kahruba Shami	10 g.
8.	Busud	10 g.
9.	Marjan	10 g.
10.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	10 g.
11.	Tukhm-e-Rehan	15 g.
12.	Tukhm-e-Bartang	15 g.
13.	Tukhm-e-Kanooh	15 g.
14.	Aspghol Musallam	10 g.
15.	Raughan-e-Badam	Q.S.

Special method of preparation :

Prepare very fine powder of the ingredients from S. No. 1 to 10, mix ingredient from S.No. 11 to 14 in the powder after roasting is Raughan-e-Badam.

Action: Mudammil

Therapeutic use: Sahaj-e-Ama, Qurooh-e-Meda, Qurooh-e-Isna Ashri

Dose: 6 g.

8.9 Dawa-e-Salasal Baul

1.	Kundur	30 g.
2.	Kahruba	20 g.
3.	Zeera Kirmani	30 g.
4.	Dana-e-Heel Khurd	30 g.
5.	Ood Saleeb	30 g.
6.	Zar-e-Ward	30 g.
7.	Darchini	30 g.
8.	Sandal Safaid	30 g.
9.	Post-e-Berun-e-Pista	30 g.
10.	Shooneez	30 g.
11.	Asal	Q.S.

Action: Muqawwi-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Salas-ul-Baul

Dose: 4 g.

8.10 Dawa-ul-Shifa

1.	Asrol	10 g.
2.	Filfil Siyah	10 g.

Action: Munawwim, Musakkin-e-Asab

Therapeutic use: Junoon, Malikhuliya, Sara, Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem, Sahar, Zakawat-e-His, Zaght-ud-Dam Qawi

Dose: 1 g.

8.11 Dawa-e-Siyah Jiryan

- | | | |
|----|-------------|-------|
| 1. | Seesa | 10 g. |
| 2. | Shakar Kham | Q.S. |

Special Method of Preparation :

Melt the seesa in an iron disc. Spray Shakar Kham over it gradually, stir it with sahjana wood. When seesa turns into powder form, sieve and preserve it.

Action: Mughalliz-e-Mani

Therapeutic use: Jiryan

Dose: 30 mg.

8.12 Dawa-e-Suzak

- | | | |
|----|----------------|-------|
| 1. | Kibreet | 10 g. |
| 2. | Qalmi Shora | 10 g. |
| 3. | Shibb-e-Yamani | 10g. |

Action: Mudammil, Daf-e-Taffun, Mudirr-e-Baul

Therapeutic use: Suzak Muzmin

Dose: 1.5 g.

8.13 Dawa-e-Tatoora

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. | Tukhm-e-Dhatura Siyah | 15 g. |
| 2. | Naushadar | 15 g. |
| 3. | Filfil Siyah | 15 g. |
| 4. | Harmchi | 35 g. |

Action: Musakkin, Kasir-e-Riyah, Hazim.

Therapeutic use: Zof-e-Meda, Waj-ul-Meda, Ghasiyan, Qai, Nafkh-e-Shikam, Su-e-Hazm, Zof-e-Ishteha.

Dose: 60 mg.

8.14 Dawa-e-Tehal

1.	Shibb-e-Yamani	10 g.
2.	Sajji Buti	10 g.
3.	Tutiya-e-Sabz	10 g.
4.	Araq-e-Gaozaban	2 Lit.

Special Method of Preparation:

Soak the ingredient No. 1,2,3, in Araq-e-Gaozaban. Boil it till all the water evaporates. Grind the remaining medicines and preserve it.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Azm-e-Tehal

Dose: 30 mg.

SECTION – IX

MARHAM

MARHAM

S.No.	Formulation	Reference	
		Book Vol.	Page No.
9.1	Marham-e-Misri	Q.E.	142
9.2	Marham-e-Safaida Kafoori Qawi	Q.E.	140
9.3	Marham-e-Sendur	Q.E.	142
9.4	Qairooti Akhzar	Q.A.A.	590
9.5	Qairooti-e-Aarad-e-Baqila	B.K. II	149
9.6	Qairooti Babuna Wali	B.K. II	149
9.7	Qairooti-e-Karnab	B.K.II	149
9.8	Qairooti-e-Mamool	Q.A.A.	950
9.9	Zaimad-e-Bars	B.K.II	119
9.10	Zimad-e-Daf-e-Waram-e-Bawaseer	Q.E.	100
9.11	Zimad-e-Daf-e-Waram-e-Bawaseer Qawi	B.K.II	100
9.12	Zaimad-e-Naf-s-Fataq	Q.E.	10
9.13	Zimad-d-Waram Tehali	B.K. II	118
9.14	Zimad-e-Waram-e-Kulya Qawi	Q.E.	100

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 until wax or fat (shahm) is dissolved and thoroughly mixed in it. Fine powder of drugs is 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 Method 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 Method 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, 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.

9.1 Marham-e-Misri

1.	Sirka	500 ml.
2.	Asal	500 g.
3.	Zangar	500 g.
4.	Sona Mukhi (Aqleemiya-e-Zahab)	500 g.

Action: Mudammil

Therapeutic use: Qurooh-e-Muzmin
(For external use)

9.2 Marham-e-Safaida Kafoori

1.	Mom Safaid	100 g.
2.	Raughan-e-Gul	300 ml.
3.	Kushta-e-Qalai	50 g.
4.	Murdar Sang	50 g.
5.	Kafoor	50 g.

Action: Mudammil, Daf-e-Taffun
Qurooh-e-Afni

N.B : The term Qawi has been suffixed to the formula.

9.3 Marham Sendur

1.	Raughan-e-Kunjad	400 ml.
2.	Mom Safaid	200 g.
3.	Sang-e-Basri	50 g.
4.	Sendur	50 g.
5.	Loban	50 g.

Action: Mudammil

Therapeutic use: Qurooh
(For external use)

9.4 Qairooti-e-Akhzar

1.	Mom Safaid	100 g.
2.	Raughan-e-Nilofar	100 ml.
3.	Raughan-e-Banafsha	100 ml.
4.	Aab-e-Kishneez Sabz	100 ml.
5.	Aab-e-Kahu	100 ml.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram, Musakkin-e-Sual

Therapeutic use: Sual Yabis, Zat-ul-Janb, Zat-ur-Riyah
(For local application)

9.5 Qairooti-e-Arad-e-Baqila

1.	Banafsha	100g.
2.	Suboos-e-Gandum	100g.
3.	Arad-e-Jau	100 g.
4.	Arad-e-Baqila	100 g.
5.	Babuna	100 g.
6.	Gul-e-Khatmi	100 g.
7.	Iklil-ul-Malik	100 g.
8.	Raughan-e-Mom	100 ml.
9.	Katan	100 g.
10.	Hulba	100.
11.	Aab-e-Karnab	Q.S.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic Use: Zat-ul Janb
(For local application)

9.6 Qairooti-e-Babuna Wali

1.	Gul-e-Banafsha	100 g.
2.	Iklil-e-Malik	100 g.
3.	Babuna	100 g.
4.	Aab	Q.S.
5.	Loab-e-Aspghol	50 ml.
6.	Loab-e-Gul-e-Khatmi	50 ml.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------|------|
| 7. | Raughan-e-Badam Shireen | Q.S. |
| 8. | Mom Safaid | Q.S. |

Special Method of Preparation :

Prepare Joshanda coction of the ingredient No. 1,2,3 in Aab (Water). Then dissolve Mom (wax) in Raughan Badam Shireen mix the Joshanda with this Raughan and boil. Add ingredient No. 5 and 6 in it slowly with constant stirring.

Action: Musakkin, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Zat-ul-Janb, Shausa
(For local application)

9.7 Qairooti-e-Karnab

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------|
| 1. | Aab-e-Chuqandar | 300 ml. |
| 2. | Aab-e-Shaljam | 300 ml. |
| 3. | Aab-e-Barg-e-Karnab | 300 ml. |
| 4. | Loab-e-Gul-e-Khatmi | 300 ml. |
| 5. | Aab-e-Banafsha | 300 ml. |
| 6. | Mom Safaid | 300 g. |

Action: Mulaiyin

Therapeutic Use: Shaqaq-e-Shafat, Shaqaq-e-Dast
(For local application)

9.8 Qairooti-e-Mamool

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---------|
| 1. | Mom Safaid | 50 g. |
| 2. | Aab-e-Anab-us-Salab | 100 ml. |
| 3. | Raughan-e-Gul | 50 ml. |
| 4. | Gul-e-Babuna | 50 g. |
| 5. | Gul-e-Khatmi | 50 g. |
| 6. | Iklil-ul-Malik | 50 g. |
| 7. | Anaus-Salab Khushk | 50 g. |
| 8. | Gul-e-Banafsha | 50 g. |

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use : Zat-ul-Janb, Zat-ul-Sader Shausa
(For local application)

9.9 Zimad-e-Bars

1.	Bekh-e-Anjeer Dashti	100 g.
2.	Babchi	100 g.
3.	Tukhm-e-Panwar	100 g.
4.	Narkachoor	100 g.
5.	Aab-e-Lemu	Q.S.

Action: Mohammir, Jali

Therapeutic use: Bars, Quba, Kalaf
(For local application)

9.10 Zimad Daf-e-Waram-e-Bawaseer

1.	Raughan-e-Gao	100 g.
2.	Isqeel	50 g.

Action: Musakkin, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Bawaseer, Waram-e-Bawaseer
(For local application)

9.11 Zimad-e-Daf-e-Waram-e-Bawaseer Qawi

1.	Tukhm-e-Gandana	100 g.
2.	Tukhm-e-Katan	100 g.
3.	Muql	100 g.
4.	Raughan-e-Gao	Q.S.

Action: Musakkin, Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Waj-o-Bawaseer, Waram-e-Bawaseer
(For local application)

N.B. : The term has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

9.12 Zimad-e-Naf-e-Fataq

1.	Habb-us-Samena	50 g.
2.	Post-e-Anar	50 g.
3.	Mazu	50 g.
4.	Gulnar	50 g.
5.	Kundur	50 g.
6.	Arad-e-Baqila	100 g.
7.	Sharab-e-Kohna (Brandy)	Q.S.

Action: Habis, Muqawwi-e-Aam

Therapeutic use: Fataq
(For local application)

9.13 Zimad-e-Ushaq Tehali

1.	Sudab	250 g.
2.	Ushna	200 g.
3.	Kazmazaj	100 g.
4.	Ushaq	150 g.
5.	Muqil	150 g.
6.	Bura-e-Armani	150 g.
7.	Namak Hindi	150 g.
8.	Kibreet	100 g.
9.	Anjeer	100 no.
10.	Sirka	Q.S.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic use: Waram-e-Tehal
(For local application)

N.B : The term Tehal has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

9.14 Zimad-e-Waram Kulya Qawi

1.	Ushaq	50 g.
2.	Muqil	50 g.
3.	Mastagi	50 g.
4.	Tukhm-e-Khatmi	50 g.

5.	Tukhm-e-Khubbazi	50 g.
6.	Tukhm-e-Shibt	50 g.
7.	Gul-e-Babuna	50 g.
8.	Tukhm-e-Katan	50 g.
9.	Hulba	50 g.

Action: Mohallil-e-Waram

Therapeutic Use: Waram-e-Kulya Haad
(For local application)

N.B. : The term qawi has been suffixed to the title of the formula.

APPENDICES

(i) LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS

A. DRUGS OF PLANT ORIGIN

S. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names with Syn.	English Names	Botanical Names	Family
1.	2	3	4	5
1.	Aamba Haldi	Mango ginger	Curcuma amada Roxb.	Zingibe raceae
2.	Aamla	Emblic	Emblica officinalis	Euphorbiaceae
		Myrobalan	Gaertn	
3.	Aaqarqarha	Pellitory, Pyrethrum Root	Anacyclus pyrethrum Dc.	Compositae
4.	Abhal (Aarar)	Juniper Berries, Mountain Cyperus	Juniperus communis Linn.	Cuperaceae
5.	Adrak (Zanjabeel Khushk)	Ginger	Zingiber officinale Rosc.	Zingiberaceae
6.	Afsanteen	Worm Wood Southern Wood	Artemisia absinthium Linn.	Compositae
7.	Aftimoon	Dodder or Cuscuta	Cuscuta epithimum Linn.	Convolvulaceae
8.	Afyun	Opium	Papaver somniferum Linn.	Papaveraceae
9.	Ajmod		i. Apium graveolens Linn. ii. Trachyspermum roxburghianum (Dc.) Sprague.	Apiaceae
10.	Ajwayin (Nankhwah)	Bishop's Weed	Trachypernum ammi (Linn) Sprague	Umbelliferae
11.	Akhrot	Walnut	Juglans regia Linn.	Juglandaceae
12.	Anar	Pomegranate	Punica granatum Linn.	Punicaceae
13.	Angoor (Kishmish dry)	Grape	Vitis vinifera Linn.	Vitaceae
14.	Anjeer (Anjra) (Khuskh, Dashti)	Dried Fig	Ficus carica Linn.	Moraceae
15.	Anjabar	Bistort, Adderwo-rt, Snake Weed	Polygonum bestorta Linn.	Polygonaceae
16.	Anisoon	Anise, Aniseed	Pimpinella anisum Linn.	Umbelliferae
17.	Anjadan		Ferula foetide Regel.	Umbelliferae
18.	Anzaroot	Sarcacolla	Astragalus sarcocola Dymock.	Leguminosae
19.	Aqaqia (Kikakr, Babul)	Acacia	Acacia Arabica willd	Leguminosae
20.	Asaroon	Asarbacca, Hazelwort	Asarum europeum Linn.	Aristolochiaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
21.	Aspaghul	Ispaghul, Spogel Seeds	<i>Plantago ovata</i> Forsk	Plantaginaceae
22.	Asl-us-Soos	Liquorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
23.	Asrol		<i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> Benth. Ex Kurz	Apocynaceae
24.	Atees	Monk's Hood, Aconite	<i>Aconitium heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae
25.	Azaraqı (Kuchla)	Nux Vomica	<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i> Linn.	Loganiaceae
26.	Badam (Shireen-o-Talkh)	Almond	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch.	Rosaceae
27.	Badiyan (Saunf)	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Umbelliferae
28.	Badranjboya (Billilotan)	Catmint (Catnip, Catnep)	I. <i>Melissa parviflora</i> Benth.	Labiatae
		Mountain Balm	II. <i>Nepeta hindostana</i> (Roth.) Haanes	Labiatae
			III. <i>Nepeta cataria</i> Linn	Labiatae
29.	Bakayin	Persian Bead Tree	<i>Melia azedarach</i> Linn.	Meliaceae
30.	Baladur (Bhilavan)	Marking Nut Tree	<i>Semicarpus anacardium</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
31.	Balela (Bahera)	Beleric Myrobalan	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae
32.	Balsan (Habb-Balsan)	Balsam Tree, Gilead	<i>Commiphora opobalsamum</i> (Linn.) Engl	Burseraceae
33.	Banafsha	Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i> Linn	Violaceae
34.	Baobarang (Barang, Baranj Kabli)	Embelia	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm f.	Myrsinaceae
35.	Baqila	Broad Bean, Horse-Bean	<i>Vicia faba</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
36.	Bartang	Plantain Tree	I. <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> Linn.	Plantaginaceae
			II. <i>Plantago major</i> Linn.	Plantaginaceae
37.	Bazr-ul-Banj (Ajwayin Khorasani)	Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
38.	Bed Anjeer (Arand)	Castor Plant, Palmachristi	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
39.	Beesh (Mitha Zahar, Atees Talkh)	Aconite, Monk's Hood	I. <i>Aconitum napellus</i> Linn	Ranunculaceae
			II. <i>Aconitium heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
40.	Behidana (Behi)	Quince	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	Rosaceae
41.	Behman Safaid	White Behen	<i>Centaurea behen</i> Linn.	Compositae
42.	Behman Surkh	Red Behen	<i>Salvia haematodes</i> M..	Labiatae
43.	Belgiri (Bael)	Bengal Quince, Bael Tree	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Corr.	Rutaceae
44.	Ber	Chinese Date, Jujub Tree	<i>Zizyphus jujube</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae
45.	Bhangra	Bhangra	<i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk.	Compositae
46.	Bisbasa (Javetri)	Mace	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae
47.	Bisfayej	Common Polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> Linn.	Polypodiaceae
48.	Buzidan (Saleb, Khusyat-us- Saleb)	Salep (Orchid)	I. <i>Orchis latifolia</i> Linn. II. <i>Orchis laxiflora</i> Lam. III. <i>Orchis mascula</i> Linn.	Orchidaceae “ “
49.	Chaksu (Chashmeezaj)		<i>Cassia absus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
50.	Cha-e-Khatai			
51.	Chemeli (Yasmeen, Yasman)	Jasmine	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i>	Oleaceae
52.	Chilghoza	Edible Pine	<i>Pinus gerardina</i> Wall	Pinaceae
53.	Chirchata (chirchits)	–	<i>Lycium barbarum</i> Linn.	Solancaceae
54.	Chobchini	China Root	<i>Smilax china</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
55.	Chuqandar		<i>Beta vulgaris</i> Linn.	Chenopodiaceae
56.	Damm-ul- Akhwain	Dragon’s Blood	<i>Dracaena cinnabari</i> Balf. f.	Liliaceae
57.	Darchini	Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum</i> <i>Zeylanicum</i> Blume.	Lauraceae
58.	Darunaj Aqrabi	Leopard’s Bane	<i>Doronicum hookeri</i> Hook.f.	Compositae
59.	Dhamaya (Dhamasa)	–	<i>Fagonia cretaica</i> Linn	Zygophyllaceae
60.	Dhatura (Jauzmasil)	Datura	I. <i>Datura alba</i> Nees. II. <i>Datura stramonium</i> Linn.	Solanaceae “ “
61.	Dirmana Turki	Sontonica (Worm-seed)	<i>Artemesia meritima</i> Linn.	Compositae
62.	Dudhi Khurd	Australian Asthma Weed	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
63.	Farfiyun Afarbiyun (Afarbiyun)	Euphorbium	Euphorbia resinifera Berg.	Euphorbiaceae
64.	Filfil Daraz	Long Pepper	Piper longum Linn.	Piperaceae
65.	Filfil (Safaid/ Siyah)	Paper (Black & White)	Piper nigrum Linn.	Piperaceae
66.	Funduq	Hazel Nut	Corylus avellana Linn.	Betulaceae
67.	Gandana	Shallot	I. Allium ascalonicum Linn. II. Asphodelus tenuifolius cav.	Liliceae Poaceae
68.	Gandum	Wheat (Flour)	Triticum aestivum Linn.	Graminae
69.	Gazar (Gajar)	Carrot	Daucus carota Linn. Var. Sativa DC	Umbelliferae
70.	Ghafis (Gul-e- Ghafis)	Persian Gentian	Gentiana olivierii Griseb.	Gentianaceae
71.	Ghariqoon	Agaricus (mushroom)	Agaricus alba Linn.	Agaricaceae
72.	Gheekwar	Aloe Plant.	Aloe barabadensis Linn.	Liliaceae
73.	Gilo	Moon Creeper, Bile Killer	Tinospora Cordifolia (Willd) Miers	Menispermaceae
74.	Gulnar (Gulnar Farsi)	Pomegranate (Male Variety)	Punica grantum Linn.	Punicaceae
75.	Gul-e-Surkh (Ward, Gulab)	Rose	Rosa damascene Mill.	Rosaceae
76.	Habb-ul-Aas (Murad)	Myrtle	Myrtus communis Linn.	Myrtaceae
77.	Habb-ul-Ghaar	Laurel	Laurus nobilis Linn.	Lauraceae
78.	Habb-ul-Neel (Kaladana)	Indigo, Pharbitis	I. Indigofera tinctoria Linn. II. Impomoea hedracea (Linn.) Jacq.	Leguminosae
79.	Habb-ul-Qilqil	Baloon Vine	Cardiospermum Helicacabum Linn.	Sapindaceae
80.	Habb-ul- Rashaad; (Tukh-e-Taratezak, Haloon)	Garden Cress, Rocket Plant	Lepidium sativum Linn. Croton tiglium Linn	Cruciferae
81.	Habb-us- Salateen	Croton	Croton tiglium Linn	Euphorbiaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
82.	Habb-us- Samena (Chironji)	Buchanan's Mango	Buchanauia angustifolia Roxb.	Anacardiaceae
83.	Halela (Siyah, Zard, Kabuli)	Chebolic Myrobalan, (Black, yellow, brown)	Terminalia Chebula Reiz.	Combretaceae
84.	Halyun	Asparagus	Asparagus officinalis Linn.	Liliaceae
85.	Hanzal	Colocynth	Citrullus coloycynthis Schrad	Cucurbitaceae
86.	Har Singhar		Nyctanthes arbortistic Linn.	Oliaceae
87.	Hasha	Thyme	Thymus serpyllum Linn.	Labiatae
88.	Heel Kalan	Greater Cardamom, Wild Cardamom	Amomum subulatum Roxb.	Zingiberaceae
89.	Heel Khurd	Lesser Cardamom	Elettaria cardamomum Maton.	Zingiberaceae
90.	Hilteet (Hing)	Asafoetida	Ferula foetida Regel.	Umbelliferae
91.	Hulba (Methi)	Fenugreek	Trigonelle Foenumgraecum Linn.	Leguminosae
92.	Hummaz	Sorrel	Rumex vesicarius Linn.	Polygoanaceae
93.	Iklil-ul-Malik	White Sweet Lotus.	I. Melilotus alba Desv. II. Trigonella uncata Boiss. III. Astragalus homosus Linn.	Leguminosae “ “
94.	Ilak-ul Butm	Terpentine Tree	Pinus longifolia Roxb.	Pinaceae
95.	Inab-us-Salab (Makoh)	Night Shade	Solanum nigrum Linn.	Solanaceae
96.	Inderjao Shireen	Dyer's Oleander Blue Dying Roseberry	Wrightia tinctoria R. Br.	Apocynaceae
97.	Inderjao Talkh (Lisan-ul-Asafeer)	Conese Bark	Holarrhena antidysenterica wall.	Apocynaceae
98.	Irsa (Sosan)	Iris	Iris ensata Thunb	Iridaceae
99.	Ispand	Wildl Rue, Garden Rue	I. Peganum harmala Linn II. Ruta graveolens Linn.	Rutaceae “
100.	Isqeel	Squill	Urginea indica kunth.	Liliaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
101.	Izkhar	Lemon Grass	I. Cymbopogon jwarancusa Schult Syn. Andropogon Jwarancusa Jones	Gramineae
102.	Jadwar	Delphinium	Delphinium denudatum Wall.	Ranunculaceae
103.	Jao	Barley	Hordeum Vulgare Linn.	Gramineae
104.	Jaosheer	Opopanax Tree Galbanum	Ferula galb-aniflua Boiss.	Umbelliferae
105.	Jauzbuwa	Nutmeg	Myristica fragrans Houtt.	Myristicaceae
106.	Jirjir	Rocket plant	I. Brucea stiva Mill. II. Nasturtium officinale R. Br.	Cruciferae “
107.	Kababchini (Kankol)	Cubeb	Piper cubeba Linn. F.	Piperaceae
108.	Kabar	Capers	Capparis spinosa Linn.	Capparidaceae
109.	Kaddu	Pumpkin	Cucurbita moschata Duchesne.	Cucurbitaceae
110.	Kafoor	Camphor	Cinna-momum cam- Phora Nees & Eberm.	Lauraceae
111.	Kahruba	Ambar	Pinus succinifera Linn.	Pinaceae
112.	Kahu	Lettice	Lactuca sativa Linn.	Compositae
113.	Kaifal	Box Myrtle	Myrica nagi Thunb.	Myricaceae
114.	Kaknaj	White Cherry Night Shade	Physalis alkekengi Linn.	Solanaceae
115.	Kalizeeri	–	–	–
116.	Kalonji (Kamazarios) (Shoneez)	Small Fennel	Nigella sativa Linn.	Ranunculaceae
117.	Kamila	Monkey Face Tree	Mallotus Philippinensis Muel-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
118.	Kanocha	–	Phyllanthus maderaspatensis Linn.	Euphorbiacea
119.	Karafs	Celery	Apium graveolens Linn.	Umbelliferae
120.	Karnab	–	Brassica oleabracea Linn.	Cruciferae
121.	Karanjwa	Physic Nut, Mulecca Bean, Nicker Nuts	Caesalpinia bonducella Flem.	Leguminoceae
122.	Kasoos	Doddar, Cascuta	Cuscuta reflexa Roxb.	Convolvulaceae
123.	Kasni		Cichorium intibus	Asteraceae
124.	Katan	Lin Seed	Linum usitatissimum	Linaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
125.	Kateera (Katira)	Gum Tragacanth, Tragacanth	Cochlospermum religiosum (Linn.) alston.	Cochlospermaceae
126.	Kath Safaid	White Catechu	Acacia leucophloea Willd.	Leguminosae
127.	Keekar (Mughilan)	Babbul Tree	Acacia Arabica Linn.	Leguminosae
128.	Kela (Mouz)	Banana	Musa paradisiacal Linn.	Musaceae
129.	Khaksi	–	Sisymbrium altissimum Linn.	Cruciferae
130.	Khar-e-Khasak	Small Caltrops	Tribulus terrestris Linn.	Zygophyllaceae
131.	Kharbuza	Sweet Melon	Cucumis melo Linn.	Cucurbitaceae
132.	Khardal (Rai)	Black Mustard	Brassica niger Linn. Hook	Cruciferae
133.	Khashkhash (Safaid/Siyah)	Poppy Seeds	Papaver somniferum Linn.	Papaveraceae
134.	Khatmi	Marsh Mallow, Holly Hock	Althaea officinalis Linn.	Malvaceae
135.	Khirni	–	Manilkara kauki Dub.	Sapotaceae
136.	Khiyar (Khira)	Cucumber	Cucumis sativus Linn.	Cucurbitaceae
137.	Khulanjan	Galangal, Greater Galangal	Alpinia galangal Linn.	Zingiberaceae
138.	Khurfa	Purslane	Portulaca oleracea Linn.	Portulacaceae
139.	Khurma (Khajoor)	Dates	Phoenix dactylifera Linn.	Palmae
140.	Kishmish	Raisin	Vitis vinifera Linn.	Vitaceae
141.	Kishneez	Coriander	Coriandrum sativum Linn	Umbelliferae
142.	Konch	Cow Hage	Mucuna Prurita Hook	Leguminosae
143.	Kundur	Olibanum	Boswellia serrata Roxb.	Burseraceae
144.	Kunjad siyah	Sessam, Ginguly	Sesamum indicum Linn.	Pedaliaceae
145.	Kazmazaj		Tamarix orientales Vahl.	Tamaricaceae
146.	Lablab	Field Bean	Dolichos lab-lab Linn.	Leguminosae
147.	Leemu Kaghzi	Lemon	Citrus aurantifolia	Rutaceae
148.	Lazan	–	(Christm) Swingle	– –
149.	Loban	Benzoin	Styrax benzoin Dryand.	Styraceae
150.	Madar (Aak)	Madder Tree	Calotropis gigantean (Linn.) R. Br.	Asclepiadaceae
151.	Majeeth (Fuwwah)	Indian Madder	Rubia cordifolia Linn.	Rubiaceae
152.	Mako	Black Night Shade	Solanum nigrum Linn.	Solanaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
153.	Malkangani	–	<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd	Celastraceae
154.	Mameesa (Mamira, Mamiran)	–	I. <i>Thalictrum</i> foliolosum Dc. II. <i>Coptis teeta</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae “
155.	Marzanjosh	Marjoram	<i>Oliganum vulgare</i> Linn.	Labiatae
156.	Mastagi	Mastich	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
157.	Maweez (Munaqqa)	Grapes Vine	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
158.	Mayeen Kalan	Tamarix Galls (Large)	<i>Tamarix gallica</i> Linn.	Tamarcicaceae
159.	Mayeen Khurd	Tamarix Galls (Small)	<i>Tamarix articulate</i> vahl	Tamarcicaceae
160.	Meya-e-Saila		<i>Liquidamber orientalis</i> Miller	Hammamelidaceae
161.	Mazu	Gall, Dyer's Oak	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> Oliv.	Fagaceae
162.	Mocharas	Silk Cotton Tree, Red cotton Tree	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> Scoott & Endll, Syn. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> DC.	Bombacaceae
163.	Muqil	Bedlium	<i>Commiphora Mukul</i> (Hookex Stocks Engl.)	Burseraceae
164.	Mur Makki	Myrrh	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> (Nees) Engl.	Burseraceae
165.	Musli Safaid	White Musale	<i>Chlorophytum</i> arundinaceum baker.	Liliaceae
166.	Musli Siyah	Black Musale	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn.	Amaryllidaceae
167.	Moth		<i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i> Jacq	Papilionaceae
168.	Nakhud (Chana)	Prim Rose, Gram	I. <i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds II. <i>Cicer arietinum</i> Linn.	Primulaceae Leguminaceae
169.	Nana (Pudina)	The Marsh mint Weed	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> Linn.	Labiatae
170.	Nankhwah (Ajwayin)	Ajowa seeds Bishop's Weed	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (Linn) sprague.	Umbelliferae
171.	Narjeel (Naryal)	Coconut Tree	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn.	Palmae
172.	Narjeel Daryae	Sea Coconut	<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> Pers.	Palmae
173.	Narkachoor (Zarambad)	Zedoary	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Rose ex Smith	Zingiberaceae
174.	Narmushk (Nagk -esar)	Iron Wood Tree	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn.	Guttiferae

1.	2	3	4	5
175.	Neem	Morgosa	Azadirachta Indica A. Juss	Meliaceae
176.	Nagar Motha	Eagle wood	1. Cyperus scariosus R.Br. 2. Cyperus rotundus Linn.	Cyperaceae
177.	Ood Hindi (Agar)	Eagle Wood, Aloe Wood	Aquilaria agallocha Roxb.	Thymeliaceae
178.	Ood Saleeb (Ood Gharqi)	Paeonia Root	I. Paeonia officinalis Linn. II. Orchis latifolia Linn.	Ranunculaceae Orchidaceae
179.	Pakhanbed		Bergenia Ligulata (Wall Syn. Saxifraga Ligulata Wall	Saxifragaceae
180.	Palaspapra (Dhak)	Bengal Kino Tree	Butea monosperma (lam) Kuntze.	Leguminosae
181.	Panwar	Wild Mustard	Cleome icosandra Linn.	Capparidaceae
182.	Petha	White Gourd Melon	Benincasa hispidata (Thunb)	Cucurbitaceae
183.	Pista	Pistachia Nut	Pistacia vera Linn.	Alacardiaceae
184.	Piyaz	Onion	Allium cepa Linn.	Liliaceae
185.	Qaranful (Laung)	Clove	Syzygium aromaticum (Merr L.M. Perry	Myrtaceae
186.	Qimbeel	Indian Kamila	Mallotus Philippinensis Muell-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
187.	Qinnab (Bhang)	Indian Hemp	Cannabis sativa Linn.	Cannabinaceae
188.	Qirfa (Taj)	Cassia, Chinese Cinnamon	Cinnamomum cassia Blume	Lauraceae
189.	Qunturiyun	–	–	–
190.	Qurtum	Safflower, Bastard Saffron	Carthamus tinctorius Linn.	Compositae
191.	Qust	–	Saussurea hypoleuca Spreng Syn. Aplotaxis auriculata Dc.	Compositae
192.	Raihan	Holy Basil	Ocimum Sanctum Linn.	Labiatae.
193.	Rasaut	Indian Barberry	Berberis aristata Dc.	Berberidaceae
194.	Rewand Chini (Usara-e- Rewand)	Rhubarb, Rheum	I. Rheum officinale Baillon II. Rheum palmatum Linn. III. Rheumodi Wall.	Polygonaceae Polygonaceae Polygonaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
195.	Rubb-us-Soos	Liquorice, Sweet Wood	Glycyrrhiza glabra Linn.	Leguminosae
196.	Sad Kufi	Nut Grass	Cyperus rotundus Linn.	Cyperaceae
197.	Sahajana (Sohanjana)	Bean Oil Tree Horse Radish, Tree, Drumstick Plant	Moringa oleifera Linn.	Moringaceae
198.	Sakbeenaj	Sagapenum	Ferula persica Willd.	Umbelliferae
199.	Salab Misri (Khusyat-us-Salab)	Salep	Orchis latifolia Linn.	Orchidaceae
200.	Saleekha (Taj)	Cinnamon	Cinnamomum cassia Blume.	Lauraceae
201.	Sana	Senna, Tinnevelly	Cassia angustifolia Vahl.	Leguminosae
202.	Sandal Safaid	Sandal Wood	Santalum album Linn.	Santalaceae
204.	Sandal Surkh	Red Sandal Wood	Pterocarphs santalinus Linn.	Leguminosae
204.	Sandroos	—	— —	
205.	Saqmonia	Scammony	Convolvulus scammonia Linn.	Convolvulaceae
206.	Satar Farsi	Savory	I. Zataria multiflora Boiss. II. Satureja hortensis Linn.	Labiatae
207.	Satawar	Asparagus	Asparagus racemosus Willd.	Liliaceae
208.	Sazaj Hindi	Indian Cassia, Lignea	Cinnamomum tamala Nees & Eberm	Lauraceae
209.	Seb	Apple	Malus Sylvestris Mill.	Rosaceae
210.	Shahtara	Fumitory	Fumaria parviflora Lam.	Fumariaceae
211.	Shalgham	Turnip	Brassica rapa Linn.	Cruciferae
212.	Shaqaq-ul Misri	Wild Parsnip	Pastinaca secacul Linn.	Umbelliferae
213.	Shaftalu		Prunus persica Batsch	Rosaceae
214.	Shibt (Soya)	Sova seeds	Anethum sowa Kurz	Umbelliferae
215.	Sheetraj Hindi	Ceylon Lead, Wort.	Plumbago zeylancia Linn.	Plumbaginaceae
216.	Sibr	Aloe Plant	Aloe barbadensis Linn.	Liliaceae
217.	Singhara	Water Chest Nut. Singhara Nut	Trapa bispinosa Roxb.	Onagraceae
218.	Sudab (Barg-e-Sudab)	Garden Rue	Ruta graveolens Linn.	Rutaceae
219.	Sumaq	Sumach, Japan Wax Tree	Rhus coriaria Linn.	Anacardiaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
220.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	Indian Velerian	Nardostachys jatamansi Dc. Syn. Valeriana Jatamansi DC.	Valerianaceae
220.	Suranjan Talkh	Colchicum (Bitter)	Colchicum luteum Baker.	Tiliaceae
221.	Siras		Albizia lebbeck Benth.	Mimosaceae
222.	Tabasheer	Bambu Manna	Bambusa bambos Druce.	Gramineae
223.	Talmakhana		Euryale ferox Salisb.	Nymphaeaceae
224.	Tamar Hindi	Tamarind	Tamar Indus Indica Linn.	Leguminosae
225.	Tambol (Paan)	Betel Leaf	Piper Betle Linn.	Piperaceae
226.	Teewaj-Khatai	—	—	—
227.	Thuhar	Common Milk Hedge, Holy Milk Hedge, Dog's Tongue	I. Euphorbia royleana Boiss. II. Euphorbia neriifolia Linn.	Euphorbiaceae “
228.	Tudri (Surkh/Zard)	Wall Flower (Red, White)	I. Cheiranthus cheiri Linn. II. Mathiola incana R.Br.	Cruciferae
229.	Tudri Safaid	—	—	—
230.	Turanj	Citron	Citrus medica Linn.	Rutaceae
231.	Turanjabeen	Camel Thorn	Alhagi pseudalhagi (Bieb.) DESV. Syn. Alhagi camelorum Fisch	Leguminosae
232.	Turb	Radish	Raphanous indicus	Cruciferae
233.	Turmus	Lupin	Lupinus albus Linn.	Leguminosae
234.	Turbud	Turpeth	Operculina turpethum (L) Silva Manso	Convolvulaceae
235.	Usara-e-Rewand	Reubarb Rheum Dry (Extract)	Rheum-emodi Wall	Poligonaceae
236.	Ushaq	Ammoniacum	Dorema ammoniacum D. Don.	Umbelliferae
237.	Ushna	Usnea (Lichen)	Usnea longissima Asch.	Usneaceae
238.	Utukhuddus	French Lavender	Lavandula stoechas Linn.	Labiatae
239.	Utangan	—	Blepharis edulis Pers.	Acanthaceae
240.	Waj-e-Turki	Sweet Flag	Acorus edulis Pers.	Acanthaceae
241.	Zafran	Saffron	Crocus sativus Linn.	Iridaceae
242.	Zard Chob	Turmeric	Curcuma longa Linn.	Zingiberaceae

1.	2	3	4	5
243.	Zarabad	Zedoary	I. Curcuma zedoaria rosc. II. Zingiber zerumbet Rosc. ex. Smith.	Zingiberaceae
244.	Zar-e-Ward	Rose (Zeera)	Rosa alba Linn.	Rosaceae
245.	Zarawand Madahraj	European Birthwort	Aristolochia rotunda Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
246.	Zarawand Taweel	European Birthwort	Aristolochia longa Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
247.	Zarishk	Barberry	Berberis aristata Dc.	Berberidaceae
248.	Zeera Safaid	—	— —	
249.	Zeera Siyah	Black Caraway	Carum carvi Linn.	Umbelliferae

B. BRUGS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

S. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names with Synonyms	English Names	Zoological/Scientific Name
1.	Amber-Ash-hab	Ambergris	Ambra grasea
2.	Aqrab	Scorpion	—
3.	Asal	Honey	Apis mellifera Linn.
4.	Baiza-e-Murgh	Hen's Egg	—
5.	Busud (Bekh-e-Marjan)	Corral (Roots)	Corallium ruburum
6.	Jund Bedastar	Castorium (Caster Beaver)	—
7.	Kaf-e-Darya	Cuttle fish Bone	Os-sepieae-internal shell of sapiae officialis
8.	Lahm-e-Murgh	Fowl flesh	Gallus domesticus
9.	Luk	Lac	Coccus lacca
10.	Marjan	Coral (Branches)	Corallium ruburum
11.	Marwareed	Pearl	Mytilus margaritiferus
12.	Maska	Butter	—
13.	Mom (Zard)	Bees Wax (Yellow)	Cera
14.	Qazeeb-e-Gao	(Ox penis)	Bos Taurus
15.	Raughan Zard	Ghee (pure)	—
16.	Regmahi (Samak-e-Saida)	Indian Shink	Sincus mitranus
17.	Sadaf (Sadiq, Kalan)	Pearl Shells (Real, Large)	Pinctada margaritifera Linn.
18.	Sandha	Sand Lizard	Lacerata agilis
19.	Sartan	Crab	Sceilla serrata
20.	Shakh-e-Gauzan (Qaran-ul-Aaiyal)	Stag's Horn	Cervus duvacuceli
21.	Sheer-e-Gao	Cow's Milk	—
22.	Zahra-e-Gosfand	Gall bladder of sheep	Ovis vignei (secretion of Gall Bladder)
23.	Zahra-e-Buz	Goat (Secretion of Gall Bladder)	Capra hircus
24.	Sheer-e-Buz	Milk of goat	Capra hircus

C. DRUGS OF MINERAL ORIGIN

S. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names	English Name/ Mineralogical Names	Chemical Composition
1	2	3	4
1.	Bura Armani (Gil-e-Armani)	Armenian Bole, Bole Armeniac, Red Sol	Aluminium Silicate Silicate of Alumina. Magnesia and Iron Oxide per chloride of Mercury
2.	Darchikna	— —	
3.	Geru (Teen-e-Rumi)	Red Ochre, Red Earth, Ruddle, Bole Rubra	Silicate of Alumina and Iron Oxide
4.	Hajr-ul-Yahood (Sang-e-Yahood)	Fossil Encrinite, Lapis Jadaicus	Silicate of Lime
5.	Hartal Warqi (Zarnikh-e-Zard)	Orpiment, Yellow Orpiment	Arsenic Trisulphide
6.	Jawakhar	Salt of Tartar, Parl Ash, Potash	Potassium Carbonate (Impure)
7.	Khabs-ul Hadeed (zang-e-Aahan)	Iron Rust, Impure Oxide of Iron, Magnetite,	Iron Oxide (Ferric / Ferrous Oxide)
8.	Kibreet (Gandhak)	Sulphur	—
9.	Lajward	Lazurite, Lapis Lazuli	—
10.	Marqasheesha (Aqleemiya)	An ore scum or Dross of gold and silver	Iron Sulphide
11.	Mis sokhta	Oxide of copper	—
12.	Momyaee (Zift Roomi)	Mineral Pitch, Asphaltum Bitumen	—
13.	Murdar Sang	Massicot, Litharge	Monoxide of lead
14.	Namak-e-Sambhar	Salt from Sambhar Lake	—
15.	Namak-e-Sang	Rock Salt	Sodium Chloride
16.	Namak-e-Shor (Shora, Shora Qalmi)	Salt Petre Salt Marsh	Potassium Nitrate (Pure)
17.	Namak-e-Toam	Common Salt, Table Salt	Sodium Chloride
18.	Nuqra (Chandi, Fizza)	Silver, Argentum	—
19.	Naushadar	Sal Ammoniac	Ammonium Chloride
20.	Namak-e-Indrani	Rock Salt	—
21.	Phitakari (Shibb-e-Yamani)	Alum	Aluminum Potassium Sulphate
22.	Qalai	Tin, Stanum	—
23.	Raskapoor	Calomel	Sub-Chloride of Mercury
24.	Safaida Arzeez	—	Tin-Oxide
25.	Safaida Kashghari	Flowers of Zinc	Zinc-Oxide

1	2	3	4
26.	Samm-ul-Far (Marg-e-Mosha)	Arsenic	White Oxide of Arsenic
27.	Sang-e-Basri	Calamine	Zinc Carbonate
28.	Sajji (Sajji Khar)	Washing soda sal soda Dhobi's earth	Impure carbonate of soda.
29.	Seemab (Para)	Mercury	—
30.	Sendur	Minium, Red Lead, Vermilion	I. Red Oxide of Lead II. Red Oxide of Mercury (Mercuric Oxide)
31.	Shadnaj	Lentil shaped Stone Nummulite	—
32.	Shingraf (Hingula)	Cinnabar	Compound of Mercury And sulphur
33.	Seesa (Usrub)	Lead, Plumbum	—
34.	Surma Siyah (Kohal, Kohal Isfahani, Sang-e-Surma)	I. Black Antimony, Kermus Mineral II. Lead (Galena), Lead ore	I. Antimony Sulphide II. Lead Sulphide
35.	Tila (Zahab, Sona)	Gold	—
36.	Tutiya (Kabood)	Blue Vitriol	Copper Sulphate
37.	Yashab sabz (Kabood)	Green Jasper	—
38.	Yashab Safaid	White Jade	—
39.	Zahar Mohra Hajr-us-sam, Fad Zahar Madani Hajr-ul-Bahr)	Bezora Stone, Mineral Stone, Serpentine	—
40.	Zangar	Rust	—

**(ii) CLASSICAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND
THEIR METRIC EQUIVALENTS**

MERTIC EQUIVALENTS OF UNANI CLASSICAL WEIGHT

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 Tola	= 12 g.
1 Dam	= 21 g.
1 Chhatak	= 60 g.
1 Pao	= 240 g.
1 Ser	= 960 g.
1 Man Tabrizi	= 2 kg. 900 g.
1 Oqia	= 32 g.
1 Astar	= 1 kg.
1 Surkh	= 125 mg.
1 Ratal Tibbi	= 420 g.
1 Qeerat	= 250 mg.

In case of liquid the metric equivalents would be the corresponding liter and milliliter.

**(iii) GLOSSARY OF UNANI TECHNICAL TERMS
WITH THEIR MODERN EQUIVALENTS**

- A. Action-wise**
- B. Disease-wise**

A. ACTION-WISE

S. No.	Unani Term	Modern Equivalents	Explanatory
1	2	3	4
1.	Akkal	Corrosive	—
2.	Daf-e-Alam	Analgesic	—
3.	Daf-e-Humuzat	Antacid	—
4.	Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama	Anthelmintic, Vermifuge	—
5.	Daf-e-Nazla		Anticattarrh.
6.	Daf-e-Qai	Antiemetic	—
7.	Daf-e-Safra	Antibilious	—
8.	Daf-e-Sumoom	Antidote	—
9.	Daf-e-Taffun	Antiseptic	—
10.	Daf-e-Tap (Daf-e-Humma)	Antipyretic	—
11.	Daf-e-Tashannuj	Antispasmodic/Anticonvulsive	—
12.	Daf-e-Ziabetes	Antidiabetic	—
13.	Habis	Astringent	—
14.	Habis-e-Baul	Antidiuretic	Urinary Astringent.
15.	Habis-ud-Dam	Styptic	—
16.	Hazim	Digestive	—
17.	Jali	Detergent	—
18.	Jazib	Absorbefacient	—
19.	Kasir-e-Riyah	Carminative	—
20.	Kawi	Caustic	—
21.	Man-e-Asrat-e-Waba	Antiepidemic	—
22.	Moaddil	Alterative	—
23.	Moarriq	Diaphoretic	—
24.	Mohallil-e-Waram	Anti-inflammatory	—
25.	Moharrik	Stimulant	—
26.	Moharrik-e-Asab	—	Nerve Stimulant
27.	Moharrik-e-Bah	—	Sex stimulant
28.	Moharrik-e-kabid	—	Liver stimulant
29.	Moharrik-e-Qalb	—	Heart stimulant.
30.	Moharrik-e-Rutubat Meda	—	Stimulant to gastric Secretions.
31.	Mohazzil	—	Thinning specially due to loss of fat.
32.	Mubarrid	Frigorific	—
33.	Mudammil	Cicatrizant	—
34.	Mudirr-e-Baul	Diuretic	—
35.	Mudirr-e-Haiz (Mudirr-e-Tams)	Emmenagogue	—

1	2	3	4
36.	Mufarreh	Exhilarant	—
37.	Mufatteh Sudad	Deobstruent	—
38.	Mufattit-e-Hasat	Lithoriptic	—
39.	Mugharri	Agglutinant	—
40.	Mughalliz-e-Mani		Inspissant to semen
41.	Mujaffif	Desiccant, Siccative	—
42.	Mukhaddir	Anaesthetic	—
43.	Mukharrish	Pruritic	Itch Causing
44.	Mukhrij-e-Loab-e-Dahan	Sialogogue	—
45.	Mulaiyin	Laxative, Aperient	—
46.	Mulfattif	Demulscent	—
47.	Mumsik	Retentive	Retention of semen by Making it thick.
48.	Munaffis-e-Balgham	Expectorant	—
49.	Munaqqi-e-Dimagh	—	Drugs clearing vitated humour from the brain.
50.	Munaqqi-e-Meda	—	Drugs clearing vitated humour from the stomach
51.	Munawwim	Hypnotic, Suporific.	—
52.	Munzij	Coctive, Concoctive, Maturative	—
53.	Muqawwi-e-Aam	—	General Health Improving (General tonic)
54.	Muqawwi-e-Ama	—	Strength giving to Instestine (Intestinal tonic).
55.	Muqawwi-e-Asab	—	Nerve strengthening (Nervine tonic).
56.	Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa	—	Strength giving to Principal organs like Brain, heart and liver (tonic for principal organs).
57.	Muqawwi-e-Basar	—	Vision improving.
58.	Muqawwi-e-Bah	Aphrodisiac	—
59.	Muqawwi-e-Dimagh	—	Brain tonic
60.	Muqawwi-e-Kabid	—	Liver tonic.
61.	Muqawwi-e-Kulya	—	Renal tonic
62.	Muqawwi-e-Masana	—	Vesicular tonic
63.	Muqawwi-w-Meda	Stomachic	—
64.	Muqawwi-e-Qalb	—‘	Cardiac tonic
65.	Muqawwi-e-Rahem	—	Uterine tonic
66.	Muqawwi-e-Shar	—	Hair tonic
67.	Murattib	Humectant	—
68.	Murkhi	Relaxant	—

1	2	3	4
69.	Musaffi-e-Dam	—	Blood purifier.
70.	Musakkin	Sedative	Soothing / Sedating
71.	Musakkin-e-Alam	Analgesic	—
72.	Musakkin-e-Asab	—	Nerve sedative.
73.	Musakkin-e-Sual	Antitussive	
74.	Musammin	Adipogenous	Fat peroducing
75.	Musammin-e-Badan	—	Adipogenous for whole of the body.
76.	Musawwi-e-Shar	—	To blacken hair.
77.	Mushahhi	Appetizer	—
78.	Mushil	Purgative, Cathartic	—
79.	Musqit	Ecbohic	Abortifacient.
80.	Mutayyib-e-Dahan	Fragrant	Mouth freshner.
81.	Muwallid-e-Dam	Heamatogenic	—
82.	Muwallid-e-Mani	Spermatogenic	—
83.	Muzliq	Lubricant	—
84.	Qabiz	Constipative	—
85.	Qabiz-e-Azlat	Constrictive	—
86.	Qat-e-Lahme Zayed	—	Proud flesh remover.
87.	Qatil-e-Jarseem	Germicidal, Bactericidal	—
88.	Qatil-e-Deedan-e-Ama	Vermicidal	—
89.	Rade	Repellent	—

B. DISEASE-WISE

S.No.	Unani terms	Modern Equivalents	Explanatory
1	2	3	4
1.	Aatishak	Syphillis	—
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 / Halitosis	Oral
10.	Bars	Leucoderma Vitiligo	
11.	Baul Filfarash	Nocturnal enuresis	Bed wetting in children.
12.	Bawaseer	Piles/ Hemorrhoid	—
13.	Bawasser Amya	Blind Piles	—
14.	Bawaseer Damiya	Bleeding piles	—
15.	Bayaz-ul-Ain	Opacity	Opacity of eye
16.	Bayaz-ul-Qarnia	Corneal opacity	White spot formation on The cornea.
17.	Bohat-us-Saut Haad	Acute hoarsenes	—
18.	Bohat-us-Saut Muzmin	Chronic hoarseness	—
19.	Busoor	Acne, pimples	—
20.	Da-ul-Feel	Elephantiasis / Filariasis	—
21.	Da-us-Salab	Alopecia	Scald or loss of hair
22.	Dabba Atfal	Infantile Broncho Pneumonia –	
23.	Damameel	Furuncles, Boil	—
24.	Dawar	Giddiness	—
25.	Deedan-e-Ama	—	Intestinal worms
26.	Diq	Tuberculosis	—
27.	Diq-e-Rewi	Pulmonary tuberculosis	—
28.	Ehtebas-e-Baul	Anuria	Retention of urine
29.	Ehtebas-e-Tams	Amenorrhoea	—
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	—

1	2	3	4
38.	Haraq	Burn	—
39.	Hararat-e-Qalb	—	Warmth of the hearth
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	Billious fever	Fever due to yellow bile
50.	Humma-e-Saudawi	—	Fever due to black bile.
51.	Humma-e-Wabayee	Epidemic fever	—
52.	Hummiyat-e-Afni	Septic fever	Fever due to putrefaction.
53.	Humuzat-e-Meda	Hyperacidity	—
54.	Hummiyat-Murakkab (Humma-e-Murakkab)	Compound fever	Different kinds of fevers
55.	Hummiyat-e-Muzmina	Chronic fever	—
56.	Hurqat-e-Chashm	—	Burning sensation in the eye
57.	Huzal-e-Badan	Emaciation	—
58.	Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem	Hysteria	—
59.	Insteshar-e-Shar	—	Falling of hair
60.	Irq-un-Nisa	Sciatica	—
61.	Ishal	Diarrhoea	—
62.	Ishal-e-Atfal	Infantile Diarrhoea	—
63.	Ishal-e-Damwi	Hemorrhagic Diarrhoea	—
64.	Ishal-e-Diqqi	Tubercular Diarrhoea	—
65.	Ishal-e-Muzmin	Chronic Diarrhoea	—
66.	Ishal-e-Safrawi	Bilious Diarrhoea	Diarrhoea due to Excessive yellow bile
67.	Istehaza	Metrorrhagia	—
68.	Istirkha	Paralysis	—
69.	Istirkha-e-Qazeeb	—	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.	Izmehlal	Depression	—
76.	Izyot	—	Excretion of faeces at the Time of ejaculation.
77.	Jarab	Scabies	—

1	2	3	4
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-Azam	Fracture	—
85.	Kasrat-e-Baul	Polyuria	—
86.	Kasrat-e-Ehtelam	—	Excessive nocturnal emission
87.	Kasrat-e-Tams	Polymenorrhoea	—
88.	Khadar	Numbness	Insensibility
89.	Khafqan	Palpitation	—
90.	Khanazeer	Scrofula	—
91.	Kharish	Cervical-adenitis	Itching of skin
92.	Khushunāt-e-Halaq	Sore throat	—
93.	Khushunāt-e-Jild	Xeroderma	—
94.	Kirm-e-Dandan	Caries	Caries in teeth
95.	Lahm-e-Zayed	Proud flesh	—
96.	Laqwa	Facial paralysis (Bell's palsy)	—
97.	Laza	—	Irritation
98.	Laza-e-Hashrat	—	Irritation due to insect bite
99.	Lissa-e-Damiya	Bleeding gums	—
100.	Maghs	Tenesmus (Cramps)	Spasm
101.	Malikhuliya	Melancholia	—
102.	Miraq	Psychoneurosis	—
103.	Nafkh-e-Shikam	Flatulence	Flatulence in the stomach
104.	Nafs-ud-Dam	Haemoptysis	—
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-e-Dam	Hemorrhage	—
111.	Nazla	Catarrh	—
112.	Nazla Haad	Acute Catarrh	—
113.	Nazla Muzmin	Chronic Catarrh	—
114.	Niqras	Gout	—
115.	Nisyan	Amnesia	Loss of Memory
116.	Nuzool-ul-Ma	Cataract	—
117.	Qabz	Constipation	—

1	2	3	4
118.	Qabz-e-Atfal	Infantile constipation	—
119.	Qabz-e-Muzmin	Chronic constipation	—
120.	Qai	Vomiting	—
121.	Qai-ud-Dam	Hematemesis	—
122.	Qeelat-ul-Ma (Qeela Maeeya)	Hydrocele	—
123.	Qillat-e-Baul	Oliguria	—
124.	Qillat-e-Kils	—	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 uncers	—
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-Miqad	—	Ulcers of the anus
142.	Qurooh-e-Mutaffina	—	Ulcers due to putre faction
143.	Qurooh-e-Muzmina	Chronic ulcers	—
144.	Ramad	Conjunctivitis	—
145.	Rasha	Tremor	—
146.	Riqqat-e-Mani	Attenuated semen	—
147.	Ruaf	Epistaxis	—
148.	Sabal	Vascular Keratitis	—
149.	Sadr	Vertigo	—
150.	Sahar	Insomnia	—
151.	Sahaj-e-Ama	Enteritis	Intestinal Inflammation
152.	Sailan-e-Loab-e-Dahan	Hyperptyalism	Excessive salivation
153.	Sailan-e-Mani	Spermatorrhoea	—
154.	Sailan-ur-Rahem	Leucorrhoea	—
155.	Sala	Tumour	—
156.	Salabat-e-Azlat	Muscular Rigidity	—
157.	Salabat-e-Kabid	—	Induration of liver
158.	Salabat-e-Mafasil	—	Induration of joints.

1	2	3	4
159.	Salabat-e-Meda	—	Induration of stomach
160.	Salabat-e-Tehal	—	Induration of spleen
161.	Salas-ul-Baul	—	Incontinence of Urine
162.	Salq	Scald	—
163.	Saman-e-Mufrit	Obesity	—
164.	Sangrahni	Sprue	—
165.	Sara	Epilepsy	—
166.	Sarsam	Meningitis	—
167.	Sarsam Haad	Acute Meningitis	—
168.	Shaera	Stye, Hordeolum	—
169.	Shaheeqa	Pertussis	Whooping Cough
170.	Shaqeeqa	Hemicrania / Migraine	—
171.	Shiqaq-ul-Miqad	—	—
172.	Sil	Phthisis	—
173.	Sual	Cough	—
174.	Sual-e-Balghami	Phlegmatic cough	—
175.	Sual-e-Muzmin	Chronic cough	—
176.	Sual-e-Yabis	Dry Cough	—
177.	Suda	Cephalalgia/ Cephalgia	Headache
178.	Suda-e-Muzmin	Chronic headache	—
179.	Suda-e-Reehi	—	Headache due to gas
180.	Sufrat-e-Asnan	—	Yellow teeth
181.	Su-e-Hazm	Dyspepsia	—
182.	Surat-e-Inzal	Premature ejaculation	—
183.	Surkhbada	Erysipelas	—
184.	Surat-e-Qalb	Tachycardia	—
185.	Su-ul-Qinya	Anaemia	—
186.	Suzak	Gonorrhoea	—
187.	Taharruk-e-Asnan	—	Loosening of teeth.
188.	Tap-e-Mohraqa	—	Fever due to high temperature
189.	Taqayyoh-e-Lissa	Pyorrhoea	—
190.	Taqteer-ul-Baul	Strangury	Dropping of urine with pain
191.	Tasaddud-e-Kabid	Hepatic obstruction	—
192.	Tasaddud-e-Urooq	Thrombosis, Embolism	Occlusion in the vessel
193.	Tasammum	Poisoning / Intoxication	—
194.	Tashannuj	Cramp, convulsion, spasm	—
195.	Tashannuj-e-Rewi	Pulmonary spasm	—
196.	Um-us-Sibyan	Infantile Epilepsy	—
197.	Uqr	Sterility	—
198.	Usr-ul-Baul	Dysuria	—
199.	Usr-e-Tanaffus	Dyspnoea	—
200.	Usr-e-Wiladat	Dystocia	Protracted labour

1	2	3	4
201.	Waj-ul-Asab	Neuralgia	—
202.	Waj-ul-Asnan	Odontalgia	Toothache
203.	Waj-ul-Azlat	Myalgia	Muscular pain
204.	Waj-ul-Fawad	Cardialgia	—
205.	Waj-ul-Haad	—	Acute pain
206.	Waj-ul-Kabid	Hepatalgia	Pain in the liver.
207.	Waj-ul-Katif	—	Pain in the shoulder.
208.	Waj-ul-Kulya	Nephralgia	Pain in the kidney
209.	Waj-ul-Mafasil	Arthralgia	—
210.	Waj-ul-Masana	Cystalgia	Pain in the bladder
211.	Waj-ul-Meda	Gastralgia	—
212.	Waj-ul-Qutn	Lumbago	Pain in the lumber.
213.	Waj-ul-Rahem	Uteralgia, Metralgia	Pain in the uterus..
214.	Waj-ul-Tehal	spleenalgia	Pain in the spleen
215.	Waj-ul-Uzn	Otalgia	Ear ache
216.	Waj-ul-Warik	—	Hip pain
217.	Waram	Inflammation	Swelling
218.	Waram-e-Ahsha	Visceritis	—
219.	Waram-e-Asab	Neuritis	—
220.	Waram-e-Ghudad	Adenitis	Inflammation of the glands.
221.	Waram-e-Ghudad-e-Limphawi	Lymphadenitis	—
222.	Waram-e-Halaq	Pharyngitis	—
223.	Waram-e-Hanjara	Laryngitis	—
224.	Waram-e-Kabid	Hepatitis	—
225.	Waram-e-Keesa-e-Damaee	Dacryocystitis	—
226.	Waram-e-Lauzatain	Tonsilitis	—
227.	Waram-e-Lissa	Gingivitis	—
228.	Waram-e-Mafasil	Arthritis	—
229.	Waram-e-Mafasil Haad	Acute Arthritis	—
230.	Waram-e-Meda	Gastritis	—
231.	Waram-e-Mirara	Cholecystitis	Inflammation of the gall Bladder
232.	Waram-e-Pistan Haad	Acute Mastitis	—
233.	Waram-e-Qarnia	Keratitis	Corneal inflammation
234.	Waram-e-Quloon	Colitis	—
235.	Waram-e-Rahem	Uteritis / Metritis	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.

1	2	3	4
139.	Waswas	Psychosis	—
140.	Yarqan	Jaundice	—
141.	Yarqan Suddi	Obstructive Jaundice	—
142.	Yubs-e-Dimagh	—	Dryness of the brain
243.	Yubs-e-Jild	Xeroderma	Dryness of the skin
244.	Zaheer	Dysentery	—
245.	Zaheer Damvi	Bacillary Dysentery	Dysentery with blood
246.	Zaheer-e-Muzmin	Chronic Dysentery	Amoebic dysentery
247.	Zakawat-e-His	Hypersensitivity	—
248.	Zarb	Psilosis	—
249.	Zarba-wa-Saqta	Trauma	—
250.	Zat-ul-Arz	—	Posterior Mesodinitis
251.	Zat-ul-Janb	Pleurisy	—
252.	Zat-ur-Riya	Pneumonia	—
253.	Zat-us-Sadr	Mediastinal Pleuritis	Anterior Mesodinitis
254.	Zeeq-un-Nafas	Asthma	—
255.	Zeeq-un-Nafas Qalbi	Cardiac Asthma	—
256.	Ziabetes Kazib (Ghair-Shakri)	Diabetes Insipidus	—
257.	Ziabetes 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-Raesa	—	Weakness of the principal Organs like heart, brain and liver.
262.	Zof-e-Badan	Debility	Weakness of the body (General weakness)
263.	Zof-e-Bah	Sexual debility	—
264.	Zof-e-Basarat	Asthenopia	—
265.	Zof-e-Dimagh	—	Weakness of the brain
266.	Zof-e-Hazm	Dyspepsia	—
267.	Zof-e-Ishteha	Anorexia	—
268.	Zof-e-Kabid	Hepatositis	—
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	—

(iv) GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

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A. PROCESS

1. DAQ-WA-SAHAQ (POUNDING AND GRINDING)

In the preparation of many compound formulations single drugs are used in the form of coarse or fine power. 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 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 finally powered. 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, Amber, etc.

Drugs like Mushk, Ambar, Jund Bedaster, etc, are ground either dried or with a suitable Araq or Raughan and then used as required in the respective formula.

(v) Powderring 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 Sharbat Angoori. Lastly, these drugs are added to the powder of other drugs and mixed well in a mortar.

(vi) Powderring 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) Powderring 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) Powderring of moist and resious 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) Powderring of Khurma Khushk

In case of Khurma Khushk (dry dates) the seeds are first removed and then dried over a low fire in a frying pan before powdering. In some formulations, 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) Powderring of Mastagi

Mastagi is powdered in a procelain 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) Powderring 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 along with 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 vessels 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 for which it is sieved through 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, 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. These are prescribed below.

(i) Busud Sokhta

Busud is broken into shell 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 cow dung 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 cow dung 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 Ghasl-e-Adviya. The drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the terms Maghsool (washed) in the respective formulae. A few of the drugs which are processed by this method are described below.

(i) Aahak (Choona)

Aahak (edible lime) is soaked in a large quantity of water stirred well allowed to settle down at the bottom. After settling down of the particles of choona 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 Choona and decantation is repeated 7 to 8 times and the fine particles of the Choona are collected in the end. The product thus obtained is called Choona 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 at the bottom, water is 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 decantation, it is then decanted and the fine particles of Luk are washed with water and dried to obtain the Luk Maghsool.

4. 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 formula which has to undergo this process.

5. 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 drugs 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 process for a few important drugs are described below. These should be referred alongwith the process prescribed in the original text.

(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 (Baladur)

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 gms of the Kernels of Jamalgota is tied in a cloth bag and boiled in one liter 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 Mudabbaar.

(v) Chaksu

Chaksu is kept in a cloth 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-Neem 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 of Chaksu Mudabbar.

(vi) Azaraqi

70 gms 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 the 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 liters of milk. The milk is then boiled till it evaporated, 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 Karcha (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-Leemu (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-Leemu (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 layer thick cloth bag (50 count) and Squeezed out by pressing with hands. This process is repeated till the blackish tinge of seemab completely disappears.
- (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-Triphala 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 bottle. 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 5kg. of Petha (white gourd melon) is taken and kept in a vessel. Sixty grams of Hartal (Small pieces) of 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 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-Gulab or Araq-e-Badiyan and heated till the Araq evaporated. The process is repeated seven times.

- (c) Sang-e-Surma is immerersed in Aab-e-Triphala and boiled for 12 hours.
- (d) Sang-e-Surma is kept immersed in rain water (Aab-e-Baran) or distilled water 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). The level of sugarcane vinegar in the container should be 5 cm. above the level of 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 drugs.

6. TAHMIS-WA-BIRYAN (ROASTING OR PARCHING)

(i) Tahmis (Roasting or parching with a medium)

Tahmis is a process in which drugs like Chana (gram), Jao (barley) etc., are roasted with some medium e.g. Chana or Jao is roasted with sand till they get swelled.

(ii) Biryan (Roasting or parching with a medium)

In the process of Biryan, drugs are parched or roasted without any medium e.g. drugs like Shibb-e-Yamani, Tankar, Tutiya-e-Sabz etc. are directly put over the fire in any vessel or frying pan and roasted.

7. 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 in the surface. The juice is then slowly sieved through a piece of fine cloth leaving behind the forth on the surface of the cloth. The watery juice thus obtained is called Aab-e-Murawwaq.

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 form the decoction. The aqueous portion is decanted and stored.

8. TASFIYAH-E-ADVIYAH (CLEANING PROCESS)

Single drugs of plants, mineral and animal origin obtained either form the market or collection from any other source contain dust, dirt and other foreign matter. 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 foreign matters (impurities) over the cloth. Thereafter, the water is allowed to cool due to which Behroza settles down at the bottom of the vessels. 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 (Asal)

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 the 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 (Asal) Musaffa.

(iv) Kharateen

Live earth worms are collected in a vessel containing salted 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 Musaffa or Satt-e-Salajeet is obtained.

9. 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 sq. inch.) If there are 20 holes, the mesh number is 40, if there are 30 holes of the mesh number is 60, for 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.

Turanjabeen 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.

B. PREPARATION

1. HUBOOB-O-AQRAS :

(i) 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-Aspaghhol, 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 huboob of required size and weight. Similarly, the aqras are flattened by pressing with finger. The huboob and aqras thus made are dried in the shade.

(ii) 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.

2. MARHAM, 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-Taffun (Sepsis 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-Sarashf, Raughan-e-Zaitoon, Raughan-e-Kunjad, Raughan-e- Badam, 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.

3. QIWAM(CONSISTENCY) FOR JAWARISH, MAJOON, ITRIFAL, HALWA AND DAWA

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), Araq (distillate) or Aab-e-Samar (fruit juice), 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-Leemu (Lemon juice), Satt-e-Leemu (Lemon extract) or Shubb-e-Yamani (Alum) etc., before making the Qiwam. Afterwards, the ingredient drugs are mixed in Qiwam to prepare Jawarish, Majoon, Itrifal, Halwa and Dawa. For making Majoon or any of its preparations the consistency of Qiwam of Majoon is Three Tar.

For mixing of the ingredient drugs of different origin (plant, animal and mineral) in the Qiwam, 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 Qiwam.
- (iii) Maghziyat (Kernels) for making Majoon, etc., should first be ground into powder and then be mixed in small quantities in Qiwam. 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 (*Emblic myrobalan*) fruits for making preparation like Anoshdaru are either used fresh or dry. If it is to be used fresh then it is first weight, 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 of 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 not 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.
- (vii) Zafran (Saffron) and Mushk (Musk) should always be ground with Araq-e-Keora (Screw Pine distillate), Araq-e-Gulab (Rose distillate) or Araq-e-Bed Mushk (Common Willow plant's distillate) before mixing in the Qiwan.

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