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WHO-APW PROJECT

**STANDARDIZATION OF NON-CLINICAL
TERMINOLOGIES OF AYURVEDA**

(Drafting of Terms in a Standard Template)

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INTRODUCTION

Background

India has a long history of traditional medicine that is well established and integrated not just within the overall medical structure of the country but also blended into the very cultural ethos of the grass root level common man.^{1,2} The Indian health system has perhaps the world's largest community-based indigenous system of medicine, and it includes Ayurveda, Unani medicine, Siddha medicine, yoga and naturopathy.³ These systems of traditional Indian medicine along with homeopathy are abbreviated as AYUSH. Over 65% of the population in rural areas of India is using AYUSH medicines to for the primary health care needs.⁴ The AYUSH practitioners (over 700,000)⁵ outnumber the allopathic medical doctors (approximately 633,000) in India, with over 400,000 registered practitioners of Ayurveda accounting for approximately 62% of these qualified doctors.⁶ Immense popularity of Ayurveda accounts for more than 200 Colleges and Four full-fledged Universities. Reasons for this popularity include a strong belief in its efficacy as a "natural" and "holistic" option, and the fact that allopathic care is often costly, inaccessible and culturally dissonant.⁷ Ayurveda is used to treat a wide variety of conditions, including cancer, diabetes and HIV/AIDS.⁸

The Government of India established the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy (ISM&H) in March,1995 and re-named it as Department of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH) in November, 2003.

¹ Lodha R, Bagga A: Traditional Indian systems of medicine. *Ann Acad Med Singapore* 2000, 29(1):37-41

² Khan S: Systems of medicine and nationalist discourse in India: Towards "new horizon" in medical anthropology and history. *Soc Sci Med* 2006, 62:2786-2797.

³ Government of India: Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy. Annual Report. [<http://mohfw.nic.in/reports/Annual0506/Ayush%20annual%20report%20final.pdf>]

⁴ World Health Organization: *Traditional Medicine: Report by the Secretariat*. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2003

⁵ Government of India. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: *Financing and Delivery of Health Care Services in India*. 2005

⁶ National Commission of Macroeconomics and Health: *Financing and Delivery of Health Care Services in India*. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. New Delhi: Government of India; 2005.

⁷ M Fritts, CC Crawford, etal. Traditional Indian medicine and homeopathy for HIV/AIDS: a review of the literature; *AIDS Research and Therapy* 2008, 5:25

⁸ Singh P, Yadav R, Pandey A: Utilization of indigenous systems of medicine & homoeopathy in India. *Indian J Med Res* 2005, 122(2):137-142.

The mandate of the Dept. of AYUSH includes⁹:

- a) providing focused attention to development of Education & Research in AYUSH systems
- b) upgradation of AYUSH educational standards
- c) quality control and standardization of AYUSH drugs
- d) improving the availability of medicinal plant material
- e) research and development in AYUSH systems
- f) awareness generation about the efficacy of the systems domestically and **internationally**.

The Indian Government has also established a Central Council for Research in each of these core areas, as well as separate Directorates of AYUSH in 18 Indian States.¹⁰

Global resurgence of Ayurveda

Ayurveda is possibly the most ancient system of medicine of the world. The basic principles of Ayurveda are universal in scope but are also context specific that the applied aspects are mostly local and specific to the individual. It is an **eco-friendly, costeffective, organic, natural, holistic, lifestyle-integrated and easily replicable** (due to its “global yet local” approach) **model** which primarily has only one requirement – the presence of expert well-trained experienced Ayurveda physicians.¹¹ While in many parts of the world, Ayurveda is practised without the knowledge of the word “Ayurveda”; in the last two decades, official Ayurveda due to its holistic approach using lifestyle modification, healthy diet and safe natural drugs attracted a large population in different countries around the world.¹²

⁹ Website of AYUSH: <http://www.indianmedicine.nic.in>

¹⁰ Department of Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy: 2003–2004 Annual Report.

¹¹ Praful Patel: Global Resurgence And International Recognition Of Ayurveda, *Ayurveda and Its Scientific Aspects: Opportunities for Globalisation*, CSIR (New Delhi: AYUSH, 2006)

¹² AAJ Pushpa Mumara, *Global Resurgence of Ayurveda and the New Paradigm shift in health care*, Sri Lankan Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Vol.1 (2) Oct 2009

Though the trade, practice and education of Ayurveda are prevalent, the level of government recognition and support varies considerably across the world.

WHO Initiatives

The WHO draft *Regional Strategy for Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific (2011–2020)* identifies five strategic objectives:

- (1) to include traditional medicine in the national health system;
- (2) to promote the safe and effective use of traditional medicine;
- (3) to increase access to safe and effective traditional medicine;
- (4) to promote the protection and sustainable use of traditional medicine resources; and

(5) to strengthen cooperation in generating and sharing traditional medicine knowledge and skills.

- Globalization of health practices, technology and other health products has an impact on traditional medicine, including its availability, accessibility and affordability.
- Member States and areas should be encouraged to cooperate with each other in sharing traditional medicine knowledge and practices and in developing and exchanging scientific knowledge and training programmes on traditional medicine.
- For traditional medicine to attain its potential in health care in the Region, effective communication about traditional medicine within stakeholder groups, and productive cooperation within and between nations having common interests in traditional medicine, are essential.

There are three key components to achieving this Objective:

- (1) To enhance cooperation and communication within and between countries and areas, at all levels of policy, regulation, education, practice and research related to traditional medicine
- (2) To strengthen communication between Western and traditional medicine providers and with their patients

(3) To facilitate international standardization and harmonization

Directions

(1) Enhance national, regional and international cooperation to facilitate harmonization of traditional medicine policies, regulations and standards and guidelines for practice, products and research.

(2) Develop and maintain databases and information systems and facilitate access as the foundation for evidence-based traditional medicine practice and research.

Strategic Actions

(1) Prioritize policies, regulations and standards for harmonization of traditional medicine in the Region.

(2) Encourage interdisciplinary and regional collaboration for training in research methods and contemporary technologies in traditional medicine research.

(3) Create national and regional centres of excellence as resources for training, research, and information.

(4) Respect and preserve indigenous healing practices and **facilitate the sharing of this resource.**

(5) Encourage the use of English for international communication in traditional medicine.

- Standardization of data collection and storage will aid access to traditional medicine information and assist in its inclusion in evolving healthcare applications, including computerized health information systems, reimbursement policies, treatment, health care funding allocation and public health programmes.
- ***Standardization in this context relates to the use of common terms*** for access to the literature, as a building block for electronic health records and as the basis for a classification system to enable collection of uniform data concerning traditional medicine practice and utilization.
- It aims to avoid duplication of effort and create economies of scale, raise the standard of traditional medicine in clinical practice, public health, research, clinical trials, education, policy development, resource allocation and to allow exchange of

health records and inclusion of traditional medicine data in health information systems in a manner compatible with data collected in the practice of Western medicine.

- It is intended that the standardization of traditional medicine will be internationally accepted and become part of the WHO Family of International Classifications, such as the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

Considering these facts, there an urgent need was felt for an “**International Standard Terminology of Ayurveda**”. The present project was initiated with this single objective. However, the scope of the subjects of Ayurveda being huge, it was considered prudent that the whole body of Ayurvedic terminology be divided into two major sections:

1. Non-Clinical Terminologies

2. Clinical Terminologies

The task of collection, compilation, collation, analysis and standardization of the Non-Clinical Terminologies of Ayurveda was assigned to the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and that of “Standardization of Clinical Terminologies of Ayurveda” was assigned to IPGTRA, Jamnagar.

The Present Document is the result of the endeavor by National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur.

Objectives of this document are to:

- (1) Provide a standard universal nomenclature for Non-Clinical terms of Ayurveda for better understanding, education, training, practice and research in Ayurveda
- 2) Facilitate worldwide information exchange through standardization of Non-Clinical Terminology of Ayurveda

The purpose of this document is to provide a standardized nomenclature of the Non-Clinical Terms of Ayurveda that will be suitable for: researchers, educators, practitioners, regulators and students in the field of Ayurveda. It will thus assist in raising standards within Ayurveda and, also, be of use to those who are not familiar with Ayurveda, such as Allopathic practitioners.

General considerations

Ayurveda is a unique science in the sense that the history of past three thousand years is reflected in the values and views of present times. Every successive development of thought was incorporated in Ayurveda without rejecting the ancient principles and practices linked with them. The ancient doctrines changed appearance and sometimes became subordinate to their successors, but a follower of Ayurveda today can still appeal to a concept which was revered by his ancestors three thousand years ago.

Ayurveda is more than a medical practice; it is a philosophy and a way of life as well. In this sense it is a culture and has grown like any other culture with influences from many different sources. However, all such ancient sources such as the Vedas, the Great epics, The Upanishadhas as also the classical Ayurvedic texts are all in the Sanskrit Language which is written in the Devanagari script having unique nuances and complex shades of meanings. Another pertinent point is that, as in other technical terminology, the Ayurvedic terminology carries different connotations of the same words which mean something else in general Sanskrit. Therefore, to convey the proper meaning into any other language is extremely tricky.

The following general issues have been considered in developing the standardization of the Non-Clinical Terminology of Ayurveda.

Selecting terms for inclusion

The Classical literature of Ayurveda traces its roots to two major compendiums: The Caraka Samhita and the Susruta Samhita which date back to over two thousand years. However, there are other major text books as per the specialties and in view of the purposes of this document, which are for present day education, training, practice and research, and for information exchange, the technical terms were chiefly selected from the ancient extant texts of Ayurveda, the major texts being:

1. The Caraka Samhita
2. The Susruta Samhita
3. The Kasyapa samhita
4. The Astanga Hrdaya of Vagbhata
5. The Astanga Samgraha of Vagbhata
6. The Bhavaprakasa Nighantu
7. The Rasa Ratna Samuccaya

Approach towards Standardization

The major thrust was on achieving a national consensus through a consultative process. For this purpose, a nationwide panel of experts was appointed. This panel incorporated a spectrum of experts from a junior level to very senior level consultants. These experts had an active interaction through consultative meetings, Phone, Internet and Mails. The compiled terms and their interpretations were finalized by the nationwide panel of experts in a 3-day workshop at NIA, Jaipur.

Number of terms

Achieving a national consensus on terminology is very arduous. A step-by-step approach was undertaken; giving priority to commonly used technical terms. The total number of commonly used Non-Clinical terms in Ayurveda compiled in the first phase came to 6075 which, after a long consultative process, were reduced to a final number of **5453**.

Principles for English expression selection

1. Accurate reflection of the original concept of Sanskrit terms.

Attempt has been made to convey the inherent sense of the original Sanskrit technical term based upon the original textual reference to the context as also the available authentic commentaries.

2. No new English words coined

To avoid confusion and provide standard terminology, no new English words were coined. All the English terms included in this document are those that are present in universally recognized English dictionaries.

Use of Allopathic medical terms

Both Ayurveda and Allopathic medicines share the aim of maintaining health and treating diseases. Therefore, there is an obvious overlap of certain concepts and principles between the two systems of medicine and consequently in terminology as well. When a traditional term in Sanskrit was found to have a corresponding Allopathic medical term expressing the same concept, use of that Allopathic medical term was deemed not only reasonable but also necessary. Conversely, precaution was also taken to avoid the improper and misleading use of Allopathic medical terms.

Standard terminology versus literal translation

In this document, most terms in English correspond well to the primary translation of the Sanskrit original, but there may well be exceptions. These exceptions are both expected and accepted because of the following reasons:

1. **Homonyms:** Sanskrit boasts of myriad shades of meanings for a single term. For example, the term “*Rasa*” carries no less than forty-one meanings, some them being technical as well, and therefore, beseeching to be included in the present document. Such homonymous terms with practical significance were included with reference to the context. When translating these terms, particularly from a literal approach, each alternative rendering was sought to be included, and as a result, one single term may have several expressions in English.
2. **Grammatical Nuances:** Sanskrit is a wonderfully flexible language and has complex nuances in word formation which often change the meanings diametrically. Some literal translations may fail to carry the full purport of the inherent sense.

The present document attempts to be as faithful as possible to the original meaning and is not merely a simplified translation.

Contents of the Standard Non-Clinical Terminology

The technical terms included in this document are sourced and compiled from Nine Non-Clinical branches of Ayurveda:

1. Ayurvedic Fundamental Terms: These overlap all the following branches
2. Basic Principles Terms
3. Sharira Rachana Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic Anatomy)
4. Sharira Kriya Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic Physiology)
5. Swastha Vritta Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic Preventive and Social Medicine)
6. Dravya Guna Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology)
7. Ras Shastra Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic Pharmaceutical Chemistry)
8. Bhaishajya Kalpana Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic pharmaceutical preparations)
9. Agad Tantra Terms (Terms related to Ayurvedic Toxicology)

Structure of Standard Non-Clinical Terminology

The main body of the present document consists of the following four elements:

1. **Alpha-Numeric Code: Six Digit**
 - a. AFOOOO: Ayurvedic Fundamental Terms
 - b. BPOOOO: Basic Principles Terms
 - c. SROOOO: Sharira Rachana Terms
 - d. SKOOOO: Sharira Kriya Terms
 - e. SVOOOO: Swastha Vritta Terms
 - f. DGOOOO: Dravya Guna Terms
 - g. RSOOOO: Ras Shastra Terms
 - h. BKOOOO: Bhaishajya Kalpana Terms
 - i. ATOOOO: Agad Tantra Terms
2. **Original Sanskrit Term in Devanagari Script**
3. **Transliterated Sanskrit Term in Roman Script**
4. **Meaning of the Term in English**

Finally, in the words of Acarya Veda Vyasa: “एकः शब्दः सम्यग् ज्ञातः सुप्रयुक्तः स्वर्गे लोके च कामधुग् भवति।” (महाभारत)

Even one word, properly understood and aptly expressed, bestows whatever is wished for in this world as well as the next world.

(The Mahabharata)

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Key to TRANSLITERATION

Adapted from “A Sanskrit-English Dictionary” by Sir Monier Monier Williams

ORDER OF THE NAGARI LETTERS									
WITH THEIR INDO-ROMANIC EQUIVALENTS AND THEIR PRONUNCIATION EXEMPLIFIED BY ENGLISH WORDS									
VOWELS				CONSONANTS					
Initial, Medical, Equivalent and Pronunciation.				Equivalent and Pronunciation.			Equivalent and Pronunciation.		
अ		a	in mica, rural.	क्	k	in kill, seek.	प्	p	in put, sip.
आ	ा	ā	in tar, father (tār, fāther).	ख्	kh	in inkhorn.	फ्	ph	in uphill.
इ	ि	i	in fill, lily.	ग्	g	in gun, get, dog.	ब्	b	in bear, rub.
ई	ी	ī	in police (polīce).	घ्	gh	in loghut.	भ्	bh	in abhor.
उ	ु	u	in full, bush.	ङ्	ṅ	in sing, king.	म्	m	in map, jam.
ऊ	ू	ū	in rude (rūde).	च्	c	in dolce (in music).	य्	y	in yet, loyal.
ऋ	ृ	r̄	in merrily (merrily).	छ्	ch	in churchhill (curchill).	र्	r	in red, year.
ॠ	ॡ	r̄	in marine (maṛīne).	ज्	j	in jet, jump.	ल्	l	in lull, lead.
ऌ	ॡ	ḷ	in revelry (revlṛi).	झ्	jh	in hedgehog (hejhog).	ळ्	ḷ	in (sometimes for ड् ḍ in Veda).
ॡ	ॡ	ḹ	in the above prolonged.	ञ्	ñ	in singe (siñj).	ळ्ह	ḷh	in (sometimes for ढ् ḍh in Veda).
ए	े	e	in prey, there.	ट्	ṭ	in true (ṭṛue).	व्	v	in ivy (but like w after cons.).
ऐ	ै	ai	in aisle.	ठ्	ṭh	in anthill (anṭhill).	श्	ś	in sure (śure).
ओ	ो	o	in go, stone.	ड्	ḍ	in drum (ḍrum).	ष्	ṣ	in shun, bush.
औ	ौ	au	in Haus (as in German).	ढ्	ḍh	in redhaired (reḍhaired).	स्	s	in saint, sin, hiss.
अं	ं	m̄	either of the Anusvāra m̄ or the symbol of any nasal	ण्	ṇ	in none (ṇone).	ह्	h	in hear, hit.
अः	ः	ḥ	symbol called Visarga	त्	t	in Lolita, Nikita (Russian)	क्ष्	kṣ	in bakshis, milkshed
ॐ	ॐ	om		थ्	th	in thick, thin, teeth	त्र्	tr	in Tripura (Dental)
s	s	'		द्	d	in dice (more like h in this).	ज्ञ्	jñ	In jñāna
अँ	ँ	·		ध्	dh	in adhere (but more dental).			
अँ	ँ	·		न्	n	in not, nut, in.			

NON-CLINICAL TERMINOLOGIES OF AYURVEDA

AN Code	Devanagari	Roman	English Meaning
AF0001	आभुग्नं	<i>ābhugnaṁ</i>	Slight bending
SR0001	आभ्यन्तर कण्डराः	<i>ābhyantara kaṇḍaraḥ</i>	Deep tendons - flexor tendons of the hand.
BP0001	आचार	<i>ācāra</i>	A customary conduct which is to be followed in accordance with various prescribed rules in various contexts.
SV0001	आचार रसायन	<i>ācāra rasāyana</i>	Conductible virility -Customary law, codes and conducts/ behavior which prevents the psychosomatic ailments. It includes principles explained in the context of dhāraṇīya Vega & Sad vritta Pālana.
AF0002	आचार विभ्रमं	<i>ācāra vibhramaṁ</i>	Improper manner and conduct
SV0002	आचमन	<i>ācamana</i>	Sipping of water - It's a part of daily regimen to maintain personal hygiene, in which clean water is held in the palm of the hand with the thumb closely bent towards the center and water is sipped. It's usually done after cleaning hand and feet, after the act of excretion, before and after food, after chariot ride, etc.
BP0002	आदान	<i>ādāna</i>	Period of time when moisture, unctuousness and strength of the body gets depleted and absorbed by environment by virtue of climate; includes 6 months of winter, spring and summer seasons.
BK0001	आदाय	<i>ādāya</i>	Collection of drugs
AT0001	आदंश	<i>ādamaśa</i>	Area near a bite or sting.
AF0003	आदंशशोफः	<i>ādamaśaśophaḥ</i>	Swelling around the site of bite
SR0002	आधार	<i>ādharāḥ</i>	Base - Some particular organs, or group of organs which are container of some biological matter

BK0002	आढक	<i>ādhaka</i>	A unit of Measurement; -Four prastha are equal to one adhak= 3.073 kg of metric units - used for both solids & liquids
BP0003	आधिभौतिकः (तापः)	<i>ādhibhautikaḥ (tāpaḥ)</i>	One of the three kinds of miseries, which are caused by various sorts of living creatures.
BP0004	आधिदैविकः (तापः)	<i>ādhidāivikaḥ (tāpaḥ)</i>	One of the three kinds of miseries, that which is caused by rain, sun and other such natural inanimate cause and agencies
AF0004	आध्मानम्	<i>ādhamānam</i>	Distention of abdomen due to gas.
AF0005	आध्मातग्रीवम्	<i>ādhmātagrīvam</i>	Feeling of fullness in neck.
AF0006	आध्मातकन्धरा	<i>ādhamātakandharā</i>	Feeling of fullness in neck.
AF0007	आध्मातम् इव	<i>ādhmātam iva</i>	Feeling of fullness
BP0005	आध्यात्म	<i>ādhyātma</i>	the psycho-spiritual
BP0006	आध्यात्मिक (तापः)	<i>ādhyātmikaḥ (tāpaḥ)</i>	One of the three kinds of miseries, being that which is intrinsic and consist of mental and spiritual ailing.
AF0008	आदीप्तगुणदर्शनम्	<i>ādīptaguṇadarsanam</i>	Looks of sun like objects
AF0009	आदीप्तरूपदर्शनम्	<i>ādīptarūpadarśanam</i>	Looks of glowing things
DG0001	आद्यपुष्प	<i>ādyapuṣpa</i>	A Group of flowers containing one part each of Chandan (<i>Santalum album</i>) and Vari/sugandhabala (<i>Juniperus communis</i>) and three parts of Kumkum (<i>Crocus sativus</i>).
AF0010	आगारधूमाभम्	<i>āgāradhūmābham</i>	Smoky color
AF0011	आगारसन्निभम्	<i>āgārasannibham</i>	Smoky color

BP0007	आगम	<i>āgama</i>	time tested expert opinions in concerned classical texts or authoritative testimony
AT0002	आगन्तुः व्रणः	<i>āgaṅtuḥ vraṇaḥ</i>	traumatic wound
BP0008	आगन्तुजरोग	<i>āgaṅtujaroga</i>	Exogenous diseases caused by trauma, infections and other external factors
SK0001	आगन्तुकी	<i>āgantukī</i>	Adventitious, Accidental, Incidental
BP0009	आग्नेय	<i>āgnēya</i>	Predominance of the fire-element : Fiery
SV0003	आहार	<i>Āhāra</i>	Any substance which is masticated and swallowed for the purpose of nutrition and energy, it includes all eatables, bitable, drinkable and lickables.
SV0004	आहार मात्रा	<i>āhāra mātra</i>	Optimal digestible quantity of food consumed by a healthy individual. This cannot be generalized. It always differs from person to person and time to time, it directly depends on the digestive capacity and psychological status.
SV0005	आहार परिणामकर भाव	<i>āhāra pariṇāmakara bhāva</i>	These are Factors leading to transformation of food from solid complex food to small digestible and absorbable form, which include various actions starting from mastication, swallowing, and enzymatic action to absorption of nutrients and water from the colon. They include all the actions from oral cavity to the colon. Usma (Heat) digests, Vayu absorbs, Kleda (moisture) loosens, Sneha (unctuousness) softens, Kāla (time) brings sufficiency & balanced use of all these brings about the equilibrium of Dhātu's which are products of digestion.
BK0003	आहाररसपाक	<i>āhāra rasa pāka</i>	It is a stage indicating the completion of digestion process after which drugs should be administered

SV0006	आहार संपत्	<i>āhāra sampat</i>	Excellence of diet- it indicates that food with all required nutrition in an adequate quantity, helps in preservation and promotion of health, gives strength, vitality, endurance and improves immunity.
SV0007	आहार शक्ति	<i>āhāra śakti</i>	Power of assimilation-this is examined by the power of ingestion as well as digestion, strength & life depends upon diet.
DG0002	आहार योगी	<i>āhāra yogi</i>	an attribute of lavana rasa; substances used with the diet;
DG0003	आहारयोगी वर्ग	<i>āhāra yogi varga</i>	group of food adjuvant to be used for the preparation of diet or taken along with the principal diet like different oils and spices;
AF0012	आहारनाश	<i>āhāranāśa</i>	Intake of less quantity of food
SK0002	आहारविधिविशेषायतन	<i>āhāravidhiviśeṣāyatana</i>	Basic factors to be considered while preparing and consuming diet. The eight such factors are: prakṛti (nature), Karana (processing), Samyoga (combination), Raśi (amount), Deśa (region), Kaala (time and season), Upayoga Samsthaa (rules for consumption) and Upayoktaa (consumer).
BK0004	आहतात्	<i>āhatāt</i>	Plant materials not infested with insects, cold, hot climate etc.
AF0013	आकांक्षा	<i>ākāṅkṣā</i>	Desire
SK0003	आकाश	<i>ākāśa</i>	1. A free or open space, the subtle and ethereal fluid (supposed to fill and pervade the universe and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound). 2. One of the five basic elements (Pañcamahābhūtas) that make up all matter in the universe.
DG0004	आकाशीय द्रव्य	<i>ākāśīya dravya</i>	substances having akaśa as the predominant mahabhuta;
AF0014	आक्रोशनम्	<i>ākrośanam</i>	Wailing
BK0005	आकृष्ट	<i>ākṛṣṭa</i>	collection / procurement of raw materials

RS0001	आकृष्य	<i>ākṛṣya</i>	A process of extraction through which specified component may be extracted
AF0015	आक्षेप	<i>ākṣepa</i>	Convulsion, Harassing.
AF0016	आकुलता	<i>ākulatā</i>	Perplexity or confusion
BP0010	आकुंचनम्	<i>ākuñcanaṁ</i>	Contraction : a shortening or tensing of a part or organ
AF0017	आकूजनम्	<i>ākūjanaṁ</i>	Cooing (voice resembles the sound of pigeon), Lament
AF0018	आलाबुपुष्पसङ्काश	<i>ālābupuṣpasankāśa</i>	Color of the flower of Alābu (<i>Lagnaria vulgaris</i>)
AF0019	आलालतन्तुबद्धम् इव	<i>ālālatantubaddhaṁ</i>	Looks like saliva
AF0020	आलक्तकसन्निभम्	<i>ālaktakasannibhaṁ</i>	Color of the juice of Lac
SK0004	आलस्य	<i>ālasya</i>	Loss of enthusiasm, idleness , want of energy, apathetic, Reluctance to work or make an effort, laziness
AF0021	आलेहम्	<i>ālehaṁ</i>	Licking
AF0022	आलेपम्	<i>ālepaṁ</i>	Coating
SK0005	आलोचक पित्त	<i>ālocaka pitta</i>	One of the five subtypes of <i>Pitta</i> that is responsible for vision and perception
AF0023	आलुंचनम्	<i>āluñcanaṁ</i>	Tearing in pieces
SK0006	आम	<i>āma</i>	1. Raw, uncooked, unbaked, immature, unripe 2. May be associated with food or other physiological entities to mean incomplete transformation or metabolism causing a harmful effect on health.

AF0024	आम पुरीषम्	<i>āma purīṣam</i>	Stools which are undigested, immature, not formed
SR0003	आमाशयः	<i>āmāśayaḥ</i>	Stomach -A dilated sac like distensible portion of alimentary canal between the esophagus and the duodenum which contains partially digested food. It is a major seat of Pitta.
AF0025	आमगन्ध	<i>āmagaṅdha</i>	Smell of raw flesh
AF0026	आमलपाण्डु	<i>āmalapāṅdu</i>	Color of pale myrobalan
AF0027	आममत्स्यगन्धम्	<i>āmamatsyagaṅdha</i>	smell of live fish
BK0006	आमपाक	<i>āmapāka</i>	The initial partially cooked stage of processing of oil/ ghee, which is not useful for therapeutics
SR0004	आमपक्वाशयः	<i>āmapakvāśayaḥ</i>	gastro-intestinal tract - The digestive tube from stomach and intestines
AT0003	आमविष	<i>āmaviśa</i>	It is a kind of disorder which results from incompatible food or from eating before digestion of previous meals, similar to intestinal toxemia because it simulates the symptoms of toxemia.
DG0005	आंगिरसी	<i>āṅgirasī</i>	one among four categories of medicines described in Atharva Veda
DG0006	आमिष	<i>āmiśa</i>	1. One of the useful parts of animal (flesh) 2. Commonly used for all Non-vegetarian diet??
AF0028	आमिषम् इच्छा	<i>āmiśam icchā</i>	Fond of taking flesh
AF0029	आनाह	<i>ānāha</i>	distention of abdomen due to incomplete evacuation of stool, urine and flatus
AF0030	आनद्धवस्तिः	<i>ānaddhavastih</i>	distension of bladder
SR0005	आननम्	<i>ānanam</i>	Face

AF0031	आनतिग्रीवा	<i>ānati grīvā</i>	Forward bending of neck
AF0032	आनील	<i>ānīla</i>	light blue
DG0007	आन्तरिक्ष उदक	<i>āntarikṣa udaka</i>	rain water collected directly before reaching earth surface and is considered to be the best among all water
AF0033	आन्तिकस्थं दूरस्थं दर्शन	<i>āntikastham dūrastham darśana</i>	Remote appearance of a near object.
AF0034	आन्त्र	<i>āntra</i>	Small intestine
DG0008	आप	<i>āpa</i>	1. Water; 2. One of the pancha mahabhuta which is responsible for binding all particles within a substance; 3. Synonym of Jala
AF0035	आपीनत्व	<i>āpīnatva</i>	Corpulent
BP0011	आप्त	<i>āpta</i>	authoritative person
BP0012	आप्तवाक्यम्	<i>āptavākyaṃ</i>	Authoritative speech
BP0013	आप्तोपदेशः	<i>āptopadeśaḥ</i>	the unimpeachable truth of enlightened men; the 1st proof of justifying knowledge
DG0009	आप्य द्रव्य	<i>āpya dravya</i>	substances having jala (water) as the predominant mahabhuta;
AT0004	आर	<i>āra</i>	Sharp big nail like sting.
AF0036	आरक्त छर्दि	<i>ārakta chardi</i>	Haematemesis
DG0010	आरम्भसामर्थ्य	<i>ārambhasāmarthyā</i>	Action initiating ability of substances, which is specific to substances because substances only can initiate any action, not their properties;

BP0014	आरम्भवाद	<i>ārambhavāda</i>	the ideology which believes that effect is produced sequentially after the sequential destruction of the cause
AF0037	आदिताकृतिकरण	<i>āditākṛtikaraṇa</i>	Twisting of face resembling facial paralysis
BK0007	आर्द्र	<i>ārdra</i>	Moist; Collection of herbal Materials in wet / fresh condition
AF0038	आर्द्रचर्मावनद्ध	<i>ādracarmāvanaddha</i>	Feels as draped with wet clothing.
SV0008	आरोग्य	<i>ārogya</i>	Literal meaning is disease free state; health, lightness of body, efficiency of limb and that which brings about happiness. Happiness which arises from equilibrium of the body constituents. Health is extolled as necessary for achievement of all the four objectives of life viz virtue, wealth, pleasure and Salvation (Dharma, Artha, Kama and Moksha).
RS0002	आरोट	<i>ārota</i>	A process of compounding of mercury in which Purified mercury is used to make the body disease free, strong & stable
AF0039	आर्त स्वर	<i>ārta svara</i>	Feeble voice
SK0007	आर्तव	<i>ārtava</i>	One of the <i>Upadhātus</i> of <i>Rasa Dhātu</i> . Indicative of either Menstrual fluid or Ovum. It is dominant of <i>Agni Mahābhūta</i> .
AF0040	आर्तवाघातम्	<i>ārtavāghātam</i>	Retention of Menstrual blood
SR0006	आर्तवह स्रोतांसि	<i>ārtavaha srotānsi</i>	Fallopian or Uterine tubes. Oviduct. / Channels with physiological importance in regulation of menstrual cycles - hypothalamo-pituitary-ovarian axis.
DG0011	आर्तवजनन	<i>ārtavajanana</i>	substances stimulating menstrual blood flow or ovulation;
SR0007	आर्तवशोणितम्	<i>ārtavaśoṇitam</i>	menstrual blood or ovum
SK0008	आसन	<i>āsana</i>	Physical Postures

AF0041	आसवतुल्य पुरीषम्	<i>āsavatulya purīṣam</i>	Stool resembles āsava in color and smell
AT0005	आसेक्य	<i>āsekya</i>	Person getting sexual gratification after oral sex.
SR0008	आशयाः	<i>āśayāḥ</i>	Some particular organs, or group of organs which are container of something
DG0012	आश्रयत्व	<i>āśrayatva</i>	Substratum; an attribute of the substances which is the substratum of properties and actions;
AT0006	आशु	<i>āśu</i>	Fast or rapid.
SK0009	आशुकारि	<i>āśukāri</i>	1. Operating quickly, swiftly 2. Of sudden onset /acute
DG0013	आशुकारी	<i>āśukārī</i>	1. Fast acting or fast moving attributed to the action of the substance.
AT0007	आशुमृतक	<i>āśumṛtaka</i>	Case of sudden death.
AF0042	आशुपाक	<i>āśupāka</i>	Quick digestion
AT0008	आशुत्वादाशु तद्धन्ति	<i>āśutvādāśu taddhanti</i>	Due to speedy property of poison it proves speedily fatal.
DG0014	आश्वासकर	<i>āśvāsakara</i>	refreshing, satisfactory feeling
AT0009	आश्वासन	<i>āśvāsana</i>	In the condition of fear of poison, psychological morale boosting of the patient is advised by consoling the patient.
AF0043	आस्फालन भूमि	<i>āsphālana bhūmi</i>	Striking the ground.
AF0044	आस्फोटन अस्थाने	<i>āsphotana asthāne</i>	Clapping at inappropriate occasions
AF0045	आस्फोटनम् अक्षि	<i>āsphotanam akṣi</i>	Bursting pain in the eye
AF0046	आस्राव	<i>āsrāva</i>	Exudates; Secretion

DG0015	आस्थापन द्रव्य	<i>āsthāpana dravya</i>	substances used in BASTI;
DG0016	आस्थापनोपग	<i>āsthāpanopaga</i>	Adjuvant of corrective BASTI; substances used to facilitate corrective BASTI.
AF0047	आस्यम्	<i>āsyaṃ</i>	Mouth
AF0048	आस्योपदेहः	<i>āsyoṣadehaḥ</i>	coating in the mouth
AF0049	आतनता	<i>ātanatā</i>	Stretched skin
AF0050	आतता त्वक्	<i>ātatā tvak</i>	Stretched skin
DG0017	आथर्वणी	<i>ātharvanī</i>	one among four categories of medicines described in Atharva Veda
SV0009	आत्मा	<i>ātmā</i>	Soul or spirit: principle of life and sensation ,the individual self; the only conscious element in the human body
SV0010	आत्मानमाभिसमीक्ष्य	<i>ātmānamābhisamīkṣya</i>	After due consideration to the self-one should indulge in taking food. Individual should keenly assess quantity and quality of the food with respect to his constitution and self. This helps to yield the healthy effect over the body.
SK0010	आटोप	<i>ātopa</i>	Painful distension of abdomen accompanied by rumbling noise
AF0051	आटोप सन्धि	<i>ātopa sandhi</i>	Crackling sound in joints
RS0003	आवाप	<i>āvāpa</i>	A process in which the powdered material has to be sprinkled into the molten material
BK0008	आवरणं	<i>āvaraṇam</i>	enveloping raw material with same or other material
AF0052	आवर्तचल दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>āvartacala dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Unsteady Pupil

AF0053	आविद्धशिरः	<i>āviddhaśiraḥ</i>	Bending of head
DG0018	आविजनन	<i>āvijanana</i>	Substances inducing labor pain.
AF0054	आविल	<i>āvila</i>	Turbid
AF0055	आविलदर्शन	<i>āviladarśana</i>	Blurred vision
AF0056	आवृत्त नाभिः	<i>āvṛtta nābhiḥ</i>	Tortuous Umbilicus
AF0057	आयाम	<i>āyāma</i>	Stretching of vein
BP0015	आयास	<i>āyāsa</i>	Physical exertion, Toil
AF0058	आयास इच्छा	<i>āyāsa icchā</i>	Desire for Exercise
BP0016	आयु	<i>āyu</i>	1. Span of life, 2. continuous combination of sattva, atma, sharira, indriya
BP0017	आयुर्वेद	<i>āyurveda</i>	The Science and Knowledge of life, which describes all substances of the universe in terms of their being beneficial, harmful, pleasant and unpleasant to life
DG0019	आयुष्यः	<i>āyuṣyaḥ</i>	substances which enhance life span
AF0059	अबद्धवाक्	<i>abaddhavāk</i>	Incoherent speech
AF0060	अबहलं	<i>abahalaṁ</i>	Thinness
AF0061	अबलत्व	<i>abalatva</i>	Loss of physical strength.
SV0011	अभक्त	<i>Abhakta</i>	On empty stomach; Before taking any food or drinks.

AF0062	अभक्तच्छन्द	<i>abhaktacchanda</i>	Lack of interest to take food.
AF0063	अभक्तरुक्	<i>abhaktaruk</i>	Loss of appetite
DG0020	अभेषजम्	<i>abheṣajam</i>	Drugs having adverse effects
BP0018	अभिधा	<i>abhidhā</i>	literal power of a word
BP0019	अभिध्या	<i>abhidhyā</i>	having a desire to get other's wealth
AF0064	अभिद्रवण	<i>abhidravaṇa</i>	Harass, trouble and annoy others continually or repeatedly.
AF0065	अभिहनन	<i>abhihanana</i>	Harass, trouble and annoy others continually or repeatedly.
AF0066	अभिकाम	<i>abhikāma</i>	Desire
AF0067	अभिकाङ्क्षा	<i>abhikāṅkṣā</i>	Desire
AF0068	अभिक्षण	<i>abhikṣṇa</i>	Frequently
AF0069	अभिलाष	<i>abhilāṣa</i>	Desire, Fond of
SK0011	अभिमान	<i>abhimāna</i>	Pride (in a good sense), the quality or state of being proud, Self-respect
AF0070	अभिनन्दन	<i>abhinandana</i>	Desire, Fond of
AF0071	अभिनिस्सरण	<i>abhinissaraṇa</i>	Excessive
AF0072	अभिनिवेश	<i>abhiniveśa</i>	Desire, Found of
AF0073	अभिप्रायता	<i>abhiprāyatā</i>	Desire, Fond of

SK0012	अभिप्रेत	<i>abhipreta</i>	Aimed at, intended, desired, to have in mind as a purpose, wished
AF0074	अभिरत	<i>abhirata</i>	Desire, Fond of
AF0075	अभिषङ्ग	<i>abhiṣaṅga</i>	Desire, Fond of
AF0076	अभिष्यन्द	<i>abhiṣyanda</i>	Discharge
DG0021	अभिष्यन्दि	<i>abhiṣyandi</i>	substances which cause obstruction to srotas and are slimy & heavy in nature; e.g. Curd
AF0077	अभिताप	<i>abhitāpa</i>	Heat
SK0013	अभिवोढा	<i>abhivoḍhā</i>	One that carries or transports
AF0078	अभिवृद्धि	<i>abhivṛddhi</i>	Enlargement
AF0079	अभोजन	<i>abhojana</i>	Loss of appetite
AF0080	अभोजनाभिलाषी	<i>abhojanābhilāṣī</i>	Loss of appetite
AF0081	अभ्रदर्शन	<i>abhradarśana</i>	Sight of cloud before eyes
AF0082	अभ्रसंप्लवं व्यभ्रे दर्शन	<i>abhrasāmplavaṁ vyabhre darśana</i>	Sight of un-existed moving clouds
AF0083	अभुभुक्षा	<i>abhubhukṣā</i>	Loss of appetite.
AF0084	अभूतदर्शन	<i>abhūtadarśana</i>	Sight of non-existing things
DG0022	अभ्यास	<i>abhyāsa</i>	repetitive or habitual use

SV0012	अभ्यंग	<i>abhyāṅga</i>	Manually manipulating technique in which oil is applied over various part of body to get desired effect. It's a part of daily regimen which is adopted for preservation and promotion of health. It includes massage over the head (shiro abhyamga), massage over feet (pāda abhyamga) & oiling of ears (Karna Purana).
BP0020	अभ्यञ्जन	<i>abhyañjana</i>	external oleation; causing unctuousness
AF0085	अभ्यन्तरायातनेत्र	<i>abhyantarāyātanetra</i>	Sunken eye.
AF0086	अभ्यन्तरत सङ्कोच	<i>abhyantarata saṅkoca</i>	In drawing towards centre
BP0021	अभ्यनुज्ञा	<i>abhyanujñā</i>	accepting the allegations made by the opponent and charging opponent with the same allegation
AF0087	अभ्यर्दित	<i>abhyardita</i>	Painful
SV0013	अभ्यवहरण शक्ति	<i>abhyavaharaṇa śakti</i>	Power of ingestion - Capacity of food intake. Quantity of the food which does not disturb the physiological function of an individual. This cannot be generalized. It always differs from person to person and time to time, it directly depends on the digestive fire, taste of the prepared food and present psychological status.
BP0022	अभ्यवपातः	<i>abhyavapātaḥ</i>	wrong identification:
AF0088	अभ्युन्नत	<i>abhyunnata</i>	Elevated
AF0089	अबुभुक्षा	<i>abubhukṣā</i>	Loss of Appetite
AF0090	अबुद्धित्व	<i>abuddhitva</i>	Lack of intelligence
AF0091	अच्छं	<i>acchaṁ</i>	Clear.
AF0092	अचेता	<i>acetā</i>	Loss of consciousness

DG0023	अचेतन द्रव्य	<i>acetana dravya</i>	Non-living; inanimate substances lacking consciousness, e.g. minerals
AF0093	अचेतनं	<i>acetanaṃ</i>	Loss of tactile sensation.
AF0094	अचिन्ता स्वधर्मेषु	<i>acintā svadharmeṣu</i>	Indifference towards own routine work
AF0095	अचिन्तितारम्भ	<i>acintitārambha</i>	Initiation without thinking
SK0014	अचिन्त्यवीर्य	<i>acintyavīrya</i>	Of inconceivable potency
AF0096	अचिरः	<i>aciraḥ</i>	Speedy
AF0097	अदर्शनं	<i>adarśanaṃ</i>	Loss of vision
SV0014	अधारणीय वेग	<i>adhāraṇīya vega</i>	Non- suppressible urges-Suppression of natural urges which may end up with acute and chronic diseases. Natural urges are viz urge of flatus, faeces, urine, yawning, tears, eruction, vomiting, semen, hunger, thirst, dyspnoea sleep.
SR0009	अधः कायः	<i>adhaḥ kāyaḥ</i>	(1) Part of body below the waist. (2) part of body below the head
AF0098	अधः शयन	<i>adhaḥ śayana</i>	Inclination to lie always on prone position
SR0010	अधः स्रोतः	<i>adhaḥ srotaḥ</i>	anal or urethral passage
RS0004	अधःपातन	<i>adhaḥpātana</i>	a process in which material especially mercury is displaced Downwards
SR0011	अधरगुदं	<i>adharagudaṃ</i>	Rectum & anal canal - (1) Lower part of the rectum. (2) Anus
SR0012	अधरः	<i>adharah</i>	(1) Lower lip. (2) Lower or inferior in position. Soft external structure that forms the boundary of the mouth.
SR0013	अधरमार्गः	<i>adharamārgaḥ</i>	anal or urethral passage

SR0014	अधरोष्ठ	<i>adharoṣṭha</i>	Lower lip or Labium. Lower half of soft external structure that forms the boundary of the mouth.
AT0010	अधस्तात् स्त्रिया सिराश्चोत्तिष्ठन्ति ललाटे	<i>adhastāt striyā sirāścottiṣṭhanti lalāṭe</i>	A bite by a female serpent exhibits such symptoms as downcast eyes and appearance of veins on the forehead of the victim.
AF0099	अधिदन्त	<i>adhidanta</i>	Excessive growth of teeth
SR0015	अधिजिह्विका	<i>adhijihvikā</i>	1. Epiglottis- A thin leaf shaped structure located immediately posterior to root of the tongue. 2. (Adenoids)-a mass of lymphatic tissue located in depressions of mucous membranes of pharynx.
AF0100	अधिकाङ्गदर्शन	<i>adhikāṅgadarśana</i>	Seeing body parts in excessive
SV0015	अधिकमात्रावत् आहार	<i>adhikamātrāvat āhāra</i>	Food intake which is more than required quantity. It depends upon the individual capacity. Excessive intake of food end up in gastro-intestinal disorders, like indigestion, abdominal colic, heaviness of abdomen etc.
DG0024	अधिकरण	<i>adhikaraṇa</i>	Seat of drug action.
BP0023	अधिकरणम्	<i>adhikaraṇam</i>	the main theme on which the entire science is build; or context of elucidation or discussion
AF0101	अधिक्षिप्त	<i>adhikṣipta</i>	Displacement
AF0102	अधिमांस	<i>adhimāmsa</i>	Fleshy growth
AF0103	अधीरता	<i>adhīratā</i>	Lack of retaining capacity
AF0104	अधिरोहणरति	<i>adhirohaṇarati</i>	Fond of climbing on heap of stones etc.

AT0011	अधिष्ठानम्	<i>adhiṣṭhānam</i>	seat (of poison)
BP0024	अधिष्ठानम्	<i>adhiṣṭhānam</i>	Substratum or place of action
AT0012	अधो भागं तु मूलजम्	<i>adho bhāgam tu mūlajam</i>	Gangadhar commentary on charak samhita says the tendency of poisons of plant origin is to move downwards in the body.
SR0016	अधोभागः	<i>adhobhāgaḥ</i>	lower abdomen -Lower part of the portion of the trunk located between chest and pelvis
SV0016	अधोभक्त	<i>adhobhakta</i>	Administration of oral medication immediately after taking food. Such administration of medicine is advised for strengthening the body and to make person stout.
AF0105	अधोदर्शन	<i>adhodarśana</i>	Looking downwards
AF0106	अधोगुरुत्व नाभेः	<i>adhogurutva nābheḥ</i>	Heaviness below the umbilicus.
RS0005	अधोमुखी	<i>adhomukhī</i>	keeping mouth of the vessel downwards/Upside down
AF0107	अधोवदनशयन	<i>adhovadanaśayana</i>	Inclination to lie always on prone position
AT0013	अधोवक्त्रः	<i>adhovaktraḥ</i>	Drooping of head, symptom of a rabid dog.
AF0108	अधृति	<i>adhṛti</i>	Lack of retaining capacity, Cowardliness
SV0017	अध्यात्मिक कर्म	<i>adhyātmika karma</i>	Different virtuous activities like scarifying etc are included here. Bhagavat gita a holy book of Hindu describes that type of karma as act of scarify, gift and austerity or penance should not be relinquished but should be performed. Scarify gift and austerity purifies the intelligence.
SV0018	अध्यशन	<i>adhyāśana</i>	Taking food over and again the previous meal (before it digested) which may end up with metabolic disorders.

AF0109	अध्यस्थि	<i>adhyasthi</i>	Hypertrophy of bone
SK0015	अदृढसौहृदः	<i>adr̥ḍhasauhr̥daḥ</i>	Unsteady in friendship
RS0006	अदृश्य	<i>adr̥śya</i>	Invisible / unperceivable
BP0025	अदृष्टम्	<i>adr̥ṣṭam</i>	The invisible result of works done in former states of embodied existence; unseen consequences of an act.
AF0110	अदृष्टि	<i>adr̥ṣṭi</i>	Blurred vision
AT0014	अगद	<i>agada</i>	Antitoxic medication.
AT0015	अगदानां हि संयोगो विषजुष्टस्य युज्यते	<i>agadānām hi samyogo viṣajuṣṭasya yujyate</i>	Agadas should be used only in cases of poisoning.
AF0111	अघ्राणं	<i>aghrāṇam</i>	Anosmia or Absence of the sense of smell
AF0112	अघ्राष्य	<i>aghraṣya</i>	Shyness or does not tolerate with abusing words.
AF0113	अग्लानिः	<i>aglāniḥ</i>	slight peace
AT0016	अग्नौ प्रक्षिप्तं चित्चिदायत् इन्द्रधनुर्वणं वा	<i>agnau prakṣiptam cit̥cit̥āyat indr̥adhanurvaṇam vā</i>	In cases of poisoning, a piece taken from the heart and thrown in fire produces a crackling sound and becomes rainbow colored, he should hold that as poisoned.

SK0016	अग्नि	<i>agni</i>	1. Fire, the phenomenon of combustion manifested in light, flame, and heat 2. One of the five basic elements (Pañcamahābhūtas) that make up all matter in the universe. 3. All factors responsible for digestion and metabolism / transformation. This is of three classes: Jaṭharāgni, Bhūtāgni and Dhātvagni. 4. Physiologically, the intensity of Agni is influenced by Doṣas and is of four types: Viṣama (irregular, due to the dominance of Vāta), Tikṣṇa (intense, due to the dominance of Pitta), Manda (depressed due to the dominance of Kapha) and Sama (normal, due to the balanced state of all three Doṣas).
AF0114	अग्नि बलनाशं	<i>agni balanāśam</i>	- Loss of digestive power
AT0017	अग्नि कर्म	<i>agni karma</i>	Cauterization
AF0115	अग्नि उपहति	<i>agni upahati</i>	- Loss of digestive power
SV0019	अग्नि विरुद्ध	<i>agni viruddha</i>	Intake of heavy food when the power of digestion is mild (mandagni): intake of light food when the power of digestion is sharp (tiksnagni). Similarly intake of food at variance with irregular and normal power of digestion comes under this category.
AF0116	अग्निभ्रंश	<i>agnibhramśa</i>	Loss of digestive power
AF0117	अग्निदग्धनिभं	<i>agnidagdhanibham</i>	- Color of burnt scar
AF0118	अग्निदौर्बल्यम्	<i>agnidaurbalyam</i>	Loss of digestive power
AF0119	अग्निहानि	<i>agnihāni</i>	Loss of digestive power
SV0020	अग्निहोत्रं	<i>agnihotraṁ</i>	A vedic ritual in which an oblation is offered particularly to agni, The god of Fire
AF0120	अग्निक्वशता	<i>agnikṛśatā</i>	- Loss of digestive power

AF0121	अग्निक्षाम	<i>agnikṣāma</i>	- Loss of digestive power
AF0122	अग्निक्षयं	<i>agnikṣayaṃ</i>	- Loss of digestive power
AF0123	अग्निलापहरं	<i>agnilāpaharaṃ</i>	- Loss of digestive power
AF0124	अग्निमान्द्य	<i>agnimāndya</i>	Lack of digestive power
AF0125	अग्निमार्दव	<i>agnimārdava</i>	Lack of digestive power
AF0126	अग्निनाशं	<i>agnināśaṃ</i>	Loss of digestive power
AF0127	अग्निनिभं दिक् दर्शनं	<i>agninibhaṃ dik darśanaṃ</i>	Sees fire like objects in all directions
AF0128	अग्निपरिक्षीणं	<i>agniparikṣiṇaṃ</i>	- Loss of digestive power
AF0129	अग्निप्रनष्टं	<i>agnipranaṣṭaṃ</i>	- Loss of digestive power
AF0130	अग्निसाद	<i>agnisāda</i>	Lack of digestive power
SK0017	अग्निसदन	<i>agnisadana</i>	Impairment of digestive power
SV0021	अग्निसन्निकर्ष	<i>agnisannikarṣa</i>	Modulation of properties of food articles by cooking process. Here the raw food articles made to come in contact with fire directly or indirectly.
BK0009	अग्निसिद्धं	<i>agnisiddhaṃ</i>	Processed by heating
SR0017	अग्निस्थानं	<i>agnisthānaṃ</i>	Duodenum - Place of complete digestion, small intestine. The alimentary canal extending from duodenum to ileum.
AF0131	अग्निवध	<i>agnivadha</i>	Loss of digestive power

AF0132	अग्निवैषम्य	<i>agnivaiṣamya</i>	Improper digestive power
SR0018	अग्न्याधिष्ठान	<i>agnyādhiṣṭhāna</i>	Gastro-intestinal place of digestion
SR0019	अग्न्याशयः	<i>agnyāśayaḥ</i>	Pancreas - A compound acinotubular gland situated behind the stomach in front of the first and second lumbar vertebrae in horizontal position.
SR0020	अग्रनासिका	<i>agranāsikā</i>	tip of the nose
SR0021	अग्रपर्व	<i>agraparva</i>	Distal part of the finger.
BP0026	अहङ्कारः	<i>ahaṅkāraḥ</i>	The material principle of egoist or existence having three inherent properties of sattva, raja and tama; one of the principles of the evolution as per classical indian philosophy
AF0133	अहर्ष	<i>ahaṛṣa</i>	Loss of Libido; Erectile dysfunction, Impotent.
SV0022	अहसन	<i>ahasana</i>	During meal one should not indulging in laugh, it may lead to passage of food in to wrong tract.
BP0027	अहेतु	<i>ahetu</i>	fallacious semblance of an argument
SV0023	अहित आहार	<i>ahita āhāra</i>	Non - conductive food- Food which disturbs the Tri-dosha's and physiological functions of the body. It is contrary t to Hita.
BP0028	अहितायु	<i>ahitāyu</i>	the kind of human life which is not beneficial for the self or the society
BK0010	अहोरात्र	<i>ahorātra</i>	1 Day and 1 night = 24 hours
SK0018	ऐश्वर्य	<i>aiśvarya</i>	1. Supremacy, Sovereignty 2. of such powers as vision , audition , cogitation , discrimination , and omniscience ; and of active powers such as swiftness of thought , power of assuming forms at will , and faculty of expatiation

BP0029	ऐतिह्यम्	<i>aitihyam</i>	Historical authoritative testimony.
AT0018	अजगरः	<i>ajagaraḥ</i>	Snakes of boaeade family.
SV0024	अजल्पन	<i>ajalpana</i>	During meal one should indulge in talking which may lead to passage of food in to wrong tract.
AF0134	अजरकं	<i>ajarakam</i>	Indigestion
AF0135	अजस्रं	<i>ajasram</i>	Continuous
AF0136	अजिघ्रत्वं	<i>ajighratvam</i>	Anosmia or absence of the Sense of smell
AF0137	अजीर्ण	<i>ajirṇa</i>	Indigestion
AF0138	अज्ञान	<i>ajñāna</i>	Ignorance, Illusion
AT0019	अकाल मृत्यु	<i>akāla mṛtyu</i>	Untimely death.
AF0139	अकामा	<i>akāmā</i>	Loss of Libido, Lack of interest in sex
AF0140	अकामतः छर्दि	<i>akāmataḥ chardi</i>	Vomiting without specific reason
AF0141	अकारुण्यं	<i>akāruṇyam</i>	Mercilessness
AF0142	अकर्मण्यः	<i>akarmanyaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function
AF0143	अकर्मशीलता	<i>akarmaśīlatā</i>	Lack of interest to do any work
AF0144	अकोपनं	<i>akopanam</i>	Habit of not getting angry
AF0145	अक्रोधव्रतः	<i>akrodhavrataḥ</i>	Habit of not getting angry

BK0011	अकृत	<i>akṛta</i>	The food articles without seasoning i.e. without addition of oil, mustard etc.
AF0146	अकृतसंज्ञता	<i>akṛtasamjñatā</i>	Feeling of urge even after defecation
AF0147	अकृतसंज्ञता मूत्रे	<i>akṛtasamjñatā mūtre</i>	Feeling of urge even after micturition
AT0020	अकृत्रिम विष	<i>akṛtrima viṣa</i>	Poison from natural source.
SR0022	अक्षाणि	<i>akṣāṇi</i>	Special senses, perceptive faculties, receptors various sensory nerve endings
AF0148	अक्षान्ति हितोपदेशेषु	<i>akṣānti hitopadeśeṣu</i>	Intolerance to advices
AF0149	अक्षः	<i>akṣaḥ</i>	Eye, Sense organs
BK0012	अक्षः	<i>akṣaḥ</i>	A unit of Measurement; & synonym of Fruit of beleric mayrobalan & Synonym of karsa= synonym of karsha equivalent to 12 g of metric units
SR0023	अक्षः	<i>akṣaḥ</i>	Clavicle - the collar bone that articulates with the sternum and the scapula.
SR0024	अक्षकः	<i>akṣakaḥ</i>	Clavicle - the collar bone that articulates with the sternum and the scapula.
SR0025	अक्षकसन्धि	<i>akṣakasandhi</i>	Sterno-clavicular joint - the joint formed between manubrium of the sternum and the medial end of clavicle.
AF0150	अक्षमत्वं	<i>akṣamatvaṁ</i>	Intolerance
SR0026	अक्षि	<i>akṣi</i>	Eye - the organ of vision
SR0027	अक्षि बन्धानि	<i>akṣi bandhāni</i>	Eye lids - the movable protective fold that when closed cover the anterior surface of the eyeball.

AF0151	अक्षि घर्षणं	<i>akṣi gharṣaṇam</i>	Sense of friction in the eye
SR0028	अक्षि गोलकम्	<i>akṣi golakam</i>	Eye-ball - the globe of the eye.
AF0152	अक्षि हुण्डनं	<i>akṣi huṇḍanam</i>	Intrusion of the eye
AF0153	अक्षि विशन्ति पक्ष्माणि	<i>akṣi viśanti pakṣmāṇi</i>	Inward bending of eyelashes
SR0029	अक्षिकनीनिका	<i>akṣikanīnikā</i>	Inner canthus, Medial angle of eye. The angle at medial side of the slit between the eyelids.
SR0030	अक्षिकोष	<i>akṣikoṣa</i>	Eye lid - the movable protective fold that when closed cover the anterior surface of the eyeball.
SR0031	अक्षिकूट	<i>akṣikūṭa</i>	Orbital or Ocular margin, Eye ball or oculus. Superciliary ridge. The bony pyramid-shaped cavity of the skull that contains and protects the eyeball.
AF0154	अक्षिमर्दन	<i>akṣimardana</i>	Rubbing of the eye
SR0032	अक्षिपक्ष्माणि	<i>akṣipakṣmāṇi</i>	Eye -lashes - stiff hair on the margin of the eyelid.
SR0033	अक्षिपुट	<i>akṣipuṭa</i>	Eye lid - the movable protective fold that when closed cover the anterior surface of the eyeball.
AF0155	अक्षिराजी	<i>akṣirājī</i>	Appearance of lines in the eye because of conjunctival vessels.
AF0156	अक्षिरोधः	<i>akṣirodhaḥ</i>	Blurred vision
SR0034	अक्षितारका	<i>akṣitārakā</i>	Iris -the colored contractile membrane suspended between the lens and the cornea in the aqueous humor of the eye
AT0021	अक्षिवैराग्य	<i>akṣivairāgya</i>	Loss of color of eyes.

SR0035	अक्षिवर्त्म	<i>akṣivartma</i>	Eye lid - the movable protective fold that when closed cover the anterior surface of the eyeball.
SR0036	अक्षिवर्त्मकोषः	<i>akṣivartmakōṣaḥ</i>	Eye lid - the movable protective fold that when closed cover the anterior surface of the eyeball.
AF0157	अक्षिव्युदासः	<i>akṣivyudāsaḥ</i>	Spasmodic movement of the eye
AF0158	अक्षण्यां रक्तं	<i>akṣṇyāṃ raktam</i>	Bleeding through eye
AF0159	अक्षुत्	<i>akṣut</i>	Loss of hunger
AF0160	अक्ष्युपरोधः	<i>akṣyuparodhaḥ</i>	Blurred vision
AF0161	अलक्ष्यपद	<i>alakṣyapada</i>	Indistinguishable voice
AF0162	अलङ्कारः अनलङ्कारैः	<i>alaṅkāraḥ analaṅkāraiḥ</i>	Decorate with undecorable articles
SR0037	अलिकं	<i>alikaṁ</i>	Fore-head- The anterior part of the head below the hairline and above the eyes.
SK0019	अलोभ	<i>alobha</i>	Free from undue desire
SV0025	अलोम	<i>aloma</i>	Absence of hair; It is one among the eight un-desirable conditions. Absence of generalized body hairs is associated with dysfunction of the pituitary, adrenal cortex and gonads.
AF0163	अल्प	<i>alpa</i>	Less, Scanty, Diminished
AF0164	अल्पाग्नि	<i>alpāgni</i>	Diminished digestive power
AF0165	अल्पाहार	<i>alpāhāra</i>	Intake of less quantity of food

AF0166	अल्पाल्प	<i>alpālpā</i>	Frequent and scanty
AF0167	अल्पबल	<i>alpabala</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0168	अल्पबुद्धि	<i>alpabuddhi</i>	Lack of intelligence
AF0169	अल्पनिद्रता	<i>alpanidratā</i>	Loss of sleep
AF0170	अल्पप्राणता	<i>alpaprāṇatā</i>	Loss of mental strength
AF0171	अल्परुजः	<i>alparujaḥ</i>	Light pain
AF0172	अल्पशः	<i>alpaśaḥ</i>	Frequent and scanty
AT0022	अल्पवाक्	<i>alpavāk</i>	Closemouthed, in conversable.
BK0013	अल्पवह्नि	<i>alpavahni</i>	Certain pharmaceutical process are to be carried out over mild heat
AF0173	अमानुष	<i>amānuṣa</i>	Unprecedented, Unmaly or Super power
SV0026	अमात्रावत् आहार	<i>amātrāvat āhāra</i>	Taking inappropriate quantity of food is of two types - deficient and excessive. Food in deficient quantity is said to be causing loss of strength, complexion & development, unsaturation, upward movement of vayu, harms the lifespan, virility, immunity etc food in excessive vitiating all dosa's. fainting, giddiness, irregularity of digestion, stiffness of flanks etc.
AF0174	अमलं	<i>amalaṁ</i>	Clear
AF0175	अमनोज्ञदर्शन	<i>amanojñadarśana</i>	Unpleasant appearance
AF0176	अमनोज्ञगन्ध	<i>amanojñagandha</i>	Unpleasant smell

SR0038	अमरा	<i>amarā</i>	Placenta
AF0177	अमर्ष	<i>amarṣa</i>	Intolerance
AF0178	अमर्त्य	<i>amartya</i>	More than one's natural capacity, Imperishable, Immortal
RS0007	अम्बर	<i>ambara</i>	Synonym of mica, agnijar and also denotes cloth
SK0020	अम्बरपीयूष	<i>ambarapīyuṣa</i>	A nectar-like vital entity present in the atmosphere, indicative of oxygen
AF0179	अम्भोनिभ	<i>ambhonibha</i>	Color of cloud
SK0021	अंबु	<i>ambu</i>	Water, the watery element of the body
AF0180	अम्बु इच्छा	<i>ambu icchā</i>	Desire for drinking water
RS0008	अम्बुदेन्द्रधनुस	<i>ambudendradhanusa</i>	Colors like that of rain bow – fire - property of diamond
SR0039	अम्बुमार्गाः	<i>ambumārgāḥ</i>	Paths of circulating fluid.
AT0023	अम्बुसम्भवम्	<i>ambusambhavam</i>	Poison having its origin from jala mahabhoota.
AF0181	अम्बुतुल्यं	<i>ambutulyam</i>	Resembling water
SR0040	अम्बुवाहीनि स्रोतांसि	<i>ambuvāhīni srotāṁsi</i>	Tubes for fluid circulation.
RS0009	अंध्रण	<i>amdhraṇa</i>	Sealing / cementing all joints etc using specified materials to make air-tight
RS0010	अंगार	<i>aṁgāra</i>	smokeless red hot coal
BK0014	अंगारवर्ण	<i>aṁgāravarṇa</i>	property to be observed as an end point in case of Putapaka swarasa

SR0041	अंगुलास्थि	<i>aṅgulāsthī</i>	Phalanges -any one of the bones of toes or fingers
SR0042	अंगुलयः	<i>aṅgulayaḥ</i>	Fingers. Toes(Digits)
SR0043	अंगुलिग्रन्थयः	<i>aṅguligranthayaḥ</i>	Knuckles-digital nodes or joints- The prominence of the dorsal aspect of any of the phalangeal joints.
SR0044	अंगुलिपर्वाणि	<i>aṅguliparvāṇi</i>	(1) Digital nodes. (2) Inter nodal lengths of the digits
SR0045	अंगुल्यग्रम्	<i>aṅgulyagram</i>	Tip of the finger.
SR0046	अंगुष्ठ	<i>aṅguṣṭha</i>	Thumb. First toe
SR0047	अंगुष्ठमुलम्	<i>aṅguṣṭhamulam</i>	First metacarpal - Root of the thumb. Outer end of the wrist in front.
SR0048	अंगुष्ठोदरम्	<i>aṅguṣṭhodaram</i>	length of the thumb, above the distal crease, area where thumb impression is taken
DG0025	अम्ल	<i>amla</i>	Sour; One among six Rasa;
RS0011	अम्ल	<i>amla</i>	Acids- medium used for various processes including purification etc
AF0182	अम्ल गन्ध	<i>amla gandha</i>	Sour smell
AF0183	अम्ल इच्छा	<i>amla icchā</i>	Fond of sour taste
DG0026	अम्ल पञ्चक	<i>amla pañcaka</i>	Combination of following five sour plants viz., Amlavetas (<i>Garcinia pedunculata</i>), Jambeer (<i>Citrus limon</i>), Matulunga (<i>Citrus medica</i>), Narang (<i>Citrus reticulata</i>), Nimbuk (<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>).
SK0022	अम्ल रस	<i>amla rasa</i>	Sour taste, having the acid taste
DG0027	अम्ल स्कन्ध	<i>amla skandha</i>	Group of sour substances;

AF0184	अम्लभक्षणाक्षम	<i>amlabhakṣaṇākṣama</i>	Intolerance to sour taste
AF0185	अम्लरसता	<i>amlarasatā</i>	Sour taste
AF0186	अम्लस्पर्शासहत्व	<i>amlasparśāsahatva</i>	Intolerance to sour taste
AT0024	अमृत	<i>amṛta</i>	Ambrosia
RS0012	अमृतीकरण	<i>amṛtīkaraṇa</i>	A process adopted for the removal of remnant impurities/ toxicity
AF0187	अंसाभिताप	<i>aṁsābhitāpa</i>	Warmth in shoulder
SR0049	अंसबन्धनम्	<i>aṁsabandhanam</i>	Ligaments (and Muscles) of the shoulder.
SR0050	अंसदेशः	<i>aṁsadeśaḥ</i>	Shoulder - the junction of the clavicle and scapula where the arm meets the trunk.
SR0051	अंसफलकः	<i>aṁsafalakah</i>	Scapula - the large flat triangular bone that forms the posterior part of shoulder.
AF0188	अंसः	<i>aṁsaḥ</i>	Shoulder
SR0052	अंसकूट	<i>aṁsakūṭa</i>	Acromion - the lateral triangular projection of the spine of the scapula.
SR0053	अंसमुलम्	<i>aṁsamulam</i>	apex of the Scapula
SR0054	अंसपिण्डः	<i>aṁsapinḍaḥ</i>	Deltoid Prominence
SR0055	अंसपिण्डिका	<i>aṁsapinḍikā</i>	deltoid tuberosity
SR0056	अंसपीठ	<i>aṁsapīṭha</i>	Top of the shoulder (glenoid cavity)
SR0057	अन्ससन्धिः	<i>Aṁsasaṁdhiḥ</i>	Shoulder Joint - the joint formed by humerus and glenoid cavity of scapula

BP0030	अनादि	<i>anādi</i>	a process or state whose beginning cannot be ascertained
SV0027	अनागत	<i>anāgata</i>	Partially manifestation or no manifestation of the diseases. Diseases may be communicable or non-communicable or lifestyle related.
SV0028	अनागतबाधा प्रतिषेध	<i>anāgatābāda pratiṣeda</i>	Prevention of partially or not manifested diseases. This preventive measure are applied by following the <i>Dincharya, Ritucharya, etc</i>
BP0031	अनागतवेक्षणम	<i>anāgatavekṣaṇama</i>	the statement that points to prospective reference
AF0189	अनालक्ष्यगन्ध	<i>anālakṣyagandha</i>	Insignificant smell
SR0058	अनामिका	<i>anāmikā</i>	4th or ring finger. Annularis
AF0190	अनार्तवं	<i>anārtavaṃ</i>	Loss of menstruation
AF0191	अनाविलं	<i>anāvilam</i>	Turbid less
AF0192	अनभिकांक्षा	<i>anabhikāṃkṣā</i>	Lack of desire
AF0193	अनभिलाष	<i>anabhilāṣa</i>	Lack of desire
AF0194	अनभिनन्दन	<i>anabhinandana</i>	Lack of desire
AF0195	अनल द्वेष	<i>anala dveṣa</i>	Aversion to fire (Pyrophobia)
AF0196	अनलप्रभ दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>analaprabha dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	The color of pupil become glowing fire
AF0197	अनलव्याप्तलोकदर्शन	<i>analavyāptalokadarśana</i>	Sees surrounding objects in fire
AT0025	अनलेक्षणः	<i>analekṣaṇaḥ</i>	Fiery, dreadful eyes.

AF0198	अनल्पं	<i>analpaṁ</i>	Excessive
AF0199	अननुबन्धन	<i>ananubandhana</i>	Obstruction
BP0032	अननुयोज्यम्	<i>ananuyojyam</i>	The statement which does not leave any scope of question
AF0200	अनति तीक्ष्ण पुरीषं	<i>anati tikṣṇa purīṣaṁ</i>	Stool with slight pungent smell
AF0201	अनतिविकृतवीभत्सचे ष्टा	<i>anativikṛtavībhatsaceṣṭā</i>	Slight loathsome activity
AF0202	अनौजस्य	<i>anaujasya</i>	Loss of enthusiasm
AF0203	अनवस्थितरूपदर्शन	<i>anavasthitarūpadarśana</i>	Objects look as unstable
DG0028	अण्डज	<i>aṇḍaja</i>	living beings originated from eggs
SR0059	अण्डकोषः	<i>aṇḍakoṣaḥ</i>	Scrotam - the double pouch of the male which contains the testicles and part of the spermatic cord found in most mammals.
AT0026	अन्धाहिक	<i>andhāhika</i>	Blind snake (non poisonous)
RS0013	अन्धमूषा	<i>andhamūṣā</i>	it is a type of crucible where mouth is closed/ sealed
BP0033	अनेकान्तः	<i>anekāntaḥ</i>	statements which are not absolute or conclusive and vary from context to context
BP0034	अनेकान्तवाद	<i>anekāntavāda</i>	concepts in which invariable causes are given for one effect
AF0204	अनेकवर्ण	<i>anekavarṇa</i>	Multiple color

AF0205	अङ्ग	<i>aṅga</i>	(1) Body. (2) Part of the body. (3) Organ. (4) the physical part of man as distinguished from mind spirit, A part of the body having special function
AF0206	अङ्गावमर्द	<i>aṅgāvamarda</i>	Pressing pain on body
AF0207	अङ्गावसादनं	<i>aṅgāvasādanam</i>	Exhaustion
AT0027	अङ्गभंग	<i>aṅgabhaṅga</i>	Loss of power of limbs.
AT0028	अङ्गचिमिचिमा	<i>aṅgacimicimā</i>	Tingling sensation.
AF0208	अङ्गगन्धं	<i>aṅgagandham</i>	Indistinct bad smell of body
AF0209	अङ्गग्लानि	<i>aṅgaglāni</i>	Exhaustion
AF0210	अङ्गग्रह	<i>aṅgagraha</i>	Pressing pain or restricted movement of the body
AF0211	अङ्गहर्ष	<i>aṅgaharṣa</i>	Horrorification
SR0060	अङ्गजम्	<i>aṅgajam</i>	Hair
AF0212	अङ्गमर्द	<i>aṅgamarda</i>	Pressing pain
DG0029	अङ्गमर्दप्रशमन	<i>aṅgamardapraśamana</i>	Anti-malaise; substances relieving malaise & body ache;
SR0061	अङ्गप्रदेश	<i>aṅgapradeśa</i>	different spots or areas of the body
AF0213	अङ्गप्रग्रह	<i>aṅgapragraha</i>	Pressing pain or restricted movement of the body
AT0029	अङ्गशूल	<i>aṅgaśūla</i>	Stabbing pain
AF0214	अङ्गि	<i>aṅgi</i>	Foot

SK0023	अनिद्रा	<i>anidrā</i>	Sleeplessness, disturbed sleep
AF0215	अनिद्रता	<i>anidratā</i>	Diminished or loss of sleep
AF0216	अनिल इच्छा	<i>anila icchā</i>	Fond of sitting in wind
SR0062	अनिलायनानि	<i>anilāyanāni</i>	Air passages.
AF0217	अनिलद्वेष	<i>aniladveṣa</i>	Aversion to sit in wind
AF0218	अनिलवत्	<i>anilavat</i>	With flatus
SV0029	अणिमा	<i>aṇimā</i>	The power of becoming extremely minute; one of the supra normal psychic power derivable from the practice of <i>Yoga</i> .
AF0219	अनिमिषाक्षः	<i>animiṣākṣaḥ</i>	Widely opened eye
AF0220	अनिमिषचक्षु	<i>animiṣacakṣu</i>	Widely opened eye
AT0030	अनिर्देश्यरस	<i>anirdeśyārāsa</i>	Unidentifiable taste.
AF0221	अनीशता	<i>anīśatā</i>	Loss of power
AF0222	अनीश्वरः	<i>anīśvaraḥ</i>	Intolerance
AF0223	अनिस्सरण	<i>anissaraṇa</i>	Retention
BP0035	अनित्य	<i>anitya</i>	Non eternal or Transient.
AF0224	अनियतानां गिरा	<i>aniyatānām girā</i>	Incoherent speech
BK0015	अञ्जलि	<i>añjali</i>	Indicating measure Synonym of one kudava=192 g of metric units

SK0024	अञ्जलि	<i>añjali</i>	A measure sufficient to fill both hands when placed side by side
SV0030	अञ्जन	<i>añjana</i>	It's a process of anointing, smearing, mixing, collyrium or black pigment used to paint the root of eye lashes. Anointment is done with a stick or pencil called as añjana shalaka. There are two types of añjana which are used by healthy individuals, one is Savira añjana should be applied to eyes daily and other is Rasanjana which is applied once in every five or eight days for stimulating secretion.
AF0225	अञ्जनाभं	<i>añjanābham</i>	Color of collyrium.
DG0030	अञ्जनत्रितय	<i>añjanatritaya</i>	Three Metallic sulphides; Kalanjan, Pushpanjan, Rasanjan.
AF0226	अङ्कुरः	<i>aṅkuraḥ</i>	Polypus or A small vascular growth on the surface of a mucous membrane
AF0227	अङ्कुशिकः	<i>aṅkuśikaḥ</i>	Pain resembling with the pulling by a hook
SR0063	अन्नाशयः	<i>annāśayaḥ</i>	Gastro-intestinal tract pertaining to the stomach
AF0228	अन्नाश्रद्धा	<i>annāśraddhā</i>	Dislike to take food
AF0229	अन्नावरोध	<i>annāvarodha</i>	Obstruction to food
SR0064	अन्नमार्गः	<i>annamārgaḥ</i>	Gullet, Esophagus. A muscular canal extending from the pharynx to the stomach.
AF0230	अन्नमार्गरोध	<i>annamārgarodha</i>	Obstruction to the path of food
AF0231	अन्नमद	<i>annamada</i>	Dissatisfaction in food
AT0031	अन्नपान	<i>annapāna</i>	Mode of administration of poison through beverages.
AF0232	अन्नपीडितपुरीषं	<i>annapīḍitapurīṣam</i>	Stool mixed with food articles

AF0233	अन्नप्रद्वेष	<i>annapradveṣa</i>	Aversion to food
BK0016	अन्नप्रक्रिया	<i>annaparakriyā</i>	A process of making food/cooking rice
AF0234	अन्नरसखेद	<i>annarasakheda</i>	Lack of interest to take food
SR0065	अन्नसम्पुट	<i>annasamputa</i>	Stomach. A dilated sac like distensible portion of alimentary canal between the esophagus and the duodenum.
AF0235	अन्नविद्वेष	<i>annavidveṣa</i>	Aversion to food
AF0236	अन्नविकृति द्वेष	<i>annavikṛti dveṣa</i>	Aversion to the derivatives of food
BP0036	अन्तः करण	<i>antaḥ karaṇa</i>	internal means of acquiring knowledge which includes manas, buddhi, indriya, ahankara
SR0066	अन्तःकुक्षि	<i>antaḥkukṣi</i>	Abdominal or uterine cavity. 1. Cavity of the portion of the trunk located between chest and pelvis, 2. Cavity within the muscular hollow pear shaped structure of female reproductive system.
SR0067	अन्तःपुष्पम्	<i>antaḥpuṣpam</i>	Ovum -the female reproductive or germ cell capable of developing into a new organism of same species.
AF0237	अन्तप्रवेश	<i>antapraveśa</i>	Indrawing
SV0031	अन्तर भक्त	<i>antara bhakta</i>	Administration of medicine in the mid day after the morning food has been digested, similarly taking afternoon medicine after the mid day meal has been digested is known as Antara bhakta. This method is useful in person who has good digestive capacity.
SR0068	अन्तराधिः	<i>antarādhiḥ</i>	Trunk - the body exclusive of head and limbs.
SR0069	अन्तर्बहिर्विभागः	<i>antarbahirvibhāgaḥ</i>	medial (internal) lateral (inward or external)

AF0238	अन्तर्गलस्वर	<i>antargalasvara</i>	Muffled sound
SV0032	अन्तरिक्ष जल	<i>antarikṣa jala</i>	Antariksha is intermediate sphere between earth and sky. Water which is originated from clouds between intermediate spheres is Rain water.
SR0070	अन्तर्मुखस्रोतांसि	<i>antarmukhasrotāmsi</i>	internal channels - Internal tracts, channels, tubes, ducts
AF0239	अन्तर्मुखत्वं रोम्णां	<i>antarmukhatvaṁ romṇāṁ</i>	Inward bending of eyelashes
DG0031	अन्तश्चेतन	<i>antaśchetana</i>	living beings having internal consciousness i.e. their consciousness is not externally manifested; e.g. plants
SR0071	अन्तौ	<i>antau</i>	Canthi, outer and inner angles of the eye. The angle at either side of the slit between the eyelids.
SR0072	अन्त्राशयः	<i>antrāśayaḥ</i>	Lumen of Intestine -cavity of the alimentary canal extending from the pylorus to the anus.
AF0240	अनुबद्ध	<i>anubaddha</i>	Continuous
AF0241	अनुबद्धरुक्	<i>anubaddharuk</i>	Continuous pain
AF0242	अणुबहुविदारित	<i>aṇubahuvidārita</i>	Multiple fracture with tiny bone pieces
BP0037	अनुबन्ध	<i>anubandha</i>	1. One of the synonym of life span 2. Receive or subordinate disease 3. continuity of result
SK0025	अनुभूत स्वप्न	<i>anubhūta svapna</i>	Dream based on the previous experiences
AF0243	अणुद्वार	<i>aṇudvāra</i>	Tiny or narrow opening
SK0026	अनुग्रह	<i>anugraha</i>	A Favor, kindness, obligation, Assistance
AF0244	अनुकार स्वर	<i>anukāra svara</i>	Imitation of other's speech.

AF0245	अनुलेपन	<i>anulepana</i>	Applying cosmetics, Coating
AT0032	अनुलेपन	<i>anulepana</i>	Mode of administration of poison through an ointment.
DG0032	अनुलोमनं	<i>anulomanam</i>	Substances which restores & facilitates the physiological direction of various flows within the body like flatus and stool.
BP0038	अनुमानम्	<i>anumānam</i>	the process through which the knowledge of the unseen facts is inferred on the basis of direct observation
AF0246	अणुमार्ग	<i>aṇumārga</i>	Narrow pathways
BP0039	अनुमतः	<i>anumataḥ</i>	statements of agreement with the opinion of others
BP0040	अनुमिति	<i>anumiti</i>	conclusion from given premises
AF0247	अणुमुखच्छिद्र	<i>aṇumukhacchidra</i>	Tiny openings faced towards internal
BP0041	आनूप	<i>anūpa</i>	marshy lands
SV0033	अनुपान	<i>anupāna</i>	Any liquid which is taken soon after food. Drink should have properties opposite to that of food, but should not be incompatible with the particular food. It helps in easy movement, digestion and assimilation of the food particles.
AF0248	अनुपदेहः	<i>anupadehaḥ</i>	Lack of mucus
DG0033	अनुरस	<i>anurasa</i>	Rasa(Taste) of a substance which is perceived towards the end or with less intensity or which is latent;
AF0249	अनुष्णं	<i>anuṣṇam</i>	Lukewarm
DG0034	अनुवासन द्रव्य	<i>anuvāsana dravya</i>	substances having unctuous property used in BASTI ;

DG0035	अनुवासनोपग	<i>anuvāsanopaga</i>	substances which are helpful to induce ANUVASANA BASTI ;
AF0250	अनुयोग इच्छा	<i>anuyoga icchā</i>	Found of questioning others
BP0042	अनुयोगः	<i>anuyogaḥ</i>	enquire something relating to a scripture or a part, a question or a part with a view to testing the knowledge, power of comprehension and expression and capacity to reply to the later
BP0043	अनुयोज्यम्	<i>anuyojyam</i>	The statement which is beset with defects of speech and which requires clarification.
SR0073	अण्वस्थीनि	<i>aṇvasthīni</i>	Short bones.
AF0251	अन्यनेयौ पाद	<i>anyaneyau pāda</i>	Feels as pulling by others, Feels as others
AF0252	अन्येन इव	<i>anyena iva</i>	Feels as others
BP0044	अन्योन्याभाव	<i>anyonyābhāva</i>	mutual non-existence
AF0253	अपाक	<i>apāka</i>	Indigestion
SK0027	अपान वायु	<i>Apāna Vāyu</i>	One of the five subtypes of Vāyu (Vāta), situated in the pelvic region. It performs the functions like defecation, micturition, parturition, menstruation, and ejaculation.
AF0254	अपानः	<i>apānaḥ</i>	Rectum
SR0074	अपाङ्गः	<i>apāṅgaḥ</i>	Outer Canthus. The angle at lateral side of the slit between the eyelids.
SR0075	अपाङ्गपुत्रिका	<i>apāṅgaputrikā</i>	Tragus - cartilagenous portion in front of external meatus of the ear.
SR0076	अपाङ्गसन्धि	<i>apāṅgasandhi</i>	Outer junction of the eye lids. The angle at lateral side of the slit between the eyelids.

AF0255	अपास्तबुद्धि	<i>apāstabuddhi</i>	Loss of intelligence
AF0256	अपास्तसंज्ञा	<i>apāstasamjñā</i>	Unconsciousness
AF0257	अपास्तस्मृति	<i>apāstasmṛti</i>	Loss of memory
AF0258	अपचय	<i>apacaya</i>	Emaciation
BP0045	अपदेशः	<i>apadeśaḥ</i>	statements which point out the definite cause for an effect and that such a cause as indispensable
AF0259	अपध्वंसन	<i>apadhvaṃsana</i>	Falling
AF0260	अपगमनं	<i>apagamaṇam</i>	Falling
AF0261	अपगमस्मृति	<i>apagamasmṛti</i>	Loss of memory
AF0262	अपहरण	<i>apaharaṇa</i>	Wasting with discoloration
AF0263	अपकर्षणं	<i>apakarṣaṇam</i>	Stretching pain
AF0264	अपकर्तनं	<i>apakartanam</i>	Cutting pain
AF0265	अपक्ति शक्ति	<i>apakti śakti</i>	Loss of digestive power or Indigestion
SR0077	अपरा	<i>aparā</i>	Placenta - The oval or discoid spongy structure in the uterus through which the fetus derives its nourishment.
DG0036	अपरत्व	<i>aparatva</i>	Inferior Quality; one among 10 Paradi gunas;
AF0266	अपसरण	<i>apasaraṇa</i>	Protrusion
AF0267	अपसव्यपरिधान	<i>apasavyaparidhāna</i>	Upper garment worn in a fashion so as fall on his left arm.

AF0268	अपश्यन्	<i>apaśyan</i>	Does not look forwards or Introvert
SV0034	अपत्तर्पण	<i>apatarpana</i>	Under - nutrition-Regimen which leads to emaciation of the body, viz purification measures (Purgative , emesis, bloodletting and decoction enema treatments),fasting, basking, excessive exercise and even by taking negative calorie food. It is contrast to over-nutrition(Santarpana).
SV0035	अपथ्य	<i>apathya</i>	Food and behaviors which are not conducive or not wholesome to body and mind is called as apathy. Contrast to Pathya.
SR0078	अपत्यमार्गः	<i>apatyamārgaḥ</i>	Vagina. Genital passage. A musculo membranous tube that forms the passage way between cervix uteri and the vulva.
SR0079	अपत्यपथः	<i>apatyapathaḥ</i>	Vagina. Genital passage. A musculo membranous tube that forms the passage way between cervix uteri and the vulva.
AF0269	अपौरुष	<i>apauruṣa</i>	More than one's natural capacity
BP0046	अपवर्गः	<i>apavargaḥ</i>	Statements which indicate or include an exception to a general rule.
BP0047	अपवर्गः	<i>apavargaḥ</i>	Final beatitude, the final deliverance of the soul from bondage of matter
AF0270	अपवर्तनं	<i>apavartanam</i>	Twisting
SV0036	अप्चर	<i>apcara</i>	Animals which have made water as primary habitat or animals which resides in water comes under apacara category, it Includes those which swim about in water. Exp- Swan, Pheasant, Crane, Kingfisher etc.
AF0271	अपिच्छिलं	<i>apicchilam</i>	Rough
AF0272	अप्रधृष्यं	<i>apradhṛṣyam</i>	Invincible or cannot be defeated

AF0273	अप्रहर्ष	<i>apraharṣa</i>	Loss of Libido, Lack of interest in sex
AF0274	अप्रसाद इन्द्रिय	<i>aprasāda indriya</i>	Weakness of sense organs
AF0275	अप्रसन्नदर्शन	<i>aprasannadarśana</i>	Unpleasant look
AF0276	अप्रशान्त	<i>aprasānta</i>	Agitated.
AF0277	अप्रसिद्धि	<i>aprasiddhi</i>	Loss of activities
AF0278	अप्रतिहन्य वाणी	<i>apratihanya vāṇī</i>	Speaking continuously
AF0279	अप्रतिसञ्चार	<i>apratisañcāra</i>	Retention
AF0280	अप्रवर्तनं	<i>apravartanam</i>	Retention
AF0281	अप्रवृत्तिः	<i>apravṛtṭiḥ</i>	Retention
SK0028	अप्रीति	<i>apṛīti</i>	Dislike or aversion
BP0048	अपृथकभाव	<i>apṛthakabhāva</i>	Inseparable relationship
AF0282	अप्सु अवसीदति	<i>apsu avasīdati</i>	Sinking in water.
AF0283	अप्सु मज्जति	<i>apsu majjati</i>	Sinking in water.
BK0017	अप्सु मज्जति	<i>apsu majjati</i>	one of the test of avaleha or gudapaka indicating relative density
AF0284	अप्सु निमज्जति	<i>apsu nimajjati</i>	Sinking in water.
AF0285	अप्सु प्लवति	<i>apsu plavati</i>	Floating in water

AF0286	अप्सु उपप्लवति	<i>apsu upaplavati</i>	Floating in water
RS0014	अपुनर्भव	<i>apunarbhava</i>	One of the bhasma test -the bhasma shouldn't reverse to its original elemental state when heated with prescribed material
SV0037	अपूपा	<i>Apūpā</i>	Which is made out of Barley, it removes ailments such as Udāvarta, Pratishaya(coryza), Kasa (Cough), Gala Roga (Throat diseases) etc.
AF0287	अपुरीषं पुरीषं	<i>apurīṣaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Watery stool
AF0288	अपूर्वध्वनि	<i>apūrvadhvani</i>	Unprecedented sound
RS0015	अरण्यगोमय	<i>araṇyagomaya</i>	Cow dung obtained from forest
RS0016	अरण्योपल	<i>araṇyopala</i>	Natural form of dried cow dung cakes obtained from forest used in graded heating system
AF0289	अरसग्राहिता	<i>arasagrāhitā</i>	loss of gustatory sensation
AF0290	अरसज्ञान	<i>arasajñāna</i>	Loss of gustatory sensation
AF0291	अरसज्ञता	<i>arasajñatā</i>	Loss of gustatory sensation
AT0033	अरसवेदिनी	<i>arasavedinī</i>	It is symptom produced when poisoned food partaken produces loss of taste sensation (ageusia).
AF0292	अरति	<i>arati</i>	Restlessness due to dissatisfaction
SR0080	अरत्नि	<i>aratni</i>	Forearm, Anti-brachium. The portion of the arm between elbow and the wrist.
AF0293	अर्बुद	<i>arbuda</i>	Tumor
AT0034	अर्धमासिक प्राणहर	<i>ardhamāsika prāṇahara yoga</i>	Harmful preparation made up of moderately toxic substances which prove to be fatal in a period of 15 days.

	योग		
BK0018	अर्धपल	<i>ardhapala</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one sukta=24 g of metric units
BK0019	अर्धशराव	<i>ardhaśarāva</i>	indicating measure Synonym of one kudava=192 g of metric units
RS0017	अर्धोभक पुट	<i>ardhobhaka puṭa</i>	A graded heating system used for preparation of medicines which is equivalent to Half Gajaputa
AT0035	अरिष्टा	<i>ariṣṭā</i>	Tourniquet
BP0049	अरिष्टः	<i>ariṣṭaḥ</i>	grave prognostic sign
AF0294	अर्कपरिवेषदर्शन	<i>arkapariveṣadarśana</i>	Looks circle of sun
AF0295	अर्कपयोलेष निचित इव	<i>arkapayoleśa nicita iva</i>	Looks as coated with juice of Arka (Calotropis gigantea)
AF0296	अरोचक	<i>arocaka</i>	Loss of appetite
AF0297	अरोम	<i>aroma</i>	Absence of hair
AF0298	अर्श	<i>arśa</i>	Piles or polypus
DG0037	अर्शोघ्न	<i>arśoghna</i>	antihaemorrhoidals; drugs useful in treatment of piles;
BP0050	अर्थ	<i>artha</i>	objects of sensory perception
BP0051	अर्थान्तरम्	<i>arthāntaram</i>	varying statement or false statement
BP0052	अर्थापत्ति	<i>arthāpatti</i>	Statements made in such a manner which gives room for inferences of a different meaning.

BP0053	अर्थाश्रय	<i>arthāśraya</i>	the word or the part of sentence where the actual meaning is lying
SR0081	अर्थः	<i>arthaḥ</i>	(1) Heart - a hollow muscular contractile organ, the centre of circulatory system.
BP0054	अर्थप्राप्ति	<i>arthaprāpti</i>	Where another unsaid idea is conveyed by the said one.
AF0299	अर्थिता	<i>arthitā</i>	Desire, Fond of
AF0300	अर्ति	<i>arti</i>	Pain
AF0301	अरु	<i>aru</i>	Ulcer
AF0302	अरुचि	<i>aruci</i>	Loss of appetite
AF0303	अरुंधिका	<i>arūṁṣikā</i>	Ulceration
AF0304	अरुण	<i>aruṇa</i>	Downy red.
AF0305	अरुणाभदर्शनं	<i>aruṇābhadarśanam</i>	Objects look like downy red.
SR0082	अरुणाः सिराः	<i>aruṇāḥ sirāḥ</i>	Arteries - (small) arterial branches.
AF0306	अरुणवर्ण	<i>aruṇavarṇa</i>	Downy red
AT0036	अरुस्	<i>arus</i>	Impetigo.
SV0038	असाधारण हेतु	<i>asādhāraṇa hetu</i>	Factors of the disease which are not generalized to all peoples but they are specific to specific individuals. Impact of these factors depends on age, strength, constitution etc.
AF0307	असामर्थ्य	<i>asāmarthyam</i>	Incapability

AF0308	असार	<i>asāra</i>	Undernourished
SK0029	असात्म्येन्द्रियार्थसंयोग	<i>asātmyendriyārthasamyoga</i>	Incompatible contact of the sense organs with their objects
AF0309	असहत्व	<i>asahatva</i>	Intolerance
AF0310	असहिष्णुत्व	<i>asahiṣṇutva</i>	Intolerance
AF0311	असकृत निद्रता	<i>asakṛta nidratā</i>	Improper sleep
BP0055	असमवायि	<i>asamavāyi</i>	the cause which is innate for the production of effect
AF0312	असंबद्धवचनं	<i>asambaddhavadanam</i>	Incoherent speech
SK0030	असंहत	<i>asamhata</i>	Disunited, unconnected, not formed into a mass
AF0313	असंज्ञकल्पं	<i>asamjñakalpaṃ</i>	Unconsciousness
AF0314	असंज्ञिता	<i>asamjñitā</i>	Unconsciousness.
AF0315	असम्प्राप्ति	<i>asamprāpti</i>	Loss of power of sense organs
SK0031	असंतोष	<i>asantoṣa</i>	Dissatisfaction
AF0316	असंवेदनं	<i>asamvedanam</i>	Loss of power of sense organs
AF0317	असंवृतगुदं	<i>asamvṛtagudaṃ</i>	Prolapsed anus.
AF0318	असंवृतमुखं	<i>asamvṛtamukhaṃ</i>	Wide opening
AF0319	असत् दीपदर्शनं	<i>asat dīpadarśanam</i>	Sees non-existing light in

AF0320	असत् ज्वलनज्वालदर्शनं	<i>asat jvalanajvāladarśanam</i>	Sees non-existing flames
AF0321	असत् रूपदर्शनं	<i>asat rupadarśanam</i>	Sees non-existing objects
AF0322	असत् तारका दर्शनं	<i>asat tārakā darśanam</i>	Sees the non-existing stars
BP0056	असत्कार्यवाद	<i>asatkāryavāda</i>	the ideology which believes that the effect is not present in the cause
AF0323	अशब्दं	<i>aśabdaṁ</i>	Soundless
AF0324	अशब्दश्रवणम्	<i>aśabdaśravaṇam</i>	Acousma or hearing non existing sound
AT0037	अशैत्य	<i>aśaitya</i>	Heat generating property of poison.
AF0325	अशक्ति	<i>aśakti</i>	Lack of capacity to do properly
AF0326	अशक्ति क्रियासु	<i>aśakti kriyāsu</i>	Loss of motor function
DG0038	अशन	<i>aśana</i>	eatables;
AF0327	अशन इच्छा	<i>aśana icchā</i>	Desire to take food
SK0032	अशीतोष्ण	<i>aśītoṣṇa</i>	Neither hot nor cold
AF0328	अश्मावृतोपं	<i>aśmāvṛtopaṁ</i>	Feeling of heaviness like bearing of stone
AF0329	अश्मगर्भाभ	<i>aśmagarbhābha</i>	Stony hardness
AF0330	अश्मगर्भ इव	<i>aśmagarbhāṁ iva</i>	Stony hardness
DG0039	अश्मरीघ्न	<i>aśmarīghna</i>	litholyptic; substances useful in treatment of calculi;

AF0331	अश्रद्धा	<i>aśraddhā</i>	Lack of interest, especially to take food
AF0332	अश्रवणं	<i>aśravaṇam</i>	Loss of hearing
SR0083	अश्रु	<i>aśru</i>	Lacrimal fluids (Tears) - The liquid excreted into the eyes by the lacrimal glands
SR0084	अश्रु वाहिण्यौ	<i>aśru vāhiṇyau</i>	Lacrimal Canaliculi - small canals concerned with conduction of tears from the lacrimal puncta to the lacrimal sac.
SR0085	अश्रुमार्गः	<i>aśrumārgaḥ</i>	Lacrimal apparatus - structures concerned with secretion and conduction of tears
AF0333	अश्रुति	<i>aśruti</i>	Loss of hearing
SK0033	अशुभ	<i>aśubha</i>	Ominous; Harmful for health
AF0334	अशुचि	<i>aśuci</i>	Absence of cleanliness; Impure
AF0335	अशुद्धि	<i>aśuddhi</i>	Dirty
AF0336	अशुद्धि हृदयस्य	<i>aśuddhi hṛdayasya</i>	Feeling of fullness in the epigastric region.
BP0057	असिद्धिः	<i>asiddhiḥ</i>	consequence of having no practical result
AF0337	असित	<i>asita</i>	Black color
AF0338	अस्कन्दी रक्त	<i>askandī rakta</i>	Uncoagulable blood
AF0339	अस्पर्शसह	<i>asparśasaha</i>	Intolerance with touch.
RS0018	अस्र	<i>asra</i>	indicating the borders of materials

AF0340	अस्राक्षि	<i>asrākṣi</i>	Lacrimation
SR0086	असृग्वहाः	<i>asragvahāḥ</i>	Blood Vessels - the veins, arteries and capillaries.
AF0341	अस्रकल्पं	<i>asrakalpam</i>	Color of normal blood
AF0342	अस्रवणं	<i>asravaṇam</i>	Loss of recreation
DG0040	असृग	<i>asrga</i>	Blood
AF0343	असृक् छर्दि	<i>asṛk chardi</i>	Vomiting of blood (Haemetemesis)
AF0344	असृक् गन्ध	<i>asṛk gandha</i>	Smell of blood
AF0345	असृक् इच्छा	<i>asṛk icchā</i>	Desire for blood
AF0346	असृक् निमग्नारिष्टाभ दर्शन	<i>asṛk nimagnāriṣṭābha darśana</i>	Objects look as if dipped in blood.
AF0347	असृक् पूर्णता	<i>asṛk pūrṇatā</i>	Intra abdominal bleeding
AF0348	असृकष्ठीव	<i>asṛkaṣṭhīva</i>	Spitting of blood (Haemoptysis)
RS0019	अष्ट गिरिण्ड	<i>aṣṭa giriṇḍa</i>	8 dried cow dung cakes obtained from forest used in graded heating system

SV0039	अष्ट निन्दित पुरुष	<i>aṣṭa nindita puruṣha</i>	Eight types of undesirable constitutions are there, those are as follows Too tall, too short, too hairy, hairless, too white, too black, too corpulent and too emaciated. These constitutions are considered as undesirable because they do not possess sufficient resistance power against diseases. The qualitative and quantitative proportions of the tissues are not proper in them. The measurement by finger (Anguli Pramana) of the body and compactness of the tissue is also abnormal. Some opines that 8 types of undesirable constitutions are mainly related to some sort of hormonal dysfunction of the body. Dysfunction of thyroid, gonads, adrenal cortex and pituitary etc.
RS0020	अष्टमांश	<i>aṣṭamāṁsa</i>	indicating to quantity of material equivalent to 1/8 th part
DG0041	अष्टवर्ग	<i>aṣṭavarga</i>	Combination of following Rhizomes of Eight Plants: Jeevak (<i>Malaxis acuminata</i>), Risbhak (<i>Malaxis muscifera</i>), Meda (<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>), Mahameda (<i>Polygonatum cirrhifolium</i>), Kakoli (<i>Roscoea procera</i>), Ksheerkakoli (<i>Fritillaria roylei</i>), Riddhi (<i>Habenaria edgeworthii</i>), Vridhi (<i>Habenaria intermedia</i>).
AT0038	अष्टवेगम्	<i>aṣṭavegam</i>	The action of poison is manifested in eight virulent stages or impulses (vega).
AF0349	अस्थान वाक्	<i>asthāna vāk</i>	Speaking at inappropriate place
SR0087	अस्थि	<i>asthi</i>	Bone - specialized form of dense connective tissue consisting of bone cells embedded in a matrix made of calcified intercellular substance.
SK0034	अस्थि धातु	<i>asthi dhātu</i>	Fifth of the seven basic Dhātus, whose function is to provide stability to the body. It is predominant of <i>Pṛthvi</i> and <i>Ākāśa Mahābhūtas</i> . Designative of Bone Tissue.
AF0350	अष्ठीला इव	<i>aṣṭhīlā iva</i>	Stone like excessive hardness
AF0351	अष्ठीलावत्	<i>aṣṭhīlāvat</i>	Stony hard

AT0039	अष्ठीलावत जिह्वा	<i>aṣṭhīlāvata jivhā</i>	Stone like swelling and numbness of the tongue.
AF0352	अस्थिनिभ	<i>asthinibha</i>	Color of bone
SR0088	अस्थिपर्वाणि	<i>asthiparvāṇi</i>	Bony Nodes, joints - an articulation, the point of juncture between two bones.
SR0089	अस्थिपिञ्जर	<i>asthipiñjara</i>	Bony skeleton - the bone framework of the body.
SR0090	अस्थिसारम्	<i>asthisāram</i>	Bone marrow - the soft organic material that fills the cavities of the bones.
SR0091	अस्थिसन्धयः	<i>asthisandhayaḥ</i>	Articulation, joints - the point of juncture between two bones.
SR0092	अस्थिसङ्घाताः	<i>asthisanghātāḥ</i>	Clumps of the bones.
SR0093	अस्थिस्नेहः	<i>asthisnehaḥ</i>	Bone marrow - the soft organic material that fills the cavities of the bones.
SR0094	अस्थिविवरम्	<i>asthivivaram</i>	Medullary canal - cavity within the bone containing marrow
AT0040	असुखम्	<i>asukham</i>	Discomfort or unpleasantness, If agadas (antitoxic medicines) are used in healthy, non poisoned persons it would produce all kinds of discomfort.
AF0353	असुखी	<i>asukhī</i>	Unhappy disposition
AF0354	असूयन वाक्	<i>asūyana vāk</i>	Interrupted speaking
AF0355	अस्वास्थ्य	<i>asvāsthya</i>	Discomfort, Disease
AF0356	अस्वप्न	<i>asvapna</i>	Sleeplessness
AF0357	अस्वप्न इच्छा	<i>asvapna icchā</i>	Desire to awaking

AF0358	अस्वस्थचित्त	<i>asvasthanacitta</i>	disturbed mind
AF0359	अस्वेदनं	<i>asvedanam</i>	Loss of Sweating
AF0360	अटनं	<i>aṭanam</i>	Wandering
AF0361	अतसी गन्धं	<i>atasī gandham</i>	Smell of Linseed
AF0362	अतसी कुसुमच्छवि	<i>atasī kusumacchavi</i>	Color of linseed flower
AF0363	अतसी फल सन्निभं	<i>atasī phala sannibham</i>	Resembles of Linseed
AT0041	अथर्वाण	<i>atharvāṇa</i>	Men, learned in the lore of the Atharva Veda.
AF0364	अति	<i>ati</i>	Excessive or Hyperactive
AF0365	अति तीक्ष्ण पुरिषं	<i>ati tīkṣṇa puriṣam</i>	Stool with excessive pungent smell
AF0366	अतिबद्धं	<i>atibaddham</i>	More obstructive
AT0042	अतिदग्धं	<i>atidagdham</i>	Excessive burns during cauterization.
BP0058	अतिदेशः	<i>atideśaḥ</i>	such statements of the author permitting incorporation of useful knowledge from elsewhere not described by him
SV0040	अतिदीर्घ	<i>atidīrgha</i>	Gigantism is one among the eight undesirable conditions, in this condition person become abnormally healthy and gain excessive height. He also become impotent and cannot resist disease. Gigantism – associated with the disturbance in the anterior pituitary which produce gigantism.
SV0041	अतिगौर	<i>atigaura</i>	Being too fair or whitish skin.
AF0367	अतिग्रथितं	<i>atigrathitam</i>	Excessive nodular or Hard

SV0042	अतिह्रस्वं	<i>atihrasvaṁ</i>	Dwarfism is one among the eight undesirable conditions, in this condition person become abnormally healthy and become dwarf. Dwarfism- is associated with disturbance in the pituitary. In this condition such as frolich's syndrome and Cushing syndrome such dwarf constitution is produced.
AF0368	अतिक्रान्तता	<i>atikrāntatā</i>	Dislocation
SV0043	अतिकृश	<i>atikṛśa</i>	Too emaciated- Hyperactivity of thyroid causes wasting of muscles and develops wasting.
SV0044	अतिलोम	<i>atiloma</i>	Excessive hairs/ hirsutism- excessive hair over the body associated with dysfunction of the pituitary, adrenal cortex and gonads, also indicates the abnormalities like PCOD,PCOS etc.
AF0369	अतिमानुषं	<i>atimānuṣaṁ</i>	Unprecedented or Super power
AF0370	अतिमात्रं	<i>atimātraṁ</i>	Excess
AF0371	अतिमहान	<i>atimahāna</i>	Hyperactive
SK0035	अतिनिद्रा	<i>atinidrā</i>	Excessive sleep
AF0372	अतिप्रादुर्भावं	<i>atiprādurbhāvaṁ</i>	Hyperactive
AF0373	अतिप्रसक्तं	<i>atiprasaktaṁ</i>	Continuous
AF0374	अतिप्रवृत्ति	<i>atipravṛtti</i>	Hyperactive
AT0043	अतिसारः	<i>atisāraḥ</i>	Diarrhea
AF0375	अतिसृष्टं	<i>atisṛṣṭaṁ</i>	Hyperactive
SV0045	अतिस्थूल	<i>atisthūla</i>	Overweight; Obese

BP0059	अतीतावेक्षणं	<i>atītāvekṣaṇam</i>	methods of referring back to the earlier portion of the book for information on a particular subject without which the present topic cannot be understood properly
BP0060	अतीतकालम्	<i>atītakālam</i>	When the matter which actually to be said earlier but is said later, and because of delayed presentation become unacceptable
AF0376	अतीव उत्सर्ग	<i>atīva utsarga</i>	Hyperactive
BP0061	अतिवाहिक शरीर	<i>ativāhika śarīra</i>	the subtle body which consist of manas, indriya and atma , devoid of gross body
AF0377	अतिवर्तनं	<i>ativartanam</i>	Hyperactive, Hard
AF0378	अतिवेगं	<i>ativegam</i>	Hyperactive
AF0379	अतिविरेचनं	<i>ativirecanam</i>	Hyperactive
AF0380	अतिविसर्ग	<i>ativisarga</i>	Hyperactive
AF0381	अतिवृत्तं	<i>ativṛttam</i>	Hyperactive
BP0062	अतियोगः	<i>atiyogaḥ</i>	Extreme contact of sense organ with their respective objects and time
AF0382	अतृप्तिकरं	<i>atṛptikaram</i>	Unsatisfied, Insatiability
AF0383	अत्याग्नि	<i>atyāgni</i>	Excessive digestive power
AF0384	अत्यात्म वाक्	<i>atyātma vāk</i>	Speaks more than his natural capacity
BP0063	अत्यन्ताभाव	<i>atyantābhāva</i>	absolute non-existence
AF0385	अत्यन्ते लघ्वल्पा	<i>atyante laghvalpā bhojanaiḥ api</i>	Fullness of abdomen even taking less food.

	भोजनैः अपि		
AF0386	अत्यर्थ	<i>atyartham</i>	Excessive
AT0044	अत्यर्थशङ्कितः	<i>atyarthaśankitaḥ</i>	Paranoid.
SV0046	औदक माँस	<i>audaka māṁsa</i>	Flesh of aquatic variety: Flesh of animal living or growing in water
DG0042	औद्भिद	<i>audbhida gana</i>	All substances of plant origin organized and unorganized.
SV0047	औद्भिद जल	<i>audbhida jala</i>	Artesian well – water which springs from the earth and flows like a large spring.
DG0043	औद्भिद लवण	<i>audbhida lavaṇa</i>	Salts derived from plants
BP0064	औपाधिक	<i>aupādhika</i>	relating to or depending on special qualities , limited by particular conditions , valid only under particular suppositions
BP0065	औपम्यम्	<i>aupamyam</i>	the statement based on similarity
SR0095	औपनासिक्य सिरा	<i>aupanāsikya sirā</i>	veins of the nose-Anterior facial vein, near the nose.(Angular vein)
SV0048	औपसर्गिक रोग	<i>aupasargika roga</i>	A clinically manifested disease of man resulting in the spread to another person; Communicable Disease
DG0044	औषध	<i>auśadha</i>	medicine / drug
DG0045	औषधि	<i>auśadhi</i>	herbs having limited life cycle till fruiting or maturity i.e. annual plants
SV0049	औषधि युक्त भोजन	<i>auśadhi yukta bhojana</i>	Medicine mixed with food- for those who have aversion to words the medicines, for them food should be given mixed with medicine. Childrens and alpa Satva persons will come under this categories.
AF0387	औष्ण्य	<i>auṣṇya</i>	Hotness

AF0388	औत्सुक्य	<i>autsukya</i>	Excitement
RS0021	अवामि	<i>avāmi</i>	Doesn't produce nausea/vomiting- one of the test for copper containing bhasma
AF0389	अवाञ्छा	<i>avāñchā</i>	Lack of desire
AF0390	अवाञ्ची	<i>avāñcī</i>	Face looking downwards.
AF0391	अवाङ्मुख	<i>avāṅmukha</i>	Downward looking face
AF0392	अवबन्धः	<i>avabandhaḥ</i>	Inactive
AF0393	अवभङ्ग	<i>avabhaṅga</i>	Injured nose which is elicited by voice.
AF0394	अवभञ्जन	<i>avabhañjana</i>	Breaking pain
AF0395	अवभेदक	<i>avabhedaka</i>	Breaking pain
AF0396	अवच्छिन्नं	<i>avacchinnaṃ</i>	Continuous
BP0066	अवदातः	<i>avadātaḥ</i>	a normal complexion of man , bright white in nature
AF0397	अवदरणं	<i>avadaraṇaṃ</i>	Cracks of fissure
AF0398	अवधमन	<i>avadhamana</i>	Frequent shaking movement of the body or pain in chest or irritation in the throat
AF0399	अवगाढं	<i>avagāḍhaṃ</i>	Hard
SV0050	अवगाहन	<i>avagāhana</i>	Immersion of anointed body in to a tub of warm water. It is one among the daily regimen which nourishes whole body, bestows strength, gives stability and enhances physical resistance power.

AF0400	अवघर्षणं	<i>avagharṣaṇam</i>	Frequent rubbing
AF0401	अवग्रह	<i>avagraha</i>	Restricted movement
AF0402	अवगुण्ठन	<i>avaguṇṭhana</i>	Likes to cover the head with hands
AF0403	अवज्ञा	<i>avajñā</i>	Contempt
RS0022	अवक्रम	<i>avakrama</i>	indicating property of material which is straight
AT0045	अवक्षिप्त	<i>avakṣipta</i>	Hurled down from a height.
AF0404	अवकूजनं	<i>avakūjanam</i>	Voice resembles the sound of pigeon
SK0036	अवलंबक कफ	<i>avalambaka</i>	One of the five subtypes of Kapha that supports and sustains the heart and other sites of Kapha.
BK0020	अवलेह	<i>avaleha</i>	A pharmaceutical dosage form- confectionery the decoctions are further concentrated to semisolid consistency after adding sweetening and other substances over fire
AT0046	अवलेखन	<i>avalekhana</i>	Modes of administration of poison through comb.
AF0405	अवलुप्यत इव	<i>avalupyata iva</i>	Cutting pain
AF0406	अवलुप्यते	<i>avalupyate</i>	Disgust for food articles.
AF0407	अवमान लब्धेषु	<i>avamāna labdheṣu</i>	Disgust for food articles.
AF0408	अवमर्द	<i>avamarda</i>	Pressing type of pain
AF0409	अवमोटन	<i>avamoṭana</i>	Cramps

AF0410	अवनुन्नत्वं	<i>avanunnatvaṁ</i>	Twisting pain in chest.
AF0411	अवपाटन	<i>avapāṭana</i>	Uprooting pain in local area.
BP0067	अवपीडकः	<i>avapīḍakaḥ</i>	The use of a particular drug in excess amount.
AF0412	अवपीडन	<i>avapīḍana</i>	Pressing pain
SV0051	अवपीडन	<i>avapīḍana</i>	massaging the body parts by applying pressure. This method is used for relaxation therapy.
SV0052	अवर सत्व	<i>avara satva</i>	Person having poor mental tolerance/Inferior mind. They can sustain neither by themselves nor by others, although having big stature they are unable to endure even mild pain. They are associated with fear, grief, greed, confusion.
AF0413	अवरोध	<i>avarodha</i>	Retention or stiffness
SR0096	अवरोधः	<i>avarodhaḥ</i>	Shoulder - the junction of the clavicle and scapula where the arm meets the trunk.
AT0047	अवरोपितम्	<i>avaropitam</i>	Impaled
SK0037	अवसाद	<i>avasāda</i>	1. Depression 2. Sinking, fainting, Exhaustion, fatigue 3. Lacking courage and spirit
AF0414	अवशातनं	<i>avaśātanam</i>	Putrefaction
AF0415	अवसंसनं	<i>avasraṁsanam</i>	Flabbiness
SK0038	असृक् सावण	<i>avasṛkastrāvaṇa</i>	Blood circulation
BP0068	अवष्टम्भ	<i>avaṣṭambha</i>	Resting upon; holing of body

DG0046	अवस्था पाक	<i>avasthā pāka</i>	Different three phase of Digestion that takes place within the GIT i.e. stomach, small intestine & large intestine, each stage correspondingly producing Kapha, Pitta & Vata.
SV0053	अवस्था विरुद्ध	<i>avasthā viruddha</i>	Regimens which are unwholesome to health status. Intake of Vata aggravating food by a person after exhaustion, sexual act and physical exercise or intake of kapha aggravating food by a person after sleep or drowsiness.
SV0054	आवस्थिक काल	<i>Avasthika Kala</i>	Conditionally moving time is that which is concerned with the various stages diseases manifestation. Like Acute or Chronic stages.
AF0416	अवतरणं	<i>avataraṇam</i>	Putrefaction
SR0097	अवटुः	<i>avaṭuḥ</i>	Nape of the neck - back of the neck.
AF0417	अवयवः	<i>avayavaḥ</i>	Body
AF0418	अवेगं	<i>avegam</i>	Involuntary or without reflex
AF0419	अवेक्षा पाण्योः	<i>avekṣā pāṇyooḥ</i>	Looks towards palms frequently without any specific cause
BP0069	अविद्या	<i>avidyā</i>	ignorance and illusion
AF0420	अविक्वं	<i>avikvam</i>	Indigested
AF0421	अविमलेन्द्रियत्वं	<i>avimalendriyatvam</i>	Weakness of sense organs
AF0422	अविमुक्त	<i>avimukta</i>	Incomplete
SK0039	अविपाक	<i>avipāka</i>	Impairment of digestion or metabolism
AT0048	अविपाकी	<i>avipākī</i>	Indigestible.

AT0049	अविष/ निर्विष्	<i>aviṣa/ nirviṣ</i>	Detoxified state
AT0050	अविषलिङ्गम्	<i>aviṣaliṅgam</i>	Absence of sign of poison, a bite a non- venomous serpent is marked by the absence of any of the specific symptoms of poisoning.
AF0423	अविसर्ग	<i>avisarga</i>	Retention
AF0424	अविशुद्ध	<i>aviśuddha</i>	Bad
AF0425	अवितथ	<i>avitatha</i>	Tells truth
AF0426	अविवर्ण	<i>avivarna</i>	Colorless
SK0040	अव्यक्त	<i>avyakta</i>	Unmanifestated state, unapparent, indistinct, invisible, imperceptible. A feature of Vāta.
AF0427	अव्यक्त दर्शनं	<i>avyakta darśanam</i>	Blurred vision
AF0428	अव्यक्तवाक्	<i>avyaktavāk</i>	Indistinct Speech
AF0429	अव्यवस्थित	<i>avyavasthita</i>	Irregular
SK0041	अव्यय	<i>avyaya</i>	Not liable to change; Imperishable, A synonym of Ātmā
AF0430	अयानै गमनोद्यम	<i>ayānai gamanodyama</i>	Riding on undesirable vehicles.
RS0023	अयोदण्ड	<i>ayodaṇḍa</i>	Iron ladle/ rod used for different processes of medicines
SK0042	अयोग	<i>ayoga</i>	Non employment , non use, non application, non performance
AF0431	बाधा	<i>bādhā</i>	Pain
AF0432	बाधिर्य	<i>bādhirya</i>	Loss of hearing

AF0433	बाहुचेष्टापहारी	<i>bāhuceṣṭāpahārī</i>	loss of motor function of upper limb
AF0434	बाहुः	<i>bāhuḥ</i>	Upper limb
AF0435	बाहुकर्मक्षयः	<i>bāhukarmakṣayaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function of upper limb.
AF0436	बाहुल्यं	<i>bāhulyaṁ</i>	Excess
AT0051	बाहुरज्जुल तापाशैः कण्ठपीडनम्	<i>bāhurajjula tāpāśaiḥ kaṅṭhapīḍanam</i>	strangulation (manual garroting) etc
SV0055	बाह्य मल	<i>bāhya mala</i>	Impurities seen on external part of the body. It's a sign of poor personnel hygiene, which may end up in many ailments like itching, burning sensation etc.
RS0024	बाह्यद्रुति	<i>bāhyadruti</i>	It is a mercurial process where materials are Added after Melting the material outside separately.
SV0056	बाल	<i>bāla</i>	Childhood- it is determined from birth to 16 years, when dhatus are immature, sexual character are not manifested; the body is delicate with incomplete strength& dominance of kapha dhatu.
AF0437	बाल इच्छा	<i>bāla icchā</i>	Fond of Children
AF0438	बद्ध अधोवायु	<i>baddha adhovāyu</i>	Suppressed
AF0439	बद्धाबद्धं	<i>baddhābaddhaṁ</i>	Suppressed or loose motion irregularly
AF0440	बद्धदर्शनं	<i>baddhadarśanaṁ</i>	Blurred vision
BK0021	बद्धं	<i>baddhaṁ</i>	Tying/ligating/fastening
AF0441	बद्धमुष्टि	<i>baddhamuṣṭi</i>	Closed fist

AF0442	बहलं	<i>bahalam</i>	Thick
RS0025	बहिःशीतं	<i>bahiḥśītam</i>	a process where material is cooled by removing heat source-External cooling
AF0443	बहिर्जिह्वा	<i>bahirjihvā</i>	Protrusion of tongue
AF0444	बहिर्निर्गमनं गुद	<i>bahirnirgamanam guda</i>	Prolapsed Rectum
DG0047	बहिश्चेतन	<i>bahiścetana</i>	living beings having externally manifested consciousness like those of humans
SK0043	बहु	<i>bahu</i>	Much, many, frequent, abundant, numerous, great or considerable in quantity. An attribute of Vāta.
AF0445	बहु निद्रा	<i>bahu nidrā</i>	Excessive sleep
AF0446	बहु प्रतान	<i>bahu pratāna</i>	Multiple network
AF0447	बहु प्रतान स्नाय	<i>bahu pratāna snāya</i>	Clear manifestation of tendon network
AF0448	बहुभुक्	<i>bahubhuk</i>	intake of more quantity of food
AF0449	बहुधा दर्शनं	<i>bahudhā darśanam</i>	Multiple visions
AF0450	बहुला	<i>bahulā</i>	Excessive, thick
AF0451	बहुनिद्रता	<i>bahunidratā</i>	Excessive sleep.
AF0452	बहुशः	<i>bahuśaḥ</i>	Frequently
AT0052	बहुवाक्	<i>bahuvāk</i>	verbosity
AF0453	बहवाशी	<i>bahvāśī</i>	Intake of more quantity of food

BK0022	बककस	<i>bakkasa</i>	it is the sediment part of the fermentation process and Synonym of surabija- seed and is used for an initiation of the fermentation process
SV0057	बल	<i>bala</i>	Energy required to perform daily activities is Strength. – Individual strength has been classified in 3 types. Sahaja – Hereditary, Yuktija Strength achieved from exercise, food etc. Kalaja – natural strength received during Visarga kala. As long as the patient has good strength he can resist the all sorts of the diseases easily. If this strength or immunity is decreased minor diseases can create serious symptoms.
AF0454	बल प्रणाश	<i>bala praṇāśa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0455	बलाभाव	<i>balābhāva</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0456	बलादान	<i>balādāna</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0457	बलापहरण	<i>balāpaharaṇa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0458	बलापकर्षण	<i>balāpakarṣaṇa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0459	बलभ्रंश	<i>balabhramśa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0460	बलहास	<i>balahrāsa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0461	बलक्षय	<i>balakṣaya</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0462	बलनाश	<i>balanāśa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0463	बलपरिहानि	<i>balaparihāni</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0464	बलपरिक्षय	<i>balaparikṣaya</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0465	बलसङ्क्षय	<i>balasaṅkṣaya</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness

SV0058	बलवत् पुरुषे देशेजन्मे	<i>balavat puruṣe deśejanme</i>	Birth in a place which is endowed with energized persons. One among the strengthening factor which is concerned with the place. Individual taken birth in that place where there is a good vitality. That is birth in Jangala desha (arid place), will have good tolerance capacity.
SV0059	बलवत्पुरुषे काले जन्मे	<i>balavatpuruṣe kāla janme</i>	One among the strengthening factor which is concerned with the time. Individual taken birth in the time where there is a good vitality. That is birth in Visarga kala, will have good tolerance capacity.
AF0466	बलविघात	<i>balavighāta</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
AF0467	बलविनाश	<i>balavināśa</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
SV0060	बलवृद्धिकर भाव	<i>balavṛddhikara bhāva</i>	Factors which increase and maintain the strength of an individual it includes birth in a place having strong person, that in a time conducive for strength, favorable time, excellence of seed and soil, excellence of diet, body, suitability and psyche, natural mechanism, youth, physical exercise and cheerfulness.
AF0468	बलेपघात	<i>balepaghāta</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
BP0070	बलिः	<i>balih</i>	Sacrificial offering or propitiatory oblation.
AF0469	बलिकर्म इच्छा	<i>balikarma icchā</i>	Likes to do oblation
AF0470	बलोप्तप्तिः	<i>baloptaptih</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness
DG0048	बल्य	<i>balya</i>	strength, stamina & immunity promoter
AF0471	बन्ध	<i>bandha</i>	Suppressed
DG0049	बन्ध	<i>bandha</i>	one of the action attributed to jala mahabhuta

AF0472	बन्धनाश आर्तव	<i>bandhanāśa ārtava</i>	Loss of menstrual blood.
AF0473	बन्धुजीवकनिभं	<i>bandhujīvakaniḥ</i>	Bright red eye, like the flower of <i>Pentapetes phoenicæ</i>
AF0474	बन्धुजीवप्रतीकाशं	<i>bandhujīvapratikāśam</i>	Bright red eye, like the flower of <i>Pentapetes phoenicæ</i>
AF0475	बस्ताभगन्ध	<i>bastābhagandha</i>	Resembling the smell of goat.
AF0476	बस्तगन्ध मूत्रं	<i>bastagandha mūtram</i>	Urine resembling the smell of goat.
AF0477	बस्ति	<i>basti</i>	Bladder
AF0478	बस्तिनिभ उदरः	<i>bastinibha udaraḥ</i>	Abdomen resembles like a bladder filled with water
BP0071	भा	<i>bhā</i>	reflection of the skin color
BK0023	भाजन	<i>bhājana</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one adhak_ =3.073 g of metric units
RS0026	भाजन	<i>bhājana</i>	Vessel used for various purposes
SV0061	भाजन	<i>bhājana</i>	Vessels or utensils which are used for preparing food. Bhajana is one among the Samskara (modulation of food properties) - āhara vidhi veshesha ayatana. Properties of the food vary according to the utensils used for preparation as well as eating. E.g.: advising anemic patients to have food prepared in iron vessels.
BK0024	भानुपाक	<i>bhānupaka</i>	certain pharmaceutical products are to be prepared by exposing them to sun rays
BK0025	भार	<i>bhāra</i>	Indicating measure 40 tulas are equal to one bhar i.e. 96 kg (rounded to 1.0 quintals) of metric units.
RS0027	भाराढ्य	<i>bhārāḍhaya</i>	Heavy in weight – indicating the concentration of the material

AF0479	भारिकं	<i>bhārikam</i>	Heaviness of the head.
RS0028	भास्वर	<i>bhāsvara</i>	Shining indicating the mineral property of reflecting of light by the surface -
BP0072	भावः	<i>bhāvaḥ</i>	state of existence
SV0062	भावन	<i>bhāvana</i>	Steeping - it's a type of modulatory process of qualities of food & drugs. Steeping the food articles with any kind of decoction or juice will enhances the properties of the particular food and drug.
RS0029	भावना	<i>bhāvanā</i>	One of the process applied in purification/refining of the material
SK0044	भाविक स्वप्न	<i>bhāvikasvapna</i>	Dreams indicative of future happenings
AF0480	भग्नत्वं	<i>bhagnatvaṁ</i>	Breaking pain
AF0481	भग्नत्वं इव	<i>bhagnatvaṁ iva</i>	Micturition with breaking pain
AF0482	भैरव	<i>bhairava</i>	Bizarre look
RS0030	भक्षण	<i>bhakṣaṇa</i>	Ingestion - oral administration
DG0050	भक्ष्य	<i>bhakṣya</i>	masticable; dietary substances to be masticated; e.g.
SV0063	भक्त	<i>Bhaktha</i>	Food or drinks consumed by the individual.
BP0073	भक्ति	<i>bhakti</i>	A natural inclination or fondness for something; Desire
AF0483	भक्तिविभ्रमः	<i>bhaktivibhramah</i>	Perverted desire or there will not be desire on things which were desired previously.
AF0484	भङ्गः अङ्गः	<i>bhaṅgaḥ aṅgaḥ</i>	Breaking pain in the body.

AT0053	भङ्गः स्कन्धस्य	<i>bhaṅgaḥ skandhasya</i>	Drooping of shoulders.
AF0485	भङ्गनील	<i>bhaṅganīla</i>	Bee like blue color
RS0031	भङ्गुरम्	<i>bhaṅguram</i>	Quality of material indicating Brittleness/ fragility
AF0486	भञ्जन	<i>bhañjana</i>	Breaking pain
RS0032	भर्जन	<i>bharjana</i>	Frying/Roasting- one of the process applied in purification/refining of the material
DG0051	भस्म	<i>bhasma</i>	ash
RS0033	भस्म	<i>bhasma</i>	Ashes of metals/minerals obtained through incineration/calcinations process
AF0487	भस्माभः	<i>bhasmābhaḥ</i>	Ash color.
AF0488	भस्मनिभः	<i>bhasmanibhaḥ</i>	Ash color.
AF0489	भस्मोदकप्रतीकाशं मूत्रं	<i>bhasmodakapratīkāśam mūtram</i>	Urine resembles the washings of ash.
RS0034	भस्त्र	<i>bhastra</i>	used for blowing purpose
AT0054	भौम सर्प	<i>bhauma sarpa</i>	Terrestrial snakes.
AF0490	भयः	<i>bhayaḥ</i>	Fear
AF0491	भेद	<i>bheda</i>	Splitting pain Breaking pain
SK0045	भेद	<i>bheda</i>	This is the last stage of Kriyakala in which the disease may become chronic or incurable.

AF0492	भेदन	<i>bhedana</i>	Breaking pain
RS0035	भेदन	<i>bhedana</i>	Breaking- reduction of the hard substances into small pieces.
DG0052	भेदनीय	<i>bhedanīya</i>	a group of purgatives
AF0493	भेकाभ	<i>bhekābha</i>	Color of frog
DG0053	भेषज	<i>bheṣaja</i>	medicine
AF0494	भिद्यत इव	<i>bhidyata iva</i>	Piercing pain, Breaking pain
AF0495	भिन्दन इव	<i>bhindana iva</i>	Breaking pain
AF0496	भिन्न कांस्यपत्रता	<i>bhinna kāmśyapatratā</i>	Weak voice resembles the broken bell metal.
AF0497	भिन्न कांस्यस्वरतुल्यघोषः	<i>bhinna kāmśyasvaratulyaghoṣaḥ</i>	Weak voice resembles the broken bell metal.
AF0498	भिन्न कांस्योपम ध्वनि	<i>bhinna kāmśyopama dhvani</i>	Sound resembles the broken bell metal.
AF0499	भिन्न स्वरः	<i>bhinna svaraḥ</i>	Hoarseness of voice
AF0500	भिन्न विट्क	<i>bhinna viṭka</i>	Loose motion
AT0055	भिन्नार्चि	<i>bhinnārci</i>	When poisonous food is put into fire, the food burns in severed & disjointed flames.
AF0501	भिषक् द्वेष	<i>bhiṣak dveṣa</i>	Aversion to physician
AT0056	भोजनशेषं	<i>bhojanaśeṣam</i>	Stomach contents

AT0057	भोजनस्यावरोध	<i>bhojanasyāvarodh</i>	Stagnation of food in the gut.
AF0502	भोज्योपरोध	<i>bhojyoparodha</i>	Difficulty in deglutition.
SK0046	भाजक पित्त	<i>bhrājaka pitta</i>	One of the five subtypes of <i>Pitta</i> that causes Illumination or shining of the skin.
AF0503	भाजिष्णु अक्षि	<i>bhrājiṣṇu akṣi</i>	Dazzling appearance of the eye
AF0504	भाजिष्णु दर्शनं	<i>bhrājiṣṇu darśanam</i>	Objects look as dazzling
SV0064	भामर	<i>bhrāmara</i>	Variety of honey collected from Bhramara type of honey bee. Color of this honey will be of whitish.
AF0505	भ्रान्त चेतः	<i>bhrānta cetah</i>	Perplexed mind
AF0506	भ्रान्त दर्शनं	<i>bhrānta darśanam</i>	Perplexed sight
AF0507	भ्रान्तंअक्षि	<i>bhrāntamakṣi</i>	Frantic eye
AF0508	भ्रान्तप्रेक्षी	<i>bhrāntaprekṣī</i>	Seeing things in faulty manner
AF0509	भ्रम	<i>bhrama</i>	Giddiness, Dizziness or tremor.
AF0510	भ्रमण	<i>bhramaṇa</i>	Wandering
AF0511	भ्रमण पाद	<i>bhramaṇa pāda</i>	Unsteady foot
AF0512	भ्रमन्ति इव दर्शनं	<i>bhramanti iva darśanam</i>	Objects look as revolving
AF0513	भ्रंश	<i>bhraṁśa</i>	Prolapse
AF0514	भृश	<i>bhṛśa</i>	Excessive

AF0515	भृशवेगी	<i>bhr̥ṣavegī</i>	Excess flow
AF0516	भ्रूक्षेप	<i>bhrūkṣepa</i>	Spasmodic movement of the eyebrow
AF0517	भ्रूव्युदास	<i>bhrūvyudāsa</i>	Spasmodic movement of the eyebrow.
BP0074	भू	<i>bhū</i>	Earth: the proto-element
RS0036	भूधर् यन्त्र	<i>bhūdhar yantra</i>	An apparatus used for purification, digestion etc processes by submerging it under ground and applying heat from above
AF0518	भुग्न	<i>bhugna</i>	Curved
AF0519	भुजः	<i>bhujah</i>	Upper limb
AF0520	भुक्तोपघात	<i>bhuktopaghāta</i>	Loss of appetite
AF0521	भुरि अन्नं	<i>bhuri annam</i>	Intake of more quantity of food
AF0522	भुरिता	<i>bhuritā</i>	Excessive
AF0523	भूषण	<i>bhūṣaṇa</i>	Ornaments
SV0065	भूत धात्रि	<i>bhūta dhātri</i>	It is made up two words, Bhuta – living things, Dhatri- women giving nutrition to the baby by own breast milk. It is another name of Ratri swabhava prabhava Nidra, is a type of Nidra comes due to the effect of night. It's a natural sleep. This type of sleep nourishes one's own body similar breast milk nourishing the new born baby.

SK0047	भूताग्नि	<i>bhūtāgni</i>	Five types of Agni, those act after Jatharagni, but before Dhatvagni on the food and its metabolites. They are: Parthiva, Apya, Taijasa, Vayaviya and Nabhasa. They act on the corresponding substrate based on Pancabhautika composition to make them homologous to that of the bodily constituents.
BP0075	भूतात्मा	<i>bhūtātmā</i>	The self consisting of the elements, The soul of all being.
BP0076	भूतः	<i>bhūtaḥ</i>	Evil spirits or extrinsic micro-organism
RS0037	बीजावर्त	<i>bijāvarta</i>	A stage of satvapatana in which flame attains color of melting material indicating the metal supposed to melt
SV0066	बीजक्षेत्रगुण संपत्	<i>bījakṣetraguṇa sampat</i>	Excellence of seed (sperm and ovum) & soil (Womb) - it is the one of the strengthening factors of the body. Child grown to the parents having Excellency in sperm, ovum and womb will be endowed with good strength, vitality and immunity.
SV0067	बिलेशया	<i>bileśayā</i>	Includes animals living in burrows. Exp- toad, Iguana, snake, porcupine.
BK0026	बिल्व	<i>bilva</i>	indicating measure Synonym of one pala=48 g of metric units
AF0524	बिंबिसी	<i>bimbisī</i>	defecation with burning and gripping pain
AF0525	बिन्दु	<i>bindu</i>	A spot
AF0526	बिन्दुभिः आचय	<i>bindubhiḥ ācaya</i>	Multiple spots on skin.
AF0527	बिन्दुशः मुत्रं	<i>binduśaḥ mutraṁ</i>	Passing urine drop by drop.
AT0058	बिन्दुशतैः चियतेचाङ्गैः	<i>binduśataiḥ ciyatecāṅgaiḥ</i>	Petechial patches.

SK0048	बोधक कफ	<i>bodhaka kapha</i>	One of the five subtypes of Kapha that helps in the perception of taste.
AF0528	ब्रध्नः	<i>bradhnaḥ</i>	Rectum
BP0077	ब्रह्मचर्य	<i>brahmacarya</i>	A state of continence and chastity abstaining from sexual relations and experience
SV0068	ब्राम्ह मुहूर्त	<i>bramhā muhūrta</i>	Brahmā means relating to Bramha or creator or supreme spirit or to sacred knowledge or study or divine or presided over by a Bramha. Muhūrta refers to partic, period of the day. Brahmā muhūrta includes time between 4th Ghatika and 2nd Ghatika before sunrise, or 48 minutes of auspicious period before sunrise. It's the relevant time for thinking brahmā or to study.
SV0069	ब्राम्हचर्या	<i>bramhacarya</i>	Avoidance of sexual act physically, mentally & verbally all ways under any circumstances. Control over genital organ, which leads to pleasant mind & helpful to attain knowledge about Bramha (supreme god)
DG0054	बृहत् पञ्चमूल	<i>bṛhat pañcamūla</i>	a combination of following five roots obtained from trees
SV0070	बृंहण	<i>bṛmhaṇa</i>	All procedures and treatment which increase body weight and strength is called Brimhana. This therapy is indicated for emaciated, weak and debilitated and for those in convalescence from chronic illness like mal-absorption, tuberculosis, and anemia. Is reverse of reduction. This therapy consisting of rich diet, tonic herbs, rest and relaxing lifestyle. Food prepared with ghee, butter, sesame oil, milk, raw sugar and joggery.
DG0055	बृंहणीय	<i>bṛmhaṇīya</i>	anabolic/promoters of tissue growth
AF0529	बुभुक्षा	<i>bubhukṣā</i>	Desire to take food.
AF0530	बुद् बुद् तुल्यमांस	<i>bud bud tulyamāmsa</i>	Skin covered with bubble like flesh.

SK0049	बुद्धि	<i>buddhi</i>	The power of forming and retaining conceptions and general notions , intelligence , reason , intellect , discernment , judgment
AF0531	बुद्धि उपघात	<i>buddhi upaghāta</i>	Lack of intelligence
AF0532	बुद्धि उपरोध	<i>buddhi uparodha</i>	Lack of intelligence
AF0533	बुद्धिभ्रम	<i>buddhibhrama</i>	Perverted intelligence
AF0534	बुद्धिक्षय	<i>buddhikṣaya</i>	Lack of intelligence
AF0535	बुद्धिमोह	<i>buddhimoha</i>	Perverted intelligence
AF0536	बुद्धिनाश	<i>buddhināśa</i>	Lass of intelligence
AF0537	बुद्धिविभ्रम	<i>buddhivibhrama</i>	Perverted intelligence
BP0078	बुद्धिविभ्रंश	<i>buddhivibhramśa</i>	intellectual aberration
AF0538	बुद्धिविपर्यय	<i>buddhiviparyaya</i>	Perverted intelligence
AF0539	चालदन्त	<i>cāladanta</i>	Looseness of teeth
RS0038	चारण	<i>cāraṇa</i>	It is one of the process of mercury where measured quantity of material has to be added for further process of digestion
AF0540	चाषपक्षनिभं	<i>cāṣapakṣanibham</i>	Bluish colored urine.
AF0541	चाटालत्वं योन्या	<i>cāṭālatvaṃ yonyā</i>	Dilatation of vagina.
BP0079	चैतन्य	<i>caitanya</i>	Consciousness: character of self
AT0059	चैत्य	<i>caitya</i>	Religious or sacred tree.

RS0039	चक्रीम्	<i>cakrīm</i>	Making levigated material into small disc shaped pellets for preparing ashes.
SK0050	चक्षु	<i>cakṣu</i>	Eye. One of the five sense organs.
DG0056	चक्षुष्यं	<i>cakṣuṣyaṃ</i>	substances beneficial for eye health
SK0051	चल	<i>cala</i>	To move
AF0542	चल स्वरः	<i>cala svaraḥ</i>	Unsteady voice
AF0543	चलचेष्टा	<i>calaceṣṭā</i>	Unsteady activities
AF0544	चलदर्शनं	<i>caladarśanaṃ</i>	Unsteady sight
AF0545	चलित अग्र हस्त	<i>calita agra hasta</i>	tremor of hand
AF0546	चलित भ्रू	<i>calita bhrū</i>	Trembling of eyebrow
AF0547	चलित एक कपोल	<i>calita eka kapola</i>	Trembling of one cheek
AF0548	चञ्चला	<i>cañcalā</i>	Unsteady
AF0549	चञ्चुमालकसंयुक्तं	<i>cañcumālakasaṃyuktaṃ</i>	Compact beak like ring mark on skin
AF0550	चन्द्राकृति दृष्टि मण्डल	<i>candrākṛti drṣṭi maṇḍala</i>	Moon shaped pupil
RS0040	चन्द्रार्क	<i>candrārka</i>	An alloy of silver and copper in the ratio of 16:12 respectively
AF0551	चन्द्रकः	<i>candrakaḥ</i>	Color of Peacock feather
AF0552	चन्द्रकैः सन्ततं पुरीषं	<i>candrakaiḥ santataṃ</i>	Stool as the color of peacock feather.

		<i>purīṣaṁ</i>	
AF0553	चन्द्रकोपगतं	<i>candrakopagataṁ</i>	Stool as the color of peacock feather
AF0554	चन्द्रकोपमं	<i>candrakopamaṁ</i>	Stool as the color of feather of peacock
SV0071	चङ्क्रमण	<i>caṅkramaṇa</i>	Person after taking food should walk for a hundred feet slowly, that way reduces the heaviness of the body and aid in easy digestion of consumed food.
AF0555	चपलचेष्टा	<i>capalaceṣṭā</i>	Unsteady activities
DG0057	चर्म	<i>carma</i>	skin
SV0072	चर्व्य	<i>carvya</i>	Food which is consumed after chewing.
RS0041	चषका	<i>caṣakā</i>	A shallow saucer of clay or iron used for frying/roasting of materials
AF0556	चटचटायनत्वं	<i>caṭacaṭāyanatvaṁ</i>	Cracking sound
AF0557	चटितत्वं इव	<i>caṭitatvaṁ iva</i>	Cracking pain
DG0058	चतुर्भद्रा	<i>caturbhadrā</i>	A group consisting of following four drugs Nagar (Rhizome of <i>Zingiber officinale</i>), Ativisha (Root of <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i>), Musta (Rhizome of <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Guduchi (Stem of <i>Tinospora cardifolia</i>).
DG0059	चतुर्बीज	<i>caturbija</i>	A combination of following four seeds viz. Methika (<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>), Chandrashoor (<i>Lepidium sativum</i>), Kalājaji (<i>Nigella sativa</i>), and yavanika (<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i>).
AT0060	चतुर्दंष्ट्रो	<i>caturdaṁṣṭro</i>	Animals having four poisonous fangs.

DG0060	चतुर्जातक	<i>caturjātaka</i>	Combination of following four fragrant drugs viz. Twak (Bark of <i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>), Ela (Fruit of <i>Elettaria cardamomum</i>), Patra (Leaves of <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>), and Nagkesar (Androceum of <i>Mesua ferrea</i>).
DG0061	चतुरूषण	<i>caturūṣaṇa</i>	A combination of following four parts of three exothermic drugs that is Pippali and Pippali moola (Fruit and root of <i>Piper longam</i>), Maricha (Fruit of <i>Piper nigrum</i>), Shunthi (Rhizome of <i>Zingiber officinale</i>).
AT0061	चतुर्विंशत्युपक्रमम्	<i>caturviṁśatyupakramam</i>	Twenty four modalities of treatment of poisoning.
DG0062	चतुष्पाद	<i>catuspāda</i>	a group consisting of following four words Bishag (Physician), Dravya (Drugs/Medicine), Upasthata (Attendant) and Rogi (Patient)
SV0073	चौण्डय	<i>cauṅṭyam</i>	Canals water – the clear water flowing through the naturally broken stones, filled with water plants having the color of blue lotus.
BP0080	चयः	<i>cayaḥ</i>	Accumulation
BP0081	चेष्टा	<i>ceṣṭā</i>	physical or mental efforts
SK0052	चेष्टा	<i>ceṣṭā</i>	Motion, action, function
AF0558	चेष्टाभङ्गः	<i>ceṣṭābhaṅgaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function
AF0559	चेष्टानुरूप	<i>ceṣṭānurūpa</i>	Imitation of actions of others
AF0560	चेष्टापहरत्व	<i>ceṣṭāpaharatva</i>	Loss of motor function of upper limb
AF0561	चेष्टापहरत्वं हस्त	<i>ceṣṭāpaharatvaṁ hasta</i>	Loss of motor function of lower limb
SR0098	चेष्टावह स्रोतांसि	<i>ceṣṭāvaha srotāṁsi</i>	Motor nerves - A nerve that transmits impulses from nervous system to effectors.

SR0099	चेष्टावन्तः सन्धयः	<i>ceṣṭāvantaḥ sandhayaḥ</i>	Movable joints - Joints characterized by the presence of a cavity within the capsule separating the bony elements.
AF0562	चेष्टाविभ्रम	<i>ceṣṭāvibhrama</i>	Improper activities.
BP0082	चेतः	<i>cetaḥ</i>	psyche or mind
SR0100	चेतः स्थानम्	<i>cetaḥ sthānam</i>	Brain - A large soft mass of nerve tissue, contained within the cranium.
BP0083	चेतना	<i>cetanā</i>	Conscious element: Universal soul or spirit.
AF0563	चेतनाच्युति	<i>cetanācyuti</i>	Loss of consciousness
BP0084	चेतनावान	<i>cetanāvāna</i>	the conscious one:
DG0063	चेतनद्रव्य	<i>cetanadravya</i>	animate substances; substances having consciousness like plants, animals
BP0085	चेतनः	<i>cetanaḥ</i>	Conscious
RS0042	छान	<i>chāna</i>	A synonym of dried cow dung cake
BP0086	छाया	<i>chāyā</i>	skin reflection based on color and Complexion
SK0053	छाया	<i>chāyā</i>	Shade, shadow , a reflected image
AF0564	छाया इच्छा	<i>chāyā icchā</i>	Fond of Shade
AF0565	छायाविघात	<i>chāyāvighāta</i>	Diminished complexion
SV0074	छछिक	<i>chachika</i>	Prepared by adding large amount of water to Madhita.
BP0087	छलम्	<i>chalam</i>	Fraudulent or delusive statements and unmeaning verbosity

AF0566	छर्दि	<i>chardi</i>	vomiting
DG0064	छर्दिनिग्रहण	<i>chardinigrahaṇa</i>	anti-emetics
SV0075	छत्र धारण	<i>chatra dhāraṇa</i>	Holding of umbrella- prevents from rain, wind, dust, snow etc. is wholesome for complexion, vision and ojas and has overall salutary effect.
AF0567	छत्राभ दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>chatrābha dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Umbrella shaped pupil
AF0568	छेद	<i>cheda</i>	Cutting pain
RS0043	छेदन	<i>chedana</i>	A process in which material is chopped into small pieces by sharing action
DG0065	छेदनं	<i>chedanaṁ</i>	cut
AF0569	छिद्र	<i>chidra</i>	Opening; Hole
AF0570	छिद्र दन्त	<i>chidra danta</i>	Carries in teeth
AF0571	छिद्रैः अधोवायु	<i>chidraiḥ adhovāyu</i>	Passing of flatus through ulcer
AF0572	छिद्रैः पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>chidraiḥ purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Passing stool through ulcer
AF0573	छिद्रैः शुक्रं	<i>chidraiḥ śukraṁ</i>	Passing semen through ulcer
AF0574	छिद्रप्रहारी	<i>chidraprahārī</i>	Attacking on other's weak points
AF0575	छिद्यन्त इव	<i>chidyanta iva</i>	Cutting pain
AF0576	छिद्यते इव	<i>chidyate iva</i>	Cutting pain

AF0577	छिनति इव	<i>chinatti iva</i>	Cutting pain
AT0062	छिन्न व्रण	<i>chinna vraṇa</i>	Incised wound.
AF0578	छिन्ना दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>chinnā dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Splitted pupil
AF0579	छिन्नं निश्शेषतः अस्थि	<i>chinnam niśśeṣataḥ asthi</i>	Complete cutting of broken bone
AF0580	चिबुकः	<i>cibukaḥ</i>	Chin
SR0101	चिबुकम्	<i>cibukam</i>	Chin or Mentum - Point of the lower jaw, region below lower lip.
BP0088	चिकित्स्य पुरुष	<i>cikitsya puruṣa</i>	the body consists of five mahabhuta and atma
AF0581	चिककण	<i>cikkaṇa</i>	Unctuous
AF0582	चिमिचिमायन	<i>cimicimāyana</i>	Formication
AF0583	चिन्तानुरूप	<i>cintānurupa</i>	Imitation of thinking
AF0584	चिन्तापर	<i>cintāpara</i>	Thinking excessively
BP0089	चिन्त्यम्	<i>cintyam</i>	The subject of thought
RS0044	चिपिट	<i>cipiṭa</i>	Flattened
AF0585	चिरात्	<i>cirāt</i>	Delayed
AF0586	चिरात् निमेषं	<i>cirāt nimeṣam</i>	Closing of eye with difficulty
AF0587	चिरात् निषेकं	<i>cirāt niṣekam</i>	Delayed ejaculation

AF0588	चिरात् वदनं	<i>cirāt vadanam</i>	Delayed speech
AF0589	चिरपाक	<i>cirapāka</i>	Delayed digestion
AF0590	चिरवासस	<i>ciravāsasa</i>	Wearing rags from road sides.
AF0591	चित्रा राग दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>citrā rāga dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Multicolored pupil
AF0592	चित्रं मनोनुगतं	<i>citraṁ manonugataṁ</i>	Reveals secrets
AF0593	चित्ररूप दर्शनं	<i>citrarūpa darśanam</i>	Seeing objectives in multi color.
AF0594	चित्त भ्रंश	<i>citta bhraṁśa</i>	Perplexed mind
AF0595	चित्तविभ्रम	<i>cittavibhrama</i>	Perplexed mind
AF0596	चित्तविभ्रंश	<i>cittavibhraṁśa</i>	Perplexed mind
AF0597	चित्तविप्लव	<i>cittaviplava</i>	perplexed mind
AF0598	चित्तोपप्लव	<i>cittopaplava</i>	Perplexed mind
AF0599	चोषः	<i>coṣaḥ</i>	Sucking type of sensation
AF0600	चुच्छुन्दरगन्ध	<i>cucchundaragandha</i>	Smell of Rat
SR0102	चूचुकम्	<i>cūcukam</i>	Nipple; The conical protuberance in each breast from which the lactiferous ducts discharge in the female.
RS0045	चुल्लिका	<i>cullikā</i>	The disappearance of color of plating after staying for some days
RS0046	चुम्बिका	<i>cumbikā</i>	A kind of magnetic iron which attracts to iron- magnetic property

AF0601	चूर्णावकीर्णाभ	<i>cūrṇāvakīrṇābha</i>	Dusty appearance
BK0027	चूर्णितम्	<i>cūrṇitam</i>	Powdering – preparing fine powder
AT0063	चूषण	<i>cūṣaṇa</i>	Suction.
SV0076	चूष्य	<i>cūṣya</i>	It refers to suckable
AF0602	चूष्यत इव बस्ति	<i>cūṣyata iva basti</i>	Sucking pain in bladder.
AF0603	च्यवनं	<i>cyavanam</i>	Falling or dislocation
AF0604	च्युतं स्थानात् हृद्यं	<i>cyutam sthānāt hṛdyam</i>	Dislocated feeling of heart
AF0605	च्युतिः	<i>cyutiḥ</i>	Falling or dislocation
AT0064	दाहं	<i>dāham</i>	Burning sensation.
AF0606	दाहवत् पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>dāhavat purīṣapravartanam</i>	Defecation with burning sensation
AF0607	दालन दन्त	<i>dālana danta</i>	Breaking
AF0608	दाल्यत इव	<i>dālyata iva</i>	Cracking pain
AF0609	दारणं	<i>dāraṇam</i>	Cracks, Fissure
SK0054	दाढ्य	<i>dārḍhya</i>	hardness , fixedness , stability , strength
AF0610	दारुण	<i>dāruṇa</i>	Hard
SV0077	दधिकूर्चिक	<i>dadhikūrcika</i>	When the milk is boiled with curd it curdles. The watery portion is discarded and the solid portion is collected as Dadhi Kurcika.

BK0028	दधिमस्तु	<i>dadhimastu</i>	It is the supernatant liquid portion in the curd/yoghurt
DG0066	दधिवर्ग	<i>dadhivarga</i>	Group(8) of Yoghurts and its various stages
AF0611	दध्याभं पुरीषं	<i>dadhyābhaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Burnt like stool
AF0612	दग्धाभा दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>dagdhābhā dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Pupil looks as burned
AF0613	दग्धाग्नि इव	<i>dagdhāgni iva</i>	Color of burnt scar.
AT0065	दग्धाकृति भृशं पाकि	<i>dagdhākṛti bhṛśaṁ pāki</i>	Symptoms produced in a spider bite causing dushivisha (slow poison), the bite place appears as a burn and it gets suppurated quickly.
AF0614	दग्धगुडाभासं	<i>dagdhaguḍābhāsaṁ</i>	Color of burned Jaggery
BK0029	दग्धं	<i>dagdham</i>	a stage observed in the preparation of the medicines where the material is burned
BK0030	दग्धपाक	<i>dagdhapāka</i>	Completion of the process over above the stage of kharpaka – charred state
AT0066	दग्धस्य हृदयमदग्धम् दृष्ट्वा वा	<i>dagdhasya hṛdayamadagdham dṛṣṭvā vā</i>	Sign of suspected poisoning meaning heart remains intact while body is burning.
AF0615	दहत् इव	<i>dahat iva</i>	Burning sensation.
AF0616	दहत् इव आर्तव	<i>dahat iva ārtava</i>	Menstruation with burning sensation
AF0617	दहत् इव उच्छ्वास	<i>dahat iva ucchāsa</i>	Expiration with burning sensation
AF0618	दहत् लिङ्गं	<i>dahat liṅgaṁ</i>	Ejaculation with burning in penis
AF0619	दहत् मूत्रं	<i>dahat mūtraṁ</i>	Burning Micturition.

AT0067	दहत्यग्निरिवादौ तु भिनत्तीवोर्ध्वमाशु	<i>dahatyagnirivādau tu bhinattivordhvamāśu</i>	In scorpion bite, there is intense burning pain in the beginning and thereafter there is pinching pain which spreads upwards instantaneously.
AF0620	दैन्यं	<i>dainyam</i>	Wretchedness, pathetic.
BP0090	दैवव्यपाश्रय	<i>daivavyapāśraya</i>	non-pharmacological management of illness applying spiritual intervention
DG0067	दैवी	<i>daivī</i>	one among four categories of medicines described in Atharva Veda
SV0078	दक्षिणायन /विसर्गकाल	<i>dakṣiṇayan/visargakāla</i>	Southern solstice -It indicates the decent of sun/ movement of sun. This movement gives strength. Movement which enhances āp principles and strength of all living beings is Visarga kala. Varsha, Sarat and Hemanta constitute the Dakshinayan.
AF0621	दलन	<i>dalana</i>	Cracks
BP0091	दमः	<i>damaḥ</i>	self restraint
RS0047	डमरुयंत्र	<i>ḍamaruyamtra</i>	A dumble shaped apparatus used for extraction/sublimation of mercury etc from metals & non-metals
AF0622	दम्भ दर्शनं	<i>dambha darśanam</i>	Fixed gaze
AF0623	दंश	<i>daṁśa</i>	Biting
AT0068	दंश विशीर्यते	<i>daṁśa viśīryate</i>	Symptom of the hornet sting is suppuration of the bitten part.
AT0069	दंशा बहुत्तरवि षा भृशाः	<i>daṁśā bahuttaravi ṣā bhṛśāḥ</i>	Poison coming out of the snake fangs viz., lower left, upper left, lower right and upper right is progressively more and more virulent and incurable.
AT0070	दंशावदरणं	<i>daṁśāvadaraṇam</i>	Excoriation.

AT0071	दंशदेश	<i>damśadeśa</i>	site of bite/sting
AT0072	दंशकोथः	<i>damśakothaḥ</i>	Putrefaction/ suppuration of the affected part.
AF0624	दंश्यत इव वृश्चिक	<i>damśyata iva vṛścika</i>	Pain resembles from the bite of scorpion.
AT0073	दंष्ट्रा	<i>damṣṭrā</i>	Ayurvedic term for poisonous teeth which is counted as site of poison and medium of spreading poison/infection by the way bite of animal.
AT0074	दंष्ट्रानिपाताः	<i>damṣṭrānipātāḥ</i>	Distinct impression of all the fangs on the bitten part.
AT0075	दंष्ट्राविषं मौलं हन्ति	<i>damṣṭrāviṣam maulam hanti</i>	Animate type of poison is neutralized by the use of inanimate poisons.
AT0076	दंष्ट्रिणः	<i>damṣṭriṇaḥ</i>	All poisonous animals.
AT0077	दंष्ट्रोत्थं	<i>damṣṭrottham</i>	The poison which originates from fangs or canines in animals.
SV0079	दण्ड धरण	<i>daṇḍa dharaṇa</i>	Holding stick removes fear of dog, reptiles, ferocious beasts and horned animals. Protects from falling, slipping and other defects.
SR0103	दन्ताधार	<i>dantādhāra</i>	Gum/Alveolar arch - The fleshy substance or tissue covering the alveolar processes of the jaw
SR0104	दन्ताग्रम	<i>dantāgram</i>	Cutting margin of tooth - Crown of the tooth
AF0625	दन्ताक्षेप	<i>dantākṣepa</i>	Gnashing of teeth
SR0105	दन्तबन्धनं	<i>dantabandhanam</i>	Gum/ Gingiva - The fleshy substance or tissue covering the alveolar processes of the jaw
AF0626	दन्तदशन	<i>dantadaśana</i>	Gnashing of the teeth
AF0627	दन्तः	<i>dantaḥ</i>	Tooth

AF0628	दन्तहर्षः	<i>dantaharṣaḥ</i>	Gnashing of teeth
AT0078	दन्तहर्ष	<i>dantaharṣam</i>	Hypersensitivity in teeth.
AT0079	दन्तकाष्ठ	<i>dantakāṣṭha</i>	A piece of plant, stick or twig which is used for cleaning teeth & in ancient time it was used for giving the poison.
SR0106	दन्तमांसम्	<i>dantamāmsam</i>	Gum - The fleshy substance or tissue covering the alveolar processes of the jaw
AF0629	दन्तमूलात् रक्तं	<i>dantamūlāt raktam</i>	Bleeding from Gums
SR0107	दन्तमूलम्	<i>dantamūlam</i>	Root of teeth/Gum - Part of the human teeth covered by cementum/The fleshy substance or tissue covering the alveolar processes of the jaw
SR0108	दन्तपिण्डिका	<i>dantapiṇḍikā</i>	Gum/Alveolar arch - The fleshy substance or tissue covering the alveolar processes of the jaw
AF0630	दन्तप्रदशन	<i>dantapradāśana</i>	Gnashing of the teeth
AF0631	दन्तसदनं	<i>dantasadanam</i>	Falling of teeth
AT0080	दन्तशैथिल्य	<i>dantaśaithilya</i>	Looseness of teeth.
AF0632	दन्तशोफ	<i>dantaśopha</i>	Swelling of gums
SR0109	दन्तत्वक्	<i>dantatvak</i>	Enamel - A hard white dense substance forming a covering for the crown of the teeth
SR0110	दन्तवल्कं	<i>dantavalkam</i>	Enamel - A hard white dense substance forming a covering for the crown of the teeth
SR0111	दन्तवेष्टकः	<i>dantaveṣṭakaḥ</i>	Alveolar arch/Gum - The fleshy substance or tissue covering the alveolar processes of the jaw

AF0633	दन्तवेष्टेभ्यः रक्तं	<i>dantaveṣṭebhyaḥ raktam</i>	Bleeding from Gums
AF0634	दन्तखादन	<i>dantkhādana</i>	Gnashing of the teeth
SR0112	दन्तोलुखलानि	<i>dantolukhalāni</i>	Bony sockets of teeth - A dental alveolus of the maxilla or mandible, a cavity that contains the root of a tooth.
AF0635	दरः	<i>darah</i>	Cardiac murmur
AF0636	दरण	<i>darāṇa</i>	Cracks, Fissure
AF0637	दरण हृदयं	<i>darāṇa hṛdayam</i>	Cracking pain in heart
SK0055	दर्प	<i>darpa</i>	Pride, arrogance
SK0056	दर्शन	<i>darśana</i>	1. Looking at, seeing, observing 2. Inspection / examination
AF0638	दर्शन अपघात	<i>darśana apaghāta</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0639	दर्शन असामर्थ्यं	<i>darśana asāmarthyam</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0640	दर्शन अशक्ति	<i>darśana aśakti</i>	Blurred vision
AF0641	दर्शन ग्रहणं	<i>darśana grahaṇam</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0642	दर्शन हानि	<i>darśana hāni</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0643	दर्शन कृशता	<i>darśana kṛśatā</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0644	दर्शन क्षय	<i>darśana kṣaya</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0645	दर्शन नाश	<i>darśana nāśa</i>	Blurred vision.

AF0646	दर्शन रोध	<i>darśana rodha</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0647	दर्शन रोधनं	<i>darśana rodhanam</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0648	दर्शन उपघात	<i>darśana upaghāta</i>	Blurred vision
AF0649	दर्शन उपरोध	<i>darśana uparodha</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0650	दर्शन वध	<i>darśana vadha</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0651	दर्शन विभ्रमं	<i>darśana vibhramam</i>	Blurred vision.
AF0652	दर्शनविनाश	<i>darśanavināśa</i>	Restricted vision or Blurred vision.
AT0081	दर्वीकर	<i>darvīkara</i>	Hooded snake/cobras.
AT0082	दशगुणान्वित	<i>daśaguṇānvit</i>	A poison which proves almost instantaneously fatal (within a day) should be regarded as having all ten qualities of poison.
AT0083	दशगुणम्	<i>daśaguṇam</i>	Ten attributes or properties of poison by which it acts on the body and produces harmful effects.
DG0068	दशमूल	<i>daśamūla</i>	A combination of following ten roots obtained from Five trees Bilva (Aegle marmelos), Agnimantha (Premna mucronata), Shyonak (Oroxylum indicum), Pātla (Stereospermum suaveolens), Gambhari (Gmelina arborea) and Five plants Shālparni (Desmodium gangeticum), Prishnaparni (Uraria picta), Brahti (Solanum indicus), Kantkari (Solanum surattense), and Gokshura (Tribulus terrestris).
SR0113	दशनाः	<i>daśanāḥ</i>	Teeth - Hard bony projection in jaws serving as organ of mastication
AF0653	दशनच्छदः	<i>daśanacchadaḥ</i>	Lips

SR0114	दशनच्छदौ	<i>daśanacchadau</i>	Labia or lips
AT0084	दष्ट	<i>daṣṭa</i>	bitten/stung
AT0085	दष्टः शीतोदकेनेव सिक्तान्यङ्गानि मन्यते	<i>daṣṭaḥ śītodakeneva siktānyaṅgāni manyate</i>	It bitten by uchchiting (poisonous crab/ cricket), the person feels as if the whole body is effused with cold water.
AT0086	दष्टकम्	<i>daṣṭakam</i>	It is a type of snake bite in which three marks of the fangs are seen accompanied with tearing of the muscle but not of blood vessels.
AT0087	दष्टनिपीडित	<i>daṣṭanipīḍita</i>	It is a type of snake bite in which four fang marks are seen with tearing of the muscles but not of the blood vessels.
RS0048	दत्त्वा	<i>dattvā</i>	By giving / adding
AF0654	दौग्धिकपुष्पवत्	<i>daugdhikapuṣpavat</i>	Color of the flower of Daugdhika (<i>Oxystelma esculantum</i>)
AF0655	दौर्बल्य	<i>daurbalya</i>	Loss of strength.
SK0057	दौर्बल्यम्	<i>daurbalyam</i>	Debility, weakness, feebleness
AF0656	दौर्गन्धयं	<i>daurgandhyam</i>	Foul smell
AF0657	दवन	<i>davana</i>	Hot touch.
AF0658	दयति	<i>dayati</i>	Desire
SK0058	देह	<i>deha</i>	The living body. Indicative of growth in the bodily tissues.
AF0659	देहः	<i>dehaḥ</i>	Body
RS0049	देहलौहसिद्धिकर	<i>dehalauhasiddhikara</i>	Make the body strong like iron

RS0050	देहसिद्धि	<i>dehasiddhi</i>	Making the body stronger & steady through therapeutics
BP0092	देश	<i>deśa</i>	it implies to body or body part or geographical area
SK0059	देश	<i>deśa</i>	habitat, the place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows
SV0080	देशविरुद्ध	<i>deśaviruddha</i>	Intake of dry and sharp substance in deserts: unctuous and cold substance in marshy land is considered as place unwholesome diet/ drugs.
DG0069	देश्योक्ति	<i>deśyokti</i>	habitat; plants are named on basis of their place of origin
AF0660	द्वेष	<i>deva dveṣa</i>	Aversion to good
DG0070	देवकर्दम	<i>devakardama</i>	Combination of following four plants Shreekhand (<i>Santalum album</i>), Karpoor (<i>Cinnamomum comphora</i>), Agru (<i>Aqualaria aggalocha</i>), and Kāshmir (<i>crocus sativus</i>).
RS0051	ढालन	<i>ḍhālana</i>	Melting and pouring into cold/hot liquids through certain apparatuses
SV0081	धाना	<i>dhānā</i>	Puffed rice-Grains are fried after dehusk. It is light in nature and easy to digest. Indicated in Jwar & Agnimandyaetc.
RS0052	धान्याभ्रक	<i>dhānyābhraka</i>	Intermediary process in incineration of mica for removing stone, gravel etc and to make fine powder with the help of paddy & sour gruel.
BK0031	धान्यराशी	<i>dhānyarāśī</i>	Heap of paddy husk keeping the medicines to maintain the temperature
SV0082	धार	<i>dhāra</i>	It's a type of Antariksha jala. The water which falls from the mountain in the form of falls.
SK0060	धारण	<i>dhāraṇa</i>	Holding, carrying, preserving, protecting, Possessing. Common function of all Dhātus. Specific function of Asthi Dhātu.

AF0661	धारण अशक्ति पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>dhāraṇa aśakti purīṣapravartanam</i>	Inability to bear urge of defecation
SV0083	धारणीयवेग	<i>dhāraṇīyavega</i>	Urges which are suppressed. These urges are aimed towards the mental harmony. It includes urges like greed, grief, fear, anger, ego, shamelessness, jealousy, excessive attachment, desire for things possessed by others, speaking harsh words, back biting, lying, desire for other women & stealing.
BP0093	धारि	<i>dhāri</i>	the one that prevents the body from decay, a synonym of ayu
AT0088	धातु	<i>dhātu</i>	mineral or metal
SK0061	धातु	<i>dhātu</i>	The seven major structural components that stabilize and sustain the body (<i>Rasa, Rakta, Māmsa, Meda, Asthi, Majjā and Śukra</i>). The previous Dhātu nourishes the next in a sequential fashion. Each Dhātu is of two forms: Sthāyī (stable) and Poṣaka (nourishing). Each Dhātu undergoes a cyclical process of origin, maturation and degeneration.
DG0071	धातु प्रदूषण	<i>dhātu pradūṣaṇa</i>	vitiating of dhatus; commonly used to denote the substances that are harmful to the living system
DG0072	धातु वर्ग	<i>dhātu varga</i>	group of metals;
SV0084	धातुसाम्य	<i>dhātusāmya</i>	Equilibrium of dhatus which is indicated by alleviation of the disorder. following criteria for DHATUSAMYA are alleviation of disorder ,normalcy of voice & complexion, development of body, increase in strength, desire for food, proper & timely digestion of the food taken, timely sleep, elimination of urine , faeces & semen overall normalcy of mind, intellect & sense organs.
AF0662	धातुस्राव पुरीषं	<i>dhātusrāva purīṣam</i>	Stool with tissue elements
RS0053	धातुवाद	<i>dhātuvāda</i>	Transmutation of lower metals into noble metals

SK0062	धात्वग्नि	<i>dhātvāgni</i>	Seven types of Agni those are responsible for transformation of one Dhatu into another. Seven Dhātavnīs are: Rasagni, Raktagni, Mamsagni, Medo agni, Asthyagni and Sukragni.
AF0663	धावन	<i>dhāvana</i>	Fleeing
AF0664	धैर्यनाश	<i>dhairyanāśa</i>	Lack of courage
AF0665	धमनी हर्ष	<i>dhamanī harṣa</i>	Enlargement of artery
AF0666	धमनीजालसंवृतः	<i>dhamanījālasamvṛtaḥ</i>	Prominent network of artery
AF0667	धमनीजालसन्ततः	<i>dhamanījālasantataḥ</i>	Prominent network of artery
AF0668	धमनीप्रतिचयः	<i>dhamanīpraticayaḥ</i>	Hardening of artery
AF0669	धमनीततः	<i>dhamanītataḥ</i>	Prominent network of artery
RS0054	धमेद	<i>dhamedā</i>	Smelting
BK0032	धरण	<i>dharāṇa</i>	A unit of Measurement; ,Four seeds of masha are equal to one dharan and synonym of sana
SV0085	धर्म	<i>dharma</i>	Righteousness, justice, duty, obligations, disposition, distinctive quality, religious observance etc. One of the four Purusharta's (values or goals of life) according to Hindus. It is inferred by results of good conduct of a person which provides heaven and happiness is treated as dharma. Contrary to this Adharma.
AT0089	धर्मस्थ	<i>dharmastha</i>	Magistrate\ judge.
AF0670	धवस्त	<i>dhavasta</i>	Choked

SK0063	धी	<i>dhī</i>	Understanding , intelligence , wisdom
AF0671	धीविभ्रम	<i>dhīvibhrama</i>	Perverted intelligence
SV0086	धीविभ्रंश	<i>dhīvibhramśa</i>	Adherence to wrong discrimination eternal & non eternal as well as wholesome is known as derangement of intellect because by nature the intellect sees rightly.
AF0672	ध्मान	<i>dhmāna</i>	Distention due to flatus
AF0673	ध्मान नासिका	<i>dhmāna nāsikā</i>	Obstruction of nostrils
AF0674	ध्माता मुखं	<i>dhmātā mukhaṁ</i>	Puffy face
BP0094	धृति	<i>dhṛti</i>	Controlling power of mind.
AF0675	धृति क्षय	<i>dhṛti kṣaya</i>	Lack of courage
SV0087	धृति विभ्रंश	<i>dhṛti vibhramśa</i>	Derangement of restraint it is not possible to control the mind indulged in sexual pleasure from the unwholesome object.
AT0090	धूम	<i>dhūma</i>	Medicated smoke.
AF0676	धूमविल दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>dhūmāvila dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Smoke color Pupil
AF0677	धूमावृतं इव दृष्टिमण्डलं	<i>dhūmāvṛtaṁ iva dṛṣṭimaṇḍalaṁ</i>	Smoke color Pupil
AF0678	धूमायन	<i>dhūmāyana</i>	Smoky sensation
AF0679	धूमायन इव मुखं	<i>dhūmāyana iva mukhaṁ</i>	Feeling of emitting fumes from mouth
AF0680	धूमायति इव	<i>dhūmāyati iva</i>	Smoky sensation

AF0681	धूमधूम दर्शनं	<i>dhūmadhūmra darśanaṁ</i>	Smoky vision
AF0682	धूमगन्ध	<i>dhūmagandha</i>	Smell of Smoke
AF0683	धूमगन्धिकं	<i>dhūmagandhikaṁ</i>	Smell of Smoke
AF0684	धूमक	<i>dhūmaka</i>	Smoky sensation
AF0685	धूमनं	<i>dhūmanaṁ</i>	Smoky sensation
AT0091	धूमोपहत	<i>dhūmopahata</i>	Asphyxia by inhalation of smoke.
AF0686	धूमोपमं उच्छ्वास	<i>dhūmopamaṁ ucchāsa</i>	Smoky sensation while breathing
AF0687	धूमदर्शनं	<i>dhūmradarśanaṁ</i>	smoky vision
AF0688	धुन्वन	<i>dhunvana</i>	Convulsion.
AF0689	धूप इच्छा	<i>dhūpa icchā</i>	Fond of incense
AF0690	धूपन	<i>dhūpana</i>	Smoky sensation
AF0691	धूपन	<i>dhūpana</i>	Feeling of emitting fumes while speaking. Smoky sensation
SV0088	धूपन	<i>dhūpana</i>	Smoke is made to spread in the ambient air to maintain the purity and clean air.
AT0092	धुपस्तु पायुदेशे प्रयोजितः	<i>dhupastu pāyudeśe prayojitaḥ</i>	Fumigation of perineal region.
AF0692	धूसरः	<i>dhūsaraḥ</i>	Ash color, Grey color

AF0693	ध्वजभङ्ग	<i>dhvajabhaṅga</i>	Loss of erection of penis
SR0115	ध्वजम्	<i>dhvajam</i>	Penis - The male organ of copulation and in mammals urination
AF0694	ध्वंसनं रोम	<i>dhvaṁsanam roma</i>	Falling of hair
AF0695	ध्यान	<i>dhyāna</i>	Thinking excessively
RS0055	ध्यान	<i>dhyāna</i>	One of the 5 types of worship of mercury
SK0064	ध्यान	<i>dhyāna</i>	Meditation
AT0093	ध्यायति (विहगः)	<i>dhyāyati (vihagaḥ)</i>	It is a symptom produced in the first of impulse of bird poisoning which means the bird gets depressed.
AF0696	दिग्ध	<i>digdha</i>	Coating
AF0697	दिग्धगल	<i>digdhagala</i>	Mucus coating in throat
AT0094	दिग्धविद्ध	<i>digdhavidha</i>	Arrow/sui poisoning.
AF0698	दिक् दर्शनं	<i>dik darśanam</i>	Looking in all direction
AF0699	दीन मुखं	<i>dīna mukham</i>	Exhausted face
SV0089	दिनचर्या	<i>dinacaryā</i>	Made out of two words, Dina and Charya. Dina refers to Day/day time/day today and Charya refers to regimen/routine work which includes Ahara (Food) and Vihara (activities), thus Dinacharya means daily routines or day to day regimens.
RS0056	दीपन	<i>dīpana</i>	One of the mercurial processes by which reactivity of mercury is to be hastened
SK0065	दीपन	<i>dīpana</i>	1. Stimulating / promoting digestion 2. To increase appetite

DG0073	दीपनीय	<i>dīpanīya</i>	Appetizer
AT0095	दीप्त तेज	<i>dīpta teja</i>	Very brightly shining aura
AF0700	दीप्तापकसन्निभं	<i>dīptāpakasannibham</i>	Color of burnt scar
AF0701	दीर्घ उच्छ्वास	<i>dīrgha ucchavāsa</i>	Very prolonged expiration.
AF0702	दीर्घसूत्रता	<i>dīrghasūtratā</i>	Slow activities
AF0703	दीर्यत वधः	<i>dīryata vadhaḥ</i>	Piercing pain.
SV0090	दिवास्वप	<i>divāsvapa</i>	Sleeping during day time. It should be avoided by healthy individuals otherwise it may cause increase of kapha, Meda. Except during grisma (summer) at all other time day sleep is prohibited. Day sleep is not nap.
BP0095	दिवास्वप्न	<i>divāsvapna</i>	Sleeping during day time
RS0057	दिवसद्वन्दम	<i>divasadvandama</i>	Indicating the period in any process
AT0096	दिव्य सर्प	<i>divya sarpa</i>	Mysterious mythological celestial snakes which are radiant just like fire and it is said that they always roar, cause rain, shine by themselves and always support and sustain the world, when become angry convert the world to ashes by their sight and exhalation.
AF0704	दोहद इच्छा	<i>dohada icchā</i>	Desire to take all types of food.
RS0058	दोलायंत्र	<i>dolāyamtra</i>	An apparatus used to detoxify the materials by suspending the bundle in specified liquids for a specified time period

SK0066	दोष	<i>doṣa</i>	Principle constituents of the body that is responsible for homeostasis, when present in the state of equilibrium. Doṣas also determine the psycho-physiological nature / constitution of an individual. Doṣas are capable of vitiating the different bodily tissues, when deviate from the state of equilibrium and can lead to diseases. These are of two classes: a. Śārīrika (bodily): Vāta, Pitta and Kapha. b. Mānasa (psychological): Raja and Tama.
SV0091	दोष विरुद्ध	<i>doṣa viruddha</i>	Utilization of drugs, diet and regimen having similar qualities with Dosa (humours - Vata, Pitta & Kapha) but at variance with the habit of the individuals is categorized under this.
AF0705	दोषदर्शनं अदोषेषु	<i>doṣadarśanam adōṣeṣu</i>	Finds fault in unfaultable things
SK0067	दोष दूष्य समूच्छना	<i>Doṣa-dūṣya saṁmūrcchanā</i>	The interaction between the Doshas & Dushyas that occurs during the stage of Sthanasamshraya.
SK0068	दोषज स्वप्न	<i>doṣaja svapna</i>	Dreams due to aggravation of Doshas
RS0059	दोषनिर्मुक्त	<i>doṣanirmukta</i>	Making the material free From impurities
DG0074	दोषप्रशमन	<i>doṣapraśamana</i>	Pacification of doshas; commonly used to denote the substances that pacify doshas.
AT0097	दोषस्थानप्रकृतीः प्राप्यान्यतमं ह्युदीरयति	<i>doṣasthānaprakṛtiḥ prāpyānyatamaṁ hyudīrayati</i>	Depending upon the location of doshas and the constitution of the patient, poisons provoke other doshas.
AF0706	दोषवक्ता	<i>doṣavaktā</i>	Abusing others
AF0707	दोषविनिग्रह	<i>doṣavinigraha</i>	Retention of flatus
AF0708	द्राक्षाफलोपमा	<i>drākṣāphalopamā</i>	Color of grape fruit.

RS0060	द्रावक गण	<i>drāvaka gaṇa</i>	The agents which make the materials to melt at much lower temperatures than the original melting points.
RS0061	द्रावयेद	<i>drāvayeda</i>	Process of liquefying material
SK0069	द्रष्टा	<i>draṣṭā</i>	Synonym of Sākṣī. An attribute of Ātmā.
DG0075	द्रव	<i>drava</i>	Liquid; one among the 20 gurvadi guna
SV0092	द्रवान्न उपाचरेत्	<i>dravānna upācareta</i>	Treated with liquid food- person who is having dryness of the body, suffering from thirst & debility should be treated with liquid foods.
BK0033	द्रव्य	<i>dravya</i>	Materials of plant, animal & mineral origin
BP0096	द्रव्य	<i>dravya</i>	Matter; the main substratum of action and property
DG0076	द्रव्य	<i>dravya</i>	A substance used for therapeutic purpose / health benefits akin to drug in modern pharmacology wherein properties and actions embodies in an inseparable manner.
DG0077	द्रव्यगुण	<i>dravyaguṇa</i>	1. Science that deals with substances used for health benefits in all their aspects like properties, actions, uses, sources, processing, quality, etc. 2. Branch of Ayurveda.
BK0034	दृढ हस्त	<i>ḍṛḍha hasta</i>	With strong hands / with great effort
AF0709	दृढ कर्णपाली	<i>ḍṛḍha karṇapālī</i>	Hard lobe of ear
BK0035	दृढ वाससा	<i>ḍṛḍha vāsasā</i>	With strong cloth
BK0036	द्रोण	<i>drona</i>	A unit of Measurement; Sixteen prastha will make one drona equivalent to 12.228 kg/l metric units
BK0037	द्रोणी	<i>dronī</i>	A unit of Measurement; Four drona combined will make one droni equivalent to 49.152 kg/l of metric units

BP0097	दृष्टान्तः	<i>dr̥ṣṭāntaḥ</i>	Description of universal truth fully comprehensible by the wise and ignorant person
SK0070	दृष्टस्वप्नं	<i>dr̥ṣṭasvapnaṁ</i>	Dreams of past visual experiences
AT0098	दृष्टि	<i>dr̥ṣṭi</i>	look
SR0116	दृष्टिगोलकम्	<i>dr̥ṣṭigolakam</i>	Eyeball - The globe of the eye
SR0117	दृष्टिः	<i>dr̥ṣṭiḥ</i>	Pupil of eyeball, The contractile opening at the center of the iris of the eye
AT0099	दृष्टिहृदयोपरोधो	<i>dr̥ṣṭihṛdayoparodho</i>	When the poison enters the stomach, dysfunction is produced in the eye and the heart.
AF0710	दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>dr̥ṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Pupil
AF0711	दृष्टिवधः	<i>dr̥ṣṭivadhaḥ</i>	Blurred vision
BK0038	दृष्ट्वा	<i>dr̥ṣṭvā</i>	a quality of teacher of experiencing or observing various preparations 2. observing end points in the preparation of various formulations
AF0712	द्रुत भाषणं	<i>druta bhāṣaṇam</i>	Speedy talk
AF0713	द्रुत बुद्धि	<i>druta buddhi</i>	Perverted intelligence
AF0714	द्रुत गति	<i>druta gati</i>	Brisk walking
RS0062	द्रुतद्राव	<i>drutadrāva</i>	Indicates the quick melting – materials with Low Melting Point
RS0063	द्रुति	<i>druti</i>	Process of liquefaction of solid material – colloidal solutions
AF0715	दुच्छाय	<i>ducchāya</i>	Diminished complexion.

DG0078	दुग्ध	<i>dugdha</i>	Milk; Synonym of Kshira.
AF0716	दुग्ध इच्छा	<i>dugdha icchā</i>	Fond of Milk
SV0093	दुःख	<i>duḥkha</i>	It refers to Unhappiness, sorrow, woe, grief, misery, pain, anguish, agony, affliction, wretchedness, suffering, trouble, hardship, adversity, infliction, trial, tribulation. Any action which gives pain to Indriya (Sense-organs) and Atma due to perception of Adharma / Papa karma is Duhlha
AF0717	दुःख आवेदन	<i>duḥkha āvedana</i>	Loudly proclaims sorrows to others
AF0718	दुःख पाकः	<i>duḥkha pākaḥ</i>	Delayed digestion
AF0719	दुःख पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>duḥkha purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Difficulty in defecation.
AF0720	दुःख शील	<i>duḥkha śīla</i>	Unhappy disposition
BP0098	दुःखायु	<i>duḥkhāyu</i>	A kind of life full of sorrow; Unhappy life: Unpleasant social life
AF0721	दुःखित	<i>duḥkhita</i>	Unhappy disposition.
AF0722	दुःखोपचारता	<i>duḥkhopacāratā</i>	Unhappy on medical attention by others.
AT0100	दुन्दुभिस्वनीय	<i>dundubhisvaniya</i>	Name of a chapter which states treatment of the patients of poisoning by the sounds of beating medicated drums because of its anti venomous virtue.
AF0723	दुराध्मानं	<i>durādhmānaṁ</i>	Distention of abdomen due to flatus.
AT0101	दुरालक्ष्यतमं	<i>durālakṣyatamaṁ</i>	very mild symptom (un noticeable)
AF0724	दुरान्तिकस्थ दर्शनं	<i>durāntikastha darśanaṁ</i>	Near appearance of remote objects.

AF0725	दुर्बल अस्थि	<i>durbala asthi</i>	Weakness of bone
SK0071	दुर्भगः	<i>durbhagaḥ</i>	Unshapely (unpleasant to look)
AT0102	दुर्दग्धं	<i>durdagdham</i>	Stage of a burn during agnikarma which is characterized by the eruption of a large vesicle and assumes a red color and is characterized by extreme pain of burning and drawing nature, which suppurates and takes long time to heal.
AF0726	दुर्धरता ग्रीवा	<i>durdharatā grīvā</i>	Weakness of neck
AF0727	दुर्गन्ध	<i>durgandha</i>	Bad smell, Fetid smell
AT0103	दुर्हरं	<i>durharam</i>	Difficult to remove.
AF0728	दुर्जातं	<i>durjātam</i>	Malunion
BK0039	दुर्जरतां	<i>durjaratām</i>	processing vigorously leads to develop some unexpectable qualities
AF0729	दुर्मन	<i>durmana</i>	Loss of mental strength.
RS0064	दुर्मेललोहद्वयमेलन	<i>durmelalohadvayamelan a</i>	Helps in alloy making of two metals ordinarily difficult to be alloyed
AF0730	दुर्नाम	<i>durnāma</i>	Piles in Rectum
AT0104	दुरुपक्रम	<i>durupakrama</i>	Difficult for therapeutic management due to increased risk.
AF0731	दूर्वा वर्ण	<i>dūrvā varṇa</i>	Color of fodder grass.
AF0732	दुर्वर्ण	<i>durvarṇa</i>	Diminished complexion

AT0105	दूषीविषम्	<i>dūṣīviṣam</i>	chronic poisoning/Either inanimate, animate or artificial poison when it becomes less potent after its treatment and when its effects are not nullified radically, because of which it resides in the body that particular less potent part of the above said poison is called dushivisha.
AF0733	दुष्ट	<i>duṣṭa</i>	Vitiated; Turbid, Fetid, Bad
AT0106	दुष्ट जल	<i>duṣṭa jala</i>	Poisoned /polluted water.
AT0107	दुष्टचेतसः	<i>duṣṭacetasaḥ</i>	Evil minded
SK0072	दूष्य	<i>dūṣya</i>	Any bodily structure that gets vitiated by aggravated Doṣas
AF0734	दूयन	<i>dūyana</i>	Parching
RS0065	द्वन्द्व	<i>dvandva</i>	Alloying
BK0040	द्वयंगुलम्	<i>dvayaṅgulam</i>	indicating measure of length One angul=3/4 inch 2 angul equivalent to 1.5 inches of metric units
SV0094	द्वेष	<i>dveṣa</i>	Aversion - it is one of the Suppressable urge. If any person fails to suppress will end up in psychological disorders.
AF0735	द्विधा औष्ठ	<i>dvidhā auṣṭha</i>	Bifurcated lips
AF0736	द्विधा दर्शनं	<i>dvidhā darśanam</i>	Double vision.
AF0737	द्विजद्वेष	<i>dvijadveṣa</i>	Aversion to Brahmins
SV0095	द्विकाल भोजन	<i>dvikāla bhojana</i>	Twice a day meal-Having meal twice a day is good for those who have normal digestive fire, by this food will get digested and assimilated easily without any interruption.
AF0738	द्योतनं नकुलस्य इव	<i>dyotanam nakulasya iva</i>	Pupil shining like the mongoose eye

	दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>dr̥ṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	
AT0108	एभ्योऽन्यथा चिकित्स्याः	<i>ebhyo'nyathā cikitsyāḥ</i>	Poisoned patients without the signs of (imminent) death should be treated.
BP0099	एकान्तः	<i>ekāntaḥ</i>	Statements which are absolute, not differing from context to context and could not be modified.
AT0109	एकदंष्ट्रादित	<i>ekadaṁṣṭrārdita</i>	If bitten by poisonous frog (toad), then there will be the mark of only one fang.
DG0079	एकदेशसाध्यत्व	<i>ekadeśasādhyatva</i>	Different parts different effects; properties & actions are specific to the part of the substance;
SV0096	एककाल भोजन	<i>ekakāla bhojana</i>	Food should be given once a day in order to stimulate digestive fire. In certain condition to ignite the digestive fire in Agnimandy condition, this process of having meal per day is adopted.
BK0041	एकपिण्डम्	<i>ekapiṇḍam</i>	Making the material in homogenous mass by the process of grinding , rubbing, pounding 2.in the form of solid doses
BK0042	एकवासरः	<i>ekavāsaraḥ</i>	the preparations or medicated oil & gudpaka etc. are advised not to process in a single day
AT0110	फलम्	<i>falam</i>	fruits
AT0111	फणिन्	<i>faṇin</i>	Snakes (cobra).
AF0739	गाढ विट्कता	<i>gāḍha viṭkatā</i>	Hard stool
AF0740	गाढं पुरीषं	<i>gāḍham purīṣam</i>	Hard stool
AF0741	गाढमुष्टि	<i>gāḍhamuṣṭi</i>	Closed fist
SV0097	गांग जल	<i>gāṅga jala</i>	Type of water which is not contaminated with dust, soot, and toxic

			gases other environmental impurities.
SK0073	गान्धर्वचित्त	<i>gāndharvacitta</i>	Fond of music
SK0074	गात्राणां सदनं	<i>gātrāṇām sadanam</i>	Exhaustion in the body parts
AF0742	गात्रः	<i>gātraḥ</i>	Body
SR0118	गात्रपञ्चकम्	<i>gātrapañcakam</i>	Four extremities ,Head &neck
AF0743	गद्गदः	<i>gadgadaḥ</i>	Stuttering
RS0066	गगन	<i>gagana</i>	A synonym of Mica
AF0744	गैरिकप्रतीकाशं	<i>gairikapratikāśam</i>	Blood with the color of Gairika i.e. pale red.
AF0745	गैरिकोदक पाण्डु	<i>gairikodaka pāṇḍu</i>	Color of Gairika water i.e. pale red.
RS0067	गजदन्त	<i>gajadanta</i>	Tusk of elephant
SR0119	गलबाह्यम्	<i>galabāhyam</i>	Front of neck
AT0112	गलग्रहम्	<i>galagraham</i>	Spasm in throat.
SR0120	गलः	<i>galaḥ</i>	Oropharynx/Throat - Central portion of the pharynx lying between soft palate and upper portion of epiglottis
AF0746	गलज्जलघटीध्वनि	<i>galajjalaghaṭīdhvani</i>	Abnormal sound like the shaking water in a pot
SR0121	गलमार्ग	<i>galamārga</i>	Throat-passage
SR0122	गलमणि	<i>galamaṇi</i>	Uvula - Small soft structure hānging from free edge of soft palate in the midline above the root of the tongue

SR0123	गलनलकम्	<i>galanalakam</i>	Trachea -The enlarged upper end of trachea below the root of trunk
AF0747	गलनं	<i>galanam</i>	Crack on skin
SR0124	गलसन्धिः	<i>galasandhiḥ</i>	Isthmus of faucets. The constricted opening leading from the mouth and the oral pharynx
SR0125	गलशुण्डिका	<i>galaśuṇḍikā</i>	Uvula - Small soft structure hanging from free edge of soft palate in the midline above the root of the tongue
RS0068	गलित्वा	<i>galitvā</i>	Being melted
SR0126	गल्लः	<i>gallaḥ</i>	The long arch that joins zygomatic processes of the temporal and molar bones on the sides of the skull.
SK0075	गमन	<i>gamana</i>	Motion, gait, process, or instance of changing place
AF0748	गमनारम्भे कम्प	<i>gamanārambhe kampa</i>	Tremor while starting walk
AF0749	गमने अनीशता	<i>gamane anīśatā</i>	Inability to walk.
AF0750	गम्भीर	<i>gambhīra</i>	Solemn disposition. Somber
SK0076	गम्भीर	<i>gambhīra</i>	Deeply rooted, lying deep
AF0751	गम्भीर रोम	<i>gambhīra roma</i>	Deep rooted hair
RS0069	गंगाम्बुसम्भुतं	<i>gaṅgāmbusambhutaṁ</i>	Originated in river Ganges
SR0127	गण्डः	<i>gaṇḍaḥ</i>	Zygoma/Cheek - The long arch that joins zygomatic processes of the temporal and molar bones on the sides of the skull.
SR0128	गण्डकः	<i>gaṇḍakaḥ</i>	Groin. The depression between thigh and trunk.

AF0752	गन्ध	<i>gandha</i>	Smell
BP0100	गन्ध	<i>gandha</i>	Smell : Odour
AF0753	गन्ध अज्ञानं	<i>gandha ajñānaṁ</i>	Anosmia or loss of the sense of smell
AF0754	गन्ध इच्छा	<i>gandha icchā</i>	Desire for fragrances
AF0755	गन्ध रहितं पुरीषं	<i>gandha rahitaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Stool without smell
AF0756	गन्ध विज्ञानहरं	<i>gandha vijñānaharaṁ</i>	Anosmia or loss of the sense of smell
RS0070	गन्धकं	<i>gandhakaṁ</i>	Element sulphur with chemical symbol S with At.no 16
SR0129	गन्धवहे धमन्यौ	<i>gandhavahe dhamanyau</i>	Olfactory nerves. The nerves supplying the nasal olfactory mucosa.
AF0757	गण्डूपदमुखसदृश करीर	<i>gaṇḍūpadamukhasadṛśa karīra</i>	Sprout like projection resembling the mouth of earth worm
SV0098	गण्डूष	<i>gaṇḍūṣa</i>	Filling the mouth to its full capacity with liquid (medicinal decoctions/ Luke warm water/medicinal oils) without allowing its movement.
AT0113	गरमणि	<i>garamaṇi</i>	Different types of gems which are antidotes of poisons.
AT0114	गरसंज्ञम्	<i>garasaṁjñam</i>	Garavisha is considered as one of the form of kritrim visha (artificial poison) which gets formed by the combination of two or more poisonous or non poisonous drugs and ultimately affects the whole body by vitiating all the dhatus (tissues) in the body. It can go to such extent that it alleviates the dhatus drastically which in turn could prove to be fatal. A phenomenon similar to drug interaction.
AT0115	गरसंयोगजं	<i>garasaṁyogajam</i>	Artificially prepared poison by the combination of various substances.

AT0116	गर्भापत्ति	<i>garbhāpatti</i>	Conception.
SR0130	गर्भाशयः	<i>garbhāśayaḥ</i>	Uterus. The organ of female reproductive system for containing and nourishing the embryo.
SR0131	गर्भच्छिद्रं	<i>garbhacchidraṁ</i>	Os uteri. Mouth of uterus.
RS0071	गर्भद्रुति	<i>garbhadruti</i>	It is one of the mercurial process where the material is made to melt inside the mercury
SR0132	गर्भकोष	<i>garbhakoṣa</i>	Bag of fetal membrane
SR0133	गर्भकोष्ठः	<i>garbhakoṣṭhaḥ</i>	Uterus/Bag of fetal membrane. The organ of female reproductive system for containing and nourishing the embryo.
SR0134	गर्भनाभिनाडी	<i>garbhanābhināḍī</i>	Umbilical cord. The attachment connecting the fetus with the placenta
SR0135	गर्भशय्या	<i>garbhaśayyā</i>	Uterus. The organ of female reproductive system for containing and nourishing the embryo.
SK0077	गर्भिणी	<i>garbhinī</i>	Pregnant woman
SK0078	गर्भोत्पाद	<i>garbhotpāda</i>	Conception, fertilization, production of progeny
BP0101	गतायु	<i>gatāyu</i>	the patient who is about to die
BK0043	गतरसम्	<i>gatarasam</i>	Indicating the complete elution/ extraction /exhaustion of the herbal material
SK0079	गति	<i>gati</i>	Motion, moving, gait
AF0758	गतिक्षय	<i>gatiḥśaya</i>	Inability to walk
AF0759	गतिनिवारण आहार	<i>gatinivāraṇa āhāra</i>	Difficulty in deglutition or dysphasia

AF0760	गतिसंग	<i>gatisaṅga</i>	Restricted gait
AF0761	गौर	<i>gaura</i>	White, whitish
AF0762	गौरचामरगौरदर्शनं	<i>gauracāmaragauradarśa naṁ</i>	Sees objects white, resembles the Burch of tail of chamari deer
SK0080	गौरव	<i>gaurava</i>	Heavy feeling, Heaviness
AF0763	गौरवर्ण	<i>gauravarṇa</i>	White
SR0136	गौर्यः सिराः	<i>gauryaḥ sirāḥ</i>	Lymphatic vessels
SR0137	गवीनी	<i>gavīnī</i>	Ureter. The tube that carries urine from kidney to the bladder.
RS0072	घनाघातक्षमम्	<i>ghanāghātakṣamam</i>	Withstanding hammering, Malleable
RS0073	घनासहम्	<i>ghanāsaham</i>	Cannot withstand hammering- not malleable
AF0764	घनं	<i>ghanam</i>	Thick
BK0044	घनपंक	<i>ghanapamka</i>	1. Used to indicate semi-solid conditions of the preparations 2. for enveloping the bolus material in the preparation of the putapaka swarasa
AF0765	घनता	<i>ghanatā</i>	Obesity.
AF0766	घनवती	<i>ghanavatī</i>	Thick
SR0138	घण्टिका	<i>ghaṅṭikā</i>	Uvula. Small soft structure hanging from free edge of soft palate in the midline above the root of the tongue
AF0767	घर्म इच्छा	<i>gharma icchā</i>	Desire to warm atmosphere and warm things

RS0074	घर्मयोगत	<i>gharmayogata</i>	In association with scorching sun
RS0075	घर्षण	<i>gharṣaṇ</i>	An act of rubbing/ grinding/ triturating material with the help of mortar & pestle
AF0768	घस्मरः	<i>ghasmarah</i>	Glutton; Greedy for intake of more quantity of food
BK0045	घटः	<i>ghaṭaḥ</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one drona equivalent to 12.288 kg/l of metric units
RS0076	घटी	<i>ghaṭī</i>	A measure of time; equals 24 minutes
AF0769	घट्टन हृदयं	<i>ghaṭṭana hṛdayam</i>	Pressing pain in heart
SV0099	घोल	<i>ghola</i>	Is obtained by churning the curd without adding water and without removing butter.
AF0770	घोर दर्शनं	<i>ghora darśanam</i>	Bizarre look.
RS0077	घोषाकृष्टताम्र	<i>ghoṣākṛṣṭatāmra</i>	Copper extracted/separated from the alloy bronze
AF0771	घोषवत् उच्छ्वास	<i>ghoṣavat ucchāsa</i>	Expiration with loud sound.
BP0102	घ्राण	<i>ghrāṇa</i>	Smell : Perception of odour
SK0081	घ्राण	<i>ghrāṇa</i>	Nose. Olfactory apparatus. One of the five sense organs.
SR0139	घ्राणम्	<i>ghrāṇam</i>	olfactory membrane of nose
SR0140	घ्राणमार्गः	<i>ghrāṇamārgaḥ</i>	Nasal cavity - The cavity between floor of cranium and floor of the nose
SR0141	घ्राणमूलम्	<i>ghrāṇamūlam</i>	Upper part of nasal cavity/Root of nose

AF0772	घ्राणनाशं	<i>ghrāṇanāśam</i>	Anosmia or loss of the sense of smell
AF0773	घ्राणविप्लव	<i>ghrāṇaviplava</i>	Anosmia or loss of the sense of smell
AT0117	घृष्ट व्रण	<i>ghṛṣṭa vraṇa</i>	Abrasions.
RS0078	घृष्टं	<i>ghṛṣṭam</i>	Rubbing
AF0774	घृष्टं रजः किरेत्	<i>ghṛṣṭam rajaḥ kireṭ</i>	Gives out fine dust if rubbed.
DG0080	घृत	<i>ghṛta</i>	Ghee
DG0081	घृत वर्ग	<i>ghṛta varga</i>	Group of different ghees.
AF0775	घृताभं	<i>ghṛtābham</i>	Color of Ghee
AF0776	घृतगन्धि	<i>ghṛtagandhi</i>	Smell of Ghee
AF0777	घृतमण्डाभ	<i>ghṛtamaṇḍābha</i>	Looks as the color of the upper part of ghee
AF0778	घुर्घुरायन कण्ठ	<i>ghurghurāyana kaṇṭha</i>	Making Ghurghur sound from throat.
AF0779	घुर्घुरकं कण्ठ	<i>ghurghurakam kaṇṭha</i>	Making Ghurghur sound from throat
AF0780	घुर्घुरकं श्वासं	<i>ghurghurakam śvāsam</i>	Breathing with 'Ghurghur' sound
AF0781	घूर्णता	<i>ghūrṇatā</i>	Shivering of body
AF0782	घूर्णति इव	<i>ghūrṇati iva</i>	Feeling as head is rolling.
SR0142	घुटिका / घुण्टिका	<i>ghuṭikā / ghuṇṭikā</i>	Malleolus - Bone of the middle ear

AF0783	गीत इच्छा	<i>gīta icchā</i>	Fond of singing
AF0784	गीत करणं अस्थाने	<i>gīta karaṇam asthāne</i>	Singing at inappropriate place.
AF0785	गीतप्रवृत्ति अस्थाने	<i>gītapravṛtti asthāne</i>	Singing at inappropriate place.
AF0786	ग्लानि	<i>glāni</i>	Fatigue of mind or body, or loss of enthusiasm.
DG0082	ग्लापयति	<i>glāpayati</i>	produces weariness
AF0787	ग्लपनं	<i>glapanam</i>	Fatigue of mind or body, Lack of enthusiasm.
BK0046	गोधूमपिष्ट	<i>godhūmapiṣṭa</i>	1. Used for enveloping bolus in the preparation of the putapaka swrasa 2. it is also used for the preparation of boundary wall in the administration of tarpana, katibasti, shirodhara
SR0143	गोजिह्विका गोजिहवा वा	<i>gojihvikā gojihvā vā</i>	Tongue/Epiglottis - A freely movable muscular organ lying partly in the floor of the mouth and partly in the pharynx
SV0100	गोक्रमण	<i>gokramaṇa</i>	Grazing of cows & buffaloes, it is method to carried out to take the biological impurities of the vitiated land. There due to GOKRAMAD their will be cow dung which spread over the vitiated land will having the property of bactericidal, veridical etc which keeps land biologically free.
AT0118	गोमायु	<i>gomāyu</i>	Jackal.
BK0047	गोमयवह्नि	<i>gomayavahni</i>	Cow dung fire used in the preparation of medicine & bhasma
AF0788	गोमेदकोपमं मूत्रं	<i>gomedakopamaṁ mūtram</i>	Urine in the color of Gomedaka (Topaz).
AF0789	गोमेदप्रतिकाशं	<i>gomedapratikāśam</i>	Urine in the color of Gomedaka (Topaz).

AF0790	गोमूत्राभं	<i>gomūtrābham</i>	Color of cow's urine
AF0791	गोमूत्राभं पीतरक्तं	<i>gomūtrābham pītaraktam</i>	Yellowish red like the color of cow's urine
RS0079	गोमूत्रगंधी	<i>gomūtragaṁdhī</i>	Emitting odour of cow's urine – one of the variety of shilajatu bitumen
AF0792	गोमूत्रसमगन्ध	<i>gomūtrasamagandha</i>	Smell of cows urine
BK0048	गोणि	<i>goṇi</i>	A unit of Measurement; ,Synonym of droni equivalent to 49.152 kg/l of metric units
AF0793	गोपुच्छाकृति	<i>gopucchākṛti</i>	projection resembles the tail of cow
DG0083	गोरसवर्ग	<i>gorasavarga</i>	group of cow milk products;
DG0084	ग्राही	<i>grāhī</i>	Substances which increase appetite, digestive power & absorb liquid from stool; e.g. <i>piper longum</i>
BP0103	ग्राम्यधर्मः	<i>grāmyadharmah</i>	Sexual activity
RS0080	ग्रास	<i>grāsa</i>	1. One of the mercurial processes in which quantum of the material has to be decided supposed to digest 2. A kind of germ defect- opacity
SV0101	ग्रासन्तर	<i>grāsantara</i>	Administration of medicine between morsels. This type is adopted in patient who has aversion towards medicine because of bad taste.
AF0794	ग्रह	<i>graha</i>	Stiffness, Retention, Chocked
SK0082	ग्रहणी	<i>grahaṇī</i>	A part of the gut lying between the stomach and intestines, i.e., Duodenum.
AF0795	ग्रन्थि	<i>granthi</i>	Knot like projection

AF0796	ग्रन्थिभूतं	<i>granthibhūtaṁ</i>	Nodular
RS0081	ग्रन्थिलम्	<i>granthilam</i>	Nodular appearance
AF0797	ग्रन्थिप्रकाशं	<i>granthiprakāśam</i>	Nodular
AF0798	ग्रथितं	<i>grathitaṁ</i>	Hard
AF0799	ग्रथितत्वं	<i>grathitatvaṁ</i>	Nodular skin.
AF0800	गृध्रगन्ध	<i>ḡdhragandha</i>	Smell of Vulture
SR0144	गृध्रसी	<i>ḡdhrasī</i>	Sciatic nerve - Largest nerve in the body arising from sacral flexus on either side.
AF0801	गृधिः	<i>ḡdhriḥ</i>	Desire, Greed
AF0802	गृधिहानि	<i>ḡdhrihāni</i>	Diminished interest to take more food
AF0803	गृहधूमाभं	<i>ḡhadhūmābhaṁ</i>	Resembles the color of soot
AF0804	गृहधूमवर्णं	<i>ḡhadhūmavarṇam</i>	Smoky color
AT0119	गृहगोधिका	<i>ḡhagodhikā</i>	House lizard.
AT0120	गृहीत गर्भा	<i>ḡhīta garbhā</i>	Pregnant woman or gravida.
SR0145	ग्रीवा	<i>grīvā</i>	Cervix or neck. A part of an organ resembling a neck.
SR0146	ग्रीवाधः (ग्र) सन्धिः	<i>grīvādhaḥ (gra) sandhiḥ</i>	Sternoclavicular joints. The joint space between the sternum and the medial extremity of the clavicle
SR0147	ग्रीवामूलम्	<i>grīvāmūlam</i>	Suprasternal notch. Notch above the sternum.

AF0805	गुद अधिमांस	<i>guda adhimāmsa</i>	Piles in Rectum
AF0806	गुद भ्रंश	<i>guda bhraṁśa</i>	Prolapsed rectum
AF0807	गुद कील	<i>guda kīla</i>	Piles in Rectum
SR0148	गुदास्थिविवर	<i>gudāsthivivara</i>	Outlet of pelvis
AF0808	गुदात् रक्तं	<i>gudāt raktaṁ</i>	Bleeding per rectum
AF0809	गुदः	<i>gudaḥ</i>	Rectum
AF0810	गुदमांसाङ्कुर	<i>gudamāmsāṅkura</i>	Piles in Rectum
AF0811	गुदमांसकील	<i>gudamāmsakīla</i>	Piles in Rectum
AF0812	गुदनिस्सरणं	<i>gudanissaraṇaṁ</i>	Prolapsed rectum
AF0813	गुदङ्कुरः	<i>gudaṅkuraḥ</i>	Piles in Rectum
SR0149	गुदपार्श्वक्षेत्र	<i>gudapāśvākṣetra</i>	Ischiorectal fossa. Space on either side of lower end of the rectum and anal canal.
AF0814	गुदशोफ	<i>gudaśopha</i>	Piles in Rectum
AF0815	गूढ उच्छ्वास	<i>gūḍha ucchrāsa</i>	Shallow expiration
AT0121	गूढसम्पादितं	<i>gūḍhasampāditam</i>	Bite marks hidden due to elevation of margins.
SR0150	गुदोपस्थ देशः	<i>gudopastha deśaḥ</i>	Perineum. The structures occupying the pelvic outlet and constituting the pelvic floor
DG0085	गुल्म	<i>gulma</i>	plants with multiple stems arising from one root & with a drooping canopy; Shrubs

SR0151	गुल्फः	<i>gulphaḥ</i>	Ankle. The joint between tibia, fibula and talas bones.
SR0152	गुल्फकर्णौ/गुल्फौ	<i>gulphakarṇau/ gulphau</i>	Malleoli-medial & lateral. Tubercle on Lower end of tibia and fibula
SR0153	गुल्फसन्धिः	<i>gulphasandhiḥ</i>	Ankle joint. The joint between tibia, fibula and talas bones.
BK0049	गुंजा	<i>guṃjā</i>	A unit of Measurement; ,Abrus seed/ratti four/ six barley grains are equal to one seed of abrus equivalent to 125 mg of metric units
RS0082	गुंजाबीज समच्छायं	<i>guṃjābīja samacchāyaṃ</i>	Resembles the color of the abrus seeds
AF0816	गुंजाफलसदृशं रक्तं	<i>guṃjāphalasadṛśaṃ raktam</i>	Blood with the color of Abrus seed
DG0086	गुण	<i>guṇa</i>	properties of a substance; present in the substance as a co inherent factor to perform a definite set of actions; might be physical, chemical, pharmacological, etc. but mainly pertains to the pharmacological properties.
BP0104	गुणान्तराधानम्	<i>guṇāntarādhānam</i>	modulation of property
BK0050	गुणसञ्चयम्	<i>guṇasañcayam</i>	Accumulation of properties- during the preparation of oil, ghee, guda & fermented products.
AF0817	गुण्ठनं	<i>guṇṭhanam</i>	Hiding of head
AF0818	गुड़ इच्छा	<i>guṛa icchā</i>	Fond of jaggery
AF0819	गुड़गुड़ायन	<i>guṛaguṛāyana</i>	Diminished resistance
BK0051	गुड़शुक्त	<i>guṛaśukta</i>	The fermented liquid using the jaggery on attaining acidity

DG0087	गुरु	<i>gurū</i>	1. Heavy / heaviness; one among 20 guravdi guna. caused due to activated prithvi & jala mahabhuta; denotes physiological & pharmacological heaviness; manifested by causing heaviness in the living system, difficult to digest, diminishes the Agni(digestive & metabolic enzymes), increases all body tissues, pacifies Vata, increases kapha; excessive use can cause fatigue, obesity. 2. Synonym of Kapikachhu (<i>Mucuna pruritus</i> Linn.) 3. A spiritual parent or preceptor
AF0820	गुरुत्व	<i>gurūtvā</i>	Heaviness, Gravity
DG0088	गुर्वादि गुण	<i>gurvādi guṇa</i>	Group of 20 pharmacological properties of the medicinal substances;
BK0052	गुटि	<i>guṭi</i>	Synonym of vatak- is a final solid doses form in round shape generally prepared from herbs, minerals, animal products by using the natural binding materials
AF0821	हानि	<i>hāni</i>	Loss
AF0822	हारिद्रं	<i>hāridraṁ</i>	Yellow like Turmeric
AF0823	हारिद्ररूप दर्शनं	<i>hāridrarūpa darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects in turmeric yellow color
AF0824	हारिद्रत्वं	<i>hāridratvaṁ</i>	Yellow like Turmeric
AF0825	हारिद्रवर्ण	<i>hāridravarṇa</i>	Yellow like Turmeric
AF0826	हास इच्छा	<i>hāsa icchā</i>	Fond of laughing
AF0827	हास्य इच्छा	<i>hāsyā icchā</i>	Fond of laughing
SV0102	हैम	<i>haima</i>	One among the classification of Antariksha jala. It is a kind of water source, in which ice or snow is liquefied.

AT0122	हंसः	<i>hamsaḥ</i>	Swan.
BK0053	हंसपद	<i>hamsapada</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karsha equivalent to 12g of metric units
SV0103	हंसोदकं	<i>hamsodakam</i>	Hamsodaka has two connotations. Hamsa stands for the sun and the moon: so the water purified by the rays of the sun and the moon is known as Hamsodaka. It is known as Hamsodaka also because this is the type of purified water which Swans (Hamsa) enjoy. Usually this type of water gets naturally in the month of Sharada. In this month by the action of Sun and moon rays and detoxifying effect of Agatsya Nakshatra, water gets purified.
AF0828	हनन	<i>hanana</i>	Harass, trouble and annoy others continually or repeatedly
AF0829	हननं सन्धि	<i>hananam sandhi</i>	Difficult function of joint
AT0123	हन्ति योगवशेनाशु चिराच्चिरतरात्	<i>hanti yogavaśenāśu cirācciratarāt</i>	Gara visha (artificial poison) kills the person either quickly or after long time because of the nature of combination of drugs.
AF0830	हनू	<i>hanū</i>	Jaw
AF0831	हरिकेशता	<i>harikeśatā</i>	Tawny color of hair
AT0124	हरिकेशो	<i>harikeśo</i>	Tawny hair person.
AF0832	हरिलोम	<i>hariloma</i>	Tawny colored hair
BK0054	हरिणजं	<i>hariṇajam</i>	related to deers/ stag
AF0833	हरिरोम	<i>hariroma</i>	Tawny color of hair
AF0834	हरित	<i>harita</i>	Green color

AF0835	हरित रूप दर्शनं	<i>harita rūpa darśanam</i>	Sees green colored objects
DG0089	हरित वर्ग	<i>harita varga</i>	Group of green leaves, vegetables, fruits, spices, etc. which can be used only in wet form; these can be used before and after food, but cannot give (Tripti) satiety. This category of food is consumed without any Samskara (Modulation of basic properties) along with main meal. Raw food articles which are used as Salad like Onion, Lemon, etc come under these categories.
AF0836	हरितालवर्णं रक्तं	<i>haritālavarṇam raktam</i>	Blood with the color of orpiment
AF0837	हरितत्वं	<i>haritatvam</i>	Greenish
AF0838	हरितवर्णं	<i>haritavarṇam</i>	Green color
AF0839	हर्ष	<i>harṣa</i>	Exhilaration
AF0840	हर्ष दन्त	<i>harṣa danta</i>	Gnashing of teeth
AF0841	हर्ष धमनी	<i>harṣa dhamanī</i>	Engorgement of artery
AF0842	हर्ष पाद	<i>harṣa pāda</i>	Tingling sensation of foot
AF0843	हर्ष रोम	<i>harṣa roma</i>	Horripilation
AF0844	हर्षण	<i>harṣaṇa</i>	Sense of friction
AT0125	हर्षणम्	<i>harṣaṇam</i>	Causing pleasure
AF0845	हर्षणं रोम	<i>harṣaṇam roma</i>	Horripilation
AF0846	हसनं अस्थाने	<i>hasanam asthāne</i>	Laughing at inappropriate occasion

AF0847	हस्तः	<i>hastah</i>	Hand
AF0848	हस्तनर्तन	<i>hastanartana</i>	Dancing movement of hand.
AF0849	हतबल	<i>hatabala</i>	Debility or loss of physical strength or weakness
RS0083	हतचूर्णक	<i>hatacūrṇaka</i>	Powdered arsenic
AF0850	हतदर्शनं	<i>hatadarśanam</i>	Blurred vision
AF0851	हतं	<i>hataṁ</i>	Loss of motor function
AF0852	हतनाम	<i>hatanāma</i>	Piles in rectum
AF0853	हतप्रभं	<i>hataprabham</i>	Diminished complexion or weakness of sense organs
AF0854	हतस्वरं	<i>hatasvaram</i>	Aphonia
AF0855	हतेन्द्रियः	<i>hatendriyaḥ</i>	Weakness of sense organs
RS0084	हठाग्नि	<i>haṭhāgni</i>	Strong heat
AF0856	हतोत्साह	<i>hatotsāha</i>	Loss of enthusiasm.
BP0105	हेतु	<i>hetu</i>	Etiology: includes the immediate and distant causes of diseases;
BP0106	हेत्वाभास	<i>hetvābhāsa</i>	false reason or fallacy
BP0107	हेत्वन्तरम्	<i>hetvantaram</i>	fallacy of reason: Giving of an irrelevant reasoning instead of relevant reasoning
BP0108	हेत्वर्थः	<i>hetvarthaḥ</i>	Extension of arguments; application of knowledge of one phenomenon happening elsewhere or the extension of a principle enunciated at one

			place to many other places
AF0857	हिध्मा	<i>hidhmā</i>	Hiccough
AF0858	हिकका	<i>hikkā</i>	Hiccough
DG0090	हिककानिग्रहण	<i>hikkānigrahaṇa</i>	substances used to restrain hiccough
AF0859	हिम	<i>hima</i>	Cold touch
BK0055	हिम	<i>hima</i>	Cold infusion the squeezed and filtered liquid after steeping overnight the powdered material in 6 times of cold water
RS0085	हिंगुल	<i>hiṅgula</i>	An ore of mercury
AF0860	हिंसा इच्छा	<i>himsā icchā</i>	Fond of torturing others
AF0861	हीन	<i>hīna</i>	Diminished
AF0862	हीनाङ्ग दर्शन	<i>hīnāṅga darśana</i>	Sees objects as defective organs
AF0863	हीनबल	<i>hīnabala</i>	Loss of strength
SV0104	हीनमात्रा आहार	<i>hīnamātrā āhāra</i>	Deficient quantity is said to be causing loss of strength, complexion & development, harm to lifespan, virility& immunity.
AF0864	हीनरूप	<i>hīnarūpa</i>	Diminished complexion
AF0865	हीनस्वरः	<i>hīnasvaraḥ</i>	Aphonia
AF0866	हीनवाक्	<i>hīnavāk</i>	Less talking

BP0109	हीनयोगः	<i>hīnayogaḥ</i>	Suboptimal interaction of sense organ with their respective objects and time
AF0867	हीनोत्तरोष्ठ	<i>hīnottaroṣṭha</i>	Smaller upper lip or drooping of upper lip
SV0105	हित	<i>hita</i>	Food which normalizes the vitiated Dosa's/beneficial. Contrast to Ahita.
BP0110	हितायु	<i>hitāyu</i>	a kind of life which is beneficial to the self and the society
AF0868	हितोपदेशु अक्षान्ति	<i>hitopadeśaṣu akṣānti</i>	Intolerance to the advices though it is good
DG0091	हास	<i>hrāsa</i>	Reduction
AF0869	हास दृष्टि मण्डल	<i>hrāsa dṛṣṭi maṇḍala</i>	Small size of pupil.
AF0870	हृदय	<i>hr̥daya</i>	Heart
AF0871	हृदयाशुद्धि	<i>hr̥dayāśuddhi</i>	Feeling of fullness in the epigastric region.
AT0126	हृदयावरण	<i>hr̥dayāvaraṇa</i>	Poisons, by their penetrating property, weaken the heart and in order to protect it the patient should be administered pure ghee, ghee mixed with honey, juices of sugarcane etc.
AF0872	हृदयोपलेप	<i>hr̥dayopalepa</i>	Coating like feeling in heart
AF0873	हृदयोत्क्लेदः	<i>hr̥dayotkledaḥ</i>	Nausea
AF0874	हृदयोत्क्लेश	<i>hr̥dayotkleśa</i>	Nausea
AF0875	हृदिस्थितानि गुह्यानि वाक्	<i>hr̥disthitāni guhyāni vāk</i>	Reveals even secrets

AF0876	हृद्रव	<i>hṛdrava</i>	Tachycardia or palpitation.
AT0127	हृद्विशोधनम्	<i>hṛdviśodhanam</i>	It is one line of treatment in artificial poisoning in which there is cleansing of the heart by giving copper along with honey.
DG0092	हृद्य	<i>hṛdya</i>	beneficial/pleasing for cardiac health
AF0877	हीक्षय	<i>hrīkṣaya</i>	Lack of Shyness
AF0878	हृल्लास	<i>hṛllāsa</i>	Nausea
AF0879	हृल्लासक	<i>hṛllāsaka</i>	Nausea
AF0880	हृल्लासिका	<i>hṛllāsikā</i>	Nausea
AF0881	हृल्लेप	<i>hṛllepa</i>	Coating like feeling in heart
AF0882	हृन्मोह	<i>hṛnmoha</i>	Bradycardia or weak heart beat
AF0883	हृष्ट रोमा	<i>hṛṣṭa romā</i>	Horripilation
AF0884	हृस्व दर्शनं	<i>hṛsva darśanam</i>	Objects look small in size
AF0885	हृस्व वृद्ध दर्शनं	<i>hṛsva vṛddha darśanam</i>	Sees object in magnificent form
AF0886	हृस्वं महत् दर्शनं	<i>hṛsvam mahat darśanam</i>	Sees object in magnificent form
AT0128	हृष्येन्मयूर उद्विग्नः	<i>hṛṣyenmayūra udvignaḥ</i>	Peacock moves about and becomes delighted on seeing poisoned food.
AF0887	हृत्	<i>hṛt</i>	Heart, Cardiac
AF0888	हृत् घट्टनं	<i>hṛt ghaṭṭanam</i>	Pressing pain in heart

AF0889	हृत् कम्प	<i>hṛt kampa</i>	Tachycardia or palpitation.
SV0106	हृत् विरुद्ध	<i>hṛt viruddha</i>	Any substance which is not pleasant in taste.
AF0890	हृत्क्रोडशूनता	<i>hṛtkroḍaśūnatā</i>	Feeling of emptiness in cardiac region.
AF0891	हुण्डन	<i>huṇḍana</i>	Tics of the head, Nose, Eye, Jatru or Neck. Otherwise falling of hair or breaking pain in head especially forehead and temples; Anosmia; intrusion of the eye; Congestion in chest; or Wryneck
SV0107	इच्छा	<i>icchā</i>	Refers to desired attributes- requisition of whatever is not available with us is desire. Is a spiritual attribute. Desire is produced from pleasure. Derived from the enjoyment of garlands, women etc.
AF0892	इच्छाद्वेषौ अनिमित्ततः	<i>icchādveṣau animittataḥ</i>	Like and Dislike without any reason
DG0093	इक्षु वर्ग	<i>ikṣu varga</i>	Group of sugar cane products;
DG0094	इक्षुविकार	<i>ikṣuvikāra</i>	Sugarcane products;
AF0893	इन्द्रधनुषप्रभरक्त रक्तं	<i>indrādhanaṣaprabharakt a raktam</i>	Blood with multicolor like rainbow
AF0894	इन्द्रधनुषिं दर्शनं	<i>indrādhanaṣim darśanam</i>	Sees rainbow in objects
AF0895	इन्द्रगोपाभ रक्तं	<i>indragopābha raktam</i>	Blood with the color of earthworm
SK0083	इन्द्रगोपक	<i>indragopaka</i>	A kind of insect of red color
BP0111	इन्द्रिय	<i>indriya</i>	organs of motor action and sensory perception

BP0112	इन्द्रियाधिष्ठान	<i>indriyādhiṣṭhāna</i>	The seat of sense organ like Ear for auditory sensation etc.
AT0129	इन्द्रियाणां च वैकृत्यं	<i>indriyāṅām ca vaikṛtyam</i>	Food mixed with poison on it reaching stomach give rises to derangement of the sense organs.
SK0084	इन्द्रियान्तर संचार	<i>indriyāntara saṁcāra</i>	Rapid conjugation of mind with sensory or motor organs
BP0113	इन्द्रियार्थाः	<i>indriyārthāḥ</i>	The objects of sense organs like sound, touch, vision, taste and smell, which are perceived through the sense organs.
BP0114	इन्द्रियार्थसन्निकर्षः	<i>indriyārthasannikarṣaḥ</i>	sequential interaction between the sensory organ with object
AF0896	इन्द्रियबलहानि	<i>indriyabalahāni</i>	loss of strength of sensory faculty
BP0115	इन्द्रियबुद्धि	<i>indriyabuddhi</i>	perceived sense as an outcome of the direct perception
AF0897	इन्दुभि आजितं इव दर्शनं	<i>indubhi ājitaṁ iva darśanam</i>	Sees things as covered by the light of moon
AF0898	इन्दुपाण्डुर दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>indupāṇḍura dr̥ṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Moon like pale pupil
AF0899	इन्दुपरिवेष दर्शन	<i>indupariveṣa darśana</i>	Sees circular patch like moon before eyes
AT0130	इङ्गितज्ञो मनुष्याणां वाक्चेष्टामुख वैकृतैः	<i>iṅgitajño manuṣyāṅām vākceṣṭāmukha vaikṛtaiḥ</i>	Kinesics expert should identify poisoner by observing variations in speech, actions and facial expressions.
AF0900	इप्सा	<i>ipsā</i>	Desire
AT0131	ईर्ष्यक	<i>īrṣyaka</i>	Voyeur.
AF0901	ईषत्	<i>īṣat</i>	Diminished quantity

BK0056	ईषत् रसकल्क	<i>īṣat rasakalka</i>	The presence of moisture in the paste in the preparation of medicated oil
BK0057	ईषत्कठिन	<i>īṣatkathina</i>	Partial dryness of the paste indicating the exhaustion of moisture content
SV0108	इष्ट देश अशिनयात	<i>iṣṭa deśa aśniyāta</i>	In favorable place-place where we have to take should be lonely, neat & clean, with full concentration on meal.
SV0109	इष्ट सर्वोपकरण अशिनयात	<i>iṣṭa sarvopakaraṇa aśniyāta</i>	With all the favorable accessories- all type of utensils, products, and workers should be present there to serve you.
AF0902	इष्टता	<i>iṣṭatā</i>	Desire
RS0086	इष्टिका	<i>iṣṭikā</i>	Brick
RS0087	इष्टिकाचूर्णसंकाशं	<i>iṣṭikācurnasamkāśam</i>	Resembling brick powder -indicating the color of bhasma of mica & ideal property of dust of fruit of Mallatos philipensis
DG0095	इतराहवय	<i>itarāhvaya</i>	Others; plants are also named on basis of many other parameters.
AF0903	इतस्ततः दर्शनं	<i>itastataḥ darśanam</i>	Looking in all directions
AF0904	जागरणं	<i>jāgaraṇam</i>	Sleeplessness
AF0905	जाल	<i>jāla</i>	Clear manifestation of tendon network
SR0154	जालानि	<i>jālāni</i>	Plexus, network, interlacing or decussation. A network of nerves or veins
BK0058	जालान्तरगत	<i>jālāntaragata</i>	indicating the particle size
SR0155	जालधरा सिरा/जालन्धरा	<i>jāladhara sirā / jālandharā</i>	Great saphenous vein. Superficial vein extending from the foot to the saphanous opening

AT0132	जालकावृतम्	<i>jālakāvṛtam</i>	Covered with a membrane or net.
DG0096	जाङ्गम	<i>jāṅgama</i>	Substance of animal origin like honey, milk, flesh, blood, nail, etc.
AT0133	जाङ्गम विष	<i>jāṅgama viṣa</i>	The poison of animate origin in creatures like snakes, insects, spiders, scorpions, leeches, fish, frog, dogs, lion, tiger, jackal, hyena, etc.
SR0156	जानु	<i>jānu</i>	Knee. The anterior aspect of the leg at the articulation of femur and tibia
SR0157	जानुकपालिका	<i>jānukapālikā</i>	Patella-knee cap. A lens shaped sesamoid bone situated in front the knee in the tendon of the quadriceps femoris muscle.
SR0158	जानुसन्धिः	<i>jānusandhiḥ</i>	Knee joint.
SR0159	जान्वधः सन्धिः	<i>jānvadhaḥ sandhiḥ</i>	Proximal tibio-fibular joint. Upper tibiofibular joint
RS0088	जारण	<i>jāraṇa</i>	A mercurial process made to digest without increment in the weight of the initial mercury.
BK0059	जातरसम्	<i>jātarasam</i>	Formation of desired qualities in the prepared medicine- indicative of the completion of process of the fermentation process
SK0085	जाठराग्नि	<i>jāṭharāgni</i>	The Agni that acts on the food in the gastro intestinal tract to digest it.
AF0906	जडता	<i>jaḍatā</i>	Less activity of body, speech and mind.
BK0060	जगल	<i>jagala</i>	This is the more denser layer below the kadambari in the fermentation process
AT0134	जगत्दिषण्णम्	<i>jagavdiṣaṅṅam</i>	The whole world became despaired and gloomy after looking at the ferocious creature that emerged before the emergence of ambrosia during churning of the sea.
SR0160	जघनकपालानि	<i>jaghanakapālini</i>	Hip bones-Innominate bones. Pelvic bone.

SR0161	जघनम्	<i>jaghanam</i>	Pelvis. (1)The external genitals. (2)The bony structure formed by the innomimante bones, sacrum coccyx, and the ligaments uniting them.
SK0086	जल	<i>jala</i>	1. Water. 2. One of the five basic elements (Pañcamahābhūtas) that make up all the matter in the universe. Indicative of liquidity and cohesion.
DG0097	जल वर्ग	<i>jala varga</i>	Group of water;
DG0098	जलचर विहंग वसा	<i>jalacara vihaṅga vasā</i>	Aquatic bird's fat
RS0089	जलगर्भतम	<i>jalagarbhatama</i>	A kind of germ defect produced from air bubbles/ water marks
AT0135	जलमृतः	<i>jalamṛtaḥ</i>	Death of a person by drowning in water.
RS0090	जलनिधेर्जनितम्	<i>jalanidherjanitam</i>	Source of pearl indicating oceanic origin
AT0136	जलसंत्रास	<i>jalasamtrāsa</i>	Hydrophobia.
AT0137	जलौका	<i>jalaukā</i>	It is leech, belonging to annelida group of animal kingdom, which have anticoagulant enzymes in their saliva which helps them to suck blood continuously when they bite. Some of them are non poisonous which are used for therapeutic bloodletting while someone poisonous.
SR0162	जलवाहिन्यः सिराः	<i>jalavāhinyaḥ sirāḥ</i>	Lachrymal ducts. A duct that conveys tears from the lachrymal lake to the lachrymal sac
BP0116	जल्पः	<i>jalpaḥ</i>	to argue and defend one's own view in a debate
BK0061	जम्बूपल्लव	<i>jambūpallava</i>	Tender leaves of blackberry
SV0110	जनपद	<i>janapada</i>	Group of peoples leaving in specific location, i.e. community

SV0111	जनपदोध्वंस	<i>janapadodhvamsa</i>	It is made out of two words janapada and Dwamsa, Janapada refers to group of peoples living in specific location, community and Dwamsa refers to destruction, thus it Janapadodwamsa refers to the factors which destroys the health of the people living in a specific area due to pollution of Air(vayu), Water(Jala), Place(Bhumi/soil) and Time(Kala). In modern science it's called as epidemics/Pestilence.
SV0112	जनपदोध्वंसकर भाव	<i>janapadodhvamsakara bhāva</i>	Factors involved in causing of epidemics / out breaks of certain diseases. These are 4 factors like place, time, air& water. Vitiation of these leads to epidemic outbreaks.
AT0138	जङ्गमं स्यादधोभागम्	<i>jaṅgamaṁ syādadhobhāgam</i>	The tendency of animate poison is to move downwards and affect the lower body more.
AT0139	जङ्गमंस्याद् उर्ध्वभागं	<i>jaṅgamaṁsyād urdhvabhāgam</i>	Gangadhar commentary on charak samhita says the tendency of animate poisons is to move upwards in the body.
AT0140	जङ्गमस्थावर विष योनि	<i>jaṅgamasthāvar viṣa yoni</i>	Poison is of two types one is jangam (animal origin-mobile) & another is sthavar (plant and mineral origin- immobile).
AF0907	जङ्घा	<i>jaṅghā</i>	Foreleg
SR0163	जङ्घास्थिनी	<i>jaṅghāsthinī</i>	Tibia & fibula. Bones of the leg
RS0091	जपा पुष्पनिभं	<i>japā puṣpanibhaṁ</i>	Resembling the color of the shoe flower- hibiscus- indicating an ideal property of Cinnabar, Copper
RS0092	जरा	<i>jarā</i>	A stage indicating the age
BP0117	जरायुज	<i>jarāyuja</i>	viviparous class of creatures
DG0099	जरायुज	<i>jarāyuja</i>	Mammals

SV0113	जरण शक्ति	<i>jaraṇa śakti</i>	Individual capacity to digest the consumed food. Peoples who indulge in exercise or any kind of physical activity he will be having adequate digestive fire for proper digestion of taken food.
AF0908	जठरम्	<i>jaṭharam</i>	Abdomen
SR0164	जत्रुमूलम्	<i>jatrumūlam</i>	Suprasternal notch. Notch above the sternum.
SR0165	जत्रुसन्धिः	<i>jatrusandhiḥ</i>	Sternoclavicular joints. The joint space between the sternum and the medial extremity of the clavicle
BP0118	जेन्ताक	<i>jentāka</i>	Hot house: A dry hot bath
AF0909	जिहमा दृष्टिः	<i>jihmā dr̥ṣṭiḥ</i>	Distorted eye
AF0910	जिहमाक्षः	<i>jihmākṣaḥ</i>	Distorted eye
AF0911	जिहमं	<i>jihmaṃ</i>	Tortuous, Curved, Distorted
SR0166	जिहवा	<i>jihvā</i>	Tongue. A freely movable muscular organ lying partly in the floor of the mouth and partly in the pharynx
AF0912	जिहवादंशनं	<i>jihvādamśanam</i>	Biting own tongue
AF0913	जिहवाखादनम्	<i>jihvākhādanam</i>	Biting own tongue
SR0167	जिहवामूलम्	<i>jihvāmūlam</i>	Root of tongue, Pharyngeal part of dorsum of tongue. Root of the tongue
AF0914	जिहवापसरणं	<i>jihvāpasaraṇam</i>	Protrusion of tongue
SR0168	जिहवाप्रबन्ध	<i>jihvāprabandha</i>	Root of tongue. Root of the tongue
AF0915	जिहवासदंशनं	<i>jihvāsamdamśanam</i>	Biting own tongue

SR0169	जिह्वासेवनी	<i>jihvāsevanī</i>	Frenulum linguae. Fold of mucous membrane that extends from the floor of the mouth to the inferior surface of the tongue along its midline.
AT0141	जिह्वाशोफ	<i>jihvāśoph</i>	Swelling of the tongue.
BP0119	जिज्ञासा	<i>jijñāsā</i>	inquiry or investigation to explore something
SV0114	जीर्णावस्था	<i>jīrṇāvasthā</i>	The organic process of growing older and showing the effects of increasing age.i.e.after 60 years is considered as age of growing older. During this period body tissues, sense organ, strength, energy, virility, etc, goes down. This is the stage of Vata predominance.
SV0115	जीर्ण अशिनयात	<i>jīrṇam aśniyāta</i>	Another meal should be consumed after the previous food is get digested completely, this make easier to digest the food.
BK0062	जीर्णमद्य	<i>jīrṇamadya</i>	Mature beverages
BP0120	जीवः	<i>jīvaḥ</i>	The Soul; the spirit: Be or remain alive, To live, Restore for life.
AT0142	जीवजीवकाः	<i>jīvajīvakāḥ</i>	A small bird.
SK0087	जीवन	<i>jīvana</i>	1. Life 2. To give life, one of the functions of Rakta Dhātu.
DG0100	जीवनीय पञ्चमूल	<i>jīvanīya pañcamūla</i>	Group of following five plants having viz. Shatavari (Root of <i>Asparagus racemosus</i>), Jivanti (<i>Leptadenia reticulata</i>), Jeevak (Rhizome of <i>Malaxis muscifera</i>), Risbhak (Rhizome of <i>Malaxis acuminata</i>) Meda (Rhizome of <i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i>).
RS0093	जीवन्मुक्ति	<i>jīvanmukti</i>	Attaining eternal salvation
SR0170	जीवित धामानि	<i>jīvita dhāmāni</i>	Vital organs. Important organs or essential organs for life
SR0171	जीवितायतनानि	<i>jīvitāyatanāni</i>	Vital organs. Important organs or essential organs for life

BP0121	जीवितम्	<i>jīvitam</i>	Life: means combination of body, sense organs, mind and soul.
BP0122	जीवितम्	<i>jīvitam</i>	which keeps alive
SK0088	ज्ञान	<i>jñāna</i>	Knowing, understanding, becoming acquainted with proficiency , learning
AF0916	ज्ञानप्रणाशः	<i>jñānapraṇāśaḥ</i>	Loss of knowledge
SK0089	ज्ञानेन्द्रिय	<i>jñānendriya</i>	An organ of perception, the faculty of perceiving by means of sense organs
BP0123	ज्ञः	<i>jñāḥ</i>	Knower of the field : a synonym of the self
AT0143	जृम्भा	<i>jṛmbhā</i>	It is a symptom produced in second impulse of poisoning, which means yawning.
RS0094	ज्वाला	<i>javālā</i>	Flame
AT0144	ज्वलनार्कसमप्रभाः	<i>jvalanārkasamaprabhāḥ</i>	Characteristic of mandali (viper snake variety) snakes which means they have the glow like the fire and sun.
AF0917	ज्वलन्ति इव	<i>jvalanti iva</i>	Color of burnt scar.
DG0101	ज्वरहर	<i>jvarahara</i>	Anti-pyretic;
RS0095	काचभाजन	<i>kācabhājana</i>	Glass bottle
RS0096	काचकूपी	<i>kācakūpī</i>	Glass flask
AF0918	काचनीलाभ	<i>kācanīlābha</i>	Bluish glass colored
AF0919	काच्चिकाभ	<i>kāccikābha</i>	Color of gruel

BK0063	कादम्बरी	<i>kādambarī</i>	This is the denser layer of liquid below prasanna
SR0172	काकलं/काकलकं	<i>kākalam / kākalakam</i>	Uvula. Small soft structure hanging from free edge of soft palate in the midline above the root of the tongue
AT0145	काकपदं	<i>kākapadam</i>	If there is no remedy for poisoning, it is the last line of treatment, in which incision is made on the scalp of the shape of crow's feet, and on that the medicine is kept.
AF0920	काकतुल्यगन्ध	<i>kākatulyagandha</i>	Smell of crow
AF0921	काकवत् पूति	<i>kākavat pūrti</i>	Smell of crow
SK0090	काल	<i>kāla</i>	Time in general ,the point or period when something occurs , Proper time or occasion, time of the death
SV0116	काल	<i>kāla</i>	Kala is of two types Nityaga and Avasthika Kala.Externally moving time is Nityaga and conditional moving time is Avasthika.
AT0146	काल मृत्यु	<i>kāla mṛtyu</i>	Timely death, death in due time which means the life force residing in the body being endowed with full vitality by nature and maintained in the right manner will come to an end only with the complete wearing out of itself.
SV0117	काल रात्रि	<i>kāla rātri</i>	The night of all destroying time, night of destruction, the end of the world, and the night of man's death. This context is explained while describing the ill effect of sleep, i.e. excessive, untimely and negatively take away the happiness and life like other death night.
AF0922	काल वाक्	<i>kāla vāk</i>	Indistinct speech
SV0118	काल विरुद्ध	<i>kāla viruddha</i>	It is a type of incompatibility (Viruddha).Intake of cold and dry substances in winter; pungent and hot substance in the summer is a timely unwholesome diet/ drugs.

AT0147	कालान्तर विपाकी	<i>kālāntara vipākī</i>	Poison with delayed action, garavisha as it takes some time to get assimilated in the body to produce its toxic effects.
SK0091	कालज बल	<i>kālaja bala</i>	Temporal strength, acquired immunity
SR0173	कालखण्ड	<i>kālakhanda</i>	Liver. largest organ in the body situated on the right side below the diaphragm
SV0119	कालप्रकर्ष	<i>kālaprakarṣa</i>	Keeping the food articles for certain time and duration to get desirable modulation in properties. It a type of Samskara.
AF0923	कालवर्ण	<i>kālavarṇa</i>	Black color
SR0174	कालियकं / कालेयक	<i>kāliyakaṁ / kāleyakaṁ</i>	Pancreas. A compound acino tubular gland situated behind the stomach in front of first and second lumbar vertebra
BP0124	काम	<i>kāma</i>	Enjoyment: object of desire or of love or of pleasure; the third mansion to achieve the goal of life
AF0924	कामता	<i>kāmatā</i>	Desire
SV0120	काम्बलिक	<i>kāmbalika</i>	It is a kind of yusha (soup) preparation, in which the 1 part of whey (Dadhimastu) and 1/8 th part of green gram are boiled. When pulses get boil completely then powder of salt, ginger, cumin seeds, pepper etc are added, mixed well and used.
AF0925	कामिता	<i>kāmitā</i>	Desire
BK0064	कांजी	<i>kāmjī</i>	Prepared by using cereals(rice & horse gram) and pulses and fermented till it attains acidity
RS0097	कांजिक	<i>kāmjika</i>	Acidic fermented gruel/vinegar it is used for different pharmaceutical process
AF0926	कामुकत्व	<i>kāmukatva</i>	Desire

SR0175	काण्डं/काण्डो	<i>kāṇḍam/ kāṇḍo</i>	Bone, especially shaft of the bone. Dense connective tissue
AF0927	काण्डेक्षु इव	<i>kāṇḍekṣu iva</i>	Resembling cane sugar juice
AF0928	काण्डेक्षु सङ्काशं	<i>kāṇḍekṣu saṅkāśam</i>	Resembling cane sugar juice
AF0929	काङ्क्षा	<i>kāṅkṣā</i>	Desire
AF0930	काङ्क्षाविनाश	<i>kāṅkṣāvināśa</i>	Lack of interest
SV0121	कार	<i>kāra</i>	it is a source of water which comes under Antariksha Jala(rain water). Water which is drawn after liquefaction of hail stones. Qualities of this water are pure and soft.
DG0102	कारण द्रव्य	<i>kāraṇa dravya</i>	Causative substances that are said to be the cause of manifestation of all other substances; nine in number.
AF0931	कार्कश्य	<i>kārkaśya</i>	Rough
SK0092	कार्श्य	<i>kārśya</i>	Thinness, emaciation, leanness
SK0093	कार्ष्ण	<i>kārṣṇa</i>	Blackish discoloration of the skin
BP0125	कार्य	<i>kārya</i>	the objective of physician to maintain the equilibrium of the body humors
DG0103	कार्य द्रव्य	<i>kārya dravya</i>	Effectual substances that are manifestations of the 9 causal substances, e.g. <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> , <i>Withania somnifera</i>
AF0932	कार्याकार्यविभागज्ञः	<i>kāryākāryavibhāgajñaḥ</i>	Loss of knowledge.
BP0126	कार्यफलम्	<i>kāryaphalam</i>	the outcome of intervention in the form of healthy state
SV0122	कार्यफलं सुखावाप्ति	<i>kāryaphalam sukḥāvāpti</i>	Result of the act is attainment of happiness. It is known by satisfaction of mind intellect, sense organs & the body.

BP0127	कार्ययोनिः	<i>kāryayoniḥ</i>	Intimate cause of illness
AF0933	कास	<i>kāsa</i>	Cough
DG0104	कासहर	<i>kāсахara</i>	Substances that relieve cough;
RS0098	काष्ठौषधि	<i>kāṣṭhauṣadhi</i>	Materials from Herbal kingdom
AT0148	काष्ठे रश्मिभिर्वा हतम्	<i>kāṣṭhe raśmibhirvā hatam</i>	One bespattered with blood, with limbs broken or dislocated should be regarded as slain with sticks or whip.
AF0934	काठिन्यचर्मकोश	<i>kāṭhinyacarmakośa</i>	Hardness of the foreskin of the penis
AF0935	काठिन्यं	<i>kāṭhinyam</i>	Hardness
SK0094	कायाग्नि	<i>kāyāgni</i>	All factors responsible for digestion and metabolism / transformation.
SR0176	कायच्छिद्राणि	<i>kāyacchidrāṇi</i>	Apertures of the body.
SR0177	कचाः	<i>kacāḥ</i>	Hairs
SR0178	कचान्तः	<i>kacāntaḥ</i>	Boundary where the hairs end.
AF0936	कच्छपसंस्थान	<i>kacchapasamsthāna</i>	Elevated like the shape of tortoise
RS0099	कज्जली	<i>kajjalī</i>	A Black sulphide of mercury prepared by rubbing the gandhak etc in different proportions with mercury in a mortar and pestle
SR0179	कक्षः कक्षा वा	<i>kakṣaḥ kakṣā vā</i>	Axilla, Armpit
SK0095	कला	<i>kalā</i>	1. A covering membrane 2. A division of time

RS0100	कलांश	<i>kalāṁśa</i>	It is a measure indicating 1/16 th part, Shodash kala
AF0937	कलह इच्छा	<i>kalaha icchā</i>	Fond of quarrelling
BK0065	कलश	<i>kalaśa</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one drona=12.288 kg/l of metric units
AF0938	कलि इच्छा	<i>kali icchā</i>	Fond of quarrelling
BK0066	कल्क	<i>kalka</i>	Paste prepared by grinding with or without addition of water on stone slab/ machine
SK0096	कल्पित स्वप्न	<i>kalpita svapna</i>	Dreams of imagination
AF0939	कलुष दर्शनं	<i>kaluṣa darśanaṁ</i>	Hazy vision
AF0940	कलुषः	<i>kaluṣaḥ</i>	Turbid
AF0941	कमल पत्र वर्ण	<i>kamala patra varṇa</i>	Color of lotus leaf
RS0101	कंचुक	<i>kaṁcuka</i>	Thin film formed due to oxidation of associated impurities especially seen in mercury
SK0097	कम्प	<i>kampa</i>	Tremor, to vibrate
AF0942	कंसनील	<i>kaṁsanīla</i>	Bluish color like in dirt of bronze.
AF0943	कंस्याभ दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>kaṁsyābha dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Color of Abrus precatorius
AF0944	कंस्यसमछाय दृष्टि मण्डल	<i>kaṁsyasamachāya dṛṣṭi maṇḍala</i>	Bronze colored pupil
AT0149	कणभ	<i>kaṇabha</i>	Hornet.

RS0102	कनक	<i>kanaka</i>	Element Gold-Aurum with symbol Au at At. no 79
DG0105	कन्द	<i>kanda</i>	Rhizome / Bulb / Tuber
DG0106	कन्द वर्ग	<i>kanda varga</i>	Group of rhizome/bulb/tuber;
AF0945	कण्डराभा	<i>kaṇḍarābhā</i>	Color of tendon.
AF0946	कण्डेक्षुतुल्य	<i>kaṇḍekṣutulya</i>	Resembling cane sugar juice
AF0947	कन्धरः	<i>kandharah</i>	Neck
BK0067	कण्डितं	<i>kaṇḍitam</i>	made into small pieces
AF0948	कण्डू	<i>kaṇḍū</i>	Itching
RS0103	कन्दुक यंत्र	<i>kanduka yaṁtra</i>	An apparatus in which the cinnabar is bundled and legated with threads to make it like ball for extraction of mercury.
SR0180	कनीन कनीनकौ वा	<i>kanīna kanīnakau vā</i>	Inner canthus, Medial angle of eye
SR0181	कनीन सन्धिः	<i>kanīna sandhiḥ</i>	Inner canthus, Medial angle of eye
SR0182	कनिष्ठिका कनिष्ठा वा	<i>kaniṣṭhikā kaniṣṭhā vā</i>	Little finger or toe
DG0107	कण्टक	<i>kaṇṭaka</i>	spines of a plant
AT0150	कण्टक शोधनम्	<i>kaṇṭaka śodhanam</i>	Criminal investigation & legal punishment of offenders.
AF0949	कण्ठ कूजनं	<i>kaṇṭha kūjanam</i>	Voice resembles the sound of pigeon
SR0183	कण्ठः/कण्ठं	<i>kaṇṭhaḥ / kaṇṭham</i>	(1) Larynx. (2) Front of the neck. (3) Throat

AT0151	कण्ठेश्वयथु	<i>kaṅṭheśvayathu</i>	Laryngeal oedema which is produced by Rajimān (kraits) snake bite.
AF0950	कण्ठोध्वंस	<i>kaṅṭhodhvamsa</i>	Irritation in the throat.
AF0951	कण्ठोपलेप	<i>kaṅṭhopalepa</i>	Mucus coating in throat
DG0108	कण्ठ्य	<i>kaṅṭhya</i>	Promoter/beneficial for Throat or Voice
AF0952	कपालः	<i>kapālaḥ</i>	Scalp
SK0098	कफ	<i>kapha</i>	A synonym for Śleṣmā. One of the three bodily Doṣas responsible for stability, unctousness, lubrication, immunity, and cohesion. This is predominant of Pṛthvi and Jala Mahābhūtas. The attributes of Kapha are: Guru (heavy), Manda (dull), Hima (cold), Snigdha (unctuous), Ślakṣṇa (smooth), Mṛtsna (soft) and Sthira (stable). Major seats of Kapha are: thorax, throat, head, <i>Kloma</i> , joints, stomach, <i>Rasa</i> , meda, nose and tongue. This is of five types: Avalāmbaka, Kledaka, Bodhaka, Śleṣaka, Tarpaka.
DG0109	कफ कोपन	<i>kapha kopana</i>	Substances that vitiates Kapha dosha
AF0953	कफ सम्पूर्ण इव	<i>kapha sampūrṇa iva</i>	Feels as chest filled with mucus
DG0110	कफ संशमन	<i>kapha saṁśamana</i>	Substances that pacify vitiating Kapha dosha
AF0954	कफ संसाव	<i>kapha saṁsrāva</i>	diQlalzko% diQ"Bhoua (Vij.M.N.10.3), diQlalzko% 'ys"elzqfr (Dal.S.U.57.5)
AF0955	कफाधिकं	<i>kaphādhikam</i>	Mucus in excess
AF0956	कफानुगतं	<i>kaphānugataṁ</i>	Mucus followed by stool
AF0957	कफानुविद्धं छर्दि	<i>kaphānuviddham chardi</i>	Mucus along with Vomit

SR0184	कफाशयः	<i>kaphāśayaḥ</i>	Kaphasthanani especially chest, stomach & head.
AF0958	कफदिग्ध शिरः	<i>kaphadigdha śiraḥ</i>	Feels as head filled with mucus
AT0152	कफमव्यक्तरसत्वाद न्नरसांश्चानुवर्तते शीघ्रम्	<i>kaphamavyaktarasatvād annarasāmścānuvartate śīghram</i>	Because of indistinct taste property of poison it causes aggravation of kapha and it quickly disturbs taste of food.
AF0959	कफनिष्ठीव	<i>kaphaniṣṭhīva</i>	Mucus spitting
AF0960	कफप्रसेकः	<i>kaphaprasekaḥ</i>	Mucus discharge through mouth; Salivation
AF0961	कफप्रसेवः	<i>kaphaprasevaḥ</i>	Mucus discharge through mouth
AF0962	कफरुद्ध कण्ठ	<i>kapharuddha kaṇṭha</i>	mucus discharge through mouth
AF0963	कफसुति	<i>kaphasruti</i>	Mucus discharge through mouth
SR0185	कफस्थानानि	<i>kaphasthānāni</i>	Seats of the kapha as described in the text.
SR0186	कफोणिः	<i>kaphoṇiḥ</i>	Elbow. The joint of the arm and the forearm
AF0964	कफोपदिग्ध कण्ठ	<i>kaphopadigdha kaṇṭha</i>	Mucus coating in throat
AF0965	कफोत्क्लेश	<i>kaphotkleśa</i>	Mucus discharge through mouth
AF0966	कपिल	<i>kapila</i>	Tawny color
SR0187	कपोलः	<i>kapolaḥ</i>	Cheek. Side of the face forming the lateral wall of the mouth below the eye
AF0967	कपोत इव कूजनं	<i>kapota iva kūjanam</i>	Voice resembles the sound of pigeon

AF0968	कपोत वर्ण प्रतिमा	<i>kapota varṇa pratimā</i>	Color of pigeon
AF0969	कपोताभ	<i>kapotābha</i>	Color of pigeon
AF0970	कराल दन्त	<i>karāla danta</i>	Uneven teeth
AF0971	करभकपिल	<i>karabhakapila</i>	Tawny color like camel
SR0188	करः	<i>karaḥ</i>	Hand or Manus. the part of the body attached to the forearm at wrist
SR0189	करजाः	<i>karajāḥ</i>	Nails. A horny cell structure of the epidermis forming flag plates upon the dorsal surface of the terminal phalanges.
BK0068	करमध्य	<i>karamadhya</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karsha=12g of metric units
SR0190	करमूलम्	<i>karamūlam</i>	Wrist. the joint between the arm and the forearm
SK0099	करण	<i>karaṇa</i>	The means or instrument by which an action is effected , the idea expressed by the instrumental cause, instrumentality
SV0123	करण	<i>karaṇa</i>	Processing in the making /refinement of the natural products which means imparting other properties. These properties are infused by contact of water & fire, cleaning, churning,time,utensils etc.
SR0191	करणानि	<i>karaṇāni</i>	Intellectual, sensory and some functioning organs of the faculties.
BP0128	करणम्	<i>karaṇam</i>	1. Subordinate cause 2. Sensory and motor organ 3. medicines
AT0153	करवीरक	<i>karavīraka</i>	<i>Nerium odorum</i> and <i>Thevetia nerifolia</i> , both are varieties of karveer plant, which is mentioned in poisonous plants having poison in its roots (all parts are poisonous as per toxicology).
AF0972	कर्बुर	<i>karbura</i>	Multiple color

AF0973	कर्दम इव	<i>kardama iva</i>	Resembles wet mud
AF0974	कर्दमाभं	<i>kardamābham</i>	Color of wet mud
AF0975	कर्दमांभोनिभं	<i>kardamāmbhonibham</i>	Color of wet mud
AF0976	कर्दमोपम	<i>kardamopama</i>	Resembles wet mud
AF0977	करीर	<i>karīra</i>	Fleshy growth
RS0104	करीषग्नि	<i>karīṣagni</i>	Fire of cow dung applied for mild & consistent heating
AF0978	कर्कश	<i>karkaśa</i>	Rough
AF0979	कर्कशता	<i>karkaśatā</i>	Roughness
BP0129	कर्म	<i>karma</i>	1. One among the six causative factors which resides in substance and responsible for pharmacological action 2. efforts done by body senses and mind
DG0111	कर्म	<i>karma</i>	action; mainly pharmacological action arising out of breakdown & resynthesis at the mahabhautika level;
AF0980	कर्म उपरति	<i>karma uparati</i>	Loss of motor function
AF0981	कर्मक्षय	<i>karmakṣaya</i>	Loss of motor function
AF0982	कर्मोपरमः	<i>karmoparamaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function.
SK0100	कर्ण	<i>karṇa</i>	Ear. One of the five sense organs. Hearing apparatus.
AF0983	कर्ण शब्द	<i>karṇa śabda</i>	Flute like sound in the ear.

SR0192	कर्ण स्रोतः	<i>karṇa srotah</i>	External auditory meatus. the canal which transmits the sound waves from the exterior to the tympanic membrane
SR0193	कर्णावटुः	<i>karṇāvaṭuḥ</i>	Cavum, concha of the ear. the concavity on the median surface of the auricle of ear
SR0194	कर्णः	<i>karṇaḥ</i>	Ear. The organ of hearing
AF0984	कर्णक्ष्वेडः	<i>karṇakṣveḍaḥ</i>	Tinnitus
SR0195	कर्णलतिका	<i>karṇalatikā</i>	Lobule of the ear
AF0985	कर्णमर्दन	<i>karṇamardana</i>	Rubbing of ear
SR0196	कर्णमूलम्	<i>karṇamūlam</i>	Parotid region (Parotid mould or bed). The region located near to the ear
AF0986	कर्णनादं	<i>karṇanādaṁ</i>	Flute like sound in the ear.
SR0197	कर्णनाडी	<i>karṇanādī</i>	External auditory canal. The canal which transmits the sound waves from the exterior to the tympanic membrane
AF0987	कर्णनासक्ति हीन दर्शनं	<i>karṇanāsakṣi hīna darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects with defective organs before eyes
SR0198	कर्णपीठं	<i>karṇapīṭhaṁ</i>	(1) Bottom of the conche. (2) Lobule of the ear
SV0124	कर्णपूरण	<i>karṇapoorana</i>	It's a part of daily regimen in this process oil is poured in to ears. It prevents ailments of head and neck.
SR0199	कर्णपृष्ठम्	<i>karṇapṛṣṭham</i>	Mastoid region. A process of the temporal bone.
SR0200	कर्णपुत्रकः	<i>karṇaputrakaḥ</i>	Tragus. The cartilaginous projection in front of the exterior meatus of the ear

SR0201	कर्णपुत्रिका	<i>karṇaputrikā</i>	Antitragus (Tragus - Sen). a projection on the ear of the cartilage of auricle in front of the tail of the helix, posterior to tragus
SR0202	कर्णशष्कुलिका	<i>karṇaśaṣkulikā</i>	Pinna. Auricle. The auricle or the projected part of external ear
AF0988	कर्णिका	<i>karṇikā</i>	Spike like projection
AT0154	कर्णिका	<i>karṇikā</i>	Polyp like granulomatous growth developed when there is bite of poisonous insect/ rat.
AT0155	कर्णिकापातनं	<i>karṇikāpātanaṁ</i>	Removal or excision of granulomatous growth in the wound which is caused due to bite by the insects, spiders & rats.
SV0125	कर्पर पाचन	<i>karpara pācana</i>	A method of Cooking, is classified under Krittana Varga in which hot pans are used, e.g. Pancakes, Dosa etc.
SR0203	कर्पूरः	<i>karṇūrah</i>	Elbow. The joint between the arm and forearm.
BK0069	कर्षः	<i>karṣaḥ</i>	A unit of Measurement; Two kolas will make one karsha= 12 g of metric units
BP0130	कर्ता	<i>kartā</i>	implies for physician or synonymous of soul
RS0105	कर्तन	<i>kartana</i>	Cutting
AF0989	कर्तनं	<i>kartanaṁ</i>	Cutting pain.
BK0070	कषाय	<i>kaṣāya</i>	Boiled & filtered decoction of herbs, used for the therapeutics & pharmaceutical manufacturing
DG0112	कषाय	<i>kaṣāya</i>	Astringent; One among the six Rasas.
DG0113	कषाय स्कन्ध	<i>kaṣāya skandha</i>	Group of Drugs having actions attributed to astringent taste.

SV0126	कषाय वस्त्र	<i>kaṣāya vastra</i>	These kinds of clothes have qualities like cold, decreases heat, decreases pitta dosa. It is best suited in summer season, also used by saint's priests during perform ritual acts, yaga etc.
AF0990	कषायानुरसं	<i>kaṣāyānurasam</i>	Astringent taste in lesser grade
AF0991	कषायवर्ण	<i>kaṣāyavarṇam</i>	Color of decoction
AF0992	कषण कण्ठ	<i>kaṣaṇa kaṇṭha</i>	Irritation
SR0204	कशेरुका	<i>kaśerukā</i>	Vertebra - Any of the 33 bony segments of the spinal column.
AF0993	कटकटायनत्व	<i>kaṭakaṭāyanatva</i>	Gnashing of the teeth
AF0994	कथा इच्छा	<i>kathā icchā</i>	Fond of gossip.
DG0114	कठिन	<i>kaṭhina</i>	Hardness; one among 20 gurvadi gunas. Caused due activated prithvi; denotes physiological & pharmacological hardness; causes hardening/consolidation.
SR0205	कटि कपालः	<i>kaṭi kapālaḥ</i>	Hip bone
SR0206	कटी प्रोथः	<i>kaṭi prothaḥ</i>	Natis. Buttock. Gluteal Prominence. Haunch.
SR0207	कटिः/कटी	<i>kaṭiḥ / kaṭī</i>	(1) Loins, lumbus. (2) Pelvis. (3) Waist
SR0208	कटि सन्धिः	<i>kaṭisandhiḥ</i>	Hip joint
DG0115	कटु	<i>kaṭu</i>	1. Pungent; One among six rasa. 2. Synonym of Katuki(<i>Picrorrhiza kurroa</i>) and Rajika(<i>Brassica juncea</i>).
AF0995	कटु रसता	<i>kaṭu rasatā</i>	Pungent taste or Taste of Chillies
DG0116	कटु स्कन्ध	<i>kaṭu skandha</i>	Group of drugs having actions attributed to pungent taste.

BK0071	कट्वर	<i>kaṭvara</i>	curd is churned without adding water along with butter
SR0209	कट्यन्त्रम्	<i>kaṭyantram</i>	Large intestine
AF0996	कौब्ज्य	<i>kaubjya</i>	Dwarfism.
AF0997	कौण्य	<i>kaṇya</i>	Loss of motor function of hand
SV0127	कौप	<i>kaupa</i>	This kind of well water more alkaline due to excessive minerals, which enhance Pitta and Agni. This kind of water is useful in Spring and Summer seasons.
SR0210	कौर्परसन्धिः/कूर्परसन्धिः	<i>kaurparasandhiḥ / kūrparasandhirvā</i>	Elbow joint. The joint between arm and forearm
AT0156	कवचाभर्णेषु	<i>kavacābharṇeṣu</i>	Mode of administration of poison via armour and ornaments.
SV0128	कवल	<i>kavala</i>	Holding the little quantity of liquid (medicinal decoctions/ Luke warm water/medicinal oils) in buckle cavity, make it move briskly inside and spitting out.
BK0072	कवलग्रह	<i>kavalagraha</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karsha=12g of metric units
AF0998	कयुष्ठवर्ण	<i>kayuṣṭhavarṇa</i>	Color of Garcinia morella
DG0117	केश	<i>keśa</i>	Hair
SR0211	केशभूमिः	<i>keśabhūmiḥ</i>	Field of hairs. Field of hairs
AT0157	केशपतन	<i>keśapatana</i>	Falling of hair which is a sign of (imminent) death of poisoned patient.
SV0129	केशप्रसादन	<i>keśaprasādana</i>	One among the daily regimen, combing is good for hairs; it removes dust, louse and dirt. Maintains hygiene of head.

AT0158	केशशात	<i>keśaśāt</i>	A bad prognostic condition in the patient of snake bite where the hair come off the body, even on the slightest pull.
RS0106	केशयन्त्र	<i>keśayantra</i>	An apparatus resembling the filter prepared out of the hairs useful for filtration
DG0118	केश्य	<i>keśya</i>	1. Beneficial for the hair. 2. Synonym of Krishnagaru(<i>Aqualaria agollacha</i>) & Bhringaraja (<i>Eclipta alba</i>)
BP0131	केवलान्वयि व्याप्तिः	<i>kevalānvayi anumānam</i>	Purely positive concomitance
BP0132	केवलव्यतिरेकि व्याप्तिः	<i>kevalavyatireki anumānam</i>	Purely negative concomitance
BP0133	ख	<i>kha</i>	Akaśa; Space, synonym of Srotas
AF0999	खालित्यं	<i>khālityam</i>	Baldness
AT0159	खानि निरुध्य	<i>khāni nirudhya</i>	The blood vitiated due to poison transudates and obstructs the channels of blood circulation, leading to death of the patient.
AF1000	खाञ्ज्यं	<i>khāñjyam</i>	Limbing
BK0073	खारि	<i>khāri</i>	A unit of Measurement; Four combined droni are equals to one khari=196.608 kg/l of metric units
SV0130	खडा	<i>khaḍā</i>	Is a special kind of Soup (Yusha) prepared out of 4 parts of Takra (Butter milk) and 1/16 part of Samidhanya (pulse) like Green gram, black gram, horse gram etc, boiled together. When pulses are cooked completely salt, ginger, pepper are added and seasoned with ghee and cumin seeds.
AF1001	खद्योतगुण दर्शनं	<i>khadyotaguṇa darśanam</i>	Sees fire fly before eye

AF1002	खै अधोवायु	<i>khai adhovāyu</i>	Passing flatus through ulcer
AF1003	खैः पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>khaiḥ purīṣapravartanam</i>	Passing stool through ulcer
RS0107	खल्व यन्त्र	<i>khalva yantra</i>	An apparatus of various shapes and made of different materials used for grinding and rubbing of the materials
AF1004	खञ्जता	<i>khañjatā</i>	Limbing
AF1005	खञ्जत्वं	<i>khañjatvam</i>	Limbing
AF1006	खर	<i>khara</i>	Rough tongue
DG0119	खर	<i>khara</i>	Roughness/coarseness; one among 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due activated vayu; denotes physiological & pharmacological roughness & harshness; causes depletion.
RS0108	खराग्नि	<i>kharāgni</i>	Strong heat
RS0109	खरातप	<i>kharātapa</i>	Scorching sun used for various pharmaceutical processes such as purification, drying and impart addition qualities in medicines.
BK0074	खरपाक	<i>kharapāka</i>	Completion of the process beyond the optimal stage
AF1007	खरस्पर्शत्व	<i>kharasparśatva</i>	Rough in touch
AF1008	खर्जूरसदृश	<i>kharijūrasadrśa</i>	Resembles as Date (Phoenix sylvestris)
RS0110	खर्पर	<i>kharpāra</i>	One of the mineral of zinc
RS0111	खसत्व	<i>khasatva</i>	The extract /product obtained from extraction from mica
AF1009	खटावखादी	<i>khaṭāvakhādī</i>	Striking in bed by limbs

AT0160	खेभ्यः कृष्णं शोणितं याति तीव्रं	<i>khebhyaḥ kṛṣṇam śoṇitam yāti tīvram</i>	A bite by a scorpion of keen (strong) poisoned species is accompanied by excessive discharge of black colored blood from the external openings (mouth & nostrils etc.)
AF1010	खेभ्यः रक्तं	<i>khebhyaḥ raktam</i>	Bleeding from hair follicles
RS0112	खेचर	<i>khecara</i>	Literal meaning is hovering in sky; the other meaning is making the materials micro fine so as to pass through any minute channels/pores which produce lightness in the body.
RS0113	खोट	<i>khoṭa</i>	It is process of compounding mercury in which the mercury is made thermo stable
SR0212	खुडकः / खुलको	<i>khuḍakah / khulako</i>	Ankle joint/Heel. The joint between tibia, fibula and talus bones.
BP0134	खुड्डाक	<i>khuḍḍāka</i>	brief , small or little
SR0213	खुड्डुका	<i>khuḍḍukā</i>	Ankle joint/Heel. The joint between tibia, fibula and talus bones.
DG0120	खुरा	<i>khurā</i>	Hooves
AF1011	खुरखुर स्वरः	<i>khurakhura svarah</i>	Hoarse voice, resembling the sound of Khur Khur
SV0131	कीलाट	<i>kīlāṭa</i>	Coagulated milk is a solid part prepared by adding milk to buttermilk or curd.
SR0214	कीलकौ	<i>kīlakau</i>	Clavicles. The collarbone, curved like the letter 'f' which articulates with sternum and scapula.
AF1012	कीलं	<i>kīlam</i>	Fleshy growth, Piles in rectum
AF1013	किंशुकोदकाभ	<i>kiṃśukodakābha</i>	Color of washing of <i>Ervethrina indica</i>
AF1014	किंशुकोदकसङ्काशं	<i>kiṃśukodakasankāśam</i>	Color of washing of <i>Ervethrina indica</i>

AF1015	किणः अघर्षणाग्रन्थिः	<i>kiṇaḥ agharṣaṇāgranthiḥ</i>	Rough skin resembles callous or cicatrix.
AF1016	किणखरस्पर्श	<i>kiṇakharasparśa</i>	fd.kor~ [kjLi'kZ ;Lr rr~ fd.k[kjLi'k±] fd.k% oz.kLFkkua (Chakra.C.Ci.7.22)
BK0075	किण्वक	<i>kiṇvaka</i>	Synonym of surabija-seed
AT0161	कीट	<i>kīṭa</i>	These are different types of insects which have powerful sting organs with which they inject poison into the body.
AT0162	कीटैर्दष्टानुग्रविषैःसर्पवत् समुपाचारेत्	<i>kīṭairdaṣṭānugraviṣaiḥsar pavat samupācāret</i>	A bite by a strongly poisoned insect should be treated like poisoned snake bite to all intents and purposes.
AF1017	कीटका सर्पन्ति इव	<i>kīṭakā sarpanti iva</i>	Formication
AT0163	कीटविषेचापि स्वेदो न प्रतिषिध्यते	<i>kīṭaviṣecāpi sveto na pratiṣidhyate</i>	Measure of fomentation (sweda) is not forbidden in a case of insect bite because the poison of an insect is mild and applications of heat do not increase its potency.
AT0164	किटिभ	<i>kiṭibha</i>	A manifestation of dushivisha which has characteristics similar to psoriasis.
RS0114	किट्ट	<i>kiṭṭa</i>	1. Slag obtained in the process of satvapatana 2. type of iron oxide - mandura and other metals
SK0101	किट्ट	<i>kiṭṭa</i>	Waste products
BP0135	कलान्तः	<i>klāntaḥ</i>	Restless : Fatigue
AF1018	कलैब्यम्	<i>klaibyam</i>	Impotence; Inability to perform sexual act.
AF1019	कलम	<i>klama</i>	Exhaustion without exertion or Feeling of weakness in heart.
AT0165	कलमं	<i>klamam</i>	It is a symptom produced in animate type of poisoning which means mental exhaustion (fatigue).

AF1020	क्लेद	<i>kleda</i>	Moistened, Wet
BP0136	क्लेदः	<i>kledaḥ</i>	Life: means combination of body, sense organs, mind and soul.
SK0102	क्लेदक कफ	<i>kledaka kapha</i>	One of the five subtypes of Kapha that causes moistening and loosening of the food particles to help in the process of digestion.
AT0166	क्लेशयते चिरम्	<i>kleśayate ciram</i>	Affects for a long time.
SK0103	क्लीब	<i>klība</i>	Impotent, neuter, emasculated,
RS0115	क्लिन्न	<i>klinna</i>	Wetting of the material by using prescribed liquids
AF1021	क्लिन्नं	<i>klinnaṃ</i>	Moistened, Wet
AF1022	क्लिप्तीभाव	<i>kliptībhāva</i>	Retention
AF1023	क्लोम	<i>kloma</i>	Pancreas
SR0215	क्लोमनाडी	<i>klomanādī</i>	Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi. (1)The enlarged upper end of trachea below the root of trunk. (2) Cylindrical cartilaginous tube. (3) Two main branches leading from the trachea to the lungs.
AF1024	कोच	<i>koca</i>	Contraction
RS0116	कोकिल	<i>kokila</i>	Wood charcoal
AT0167	कोकिलः स्वरवैकृत्यं	<i>kokilaḥ svaravaikṛtyaṃ</i>	On being poisoned the voice of cuckoo becomes abnormal and hoarse.
BK0076	कोल	<i>kola</i>	A unit of Measurement; Eight seeds of masha/ two sana will make one seed of kola= 6 g of metric units
RS0117	कोण	<i>koṇa</i>	A property of minerals and metals

AF1025	कोपन	<i>kopana</i>	Anger
DG0121	कोपन	<i>kopana</i>	Aggravating; substances aggravating or initiating the vitiation of doshas.
SR0216	कोरसन्धयः	<i>korasandhayaḥ</i>	Condylloid and hinge joints
SR0217	कोषः (शः)	<i>koṣaḥ (śaḥ)</i>	Sac/Scrotum/Prepuce. (1) Bag like part of the organ (2) the double pouch of the male high contains the testicles and part of spermatic cord. (3) The fore skin or fold of skin over the glans penis
SV0132	कोष्ठ विरुद्ध	<i>koṣṭha viruddha</i>	Bowel unwholesome –Administration of a mild purgative in a small dose for a person of costive bowel and administration of strong purgatives in strong doses for a person having laxated bowel.
SK0104	कोष्ठ	<i>koṣṭha</i>	1. A closed space or area, typically indicative of organs in the abdominal, thoracic and pelvic cavities 2. Physiologically, koṣṭha is also indicative of gastro intestinal tract. Depending on the dominance of Doṣa, depending on the ability to digest the food, and depending on the bowel movements, the koṣṭha of an individual can be classified as Krūra (hard bowel movements) Mṛdu (soft bowel movements) and Madhya (normal bowel movements).
SR0218	कोष्ठाङ्ग	<i>koṣṭhāṅga</i>	Viscera/Splanchna. Internal organs enclosed within the cavity especially the abdominal organs.
SR0219	कोष्ठकं/कोष्ठकास्थि	<i>koṣṭhakam / koṣṭhakāsthi</i>	Clavicle. Collar bone, which joins acromion of scapula and sternum.
RS0118	कोष्ठी	<i>koṣṭhī</i>	A heating device
SR0220	कोटरः	<i>koṭaraḥ</i>	Orbit or orbital cavity. The bony pyramid shape cavity the skull containing and protect the eyeball.

AF1026	कोठ	<i>koṭha</i>	Wheels on the skin.
AT0168	कोथ	<i>kotha</i>	Suppuration and sloughing, It is a symptom produced by insect of dooshivisha category (causing chronic poisoning).
AT0169	कोठाः	<i>koṭhāḥ</i>	It is a symptom seen in third impulse of poisoning which means urticaria.
AF1027	कोविदारपुष्पवर्ण	<i>kovidārapuṣṭpavarṇam</i>	Color of Bauhinia flower
RS0119	क्रामण	<i>krāmaṇa</i>	Material is made to spread all over by using various measures.
SV0133	क्रम विरुद्ध	<i>krama virudda</i>	Order unwholesome- if a person takes food before his bowel and emptying his urinary bladder or when he does not have an appetite or after his hunger has been aggravated.
DG0122	क्रमापेक्षित्व	<i>kramāpekṣitva</i>	Properties and actions of a substance depends upon its current state;
AF1028	क्रन्तनं इच्छा	<i>krantanam icchā</i>	Fond of walking
AF1029	क्रथनं	<i>krathanam</i>	ØFkua Do.kua (Arun.Ah.N.4.13), ØFku~ dwtu~ (Hem.Ah.N.4.13), ØFku~ ukl;k v%oqra 'kCn oqQoZu~
AT0170	क्रौञ्च	<i>krauñca</i>	Heron.
AF1030	कृच्छ्र	<i>ḥṛcchra</i>	Difficult functioning
AF1031	कृच्छ्रलक्ष्याक्षरं	<i>ḥṛcchralakṣyākṣaram</i>	Indistinguishable voice
AF1032	कृच्छ्रपाकः	<i>ḥṛcchrapākaḥ</i>	Delayed digestion
AF1033	कृच्छ्रोन्मीलनं	<i>ḥṛcchronmīlanam</i>	Difficulty in opening eye.
AF1034	क्रियाहरत्वं बाहु	<i>kriyāharatvam bāhu</i>	Loss of motor function of upper limb

AF1035	क्रियाहीनः	<i>kriyāhīnaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function
SK0105	क्रियाकाल	<i>kriyākāla</i>	Various stages of evolution of the disease during which a proper intervention can prevent the progress of the disease.
AF1036	क्रियाक्षयं	<i>kriyākṣayaṃ</i>	Loss of motor function.
AF1037	क्रियानिवर्तनं	<i>kriyānivartanaṃ</i>	Loss of motor function
AF1038	क्रियासन्निरोधः	<i>kriyāsannirodhaḥ</i>	Loss of motor and sensory function; Suppressed physical & mental activities
AF1039	क्रियास्तम्भः	<i>kriyāstambhaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function
AF1040	क्रियासु अशक्ति	<i>kriyāsu aśakti</i>	Loss of motor function
AT0171	कृकलाभ	<i>kṛkalābha</i>	Chameleon
AT0172	कृकण्टक	<i>kṛkaṅṭaka</i>	It is chameleon, belonging to reptile family, containing poison in its saliva.
AF1041	कृमि रोग	<i>kṛmi roga</i>	Worm infestation
DG0123	कृमिघ्न	<i>kṛmighna</i>	Anthelmintics/Antimicrobials; substances indicated in management of worm infestation; both macro- & micro-scopic
SR0221	क्रोडः	<i>kroḍaḥ</i>	Cardiac region. The region contained the heart.
RS0120	क्रोडपुट	<i>kroḍapuṭa</i>	A graded heating system- heat given with cow dung cakes equivalent to Varaha puta
AF1042	क्रोध	<i>krodha</i>	Anger.
SV0134	क्रोध	<i>krodha</i>	Anger : Wrath

AT0173	क्रोधविषम्	<i>krodhaviṣam</i>	Poisoning due to anger Powerful enemies and even the servant and relations of the sovereign in a fit of anger poison the king.
AF1043	क्रोधेन भासाक्षि	<i>krodhena bhāsākṣi</i>	Wrathful eye
AF1044	क्रोशनं श्ववत्	<i>krośanam śvavat</i>	Making sound of dog
SV0135	कृशरा	<i>kṛśarā</i>	To prepare kṛśarā rice, gram, salt, ginger, asafetida are taken in appropriate quantity and boiled together to obtain. Also called as Khicadi/ Khara Pongal/ one pot preparation. It enhances the Agni (digestive fire) and alleviates Vataja and Pittaja disorders.
AF1045	कृशता	<i>kṛśatā</i>	Wasting, Leanness
DG0124	कृष्ण वर्ग	<i>kṛṣṇa varga</i>	Group of 10 substances that colors mercury viz. Kadali(<i>Musa paradisiacal</i>), Karavellaka(<i>Momordica charantia</i>), etc.
AF1046	कृष्णा	<i>kṛṣṇā</i>	Black color
AF1047	कृष्णारुणकपाल वर्ण	<i>kṛṣṇāruṇakapāla varṇa</i>	Color of blackish red
AT0174	कृष्णं चातिस्रवत्यसृक्	<i>kṛṣṇam cātisravatyasṛk</i>	Bite by a rabid animal results in copious flow of dark blood from the site of bite.
SR0222	कृष्णमण्डलम्	<i>kṛṣṇamaṇḍalam</i>	Iris. The colored contractile membrane suspended between lens and cornea
SR0223	कृष्णतारका	<i>kṛṣṇatārakā</i>	Iris. The colored contractile membrane suspended between lens and cornea
BK0077	कृत	<i>kṛta</i>	material is fried by using ghee or oil by addition of pungents, mustard, asa foetida & turmeric etc.
DG0125	कृतान्न वर्ग	<i>kṛtānna varga</i>	Group of prepared foods;Panak, Peya, Krishara

SK0106	कृतघ्नः	<i>kṛtaghnaḥ</i>	Ungrateful
AT0175	कृत्रिम विष	<i>kṛtrima viṣa</i>	Artificial/ synthetic poison
SK0107	कृत्स्न	<i>kṛtsna</i>	All, Whole, entire
AF1048	क्रुद्धशूरं अक्रुद्धभीरु	<i>kruddhaśūraṃ akruddhabhīru</i>	Violent when angry and fearful when anger subsides, an indication of mental constitution.
SK0108	क्रूर कोष्ठ	<i>krūra koṣṭha</i>	A physiological type of Koṣṭha produced because of the dominance of Vāta. The individual with this type of Koṣṭha, passes hard stools and has irregular digestive ability.
BK0078	क्षालण	<i>kṣālaṇa</i>	Washing drugs with running water to remove the external impurities & contaminations like dust.
AF1049	क्षामः	<i>kṣāmaḥ</i>	Exhaustion
AT0176	क्षामस्वर	<i>kṣāmasvarā</i>	Feeble voice.
DG0126	क्षार	<i>kṣāra</i>	Alkaline substances obtained from plants through a specific procedure.
RS0121	क्षार	<i>kṣāra</i>	The dried materials are burnt in open air and the white ash is dissolved in prescribed quantity of water decanted & crystallised- Used as a medium for purification etc processes of the material and also in manufacturing of Ksharsutra including therapeutics.
DG0127	क्षार वर्ग	<i>kṣāra varga</i>	Group of alkaline substances;
DG0128	क्षाराष्टक	<i>kṣārāṣṭaka</i>	Combination of following eight sources of alkaline drugs; Palāsh(Butea frondosa), Apamarga(Achyranthes aspera), Tila(Sesamum indicum), Snuhi(Euphorbia neriifolia), Arka(Calotropis procera), Chinchā(Tamarindus indica), Yavakshar, Sajjikshar
DG0129	क्षारद्वय	<i>kṣāradvaya</i>	Combination of following 2 sources of alkaline drugs; Sarjikshara,

			Yavakshara.
DG0130	क्षारपञ्चक	<i>kṣārapañcaka</i>	Group of five sources of alkaline drugs; Sarja (<i>Vateria indica</i>), Palash (<i>Butea monosperma</i>), Tila (<i>Sesamum indica</i>), Yavās (<i>Alhagi camelorum</i>).
DG0131	क्षारषट्क	<i>kṣāraṣaṭaka</i>	Group of Six sources of alkaline drugs Dhab (<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i>), Apamarga (<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>), Tila (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>), Langali (<i>Gloriosa superba</i>), and Kutaja (<i>Holarrhena antidysenterica</i>).
AF1050	क्षारतोयवत्	<i>kṣāratoyavat</i>	Resembling alkaline water
DG0132	क्षारत्रय	<i>kṣāratraya</i>	Group of Three sources of alkaline drugs Sajjikshar, Yavkshar, and Tankan.
BK0079	क्षारोदक	<i>kṣārodaka</i>	kshara is to be dissolved in 6 times of water and filtered for 21 times
AF1051	क्षारोक्षितक्षत अक्षि	<i>kṣārokṣitakṣata akṣi</i>	Eye resembling color or ulcer produced by alkali
SK0109	क्षमा	<i>kṣamā</i>	Patience, forbearance, forgiveness, Resistance
AF1052	क्षणात् छर्दि	<i>kṣaṇāt chardi</i>	Sudden vomiting
BP0137	क्षणभङ्गुरवाद	<i>kṣaṇabhaṅguravāda</i>	the ideology which believe that nothing is stable or permanent and every things undergoes through continuous process of decaying
AT0177	क्षपयेच्चविकाशित्वा ददोषान्धातून्मलानपि	<i>kṣapayeccavikāśitvāddoṣ āndhātūnmalānapi</i>	Because of disintegration property of poison it annihilates the root principles dosas (dhatus) and the malas (excreta) of the body.
AT0178	क्षरति	<i>kṣarati</i>	The blood transudates when vitiated due to dushivisha.
AF1053	क्षत	<i>kṣata</i>	Ulceration
AF1054	क्षतजाभः	<i>kṣatajābhaḥ</i>	Reddish

AF1055	क्षतजं	<i>kṣatajam</i>	Blood
AT0179	क्षतजं क्षताच्च नायाति	<i>kṣatajam kṣatācca nāyāti</i>	It is a sign of death of a poisoned person in which there is absence of bleeding from ulcers.
AT0180	क्षतं	<i>kṣatam</i>	Laceration.
SV0136	क्षौद्र	<i>kṣaudra</i>	Variety of honey collected from small type of honey-bee, it's of brownish color. It's of ununctuous and astringent taste and cold in potency. It aggravates Vata and alleviator of Pitta.
AF1056	क्षौद्रनिभं	<i>kṣaudranibham</i>	Honey colored
AF1057	क्षौद्ररूप	<i>kṣaudrarūpa</i>	Honey colored
AF1058	क्षौद्रवर्ण	<i>kṣaudravarṇa</i>	Honey colored
AF1059	क्षौद्रवर्णरसं	<i>kṣaudravarṇarasam</i>	Honey colored and taste
AF1060	क्षवः	<i>kṣavaḥ</i>	Sneezing
AF1061	क्षवथु	<i>kṣavathu</i>	Sneezing
DG0133	क्षय	<i>kṣaya</i>	Loss; a state of loss of anybody constituent resulting in a negative balance.
AF1062	क्षेपः भ्रू	<i>kṣepaḥ bhrū</i>	Spasmodic movement of the eyebrow
AF1063	क्षेपनिग्रह सक्थि	<i>kṣepanigraha sakthi</i>	Restricted forward movement of lower limb.
AF1064	क्षीण	<i>kṣīṇa</i>	Weak, Feeble
AF1065	क्षिपन् इव अक्षि	<i>kṣipan iva akṣi</i>	Feeling of protrusion of eye

AF1066	क्षिप्रं	<i>kṣipraṁ</i>	Spontaneous, Sudden
AF1067	क्षिप्रमोक्ष	<i>kṣipramokṣa</i>	Premature ejaculation
BK0080	क्षिप्तम्	<i>kṣiptam</i>	adding some excipients to increase palatability
DG0134	क्षीर	<i>kṣīra</i>	Milk; Synonym of Dugdha.
DG0135	क्षीर	<i>kṣīra</i>	Latex of plants; milky exudation
DG0136	क्षीर वर्ग	<i>kṣīra varga</i>	Group of milk obtained from different animals.
AF1068	क्षीराभम्	<i>kṣīrābham</i>	Milky
DG0137	क्षीराष्टक	<i>kṣīrāṣṭaka</i>	Class of Eight milk producing animals.cow, buffalo, sheep, goat, horse, elephant, human.
BK0081	क्षीरपाक	<i>kṣīrapāka</i>	Milk extract/drugs extracted out by adding milk and water and reducing over fire till milk remains.
AF1069	क्षीररूपं	<i>kṣīrarūpaṁ</i>	Milky
DG0138	क्षीरत्रय	<i>kṣīratraya</i>	Class of following 3 latex producing plants; group of latex plants viz. Snuhi(<i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i>), Ashmantak(<i>Ficus rumphii</i>), Arka(<i>Calotropis procera</i>)
AF1070	क्षीरतुल्यम्	<i>kṣīratulyam</i>	Milky
AT0181	क्षितिप्रदेशं विषदूषितं	<i>kṣitipradeśaṁ viṣadūṣitaṁ</i>	Land affected by poison which causes swelling and burning sensation in those parts of body which comes in contact with it and nails and hair tend to fall off due to its effect.
AF1071	क्षोभ	<i>kṣobha</i>	Fluid thrill

BK0082	क्षोद	<i>kṣoda</i>	Synonym of curna- fine form of herbal powder- a solid doses forms used for therapeutics
AF1072	क्षोदं इव पृष्ठ	<i>kṣodaṁ iva pṛṣṭha</i>	Powdering like pain
SK0110	क्षुधा	<i>kṣudhā</i>	Hunger, an uneasy sensation occasioned by the lack of food
AF1073	क्षुधाभावः	<i>kṣudhābhāvaḥ</i>	Loss of Appetite
SR0224	क्षुद्रान्त्रावयवः	<i>kṣudrāntrāvayavaḥ</i>	Loop of small intestine. Convuluted parts of small intestine.
SR0225	क्षुद्रान्त्रम्	<i>kṣudrāntram</i>	Small intestine. The alimentary canal extending from the pylorus to the caecum
BK0083	क्षुण्णं	<i>kṣuṇṇaṁ</i>	a process of powdering the material by pounding
DG0139	क्षुप	<i>kṣupa</i>	Herb
AF1074	क्षुत्	<i>kṣut</i>	Hunger
AF1075	क्षुत् असहत्व	<i>kṣut asahatva</i>	Irritation to hunger
AF1076	क्षुत् नाश (क्षुन्नाश)	<i>kṣut nāśa (kṣunnāśa)</i>	Loss of Appetite
AF1077	क्षुत् प्रणाश	<i>kṣut praṇāśa</i>	Loss of Appetite
AF1078	क्षुति	<i>kṣuti</i>	Sneezing
AF1079	कुचः	<i>kucaḥ</i>	Breast
SR0226	कुचौ	<i>kucau</i>	Breast, Mammary glands. Compound alveolar gland consisting of 15 to 20 lobes of glandular tissue
BK0084	कुडव	<i>kuḍava</i>	A unit of Measurement; Four pala are equal to one kudava =192 g of

			metric units
DG0140	कुधान्य वर्ग	<i>kudhānya varga</i>	Group of inferior quality grain.
SR0227	कुहणिका	<i>kuhaṇikā</i>	Elbow. The joint between the arm and the forearm.
AF1080	कूजनं	<i>kūjanam</i>	Cooing Sound
AF1081	कूजति	<i>kūjati</i>	Voice resembles the sound of pigeon
RS0122	कुक्कुटपुट	<i>kukkuṭapuṭa</i>	A graded heating system- heat applied with cow dung cakes on surface of the earth
SR0228	कुक्षि	<i>kukṣi</i>	(1) Abdomen, (2) Flank. The portion of the trunk located between the pelvis and the thorax.
SR0229	कुक्षिगोलकौ	<i>kukṣigolakau</i>	Kidneys. Renes. Paired retroperitoneal organs on each side of vertebral column.
AF1082	कुक्षिग्रह	<i>kukṣigraha</i>	Gripping pain in abdomen
SV0137	कुक्कलपाचन	<i>kukūlapācana</i>	Cooking with steam exp- Iddali, Ata, Puttu etc
SR0230	कुकुन्दरौ	<i>kukundarau</i>	(1) Highest nerve of the iliac crest, on both sides (2) Ischial tuberosity
BK0085	कुम्भ	<i>kumbha</i>	1. A unit of Measurement; Two combined drona will make one kumbha= 24.576 kg/l of metric units 2. an earthen pot used for processing & storing the material
AT0182	कुम्भीक	<i>kumbhika</i>	The man who first becomes a passive member of an act of sodomy to gain erection and then commits the act of sex with a woman is called kumbheek.
AF1083	कुमुदैः आचितं इव	<i>kumudaiḥ ācitam iva darśanam</i>	Sees objects covered by the color of white water lily

	दर्शनं		
RS0123	कुमुदिनि	<i>kumudini</i>	one of the synonym of crucible used for different pharmaceutical processes such as in extraction of metals
AF1084	कुणपगन्ध	<i>kuṇapagandha</i>	Cadaverous smell
AF1085	कुणपं	<i>kuṇapam</i>	Dead body
AF1086	कुणपप्रकाशं	<i>kuṇapaparakāśam</i>	Cadaverous smell
AF1087	कुञ्चनं	<i>kuñcanam</i>	Gurgling sound
AF1088	कुन्दाकृति अवभास	<i>kundākṛti avabhāsa</i>	Color of Jasmine bud
AF1089	कुन्दकुसुमैः आचितं इव दर्शनं	<i>kundakusumaiḥ ācitam iva darśanam</i>	Sees objects covered by the color of Jasmine
AF1090	कुण्डल दर्शनं	<i>kuṇḍala darśanam</i>	Sees ear ring like objects before eyes
SR0231	कुण्डलानि	<i>kuṇḍalāni</i>	Coils or loop of the intestine.
AF1091	कुन्दपाण्डुर दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>kundapāṇḍura dr̥ṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Jasmine like pale colored pupil
AF1092	कुणित्व	<i>kuṇitva</i>	Opened eyelid.
RS0124	कुण्ठकोणाग्रम्	<i>kuṇṭhakoṇāgram</i>	A property of material
AF1093	कुन्थता	<i>kunthatā</i>	Loss of motor function of hand
RS0125	कूपिका	<i>kūpikā</i>	Glass flask/ bottle

AF1094	कूपित उच्छ्वास	<i>kūpita ucchavāsa</i>	Laboured breath
AT0183	कुप्यत्येभ्रेशु निर्हृतम्	<i>kupyatyebhreśu nirhṛtam</i>	The poison of venomous rat/ mole even though apparently eliminated from the system may, sometimes, still get aggravated repeatedly on cloudy days or in foul weather.
SV0138	कूर्चिका	<i>kūrcikā</i>	Milk is heated and mixed with buttermilk or curd to obtain koorcikā is a uniformly semi-solid substance. Best used in Vataja and Pittaja disorders.
AT0184	कूर्माभ	<i>kūrmābha</i>	It is a characteristic feature of darvikara snake (group of cobra snake variety) bite having swelling resembling with shell of tortoise.
AF1095	कूर्मपृष्ठवत् कठिन	<i>kūrmapṛṣṭhavat kaṭhina</i>	Hardness like the outer side of tortoise
AF1096	कूर्मोन्नता जिह्वा	<i>kūrmonnatā jihvā</i>	Elevated like the shape of tortoise
SR0232	कूर्परास्थि	<i>kūrparāsthi</i>	Olecranon process. Hook like projection on the superior end of ulna.
AF1097	कूर्परः	<i>kūrparaḥ</i>	Elbow
BK0086	कुर्याद	<i>kuryāda</i>	Prepare
RS0126	कुसेशयदलच्छायं	<i>kuseśayadalacchāyam</i>	Resembles the color of the petals of red lotus -ma property of mineral
AF1098	कुष्णतां मांस	<i>kuṣṇatām māmsa</i>	Putrefaction of flesh
DG0141	कुष्ठघ्न	<i>kuṣṭhaghna</i>	Substances indicated for skin disorders.
AF1099	कुथित कफ	<i>kuthita kapha</i>	Sputum with fetid smell
SR0233	कुटिल सिरा	<i>kuṭila sirā</i>	Varicose vein. Enlarged twisted superficial vein.

AF1100	कुटिलं	<i>kuṭilam</i>	Asymmetrical, blended, Curled
AF1101	कुटिलोपस्थं	<i>kuṭilopastham</i>	Blended penis
SR0234	कुट्टकास्थि	<i>kuṭṭkāsthi</i>	Coccyx or Sacrum coccyx. Small bone at the base of vertebral column.
RS0127	कुट्टयित्वा	<i>kuṭṭayitvā</i>	Pounding
SR0235	कूयकं	<i>kūyakam</i>	Hair follicles. An invagination of the epidermis from which a hair develops.
AF1102	कुयुमवण	<i>kuyumavaṇa</i>	Color of saffron flower
BK0087	क्वाथ	<i>kvātha</i>	synonym of kashaya - boiled & filtered liquid of herbs for specific time used for the therapeutics & pharmaceutical manufacturing
AF1103	क्वणनं	<i>kvaṇanam</i>	Snoring sound
AF1104	लाघव	<i>lāghava</i>	Lightness
BP0138	लाघवम्	<i>lāghavam</i>	lightness : a property of substance
SV0139	लाज मण्ड	<i>lāja maṇḍa</i>	A thin gruel prepared out Laja (parched rice) or roasted rice. Is a good appetizer and pacifies thirst and diarrheas.
SV0140	लाजा	<i>lājā</i>	Obtained by roasting undried and unhusked paddy. Is light and easily digestible. Cures thirst, vomiting, diarrhea, diabetes, obesity, cough and pitta.
SK0111	लाजगन्धि	<i>lājagandhi</i>	Smell is like fried paddy (corn)
BK0088	लाक्षारस	<i>lākṣārasa</i>	a liquid preparation prepared of lakh by adding 6 times of water and processed in dolayantra

AF1105	लाक्षारसोपमं आर्तव	<i>lākṣārasopamaṁ ārtava</i>	Menstrual blood in the color of the juice of Lac
AT0185	लाला	<i>lālā</i>	Saliva
AT0186	लाला स्त्रावीः	<i>lālā strāvīḥ</i>	Excessive salivation, Symptom of a rabid dog.
AF1106	लाला छर्दि	<i>lālā chardi</i>	Vomiting of saliva
AF1107	लालासावः	<i>lālāsrāvaḥ</i>	Salivation
AF1108	लालातन्तुयुतमुत्रं	<i>lālātantuyutamutram</i>	Saliva like urine
AF1109	लालन जिहवा	<i>lālana jihvā</i>	Shaking of tongue
DG0142	लाञ्छन	<i>lāñchana</i>	A mark or sign, one of the basis for naming plants.
AT0187	लाङ्गलकी	<i>lāṅgalakī</i>	<i>Gloriosa superba</i> , a plant having poison in its root/rhizome.
DG0143	लघु	<i>laghu</i>	Light/ lightness; one among 20 gurvadi gunas. opposite of guru guna; caused due to activated vayu, agni, akasha mahabhutas; denotes physiological & pharmacological lightness; manifested by lightness in the body, easy to digest, stimulates Agni, decreases all body tissues, pacifies kapha, aggravates Vata, heals wounds;
DG0144	लघु पञ्चमूल	<i>laghu pañcamūla</i>	Combination of Five roots obtained from small plants; Shalparni (<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>), Prishnparni (<i>Uraria picta</i>), Brahti (<i>Solanum indicum</i>), Kantkari (<i>Solanum surattense</i>), Gokshura (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>).
BP0139	लज्जा	<i>lajjā</i>	feeling of Shame
BP0140	लक्षणा	<i>lakṣaṇā</i>	specific expression indicated by a word or phrase or sentence

AF1110	ललाटः	<i>lalāṭaḥ</i>	Forehead
AF1111	लम्बन	<i>lambana</i>	Pendulous or drooping
SV0141	लंघन	<i>laṁghana</i>	Therapy which produces lightness of the body is called laṁghana.Reduction therapy consists of two parts Pallative and Purification. Laṁghana consist of 10 methods. The first 4 are types of purification process excluding blood letting. Remaining six are palliative therapy viz exposure to wind, exposure to sun, fasting, taking medicine / herbs to increase digestive function etc. This therapy is indicated in preventive and treating Kaphaja and Medo roga.
AF1112	लंघन इच्छा	<i>laṁghana icchā</i>	Desire to fasting
SK0112	लसीका	<i>lasikā</i>	1. A watery component of the body, lymph, serum. 2. Mala of <i>Rasa</i> . 3. A site of <i>Pitta</i> .
AF1113	लसिकावत् मूत्रं	<i>lasikāvat mūtram</i>	Urine resembles serous fluid
DG0145	लता	<i>latā</i>	plants with a weak stem; climbers/twinners/prostates/creepers
RS0128	लौह	<i>lauha</i>	1.Element iron ferrum with chemical symbol Fe at At.no 26 2.Applied to all metals
RS0129	लौहपाराया	<i>lauhapārāyā</i>	used in grinding purpose
BP0141	लौकिक	<i>laukika</i>	belonging to or occurring in ordinary world
SV0142	लौकिक कर्म	<i>laukika karma</i>	It refers to Worldly action. All activities like sitting, standing, sleeping, running, throwing etc comes under this.
AF1114	लौल्यं	<i>lautyam</i>	Greediness
DG0146	लवण	<i>lavaṇa</i>	Salty; one of the six rasa.

DG0147	लवण	<i>lavaṇa</i>	Salt; e.g. common table salt, rock salt
AF1115	लवण इच्छा	<i>lavaṇa icchā</i>	Fond of salt
SK0113	लवण रस	<i>lavaṇa rasa</i>	Salty taste
DG0148	लवण स्कन्ध	<i>lavaṇa skandha</i>	Class of different salts;
DG0149	लवण वर्ग	<i>lavaṇa varga</i>	Class of different salts;
RS0130	लवण यन्त्र	<i>lavaṇa yantra</i>	Salt bath apparatus used in various processes for purpose of indirect heating
AF1116	लवणं	<i>lavaṇam</i>	Salt, Saline
AF1117	लयन	<i>layana</i>	Loss of consciousness, Delusion, Distraction
AT0188	लेहः	<i>lehaḥ</i>	It means the preparation of the medicines topically in palatable form (in the form of linctus) given for licking.
AF1118	लेहनं ओष्ठ	<i>lehanam oṣṭha</i>	Habit of licking lips
AF1119	लेखनं गुद	<i>lekhanam guda</i>	Scrapping like feeling in anus
DG0150	लेखनीय	<i>lekhanīya</i>	Scrapping, Scratching, Substances that reduce excess body tissues.
AF1120	लेप मुखस्य	<i>lepa mukhasya</i>	Coating in the mouth
AF1121	लेपः	<i>lepaḥ</i>	Coating
AT0189	लेपः	<i>lepaḥ</i>	This is a method of treatment in which medicines are used topically in the form of paste or ointment.
BK0089	लेपः	<i>lepaḥ</i>	a semi-solid medicament used for external application

SK0114	लेपः	<i>lepah</i>	1. Smearing, anointing, to spread over a surface. 2. The function of Māṃsa Dhātu, i.e., to provide covering/ coating to the skeleton.
SV0143	लेपन	<i>lepana</i>	Anointing/application- here application of antiseptics, any other germicidal solution to vitiated land to maintain biological hygiene.
AF1122	लील इच्छा	<i>līla icchā</i>	Fond of playing
AF1123	लिङ्ग	<i>liṅga</i>	Penis
BP0142	लिङ्ग	<i>liṅga</i>	a distinguishing mark or a feature, attribute, or trait; that's points towards a co-relation
BP0143	लिङ्ग शरीर	<i>liṅga śarīra</i>	the subtle body
AF1124	लिङ्गनाशः	<i>liṅganāśaḥ</i>	Blurred vision
AF1125	लिङ्गशैथिल्य	<i>liṅgaśaithilya</i>	Loss of erection of penis
AF1126	लिप्सा	<i>lipsā</i>	Desire
RS0131	लीयते	<i>līyate</i>	Miscible
BP0144	लोभ	<i>lobha</i>	Greed: insatiable desire for having something; Excessive desire to acquire more than need.
AF1127	लोचनः	<i>locanaḥ</i>	Eye
AF1128	लोहगन्ध	<i>lohagandha</i>	Smell of metal
AF1129	लोहित दर्शनं	<i>lohita darśanam</i>	Looks objects in blood color
AF1130	लोहितगन्धी	<i>lohitagandhī</i>	Smell of blood

BP0145	लोहितम्	<i>lohitam</i>	blood or synonym of blood
AF1131	लोहितवर्ण	<i>lohitavarṇa</i>	Smell of metal
BP0146	लोक	<i>loka</i>	World or domain or universe
AF1132	लोलः	<i>lolaḥ</i>	Desire or Fond of
AF1133	लोलं	<i>lolaṁ</i>	Unsteady activities
AF1134	लोलनं	<i>lolanaṁ</i>	Nodding the head.
AF1135	लोलता	<i>lolatā</i>	Greediness
DG0151	लोम	<i>loma</i>	Body hairs
AT0190	लोमहर्षणम्	<i>lomaharṣaṇam</i>	It is a symptom produced in animate type of poisoning which means raising of hairs.
AF1136	लोठन	<i>loṭhana</i>	Nodding the head
AF1137	लुच्यते इव पार्श्व	<i>lucyate iva pārśva</i>	Feeling of drooping of the flanks
AF1138	लुलित पक्ष्म	<i>lulita pakṣma</i>	Wavering of eyelashes
AF1139	लुप्तचित्त	<i>luptacita</i>	Confusion or absence of mind
AT0191	लूता	<i>lūtā</i>	Poisonous spiders which have poison in various sites in their body.
AT0192	लूताविषं घोरतमं दुर्विज्ञेयतमं च तत्	<i>lūtāviṣaṁ ghoratamaṁ durvijñeyatamaṁ ca tat</i>	Cases of venomous spider bite are the most difficult to diagnose and treat.

SV0144	माक्षिक	<i>mākṣika</i>	Variety of honey which is collected from the reddish variety of honey bee. It is considered as the best among other varieties of honey. Color of this honey will be similar to sesam oil.
AF1140	माला इच्छा	<i>mālā icchā</i>	Fond of Garlands.
AF1141	माल्य द्वेष	<i>mālya dveṣa</i>	Aversion of Garlands
AF1142	माल्य इच्छा	<i>mālya icchā</i>	Fond of Garlands
AF1143	माल्यगन्ध	<i>mālyagandha</i>	Smell of Garlands
SK0115	मांस धातु	<i>māmsa dhātu</i>	Flesh. Third Dhātu among seven Dhātus, whose function is to provide covering over the skeleton. It is dominant of Pṛthvi Mahābhūta.
AF1144	मांस इच्छा	<i>māmsa icchā</i>	Fond of Meat
DG0152	मांस वर्ग	<i>māmsa varga</i>	Class of flesh sourced different animals.
AF1145	मांसाभिवृद्धि	<i>māmsābhivṛddhi</i>	Fleshy mass
AT0193	मांसानामवशातनं	<i>māmsānāmavaśātanam</i>	Sloughing of the flesh produced by the bite of the Maṃḍali (vipers) snake.
AF1146	मांसाङ्कुर	<i>māmsāṅkura</i>	Sprout like growth
AF1147	मांसचय	<i>māmsacaya</i>	Fleshy growth
AF1148	मांसदरणं	<i>māmsadaraṇam</i>	Splitting of flesh.
AF1149	मांसधावन प्रकाशं	<i>māmsadhāvana prakāśam</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat.
AF1150	मांसधावन सन्निभं	<i>māmsadhāvana</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat.

		<i>sannibham</i>	
AF1151	मांसधावन तुल्यं	<i>māmsadhāvana tulyam</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat
AF1152	मांसधावनवत्	<i>māmsadhāvanavat</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat.
AF1153	मांसदुष्टि	<i>māmsaduṣṭi</i>	Decaying of flesh
AF1154	मांसगन्धि	<i>māmsagandhi</i>	Smell of flesh
AF1155	मांसकील	<i>māmsakīla</i>	Fleshy growth
AF1156	मांसक्षय	<i>māmsakṣaya</i>	Muscular wasting
DG0153	मांसं विलिखति	<i>māmsam vilikhati</i>	scraps muscle tissues
AF1157	मांसपेशीप्रभं	<i>māmsapeśīrabham</i>	Color of muscles
AF1158	मांसपिण्ड	<i>māmsapiṇḍa</i>	Fleshy mass.
AF1159	मांसपिण्डोपम	<i>māmsapiṇḍopama</i>	Resembles fleshy mass
AF1160	मांसप्रक्षालनाभं	<i>māmsapraṁkṣālanābham</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat.
AF1161	मांसप्ररोह	<i>māmsapraroha</i>	Polypus
BK0090	मांसरस	<i>māmsarasa</i>	soup prepared with meat by adding 8 times of water & reducing it to 1/4th and seasoned with 3 pungent, ghee & jiggery
AF1162	मांससरम्भं	<i>māmsasarambham</i>	Fleshy mass.
AF1163	मांसशात जिह्वा	<i>māmsaśāta jihvā</i>	Decaying of tongue

AF1164	मांसशोणितगन्ध	<i>māmsaṣṇitagandha</i>	Smell of flesh and blood
AF1165	मांसतोयप्रख्यं	<i>māmsatoyaprahyaṃ</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat.
AF1166	मांसवृद्धि	<i>māmsavṛddhi</i>	Fleshy mass.
AF1167	मांसोदकाभं	<i>māmsodakābhaṃ</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat
AF1168	मांसोदकच्छ्राय	<i>māmsodakacchrāya</i>	Fleshy mass
AF1169	मांसोदकसन्निकाशं	<i>māmsodakasannikāśaṃ</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat
AF1170	मांसोदकोपमं	<i>māmsodakopamaṃ</i>	Resembles the color and appearance of the washings of meat
AF1171	मांसोद्गम	<i>māmsodgama</i>	Sprout like growth
AF1172	मांसोन्नाह	<i>māmsonnāha</i>	Fleshy mass
AF1173	मांसोपचय	<i>māmsopacaya</i>	Fleshy mass
AF1174	मांसोत्सन्ना	<i>māmsotsannā</i>	Fleshy mass.
SK0116	मानः	<i>mānaḥ</i>	Respect, honor, regard, respectful consideration
BP0147	मानसिक भाव	<i>mānasika bhāva</i>	thoughts or factor, attribute related to mānas
BK0091	मानिका	<i>mānikā</i>	A unit of Measurement; Two kuḍavas will make one manika= 384 g of metric units
DG0154	मानुषी	<i>mānuṣī</i>	One of the four categories of medicines described in Atharva veda.
RS0132	मारण	<i>māraṇa</i>	A process by which the metals/minerals are Reduced into ashes

DG0155	मार्दव	<i>mārdava</i>	Softening; caused due to Jala mahābhūta predominance.
AF1175	मार्ग रोध	<i>mārga rodha</i>	Obstruction of passage
DG0156	मार्गान् विवृणोति	<i>mārgān vivṛṇoti</i>	That which removes obstruction from the srotas
AF1176	मार्गात् मार्गं चरेत् रक्तं	<i>mārgāt mārgam caret raktaṁ</i>	Bleeding changes from one channel to other.
AF1177	मार्गावरोध	<i>mārgāvarodha</i>	Obstruction of passage.
AF1178	मार्गं अधोवायु	<i>mārgai adhovāyu</i>	Passing Flatus through ulcer
AF1179	मार्गं मूत्रं	<i>mārgai mūtraṁ</i>	Passing Urine through ulcer
AF1180	मार्गं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>mārgai purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Passing stool through ulcer
AF1181	मार्गं शुक्रं	<i>mārgai śukraṁ</i>	Passing semen through ulcer
SV0145	मार्जन	<i>mārjana</i>	Cleaning/sweeping- it is method of purification (external) which is used to clean the vitiated land; it takes the physical impurities out.
BK0092	माषा	<i>māṣā</i>	A unit of Measurement; 5/7/10 abrus seeds are equal to one masha kidney bean= 1 g of metric units
AT0194	मासिक प्राणहर योग	<i>māsika prāṇahara yoga</i>	Harmful preparation made up of slow acting poisonous substances which prove to be fatal in a period of 1 month.
SV0146	मात्र विरुद्ध	<i>mātra viruddha</i>	It's a type of incompatibility (Viruddha) concerned with quantity, eg.Intake of honey and ghee in equal quantity will comes under this category.
BP0148	मात्रा	<i>mātrā</i>	a specific measurement, quantity or dose :A standard of measure

SV0147	मात्राहीन	<i>mātrāhīna</i>	Less quantity of food / drug- for those who have weak digestive fire & who are sick, giving them less quantity of food/ drug is ideal.
SV0148	मात्रावत आहार	<i>mātrāvata āhāra</i>	Quantity of food which does not cause any disturbance in the body is considered mātrāvata āhāra
SV0149	मात्रवत् अशिनयात	<i>mātravat aśniyāta</i>	Food should be taken always in proper quantity, it get digested without any disturbance.
SK0117	मात्सर्य	<i>mātsarya</i>	Jealousy
BP0149	मात्सर्यः	<i>mātsaryaḥ</i>	feeling of grudge or Enviousness
AF1182	मद	<i>mada</i>	Intoxication
BP0150	मदः	<i>madaḥ</i>	The state of being emotionally aroused and worked up
DG0157	मदकारी	<i>madakāri</i>	Substances which intoxicates & vitiates intellect; e.g. wine
AT0195	मदनयोगहतं	<i>madanayohatam</i>	One with clothes and limbs thrown about, with excessive vomiting and motions, he should hold as killed by a stupefying mixture.(a combination containing <i>randia spinosa</i>)
SV0150	मधित	<i>madhita</i>	Is prepared by churning the curd and removing butter, without adding water. Alleviates Kapha and Pitta.
AF1183	मधु इच्छा	<i>madhu icchā</i>	Fond of Honey
AF1184	मधु इव मूत्रं	<i>madhu iva mūtram</i>	Urine resembles honey in color and appearance
DG0158	मधु वर्ग	<i>madhu varga</i>	Class of different sources of Honey
SV0151	मधूच्छिष्ट वस्त्र	<i>madhūcchiṣṭa vastra</i>	Clothes anaroked with wax (bee). Decreases vata Doṣa. Gives strength, improves appetite & pitta Doṣa.

SV0152	मधुक्रोडा	<i>madhukroḍā</i>	Prepared with flour mixed up with honey and solidified by frying.
DG0159	मधुर	<i>madhura</i>	Sweet; one among six rasa.
SK0118	मधुर रस	<i>madhura</i>	Sweet, something that is sweet to taste
DG0160	मधुर स्कन्ध	<i>madhura skandha</i>	Class of substances having actions attributed to Madhura Rasa.
AF1185	मधुर रसता	<i>madhura rasatā</i>	Sweet taste
DG0161	मधुर त्रय	<i>madhura traya</i>	Class of following 3 substances having Madhura Rasa viz. Sharkara, Madhu & Ghrita.
DG0162	मधुर त्रिफला	<i>madhura triphalā</i>	Class of following three fruits having madhura rasa; viz. Gambhārī (<i>Gmelina arborea</i>), khajūr(<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>), Draksha(<i>Vitis vinifera</i>).
AF1186	मधुरास्यता	<i>madhurāsyatā</i>	Sweet taste
AF1187	मधुरभक्षण द्वेष	<i>madhurabhakṣaṇa dveṣa</i>	Aversion to sweet food
AF1188	मधुसमं	<i>madhusamaṁ</i>	Urine resembles honey in color and appearance
BK0093	मधुशुक्त	<i>madhuśukta</i>	The fermented liquid using the honey on attaining acidity
DG0163	मध्य वीर्य	<i>madhya vīrya</i>	Moderate Potency;
SV0153	मध्याह्नः	<i>madhyāhnaḥ</i>	Midday:
AF1189	मध्यभङ्ग अस्थि	<i>madhyabhaṅga asthi</i>	Fracture in the middle of the bone

SV0154	मध्यम् वय	<i>madhyam vaya</i>	Middle age- from 16- 60 years .It is characterized by strength virility, quality of all dhātus having reached the normal limits with proper physical & mental strength, without degeneration in qualities of dhātu with predominance of pitta dhātu.
SK0119	मध्यम कोष्ठ	<i>madhyama koṣṭha</i>	A physiological type of Koṣṭha produced because of the dominance of either Kapha, or due to the balanced state of all the three Doṣas. The individual with this type of Koṣṭha, passes normal bowels and has normal digestive ability.
DG0164	मध्यम पञ्चमूल	<i>madhyama pancamūla</i>	Combination of following five plants; Bala(Sida cordifolia), Punarnava(Boerhavia diffusa), Eranda(Ricinus communis), Mudagparni(Phaseolus trilobus), Mashparni(Teramnus labialis).
SV0155	मध्यम सत्व	<i>madhyama satva</i>	Medium psyche- sustains them at the instance of other or entirely by others. These persons are able to with stand grief, fear, anger, confusion and conceit to some extent.
BK0094	मध्यमपाक	<i>madhyamapāka</i>	Completing the process in optimal stage
AT0196	मध्यमवीर्य लूता	<i>madhyamavīrya lūtā</i>	Moderately venomous spiders with fatal period between 7 to 15 days.
SV0156	मध्येभक्त	<i>madhyebhakta</i>	Medicine consumed in between the meal cure diseases bestows strength and alleviates diseases of head and neck
BK0095	मद्य	<i>madya</i>	The liquid doses form containing alcohols obtained by fermentation process
AF1190	मद्य इच्छा	<i>madya icchā</i>	Fond of Alcohol
BP0151	महाभूत	<i>mahābhūta</i>	Great Elements; the five proto-elements ākāśa, Vāyu, Teja, Jala and Pṛthvi which are the basic constituents of all substances
DG0165	महाकषाय	<i>mahākaṣāya</i>	Group of ten substances having similar pharmacological effect; described by Caraka; 50 in number

BP0152	महाखुड्डाक	<i>mahākhuḍḍāka</i>	major, big one, in details
SV0157	महामृग	<i>mahāmṛga</i>	Among the animals which graze around in search of food, the larger ones are categorized as Mahamruga. Exp- pig, Buffalo, Elephant, Jungle cow.
BP0153	महान/महत्	<i>mahāna</i>	the second evaluated factor in the process of evolution which stands for Buddhi, intellect and also for big
AT0197	महानस	<i>mahānasa</i>	Kitchen.
AF1191	महानिद्रा	<i>mahānidrā</i>	Excessive sleep
DG0166	महापञ्च विष	<i>mahāpañca viṣa</i>	Combination of following five poisonous drugs; Musta(<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Vatsnābh(<i>Aconitum ferox</i>).
AF1192	महाशन	<i>mahāśana</i>	Intake of more quantity of food
DG0167	महास्नेह	<i>mahāsneha</i>	Class of four unctuous substance; Ghee, Oil, Fat and Marrow.
AF1193	महास्रोतः	<i>mahāsrotaḥ</i>	Rectum
AF1194	महास्वन कास	<i>mahāsvana kāsa</i>	Cough with loud sound
AF1195	महावेग कास	<i>mahāvega kāsa</i>	Cough with severe bout
AF1196	महत्	<i>mahat</i>	Severe, enlargement
RS0133	महत्	<i>mahat</i>	Large/gigantic
BK0096	मैरेयक	<i>maireyaka</i>	The finished product obtained by allowing for further fermentation/maturation after mixing the āsav and surā in equal proportions

AF1197	मैथुन असहत्व	<i>maithuna asahatva</i>	Intolerance to intercourse
DG0168	मज्जा	<i>majjā</i>	Marrow
SK0120	मज्जा धातु	<i>majjā dhātu</i>	Sixth of the seven basic Dhātus, whose function is to fill the bony cavities. It is predominant of <i>Jala Mahābhūta</i> .
AF1198	मज्जा प्रकाशं	<i>majjā prakāśam</i>	Resembles bone marrow in color and appearance
AF1199	मज्जा रूपं	<i>majjā rūpam</i>	Resembles bone marrow in color and appearance
AF1200	मज्जाभं	<i>majjābham</i>	Resembles bone marrow in color and appearance
AF1201	मज्जागन्धं	<i>majjāgandham</i>	Smell of bone marrow
AF1202	मज्जामिश्रं	<i>majjāmiśram</i>	Mixed with bone marrow
AF1203	मज्जानं	<i>majjānam</i>	Resembles bone marrow in color and appearance
RS0134	मज्जनम्	<i>majjanam</i>	Steeping- keeping the material immersed in a specified liquid
AF1204	मज्जनं जले	<i>majjanam jale</i>	Sinks in water
AF1205	मज्जनि मज्जनं अस्थि	<i>majjani majjanam asthi</i>	Bone merges in marrow in the fracture
AF1206	मज्जोपसंसृष्टं	<i>majjopasamsṛṣṭam</i>	Mixed with bone marrow
AF1207	मक्षिका दर्शनं	<i>makṣikā darśanam</i>	Honey bee like objects appear before eyes
AF1208	मक्षिका तुल्यं पुरीषं	<i>makṣikā tulyam purīṣam</i>	Honey like stool
AF1209	मक्षिकाभं	<i>makṣikābham</i>	Color like that of Honey

AT0198	मक्षिकाः	<i>makṣikāḥ</i>	Flies with poisonous stings.
AF1210	मक्षिकाक्रान्तं पुरीषं	<i>makṣikākrāntam purīṣam</i>	Stool attracted by bees.
SK0121	मल	<i>mala</i>	The waste products of the body formed during various stages of digestion and metabolism. <i>Mala</i> is one of the fundamental constituent of the human body along with <i>Doṣa</i> and <i>Dhātu</i> . They are of two classes: <i>Āhāramala</i> and <i>Dhātumala</i> . <i>Āhāramala</i> are: <i>Mūtra</i> (Urine) and <i>Purīṣa</i> (feces). Following are the <i>Dhātumalās</i> : <i>Kapha</i> from <i>Rasa</i> , <i>Pitta</i> from <i>Rakta</i> , nose mucus and ear wax from the <i>Māṃsa</i> , <i>Sveda</i> (perspiration) from the <i>Meda</i> , nails and hair from the <i>Asthi</i> , rheum of the eye from the <i>Majjā</i> .
AF1211	मलच्छवि	<i>malacchavi</i>	Dirty appearance
SV0158	मलज	<i>malaja</i>	Parasites growing in external excreta
AF1212	मलीमस	<i>malīmasa</i>	Dirty appearance
SV0159	मलिन वस्त्र	<i>malina vastra</i>	Wearing of these clothes is considered inauspicious & causes itching & other skin disorders.
AF1213	मलोत्पत्ति कण्ठे	<i>malotpatti kaṅṭhe</i>	Mucus coating in throat
AF1214	मंथनं	<i>maṁthanam</i>	Churning pain
BK0097	मान	<i>mana</i>	Weights and measures /metrology
BP0154	मनस्	<i>manas</i>	The mind, the internal organ which link among soul, sensory and motor organs
DG0169	मनस्कर	<i>manaskara</i>	Conducive to mind
BK0098	मन्द	<i>manda</i>	a gruel of rice by adding 14 times of water without rice particles

DG0170	मन्द	<i>manda</i>	Dull/sluggish; One of the 20 gurvadi gunās. Caused due activated pṛthvī & jala mahābhuta; denotes physiological & pharmacological slowing down of processes; instrumental for palliative therapy; pacifies pitta, increases kapha.
SV0160	मण्ड	<i>maṇḍa</i>	It's a method of rice preparation. To prepare this 1 part rice and 14 part water is added and cooked. Liquid portion of that preparation is maṇḍa (rice gruel).It facilitates evacuation of flatus, relieves thirst, weakness, improves digestion, softens the metabolic pathways.
AF1215	मन्द इन्द्रिय	<i>manda indriya</i>	Weakness of sensory faculty
SK0122	मन्दाग्नि	<i>mandāgni</i>	The state in which the action of Agni is considerably depressed due to dominant influence of <i>Kapha</i> .
AT0199	मन्दाहारो	<i>mandāhāro</i>	It is a symptom produced in third impulse of animal poisoning which means poisoned animal stops eating food.
AF1216	मन्दबल	<i>mandabala</i>	Diminished strength
AF1217	मन्दबुद्धि	<i>mandabuddhi</i>	Lack of intelligence
AF1218	मण्डल	<i>maṇḍala</i>	Circular patch, Round shaped
AF1219	मण्डल दर्शनं	<i>maṇḍala darśanam</i>	Circular objects appear before eyes.
AF1220	मण्डल दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>maṇḍala dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Circular lesion in pupil
RS0135	मन्दनादम्	<i>mandanādam</i>	Dull sound
AF1221	मन्दरुजा	<i>mandarujā</i>	Slight pain
AF1222	मन्दवाक्	<i>mandavāk</i>	less talking

BK0099	मन्दवहिन	<i>mandavahni</i>	Mild heat/fire
AT0200	मन्दवीर्यत्वम्	<i>mandavīryatvam</i>	At the end of rainy season, the effect of poison becomes milder i.e. it becomes less potent and sluggish in action.
AF1223	मन्दोत्साह	<i>mandotsāha</i>	Lack of enthusiasm
AT0201	मण्डूक	<i>maṇḍūka</i>	Frog.
AF1224	मणिबन्धः	<i>maṇibandhaḥ</i>	Wrist
AF1225	मञ्जिष्ठ सलिलसङ्काशं	<i>mañjiṣṭha salilasankāśam</i>	Resembles the juice of Mañjiṣṭha i.e. dark red
AF1226	मञ्जिष्ठ सङ्काशं	<i>mañjiṣṭha sankāśam</i>	Resembles the juice of Mañjiṣṭha i.e. dark red
AF1227	मञ्जिष्ठ उदकोपमं	<i>mañjiṣṭha udakopamaṁ</i>	Resembles the juice of Mañjiṣṭha i.e. dark red
SV0161	मञ्जिष्ठ वस्त्र	<i>mañjiṣṭha vastra</i>	Cloth is painted with MANJISTHA KWATHA. Best indicated in hemanta ritu& śísira ritu& during cloudy time.
AF1228	मञ्जिष्ठाभं	<i>mañjiṣṭhābham</i>	Resembles the juice of Mañjiṣṭha i.e. dark red
AF1229	मनो अवसाद	<i>mano avasāda</i>	Loss of mental strength.
AF1230	मनोदैन्य	<i>manodainya</i>	wretchedness, Pathetic
AF1231	मनोनाश	<i>manonāśa</i>	Confusion or absence of mind
AF1232	मनोन्मत्तविक्षोभण	<i>manonmattavikṣobhaṇa</i>	Perplexed mind
AF1233	मनोनुगतं	<i>manonugataṁ</i>	Reveals secrets

AF1234	मनोपघात	<i>manopaghāta</i>	Confusion or absence of mind
AF1235	मनोपहार	<i>manopahāra</i>	Disturbed mind
AF1236	मनोसम्भ्रम	<i>manosambhrama</i>	Perplexed mind
BK0100	मन्थ	<i>mantha</i>	The liquid obtained by churning of any food substance after addition of 14 times of water.
SV0162	मन्थन	<i>manthana</i>	The Process of churning
AT0202	मन्त्र	<i>mantra</i>	Mantra is a word or the combination of the words, which if recited in a prescribed manner, the person is able to reach the god or can possess the immortal power to heal, which is considered to be the best and most effective amongst all the types of the treatment of poisoning.
AF1237	मन्या	<i>manyā</i>	Sides of the neck
AT0203	मरकतः	<i>marakataḥ</i>	Emerald.
RS0136	मरकतप्रभ	<i>marakataprabha</i>	Resembles like emerald grass like green in color
AF1238	मर्दः	<i>mardaḥ</i>	Pressing pain
SV0163	मर्दन	<i>mardana</i>	Severe pressing of body from feet to waist.
AF1239	मर्दनः	<i>mardanaḥ</i>	Frequent rubbing
AF1240	मरीचि दर्शनं	<i>marīci darśanam</i>	Mirage appear once before eyes
AT0204	मर्कट	<i>markaṭa</i>	Monkey.
AF1241	मशक दर्शनं	<i>maśaka darśanam</i>	Flies appearing before eyes

AT0205	मशकाः	<i>maśakāḥ</i>	Mosquitoes.
BK0101	मशी	<i>maśī</i>	the materials are subjected to heat in a closed vessel to obtain black form of ash
RS0137	मश्रृणम्	<i>maśrṛṇam</i>	Smooth in touch
AF1242	मसितुल्यं	<i>masitulyam</i>	Resembles the color of ink
AF1243	मसिवर्णं	<i>masivarṇam</i>	Color of ink
AF1244	मस्तकः	<i>mastakaḥ</i>	Head; Forehead
AF1245	मस्तिष्क	<i>mastiṣka</i>	Head; Brain
AF1246	मस्तुलुङ्गाभं	<i>mastuluṅgābham</i>	Resembles in color and appearance of the brain matter
AF1247	मस्तुलुङ्गतुल्यं	<i>mastuluṅgatulyam</i>	Resembles in color and appearance of the brain matter
AF1248	मस्तुलुङ्गोपमं	<i>mastuluṅgopamaṁ</i>	Resembles in color and appearance of the brain matter
AF1249	मथनं अरण्येव	<i>mathanam aranyeva</i>	Pain as being churned with Araṇī (Fire producing stick)
AF1250	मत्कुणगन्ध	<i>matkuṇagandha</i>	Bug like smell on body
SV0164	मात्रावत् अशन	<i>matravat ashan</i>	Quantity of food which does not cause any disturbance in the body is considered mātrāvata āhāra
DG0171	मत्स्य	<i>matsya</i>	Fish
AF1251	मत्स्य इच्छा	<i>matsya icchā</i>	Fond of Fish
AF1252	मत्स्यगन्ध	<i>matsyagandha</i>	Smell of fish

AF1253	मत्स्यशकलसन्निभं	<i>matsyaśakalasannibham</i>	Resembles the scale of fish.
AT0206	मौलं च दंष्ट्रजम्	<i>maulam ca daṁṣṭrajam</i>	Inanimate type of poison neutralizes the animate poison.
RS0138	मयूरचन्द्रिकाछाय	<i>mayūracandrikāchāya</i>	Resembling the shade of peacock's feather
AT0207	मयूरकण्ठप्रतिमो	<i>mayūraṅṭhapratimo</i>	When poisonous food is put into fire, color of the flame changes vividly like peacock's throat.
RS0139	मयूरकण्ठसदृश	<i>mayūraṅṭhasadṛśa</i>	Resembles the color of the throat of peacock
AF1254	मेचकाभ	<i>mecakābha</i>	Color of oily back or deep black color.
AF1255	मेचकासन्निभं	<i>mecakāsannibham</i>	Deep black color
SK0123	मेद धातु	<i>meda dhātu</i>	The fourth Dhātu among seven Dhātus of the body, whose function is to provide <i>Snehana</i> . It is dominant of <i>Jala</i> and <i>Pṛthvī Mahābhūtas</i> . Designative of adipose tissue and other lipids in the body.
AF1256	मेदःकल्पं रक्तं	<i>medaḥkalpaṁ raktam</i>	Blood with the color of fat
BP0155	मेधा	<i>medhā</i>	that component of mental faculty which is responsible for grasping, understanding and retaining power
SK0124	मेढ्र	<i>meḍhra</i>	Phallus or male genital organ, Penis, The male organ of copulation and of urination.
AF1257	मेढ्रात् रक्तं	<i>meḍhrāt raktam</i>	Bleeding from penis
BP0156	मेध्य	<i>medhya</i>	the substance which promote intelligence
AF1258	मेदोदक सन्निभम्	<i>medodaka sannibham</i>	Resembles the color of washings of fat
AF1259	मेदोदकोपमं	<i>medodakopamaṁ</i>	Resembles the color of washings of fat

AF1260	मेदुर इच्छा	<i>medura icchā</i>	Desire to take fatty items
AF1261	मेद्य इच्छा	<i>medya icchā</i>	Desire to take fatty items
AF1262	मीलनं अक्षि	<i>mīlanam akṣi</i>	Closing of the eye or nyctation
AF1263	मीनधावनतोयगन्धः	<i>mīnadhāvanatoyagandhaḥ</i>	Smell of washing of fish
AF1264	मिन्मिन्य	<i>minminya</i>	Nasal voice.
BP0157	मिथ्यायोग	<i>mithyāyoga</i>	Unusually or contrarily interaction of sense organs with their respective objects in accordance with time
RS0140	मित्रपञ्चक	<i>mitrapañcaka</i>	A group of five drugs used to test the bhasmas- Fusion mixture
AF1265	म्लानलिंगम्	<i>mlānalīṅgam</i>	Loss of erection of penis
AF1266	म्लानम्	<i>mlānam</i>	Wretchedness, pathetic
AF1267	म्लानता	<i>mlānatā</i>	Languor, Lethargic, faded, flabby
AF1268	म्लायी दृष्टि मण्डल	<i>mlāyī dṛṣṭi maṇḍala</i>	Bluish yellow pupil
AF1269	म्लायिनीलं दर्शनं	<i>mlāyinīlam darśanam</i>	Yellowish blue circular patch appearance before eyes.
BK0102	मोदक	<i>modaka</i>	A synonym of vaṭi with variation in the size a quantum of solid dose form – little bigger than the vaṭi
AT0208	मोह	<i>moha</i>	Disorientation, Because of the sharpness property of poison, it overwhelms the mind (produces disorientations) and tends to disintegrate the marmas (vital points).
AT0209	मोह	<i>moha</i>	Unconsciousness, during the first impulse, because of vitiation of rasa the patient suffers from unconsciousness.

SK0125	मोह	<i>moha</i>	Loss of consciousness, bewilderment, perplexity, distraction, infatuation, delusion
SV0165	मोह	<i>moha</i>	Infatuation leads to flections of psychic status and ends up in psychological disorder.
AF1270	मोह हृदयं	<i>moha hṛdayam</i>	Bradycardia or weak heart beat
BP0158	मोहः	<i>mohaḥ</i>	confused state of mind that does not lead to correct perception
AF1271	मोहन	<i>mohana</i>	Loss of consciousness, Delusion, Distraction
DG0172	मोहयति	<i>mohayati</i>	produces stupidity
BP0159	मोक्ष	<i>mokṣa</i>	Salvation: liberation, cessation from worldly existence or transmigration, the fourth mansion to achieve the goal of life
AF1272	मोक्ष हनू	<i>mokṣa hanū</i>	Dislocation of Jaw
AF1273	मोक्ष पुरीषम्	<i>mokṣa purīṣam</i>	Loose motion
AF1274	मृदितै इव	<i>mṛditai iva</i>	Pressing type of pain
AF1275	मृदित्वं इव	<i>mṛditvaṁ iva</i>	Pressing pain
DG0173	मृदु	<i>mṛdu</i>	Softness/mildness; One of the 20 gurvadi gunas. Caused due activated akash & jala; denotes physiological & pharmacological softness & mildness; causes relaxation; relieves burning sensation.
DG0174	मृदु वीर्य	<i>mṛdu vīrya</i>	Mild Potency
AF1276	मृदुपाक	<i>mṛdupāka</i>	Diminished digestive power
BK0103	मृदुपाक	<i>mṛdupāka</i>	Completion of the Process in early than the optimal stage

AF1277	मृदुस्पर्श	<i>mṛdusparśa</i>	Soft touch
AF1278	मृद्यमान् इव	<i>mṛdyamān iva</i>	Pressing type of pain
SV0166	मृगा	<i>mṛgā</i>	Animal which grazes around in search of food.
AT0210	म्रियते श्वासेन्	<i>mriyate śvāsen</i>	In the fourth impulse of animal poisoning the animal dies because of the failure of respiratory system.
SV0167	मृजावर्जन	<i>mṛjāvarjana</i>	Avoiding cleanliness of the body
AF1279	मृत् इच्छा	<i>mṛt icchā</i>	Fond of Mud
RS0141	मृत	<i>mṛta</i>	Killed/ complete reduction of material / incinerated bhasma of metals & minerals
AT0211	मृतसञ्जीवनमृ	<i>mṛtasañjīvam</i>	Mṛta sañjīvan is an ancient classical therapy through which the life of even an almost dead person can be regained. This therapy can be used to nullify the toxic effects of almost all the types of toxins.
SK0126	मृत्स्न	<i>mṛtsna</i>	Soft, Sticky
SK0127	मृदु कोष्ठ	<i>mṛdu koṣṭha</i>	A physiological type of <i>Koṣṭha</i> produced because of the dominance of Pitta. The individual with this type of <i>Koṣṭha</i> passes soft bowels and has good digestive ability.
BK0104	मृत्पात्र	<i>mṛutpātra</i>	an earthen pot used for processing & storing the material
BP0160	मूर्तद्रव्याणि	<i>mūartadravyāṇi</i>	embodied material having physical form
AF1280	मूढ उच्छ्वास	<i>mūḍha ucchāsa</i>	Restricted expiration
AF1281	मूढसंज्ञता	<i>mūḍhasamjñatā</i>	Loss of consciousness

AF1282	मूढता अधोवायु	<i>mūḍhatā adhovāyu</i>	Suppression of flatus
AF1283	मूढत्व	<i>mūḍhatva</i>	Loss of knowledge; Foolishness
RS0142	मुद्रा	<i>mudrā</i>	Sealing all sides using specified materials
AF1284	मुहु मुहु	<i>muhu muhu</i>	Frequently
AF1285	मुहुःबद्धंमुहुःद्रवं पुरीषप्रवर्तनम्	<i>muhuḥbaddhammuhuḥ dravaṁ purīṣapravarta</i>	Alternate Constipation and loose motions frequently
AF1286	मुहुःबद्धंमुहुःशिथिलं पुरीषप्रवर्तनम्	<i>muhuḥbaddhammuhuḥśi thilam purīṣapravarta</i>	Alternate Constipation and loose motions frequently
SV0168	मुहुर्मुह	<i>muhurmuha</i>	Administration of medicine again and again, either with the food or with out food. This method should be adopted in cases of repeated bouts of dyspneo, cough, hiccup and vomiting.
AT0212	मुहुर्मुहुः शिरोन्यासः	<i>muhurmuhuḥ śironyāsaḥ</i>	The symptom where repeated jerks of the head (frequent dropping of the head) are seen if the quadruped is bitten by a poisonous animal.
RS0143	मूकमूषा	<i>mūkamūṣā</i>	A kind of crucible
AF1287	मूकत्वं	<i>mūkatvaṁ</i>	Dumbness
AF1288	मुखात् रक्तं	<i>mukhāt raktam</i>	Bleeding from mouth
AT0213	मुखगे त्वोष्ठचिमिचिमा	<i>mukhage tvoṣṭhacimicimā</i>	When poisonous food goes into the mouth, there is prickling sensation in the lips.
AF1289	मुखं	<i>mukham</i>	Mouth, Face, Opening

AF1290	मुखपिच्छिलत्वं	<i>mukhapicchilatvaṃ</i>	Mucoid coating in the mouth
AT0214	मुखसन्दश	<i>mukhasandaśa</i>	suckers
AF1291	मुखवाद्य इच्छा	<i>mukhavādya icchā</i>	fond of musical instruments played by mouth
AF1292	मुक्ता सन्धि	<i>mukti sandhi</i>	Looseness of joints
AT0215	मुक्त त्वक्	<i>mukta tvak</i>	Snake which has recently molted.
AF1293	मुक्तमांसता	<i>muktamāmsatā</i>	Muscular wasting
AF1294	मुक्तनालं गुद	<i>muktanālaṃ guda</i>	Prolapsed rectum
AT0216	मुक्त्वा कीटविषं तद्धि शीतेनाभिप्रवर्धते	<i>muktvā kīṭaviṣaṃ taddhi śītenābhipravardhate</i>	As a rule poisons are treated with remedies which have cold property. kīta viṣa is an exceptions as it increases with use of cold .
DG0175	मूल	<i>mūla</i>	Root
DG0176	मूल द्रव्य	<i>mūla dravya</i>	Causative substances that are said to be the cause of manifestation of all other substances; Synonym of Karana Dravya.
AT0217	मूलजानि स्थिराणि च	<i>mūlajāni sthirāṇi ca</i>	It is a group of poisons of immobile origin in which poison is especially present in its roots.
AT0218	मूलम्	<i>mūlam</i>	root
DG0177	मूलिनि	<i>mūlini</i>	A group of 16 plants whose roots are used indicated for Pañchakarma therapy.
RS0144	मुञ्चति	<i>muncati</i>	Releases

SK0128	मुञ्चन	<i>muñcati</i>	To propel
AT0219	मूर्च्छा	<i>mūrcchā</i>	Partial loss of consciousness; Fainting; Unconsciousness
AF1295	मूर्च्छाय	<i>mūrcchāya</i>	Fainting
RS0145	मूर्च्छित	<i>mūrcchita</i>	1. One of the processes of mercury in which natural impurities present in the mercury is to be removed. 2. property of mercury in curing diseases
AF1296	मूर्धा	<i>mūrdhā</i>	Head
RS0146	मूषा	<i>mūṣā</i>	Used in the preparation of Bhasma, extraction etc.
AF1297	मुषित दर्शनं	<i>muṣita darśanam</i>	Blurred vision
RS0147	मूषोदर	<i>mūṣodara</i>	Inside the crucible- charged crucible
AF1298	मुष्टिनिपीडनं	<i>muṣṭinipīḍanam</i>	Closed fist
SK0129	मूत्र	<i>mūtra</i>	One of the liquid form of Āhāra-mala. Urine. Function of Mūtra is to carry away <i>Kleda</i> (watery waste) from the body.
AF1299	मूत्र प्रकाशम्	<i>mūtra prakāśam</i>	Smell of urine
DG0178	मूत्र वर्ग	<i>mūtra varga</i>	Class of urine sourced from different animals.
DG0179	मूत्राष्टक	<i>mūtrāṣṭaka</i>	Class of urine sourced from following Eight animals; Cow, sheep, Buffalo, Elephant, Camel, Horse, Donkey, Goat.
DG0180	मूत्रदशक	<i>mūtradaśaka</i>	Class of urine sourced from ten animals; sheep, Buffalo, Elephant, Camel, Goat, Horse, Donkey, Men, Women.
AF1300	मूत्रगन्धि	<i>mūtragandhi</i>	Smell of Urine

AF1301	मूत्रमार्गेण रक्तं	<i>mūtramārgeṇa raktam</i>	Bleeding through urinary tract
DG0181	मूत्रपंचक	<i>mūtrapañcaka</i>	Class of urine sourced from following five animals; Cow, Goat, Sheep, Donkey, Buffalo.
DG0182	मूत्रसंग्रहणीय	<i>mūtrasaṅgrahaṇīya</i>	Ischuretics; substances used to reduce volume of urine.
AF1302	मूत्रस्रोतरोध	<i>mūtrasrotorodha</i>	Obstruction of urinary passage
AF1303	मूत्रतुल्यगन्ध	<i>mūtratulyagandha</i>	Smell of Urine
DG0183	मूत्रविरजनीय	<i>mūtravirajānīya</i>	Urinary pigment restorers; substances used to impart normal color to the urine.
DG0184	मूत्रविरेचनीय	<i>mūtravirecanīya</i>	Diuretics; substances used to increase volume of urine.
AT0220	न बध्यन्ते	<i>na badhyante</i>	Not to be bandaged, ulcers due to scalds, in lepers, fleshy condylomata due to a bite from a poisonous rat or any other poisonous ulcers should not be bandaged.
SR0236	नाभि बन्धनम्	<i>nābhi bandhanam</i>	Umbilical end of cord. The attachment connecting the fetus with the placenta
SR0237	नाभिः	<i>nābhiḥ</i>	Navel, Umbilicus. The depressed point in the middle of the abdomen. The Scar that marks the former attachment of umbilical cord to the fetus
AT0221	नाभिहते दण्डराजी स्यात्	<i>nābhihate daṇḍarājī syāt</i>	It is a sign of death of a poisoned person in which bruise does not occur on the skin of the person even when hit by sticks.
SR0238	नाभिमण्डलम्	<i>nābhimaṇḍalam</i>	Round area of umbilicus. The depressed point in the middle of the abdomen, the scar that marks the former attachment of umbilical cord to the fetus.
SR0239	नाभिनाडी	<i>nābhinaḍī</i>	Umbilical cord. The attachment connecting the fetus with the placenta.

SR0240	नाभिप्रदेशः	<i>nābhipradeśaḥ</i>	Umbilical region. The depressed point in the middle of the abdomen, the scar that marks the former attachment of umbilical cord to the fetus
DG0185	नादेय उदक	<i>nādeya udaka</i>	River water
RS0148	नाग	<i>nāga</i>	Element Lead-Plumbum with chemical symbol Pb at at.no 82
SR0241	नालम्	<i>nālam</i>	Penis or Phallus. The male organ of copulation and in mammal's urination.
DG0186	नाम	<i>nāma</i>	Name/Basonym of a plant
AF1304	नानारुजावत् पुरीषप्रवर्तनम्	<i>nānārujāvat purīṣapravartanam</i>	Defecation with various types of pain
AF1305	नानावर्ण	<i>nānāvarṇam</i>	Multi color.
AF1306	नानाविधं पुरीषं	<i>nānāvidham purīṣam</i>	Stool in different forms
AF1307	नारी अति इच्छा	<i>nārī ati icchā</i>	Excessive desire for sexual intercourse with females
AF1308	नासा	<i>nāsā</i>	Nose
SR0242	नासा नासिका वा	<i>nāsā nāsikā vā</i>	Nose -organ of smell
SR0243	नासाक्षिसन्धिः	<i>nāsākṣisandhiḥ</i>	Inner canthus. The angle at the inner end of the slit between the eye lids.
SR0244	नासानाडी	<i>nāsānāḍī</i>	Nostril-Anterior nares. External aperture of the nose
SR0245	नासारन्ध्रम्	<i>nāsārandhram</i>	Nostril. One of the external aperture of the nose

SR0246	नासास्रोतः	<i>nāsāsrotaḥ</i>	Nasal meatus. The passage or opening of nose.
AT0222	नासावभङ्गश्च	<i>nāsāvabhaṅgaśc</i>	A bad prognostic sign resulting in the cases of snake bite which means that the nose bridge of the patient becomes bent or collapses.
SR0247	नासाविवरम्	<i>nāsāvivaram</i>	Nostril. One of the external aperture of the nose.
SR0248	नासपुटबहिर्भागः	<i>nāsapuṭabahirbhāgaḥ</i>	Ala of nose. Wing of the nose, Broad portion forming the lateral wall of each nostril.
AF1309	नाशं	<i>nāśam</i>	Absence, Loss
AF1310	नासिका	<i>nāsikā</i>	Nose
AF1311	नासिकाभ्यां रक्तं	<i>nāsikābhyāṃ raktam</i>	Bleeding through Nose
SR0249	नासिकापुटं	<i>nāsikāpuṭam vā</i>	Nostril-Anterior nares. External aperture of the nose
AF1312	नासिकाविषय अज्ञानम्	<i>nāsikāviṣaya ajñānam</i>	Anosmia or loss of the sense of smell
SV0169	नातिद्रुतं	<i>nātidrutam</i>	One should not eat food in hurry; it may leads to food improper mixing of food with saliva, indigestion and entry of food in wrong tract.
SV0170	नातिविलम्बितम्	<i>nātilambitam</i>	One should not eat too slow by this one doesn't get satisfaction, eats more, food becomes cold and is digested irregularly.
AF1313	नदन कर्ण	<i>nadana karṇa</i>	Flute like sound in the ear.
AF1314	नद्धत्वम् इव नासिका	<i>naddhatvam iva nāsikā</i>	Feeling of fullness

AF1315	नग्नत्व	<i>nagnatava</i>	Nudity or exhibitionism
AF1316	नैक् वर्ण दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>naik varṇa dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Multicolored pupil
AF1317	नैकमूल रोम	<i>naikamūla roma</i>	Deep rooted hair
AF1318	नैर्लज्ज्य	<i>nairlajjya</i>	Shamelessness.
SV0171	नैष्टिक हेतु	<i>naiṣṭika hetu</i>	Nishṭha refers to permanently getting rid from the sufferings/ pain, and Hetu refers to cause. Diseases hinder the person from getting salvation, so diseases are considered as Naiṣṭhika Hetu.
SV0172	नैष्टिकी चिकित्सा	<i>naiṣṭikī cikitsā</i>	It's made up of two words. Nishṭha and Chikitsa. Nishṭha refers to permanently getting rid from the sufferings / pain. Means for this is naiṣṭikī cikitsā
AT0223	नख	<i>nakha</i>	Nails.
DG0187	नख	<i>nakha</i>	Nail
AF1319	नख भेदः	<i>nakha bhedaḥ</i>	Decaying of nails
SR0250	नखाः नखानि वा	<i>nakhāḥ nakhāni vā</i>	Nails. A horny cell structure of the epidermis forming flat plates upon the dorsal surface of the terminal phalanges
AF1320	नखच्युतिः	<i>nakhacyutiḥ</i>	Falling of nail
SR0251	नखमांसम्	<i>nakhamāmsam</i>	Nail bed or Nail Matrix/Digital pulp. The portion of a finger or toe covered by the nail.
AF1321	नखप्रभ	<i>nakhaprabha</i>	Color of Nail
AF1322	नखसदनं	<i>nakhasadanam</i>	Falling of nails

SR0252	नखसन्धिः	<i>nakhasandhiḥ</i>	Nail root & Nail fold. Root of a horny cell structure of the epidermis forming flat plates upon the dorsal surface of the terminal phalanges
AT0224	नखशातम्	<i>nakhaśātam</i>	Falling of the fingernails.
AF1323	नखशातनं	<i>nakhaśātanam</i>	Falling of nails
AF1324	नक्षत्र दर्शनं	<i>nakṣatra darśanam</i>	Sees star like objects
AT0225	नकुल	<i>nakula</i>	It is a wild animal, which is included in animate group of poison, i.e. mongoose.
AT0226	नकुलनिर्जिताः	<i>nakulanirjitāḥ</i>	If the snakes are afflicted by the attacks of mongoose, then the poison of such snakes is mild in nature.
AF1325	नमन	<i>namana</i>	Bending of the body
DG0188	नमयति	<i>namanayati</i>	Ability to bend; an adverse effect attributed to excessive use (Atiyoga) of Tikta rasa.
AT0227	नपुंसक	<i>napuṁsaka</i>	Impotent.
AT0228	नपुंसक	<i>napuṁsaka</i>	Hermaphrodite.
AF1326	नर अति इच्छा	<i>nara ati icchā</i>	Nymphomania; Excessive desire for sexual intercourse with males
AF1327	नर द्वेष	<i>nara dveṣa</i>	Aversion to males
AF1328	नर्तन भ्रू	<i>nartana bhrū</i>	Trembling of eyebrow
RS0149	नष्ट पिष्टि	<i>naṣṭa piṣṭi</i>	Loosing original shape of mercury by grinding / reducing , to a very fine state of division
AF1329	नष्टच्छाया	<i>naṣṭacchāyā</i>	Diminished complexion

AF1330	नष्टमानसः	<i>naṣṭamānasaḥ</i>	Confusion or absence of mind
AT0229	नस्य	<i>nasya</i>	Administration of drugs by nasal route, all drugs and measures introduced through nose spread throughout the head and its constituent drugs may influence all the Doṣas, poisons and disease situated in these parts.
AT0230	नस्यधूमाञ्जनादिशु	<i>nasyadhūmāñjanādiśu</i>	A way to cause harm by administering the poison through the way of nasal application, inhalation (smoking) and collyrium.
AF1331	नत ग्रीवा	<i>nata grīvā</i>	Forward bending of the neck
AF1332	नयन	<i>nayana</i>	Eye
SR0253	नयन बुदबुदः	<i>nayana budabudaḥ</i>	Eye ball. The globe of the eye
AF1333	नयनप्लव	<i>nayanaplava</i>	Lacrimation
AF1334	नेत्र दूषिका	<i>netra dūṣikā</i>	Excreta of eye
AF1335	नेत्र मल	<i>netra mala</i>	Excreta of the eye
AF1336	नेत्र उपदेह	<i>netra upadeha</i>	Excreta of eye
AF1337	नेत्र विरेचन	<i>netra virecana</i>	Lacrimation
AF1338	नेत्राभ्यां रक्तं	<i>netrābhyāṃ raktam</i>	Bleeding through eye
SR0254	नेत्रान्तप्रदेशः	<i>netrāntapradeśaḥ</i>	Outer canthus. The angle at the outer end of the slit between the eye lids
SR0255	नेत्रच्छादनम्	<i>netracchādanam</i>	Eyelid. One of two movable protective folds that cover the anterior surface of the eyeball when closed

AF1339	नेत्रः	<i>netraḥ</i>	Eye
SR0256	नेत्रकोशः	<i>netrakośaḥ</i>	Palpebrae, Lids. Related to eye lids
SR0257	नेत्रनाडी	<i>netranāḍī</i>	Nasolacrimal duct. A duct connecting nose to the lacrimal apparatus
AF1340	नेत्रप्लव	<i>netraplava</i>	Lacrimation
AF1341	निचय पुरीषप्रवर्तनम्	<i>nicaya purīṣapravartanam</i>	Retention of stool
BP0161	निदर्शनम्	<i>nidarśanam</i>	an Illustrative statements which explains a subject matter with the help of an example understandable to common man
SV0173	निद्रा	<i>nidrā</i>	Sleep; When the Mana (mind) & Indriya's (sense organs) get exhausted, they withdraw themselves from the objects & the individual get sleep. Sleep is caused by Tamas, Kapha, physical and mental exertion, adventitious, as sequel to diseases and normally at night.
AF1342	निद्रा अभाव	<i>nidrā abhāva</i>	Sleeplessness
AF1343	निद्रा भ्रंश	<i>nidrā bhraṁśa</i>	Sleeplessness
AF1344	निद्रा नाश	<i>nidrā nāśa</i>	Sleeplessness
AF1345	निद्राहानि	<i>nidrāhāni</i>	Sleeplessness
AF1346	निद्राक्षयः	<i>nidrākṣayaḥ</i>	Sleeplessness
AF1347	निद्राविपर्यय	<i>nidrāvīpariyaya</i>	Sleeplessness
BP0162	निगमनम्	<i>nigamanam</i>	Deduction or conclusive statement ; step of inference for re-establishment of truth

DG0189	निघण्टु	<i>nighaṇṭu</i>	Lexicon; Texts containing various information of medicinal substances like synonyms, pharmacological properties and actions.
AF1348	निग्रह	<i>nigraha</i>	Retention, Stiffness, Restriction
BP0163	निग्रहस्थानम्	<i>nigrahassthānam</i>	loopholes of a competitor by which opponent can be defeated in a hostile discussion
BK0105	निहन्ति	<i>nihanti</i>	Arrests/ destroys
SK0130	निःश्वास	<i>nihśvāśa</i>	Inspiration, inhalation
AF1349	निकोचम् भ्रू	<i>nikocam bhrū</i>	Frowning of the eyebrow
AF1350	निकोचनम् अक्षि	<i>nikocanam akṣi</i>	Contraction of the eye
RS0150	निक्षिप्त	<i>nikṣipta</i>	Placing/Having poured/ To put down
AF1351	निकुञ्चनं	<i>nikuñcanam</i>	Contraction of skin
AF1352	नील	<i>nīla</i>	Blue color
AT0231	नीलादीनां तमसश्च दर्शनं	<i>nīlā dīnām tamasaśc darśanam</i>	Blue/dark vision It is a symptom produced in fifth impulse of poisoning which means that one's vision becomes blue or in dark color.
AF1353	नीलाभं मूत्रं	<i>nīlābham mūtram</i>	Bluish urine.
AF1354	नीलारुणाभं पुरीक्षां	<i>nīlāruṇābham purikṣām</i>	Reddish blue colored stool
AT0232	नीलोष्ठ	<i>nīloṣṭha</i>	Bluishness of lips due to cyanosis (asphyxia) which is sign of (imminent) death of poisoned patient.
AF1355	निमज्जनम्	<i>nimajjanam</i>	Sinks in water

SK0131	निमेष	<i>nimeṣa</i>	Closure of the eyelids, a moment, to flutter the eyelids.
AF1356	निमेष एकाक्षि	<i>nimeṣa ekākṣi</i>	Closing of one of the eye or Nictation
AF1357	निमेष कृच्छ्रात् अक्षि	<i>nimeṣa kṛcchrāt akṣi</i>	Closing of the eye with difficult
AF1358	निमेषाक्षि	<i>nimeṣākṣi</i>	Closing of the eye or Nictation
AF1359	निमेषोन्मेषणं अक्षि	<i>nimeṣonmeṣaṇam akṣi</i>	Frequent closing and opening of eye.
AF1360	निमीलनम् अक्षि	<i>nimīlanam akṣi</i>	Closing of the eye or Nictation
BP0164	निमित्त	<i>nimitta</i>	Means; the cause of anything.
DG0190	निमित्त कारण	<i>nimitta kāraṇa</i>	Auxiliary cause; Instrumental cause
AF1361	निम्नता	<i>nimnatā</i>	Depressed in the middle of tongue
AF1362	निपतन	<i>nipatana</i>	Falling down
AF1363	निपीदनं	<i>nipīdanam</i>	Pain
AF1364	निरालोका दृष्टिमण्डलं	<i>nirālokā dṛṣṭimaṇḍalam</i>	Opacity in pupil
BK0106	निरान्त्र	<i>nirāntra</i>	Free from intestines
AF1365	निरपत्रता	<i>nirapatratā</i>	Shamelessness
BK0107	नीरसकोमल्	<i>nīrasakomal</i>	Soft and without any moisture- indicative of the optimal stage of preparing medicated oil/ghee
AF1366	निर्भय	<i>nirbhaya</i>	Fearlessness

AF1367	निर्भेद अक्षि	<i>nirbheda akṣi</i>	Breaking pain in the eye.
AF1368	निर्भुग्न	<i>nirbhugna</i>	Distorted, Tortuous
AF1369	निर्भुग्न अक्षि	<i>nirbhugna akṣi</i>	Distorted eye or vision
AF1370	निर्भुग्न दर्शनं	<i>nirbhugna darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects in distorted form
AF1371	निर्भुग्न हृदय	<i>nirbhugna hṛdaya</i>	Twisting like feeling in heart.
AF1372	निर्बीजं	<i>nirbījaṁ</i>	Futility of semen
BP0165	निर्देशः	<i>nirdeśaḥ</i>	Statements which elaborate a theme briefly said with a detail of description
RS0151	निर्धूम	<i>nirdhūma</i>	1. One of the classical tests for examining the bhasma specifically for arsenic indicating no free availability of material 2. one of ideal property of shilajatu
AF1373	निर्गमन जिह्वा	<i>nirgamana jihvā</i>	Protrusion of the tongue
RS0152	निर्गन्ध	<i>nirgandha</i>	1.Make the material free from odor/ odorless 2.Make the material sulphur free
AF1374	निर्गन्धं मूत्रं	<i>nirgandhaṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Urine without smell
AF1375	निर्गन्धं रक्तं	<i>nirgandhaṁ raktaṁ</i>	Bleeding without smell
AF1376	निर्घृणित्व	<i>nirghṛṇitva</i>	Mercilessness or cruel disposition.
RS0153	निर्जलीकरण	<i>nirjalīkaraṇa</i>	A process by which the crystalline water in the materials will be evaporated making amorphous
AF1377	निर्मलानि तेजांसि	<i>nirmalāni tejāṁsi</i>	Sees objects glowing

	दर्शनं	<i>darśanaṃ</i>	
AF1378	निर्मथन्	<i>nirmathan</i>	Churning pain
AF1379	निर्मथन् हृदय	<i>nirmathan hṛdaya</i>	Stirring like feeling in heart.
AF1380	निर्मथनम् अक्षि अरणिवत्	<i>nirmathanam akṣi araṇivat</i>	Pain in the eye as being churned with Araṇi (Fire producing stick)
BP0166	निर्णयः	<i>nirṇayaḥ</i>	Decisive statements which establish a conclusion, settlement of a subject after detailed consideration of all relevant and related facts
AF1381	निरोध	<i>nirodha</i>	Stiffness, Retention
AF1382	निरोध हृदय	<i>nirodha hṛdaya</i>	Stiffness of pericardial region
AF1383	निरुच्छ्वास्	<i>nirucchvās</i>	Breathlessness
AT0233	निरुद्धरक्तः	<i>niruddharaktaḥ</i>	Stoppage of bleeding, after the bite of darvikar snake (group of cobra snake variety) the blood does not come out from the site of bite.
AF1384	निरुद्धवाक्	<i>niruddhavāk</i>	Choked voice
RS0154	निरुत्थ	<i>niruttha</i>	One of the bhasma test –shouldn't increase the weight of silver when mixed with bhasma
BP0167	निर्वचनम्	<i>nirvacanam</i>	specific description with such example which could be understood by experts only
BP0168	निर्विकार	<i>nirvikāra</i>	Devoid of pathogenecity; the quality of self which is devoid of all bodily and psychological ailments.
SK0132	निर्विकार	<i>nirvikāra</i>	Unchangeable, uniform. A specific property of Ātmā.

BP0169	निर्विकल्पक-प्रत्यक्ष	<i>nirvikalpakam</i>	Non-differentiated knowledge
BK0108	निर्वीर्य	<i>nirvīrya</i>	The material with no potency
AT0234	निर्विष	<i>nirviṣa</i>	Type of a non venomous snake bite which is marked by presence of one or more fang marks and absence of swelling and presence of slightly vitiated blood at the spot and is not attended with any change in physiological condition of the person bitten.
BP0170	निर्वृत्ति	<i>nirvṛtti</i>	Manifestation : originate or come into existence
DG0191	निर्यास	<i>niryāsa</i>	Exudate of a plant
RS0155	निर्यातम्	<i>niryātam</i>	A process of Extraction
BK0109	निर्यूह	<i>niryūha</i>	synonym of kashaya - boiled & filtered liquid of herbs for specific time used for the therapeutics & pharmaceutical manufacturing
AF1385	निशाचर	<i>niśācara</i>	Walking in night
AF1386	निशाविहार	<i>niśāvihāra</i>	#NAME?
RS0156	निश्चन्द्र	<i>niścandra</i>	One of the classical test for examining the bhasma/kajjali indicating no free availability/complete compounding of material
AF1387	निश्चेष्ट	<i>niśceṣṭa</i>	Loss of motor function
BP0171	निश्चेष्ट	<i>niśceṣṭa</i>	Inactive: character of property
AT0235	निश्वास	<i>niśvāsa</i>	Breath (exhalation)
AF1388	निश्वास दौर्गन्ध्यं	<i>niśvāsa daurgandhyam</i>	Bad smell on breathing

AF1389	निश्वास संग्रह	<i>niśvāsa saṁgraha</i>	Labored breathing
AF1390	निश्वास संरोध	<i>niśvāsa saṁrodha</i>	Labored breathing
AF1391	निश्वास वैगन्ध्यं	<i>niśvāsa vaigandhyam</i>	Bad smell on breathing
AF1392	निष्क्रमण जिह्वा	<i>niṣkramaṇa jihvā</i>	Protrusion of tongue.
SK0133	निष्क्रिय	<i>niṣkriya</i>	Inactive. A specific property of Ātmā.
AF1393	निष्क्रियत इव अक्षि	<i>niṣkriyata iva akṣi</i>	Feeling of displacement of eye
BK0110	निष्कुली	<i>niṣkulī</i>	Peeling of epidermal layer in ash gourd etc
AF1394	निस्पन्दन	<i>nispandana</i>	The twitching in the head
RS0157	निष्पत्रम्	<i>niṣpatram</i>	Without lamellae -A property of mineral
RS0158	निष्फलम्	<i>niṣphalam</i>	1. Without use/useless 2. without any effect
AF1395	निष्फलता	<i>niṣphalatā</i>	Infertility; Futility of semen
AF1396	निष्पिच्छं आर्तव	<i>niṣpiccham ārtava</i>	Non slimy menstrual blood
AT0236	निष्पीडन्	<i>niṣpīḍan</i>	Compression, It is treatment procedure of poisoning in which expelling of poison is done by squeezing the area of bite where incision is not advisable.
AF1397	निष्पीड्यत इव	<i>niṣpīḍyata iva</i>	Compressing type of sensation
AF1398	निष्प्रभ	<i>niṣprabha</i>	Lack of complexion

AF1399	निष्प्रेक्ष्यं	<i>niṣprekṣyaṁ</i>	Blurred vision.
AF1400	निस्सार	<i>nissāra</i>	Ill nourishment
AF1401	निस्सारणं गुद	<i>nissāraṇaṁ guda</i>	Prolapsed Rectum
AF1402	निस्सारणं जिह्वा	<i>nissāraṇaṁ jihvā</i>	Indrawing of tongue
AF1403	निस्संज्ञा	<i>nissamjñā</i>	Loss of consciousness.
AF1404	निस्तन्द्नी	<i>nistandrī</i>	Sleeplessness
DG0192	निष्ठा पाक	<i>niṣṭhā pāka</i>	Final stage of digestion that succeeds Avastha Pāka
AF1405	निष्ठनं	<i>niṣṭhanaṁ</i>	Defecation with bearing and gripping pain
AF1406	निष्ठीवन	<i>niṣṭhīvana</i>	Spitting
AF1407	निष्ठीविका	<i>niṣṭhīvikā</i>	Spitting
AF1408	निस्तोद	<i>nistoda</i>	Needling pain
AF1409	निस्वनं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>nisvanaṁ purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Defecation without sound
AF1410	नितातं आर्तव	<i>nitātaṁ ārtava</i>	Continuous menses
SR0258	नितम्बः	<i>nitambaḥ</i>	Buttock. The external prominences posterior to the hips
BP0172	नित्य	<i>nitya</i>	Eternal which is existed for ever
SV0174	नित्यग काल	<i>Nityaga kala</i>	Eternal moving time is that which is concerned with the day / Season.

BP0173	नित्यगः	<i>nityagaḥ</i>	Continuously going on process
SV0175	नित्यग्य	<i>nityagya</i>	Eternal moving time is that which is concerned with the day / Season.
DG0193	नित्यत्व	<i>nityatva</i>	Perpetual
SV0176	निवृत्ति	<i>nivṛti</i>	It refers to Freedom from action- satya buddhi transcends all karma and affords freedom from action is Nivṛtti. This freedom from action or state of inaction is considered to be the highest achievement.
SV0177	नियमः	<i>niyamaḥ</i>	Austerity; act of voluntary penance or meritorious piety
RS0159	नियमन	<i>niyamana</i>	One of the mercurial processes by which the mercury is restrained from the hyper reactive state achieved during rodhana/ bodhana process
BP0174	नियतिः	<i>niyatiḥ</i>	Destiny
BP0175	नियोगः	<i>niyogaḥ</i>	Injunction; statements in the form of command or orders which are to be followed strictly without doubt or discussion
AF1411	नृशंस इच्छा	<i>nṛśamsa icchā</i>	Fond of cruel activities.
AF1412	नृत्य इच्छा	<i>nṛtya icchā</i>	Fond of dancing
AF1413	न्यास	<i>nyāsa</i>	Indrawing
SV0178	ओदन	<i>odana</i>	Rice preparation- Prepared with 5 parts of water and 1 part of rice. Prepared of well cleaned grains, devoid of water, well cooked and warm and light.

SK0134	ओजस्	<i>ojas</i>	The essence of all seven Dhātus, that is vital for life. Also indicates <i>Bala</i> (immunity). It is of two types: 1. <i>Para</i> that is present in the heart and, 2. <i>Apara</i> that is present all over the body. The ten attributes of Ojas are: Guru (heavy), Shīta (cold), Mr̥du (Soft), Ślakṣṇa (smooth), Bahala (abundant), Madhura (sweet), Sthira (stable), Prasanna (bright), Picchila (sticky), Snigdha (unctuous).
BP0176	ओजस्कर	<i>ojaskara</i>	the substance or process which promotes immunity and vitality
AF1414	ओजस्विन्	<i>ojasvin</i>	Enthusiastic
SV0179	ओकसात्म्य	<i>okasātmya</i>	The daily activities and food which are adapted to the body by habitual use.
AF1415	ओष	<i>oṣa</i>	Burning sensation with sweating and restlessness. Localized burning sensation.
SV0180	ओषध	<i>Osadha</i>	Those varieties of vegetable kingdom which are self destroyed soon after maturity of their fruit. Such as wheat, paddy, Sorghum etc which perish after harvesting
AF1416	ओष्ठ क्षेप	<i>oṣṭha kṣepa</i>	Biting lips
AF1417	ओष्ठः	<i>oṣṭhaḥ</i>	Lips
SR0259	ओष्ठप्रान्तौ	<i>oṣṭhaprāntau</i>	Angles of the mouth
AF1418	ओष्ठसन्दशनम्	<i>oṣṭhasandaśanam</i>	Biting of lips
SR0260	ओष्ठौ	<i>oṣṭhau</i>	Lips or Labia. Soft external structure that forms the boundary of the mouth.

SK0135	पाचक पित्त	<i>pācaka pitta</i>	One of the five subtypes of Pitta that is situated in between the stomach and large intestine. Due to dominance of Agni mahābhūta, this Pitta is devoid of liquidity. This divides the food into Sāra (nutritive) and Kiṭṭa (waste) portions. This also supports other subtypes of Pitta.
DG0194	पाचन	<i>pācana</i>	1. Digestives; substances having capacity to digest but not necessarily increases the appetite; 2. Wound Suppuration
SK0136	पाचन	<i>pācana</i>	Digestion; The process of digestive / metabolic transformation occurring mainly because of the action of Agni.
SK0137	पाद	<i>pāda</i>	Lower extremity, foot. One of the <i>Karmendriyas</i> .
SV0181	पाद प्रक्षालन	<i>pāda prakṣālana</i>	Cleaning & washing feet with water which removes dirt and diseases of feet and fatigue, clarifies vision, promotes semen, wards off evil spirit and gives pleasure.
SV0182	पादाघात	<i>pādāghāta</i>	Body message with feet.
SR0261	पादाग्रम्	<i>pādāgram</i>	Fore-foot. Front of the foot
SR0262	पादांगुलयः	<i>pādāṅgulayaḥ</i>	Toes. Digits of the foot
SR0263	पादांगुष्ठः	<i>pādāṅguṣṭhaḥ</i>	Toes. Digits of the foot
SR0264	पादकुर्चास्थीनि	<i>pādakurcāsthīni</i>	Tarsal bones excluding talus and calcaneus
SV0183	पादांशिक क्रम	<i>pādāṁśika krama</i>	Unwholesome food practices are to be tapered in quarter / quarter of quarters, and are substituted by Pathyahara (Wholesome food practice) in interval of one, two or three meal time according to condition. Substitution is to be augmented in gradual, phased manner.
AF1419	पादनर्तन	<i>pādanartana</i>	Dancing movement of foot.

AF1420	पादसदनं	<i>pādasadanam</i>	Fatigue of leg
BK0111	पादशिष्टं	<i>pādaśiṣṭam</i>	Reducing to 1/4th portion of decoction
SR0265	पादतलम्	<i>pādatalam</i>	Sole. Under part of the foot
SV0184	पादत्र धारण	<i>pādatra dhāraṇa</i>	Regular wearing of foot wares – alleviates diseases of feet, promotes semen, ward off evil organisms, gives pleasure and comfort in moving and is wholesome for Ojas. prevents from abrasions of thorn, stone, gravels , dust etc.
AT0237	पादुका पादपीठेषु	<i>pādukā pādapiṭheṣu</i>	Mode of administration of poison along with shoes or foot cushions.
AF1421	पाण्	<i>pāṇ</i>	Hand, Arm
BK0112	पाणितल	<i>pāṇitala</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karṣa=12g of metric units
DG0195	पाक	<i>pāka</i>	1. Digestion; transformation of substances with the help of agni i.e. digestive & metabolic enzymes. 2. Suppuration 3. Ripening 4. Cooking
SV0185	पाक विरुद्ध	<i>pāka virudda</i>	Preparation of food etc., with a bad or rotten fuel and undercooking, overcooking or burning during the process of preparation comes under this category.
AF1422	पाकः	<i>pākaḥ</i>	Suppuration
AF1423	पाकः मुखे	<i>pākaḥ mukhe</i>	Stomatitis.
AF1424	पाकः ओष्ठे	<i>pākaḥ oṣṭhe</i>	Rashes on lip or cheilitis
AF1425	पाके छर्दि	<i>pāke chardi</i>	Vomiting in the time of digestion
SR0266	पालिः	<i>pāliḥ</i>	Lobule. A small lobe or primary subdivision of a lobe

RS0160	पालिक यंत्र	<i>pālika yantra</i>	A cup shaped vessel with long curved handle used for melting of low melting materials and for jarana
DG0196	पांचभौतिक	<i>pāñcabhautika</i>	Comprising of five mahābhūtas-Akasha, Vayu, Tejas, Jala and Pṛthvī;
AT0238	पाण्डुमुख	<i>pāñḍumukha</i>	Pallor on face.
AF1426	पांसुपूर्णाभं अक्षि	<i>pāñsupūrṇābhañ akṣi</i>	Feels as eyes filled with dust
AF1427	पांसुपूर्णम् इव अक्षि	<i>pāñsupūrṇam iva akṣi</i>	Feels as eyes filled with dust
DG0197	पान	<i>pāna</i>	drink; dietary substances to be drunk, e.g. juice, soup
AF1428	पान द्वेष	<i>pāna dveṣa</i>	Aversion to take alcohol.
AF1429	पान इच्छा	<i>pāna icchā</i>	Desire to take alcohol.
SV0186	पानक	<i>pānaka</i>	Soft drinks prepared with fruit juices (grapes, dates and jujube), sugar and spices. It is guru and viṣṭambhi
AF1430	पाण्डु	<i>pāñḍu</i>	Pale color
AF1431	पाण्डुर	<i>pāñḍura</i>	Pale color
AF1432	पाण्डुरक्तं	<i>pāñḍuraktam</i>	Pale red
AF1433	पाण्डुत्वं	<i>pāñḍutvam</i>	Pale color
AF1434	पाङ्गल्यं	<i>pāñgalyam</i>	Paraplegia or limping
SR0267	पाणिः	<i>pāñiḥ</i>	Hand. The part of the body attached to the forearm at the wrist
SR0268	पाणिमूलम्	<i>pāñimūlam</i>	Wrist. The joint or region lying between the hand and the forearm

SR0269	पाणिपादहृदयानि	<i>pāṇipādahṛdayāni</i>	Palms /sole. Anterior or flexor surface of the hand from wrist to finger/Under part of the foot
SR0270	पाणिपादम्	<i>pāṇipādam</i>	Hands and feet. The part of the body attached to the forearm at the wrist / The terminal portion of the lower extremity
SR0271	पाणिशलाकाधिष्ठानम्	<i>pāṇīśalākādhiṣṭhānam</i>	Distal row of carpal bones
SR0272	पाणितलम्	<i>pāṇitalam</i>	Palm. Anterior or flexor surface of the hand from wrist to finger
AF1435	पारावत इव आकूजन्	<i>pārāvata iva ākūjan</i>	Voice resembles the cooing sound of pigeon
RS0161	पारद	<i>pārada</i>	Mercury
AF1436	पार्श्व	<i>pārśva</i>	Sides of the Chest, Flanks
SR0273	पार्श्वजघनम्	<i>pārśvajaghanam</i>	Side of pelvis. Side of a bony structure formed by the innominate bones. The sacrum, the coccyx and the ligaments joining them
SR0274	पार्श्वम्	<i>pārśvam</i>	Side of thorax. Side of the part of the body between the base of the neck superiorly and diaphragm inferiorly
SR0275	पाष्णिः	<i>pārṣṇiḥ</i>	Heel. Rounded posterior portion of the foot under and behind the ankle
SR0276	पाष्ण्यस्थि	<i>pārṣṇyasthi</i>	Calcaneus. A heel bone
DG0198	पार्थिव	<i>pārthiva</i>	One of the category of substances that are of mineral origin like silver, gold, etc.
DG0199	पार्थिव द्रव्य	<i>pārthiva dravya</i>	substances having pṛthvi as the predominant mahābhūta; these substances are heavy, compact, hard, etc. in nature
BP0177	पार्थिवम्	<i>pārthivam</i>	the substance predominantly made of pṛthvi mahābhūta

AT0239	पाषण्डायतन	<i>pāṣaṇḍāyatan</i>	Abode of atheist, when the snake bites in the abodes of pakhandas (hermits of kapalik sect), then it is incurable.
AF1437	पातः	<i>pātaḥ</i>	1. Falling 2. Drooping
AF1438	पाटनं	<i>pāṭanam</i>	Cracks or breaking pain.
AF1439	पाठं इच्छा	<i>pāṭham icchā</i>	Fond of recitation.
BK0113	पात्र	<i>pātra</i>	1. A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one Ādhak= 3.073 g of metric units 2. vessel
AT0240	पावकोपमं	<i>pāvakoupamaṁ</i>	Character of poison is similar to fire so it gives rise to paittika (heat) symptoms in the body.
AF1440	पायस इच्छा	<i>pāyasa icchā</i>	Desire to take Pāyasa (a sweet made from rice, milk and sugar.)
AF1441	पायुः	<i>pāyuh</i>	Rectum
SR0277	पायुमेढान्तरम्	<i>pāyumeḍhāntaram</i>	Perineum. The structures occupying the pelvic outlet and constituting the pelvic floor
SR0278	पायुवलयः	<i>pāyuvayaḥ</i>	Horizontal mucous folds of rectum-Houston's valves. Mucous folds of rectum
SR0279	पच्यमानाशयः	<i>pacyamānāśayaḥ</i>	Small intestine. The alimentary canal extending from the pylorus to the caecum; The site where the consumed food undergoes transformation / digestion.
AF1442	पच्यत इव	<i>pacyata iva</i>	Cauterization like sensation iVq bPNk & Fond of Salt
BP0178	पदार्थः	<i>padārthaḥ</i>	1. The meaning of a word or group of words; 2. Substance which exists has a nomenclature and is a subject of Knowledge. This whole universe is categorized in six padarthas. Ayurveda uses the term Karana (cause) for Padartha

AF1443	पद्म पत्र वर्ण	<i>padma patra varṇa</i>	Color or red lotus petal
AF1444	पद्म वर्ण	<i>padma varṇa</i>	Lotus color
AF1445	पद्मपत्राभं दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>padmapatrābhaṁ dr̥ṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Pupil with the color of red lotus petal
AF1446	पद्मसन्निभं	<i>padmasannibhaṁ</i>	Blood with the color of red lotus
AF1447	पैच्छिल्य	<i>paicchilya</i>	Sliminess
BP0179	पक्षः	<i>pakṣaḥ</i>	Implies for 1. One aspect or party of discussion 2. a specific assumption
AT0241	पक्षसन्धि	<i>pakṣasandhi</i>	New moon or full moon, If a snake bites someone during the conjugation of two fortnights i.e. full moon day and new moon day, and then it is incurable.
AF1448	पक्ष्म	<i>pakṣma</i>	Eyelashes
SR0280	पक्ष्माग्राणि	<i>pakṣmāgrāṇi</i>	Free end of eye lashes. Free end of a stiff hair on the margin of the eyelid.
SR0281	पक्ष्माशयः	<i>pakṣmāśayaḥ</i>	Lid/Root of eye lashes. Root of a stiff hair on the margin of the eyelid.
SR0282	पक्ष्ममण्डलम्	<i>pakṣmamaṇḍalam</i>	Eye lashes. Stiff hair on the margin of the eyelid
SR0283	पक्ष्मवर्तमसन्धिः	<i>pakṣmavartmasandhiḥ</i>	Point of junction of cilia with lid margin
SK0138	पक्ति	<i>pakti</i>	The process of digestive / metabolic transformation occurring mainly because of the action of Agni.
AF1449	पक्तिनाश	<i>paktināśa</i>	Indigestion

SR0284	पक्तिस्थानम्	<i>paktisthānam</i>	Gastrointestinal tract. A tube including stomach and intestine
AF1450	पक्व जम्बूफलाभं रक्तं	<i>pakva jambūphalābham raktam</i>	Blood with the color of the fruit of ripe rose apple.
SR0285	पक्वाधानम्	<i>pakvādhānam</i>	Large intestine or colon. The alimentary canal extending from the ileum to the anus
AF1451	पक्वादुम्बरसन्निभः	<i>pakvādumbarasannibha ḥ</i>	Color of ripened fig fruit
AF1452	पक्वामम् अन्तरान्तरा पुरीषं	<i>pakvāmam antarāntarā purīṣam</i>	Stool of both digested and undigested forms
AF1453	पक्वानम् अनियत पुरीषं	<i>pakvānam aniyata purīṣam</i>	Stool of both digested and undigested forms
SK0139	पक्वाशय	<i>pakvāśaya</i>	Large intestine. The major seat of Vāta.
AF1454	पक्वाशयः	<i>pakvāśayaḥ</i>	Large intestine
SR0286	पक्वाशयः	<i>pakvāśayaḥ</i>	Large intestine or colon/Caecum. The alimentary canal extending from the ileum to the anus
AF1455	पक्वजाम्बव नख	<i>pakvajāmbava nakha</i>	Nail with the color of ripe rose apple
AF1456	पक्वजम्बू सङ्काशं पुरीषं	<i>pakvajambū saṅkāśam purīṣam</i>	Black colored stool like the ripped fruit of Zyzygium jambolanum.
BK0114	पक्वलौह	<i>pakvalauha</i>	a pharmaceutically best quality of lauha bhasma
AF1457	पक्वम् पुरीषं	<i>pakvam purīṣam</i>	Digested stool

AF1458	पक्वपीलुफलप्रख्या	<i>pakvapīluphalaprakhyā</i>	Pale color.
AF1459	पक्वशोणिताभम् पुरीषं	<i>pakvaśoṇitābham purīṣam</i>	Blood colored stool
SR0287	पक्वस्थानम्	<i>pakvasthānam</i>	Large intestine or colon. The alimentary canal extending from the ileum to the anus
BK0115	पल	<i>pala</i>	A unit of Measurement; Four karṣas will make one pala i.e 48 g of metric units
AF1460	पलितं रोम	<i>palitaṁ roma</i>	Graying of hair
DG0200	पल्लव	<i>pallava</i>	Tender leaves; Synonym of leaf
DG0201	पंचेन्द्रियग्रहणत्व	<i>pañcendriyagrahaṇatva</i>	Perceptible by all 5 senses; substance can be perceived by all 5 senses;
RS0162	पंचवर्ण सुवर्ण	<i>pañcavarṇa suvarṇa</i>	Resembles 5/16 gold= a property observed in Chalcopyrite
DG0202	पंच महाभूत	<i>pañca mahābhūta</i>	The Five Great Elements: Aakasa, Vaayu, Teja, Jala and Pṛthvī. Ayurvedic doctrine states that all the matter in the universe is composed of these Five. The variety is because of the variation in the combining proportions.
DG0203	पंचामृत	<i>pañcāmṛta</i>	Group of following five substances Cow Ghee, Cow Yoghurt, Cow milk, Madhu(honey), Sharkara(sugarcane candy); Synonym of Divya Panchamrita
DG0204	पंचामृत	<i>pañcāmṛta</i>	Group of following five plants; <i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> , <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>Asparagus racemosus</i> , <i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> , <i>Asparagus adscendens</i>
BK0116	पंचाग	<i>pañcānga</i>	Five parts of plants roots, stems, leaves, flowers & fruits collectively termed as
BP0180	पंचावयव-वाक्य	<i>pañcāvayava-vākyam</i>	A collective term used for conveying intended inference based on five steps.

DG0205	पंचगव्य	<i>pañcagavya</i>	Group of Five substances obtained from cow and its milk; Milk, Yoghurt, Urine, Ghee, Stool.
DG0206	पंचकषायशतानि	<i>pañcakaṣāyaśatāni</i>	Five hundred decoctions.
DG0207	पंचकषाययोनयः	<i>pañcakaṣāyayonayaḥ</i>	Five substrata of decoctions viz. Madhura, Amla, Katu, Tikta, Kashaya.
DG0208	पंचकोल	<i>pañcakola</i>	Class of following five substances <i>Zingiber officinale</i> , <i>Piper longum</i> (root and fruit), <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> , <i>Piper retrofractum</i> ;
DG0209	पंचवल्कल	<i>pañcavalkala</i>	Combination of following five stem barks <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , <i>Ficus glomerata</i> , <i>Ficus religiosa</i> , <i>Ficus lacor</i> , <i>Thespesia populnae</i> ;
DG0210	पंचपल्लव	<i>pañcapallava</i>	Group of five following tender leaves <i>Aegel marmelos</i> , <i>Mangifera indica</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Citrus medica</i> , <i>Feronia elephantano</i> .
BP0181	पञ्चपञ्चक	<i>pañcapañcaka</i>	A collective term used for indicating five pentads viz. five sense organs, seats of five sense organ, object of five sense, five basic material of five senses, five type of knowledge of five senses
DG0211	पंचसार	<i>pañcasāra</i>	Group of following five substances Boiled cowmilk, Sharkara (sugarcane candy), <i>Piper longum</i> , Madhu (honey), Ghrita (ghee).
DG0212	पंचसौगन्धिक	<i>pañcasaugandhika</i>	Group of five fragrant substances <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> , <i>Piper cubeba</i> , <i>Myristica fragrans</i> , <i>Areca catechu</i> , <i>Syzygium aromaticum</i>
DG0213	पंचसिद्धौषधि	<i>pañcasiddhauṣadhi</i>	Group of Five substances; Tailakand, Sudhakand, Krodakand, Rudantika, sarpanetra
DG0214	पंचसूरण	<i>pañcasūraṇa</i>	Group of following five substances viz., <i>Rheum emodi</i> , <i>Ranunculous scleratus</i> , <i>Alocasia indica</i> , <i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> , <i>Amorphophallus companlatus</i>
DG0215	पंचतिक्त	<i>pañcatikta</i>	Group of following five plants having bitter taste; <i>Tinospora cardifolia</i> , <i>Adhatoda vasica</i> , <i>Azadirachta indica</i> , <i>Solanum surattense</i> , <i>Trichosanthis dioca</i>

SK0140	पंचत्वग्रहणं	<i>pañcatvagrahaṇam</i>	Death
BP0182	पञ्चीकरण	<i>pañcīkaraṇa</i>	the process of conjugation of all the five <i>mahābhūtas</i> in the substance
AF1461	पङ्कगन्ध	<i>pañkagandha</i>	Smell of wet mud.
AT0242	पन्नगः	<i>pannagaḥ</i>	Snakes.
DG0216	परादि गुण	<i>parādi guṇa</i>	Group of ten properties commencing with Para used for clinical practice.
BP0183	परामर्शः	<i>parāmarśaḥ</i>	a process of drawing inference based on analogy
BP0184	परार्थानुमानम्	<i>parārthānumānam</i>	Inference from other source
AF1462	परं	<i>param</i>	Desire, Fond of
BK0117	परमाणु	<i>paramāṇu</i>	Smallest unit of a material equivalent to 1/30th of the dust particles seen in the sun rays.
BP0185	परस्परानुप्रवेश	<i>parasparānupraveśa</i>	mutual entrance
DG0217	परत्व	<i>paratva</i>	Relative superiority; one among 10 parādi guṇa.
AF1463	परिभाव	<i>paribhāva</i>	Humiliation to respected persons
AT0243	परिच्छदम्	<i>paricchādam</i>	Personal artifacts.
AF1464	परिदाह	<i>paridāha</i>	Burning sensation
AF1465	परिदग्ध जिह्वा	<i>paridagdha jihvā</i>	Tongue looks like as burned.
AF1466	परिदेवन	<i>paridevana</i>	Crying

AF1467	परिधावन	<i>paridhāvana</i>	Fleeing
AF1468	परिधूमन	<i>paridhūmana</i>	Smoky sensation
AF1469	परिधूपन	<i>paridhūpana</i>	Smoky sensation.
AF1470	परिध्वंसी	<i>paridhvaṃsī</i>	Gives out fine dust if rubbed.
AF1471	परिग्रह	<i>parigraha</i>	Stiffness, Restricted movement
SV0187	परिग्रह	<i>parigraha</i>	Accounting of the individual particular food article. It indicates the individual amount of food articles in the meal plate. It is contrast to Sarvagraha. Here it refers to the caloric value of individual food articles in the meal plate.
SV0188	परिहार विरुद्ध	<i>parihāra virudda</i>	Proscription - Intake of hot things after taking pork etc will comes under the unwholesome of proscription.
BP0186	परिहारः	<i>parihāraḥ</i>	correcting the defects pointed out in respect of a previous statement
AF1472	परिहर्ष रोम	<i>pariharṣa roma</i>	Horripilation.
AF1473	परिकर्तनं	<i>parikartanaṃ</i>	Cutting pain
AF1474	परिकर्तिका	<i>parikartikā</i>	Cutting pain
AF1475	परिक्लेद	<i>parikleda</i>	Wet
AF1476	परिक्लेशन	<i>parikleśana</i>	Aversion to anything
AF1477	परिकृन्तनं	<i>parikṛntanaṃ</i>	Cutting pain
BP0187	परीक्षा	<i>parīkṣā</i>	investigation or examinations which leads to correct knowledge

AF1478	परिक्षयं	<i>parikṣayaṁ</i>	Diminished
AF1479	परिकूजनं	<i>parikūjanaṁ</i>	Wailing or voice resembles the sound of pigeon
BP0188	परिमाणम्	<i>parimāṇam</i>	see MATRA
DG0218	परिणाम	<i>parimana</i>	Quantity; one among 10 parādi guṇa
AF1480	परिमण्डलं	<i>parimaṇḍalaṁ</i>	Circular patch
AF1481	परिमर्दन	<i>parimardana</i>	Rubbing
AF1482	परिमर्शन्	<i>parimarśan</i>	Rubbing
BP0189	परिमर्शन	<i>parimarśana</i>	a process of achieving the knowledge through sense of touch
AF1483	परिम्लान	<i>parimlāna</i>	Lethargic, Lazy
AF1484	परिम्लायी दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>parimlāyī dr̥ṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Bluish yellow pupil.
AF1485	परिम्लायित्व	<i>parimlāyitva</i>	Lethargy
SK0141	परिणाम	<i>pariṇāma</i>	1. Effect of time 2. Transformation
BP0190	परिणामवादः	<i>pariṇāmavādaḥ</i>	theory of transformation which states that all the substances get changes continuously
AF1486	परिणुदन	<i>pariṇudana</i>	Harassment (trouble and annoy continually or repeatedly) towards others
AF1487	परिपाटन	<i>paripāṭana</i>	Cracks or fissure

AF1488	परिपीडन	<i>paripīḍana</i>	Pain
AF1489	परिप्लोष	<i>pariploṣa</i>	Diminished burning sensation.
AF1490	परिपोटन	<i>paripoṭana</i>	Cracks or fissure
RS0163	परिपूजन	<i>paripūjana</i>	Offering prayers
AF1491	परिपूर्णत्व शिरः	<i>paripūrṇatva śiraḥ</i>	Feels as head filled with mucus
AF1492	परिपुटनं	<i>paripuṭanaṁ</i>	Cracks
AF1493	परिसरण	<i>parisaraṇa</i>	Wandering
AT0244	परिषेक	<i>pariṣeka</i>	Sprinkling or pouring the stream of medicated decoctions, milk, oil, ghee (clarified butter), takra (buttermilk) or meat juices over the body of the patients to minimize or to treat the effect of poison and disease.
AT0245	परिषेक	<i>pariṣeka</i>	Fluid used to wash body parts with which may be used as a vehicle for administering poison causing harm.
AF1494	परिशोष	<i>pariśoṣa</i>	Muscular wasting
AF1495	परिस्फुटन	<i>parisphuṭana</i>	Cracks
AF1496	परिस्राव	<i>parisrāva</i>	Exudation, Discharge
AF1497	परिताप	<i>paritāpa</i>	Hotness
AF1498	परितम	<i>paritama</i>	Impairment of orientation
AF1499	परिवाद	<i>parivāda</i>	Humiliation to respected persons

AF1500	परिवर्तन	<i>parivartana</i>	Everson
AF1501	परिवेपन	<i>parivepana</i>	Tremor
AF1502	परिवेष्टन	<i>pariveṣṭana</i>	Cramps
BK0118	परिवेष्टितम्	<i>pariveṣṭitam</i>	Enveloping / covering
AF1503	परिवृद्धि	<i>parivṛddhi</i>	Enlargement
AF1504	परिवृत्त नाभि	<i>parivṛtta nābhi</i>	Tortuous
RS0164	पर्पटी	<i>parpaṭī</i>	1. Thin flakes/wafers – a pharmaceutical Doṣage form where the materials will be made to melt over fire and sandwiched in between leaves 2. external impurities of mercury
SR0288	पर्शुकाग्राणि	<i>parśukāgrāṇi</i>	Anterior ends of the ribs. Cartilaginous parts of the ribs
SR0289	पर्शुकाः	<i>parśukāḥ</i>	Ribs or costae. Curved Bones extending laterally and anteriorly from sides of thoracic vertebrae and forming skeletal thorax
BP0191	परुष	<i>paruṣa</i>	Rough; the property of the substance which causes hardness
DG0219	पर्याय	<i>paryāya</i>	Synonym;
RS0165	पर्युषित	<i>paryuṣita</i>	Stale
SR0290	पश्चिमहानव्यदन्तः	<i>paścimahānavyadantaḥ</i>	Last molar- Wisdom tooth. The last molar tooth on each side of the jaw.
AF1505	पताका दर्शनं	<i>patākā darśanam</i>	Flag like objects appears before eyes.

SR0291	पटलानि	<i>paṭalāni</i>	Different layers or coverings of eyeball
AF1506	पतन	<i>patana</i>	Fall
AF1507	पतति इव हृदयं	<i>patati iva hṛdayam</i>	Dislocated feeling of heart
SV0189	पथ्य	<i>pathya</i>	Which is conducive to Patha (Way/micro and macro channels/Srotas) including the Doṣa, Dāthu and Mala? That which is conducive to the body and mind. Food or conduct which is conducive or wholesome to both body and mind. Eg. Rice, ghee, milk etc. Contrast is Apathya.
DG0220	पत्र	<i>patra</i>	Leaf
BP0192	पौराणिक	<i>paurāṇika</i>	versed in ancient legends and stories
SR0292	पौरुषं	<i>pauruṣam</i>	(1) Penis. (2) Prostrate. (3) A measure. Full length of a man with his hands. (4) The male organ of copulation and in mammal's urination. (5) A gland that surrounds the neck of the bladder and the urethra in the male.
SV0190	पौत्तिक	<i>pauttika</i>	Variety of honey collected from the Pauttika type of bee – they are of big in size.
RS0166	पवक संस्थिता	<i>pavaka saṁsthitā</i>	Keeping /placing on embers
SR0293	पवित्रांगुलिः	<i>pavitrāṅgulīḥ</i>	Ring finger. Fourth finger
DG0221	पय	<i>paya</i>	Milk; Generally denotes Cow milk; a synonym of kṣīra
AF1508	पयो आभ पुरीषं	<i>payo ābha purīṣam</i>	Water like stool
AT0246	पयोभि परीक्षा	<i>payobhi parīkṣā</i>	Examination with milk.
SR0294	पयोधरौ	<i>payodharau</i>	Breasts, Mammary glands; Literally mean the pots containing milk.

RS0167	पेषन	<i>peṣana</i>	An act of grinding /rubbing/triturating
SR0295	पेशी	<i>peśī</i>	Muscle. A type of tissue composed of contractile cells or fibers.
SV0191	पेय	<i>peya</i>	Thin gruel of rice along with its solid portion (Siktha). To prepare Peya, 14 parts of water and 1 part of broken rice are taken and boiled well till all the rice particles become soft. It increases digestive fire.
BK0119	फांट	<i>phāmṭa</i>	a filtrate obtained by steeping the soft & aromatic substances in boiled water in liquid doses form
SV0192	फाणित	<i>phāṇita</i>	Molasses is a semisolid condensed sugarcane preparation, traditionally used to prepare Ariṣṭa, Asava and other forms of alcoholic fermentation. Its heavy in nature, Sweet in taste, nutritive and non - aphrodisiac and aggravates Tri-Doṣa.
DG0222	फल	<i>phala</i>	1. Fruit; 2. Therapeutic Result
DG0223	फल वर्ग	<i>phala varga</i>	Class of different fruits
RS0168	फलक	<i>phalaka</i>	Surfaces/ facets - a property of material
DG0224	फलिनी	<i>phalinī</i>	Group of 19 plants whose fruits are indicated in Pañchakarma.
AF1509	फलोद्भिः इव मूत्रं	<i>phalodbhiḥ iva mūtram</i>	Micturition with splitting pain
AF1510	फरफरायणं कर्ण	<i>pharapharāyaṇam karṇa</i>	Sensation in the like moving in the insects
AT0247	फेनागमनं	<i>phenāgamanam</i>	Foaming at the mouth.
AF1511	फेनानुगतं	<i>phenānugatam</i>	Frothy
AF1512	फेनं	<i>phenam</i>	Froth

BK0120	फेनशान्ति	<i>phenaśānti</i>	One of the classical test indicating the completion of medicated ghee preparation
AT0248	फेनवमी	<i>phenavamī</i>	Vomiting of frothy material.
AF1513	फेनवत्	<i>phenavat</i>	Frothy
AF1514	फेनयुक्तं	<i>phenayuktaṁ</i>	Frothy
AF1515	फेनिलं	<i>phenilam</i>	Frothy
BK0121	फेनोद्गम	<i>phenodgama</i>	One of the classical test indicating the completion of medicated oil preparation
AF1516	पिचटिका	<i>piccaṭikā</i>	Excreta of eye
AF1517	पिच्छानुगतं पुरीषं	<i>picchānugataṁ purīṣam</i>	Slimy stool.
AF1518	पिच्छावत अश्रु	<i>picchāvata aśru</i>	Mucoid Lacrimation
AF1519	पिच्छः	<i>picchaḥ</i>	Slimy
AF1520	पिच्छिल	<i>picchila</i>	Slimy touch, gummy, Sticky, Sliminess,
BP0193	पिच्छिलः	<i>picchilah</i>	the property of the substance which causes Slimness and stickiness
AF1521	पिच्छिलं किञ्चित्	<i>picchilam kiñcit</i>	Slight slimy urine
AT0249	पिच्चितं	<i>piccitam</i>	Contused lacerated wound, a part of the body with the local bone crushed between the folds of door or by a blow becomes extended and covered with blood and marrow and is called a piccita (crushed wound) or ulcer.
BK0122	पिचु	<i>picu</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karṣa=12 g of metric units

AF1522	पीडा	<i>pīḍā</i>	Pain
AF1523	पिडका	<i>piḍakā</i>	Papule
AF1524	पिडकोलिका	<i>piḍakolikā</i>	Excreta of eye
AF1525	पीडन	<i>pīḍana</i>	Pain
AF1526	पीडन असहत्व	<i>pīḍana asahatva</i>	Tenderness
AF1527	पीडनं इच्छा	<i>pīḍanam icchā</i>	Desire to be pressed
AF1528	पीडयं इव	<i>pīḍayam iva</i>	Pressing type of pain
AF1529	पीडयत् इव	<i>pīḍayat iva</i>	Pressing type of pain
AF1530	पिडिका	<i>piḍikā</i>	Papule
BK0123	पीडितेमुद्रा	<i>pīḍitemudrā</i>	Finger imprints on pressing -a test to observe in semi-solid preparations- confectionaries
AF1531	पीडयत इव उत्घट्टनं हृदयं	<i>pīḍyata iva utghaṭṭanam hrdayam</i>	Pressing pain in heart
AF1532	पिहितरज नासिका	<i>pihitaraja nāsikā</i>	Feels as if nose filled with bristles.
BP0194	पीलुपाकवादः	<i>pīlupākavādaḥ</i>	concept of molecular changes
AF1533	पीन वदन	<i>pīna vadana</i>	Puffy face
AF1534	पीनस	<i>pīnasa</i>	Nasal discharge
RS0169	पिण्ड धारण	<i>piṇḍa dhāraṇa</i>	Maintaining of stable body with positive health

AF1535	पिण्डदर्शनं प्रेतानां	<i>piṅḍadarśanam pretānām</i>	Offer food to forefathers
RS0170	पिण्डसदृशं	<i>piṅḍasadṛśam</i>	Resembles mass form
BK0124	पिण्डी	<i>piṅḍī</i>	A synonym of vaṭi-a ball/ a lump
SR0296	पिण्डिका	<i>piṅḍikā</i>	Calf. The fleshy muscular back part of the leg below the knee.
AF1536	पिण्डितं	<i>piṅḍitam</i>	Contraction
AF1537	पिङ्गल वर्ण	<i>piṅgala varṇa</i>	Reddish brown color
AF1538	पिञ्जर वर्ण	<i>piñjara varṇa</i>	Tawny color
SV0193	पिण्याक	<i>piṅyāka</i>	Oil cakes
SK0142	पिपासा	<i>pipāsā</i>	Thirst, a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids. A synonym of <i>Tṛsna</i> .
AF1539	पिपासा असहत्व	<i>pipāsā asahatva</i>	Intolerance to thirst
AF1540	पिपीलिका सृप्ति इव	<i>pipīlikā sṛpti iva</i>	Formication
AF1541	पिपीलिकाभिः धावनं मूत्रं	<i>pipīlikābhiḥ dhāvanam mūtram</i>	Ants crawling in urine
AF1542	पिपीलिकाभिः सर्पणं	<i>pipīlikābhiḥ sarpaṇam</i>	Formication
AT0250	पिपिलिकाः	<i>pipīlikāḥ</i>	Type of insect which means ants. Bite causes inflammatory swelling and burning sensation at the seat of bite resembling those produced contact with fire.
AF1543	पिपीलिकानां सञ्चार	<i>pipīlikānām sañcāra iva</i>	Formication

	इव		
SR0297	पिप्पलकौ	<i>pippalakau</i>	Nipples. The conical protuberance in each breast from which the lactiferous ducts discharge in the female
SR0298	पिशिताश्रितं पटलं	<i>piśitāśritaṃ paṭalaṃ</i>	Iris. The colored contractile membrane suspended between the lens and the cornea in the aqueous humor of the eye, separating the anterior and posterior chambers of the eyeball and perforated in the center by the pupil.
AF1544	पिशितोदकाभं आर्तव	<i>piśitodakābhaṃ ārtava</i>	Menstrual blood resembles the washings of flesh
AF1545	पिष्टनिभं मूत्रं	<i>piṣṭanibhaṃ mūtraṃ</i>	Urine resembles flour paste.
AF1546	पिष्टरस तुल्यं मूत्रं	<i>piṣṭarasa tulyaṃ mūtraṃ</i>	Urine resembles flour paste.
AF1547	पिष्टवत् मूत्रं	<i>piṣṭavat mūtraṃ</i>	Urine resembles flour paste.
RS0171	पिष्टि	<i>piṣṭi</i>	A process in which the material through rubbing etc made them to lose their original shape and attains a dry fine powder
AF1548	पीत	<i>pīta</i>	Yellow color
BK0125	पीत	<i>pīta</i>	a liquid Dośage form
DG0225	पीत वर्ग	<i>pīta varga</i>	Group of following substances used for Raṃjan(coloring) mercury Mamordia charantia, Banana, Terminalia chebula, Terminalia bellirica, Emblica officinals, Raw mango, Arundo donax, Nelumbo nucifera, Indigofera tinctoria, Kasis;
AF1549	पीताभ दर्शनं	<i>pītābha darśanaṃ</i>	Sees objects in yellow color
AF1550	पिटका	<i>piṭakā</i>	Papule

AF1551	पीतलोहितं	<i>pītalohitaṁ</i>	Yellowish red
AF1552	पीतराजिमत् अप्सु	<i>pītarājimat apsu</i>	Drops of Breast milk make yellow lines in water
AF1553	पीतरक्त	<i>pītarakta</i>	Yellowish red
AF1554	पितरक्त गोमूत्राभं मूत्रं	<i>pitarakta gomūtrābhaṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Yellowish red urine like cow's urine
AF1555	पीतसर्पि	<i>pītasarpi</i>	Paraplegia.
AF1556	पीतसिराराजि	<i>pītasirārāji</i>	Yellowish lines of veins
SV0194	पीतव वस्त्र	<i>pītava vastra</i>	Yellow color clothes. Best for soft skin, indicated in vasānta ṛtu. decreases kaphja vyadhi
AF1557	पीतवर्ण	<i>pītavarṇa</i>	Yellow color
RS0172	पिठर यंत्र	<i>piṭhara yaṁtra</i>	An apparatus used to purify the low melting metals
BP0195	पिठरपाकवादः	<i>piṭharapākavādaḥ</i>	concept of physical changes
AF1558	पिटिका	<i>piṭikā</i>	Papule
AF1559	पितृभक्ति	<i>pitṛbhakti</i>	Too much devotion to father or forefathers.
SK0143	पित्त	<i>pitta</i>	One of the three bodily Doṣas that is responsible for digestion and metabolism in the body. It is situated in umbilicus, stomach, sweat, lymph, blood, watery fluids of the body, eye and skin. It is predominant of Agni mahābhūta. Its attributes are: Snehan (slightly unctuous), Tīkṣṇa (sharp), Uṣṇa (hot), Laghu (light), Visra (of pungent odour), Sara (flowing) and Drava (liquid). Pitta is of five types: Pācaka, Ālocaka, Rañjaka, Bhrājaka and Sādhaka.

DG0226	पित्त कोपन	<i>pitta kopana</i>	substances that vitiates Pitta Doṣa
DG0227	पित्त संशमन	<i>pitta samśamana</i>	substances that pacify vitiating Pitta Doṣa
AF1560	पित्ताक्तं रक्तं	<i>pittāktam raktam</i>	Blood mixed with pitta
SR0299	पित्ताशयः	<i>pittāśayaḥ</i>	Digestive tube with its appendages
SR0300	पित्तधरा कला	<i>pittadharā kalā</i>	Gastrointestinal mucosa. Mucous membrane of stomach, large intestine and small intestine
AF1561	पित्तच्छर्दि	<i>pittamchardi</i>	Vomit in the form of mere pitta
DG0228	पित्तपंचक	<i>pittapañcaka</i>	Group of bile of following five animals Men, Peacock, Cow, Horse, Fish.
AF1562	पित्तोपहितं पुरीषं	<i>pittopahitam purīṣam</i>	Stool mixed with Pitta
AF1563	पित्तोत्क्लेश मुखं	<i>pittotkleśa mukham</i>	Salivation of pitta
SV0195	पीयूष	<i>pīyūṣa</i>	Heavy milk of newly delivered cow. Is heavy to digest and nourishing.
AF1564	प्लीहा	<i>plīhā</i>	Spleen
AT0251	प्लुष्टं	<i>pluṣṭam</i>	Stage of a burn which is characterized by discoloring of its site and extreme burning and marked by absence of any vesicle or blister.
SR0301	पोदौ	<i>podau</i>	Natis. Buttock. Gluteal Prominence. Fleshy prominences on the lower back formed by the gluteal muscles with a covering of fat and skin.
RS0173	पोगर	<i>pogara</i>	With streaks a property of iron
SR0302	पोट्टलकः	<i>poṭṭalakaḥ</i>	Caecum. A blind pouch or cul-de-sac.

RS0174	पोट्टली	<i>poṭṭalī</i>	A kind of Dośage form where the materials (herbominerals) are to be shaped and processed by suspending it in sulphur bath etc,
AF1565	प्राचुर्यं	<i>prācuryaṃ</i>	Excess
BP0196	प्रागभाव	<i>prāgbhāva</i>	the ideology which describes that each and every substance is nonexistant before its production
SV0196	प्रागभक्त	<i>prāgbhakta</i>	Just before meal- medicines consumed in this manner becomes quickly digested, does not harm the strength of the body, being enveloped by the food it does not come out of the mouth, hence medicine should be given before food for the aged person.
AT0252	प्रागुत्पत्ति	<i>prāgutpatti</i>	Mythological origin of poison which indicates first emerging of poisons.
AF1566	प्राज्याणुदारी अस्थि	<i>prājyāṇudārī asthi</i>	Multiple fractures with tiny bone pieces.
BP0197	प्राकाम्यं	<i>prākāmyaṃ</i>	The power of having an irresistible will, one of the supra normal psychic power derivable from the practice of <i>Yoga</i>
SK0144	प्राण	<i>prāṇa</i>	1. Vitality. 2. Breath of life, 3. Spirit 4. Life
SK0145	प्राण वायु	<i>prāṇa vāyu</i>	One of the five subtypes of Vāta (Vāyu) that is seated in head. It performs the functions like controlling the intellect, heart, sensory and motor organs and mind. It also regulates the activities like respiration, spitting, sneezing, belching and swallowing.
SK0146	प्राणापान	<i>prāṇāpāna</i>	Respiration
AT0253	प्राणघ्नं तद्विकासित्वात्	<i>prāṇaghnaṃ tadvikāsitvāt</i>	Because of vikāsi attribute of poison, spreads all over the body, causes death.
AF1567	प्राणक्षय	<i>prāṇakṣaya</i>	Loss of physical strength or weakness.

AF1568	प्राणोपरोध	<i>prāṇoparodha</i>	Loss of mental strength.
AF1569	प्राणोपताप	<i>prāṇopatāpa</i>	Loss of mental strength.
AT0254	प्राप्तः प्रकृतिविकारः	<i>prāptaḥ prakṛtīvikārah</i>	Abnormal behavior, the person who administers poison to someone else can be identified as he is having derangement of his normal behavior.
AF1570	प्रार्थना	<i>prārthanā</i>	Desire
SV0197	प्रास्रवण	<i>prāsravaṇa</i>	Small falls- Arising from mountains, this water is light, carminative and good for heart.
BP0198	प्राथितः	<i>prāthitaḥ</i>	pictured from inner desires (Dream)
AF1571	प्राय पुरीषं	<i>prāya purīṣam</i>	Excessive stool
DG0229	प्रभा	<i>prabhā</i>	Lustier, Shine, Radiance, Glim; caused due to substance with Agni mahābhūta predominance.
AF1572	प्रभाहानि	<i>prabhāhāni</i>	Diminished complexion
DG0230	प्रभाव	<i>prabhāva</i>	1. Characteristic therapeutic effect of a substance; 2. A basis for nomenclature of plants
AF1573	प्रभेद	<i>prabheda</i>	Cracks
AF1574	प्रभूत	<i>prabhūta</i>	Excessive quantity.
AF1575	प्रचाल	<i>pracāla</i>	Shaking, Movement
AF1576	प्रचल पक्ष्म	<i>pracala pakṣma</i>	Wavering of eyelashes
AF1577	प्रचलायन	<i>pracalāyana</i>	Shaking

AF1578	प्रचलित भू	<i>pracalita bhrū</i>	Trembling of eyebrow
AF1579	प्रच्छाय इच्छा	<i>pracchāya icchā</i>	Fund of Shade
AF1580	प्रच्छर्दनं	<i>pracchardanaṁ</i>	Excessive vomiting
AF1581	प्रचुरं	<i>pracuraṁ</i>	Excessive
AF1582	प्रचुरप्रवर्तनं अधोवायु	<i>pracurapravartanaṁ adhovāyu</i>	Excessive passing of flatus
AF1583	प्रच्यवनं रोम	<i>pracyavanaṁ roma</i>	Falling of hair
AF1584	प्रदाह	<i>pradāha</i>	Burning sensation
BP0199	प्रदेशः	<i>pradeśaḥ</i>	Partial or brief description of a topic but not fully elaborated there, for risk of going out of context in view of vast detail and referred to other places in the text of details.
SR0303	प्रदेशिनी	<i>pradeśinī</i>	Index finger. The forefinger.
AF1585	प्रधान मर्म	<i>pradhāna marma</i>	Head
AF1586	प्रधावन	<i>pradhāvana</i>	Fleeing
AF1587	प्रध्मानं	<i>pradhmanāṁ</i>	Distention
BP0200	प्रध्वंसाभाव	<i>pradhvaṁsābhāva</i>	The ideology which describes every substance does not exists after its destruction
AF1588	प्रध्यानतत्पर	<i>pradhyānatatpara</i>	Thinking excessively
AF1589	प्रदीप्त इव नासिका	<i>pradīpta iva nāsikā</i>	feels as if glowing of nose

BP0201	प्रदोषः	<i>pradoṣaḥ</i>	the first part of the night , up to three hours after sunset
AF1590	प्रदुष्टं रक्तं	<i>praduṣṭam raktam</i>	Defective blood
AF1591	प्रदूयन	<i>pradūyana</i>	Parching
AF1592	प्रद्वेष	<i>pradveṣa</i>	Aversion
AF1593	प्रगाढं रक्तं	<i>pragāḍham raktam</i>	Profuse bleeding
AF1594	प्रग्रह	<i>pragraha</i>	Restricted movement of the body
RS0175	प्रहर	<i>prahara</i>	A measure of time equals 3 hours
AF1595	प्रहरण	<i>praharaṇa</i>	Harassment (trouble and annoy continually or repeatedly) towards others
AF1596	प्रहर्षणं रोम	<i>praharṣaṇam roma</i>	Horripilation
AF1597	प्रहसनं अस्थाने	<i>prahasanaṁ asthāne</i>	Laughing at inappropriate occasion.
AF1598	प्रहसितं सकृत् मुखं	<i>prahasitam sakṛt mukham</i>	Pain resembles pricking with arrows
DG0231	प्रह्लाद	<i>prahlāda</i>	Delight;
SK0147	प्रजागर	<i>prajāgara</i>	To remain awake at night, sleeplessness, Vigilance
DG0232	प्रजास्थापन	<i>prajāsthāpana</i>	Substances which helps in fetus fixation and promotes fertility;
SR0304	प्रजननं	<i>prajananaṁ</i>	Reproduction; Genitals. Reproductive organs
RS0176	प्रज्ञाबोधि	<i>prajñābodhi</i>	Promotes memory-booster

SV0198	प्रज्ञापराधः	<i>prajñāparādhaḥ</i>	It's made out of two words Prjna and Aparadha. Prajna refers to knowledge, intellect. Aparadha means offence, transgression, and fault. Volitional transgression; erroneous deeds done on account of the impairment of intellect, wisdom and memory.
DG0233	प्रकाश	<i>prakāśa</i>	Enlightening; caused due to substance with Agni mahābhūta predominance.
AF1599	प्रकाश असहत्व	<i>prakāśa asahatva</i>	Intolerance to light
SK0148	प्रकाशक	<i>prakāśaka</i>	Illuminating, making apparent or manifest , disclosing , discovering
AF1600	प्रकम्पः	<i>prakamphaḥ</i>	Tremor
AF1601	प्रकम्पमानं वेल्लते अस्थि	<i>prakampamānaṁ vellate asthi</i>	tremor of bone
BP0202	प्रकरणसमः	<i>prakaraṇasamaḥ</i>	Reason appearing identical to the subject but is improper
RS0177	प्रकटकोष्ठी	<i>prakaṭakoṣṭhī</i>	Open furnace used in various pharmaceutical processes
AF1602	प्रक्लेद	<i>prakleda</i>	Wet
AF1603	प्रक्लिन्नः	<i>praklinnaḥ</i>	Wet
SK0149	प्रकोप	<i>prakopa</i>	Aggravation of vitiated Dośas in their own seats. The second stage of Kriyakāla.
SR0305	प्रकोष्ठः	<i>prakoṣṭhaḥ</i>	(1) Forearm. Antebrachium. (2) Distal third of the forearm. The portion of the arm between the elbow and the wrist.

SK0150	प्रकृति	<i>prakṛti</i>	1. The nature of an individual or a substance. 2. The physical and psychological features specific to an individual that are produced to the dominant Doṣa prevailing at the time of conception. Prakṛti may be classified as Deha Prakṛti (physical) and Manasa Prakṛti (psychological). Deha Prakṛti may be produced due to the dominance of a single, two Doṣas or due to a combination of all the three Doṣas.
SV0199	प्रकृति भूत	<i>prakṛti bhūta</i>	Normal state-equilibrium state of 3 hands considered as health.
BP0203	प्रकृतिः	<i>prakṛtiḥ</i>	The primary and original cause of universe which is having three properties viz. sattva, raja, tama
AT0255	प्रकृतिं भजेत्	<i>prakṛtiṃ bhajet</i>	Death.
DG0234	प्रकृतिस्थापन	<i>prakṛtisthāpana</i>	Synonym of therapeutics which establish the original state of health
RS0178	प्रक्षालन	<i>prakṣāḷana</i>	To remove impurities by washing
AF1604	प्रक्षरण ओजः	<i>prakṣaraṇa ojaḥ</i>	Diminished resistance
BK0126	प्रक्षेप	<i>prakṣepa</i>	Materials like powders, sweetening agents & liquids like oils etc. which are to be added in the cooked preparations
AF1605	प्रक्षीण मांस	<i>prakṣīṇa māṃsa</i>	Muscular wasting
RS0179	प्रक्षिप्त	<i>prakṣipta</i>	Inserted
AF1606	प्रकूजनं	<i>prakūjanaṃ</i>	Voice resembles the sound of pigeon
BK0127	प्रकुंच	<i>prakumca</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one pala=48 g of metric units
AF1607	प्रक्वथनं	<i>prakvathanam</i>	Putrification of the skin

AF1608	प्रलाप	<i>pralāpa</i>	Incoherent speech; Delirious speech
AF1609	प्रलम्ब चर्मकोश	<i>pralamba carmakōśa</i>	Drooping of the prepuce
AF1610	प्रलय	<i>pralaya</i>	Fainting.
AF1611	प्रलेप हृदयं	<i>pralepa hṛdayaṁ</i>	Feeling of coating in cardiac region
AF1612	प्रलेप कण्ठ	<i>pralepa kaṇṭha</i>	Mucus coating in throat
AF1613	प्रलेप मुखं	<i>pralepa mukhaṁ</i>	Coating in mouth
AF1614	प्रलेपः	<i>pralepaḥ</i>	Coating by mucus
BP0204	प्रमा	<i>pramā</i>	true knowledge
SV0200	प्रमाण	<i>pramāṇa</i>	Measurement of the body(anthropometry)- will be described by the measure of individual fingers, hands etc in terms of height, breadth& length respectively
AF1615	प्रमाणजिज्ञासा बाहवो	<i>pramāṇajijñāsā bāhvo</i>	Measuring frequently his arms
BP0205	प्रमाणं	<i>pramāṇaṁ</i>	modes of examining and acquiring knowledge
DG0235	प्रमाथि	<i>pramāthi</i>	Substances that removes obstruction from the srotas and cleanse them;
BP0206	प्रमेय	<i>prameya</i>	Objects and subjects of knowledge
AF1616	प्रमीलक	<i>pramīlaka</i>	Dullness
AF1617	प्रमोह	<i>pramoha</i>	Impairment of orientation

BP0207	प्रमोहकः	<i>pramohakaḥ</i>	Syncope or clumsiness of the sense organs.
BK0128	प्रमथ्या	<i>pramthyā</i>	A decoction prepared by using paste of drugs and used for appetizer & digestant
AF1618	प्रमूढ संज्ञा	<i>pramūḍha saṁjñā</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1619	प्रमूढता	<i>pramūḍhatā</i>	Impairment of orientation
AF1620	प्रणाश	<i>praṇāśa</i>	Loss
AF1621	प्रनष्ट चेत	<i>pranaṣṭa ceta</i>	Confusion or absence of mind
AF1622	प्रपाक	<i>prapāka</i>	Suppuration.
AF1623	प्रपाण्डुरं मूत्रं	<i>prapāṇḍuraṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Urine resembles the powder of conch
AT0256	प्रपश्येद्विहतेन्द्रियः	<i>prapaśyedvihatendriyaḥ</i>	It is a symptom of gara viṣa (artificial poisoning) in which the patient sees himself with distorted sensory organs in his dreams.
AF1624	प्रपतन	<i>prapatana</i>	Falling of
AF1625	प्रपीडा	<i>prapīḍā</i>	Pain
DG0236	प्रपीडनं	<i>prapīḍanaṁ</i>	compressing; substances that pharmacologically squeezes the wound through local contraction
AF1626	प्ररोदन	<i>prarodana</i>	Crying
DG0237	प्ररोह	<i>praroha</i>	off shoots of a plant
SK0151	प्रसाद	<i>prasāda</i>	Nutrient portion formed during various processes of biotransformation.

BP0208	प्रसादः	<i>prasādaḥ</i>	Beneficence:
SK0152	प्रसारण	<i>prasāraṇa</i>	Extending, expanding, Stretching out
SV0201	प्रसह	<i>prasaḥā</i>	Animals which extend their neck and front part of body for food or animals and birds who take their food by snatching. Exp- Domestic cow, Donkey/ ass, camel, horse, hyena, jackal, wolf etc.
AT0257	प्रसहय कन्यां अपहर्तो	<i>prasaḥya kanyām apaharto</i>	Kidnapping of a girl or woman for sexual exploitation.
AF1627	प्रसक्तं	<i>prasaktaṁ</i>	Continuous
AF1628	प्रसक्तं सक्त भाषणं	<i>prasaktaṁ sakta bhāṣaṇam</i>	Indistinct and restricted voice
BP0209	प्रसङ्गः	<i>prasāṅgaḥ</i>	Repetition of statements when another occasion demands.
AF1629	प्रसन्न मुखं	<i>prasanna mukhaṁ</i>	Pleasant face.
BK0129	प्रसन्ना	<i>prasannā</i>	It is the clear supernatant portion/layer after settling of the fermented liquid
AF1630	प्रसन्नं	<i>prasannaṁ</i>	Clear
SK0153	प्रसर	<i>prasara</i>	Spreading of the aggravated Dośas from their own seats. Third stage of Kriyakāla.
AT0258	प्रसेक	<i>praseka</i>	Silalorrhhea, during the first impulse of poisoning, the patient suffers from excessive salivation due to vitiation of rasa.
SK0154	प्रसेक	<i>praseka</i>	Flowing froth, oozing, Emission, running or watering of the mouth or nose , vomiting , nausea
AF1631	प्रसेक मुखं	<i>praseka mukhaṁ</i>	Salivation

AF1632	प्रशातमः	<i>praśātamaḥ</i>	Putrefaction
AF1633	प्रशातनं	<i>praśātanaṁ</i>	Decaying
DG0238	प्रशमन	<i>praśamana</i>	palliative therapeutics;
RS0180	प्रशमितरुजा	<i>praśamitarujā</i>	Pacification of ailments
SV0202	प्रशस्त आहार काल	<i>praśasta āhāra kāla</i>	Best time for part taking food.
AF1634	प्रशस्तवर्ण	<i>praśastavarṇa</i>	Pleasant color
AF1635	प्रशोष	<i>praśoṣa</i>	Wasting, Dryness
AF1636	प्रशोथः	<i>praśoṭhaḥ</i>	Swelling
AF1637	प्रस्पन्दनं	<i>praspandanaṁ</i>	Throbbing sensation
AF1638	प्रस्पन्दितहरत्वं बाहु	<i>praspanditaharatvaṁ bāhu</i>	Loss of motor function of upper limb)
AF1639	प्रस्फुरण	<i>prasphuraṇa</i>	Throbbing sensation
AF1640	प्रसाव नासिका	<i>prasrāva nāsikā</i>	Nasal Discharge
AT0259	प्रसाविणी	<i>prasrāviṇī</i>	Oozing, In bee sting, an eruption appears quickly which oozes blackish liquid.
AF1641	प्रसवणं	<i>prasravaṇaṁ</i>	Discharge
BK0130	प्रसृति	<i>prasṛti</i>	A unit of Measurement; Two palas combinly will make one prsrtha= 96g of metric units
AF1642	प्रस्तब्ध	<i>prastabdha</i>	Stiffness of the body.

AF1643	प्रस्तम्भ	<i>prastambha</i>	Stiffness of the body
AF1644	प्रसून नाभि	<i>prasūna nābhi</i>	Swelling in umbilicus
AF1645	प्रसुप्तं	<i>prasuptam</i>	Numbness
AF1646	प्रस्वाप	<i>prasvāpa</i>	Numbness
RS0181	प्रतप्त	<i>pratapta</i>	Heating over fire till red hot
AF1647	प्रततं	<i>pratataṁ</i>	Continuous
AF1648	प्रततिलोनं अधोवायु	<i>pratatilonam adhovāyu</i>	Retention of flatus
SK0155	प्रार्थित स्वप्न	<i>prathita svapna</i>	Desired dreams; Fantasies
SV0203	प्रतिमर्श नस्य	<i>pratiamarśa nasya</i>	Nasal installation which is done daily and frequently is called as <i>pratiamarśa nasya</i> . It's a type of <i>Sneha Nasya</i> in which two drops of medicated oil/ghee is installed in nostril. This type of nasal installation is done for all age groups.
SR0306	प्रतिबालाः	<i>pratibālāḥ</i>	Eye lashes. A stiff hair on the margin of the eyelid.
AF1649	प्रतिबोधनं कृच्छ्रेण	<i>pratibodhanam kṛcchreṇa</i>	Difficulty in opening eye
DG0239	प्रतीघातसामर्थ्य	<i>pratīghātasāmarthyā</i>	Resistance ability;
AF1650	प्रतिहत वाक्	<i>pratihata vāk</i>	Restricted speech.
BP0210	प्रतिज्ञा	<i>pratijñā</i>	the statement that has to be proved; the 1st step of inference and re-establishment of truth
BP0211	प्रतिज्ञाहानिः	<i>pratijñāhāniḥ</i>	shift from the original stands: contradiction of one's own statement

			Being attacked by opponent
BP0212	प्रतिकर्म	<i>pratikarma</i>	Measures for Prevention of diseases
AF1651	प्रतिक्षेप दर्शनं	<i>pratikṣepa darśanam</i>	Impairment of vision
BP0213	प्रतिलोम	<i>pratiloma</i>	inverse direction:
BP0214	प्रतिपत्ति	<i>pratipatti</i>	ability to take quick and proper decision as per time and need
AF1652	प्रतिपत्ति हानि	<i>pratipatti hāni</i>	Lack of interest.
AT0260	प्रतिपुरण	<i>pratipuraṇa</i>	Prepacking, It is procedure in which sucking of the poisoned blood is done by filling the mouth cavity with linen before sucking.
AT0261	प्रतिसारण	<i>pratisāraṇa</i>	rubbing powders on skin, While doing the bloodletting at the site of the snake bite, if the blood is not coming out by itself, then it should be expelled out by application of fine or coarse powders of dry ginger, black round pepper, turmeric, salt etc.
AF1653	प्रतिश्याय	<i>pratiśyāya</i>	Nasal discharge
AF1654	प्रतिस्तब्ध	<i>pratistabdha</i>	Stiffness
AF1655	प्रतिस्तब्ध कण्ठ	<i>pratistabdha kaṇṭha</i>	Obstruction in throat
BP0215	प्रतिष्ठापना	<i>pratiṣṭhāpanā</i>	giving a contrary meaning to a given proposition
BP0216	प्रतितन्त्रसिद्धान्तः	<i>pratitantrasiddhāntaḥ</i>	The particular doctrine made by some school of thought or science and not accepted by other science

AT0262	प्रतिविषं	<i>prativiṣaṁ</i>	Agonis antidote, When the spread of poison becomes uncontrollable by mantra and tantra procedures and when the fifth phase of poison is over but the seventh phase is not over, <i>prativiṣa</i> (antitoxic substances) are to be made use of. This is the last resort in the treatment of poison and hence should be used only in extreme cases. Inanimate poison act upwards and animate poisons act downwards these opposing nature of actions of the said poisons are effectively made use of in <i>prativiṣa</i> therapy.
AF1656	प्रतोद	<i>pratoda</i>	Needling pain
SV0204	प्रतुद	<i>pratuda</i>	Birds which peck with beak on prey. Exp – parrot, maina, sparrow, pigeon etc.
BP0217	प्रत्याहारः	<i>pratyāhāraḥ</i>	The process of withdrawing the senses from outside object, an element in the practice of Yoga
BP0218	प्रत्यात्मनियतः	<i>pratyātmaniyataḥ</i>	behavioral attribute that is distinctive and peculiar to an individual
BP0219	प्रत्यक्षं	<i>pratyakṣaṁ</i>	the cognition arising at the instant of the conjugation of the soul, mind, senses, and object
BP0220	प्रत्यनुयोगः	<i>pratyanyuyogaḥ</i>	Scriptural counter enquiry: questioning in respect of an enquiry.
BP0221	प्रत्यय	<i>pratyaya</i>	cause
BP0222	प्रत्युत्सारः	<i>pratyutsāraḥ</i>	statements which deny a certain opinion and objects the other's views
AF1657	प्रवाहणं	<i>pravāhaṇaṁ</i>	Defecation with bearing and gripping pain.
AF1658	प्रवाहिकावत् पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>pravāhikāvat purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Defecation with burning and gripping pain
AF1659	प्रवालाभ दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>pravālabha drṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Pearl colored pupil

AF1660	प्रवालदलनिचय प्रकाश	<i>pravāladalanicaya prakāśa</i>	Color of coral red.
SV0205	प्रवात् सेवना	<i>pravāt sevana</i>	Restoring to soft(slow moving) breeze. It increases dryness and lightness. Contraindicated in Hemant r̥tu (early winter)
SV0206	प्रवर सत्व	<i>pravara satva</i>	One who are able to endure severe pain, who is not associated with fear, grief, greed, confusion.
BP0223	प्रवेणी	<i>praveṇī</i>	Woolen cloth.
AF1661	प्रवेपन	<i>pravepana</i>	Tremor
BP0224	प्रविभागः	<i>pravibhāgaḥ</i>	Division
AT0263	प्रविकीर्णमात्रम्	<i>pravikīrṇamātram</i>	With small spread.
AF1662	प्रविलम्बितगति	<i>pravilambitagati</i>	Delayed waking.
AF1663	प्रवितता	<i>pravitatā</i>	Stretching pain in head.
AF1664	प्रवृद्धं रक्तं	<i>pravṛddhaṁ raktaṁ</i>	Profuse bleeding
SV0207	प्रवृत्ति	<i>pravṛtti</i>	Action which initiated by Karma (the result of past action) and is the root cause of all miseries.
AF1665	प्रयाकुल दर्शन	<i>prayākula darśana</i>	Frightened look.
BP0225	प्रयत्न	<i>prayatna</i>	Ability to initiate
BK0131	प्रयोगकार्य	<i>prayogakārya</i>	Practical purposes

BP0226	प्रयोजनं	<i>prayojanam</i>	Statements which specifies the main idea, chief purpose of a particular science or method; Objective for which the actions are initiated or for which various measured are adopted.
BP0227	प्रेरणं	<i>preraṇam</i>	impulsion: Driving out; A force that moves something along
AF1666	प्रेत चेष्टा	<i>preta ceṣṭā</i>	Ghost like activities, Unprecedented activities
AF1667	प्रेताकृति	<i>pretākṛti</i>	Appearance of dead body (faces hippocratism).
AF1668	प्रेतगन्ध	<i>pretagandha</i>	Smell of dead body
AF1669	प्रेतरूप	<i>pretarūpa</i>	Appearance of dead body (faces hippocratism).
BP0228	प्रेत्यः	<i>pretyaḥ</i>	other births(other life)
BP0229	प्रीणन	<i>prīṇana</i>	Satisfying; Nutrition; soothing, appeasing; Nourishing, the primary function of Rasa Dhātu.
AF1670	प्रीति	<i>prīti</i>	Desire; Love; Affection
AF1671	प्रिय	<i>priya</i>	Dear
AF1672	प्रियता	<i>priyatā</i>	Loveliness; allure
AT0264	पृषतो विसृजत्यंशु	<i>prṣato visṛjatyamśru</i>	Spotted deer.
SR0307	पृष्ठम्	<i>prṣṭham</i>	(1) Back. Dorsum. (2) Posterior part of the trunk. The posterior region of the trunk from neck to pelvis
AF1673	पृष्ठतः नयन	<i>prṣṭhataḥ nayana</i>	The backward bending of the head
SR0308	पृष्ठवंशः	<i>prṣṭhavamśaḥ</i>	Backbone. Spine, Vertebral column. Cavity of the Spinal Column that contains the spinal cord.

SR0309	पृष्ठेषिका	<i>prṣṭheṣikā</i>	Backbone. Spine, Vertebral column.
AT0265	पृष्ठेषु गजवाजिनां	<i>prṣṭheṣu gajavājinām</i>	Mode of administration of poison to cause harm by applying the poison on the back of elephants & horses which were used as means of transport in ancient time.
DG0240	पृथकत्व	<i>prthakatva</i>	Differentiation; one of the 10 parādi gunas.
BP0230	पृथकत्व	<i>prthakatva</i>	Separation or exclusion , a character of particularity
RS0182	पृथुदलं	<i>prthudalaṁ</i>	Separate thick lamellae- Cleavage
SV0208	पृथुका	<i>prthukā</i>	Flattened rice - Rice when parched and flattened. Paddy that is not husked is made wet, slightly fried and flattened to get this. It is heavy, increase strength, increases kapha and cause Viṣṭambha (constipation with abdominal discomfort)
SR0310	पृथुला स्नायुः / पृथ्वी	<i>prthulā snāyuh (prthvī vā)</i>	Fibrous or membranous sheet. Apo neurosis. A Flat fibrous sheet of connective tissue that serves to attach muscle to bone
AF1674	पृथुता अस्थि	<i>prthutā asthi</i>	Widening of bone
SK0156	पृथ्वी	<i>prthvī</i>	1. One of the five basic elements (Pañcamahābhūtas) that make up all matter in the universe. 2. Earth. Indicative of solidity, mass, stability, compactness.
BP0231	पूज्य	<i>pūjya</i>	Venerable: being entitled to honor.
AF1675	पुलाकोदकप्रतिमं रक्तं	<i>pulākodakapratimaṁ raktam</i>	Blood with the color of washing of flesh.
AF1676	पुलालिका	<i>pulālikā</i>	Horripilation.
AF1677	पुलिनवनान्तरोपसेवी	<i>pulinavanāntaropasevī</i>	Habit of playing in river banks

AF1678	पुनः पुनः	<i>punaḥ punaḥ</i>	Frequently
AF1679	पुण्डरीकदलोपम	<i>puṇḍarīkadalopama</i>	Color of white lotus
AF1680	पूङ्गक्तम्	<i>pūṅgaktam</i>	Purulent
BP0232	पुण्यः	<i>puṇyaḥ</i>	Those who possesses the quality of purity.
SV0209	पूप	<i>pūpa</i>	Prepared with milk and sugarcane juice. Is heavy, saturating and aphrodisiac.
SV0210	पूपलिक	<i>pūpalika</i>	Kind of sweet cake fried in ghee or oil. One should kind the flour mix it up with sugar candey and fry it with ghee mildly, after which it becomes solid and round.
SK0157	पूरण	<i>pūraṇa</i>	Filling up, completing, something used to fill a cavity or container. The primary function of <i>Majjā Dhātu</i> .
SK0158	पुरीष	<i>purīṣa</i>	Semisolid form of <i>Āhāramala</i> . Feces. The function of <i>Purīṣa</i> is to support the body in general, and, <i>Vāyu</i> and <i>Agni</i> in particular.
AF1681	पुरीष मार्गेण रक्तं	<i>purīṣa mārgēṇa raktam</i>	Bleeding per rectum
SR0311	पुरीषधरा कला	<i>purīṣadharā kalā</i>	Mucosa of colon and rectum. Mucous membrane of large intestine and rectum
AF1682	पुरीषगन्ध	<i>purīṣagandha</i>	Smell of fecal matter
AF1683	पुरीषगन्धी	<i>purīṣagandhī</i>	Smelling of fecal matter
AF1684	पुरीषंप्रकाशं आर्तव	<i>purīṣaṃprakāśam ārtava</i>	Menstrual blood resembles fecal matter
DG0241	पुरीषसंग्रहणीय	<i>purīṣasaṅgrahaṇīya</i>	Substances used to solidify fecal matter.

DG0242	पुरीषविरजनीय	<i>purīṣavirajānīya</i>	Substances used for imparting normal color to the fecal matter.
AF1685	पूर्णास्यता मुखं	<i>pūrṇāsyatā mukhaṁ</i>	Mouth filled with mucus
BK0132	पूर्णलिंग	<i>pūrṇalīṅga</i>	Fully manifested
AF1686	पूर्णता	<i>pūrṇatā</i>	Feeling of fullness
AF1687	पूर्णत्व कण्ठ	<i>pūrṇatva kaṅṭha</i>	Feels as throat filled with mucus
AF1688	पूर्णत्वं शिरः	<i>pūrṇatvaṁ śiraḥ</i>	Feels as head filled with mucus
AT0266	पुरुषाभिदष्ट	<i>puruṣābhidaṣṭa</i>	Person bitten by a male snake.
BP0233	पुरुषः	<i>puruṣaḥ</i>	1. The soul. 2. The living body; 3. Male
SR0312	पुरुषेन्द्रियम्	<i>puruṣendriyam</i>	Penis. The male organ of copulation and in mammals urination
AT0267	पुरुषो घोरदर्शनः	<i>puruṣo ghoradarśanaḥ</i>	A fearful and unpleasant looking person which emerged even before the yield of amṛta when gods and demons churned the sea.
BP0234	पूर्वपक्षः	<i>pūrvapakṣaḥ</i>	Statement which is in the form of an objection to the previous statement
SR0313	पूर्वपश्चिम विभागः	<i>pūrvapaścīma vibhāgaḥ</i>	Anterior (ventral) & Posterior (dorsal). Before or in front of & towards the back or situated behind
DG0243	पुष्प	<i>puṣpa</i>	Flower
AF1689	पुष्प सहसा नख	<i>puṣpa sahasā nakha</i>	Sudden appearance of flower like spots on nail
DG0244	पुष्प वर्ग	<i>puṣpa varga</i>	Group of different flowers

AT0268	पुष्पम्	<i>puṣṣam</i>	Flowers
SR0314	पुष्पम्	<i>puṣṣam</i>	(1) Menstrual discharge. (2) Ovum (Periodic discharge). Periodic discharge of blood and mucus from the uterus (2) The female reproductive or germ cell
BP0235	पुष्पित	<i>puṣṣita</i>	Fatal prognostic symptoms
RS0183	पुट	<i>puṭa</i>	A graded heating system used in preparation of bhasma of metals, minerals, marine products and medicines.
BK0133	पुटपाक	<i>puṭapāka</i>	the drug material is to be subjected for heating in closed container
AF1690	पूति	<i>pūti</i>	Foul smell
AF1691	पूतिगन्ध	<i>pūtigandha</i>	Fetid smell
AF1692	पूतिमुखता	<i>pūtimukhatā</i>	Fetid smell from the mouth
AF1693	पूतिपूयप्रकाशम् आर्तव	<i>pūtipūyaparakāśam ārtava</i>	Menstrual blood resembles pus
AF1694	पूतिस्राव	<i>pūtisrāva</i>	Purulent discharge
AF1695	पूतिता	<i>pūtitā</i>	Suppuration
AF1696	पूय पूर्णता	<i>pūya pūrṇatā</i>	Abdomen filled with pus
AF1697	पूयगन्ध	<i>pūyagandha</i>	Smell of pus
AF1698	पूयगन्धि	<i>pūyagandhi</i>	Smell of pus
AF1699	पूयकल्पं रक्तं	<i>pūyakalpaṃ raktam</i>	Blood resembles pus

AF1700	पूयं रक्तं	<i>pūyaṁ raktam</i>	Blood with pus
AF1701	पूयनिभं	<i>pūyanibham</i>	Color of Pus
AF1702	पूयप्रख्यम्	<i>pūyaprakhyam</i>	Smell of pus
AF1703	पूयस्राव	<i>pūyasrāva</i>	Purulent discharge
AF1704	पूयवत्	<i>pūyavat</i>	Filled with pus
AF1705	पूयोपम	<i>pūyopama</i>	Resemblance of Pus or Purulent
AF1706	राग	<i>rāga</i>	Redness
SV0211	राग	<i>rāga</i>	Sweet sour sauce- is prepared by using the juice of Vrkśāmla, Paruṣaka and jambu, added with little quantity of Mustard powder, sugar candy, Sauarcala and Saindhava lavaṇa. Or soft drinks prepared with drvyas of Madhura, amla and lavaṇa rasa.
BP0236	रागः	<i>rāgaḥ</i>	attachment : affection or sympathy for
RS0184	राजहस्त	<i>rājahasta</i>	Hand length of a king -Equals to 22 inches
AF1707	राजी	<i>rājī</i>	Appearance of lines of veins
AF1708	राजी अवनद्धं	<i>rājī avanaddham</i>	Appearance of lines
AF1709	राजी सन्ततं	<i>rājī santatam</i>	Appearance of lines
AT0269	राजिमान्	<i>rājimān</i>	Rājimān (kraits variety of snakes) snakes with characteristic pattern of variegated color with spots and streak.
AF1710	राजिमत्	<i>rājimat</i>	Appearance of lines of veins

AF1711	राजिमत् पुरीषं	<i>rājimat purīṣaṁ</i>	Stool with colored lines
SV0212	राशि	<i>rāśi</i>	Quantity; consists of Sarvagraha (total account), and Parigraha (individual account) which ascertain the results of the food taken in proper or improper quantity.
BK0134	राशि	<i>rāśi</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one droṇa=12.288kg/l of metric units
BP0237	राशि पुरुष	<i>rāśi puruṣa</i>	the concept about that body is made up of 24 constituents viz. 5 Mahā bhutas, the 5 organs of sense, 5 organs of action, 5 tanmatras, ayakta, Buddhi, ahamkara and Manas
SV0213	रात्रिचर्या	<i>rātricaryā</i>	Night regimen, regimens starting from dawn to night. It includes Dinner, Sleep and cohabitation.
AT0270	रदित	<i>radita</i>	A type of snake bite in which superficial puncture marks of snake fangs and the affected part being attended with reddish, bluish, whitish or yellowish lines or stripes and characterized by the presence of a very small quantity of venom in the punctured wound.
AF1712	रहस्कामता	<i>rahaskāmatā</i>	Fond of staying in solitude.
AF1713	रहस्य भाषाणं	<i>rahasya bhāṣāṇaṁ</i>	Reveals even secrets.
BP0238	रज	<i>raja</i>	to be affected or moved
BK0135	रजः	<i>rajaḥ</i>	Synonym of curna- fine form of herbal powder- a solid doses forms used for therapeutics
BP0239	रजस्	<i>rajas</i>	1. One of the three qualities (sattva, Rajas and Tamas) or constituents of everything in creation. 2. Initiation, Mobility, Activity 3. The menstrual discharge of a woman. ; The quality of passion, one of the three 'property' of <i>manas</i> and conceived as the fundamental substratum of the universe.

AF1714	रजो आवृतं इव दर्शनं	<i>rajo āvṛtam iva darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects covered by dust
DG0245	रक्षोघ्नं	<i>rakṣoghnaṁ</i>	substances used to prevent infection
SK0159	रक्त धातु	<i>rakta</i>	The second Dhātu among seven Dhātus whose function is Jīvana (to give life). It is formed in Yakṛt (liver) and Plihā (spleen) with the help of Rañjaka Pitta and Rakta Dhātvagni. This is dominant in Agni mahābhūta. Is named so because of its Rakta i.e Red color.
DG0246	रक्त वर्ग	<i>rakta varga</i>	Group of following 7 plants
AF1715	रक्ताभ	<i>raktābha</i>	Reddish
AF1716	रक्ताभं मूत्रं	<i>raktābhaṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Urine with the color of blood
AT0271	रक्तमोक्षण	<i>raktamokṣaṇa</i>	Bloodletting. It means the procedure of blood-letting for the therapeutic purposes for removing morbid Doṣa/ poisons with blood. Blood can be eliminated through scraping, application of horn or leech or venesection. It is practiced in poisoned blood and blood born diseases in pitta (billeous) predominant diseases and also in a few vāta (neurological) disorders.
SK0160	रक्तपुष्टि	<i>raktapuṣṭi</i>	Nourishment of Rakta Dhātu.
AF1717	रक्तसिराजालं	<i>raktasirājālaṁ</i>	Network of reddish vessels
AF1718	रक्तवर्ण	<i>raktavarṇa</i>	Color of blood, Red
AF1719	रक्तवस्त्र इच्छा	<i>raktavastra icchā</i>	Fond of red colored garment
AF1720	रमणीय	<i>ramaṇīya</i>	delightful
RS0185	रंजन	<i>raṁjana</i>	To Color; To stain; Dying; electroplating

SK0161	रञ्जक पित्त	<i>rañjaka pitta</i>	One of the five subtypes of Pitta that is situated in Yakṛt (liver) and Plīhā. This transforms Rasa into Rakta (blood).
DG0247	रस	<i>rasa</i>	Taste; feeling perceived by Rasanendriya(Tongue) when the substance comes in contact with it; 6 in number; Each Rasa indicates the pattern of pharmacological activity of the substance;
RS0186	रस	<i>rasa</i>	Element mercury with atomic weight 200.6 symbol Hg
SV0214	रस	<i>rasa</i>	Refers to meat soup. Qualities of this are nutritive, provide satiety, aphrodisiac, improve vision and cure wound.
AF1721	रस अग्राहिता	<i>rasa agrāhitā</i>	loss of gustatory sensation
AF1722	रस अज्ञानं	<i>rasa ajñānam</i>	Loss of gustatory sensation
AF1723	रस अपरिज्ञानं	<i>rasa aparijñānam</i>	Loss of gustatory sensation
SK0162	रस धातु	<i>rasa dhātu</i>	The first Dhātu among seven Dhātus and is dominated by <i>Jala</i> . This is pumped out of Hṛdaya and continuously circulates all over the body to nourish other tissues. It is of 9 Anjalīs in quantity. Vyāna and Samāna Vāyu help in its circulation. The major function of Rasa Dhātu is Prīṇana (nourishing).
AF1724	रस इच्छा	<i>rasa icchā</i>	Fond of staying in solitude.
AF1725	रस नाश	<i>rasa nāśa</i>	Loss of gustatory sensation
RS0187	रस निन्दक्	<i>rasa nindak</i>	Abusers/ persons with no faith in science related with mercury
SV0215	रसाल	<i>rasāla</i>	Curd when mixed with sugar and spices such as pepper and churned. Is nutritive, aphrodisiac, unctuous, provides strength and is tasty.

SV0216	रसायन	<i>rasāyana</i>	The term Rasāyana comprises of two words I.e. Rasa and Ayana, Rasa signifies either Rasa Rakthadi Dhātus(tissues) of the body, Ayana convey the sense of Apyayana, which suggest a measure or methodology to saturate or enrich or conduct a special benefit to the body .Based on these principle, it has been said that one which capacity to enrich the Sapthadhātu of the body or the drugs possessing the qualities to saturate or replenish the Dhātu(tissues). Precisely stated as drug or food which has capacity to prevent ageing, improves longevity, provide immunity against the diseases, promote mental competence, increase vitality and luster of the body.
RS0188	रसज्ञ	<i>rasajña</i>	Expert in the subject of Iatrochemistry
RS0189	रसकर्म	<i>rasakarma</i>	Practical's related to Iatrochemistry
BK0136	रसक्रिया	<i>rasakriyā</i>	a decoction is concentrated without addition of sweetening substances to reduce semi-solid substances over heat
RS0190	रसलिङ्ग	<i>rasaliṅga</i>	Amalgamated mercury shaped like śiva linga for worship
BP0240	रसनेन्द्रियः	<i>rasana</i>	sense organ of taste
SK0163	रसना	<i>rasanā</i>	Tongue. Gustatory apparatus. One of the five sense organs that perceives taste.
RS0191	रसराज	<i>rasarāja</i>	Mercury – one of the synonym of mercury
RS0192	रसविद्या	<i>rasavidyā</i>	The science of transmutation/alchemy/ chemiagiri
RS0193	रश्मिभि	<i>raśmibhi</i>	Like rays-ply of colors/ fire
AF1726	रतं	<i>ratam</i>	Indulgent; Habituated

AF1727	रथ्याचैलपरिधान	<i>rathyācailaparidhāna</i>	Wearing rags from road sides.
AF1728	रथ्यैक द्रुम सेवी	<i>rathyaika druma sevī</i>	Habit of sitting under tree on roadways
AF1729	रतिः	<i>ratiḥ</i>	Delight; Desire; Love; Name of the wife of Kamadeva- god of Love
DG0248	रत्न	<i>ratna</i>	Precious Stones
DG0249	रत्न वर्ग	<i>ratna varga</i>	Group of precious and precious stones
AF1730	रौद्र चेष्टा	<i>raudra ceṣṭā</i>	Terrifying activities.
RS0194	रौद्रयंत्र	<i>raudrayamtra</i>	Exposing of the material to scorching sun
AF1731	रौक्ष्य	<i>rauḥṣya</i>	Dryness
DG0250	रेचनं	<i>recaṇam</i>	An act of emptying, lessening, exhausting. 2. Emission of breath, exhalation, Purging, Evacuation; substances that expels excreta by increasing its liquid content;
RS0195	रेखापूरण	<i>rekhāpūraṇa</i>	Filling into papillary ridges of the fingers -One of the classical test for examining the bhasma indicating fineness
DG0251	रेतस्	<i>retas</i>	Semen
AF1732	रिक्तता सिरा	<i>riktatā sirā</i>	Emptiness
AF1733	रिरंसा	<i>riraṃsā</i>	Excessive desire for sexual intercourse
DG0252	रोचना	<i>rocanā</i>	Insaspissated bile
AF1734	रोचनाचूर्णसन्निभम् मूत्रम्	<i>rocanācūrṇasannibham mūtram</i>	Urine with the color of bezoar

AF1735	रोचनाचूर्णवर्ण मूत्रं	<i>rocanācūrṇavarṇa mūtram</i>	Urine with the color of bezoar
AF1736	रोदन	<i>rodana</i>	Crying
AF1737	रोधः	<i>rodhaḥ</i>	Obstruction, Suppression, Stiffness
RS0196	रोधन्	<i>rodhan</i>	A process of mercury by which the mercury is reactivated from its inert state by submerging in liquid media
AF1738	रोधनं	<i>rodhanam</i>	Stiffness of pericardial region
AF1739	रोग	<i>roga</i>	Discomfort; pain; Disease
DG0253	रोगनुत्	<i>roganut</i>	Substances that are primarily used for treating diseases;
AF1740	रोम असंभव	<i>roma asambhava</i>	Absence of hair
AF1741	रोम सदनम्	<i>roma sadanam</i>	Falling of Hair
AF1742	रोम संलुलनं	<i>roma saṃlulanaṃ</i>	Wavering of the pubic hairs.
AF1743	रोम संवेजनं	<i>roma saṃvejanaṃ</i>	Horripilation.
AF1744	रोमाञ्च	<i>romāñca</i>	Horripilation
AF1745	रोमच्युति	<i>romacyuti</i>	Falling of hair
AF1746	रोमहर्षः	<i>romaharṣaḥ</i>	Horripilation
AF1747	रोमकूपेभ्य रक्तं	<i>romakūpebhya raktam</i>	Bleeding through hair follicles
AF1748	रोमराजी	<i>romarājī</i>	Appearance of hairy lines

DG0254	रोमशातनं	<i>romaśātanam</i>	substances causing fall of body hair
AF1749	रोमविध्वंसनं	<i>romavidhvamsanam</i>	Falling of hair
DG0255	रोपणं	<i>ropaṇam</i>	substances facilitating wound healing
AF1750	रोषणं	<i>roṣaṇam</i>	Anger
AF1751	रोषणं	<i>roṣaṇam</i>	Horripilation
SV0217	ऋतु सन्धि	<i>ṛtu sandhi</i>	Seasonal juncture, transitional period between two seasons - last seven days of a season and the first seven days of next season. In this period, one should taper the regimens of the previous rtu and practice those of the next Rtu in gradual, phased manner. Immediate abandoning and adoption of regimens will cause various diseases due to improper adaptation.
SV0218	ऋतुचर्या	<i>ṛtucaryaa</i>	Two months together are called a ṛtu. Ṛtucarya denotes the work or duties which are to be carried out during each Rtu, it includes seasonal food intake, seasonal activities and Seasonal cleansing process (Rtu Anusara śodhana)
AF1752	रुचिः	<i>ruciḥ</i>	Taste, Desire
DG0256	रुचिकर	<i>rucikara</i>	Stomachic, Excites desire; That which improves taste perception.
DG0257	रुढी	<i>ruḍhī</i>	Tradition; a basis for nomenclature of plants.
AF1753	रुधिरान्वयं	<i>rudhirānvayam</i>	Mixed with blood
AF1754	रुधिरगन्धं	<i>rudhiragandham</i>	Smell of blood
AF1755	रुधिरष्ठीव	<i>rudhiraṣṭhīva</i>	Spitting of blood or haemoptysis

RS0197	रुद्रांश	<i>rudrāṁśa</i>	1/11 th portion of price of medicine
RS0198	रुद्रभाग	<i>rudrabhāga</i>	11% Commission given by the pharmaceutical traders to physician-rudra are eleven in number
RS0199	रुद्यते	<i>rudyate</i>	Smelting
AF1756	रुग्णत्व	<i>rugṇatva</i>	Pain
AF1757	रुजा	<i>rujā</i>	Pain
AF1758	रुक् अनुगतं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>ruk anugataṁ purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Painfi; defecation
DG0258	रुक्ष	<i>rukṣa</i>	Dryness; one of the 20 gurvādi guṇa; caused due activated Vāyu mahābhūta; denotes physiological & pharmacological dryness; manifested by dryness of body parts, stoppage of flow in body channels; pacifies kapha, increases vāta.
SV0219	रुक्षान्न् उपाचरेत	<i>rukṣānn upācareta</i>	Dry food treatment- those who have more of food accumulation in their body, who are unctuous, those suffering from <i>Madhumeha</i> , who have more of kapha in body should be treated with dry food.
AT0272	रुक्षम्	<i>rukṣam</i>	Dry parching, Poison aggravates the bodily vāyu in virtue of its parching quality.
DG0259	रुक्षणं	<i>rukṣaṇam</i>	To cause dryness ; emaciation
SK0164	रूप	<i>rūpa</i>	Form, figure, appearance of any visible object or thing.
AF1759	रूपदर्शन असहत्व	<i>rūpadarśana asahatva</i>	Intolerance to see the objects
AF1760	स वातम् पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>sa vātam purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Defecation with flatus

AF1761	साद	<i>sāda</i>	Fatigue, exhaustion
AT0273	साद	<i>sāda</i>	Depression, It is a symptom produced in first impulse of animal poisoning.
SV0220	षाडव	<i>ṣāḍava</i>	Jam and jelly / squashes -
DG0260	सादयति	<i>sādayati</i>	Depressing
SK0165	साधक पित्त	<i>sādhaka pitta</i>	One of the five subtypes of <i>Pitta</i> that is seated in heart. This helps one achieve the desired goal. This <i>Pitta</i> is also responsible for intellect, talent and self respect.
DG0261	साधनं	<i>sādhanam</i>	synonym of therapeutics; Tool; Instrument
SV0221	साधरण हेतु	<i>sādharaṇa hetu</i>	Common factors even though the person different entities like constitution. but there are other common factors due to derangement of which the disease took place, like air,water,time etc.
AT0274	साहस दण्डः	<i>sāhasa daṇḍaḥ</i>	Penalties imposed for offence which may harm life or cause loss of any nature; physical, mental, financial, social, to any person and his belongings or to the state.
AF1762	साहस इच्छा	<i>sāhasa icchā</i>	Desire for Adventure
AT0275	साक्षी	<i>sākṣī</i>	Witness, a person who gives generalized or specialized, account against or in favor of a subjudice matter, under oath when summoned by the presiding court, i.e. witness.

DG0262	सामान्य	<i>sāmānya</i>	Similar: similarity which is found in many substances and leads to their categorization in one group. Samanya leads to increase of similar; Similarity; denotes similarity between two substances, properties or actions; one of the fundamental concepts in āyurvedic pharmacology that states that substances can potentially lead to an increase or positive impact in the similar substances or attributes in the living system, when engaged in an effective interaction.
DG0263	सामान्य गुण	<i>sāmānya guṇa</i>	Common property; properties that are common to more than one mahābhūta like guru (heaviness) attributed to Pṛthvī & Jala mahābhūta.
BP0241	सामान्य-विशेष सिद्धान्त	<i>sāmānya- viśeṣa siddhānta</i>	An applied principle of āyurveda which is used for maintaining the equilibrium of the body constituent; Doctrine of similar and Opposites
SV0222	सामुद्रग	<i>sāmudga</i>	Consuming the medicine both at beginning and also end of the meals.
SV0223	सामुद्र जल	<i>sāmudra jala</i>	Type of surface water. Sea water that which is very much prone for contamination with dust, soot, toxic gases, micro organisms etc environmental impurities by human activities.
DG0264	सामुद्र लवण	<i>sāmudra lavaṇa</i>	sea or common table salt
DG0265	साम्य	<i>sāmya</i>	state of equilibrium or balance
DG0266	सान्द्र	<i>sāndra</i>	thickness/dense; one of the 20 gurvādi guṇa; caused due activated pṛthvī; denotes physiological & pharmacological density; nourishes; the property of the substance which causes viscosity and viscidty
BK0137	सांद्रत्वं	<i>sāndratvaṁ</i>	Indicates thick consistency viscosity/ semi solidness
DG0267	षाण्ड्यकर / पुंसत्वोपघाति	<i>ṣāṇḍyakara/ puṁsatvopaghāti</i>	Substances that hamper male sexual and reproductive ability.

AF1763	सान्नं पुरीषं	<i>sānnaṃ purīṣaṃ</i>	Stool mixed with food articles
AT0276	सान्त्वन	<i>sāntvana</i>	Consoling.
DG0268	सानुबाधनं	<i>sānubādhanam</i>	substances having long term side effects
AF1764	सानुनासिकं	<i>sānunāsikaṃ</i>	Nasal voice
DG0269	सार	<i>sāra</i>	1. heartwood/pith of a plant
SK0166	सार	<i>sāra</i>	1. Eight states of excellence an individual may have (seven of Dhātus and one of Sattva). 2. Essential, very good of its kind, Essence, essential part, Highest best, Most excellent.
SV0224	सारस	<i>sārasa</i>	Lake water is source of ground water. It improves digestive power and does not aggravate Vāta. Best time for consumption of this kind of water is Hemanta rtu (early winter)
AF1765	सारविधमन	<i>sāravidhamana</i>	Ill nourishment.
AT0277	सारिका	<i>sārikā</i>	a bird turdus salica
AF1766	साशृक् प्रतिमं	<i>sāśṛk pratimaṃ</i>	Menstrual blood in the color of blood of rabbit
AF1767	सास्मगर्भवत् हृदयं	<i>sāsmagarbhavat hṛdayaṃ</i>	Feeling of heaviness like bearing of stone in pericardial region
AF1768	सासृक्	<i>sāśṛk</i>	With blood
BP0242	सात्मः	<i>sātmaḥ</i>	Concordance: A harmonious state of things or agreeable to natural constitution.
SK0167	सात्म्य	<i>sātmya</i>	Agreeable to natural constitution, wholesome, suitability, habituation

SV0225	सात्म्य	<i>sātmya</i>	Daily activities and food which have become habitual to body. Homologation/habituatation.
SV0226	सात्म्य सम्पत्	<i>sātmya sampat</i>	Excellence of suitability
SV0227	सात्म्य विरुद्ध	<i>sātmya viruddha</i>	Habit unwholesome of diet and drugs is considered as <i>sātmya viruddha</i> - intake of sweet and cold substance by persons accustomed to pungent and hot substance.
SV0228	सभक्त	<i>sabhakta</i>	Administration of medicine mixed with food.
AF1769	सभक्तं पुरीषं	<i>sabhaktaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Stool mixed with food articles
AF1770	सचन्द्रकं रक्तं	<i>sacandrakam raktam</i>	Blood with multi color
DG0270	षड् विरेचनाश्रयाः	<i>ṣaḍ virecanāśrayāḥ</i>	Six plant parts viz. latex, root, bark, leaf, flower, fruit used as sources for Virecana action.
DG0271	षड् विरेचनशतानि	<i>ṣaḍ virecanaśatāni</i>	Six hundred virecana preparations.
AF1771	सदाचार	<i>sadācāra</i>	Well behavior.
AF1772	सदाहं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>sadāham purīṣapravartanam</i>	Defecation with burning sensation
AF1773	सदनं	<i>sadanam</i>	Weakness, Fatigue, Falling of
AF1774	सदनं मनसः	<i>sadanam manasaḥ</i>	Loss of mental strength.
BK0138	षडङ्गपानीय	<i>ṣaḍaṅgapāniya</i>	A kind of decoction prepared with prescribed six drugs
DG0272	षडेन्द्रिय प्रसादन	<i>ṣaḍendriya prasādana</i>	That which soothes the five sensory organs
AF1775	सदोषं पुरीषं	<i>sadoṣam purīṣam</i>	Undigested stool.

DG0273	षडशोधन वृक्ष	<i>ṣaḍśodhana vṛkṣa</i>	Class of following six plants used for shodhan
DG0274	षडूषण	<i>ṣaḍūṣaṇa</i>	A group of following six plants having Ushna Virya
SV0229	सद्वृत्त	<i>sadvṛtta</i>	The good conduct/behaviour of man. It can be expressed as right conducts or good conducts or moral conducts which are followed to lead healthy life. Conducts which are good at physical, good at mental and good at verbal are called as Sadvritta.
AT0278	सद्यः	<i>sadyaḥ</i>	Instant, immediate.
AT0279	सद्यप्राणहर धूम	<i>sadyaprāṇahara dhūma</i>	Harmful smoke/fumes from a preparation which turn out to be fatal almost instantaneously.
AT0280	सद्योत्रण	<i>sadyovraṇa</i>	fresh wound.
AF1776	सघोषं छर्दि	<i>saghoṣam chardi</i>	Vomitting with sound
SV0230	सग्रास	<i>sagrāsa</i>	Administration of medicine with each morsel of food.
SK0168	सहज बल	<i>sahaja bala</i>	Constitutional strength, innate immunity
AF1777	सहक्षतज मूत्रं	<i>sahakṣataja mūtram</i>	Urine with blood
SV0231	सहनन	<i>sahanana</i>	Compactness-synonyms are SANHATI & SANYOJAN- a well compact body is known by evenly well demarcated bones, well bound joints, well formed muscle & blood. Those having well compact body are strong otherwise weak & those having moderate compactness have medium strength.
BK0139	सहपान	<i>sahapāna</i>	the liquids/ solids given along with the drug administration of drug to absorb ,assimilate & distribute in the body
AF1778	सहसा रक्तं	<i>sahasā raktam</i>	Sudden bleeding

AF1779	सहत्वासहत्व	<i>sahatvāsahatva</i>	Desire and aversion frequently.
AF1780	सहिष्णुता	<i>sahiṣṇutā</i>	Tolerance
DG0275	सैन्धव लवण	<i>saindhava lavaṇa</i>	Rock salt
AF1781	सजन कण्ठ	<i>sajana kaṅṭha</i>	Adhesion of throat.
AF1782	सकफ कास	<i>sakapha kāsa</i>	Cough with sputum
AF1783	सकफं मूत्रं	<i>sakapham mūtram</i>	Mucoid Urine
AF1784	सकफं पुरीषं	<i>sakapham purīṣam</i>	Mucoid stool
AF1785	सकफप्राज्यं पुरीषं	<i>sakaphaprājyaṃ purīṣam</i>	Mucoid stool
AF1786	सक्रोध दर्शनं	<i>sakrodha darśanam</i>	Wrathful sight
SK0169	साक्षि	<i>sakṣi</i>	A synonym of Ātmā. Witness to all actions.
AF1787	सक्तं वाक्	<i>saktam vāk</i>	Restricted speech
AF1788	सक्थि	<i>sakthi</i>	Lower limb
AF1789	सक्थ्युत्क्षेपं निगृह्णाति	<i>sakthyutkṣepam nigṛhṇāti</i>	Restricted forward movement of lower limb
SV0232	सक्तु	<i>saktu</i>	Is a dietetic preparation. Prepared by frying and powdering husked grains like barley, wheat, rice, parched rice etc.
AF1790	सलसीकं मूत्रं	<i>salasīkam mūtram</i>	Urine resembles serous fluid
AF1791	सलवणं मूत्रं	<i>salavaṇam mūtram</i>	Urine with salt taste

AF1792	सलिल इच्छा	<i>salila icchā</i>	Fond of using more water
AF1793	सलिलप्लावी	<i>salilaplāvī</i>	Floats in water
AF1794	सलिलप्लावितानि इव परिज्ञानि दर्शनं	<i>salilaplāvitāni iva parijñāni darśanam</i>	Sees objects dipped in water
AF1795	सलिलप्रकाशं नासामल	<i>salilaprakāśam nāsāmala</i>	Watery nasal excreta
AF1796	सलोहितं पुरीषं	<i>salohitam purīṣam</i>	Stool with the color of blood.
SV0233	समाधिः	<i>samādhiḥ</i>	The state of self –realization in the practice of yoga; Ultimate state of physical & mental control with gain of eternal happiness
SK0170	समाग्नि	<i>samāgni</i>	The state in which the action of Agni is normal due to a balanced state of all the three Doṣas.
SK0171	समान वायु	<i>samāna vāyu</i>	One of the five subtypes of Vāta (Vāyu) that is seated in proximity to Agni (in between stomach and large intestine). It performs the functions like receiving the food, digestion of the food, division of the food into useful and waste portions, and propulsion of the food.
RS0200	सममगात्रं	<i>samamagātram</i>	Uniform body surface one of the properties of the gems
AT0281	समन्त्रपूताम्बु प्रोक्षणम्	<i>samantrapūtāmbu prokṣaṇam</i>	In the condition of fear of poison, water sanctified by the mantras should be sprinkled over the patient's body.
SV0234	समशन	<i>samaśana</i>	Taking an admixture of desirable and undesirable food items.
AF1797	समस्तवर्णं मूत्रं	<i>samastavarṇam mūtram</i>	Multicolored urine
AF1798	समष्टि मार्गै रक्तं	<i>samaṣṭi mārgai raktam</i>	Bleeding through all openings

DG0276	समत्रित्रय	<i>samatritaya</i>	Group of following three substances when taken in equal quantity Terminalia chebula, Zinziber officinale and Guḍa (Jiggery); Synonyms are Trisama, Samatraya.
BP0243	समवायः	<i>samavāyaḥ</i>	Coexistence/ concomitant relation; the eternal and inseparable relationship which subsist between earth and other proto-element and their qualities.
DG0277	समवायि कारण	<i>samavāyi kāraṇa</i>	inherent cause;
SK0172	समयोग	<i>samayoga</i>	Combination, a result or product of combining
BP0244	समयोगः	<i>samayogaḥ</i>	appropriate interaction of sensory and motor organs with their objects
AF1799	सम्बद्धाबद्धवाक्	<i>sambaddhābaddhavāk</i>	Incoherent speech.
AF1800	सम्बद्धवाक्	<i>sambaddhavāk</i>	Stuttering
AF1801	संभग्नं इव ऊरु	<i>sambhagnaṁ iva ūru</i>	Feels as if thighs are broken
AF1802	संभग्नौ इव पाद	<i>sambhagnau iva pāda</i>	Breaking pain in foot
AF1803	संभक्ष्यमाणा इव	<i>sambhakṣyamāṇā iva</i>	Feels as being eaten internally
BP0245	सम्भवः	<i>sambhavaḥ</i>	Possibility ; feasibility
BP0246	सम्भवः	<i>sambhavaḥ</i>	Source: Something from which another thing originates
AF1804	संभेद	<i>sambheda</i>	Breaking pain
AF1805	संभिन्नं पुरीषं	<i>sambhinnaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Loose motion.
AF1806	सम्भृष्टपरुषच्छवि	<i>sambhr̥ṣṭaparūṣacchavi</i>	Fading color.

AF1807	संचारविचारवत् कर्ण	<i>saṁcāravīcāravat karṇa</i>	sensation like opening and closing of the ear frequently
SK0173	संचय	<i>saṁcaya</i>	Accumulation of vitiated Doṣas in their own seats. First stage of Kriyākāla.
RS0201	संडासि	<i>saṁḍāsi</i>	An apparatus used for holding the utensils etc
RS0202	संदंश	<i>saṁdamśa</i>	An apparatus for holding
AF1808	संदंशन	<i>saṁdamśana</i>	Biting
AF1809	संदंष्ट	<i>saṁdamṣṭa</i>	Bitten
AF1810	संदर्शनं	<i>saṁdarśanaṁ</i>	Clear manifestation of tendon network
BK0140	संधान	<i>saṁdhāna</i>	Allowing the materials along with drugs and sweetening agents in association of liquids for a long time
DG0278	संधानीय	<i>saṁdhāniya</i>	Substances that helps in tissue aggregation;
DG0279	संघात	<i>saṁghāta</i>	Compactness; one of the action attributed to Pṛthvī mahābhūta.
AF1811	संगीत इच्छा	<i>saṁgīta icchā</i>	Fond of Music
AF1812	संग्रह	<i>saṁgraha</i>	Restricted movement, Retention, Stiffness
AF1813	संहनन हनु	<i>saṁhanana hanu</i>	Stiff Jaw
BP0247	संहननम्	<i>saṁhananam</i>	compactness of body tissues
AF1814	संहर्षणं	<i>saṁharṣaṇaṁ</i>	sense of friction, Horripilation
AF1815	संहर्षित इव	<i>saṁharṣita iva</i>	Excitement.

AF1816	संहतं	<i>saṃhataṃ</i>	Thick
AF1817	संहतमांस	<i>saṃhata māṃsa</i>	Decaying of flesh
SV0235	समीक्षकारी	<i>saṃīkṣakārī</i>	Astute; One who is judicious; Person who is judicious regarding do's and don'ts in Dietary habits and conduct will remain healthy for longer time.
AF1818	समीपस्थं दूरे दर्शनं	<i>saṃīpasthaṃ dūre darśanaṃ</i>	Remote appearance of a near object
AF1819	संज्ञा	<i>saṃjñā</i>	Consciousness, Orientation
AF1820	संज्ञा मोहः	<i>saṃjñā mohah</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1821	संज्ञादौर्बल्य	<i>saṃjñādaurbalya</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1822	संज्ञाहारी	<i>saṃjñāhārī</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1823	संज्ञामोषण	<i>saṃjñāmoṣaṇa</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1824	संज्ञानाश	<i>saṃjñānāśa</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1825	संज्ञाप्रणाश	<i>saṃjñāpraṇāśa</i>	Loss of consciousness
AF1826	संज्ञासंस्तम्भ	<i>saṃjñāsaṃstambha</i>	Loss of consciousness
AT0282	संज्ञासंस्थापन	<i>saṃjñāsaṃsthāpana</i>	revival of consciousness.
DG0280	संज्ञास्थापन	<i>saṃjñāsthāpana</i>	one category of medicinal substances that restore consciousness
AF1827	संजृम्भिका	<i>saṃjṛmbhikā</i>	Yawning

DG0281	संख्या	<i>saṁkhyā</i>	Number; one among 10 parādi guna.
AF1828	संकलेद हृदय	<i>saṁkleda hṛdaya</i>	Nausea
AT0283	संकलेदं गुडवद्गतं	<i>saṁkledaṁ guḍavadgataṁ</i>	Jiggery like stickiness, as poison originates from water & become sticky like jiggery when it comes in contact with water & spreads throughout body during rainy season.
AF1829	संकोच	<i>saṁkoca</i>	Contraction of body parts.
SV0236	संक्रामिक रोग	<i>saṁkrāmika roga</i>	The word Sankraman means concurrence, transaction. Sankraman denotes passing from one point to another, Sankramika roga means the diseases which are passing from one person to another i.e. infectious or communicable diseases.
AF1830	संक्षय ओज	<i>saṁkṣaya oja</i>	Diminished resistance power
AF1831	संक्षेप	<i>saṁkṣepa</i>	contraction of body parts
AF1832	संक्षोभमनः	<i>saṁkṣobhamanaḥ</i>	Perplexed mind
AF1833	संक्षय	<i>saṁkṣya</i>	Emaciation, Diminished resistance
AF1834	संलाप इच्छा	<i>saṁlāpa icchā</i>	Fond of conversation
AF1835	संलयन	<i>saṁlayana</i>	Drowsiness
AF1836	संलोच	<i>saṁloca</i>	Plucking pain
AF1837	सम्मिलनं	<i>sammīlanam</i>	closing of the eye or Nictation
AF1838	सम्मोहः	<i>sammohaḥ</i>	Impairment of orientation

BP0248	सम्मोहः	<i>sammohaḥ</i>	Stupefaction: Illusion of mind
AF1839	सम्मूढा	<i>sammūḍhā</i>	loss of tactile sensation
AF1840	सम्मूर्च्छा	<i>sammūrcchā</i>	Fainting.
AF1841	संपरिवृत नाभि	<i>saṁparivr̥ta nābhi</i>	Tortuous umbilicus
SV0237	सम्पत् विरुद्ध	<i>sampat virudda</i>	Unwholesome in richness of quality- intake of substance that are not matured, over matured or putrefied.
AF1842	संप्रहार इच्छा	<i>saṁprahāra icchā</i>	Fond of war.
AF1843	संप्रसेकः	<i>saṁprasekaḥ</i>	Salivation
AF1844	संप्रस्राव अक्षि	<i>saṁprasrāva akṣi</i>	Lacrimation
AF1845	संप्रस्राव मुखं	<i>saṁprasrāva mukham</i>	Salivation
AF1846	संरब्ध	<i>saṁrabdha</i>	Swelling
AF1847	संरब्ध अक्षि	<i>saṁrabdha akṣi</i>	Wrathful eye
AF1848	संरम्भ	<i>saṁrambha</i>	Swelling
AF1849	संरोधः	<i>saṁrodhaḥ</i>	Retention
AF1850	संसदन	<i>saṁsadana</i>	Exhaustion
AF1851	संसक्तं	<i>saṁsaktam</i>	Desire
SV0238	संसर्गज	<i>saṁsargaja</i>	Means a contagious disease which spreads from person to person by direct or indirect by immediate contact with infected/sick person.

DG0282	संशमनं	<i>saṁśamanaṁ</i>	Pacification of vitiated Doṣas; Palliative therapy.
BP0249	संशयः	<i>saṁśayaḥ</i>	indefinite statements which leave doubt as to the final and correct opinion
DG0283	संशोधन	<i>saṁśodhana</i>	Substances used for expelling out vitiated Doṣa and mala through various body openings viz. Mouth, Nose, Anus, etc.
AF1852	संशोष	<i>saṁśoṣa</i>	Dryness, Wasting
AF1853	संशून	<i>saṁśūna</i>	Swelling
DG0284	संस्कार	<i>saṁskāra</i>	Transformation or processing or value addition, one of the 10 parādi guna.
RS0203	संस्कार	<i>saṁskāra</i>	It is the pharmaceutical process by which impurities, toxicities are removed
SV0239	संस्कार विरुद्ध	<i>saṁskāra virudda</i>	Drugs and diets which prepared in a particular way produce poisonous effect. Exp- meat of peacock roasted on a castor spit.
BP0250	संस्कारवाहीः	<i>saṁskāravāhīḥ</i>	Anaphrodisia: hermaphrodite born with obstructed seminal passage
AF1854	संस्कृत वादी	<i>saṁskṛta vādī</i>	Speaking in abnormal sound
AF1855	संसाव मुखम्	<i>saṁsrāva mukham</i>	Salivation
AF1856	संस्तम्भ	<i>saṁstambha</i>	Retention, Stiffness
BP0251	समुच्चयः	<i>samuccayaḥ</i>	words, sentence or paragraphs where in a multitude of things possessing some common property are grouped together and enumerated
AT0284	समुद्रमंथन	<i>samudramamthana</i>	Churning of oceans for getting ambrosia/ nectar (mythology).

AF1857	समुक्षिप्त वाक्	<i>samukṣipta vāk</i>	Speedy talk, Fast Talk
AF1858	समुत्पीडवत् मूत्रं	<i>samutpīḍavat mūtram</i>	Micturition with pressing pain
SV0240	संवाहन	<i>saṁvāhana</i>	Pleasing touch or thumping with hands slowly.
AF1859	संवेजनं रोम	<i>saṁvejanaṁ roma</i>	Horripilation
DG0285	संवेजयेत्	<i>saṁvejayet</i>	Horripilation;
AF1860	संवित इव नासिका	<i>saṁvita iva nāsikā</i>	Feels as nose is more widened
AF1861	संवृतास्यत्वं	<i>saṁvṛtāsyatvaṁ</i>	Closed mouth
BP0252	संवृतः	<i>saṁvṛtaḥ</i>	contracted , covered
AF1862	संवृतलोमकूप सिरा	<i>saṁvṛtalomakūpa sirā</i>	Vein covered by hair
AF1863	संवृतरोमकूप सिरा	<i>saṁvṛtaromakūpa sirā</i>	Vein covered by hair
AT0285	सम्यग्दग्ध	<i>samyagdagdha</i>	Proper cauterization, Stage of burn in which the injury is superficial and assumes the color of ripe Tāl fruit (Borassus flabellifer) and is not raised above the surrounding skin and develops preceding symptoms.
RS0204	सम्यक्द्रुतम्	<i>samyakdrutam</i>	Properly melted
SK0174	सम्यक्योग	<i>samyakyoga</i>	Proper contact or proper utilization
AF1864	संयम पार्श्व	<i>saṁyama pārśva</i>	Contraction of the flanks

SV0241	संयोग	<i>saṃyoga</i>	Combination; one of the 10 parādi gunas; Combination of two or more substances together is saṃyoga. This kind of process exhibits peculiarities which are not seen in case of individual substances. Such as combination of honey & fish, fish & milk.
SV0242	संयोग विरुद्ध	<i>saṃyoga virudda</i>	Combination unwholesome- Intake of sour substance with milk.
AT0286	षण्ड	<i>ṣaṇḍa</i>	Impotent/sterile.
RS0205	षण्ड	<i>ṣaṇḍa</i>	Inert/Inactive/non reactive
AF1865	षण्डता	<i>ṣaṇḍatā</i>	Inability to perform sexual act
AF1866	सन्धिमुक्तता	<i>sandhimuktatā</i>	Looseness of joints
AF1867	सन्दिग्धा वाक्	<i>sandigdḥā vāk</i>	Sceptical speech
AF1868	सङ्गः	<i>saṅgaḥ</i>	Contraction of body parts, Retention.
AF1869	सङ्कुलानि इव दर्शनं	<i>saṅkulāni iva darśanam</i>	Sees objects in mixed form or confused form.
AT0287	सन्निहितागदम्	<i>sannihitāgadam</i>	Physician should be fully provided with all kinds of antitoxic medicines.
BP0253	इन्द्रियार्थ-सन्निकर्ष	<i>sannikarṣa</i>	a process sequential involvement of object, sense organ, manas, and soul to obtain the direct perception
AF1870	सन्निरोध अधोवायु	<i>sannirodha adhovāyu</i>	Retention of flatus
AF1871	सन्ताप	<i>santāpa</i>	Hotness
AF1872	सन्तर्जन	<i>santarjana</i>	Threatening to others.

SV0243	सन्तर्पण	<i>santarpaṇa</i>	Word tarpaṇa means sense of well being. It is a function of Rasa Dhātu. Food substance and herbs that increase Rasa Dhātu and subsequently Kapha are all grouped under Santarpaṇa. Caraka as defined the word Tarpaṇa as that which satisfy the hunger. Contrary to this is Apatarpaṇa.
AF1873	सन्तत	<i>santata</i>	Prominence, Continuous
AF1874	सन्यस्तसंज्ञा	<i>sanyastasaṁjñā</i>	Loss of consciousness
AT0288	सपाकं	<i>sapākaṁ</i>	Suppuration, it is a symptom produced in animate type of poisoning which means inflammation which after certain period converts into suppurative stage.
AF1875	सपैच्छिल्यं पुरीषं	<i>sapaicchilyaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Slimy stool
AF1876	सफेनं	<i>saphenaṁ</i>	Frothy
AF1877	सपिच्छाप्रतिमं रक्तं	<i>sapicchāpratimaṁ raktaṁ</i>	Blood in slimy touch.
AF1878	सपिच्छं मूत्रं	<i>sapicchaṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Slimy urine
SV0244	सपिण्डिक	<i>sapiṇḍika</i>	Preparation is similar to Madhukroda , additionally honey is mixed and prepared in the form of bolus.
AF1879	सप्रसेक मुखं	<i>sapraseka mukhaṁ</i>	Salivation
AF1880	सप्रवाहिकं पुरीषं	<i>sapravāhikaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Defecation with bearing and gripping pain
BP0254	सप्तधातु	<i>saptadhātu</i>	Seven structural elements of the body: Rasa, Rakta, Mamsa, Meda, Asthi, Majja and Shukra
DG0286	सप्तधातु	<i>saptadhātu</i>	Group of following seven metals Gold, Silver, Copper, Stannum, Plumbum, Iron, and Zinc.

BK0141	सप्तमुष्टि	<i>saptamuṣṭi</i>	Indicates the quantum of material; Quantity which is equal to Seven fistfuls
AF1881	सपूयं छर्दि	<i>sapūyam chardi</i>	Vomit with pus
DG0287	सर	<i>sara</i>	Unstableness/mobilizes; one among 20 gurvadi guna; caused due activated jala; denotes physiological & pharmacological instability & mobility; causes mobilization; helps in reduction of body tissues.
AF1882	सरक्त छर्दि	<i>sarakta chardi</i>	Vomiting with blood
AF1883	सरक्त मूत्रं	<i>sarakta mūtram</i>	Micturition with blood
AF1884	सरित् इच्छा	<i>sarit icchā</i>	Fond of ponds (water bodies)
AT0289	सर्पाः	<i>sarpāḥ</i>	Snakes.
AT0290	सर्पाङ्गभिहतं	<i>sarpāṅgabhihatam</i>	It is a pseudo snake bite in which snake does not bite the body part but comes in contact but in a naturally timid person this may cause the aggravation of his bodily vayu (neurological signs) and causing swelling of part. Such a man is said affected by the touch of a snake.
AT0291	सर्पकीटहतं	<i>sarpakīṭahatam</i>	Death due to snake bite/ insect sting.
AT0292	सर्पमणि	<i>sarpamaṇi</i>	Wearing of sarp-mani (a type of pearl or gem collected from the head of the snake) is useful as anti poison (antidote) and gives immunity against poisons (folklore).
DG0288	सर्पि	<i>sarpi</i>	Ghee; Synonym of Ghṛta;
AF1885	सर्पि तुल्यं पुरीषं	<i>sarpi tulyam purīṣam</i>	Stool resembles with ghee
AF1886	सर्पिरूपं आर्तव	<i>sarpirūpaṁ ārtava</i>	Menstrual blood resembles with ghee

AF1887	सर्पिरूपं पुरीषं	<i>sarpirūpaṃ purīṣaṃ</i>	Stool resembles with ghee
AT0293	सर्पित्	<i>sarpit</i>	A type of snake bite in which marks (punctures) of fangs of considerable depth are found on the affected part attended with a slight bleeding as well as those which are extremely slender and own their origin to the turning aside and lowering of snakes' mouth (head) immediately after the bite are attended with swelling and the characteristic changes (systemic).
AF1888	सर्पिवर्णं रक्तं	<i>sarpivarnaṃ raktam</i>	Blood in the color of ghee
AF1889	सर्पिप्रकाशं मूत्रं	<i>sarpiṃprakāśaṃ mūtraṃ</i>	Urine resembles with ghee
AF1890	सरुधिर मूत्रं	<i>sarudhira mūtraṃ</i>	Maturation with blood
AF1891	सरुजं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>sarujaṃ purīṣapravartanaṃ</i>	Defecation with pain
AF1892	सर्वाङ्गग्रह	<i>sarvāṅgagraha</i>	Restricted movement of the body
BP0255	सर्वभूतहितैषिणः	<i>sarvabhūtahitaiṣiṇaḥ</i>	Well wisher of all creatures.
SV0245	सर्वग्रह	<i>sarvagraha</i>	Accounting of the quantity of the entire food in totality. Considering all the food articles together in meal plate, which may includes cooked cereals, pulses, condiments, drinkables etc. it refers to the whole caloric value of all food articles of meal plate. It is contrast to Parigraha.
AF1893	सर्वकर्मापरमः	<i>sarvakarmoparamaḥ</i>	Loss of motor function of joint
DG0289	सर्वौषधिगण	<i>sarvauśadhigaṇa</i>	Group of following plants Cyperus rotundus, Santalum album, Tamarindus indica, Acorus calamus, Salsurea lappa, Nordostachys jatamansi, Parmelia perlata, Curcuma zedoria

AF1894	सर्ववर्ण मूत्रं	<i>sarvavarṇaṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Multiple colored urine
AF1895	सर्वेन्द्रियतापनः	<i>sarvendriyatāpanaḥ</i>	Sweating of sense organs.
AF1896	सशब्दं	<i>saśabdaṁ</i>	With sound
AF1897	सशूलं	<i>saśūlaṁ</i>	With pain
AF1898	ससिक्तं	<i>sasiktaṁ</i>	Urine with sand like substance.
SV0246	सष्कुलि	<i>saṣkuli</i>	Prepared by paste of rice together with the sesamum seeds fried with oil.
AF1899	सस्पन्दन	<i>saspandana</i>	Twitching in the head
AF1900	सततं कास	<i>satataṁ kāsa</i>	Continuous cough
BP0256	सत्कार्यवाद	<i>satkāryavāda</i>	the ideology which believes that the effect is always resides in cause even before its manifestation
SK0175	सत्त्व	<i>sattva</i>	1. One of the three qualities (sattva, Rajas and Tamas) or constituents of everything in creation. 2.Mind, harmony, Natural character, inborn disposition, Conscious mind, Being in existence
SV0247	सत्त्व	<i>satva</i>	Means Mental tolerance or Stamina. This is a quality of the mind, sattva has been classified in three types. Prava, avara and madyama stva. Person having the Pravara Satva (Strong will power) are basically health oriented and they follow rules and regulation of Swasthavritta and hence remains health. Their pain bearing capacity is excellent usually they do not become ill, whenever they are sick it is easy to cure them .
SV0248	सत्त्व संपत्	<i>satva saṁpata</i>	Excellence of intellect.

RS0206	सत्वपातन	<i>satvapātana</i>	Process of Extraction of metals from ores
AF1901	सत्वपरिप्लव	<i>satvapariplava</i>	Perplexed mind
RS0207	सत्वपातन कोष्ठी	<i>Satvapatana koṣṭhī</i>	Furnace used for the extraction of Satva metal contents from minerals
SV0249	सत्यबुद्धि	<i>satyabuddhi</i>	Truth knowledge- is the state of self realization of ultimate reality. It eliminates all miseries and leads to liberation. The moment that truth knowledge's (Satyabuddhi)emerges the soul transcends the ego and all worldly miseries come to an end. Universe is macrocosm while man is the microcosm. The realization that the entire universe and individual are one and same is Satya buddi.
AF1902	सत्यवाक्	<i>satyavāk</i>	Truthful speaking
AT0294	सौगन्धिक	<i>saugandhik</i>	A person who is not aroused sexually without smelling the genitals of the other person.
BP0257	सौहित्य	<i>sauhitya</i>	Surfeit : Satisfaction
AF1903	सौहित्यं असहत्व	<i>sauhityam asahatva</i>	Intolerance to take proper staiation .
DG0290	सौमनस्यजननं	<i>saumanasyajananaṁ</i>	Substances that cause gladness or cheerfulness of mind; consisting of flowers.
DG0291	सौम्य	<i>saumya</i>	Cool, Gentle, Mild; 2. A synonym of <i>Ficus glomerulata</i>
AF1904	सौम्य दर्शनं	<i>saumya darśanaṁ</i>	Pleasant sight.
DG0292	सौर्वचल लवण	<i>saurvacala lavaṇa</i>	Belonging to or coming from Su-Varchala; prepared by boiling down soda with <i>Embllica officinalis</i>
DG0293	सौषिर्य	<i>sauṣirya</i>	Porousness; an action attributed to Akash Mahābhūta

AF1905	सौषिर्यम् अस्थि	<i>sauṣiryam asthi</i>	Pores in the bone
BK0142	सौवीर	<i>sauvīra</i>	The acidic fermented liquid obtained from wheat
AF1906	सविदाह	<i>savidāha</i>	With burning sensation
BP0258	सविकल्पकम्	<i>savikalpakam</i>	Differentiated
AF1907	सविपर्यय स्थानयोजना	<i>saviparyaya sthānayojanā</i>	Impropriety in sitting
BP0259	सव्यभिचारम्	<i>savyabhicāram</i>	the statement which conveys the multiple implications
AF1908	शाद्वलप्रभं पुरीषं	<i>śādvalaprabhaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Stool with the color of green grass
DG0294	शाक	<i>śāka</i>	A class of plants used as vegetables viz. root, fruit, leaf, flower, etc. 2. A synonym of <i>Tectona grandis</i>
SV0250	शाक वर्ग	<i>śāka varga</i>	Group of green leafy vegetables, roots and tubers.
AF1909	शाकछदनप्रकाशा	<i>śākachadanaprakāśā</i>	Roughness like the leaf of teak tree (<i>Tectonia grandia</i>)
AF1910	शाकपत्रखर	<i>śākapatrakhara</i>	Roughness of the leaf of teak tree (<i>Tectonia grandia</i>)
DG0295	शाखाद मेद	<i>śākhāda meda</i>	Fat obtained from herbivorous animals
AT0295	शाखादष्ट	<i>śākhādaṣṭa</i>	Bitten on limb.
AF1911	शालिशुष्काभराजी अक्षि	<i>śālīśuṣkābharājī akṣi</i>	Bristle like line in the eye.
BK0143	शाण	<i>śāṇa</i>	A unit of Measurement; Four mashas are equal to one sana=3 g of metric units

SV0251	शाण्डाकी	<i>śāṇḍākī</i>	Pickles – varieties of pickles prepared by fermentation process, which turns sour when kept for a long time, are tasty. Increases digestion and palatability, increases Pitta Doṣa and it is Amla pitta kara(gastritis).
AF1912	शान्ताग्नि	<i>śāntāgni</i>	Loss of digestive power.
AF1913	शान्ताङ्गारप्रकाश	<i>śāntāṅgāraprakāśa</i>	Black color resembles extinguished fire.
AF1914	शान्तात्मा	<i>śāntātmā</i>	Calm disposition
AF1915	शान्तः	<i>śāntaḥ</i>	Calm disposition; Peaceful
DG0296	शारीर गुण	<i>śārīra guṇa</i>	Synonym of Guravdi gunas; Properties of substances that relate with the body and used for therapeutics.
AT0296	शारीर व्रण	<i>śārīravraṇa</i>	Wounds caused by vitiation of Doṣas.
BP0260	शाश्वतम्	<i>śāśvatam</i>	Eternal: immortal, everlasting
BP0261	शास्त्र	<i>śāstra</i>	A branch of Knowledge; see Tantra
DG0297	शास्त्रप्रामाण्य	<i>śāstraprāmāṇya</i>	Textual evidence;
AF1916	शातः	<i>śātaḥ</i>	Putrefaction
AF1917	शातनं	<i>śātanam</i>	Falling of
BP0262	शब्द	<i>śabda</i>	the finest and subtle source of proto-element of Akash mahābhūta,
AF1918	शब्द असहत्व	<i>śabda asahatva</i>	Intolerance to sound.
AF1919	शब्द प्रबलं छर्दि	<i>śabda prabalam chardi</i>	Vomiting with more sound.

AF1920	शब्दानुकरणं असाम्ना	<i>śabdānukaraṇam asāmnā</i>	Loudly and frequently imitating the musical sounds
AF1921	शब्दायन	<i>śabdāyana</i>	Gudaguda like sound in abdomen.
BP0263	शब्दः	<i>śabdaḥ</i>	Word: an aggregate of letters
AF1922	शब्दवत् दन्त	<i>śabdavat danta</i>	Gnashing of the teeth
AF1923	शब्दवत् पुरीषम्	<i>śabdavat purīṣam</i>	Defecation with sound
AF1924	शैल इच्छा	<i>śaila icchā</i>	Fond of mountaineering
AF1925	शैथिल्य लिङ्ग	<i>śaithilya liṅga</i>	Loss of erection of penis; Erectile Dysfunction
AF1926	शैथिल्य पुरीष	<i>śaithilya purīṣa</i>	Loose motion
BP0264	शैथिल्यं	<i>śaithilyam</i>	Looseness of body parts and tissues
AF1927	शैत्यं	<i>śaityam</i>	Coldness
AF1928	शक्र धनुष्प्रभम्	<i>śakra dhanuṣprabham</i>	Multicolor like rainbow
AF1929	शक्रचापगुण दर्शनं	<i>śakracāpaguṇa darśanam</i>	Sees rainbow in objects
AF1930	शक्रधनुष्प्रभं रक्तं	<i>śakradhanuṣprabham raktam</i>	Blood with multicolor like rainbow
AF1931	शकृत् छर्दि	<i>śakṛt chardi</i>	Vomiting of stool
AF1932	शकृत् सृजत् मूत्रं	<i>śakṛt sṛjat mūtram</i>	Defecation while passing urine.
SK0176	शकृत	<i>śakṛta</i>	Feces. Synonym of <i>Purīṣa</i> .

AF1933	शकुनिगन्ध	<i>śakunigandha</i>	Smell of birds
DG0298	शमन	<i>śamana</i>	Pacification of vitiated Doṣas; Palliative therapy.
DG0299	शमी धान्य	<i>śamī dhānya</i>	Pulses, Dicotyledons;
AF1934	शंख चुर्णवर्ण मूत्रं	<i>śamkha curṇavarṇam mūtram</i>	Urine resembles the powder of conch
AF1935	शंखावभासं	<i>śamkhāvabhāsam</i>	Color of conch
AF1936	शंखः	<i>śamkhaḥ</i>	1. Temples 2. conch
AF1937	शंखैः आचितं इव	<i>śamkhaiḥ ācitam iva</i>	Sees objects converted by the colors of conch
AF1938	शंखपाण्डुर दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>śamkhapāṇḍura drṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Pupil resembles the color of conch
AF1939	शनेः	<i>śanaiḥ</i>	Slowly, gradually
AF1940	शनेः शनेः मूत्रं	<i>śanaiḥ śanaiḥ mūtram</i>	Hesitant micturation
AT0297	शङ्का विषं	<i>śankā viṣam</i>	suspension of poison, this is a psychological manifestation resulting from extreme nervousness and doubt due to dubious feeling of being bitten by a poisonous creature causes manifestation of symptoms of pseudo poison in the form of fever, vomiting, fainting, burning sensation, prostration, unconsciousness, diarrhoea. This condition is called fear poison.
AF1941	शङ्कितं दर्शनं	<i>śankitam darśanam</i>	Looking suspiciously
DG0300	शारीर सात्म्य	<i>śarīra sātmya</i>	Homologous with the body

SV0252	शरीर संपत्	<i>śarīra sampat</i>	Excellence of body .
SV0253	शरीर वृद्धिकर भव	<i>śarīra vṛddhikara bhava</i>	Factors lead to the growth of the body- there are four factors for growth of body:-kalayoga, sabhavasansidhi, aharasaushtham,avighat.
AF1942	शरीरः	<i>śarīraḥ</i>	Body
AT0298	शरीरस्थं उपभोगं	<i>śarīrasthaṁ upabhogaṁ</i>	Clothes.
SV0254	शरीरोपकारक	<i>śarīropakāraka</i>	Factors which are beneficial to growth of body.
AF1943	शर्करा सह मूत्रं	<i>śarkarā saha mūtram</i>	Crystalluria
BP0265	षट् पदार्थ	<i>shat padārthaḥ</i>	The Six Matters : Samanya, Vishesa, Guna, Dravya, Karma and Samavaya.
AF1944	शतन	<i>śatana</i>	Falling
AF1945	शतनं दन्तकपाल	<i>śatanaṁ dantakapāla</i>	Falling down of teeth enamel.
AF1946	शतनं पक्ष्म	<i>śatanaṁ pakṣma</i>	Falling of eyelashes
SV0255	शौच	<i>śauca</i>	Cleanliness; Cleaning in the context of food, cleaning dravya's before preparation alters the basic qualities of raw food and even takes out the contaminants from the food.
SK0177	शौकल्यं	<i>śauklyam</i>	Whiteness, clearness, the quality or state of being white
SK0178	शौर्य	<i>śaurya</i>	Heroism, valour, Strength
AT0299	शव	<i>śava</i>	Dead body.
AF1947	शवगन्ध	<i>śavagandha</i>	Smell of dead body

AF1948	शयन इच्छा	<i>śayana icchā</i>	Fond of lie down
AT0300	शय्या	<i>śayyā</i>	Bed, mode of administration of poison along with bedding.
AF1949	शय्या इच्छा	<i>śayyā icchā</i>	Fond of lie down
AF1950	शय्यां पादेन हननं	<i>śayyām pādena hananaṁ</i>	Striking on bed by limbs
SK0179	शीघ्र	<i>śīghra</i>	Quick, rapid.
RS0208	शीघ्र द्रावम्	<i>śīghra drāvam</i>	Quick melting
AT0301	शीघ्रगामिनः	<i>śīghragāminaḥ</i>	Swift, a feature which is characteristic of darvikar (cobra snake variety) snakes.
AF1951	शीघ्रगं रक्तं	<i>śīghragam raktam</i>	Sudden bleeding.
RS0209	शिखि	<i>śikhi</i>	Wood charcoal
AF1952	शिखिनृत्यत इव दर्शनं	<i>śikhinanṛtyata iva darśanaṁ</i>	Dancing of peacock appears before eyes
AF1953	शिखिपत्राभ दर्शनं	<i>śikhipatrābha darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects in color of the feather tail of peacock
RS0210	शिलापट्ट	<i>śilāpaṭṭ</i>	Stone slab used for grinding
BP0266	शीलः	<i>śīlah</i>	Character: natural or acquired way of living or acting,
AF1954	शीलवैकृतं अल्पं	<i>śīlavaikṛtam alpam</i>	Slight change in routine
AF1955	शीलविभ्रम	<i>śīlavibhrama</i>	Perverted manners.

SV0256	शिम्वि धान्य	<i>śimbi dhānya</i>	Pulses- those which are covered with pod, are those derived from beans. They include black gram, green gram, horse gram, green pea, Dhal gram, pigeon pea, chick pea etc.
BK0144	शिण्डाकी	<i>śiṇḍākī</i>	Acidic Fermentation of the liquids after seasoning with mustard, radish etc
SK0180	शिर	<i>śira</i>	Head. The site where all <i>Prāṇas</i> and <i>Indriyas</i> are situated. Also is the uppermost and chief part of the body.
AF1956	शीर्ण	<i>śirṇa</i>	Decayed, Putrification
AF1957	शीर्ण रोम	<i>śirṇa roma</i>	Falling of hair
AF1958	शीर्णता	<i>śirṇatā</i>	Putrification
AT0302	शिरोऽभितापी	<i>śiro'bhitāpī</i>	Rage of slightest provocation, It is a symptom of rabid dog .
AF1959	शिरोधरः	<i>śirodharah</i>	Neck
DG0301	शिरोविरेचन द्रव्य	<i>śirovirecana dravya</i>	An act of emptying, lessening, exhausting vitiated Doṣas from Shira (Head) through nasal openings.
DG0302	शिरोविरेचनोपग	<i>śirovirecanopaga</i>	Substances that help the Shirovirechan procedure.
AF1960	शीर्षः	<i>śirṣah</i>	Head
AF1961	शीर्यमाणः तनूरुहः	<i>śiryamāṇah tanūruhaḥ</i>	Falling of hair
AF1962	शीर्यन्त इव अस्थि	<i>śiryanta iva asthi</i>	Putrification
AF1963	शिशिर	<i>śísira</i>	Cold, Winter Season
AF1964	शिशिर द्वेष	<i>śísira dveṣa</i>	Aversion to cold

AF1965	शिशिर इच्छा	<i>śísira icchā</i>	Fond of cold
AT0303	शिशिरेर्न लोमहर्षो	<i>śísirairna lomaharṣo</i>	It is a sign of (imminent) death of a poisoned person in which the person does not experience raising of hairs even if touched by cold water or air.
DG0303	शीत	<i>śīta</i>	Cool; Cold; An attribute of Vāyu and Kapha. Coolness; one of the 20 gurvadi guna; caused due to activated Jala mahābhūta; denotes physiological & pharmacological coolness; manifested by reduction in burning sensation & thirst, facilitates stoppage of flow in channels like styptic, reduces sweating, increases urine, pacifies pitta, aggravates vata.2. Synonym of Gudatwak (<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>).
AF1966	शीत अग्नि	<i>śīta agni</i>	Loss of digestive power
AF1967	शीत असहत्व	<i>śīta asahatva</i>	Intolerance to cold
AF1968	शीत द्वेष	<i>śīta dveṣa</i>	Aversion to cold
AF1969	शीत इच्छा	<i>śīta icchā</i>	Fond of Cold
AF1970	शीत उच्छ्वास	<i>śīta ucchvāsa</i>	Cold breathing
AF1971	शीताभिः अदिभिः वृद्धि	<i>śītābhiḥ adhbhiḥ vṛddhi</i>	Aggravation by cold water
AF1972	शीतासह	<i>śītāsaha</i>	Intolerance to cold
BK0145	शीतकषाय	<i>śītakaṣāya</i>	synonym of hima-Cold infusion the squeezed and filtered liquid after steeping overnight the powdered material in 6 times of cold water
AF1973	शीतलं	<i>śītalam</i>	Cold

DG0304	शीतप्रशमन	<i>śītapraśamana</i>	substances pacifies feelings of cold & chill ;
AF1974	शीतस्पर्श	<i>śītasparśa</i>	Cold
AF1975	शीतता	<i>śītatā</i>	Cold
AT0304	शीतवर्षानिलैर्दग्ध	<i>śītavarṣānilairdagdha</i>	Frost bite.
AF1976	शिथिलम्	<i>śīthilam</i>	Loose, Unformed, Flabby; Flaccid
AF1977	शिथिलं इन्द्रिय	<i>śīthilam indriya</i>	Loss of sensory function
AF1978	शिथिलता	<i>śīthilatā</i>	Looseness, Diluted
BK0146	शीतीभूतं	<i>śītibhūtam</i>	Brought to room temp/allowed to cool/cooled
DG0305	श्लक्ष्ण	<i>ślakṣṇa</i>	Smoothness; one of the 20 gurvadi gunas. Caused due activated agni; denotes physiological & pharmacological smoothness; helps in healing. An attribute of Kapha.
AF1979	श्लथ सन्धिता	<i>ślatha sandhitā</i>	Dislocation of Joint
AF1980	श्लथाङ्गता	<i>ślathāṅgatā</i>	Soft body
AF1981	श्लथलता	<i>ślathalatā</i>	Flabbiness
AF1982	श्लथं	<i>ślatham</i>	Flabbiness, Soft
AF1983	श्लथेन्द्रिय	<i>ślathendriya</i>	Weakness of sense organs
SK0181	श्लेषक कफ	<i>śleṣaka kapha</i>	One of the five subtypes of Kapha that is situated in joints and junctions of the body and provides lubrication.

AF1984	श्लेष्म छर्दि	<i>śleṣma chardi</i>	Vomiting sputum
AF1985	श्लेष्मा	<i>śleṣmā</i>	Synonym of Kapha
AF1986	श्लेष्मानुबद्धं बहवाखुपोतकं छर्दि	<i>śleṣmānubaddham bahvākhupotakaṁ chardi</i>	Vomiting of mucus with flesh resembling the baby rats
AF1987	श्लेष्मावृतत्व मुखं	<i>śleṣmāvṛtatva mukhaṁ</i>	Coating in the mouth
AF1988	श्लेष्मप्रतिपूरण शिरः	<i>śleṣmapratipūraṇa śiraḥ</i>	Feels as head filled with mucus
AF1989	श्लेष्मसंसृष्टं पुरीषं	<i>śleṣmasamsṛṣṭaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Mucoid stool
AF1990	श्लेष्मतन्तुगवाक्षितं छर्दि	<i>śleṣmatantugavākṣitaṁ chardi</i>	The vomit contains the network of thin phlegm
AF1991	श्लेष्मयुक्तं पुरीषं	<i>śleṣmayuktaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Mucoid stool
AF1992	श्लिष्टं	<i>śliṣṭaṁ</i>	Compact
AT0305	श्मशान	<i>śmaśāna</i>	Area for disposal of dead crematorium.
AF1993	श्मशान इच्छा	<i>śmaśāna icchā</i>	Fond of cemetery
RS0211	शोधन	<i>śodhana</i>	A pharmaceutical process of Purification/Detoxification/Refining / imparting useful properties in the materials
DG0306	शोधनं	<i>śodhanaṁ</i>	cleansing of the wound
AF1994	शोक	<i>śoka</i>	Sorrow, Grief

AF1995	शोक क्लिष्ट मनः	<i>śoka kliṣṭa manaḥ</i>	A mind which is grief stricken; Wretched, Pathetic
BP0267	शोकः	<i>śokaḥ</i>	Misery: A state of ill-being due to loss of children or affliction or misfortune.
RS0212	शोणम	<i>śoṇama</i>	Red in color
SK0182	शोणित	<i>śoṇita</i>	1. Synonym of <i>Rakta</i> . 2. Synonym of <i>Ārtava</i> .
AF1996	शोणित पूर्णता	<i>śoṇita pūrṇatā</i>	Intra abdominal bleeding
AT0306	शोणितागमनमुध्वमधश्च	<i>śoṇitāgamanamurdhvam adhaśca</i>	It is a specific symptom of mandali (group of viper type snakes) which means that there is haemorrhage through both mouth and anus of the person being bitten.
AT0307	शोणितदुष्टि	<i>śoṇitaduṣṭi</i>	Blood disorders.
AF1997	शोणितगन्ध	<i>śoṇitagandha</i>	Smell of blood
AF1998	शोणितप्रभा ओष्ठ	<i>śoṇitaprabhā oṣṭha</i>	Color of blood
DG0307	शोणितसंघातं भिनत्ति	<i>śoṇitasamghātaṁ bhinatti</i>	splits/ fragments coagulated blood
DG0308	शोणितस्थापन	<i>śoṇitasthāpana</i>	Substances that restore the normal properties of Blood
AF1999	शोणितष्ठीव मुखं	<i>śoṇitaṣṭhīva mukhaṁ</i>	Spitting of blood
AF2000	शोफ	<i>śopha</i>	Swelling; Edema
AF2001	शोष	<i>śoṣa</i>	Dryness, Wasting
AF2002	शोथ	<i>śoṭha</i>	Swelling; Inflammation

DG0309	शोधहर	<i>śothahara</i>	substances reducing inflammation and swelling;
AF2003	अर्द्धा	<i>śraddhā</i>	Desire
SK0183	श्रम	<i>śrama</i>	Fatigue; Toil, labor, exertion, effort
DG0310	श्रमहर	<i>śramahara</i>	substances relieving fatigue
AF2004	श्रमश्वास	<i>śramaśvāsa</i>	Exertional breathing, Gasping
RS0213	श्रवक्	<i>śravak</i>	Extract resembling button shaped balls
AF2005	श्रवण अवरोध	<i>śravaṇa avarodha</i>	Loss of hearing
AF2006	श्रवण उपघात	<i>śravaṇa upaghāta</i>	Loss of hearing
AF2007	श्रवण उपरोध	<i>śravaṇa uparodha</i>	Loss of hearing
AF2008	श्रवण विभ्रम	<i>śravaṇa vibhrama</i>	Perturbed hearing
AF2009	श्रीमत्	<i>śrīmat</i>	Dazzling appearance
AF2010	शृंगार इच्छा	<i>śṛīṅgāra icchā</i>	Fond of Romance
DG0311	शृंग	<i>śṛṅga</i>	1. Leaf Bud 2.Horn
AF2011	श्रोणि	<i>śroṇi</i>	Pelvis; Hips and Loins
BP0268	श्रोत्र	<i>śrotra</i>	the seat of auditory sense organ
AF2012	श्रोत्र दौर्बल्यं	<i>śrotra daurbalyam</i>	Loss of hearing.

AF2013	श्रोत्र क्षय	<i>śrotra kṣaya</i>	Loss of hearing
AT0308	शृङ्गीविषं	<i>śrṅgīviṣaṁ</i>	<i>Aconitum chasmanthum</i> -STAPF HOLMES EX , a plant mentioned in poisonous plant category having poison in its root.
BK0147	शृत	<i>śṛta</i>	synonym of kashaya-boiled & filtered liquid of herbs for specific time used for the therapeutics & pharmaceutical manufacturing
SK0184	श्रुतस्वप्न	<i>śrutasvapna</i>	Dreams of auditory experiences
AF2014	श्रुतिहीन	<i>śrutihīna</i>	Loss of hearing
AF2015	श्रुतिजाड्यं	<i>śrutijāḍyaṁ</i>	Loss of hearing
AF2016	श्रुतिविनाश	<i>śrutivināśa</i>	Loss of hearing
SK0185	शुभ	<i>śubha</i>	Beneficial for health.
AF2017	शुभगन्ध	<i>śubhagandha</i>	Pleasant smell
AF2018	शुभः	<i>śubhaḥ</i>	Pleasant, Beautiful
RS0214	शुभवर्ण	<i>śubhravarṇa</i>	White in color
AF2019	शुचौ अपि अशुचि दर्शनं	<i>śucau api aśuci darśanaṁ</i>	Clean things seen as dirty
SV0257	शुचि	<i>shuci</i>	Shining, glowing, brilliantly white, holy, clear, clean, virtuous – in the context of water it refers to water which is free from all sort of biological impurities like all micro-organisms/ disease causing pathogens.
AF2020	शुचि द्वेष	<i>śuci dveṣa</i>	Aversion to Cleanliness

BK0148	सुचिरोत्थितान्	<i>śucirotthitān</i>	Chronic origin/ originated a long back
RS0215	शुद्धावर्त	<i>śuddhāvarta</i>	Indicates the time of extraction of metal from their respective ores
AT0309	शुक	<i>śuka</i>	Parrot
AT0310	शुक	<i>śūka</i>	Sting (small, thorn like).
DG0312	शूक धान्य	<i>śūka dhānya</i>	grains with awn; monocotyledons;
SV0258	शूक धान्य	<i>śūka dhānya</i>	Corns with bristles (Cereals) – have awn and spikes derived from grasses. They form the principle staple food the world over- rice, wheat, barley, rye, corn/ maize , oats etc.
AF2021	शूकै आचितं इव	<i>śūkai ācitam iva</i>	Feels as if filled with bristles.
AF2022	शूकैः आकीर्ण इव	<i>śūkaiḥ ākīrṇam iva</i>	Bristle like projections
AF2023	शूकप्रवर्धनं	<i>śūkapravardhanam</i>	Adherent bristles like appearance on skin.
AF2024	शुकपूर्णाभ कण्ठ	<i>śukapūrṇābha kaṇṭha</i>	Feeling as throat with bristles.
AF2025	शुकपूर्णाभ नासिका	<i>śukapūrṇābha nāsikā</i>	Feels as if nose filled with bristles.
AF2026	शुकपूर्णाभं इव अक्षि	<i>śukapurṇābham iva akṣi</i>	Feels as if eyes filled with bristles.
AF2027	शुकपूर्णता मुखं	<i>śukapūrṇatā mukham</i>	Feeling that mouth is filled with bristles
DG0313	शुक्ल वर्ग	<i>śukla varga</i>	Class of following five substances having white color and contain natural calcium viz.
AF2028	शुक्ल वर्ण	<i>śukla varṇa</i>	White

SV0259	शुक्ल वस्त्र	<i>śukla vastra</i>	White cloth; alleviates vata Doṣa.
AF2029	शुक्लाम्बर इच्छा	<i>śuklāmbara icchā</i>	Fond of white garments
AF2030	शुक्लदर्शनं	<i>śukladarśanam</i>	Sees objects in white
AF2031	शुक्लं	<i>śuklam</i>	White in color
AF2032	शुक्लमाल्य इच्छा	<i>śuklamālya icchā</i>	Fond of white garlands
AF2033	शुक्लसिराराजी	<i>śuklasirārājī</i>	White lines of vein
SK0186	शुक्र धातु	<i>śukra dhātu</i>	The seventh Dhātu, whose function is reproduction. Generally equated with Semen; Present in two forms: 1. Pervading the entire body 2. Fertilizing the ovum. It is dominant of <i>Jala Mahābhūta</i> .
AF2034	शुक्राभं मूत्र	<i>śukrābham mūtra</i>	Urine in the form of semen
DG0314	शुक्रजनन	<i>śukrajanana</i>	substances which enhances Shukra (semen / sperm)
AF2035	शुक्रमार्ग रक्तं	<i>śukramārga raktam</i>	Bleeding through penis
AF2036	शुक्रमिश्रं मूत्र	<i>śukramiśram mūtra</i>	Urine with semen
AF2037	शुक्रप्रवर्तनं मूत्रयुतः पाक् पश्चात् वा	<i>śukrapravartanam mūtrayutaḥ pāk paścāt vā</i>	Ejaculation before with or after micturation
DG0315	शुक्रशोधन	<i>śukraśodhana</i>	substances which rectifies vitiated Shukra (semen / sperm)
AT0311	शुक्रविष	<i>śukraviṣa</i>	Animals with poisonous semen.
BK0149	शुक्त	<i>śukta</i>	This is the fermented liquid which becomes acidic by losing original sweetness

SV0260	शुक्त	<i>śukta</i>	Vinegar, is prepared from many source drugs by the process of acetic fermentation. The properties differ according to the drugs used.
AF2038	शुक्त पाक	<i>śukta pāka</i>	Digestion with fermentation
BK0150	शुक्ति	<i>śukti</i>	1. A unit of Measurement; Two karshas will make one ardhapala i.e. 24 g (rounded to 25 g) of metric units
AF2039	शुक्ति धौतं इव आभाति अस्थि	<i>śukti dhautam iva ābhāti asthi</i>	Bone in the color of cleansed water of shell
AF2040	शूल	<i>śūla</i>	Pain
AF2041	शूलाढ्यं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>śūlāḍhyaṃ purīṣapravartanaṃ</i>	Pain while defecation
DG0316	शूलप्रशमन	<i>śūlapraśamana</i>	Analgesic Drugs; substances relieving pain;
RS0216	शुल्बनिभं	<i>śulbanibhaṃ</i>	Resembling copper
AF2042	शुलोपेतं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>śulopetaṃ purīṣapravartanaṃ</i>	Pain while defecation
RS0217	शुल्व	<i>śulva</i>	Element Copper-Cuprum with chemical symbol Cu at at. no 29
AF2043	शून	<i>śūna</i>	Swelling
AF2044	शूनता	<i>śūnatā</i>	Swelling
AF2045	शून्य इच्छा	<i>śūnya icchā</i>	Fond of staying in solitude
AF2046	शून्यायतनसेवी	<i>śūnyāyatanasevī</i>	Habit of being in solitude
AF2047	शून्यभाव	<i>śūnyabhāva</i>	Loss of knowledge

AT0312	शून्यः	<i>śūnyaḥ</i>	Expressionless blank, it is a symptom produced in the third impulse of animal poisoning.
AF2048	शून्यत शिरसः	<i>śūnyata śirasaḥ</i>	Feeling of emptiness of head.
AF2049	शून्यता	<i>śūnyatā</i>	Feeling of emptiness
AF2050	शून्यता द्रवण	<i>śūnyatā dravaṇa</i>	Loss of knowledge.
BK0151	शूर्प	<i>śūrpa</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of kumbha= 24.576 kg/l of metric units
DG0317	शुष्क	<i>śuṣka</i>	Dry; dryness; one of the gunas described by Bhava Prakasha; caused due to activated Pṛthvī, Vayu & Tejas;
SV0261	शुष्कान्न उपाचरेत्	<i>śuṣkāṇna upācareta</i>	Treated with dry food- those who have more moisture in their body, who are wounded & suffering from <i>madhumeha</i> should be treated with dry food.
AF2051	शुष्कभिन्नं अनियत पुरीष प्रवर्तनं	<i>śuṣkabhinnaṁ aniyata purīṣa pravartanaṁ</i>	Dry. and Loose defecation
AF2052	शुष्कभिन्नम् अन्तरान्तरा पुरीष प्रवर्तनं	<i>śuṣkabhinnaṁ antarāntarā purīṣa pravartanaṁ</i>	Dry and Loose defecation
AF2053	शुष्कच्छर्दि	<i>śuṣkacchardi</i>	Vomiting without any effort
AF2054	शुष्कच्छवि	<i>śuṣkacchavi</i>	Diminished complexion.
AT0313	श्व	<i>śva</i>	Dog.
AF2055	श्वास	<i>śvāsa</i>	Breathing; Often used in sense of Abnormal Breathing; Dyspnoea

AF2056	श्वास पूतिता	<i>śvāsa pūtitā</i>	Bad smell on breathing
DG0318	श्वासहर	<i>śvāsahara</i>	substances which corrects suppression of chest and restores normal breathing;
AF2057	श्वैत्यं	<i>śvaityaṃ</i>	White color
AF2058	श्वयथु	<i>śvayathu</i>	Swelling; Edema
AF2059	श्वेत	<i>śveta</i>	White color
AF2060	श्वेत वर्ण	<i>śveta varṇa</i>	White color
AF2061	श्वेताभप्रतिभ दर्शनं	<i>śvetābhpratibha darśanaṃ</i>	Sees objects white in color.
AF2062	श्यामवर्ण	<i>śyāmavarṇa</i>	Dark color.
AF2063	श्याव	<i>śyāva</i>	Bluish color ; Cyan Color
AF2064	श्यावाननः	<i>śyāvānanaḥ</i>	Cyanosed face.
AF2065	श्यावारुणं	<i>śyāvāruṇaṃ</i>	Cyanic Red Color
BP0269	सिद्धान्तः	<i>siddhāntaḥ</i>	a demonstrated truth established after several examinations and reasoning by scientists
BK0152	सीधु	<i>sīdhu</i>	Fermentation of the sweetening liquids with/without subjecting to heat
AF2066	सिकतानुरूपं मूत्रं	<i>sikatānurūpaṃ mūtraṃ</i>	Urine with sand like substance
AF2067	सिकतानुविद्धान् मलान्	<i>sikatānuviddhān malān</i>	Urine with sand like substance

RS0218	सिक्तआकार	<i>siktaākāra</i>	Resembling the granular appearance like that of sand crystals/ silicate
AT0314	सिंह	<i>simha</i>	Lion.
RS0219	सिन्दुराभ	<i>sindurābha</i>	Vermilion like in color
AF2068	सिराभि असंवृत मुखं	<i>sirābhi asaṁvṛta mukhaṁ</i>	Appearance of veins on face.
AF2069	सिरादर्शन	<i>sirādarśana</i>	Appearance of veins
AF2070	सिराहर्षः	<i>sirāharṣaḥ</i>	Engorgement of veins
AF2071	सिराजालगवाक्षितं	<i>sirājālagavākṣitam</i>	Network of veins
AF2072	सिराजालं	<i>sirājālaṁ</i>	Network of veins
AF2073	सिराजालस्फुरण	<i>sirājālasphuraṇa</i>	Excessive pulsation of the head
AF2074	सिरातनुत्वं	<i>sirātanutvaṁ</i>	Thin vein
AF2075	सिराततः	<i>sirātataḥ</i>	Prominent network of vein
AF2076	सिरावनद्धराजीकं	<i>sirāvanaddharājīkaṁ</i>	Network of veins
AF2077	सिरावृत	<i>sirāvṛta</i>	Appearance of veins
AF2078	सिता दर्शनं	<i>sitā darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects white in color
AF2079	सिता वर्ण	<i>sitā varṇa</i>	White color
AF2080	सितं	<i>sitaṁ</i>	White color

SV0262	सितमशिनयात्	<i>sitamaśniyāt</i>	Cold food treatments- person suffering from thirst, heat , intoxication , burning sensation, bleeding diseases, emaciation from copulation should treated with cold food.
AF2081	सिता	<i>sitatā</i>	White
AF2082	सीवनी	<i>sīvanī</i>	Frenulum
AF2083	स्कन्धः	<i>skandhaḥ</i>	Shoulder
AF2084	स्कन्धि रक्तं	<i>skandhi raktam</i>	Early coagulation of blood
AT0315	स्कन्न	<i>skanna</i>	Clotted.
AF2085	स्खलत् गति	<i>skhalat gati</i>	Unsteady gait.
AF2086	स्खलत् वाक्	<i>skhalat vāk</i>	Wavering speech
AF2087	स्खलित ईष्टा	<i>skhalita iṣṭā</i>	Unsteady activity
SV0263	स्मृति	<i>smṛti</i>	It means memory/ reminiscence/ recollection. Is that which results from a particular conjunction between the soul and mind and also from impression. Acc to Caraka memory is nothing but the remembrance of the things directly perceived, heard (scriptures) or explained earlier.
AF2088	स्मृति अपाय	<i>smṛti apāya</i>	Loss of memory.
AF2089	स्मृति अपध्वंसनं	<i>smṛti apadhvaṁsanam</i>	Loss of memory
AF2090	स्मृति भ्रंश	<i>smṛti bhraṁśa</i>	Loss of memory
AF2091	स्मृति हानि	<i>smṛti hāni</i>	Loss of memory

AF2092	स्मृति क्षय	<i>smṛti kṣaya</i>	Lack of memory
AF2093	स्मृति मोह	<i>smṛti moha</i>	Loss of memory
AF2094	स्मृति प्रमोह	<i>smṛti pramoha</i>	Loss of memory
AF2095	स्मृति संप्लव	<i>smṛti saṁplava</i>	Perverted memory
AF2096	स्मृति उपघात	<i>smṛti upaghāta</i>	Loss of memory
AF2097	स्मृति विभ्रम	<i>smṛti vibhrama</i>	Perverted memory
SV0264	स्मृतिविभ्रंश	<i>smṛtivyibhramśa</i>	Derangement of memory- when on covering of the self by rajas & tamas the recollection of the knowledge of reality is unpaired, it is known as derangement of memory. It the cause of all sort of psychological disorders later may end up with psycho-somatic disorders.
SV0265	स्नान	<i>snāna</i>	Taking bath, is an auspicious , enhances virility, longevity, strength, compactness & immune system(oja), and at the same time cures tiredness, sweat and impurities of the body.
AF2098	स्नानं इच्छा	<i>snānaṁ icchā</i>	Fond of bathing
DG0319	स्नायु	<i>snāyu</i>	Tendon
AF2099	स्नायु जालावत्	<i>snāyu jālāvat</i>	Covered by sinew
RS0220	स्नपन	<i>snapana</i>	Heating up to red hot and dipping in specified liquids
SK0187	स्नेह	<i>sneha</i>	Oiliness, unctuousness, lubricity, Moisture, Oil
AT0316	स्नेह दग्ध	<i>sneha dagdha</i>	Scald.

AF2100	स्नेहाभ्यक्त इव रोम	<i>snehābhyakta iva roma</i>	Hair looks s if applied with oil
AF2101	स्नेहगन्ध मुखम्	<i>snehagandha mukham</i>	Unctuous smell from the mouth
DG0320	स्नेहोपग	<i>snehopaga</i>	substances used to facilitate snehan (oleation
DG0321	स्निग्ध	<i>snigdha</i>	Slimy/unctuous/oily; one of the 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due activated Jala mahābhūta; denotes physiological & pharmacological sliminess; manifested by moistening of body parts, increased strength and lustier; pacifies vata, increases kapha.
SV0266	स्निग्ध- अशिनयात्	<i>snigdha- aśniyāt</i>	Eating unctuous food gets digested quickly, taste well, stimulates the unstimulated digestive fire, and alleviates Vata and Pitta.
AF2102	स्निग्ध दर्शनं	<i>snigdha darśanam</i>	Sees objects in unctuous
AF2103	स्निग्ध वर्ण	<i>snigdha varṇa</i>	Oily colored
SV0267	स्निग्धान उपाचरेत्	<i>snigdhāana upācaret</i>	Unctuous food treatment- person who are <i>vata prakriti</i> , dryness in the body, exhausted by copulation, who indulge in excess physical activities should be treated with unctuous food.
AT0317	सोग्रगन्ध्यसृक्	<i>sogragandhyasṛk</i>	Blood with intense odor.
AF2104	स्पन्दन	<i>spandana</i>	throbbing or Twitching
BP0270	स्पर्श	<i>sparśa</i>	Touch : the finest and subtle source of proto-element of vayu
AF2105	स्पर्श अज्ञानं	<i>sparśa ajñānam</i>	Loss of tactile sensation
AF2106	स्पर्श असहत्व	<i>sparśa asahatva</i>	Intolerance to be touched
AF2107	स्पर्श द्वेष	<i>sparśa dveṣa</i>	Intolerance to be touched

AF2108	स्पर्श हानि	<i>sparśa hāni</i>	Loss of tactile sensation
AF2109	स्पर्श नाश	<i>sparśa nāśa</i>	Loss of tactile sensation.
AF2110	स्पर्श वैगुण्यं	<i>sparśa vaiguṇyam</i>	Loss of tactile sensation.
AF2111	स्पर्शम् न सुषूयते	<i>sparśam na suṣūyate</i>	Intolerance to be touched or tenderness
RS0221	स्पर्शन	<i>sparśana</i>	Perception through skin
BP0271	स्पर्शनेन्द्रिय	<i>sparśana</i>	the organ of tactile sensation
AF2112	स्पर्शनाक्षमं	<i>sparśanākṣamaṁ</i>	Intolerance to be touched or tenderness
AF2113	स्पर्शनासह	<i>sparśanāsaha</i>	Intolerance to be touched or tenderness
AF2114	स्पर्शरुक्	<i>sparśaruk</i>	Intolerance to be touched or tenderness
AF2115	स्पर्शोद्विग्न	<i>sparśodvigna</i>	Intolerance to be touched or tenderness
AF2116	स्पष्ट सिरा	<i>spaṣṭa sirā</i>	Prominence of veins
AF2117	स्पष्ट स्नायुगण	<i>spaṣṭa snāyugaṇa</i>	Clear manifestation of tendon network
AF2118	स्फटिक सन्निभं	<i>sphaṭika sannibhaṁ</i>	Crystalline
AF2119	स्फटिकाभं	<i>sphaṭikābhaṁ</i>	Crystalline
RS0222	स्फटिकच्छाय	<i>sphaṭikacchāya</i>	Crystalline
AF2120	स्फिक्	<i>sphik</i>	Buttocks; Hips

AF2121	स्फोटै चिता जिहवा	<i>sphoṭai citā jihvā</i>	Spreading of blisters
AF2122	स्फोटन	<i>sphoṭana</i>	Cracking pain
RS0223	स्फोटरहितं	<i>sphoṭarahitam</i>	Free from elevations & projections
AF2123	स्फुर	<i>sphura</i>	Throbbing sensation
AF2124	स्फुरण	<i>sphuraṇa</i>	Throbbing sensation
AF2125	स्फुरणं चिरात्	<i>sphuraṇam cirāt</i>	Delayed pulsation
AF2126	स्फुरति इव	<i>sphurati iva</i>	Throbbing sensation
RS0224	स्फुटम्	<i>sphuṭam</i>	Conspicuous
AF2127	स्फुटन रोम	<i>sphuṭana roma</i>	Falling of hair
AF2128	स्फुटनान्वित दन्त	<i>sphuṭanānvita danta</i>	Cracking of teeth
AF2129	स्फुटनं सन्धि	<i>sphuṭanaṁ sandhi</i>	Cracking sound of joint
AF2130	स्फुटति इव	<i>sphuṭati iva</i>	Cracking pain
AF2131	स्फुटित	<i>sphuṭita</i>	Crack
AF2132	साव	<i>srāva</i>	Exudation, Discharge
AF2133	साव अक्षि	<i>srāva akṣi</i>	Lacrimation
AF2134	सक् इच्छा	<i>srak icchā</i>	Fond of garlands

AF2135	संसः	<i>sraṃsaḥ</i>	Dislocation
AF2136	संसन गुद	<i>sraṃsana guda</i>	Prolapsed rectum
AF2137	संसन रोम	<i>sraṃsana roma</i>	Falling of Hair
AF2138	संसनं	<i>sraṃsanaṃ</i>	Flabbiness, drooping
DG0322	संसनं	<i>sraṃsanaṃ</i>	Expel out; Substances that expels apakwa mala(semi digested fecal matter) from the Kosta(GIT) through Anus;
AF2139	सस्ताङ्गः	<i>srastāṅgaḥ</i>	Looseness of the body
AT0318	सस्ताङ्गश्च	<i>srastāṅgaśca</i>	Loosened limbs, it is a symptom produced in the third impulse of bird poisoning which means the bird develops slothness of the limbs.
AF2140	सस्तं अक्षि	<i>srastaṃ akṣi</i>	Flabbiness or drooping of the eye
AT0319	सस्तौष्ठ कर्णता	<i>srastauṣṭhakarnaṭā</i>	Pendulous lips and ears, the symptom of drooping (hanging down) of the lips and ears is seen if the quadruped is bitten by poisonous creature.
SK0188	स्रोतस्	<i>srotas</i>	1. Structural or Functional Channels meant for the transportation of Dhātus undergoing transformation. 2. Appearance of a Srotas is similar to the Dhātu that it transports. 2. They are of two types: Sthūla (macro) and Aṇu (micro).
DG0323	स्रोतसामवबध्नाति	<i>srotasāmavabdhnāti</i>	constricts the srotas.
AF2141	स्रोतोजकर्दमनिभ	<i>srotojakardamanibha</i>	Color of collirium
AF2142	सृष्ट मूक्षता	<i>srṣṭa mūkṣatā</i>	Excessive passing of urine
AF2143	सृष्ट पुरीषं	<i>srṣṭa purīṣaṃ</i>	Loose motion

AF2144	सृष्टविट्कः अपि भूय वेगशङ्की	<i>sṛṣṭaviṭkaḥ api bhūya vegaśāṅkī</i>	Feeling of urge even after defecation
AF2145	सुतक्षारप्रतिमं मूत्रं	<i>srutakṣārapratimaṁ mūtram</i>	Urine resembling alkaline water
AF2146	स्तब्ध	<i>stabdha</i>	Stiffness
AF2147	स्तब्ध दर्शनं	<i>stabdha darśanaṁ</i>	Fixed gaze
AF2148	स्तब्ध रोमता	<i>stabdha romaṭā</i>	Horripilation
AF2149	स्तगण दर्शनं अर्केस्तमस्तकन्यस्तग भस्तो-स्तम्भं आगताः	<i>stagaṇa darśanaṁ arkestamastakanyastag abhasto-stambhaṁ āgatāḥ</i>	Loss of vision after sunset.
AF2150	स्तैमित्य	<i>staimitya</i>	Rigidity
AF2151	स्तम्भ	<i>stambha</i>	Fixedness , stiffness , rigidity , torpor , paralysis , stupefaction
AF2152	स्तम्भ पुरीष प्रवर्तनम्	<i>stambha purīṣa pravartanam</i>	Retention of stool
DG0324	स्तम्भनं	<i>stambhanaṁ</i>	substances used to check any flow through or out of the body
AF2153	स्तनः	<i>stanaḥ</i>	Breast
AF2154	स्तननं	<i>stananaṁ</i>	Snoring sound
AF2155	स्तनसंदंश	<i>stanasaṁdaṁśa</i>	Biting of mother's breast
SK0189	स्तन्य	<i>stanya</i>	Breast milk. It is an <i>Upadhātu</i> of <i>Rasa Dhātu</i> . This nourishes the baby. It is dominant of <i>Jala Mahābhūta</i> .

AF2156	स्तन्यद्वेष	<i>stanyadveṣa</i>	Aversion to breast milk
DG0325	स्तन्यजनन	<i>stanyajanana</i>	Galactagogue
AF2157	स्तन्यपानं किञ्चित्	<i>stanyapānaṁ kincit</i>	Less intake of breast milk
DG0326	स्तन्यशोधन	<i>stanyaśodhana</i>	substances which rectifies vitiated Stanya(breast milk)
RS0225	स्थाली यन्त्र	<i>sthālī yantra</i>	A shallow iron pan used for frying/roasting of materials
SK0190	स्थानसंश्रय	<i>sthānasamśraya</i>	The interaction between the Doṣas & Dushyas. Fourth stage of Kriyakala. This represents the prodromal phase of a disease.
BP0272	स्थापना	<i>sthāpanā</i>	Justifying a proposition on the basis of reasons, instance, and conclusion.
AT0320	स्थावरं	<i>sthāvaram</i>	The poison obtained from inanimate things such as aconite, opium, cannabis, oleander, arsenic, orpiment etc.
DG0327	स्थैर्य	<i>sthairya</i>	Stability
AF2158	स्थौल्य	<i>sthaulya</i>	Obesity
DG0328	स्थिर	<i>sthira</i>	Stability; Immobility; One of the 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due activated pṛthvī; denotes physiological & pharmacological stability & immobility; causes obstruction; An attribute of Kapha
AF2159	स्थिरः हन्	<i>sthiraḥ hanū</i>	Stiff jaw
AF2160	स्थिरः नयनः	<i>sthiraḥ nayanaḥ</i>	Fixed eye
AF2161	स्थिरता	<i>sthiratā</i>	Stiffness
BK0153	स्थितं	<i>sthitam</i>	Keeping/ placing

AF2162	ष्ठीवन	<i>ṣṭhīvana</i>	Spitting
DG0329	स्थूल	<i>sthūla</i>	grossness/bulkiness; one of the 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due activated pṛthvī; denotes physiological & pharmacological grossness & bulkiness; causes covering or protection.
AF2163	स्थूलाक्षः	<i>sthūlākṣaḥ</i>	Clumsy eye
AF2164	स्तिमित	<i>stimita</i>	Rigid, Inflexible, Fixed
AF2165	स्तोकं	<i>stokaṁ</i>	Scanty
AF2166	स्तोकं स्तोकं	<i>stokaṁ stokaṁ</i>	Frequent and scanty
AT0321	स्त्रक्	<i>strak</i>	Garland.
RS0226	स्त्रीपुष्पहरण	<i>strīpuṣṭpahaṛaṇa</i>	Helps in arresting the menstrual bleeding as observed in yellow orpiment
AF2167	स्त्यानं	<i>styānaṁ</i>	Feeling of heaviness, Thick, solid, Massive
AF2168	स्त्यानता	<i>styānatā</i>	Feeling of heaviness
AT0322	सुबाधकम्	<i>subādhakam</i>	Difficult to treat
AF2169	सुबहुशः मूत्रं	<i>subahuśaḥ mūtraṁ</i>	Frequent micturation
AF2170	सुचरित	<i>sucarita</i>	Good behavior.
AF2171	सूचिभि इव तोद	<i>sūcibhi iva toda</i>	Needling pain
AF2172	सूचिभि तुद्यमानेन इव	<i>sūcibhi tudyamānena iva</i>	Needling pain

AF2173	सूचीपाषं न पश्यति	<i>sūcīpāṣaṁ na paśyati</i>	Unable to see tiny things like needle hole even with a lot of efforts.
AF2174	सुचिरत	<i>sucirata</i>	Delayed
AF2175	सूच्या इव	<i>sūcyā iva</i>	Needling type of pain
AF2176	सुदारुणं अक्षि	<i>sudāruṇaṁ akṣi</i>	Difficulty in opening eye
AF2177	सुदीन	<i>sudīna</i>	Wretched, pathetic
AF2178	सुदुर्बलः अग्नि	<i>sudurbalaḥ agni</i>	Loss of digestive power
DG0330	सुगन्ध	<i>sugandha</i>	quality that is minute and give a sense pleasure & satisfaction; these improves appetite.
DG0331	सुगन्धामलक	<i>sugandhāmalaka</i>	when dried seedless <i>Emblica officinalis</i> is added to Sarvovushadhi gana;
RS0227	सुगन्धपिष्टसूतेन	<i>sugandhapiṣṭasūtena</i>	Mercury rubbed with gandhak
AF2179	सुगन्धि	<i>sugandhi</i>	Stool with fragrant smell
DG0332	सुगन्धी त्रिफला	<i>sugandhī triphalā</i>	A Class of following 3 fragrant plants Areca catechu, Syzygium aromaticum, Myristica fragrans;
SK0191	सुख	<i>sukha</i>	1. A feature indicative of Ātmā. 2. A favorable perception. 3. Happy, delighted, joyful, pleased, Agreeable, pleasant

SV0268	सुख	<i>sukha</i>	Refers to Happiness, joy, pleasure, satisfaction, at peace, in a state of comfort – those who are not affected with mental and physical ailments, who are endowed with youth, enthusiasm, strength, virility, reputation, manliness, boldness, knowledge of art and science, sense, object of sense, ability of the sense organs, richness and various luxurious articles for enjoyment, who achieve whatever they want and moves as they like lead a very happy life. Contrary to this is Dukha.
BP0273	सुखायु	<i>sukhāyu</i>	Happy life , ailment free individual life; A life pleasant for self as well as society
RS0228	सुखनिर्मोच्य पत्रम्	<i>sukhanirmocya patram</i>	Literal meaning is easily separable lamellae indicates cleavage
SV0269	सुखस्य कालयोग	<i>sukhasca kālayoga</i>	Favorable time
DG0333	सुक्ष्म	<i>sukṣma</i>	minuteness/penetrating; one of the gurvadi gunas; caused due activated akash, agni & vayu; denotes physiological & pharmacological minuteness & penetration;
BP0274	सुक्ष्म शरीर	<i>sukṣma śarīra</i>	Subtle Body; see Ativāhika puruṣa
AT0323	सूक्ष्मदंष्ट्रापद	<i>sūkṣmadanṣṭrāpado</i>	Minute fang marks.
AF2180	सुक्ष्मद्वार गुद	<i>sukṣmadvāra guda</i>	Narrowed anal canal
BP0275	सुक्ष्मः	<i>sukṣmaḥ</i>	the property of the substance which causes minuteness and decrease body mass
AF2181	सुक्ष्मै शल्यै आचितं इव अक्षि	<i>sukṣmai śalyai ācitaṃ iva akṣi</i>	Feels as eyes being speared with tiny arrows
AF2182	सुक्ष्मखचितं	<i>sukṣmakhacitaṃ</i>	Multiple openings

AT0324	सूक्ष्मं	<i>sūkṣmāṁ</i>	Minute, Poison penetrates into and deranges the minutest capillaries owing to its extreme subtle essence.
AF2183	सुलुलित अक्षि	<i>sululita akṣi</i>	Slight trembling of the eye
AF2184	सुमनगन्ध	<i>sumanagandha</i>	Smell of Jasmine
BK0154	सुपक्वं	<i>supakvaṁ</i>	Properly cooked/ processed indicative of Avaleha, gudapaka etc.
AF2185	सुपपतिधनुष्प्रभं रक्तं	<i>supapatidhanuṣṭrabhaṁ raktam</i>	Blood with multicolor like rainbow
AF2186	सुप्तच्छवि	<i>suptacchavi</i>	Diminished complexion
AF2187	सुप्तःजिह्वा	<i>suptaḥjihvā</i>	Numbness of tongue
AF2188	सुप्तं	<i>suptam</i>	Sleepiness.
AF2189	सुप्तता	<i>suptatā</i>	Numbness
AF2190	सुप्तिः	<i>suptiḥ</i>	Numbness
SV0270	सूप	<i>sūpya dhanya</i>	Properly roasted and dehusked grains. They are light in property.
SV0271	सुरा	<i>surā</i>	Indigenous beer- beverage prepared from fermented cereals. The cereals that are either cooked or ground are mixed with Jiggery and other spices and are subjected to natural fermentation. Beneficial for emaciated, suffering from obstruction in urine, piles, alleviates Vata and useful in anemia.
AF2191	सुरा इच्छा	<i>surā icchā</i>	Fond of Alcohol
BK0155	सुराबीज	<i>surābīja</i>	It is the residual portion lying below the medak in the fermentation process consists of seed of fermentation

AT0325	सुरासुर	<i>surāsurā</i>	Group of gods and demons who gathered for churning the sea to get ambrosia, in the quest of immortality.
AF2192	सुरातुल्यं मूत्रं	<i>surātulyam mūtram</i>	Urine resembles Alcohol
AF2193	सुराविकार इच्छा	<i>surāvikāra icchā</i>	Fond of Alcohol derivatives
AF2194	सुराविकृति द्वेष	<i>surāvikṛti dveṣa</i>	Aversion to Alcohol derivatives
AF2195	सुरभिगन्ध	<i>surabhogandha</i>	Pleasant smell
AF2196	सुरेन्द्रगोपप्रतिमं रक्तं	<i>surendragopapratimam raktam</i>	Blood with the color of earthworm
AF2197	सुरुचिरः	<i>suruciraḥ</i>	Delightful
AF2198	सुशुष्कं छर्दि	<i>suśuṣkam chardi</i>	Dry vomit/Vomit of dry material
AF2199	सुषिर दन्त	<i>suṣira danta</i>	Carries in teeth
AF2200	सुषुप्तिः	<i>suṣuptiḥ</i>	Numbness
AF2201	सुषूयन	<i>suśūyana</i>	Desire
RS0229	सूत	<i>sūta</i>	Element Mercury-Hydroargyrum with symbol Hg at At. no 80 a synonym of rasa & parada
AF2202	सुतेज	<i>suteja</i>	Dazzling appearance.
AT0326	सूतिकया दष्ट	<i>sūtikayā daṣṭa</i>	Bite by a recently delivered snake.
BP0276	सूत्रं	<i>sūtram</i>	precised form of text; Aphorism
BK0156	सूत्रेण	<i>sūtreṇa</i>	With cotton thread

BK0157	सुवर्ण	<i>suvarṇa</i>	1. A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karsha=12 g of metric units 2.synonym of gold
AF2203	सूयन	<i>sūyana</i>	Swelling
BP0277	स्वभावोपरमवाद	<i>svābhāvoparamavāda</i>	the ideology of the Buddhist philosophy which believes that natural destruction is inevitable to everything
AF2204	स्वादु आस्यता	<i>svādu āsyatā</i>	Sweet taste in mouth
AF2205	स्वादुभक्षण द्वेष	<i>svādubhakṣaṇa dveṣa</i>	Aversion to sweet food
RS0230	स्वांगशीत	<i>svāṅgaśīta</i>	Allowing to cool on its own , self cooling- Annealing
AF2206	स्वाप	<i>svāpa</i>	Numbness
AF2207	स्वापन कटि	<i>svāpana kaṭi</i>	Numbness in hip
SV0272	स्वास्थ्य	<i>svāsthya</i>	Health; sound state of body/soul health, ease, comfort, contentment, satisfaction. State of well being.
SV0273	स्वभाव संसिद्धि	<i>svabhāva saṁsiddhi</i>	Natural mechanism
AF2208	स्वगन्ध असहत्व	<i>svagandha asahatva</i>	Intolerance to self-body smell.
DG0334	स्वजात्यवस्थान	<i>svajātyavasthāna</i>	A property attributed to the substance, a substance remains in the same Jati (category) even after processing;
DG0335	स्वल्पत्रिफला	<i>svalpatriphalā</i>	A group of following 3 fruits
AF2209	स्वल्पवाक	<i>svalpavāka</i>	Less talking
AF2210	स्वन कर्ण	<i>svana karṇa</i>	Flute like sound in the ear

AF2211	स्वनं योनिमुखात्	<i>svanaṃ yonimukhāt</i>	Sound from vagina.
SK0192	स्वप्न	<i>svapna</i>	Dreams that occur during sleep due to the activity of Raja.
AF2212	स्वप्ननाशः	<i>svapnanāśaḥ</i>	Sleeplessness
AF2213	स्वप्ननित्यता	<i>svapnanityatā</i>	Excessive sleep
AF2214	स्वप्नसुख इच्छा	<i>svapnasukha icchā</i>	Excessive desire to sleep
DG0336	स्वप्वजननं	<i>svapvajananam</i>	substances that facilitates normal sleep
AF2215	स्वरामय	<i>svarāmaya</i>	Hoarseness of voice
AF2216	स्वरभेद	<i>svarabheda</i>	Hoarseness of voice
AF2217	स्वरगद	<i>svaragada</i>	Hoarseness of voice
AF2218	स्वरपीडा	<i>svarapīḍā</i>	Hoarseness of voice
AF2219	स्वररुक्	<i>svararuk</i>	Hoarseness of voice
DG0337	स्वरस	<i>svarasa</i>	Expressed juice of a plant part
AF2220	स्वरोपघातः	<i>svaropaghātaḥ</i>	Low voice
BP0278	स्वसंज्ञा	<i>svasaṃjñā</i>	Technical Terminology; Jargon; Technical nomenclature; the meaning of certain words which are peculiar to any science wherein they are used in a different sense other than their usual popular meaning.

SV0274	स्वस्थ	<i>svastha</i>	Healthy; Composed of two words, Swa and Stha. Swa means own, self and Stha means stable, steady, thus Swastha denotes self abiding, being in ones natural/prākritika state. 2. One who is in his own norms, individual who enjoys normal health.
BP0279	स्वस्थातुरपरायणं	<i>svasthāturaparāyaṇam</i>	The science which is beneficial for the diseased as well as healthy persons.
DG0338	स्वस्थहित	<i>svasthahita</i>	substances that maintains and promotes health
SV0275	स्वस्थवृत्तं	<i>svasthavṛttam</i>	One who exists free from diseases is called Swastha, the actions or procedures or conduct which should be adopted to maintain health continuously without break is known as Swasthavṛtta. It includes a regular adherence to Dinacharya, Ratricharya, Rtu charya and such other doctrines of Ayurveda
RS0231	स्वतःसुशीतम	<i>svataḥsuśītama</i>	Annealing/ self cooling
SK0193	स्वतन्त्र	<i>svatantra</i>	Independent, autonomous. An attribute of Ātmā.
DG0339	स्वथवृत्तौ हितम्	<i>svathavṛttau hitam</i>	substances that primarily maintains and promotes health;
SK0194	स्वेद	<i>sveda</i>	Sweat, perspiration. <i>Mala</i> of Meda Dhātu. The function of <i>Sveda</i> is to withhold <i>Kleda</i> (watery portion) in the skin.
DG0340	स्वेदापनयनं	<i>svedāpanayanam</i>	substances that reduces excessive sweating
DG0341	स्वेदज	<i>svedaja</i>	Substances which are believed to be originated from sweat glands.
RS0232	स्वेदन	<i>svedana</i>	one of the process applied in purification/refining of the material
DG0342	स्वेदनं	<i>svedanam</i>	substances used for swedan (sudation)
RS0233	स्वेदनी यन्त्र	<i>svedanī yantra</i>	An apparatus used for steaming / fomenting

AF2221	स्वेदवत्	<i>svedavat</i>	Sweating
DG0343	स्वेदोपग	<i>svedopaga</i>	substances which facilitates swedan (sudation)
RS0234	स्विन्न	<i>svinna</i>	Process of Fomentation/Steaming
AF2222	स्विन्नं मांस	<i>svinnaṁ māṁsa</i>	Putrefaction of flesh
AF2223	स्यन्दन	<i>syandana</i>	Exudation
AF2224	स्यन्दन अक्षि	<i>syandana akṣi</i>	Lacrimation
AF2225	स्यन्दन मुखं	<i>syandana mukhaṁ</i>	Salivation
BP0280	ताच्छील्य	<i>tācchīlya</i>	methods of diagnosis and treatment
SV0276	ताडाग	<i>tāḍāga</i>	Tank / pond water- water which comes from higher levels and blocked by artificial means. Some peoples call Pushkarni's as Tāḍāga. Sweet in taste and easy to digest.
RS0235	ताडनक्षमम्	<i>tāḍanakṣamam</i>	Withstands hammering – malleability
AF2226	ताडयत् इव	<i>tāḍayat iva</i>	Beating like pain
AF2227	ताडित गुण दर्शनं	<i>tāḍita guṇa darśanaṁ</i>	Sees lightening before eyes
AF2228	तालफलोपमं	<i>tālaphalopamaṁ</i>	Color of Palmyra fruit
SR0315	तालु	<i>tālu</i>	Palate /Anterior fontanel
SR0316	तालुके/तालुषके	<i>tāluke tāluṣake vā</i>	Two halves of the bones forming the anterior part of the palate supported by the maxillary and palatine bones

SR0317	तालुमांसं	<i>tālumāmsam</i>	Soft palate. The posterior portion of the roof of the mouth
AF2229	तालुपातः	<i>tālupātaḥ</i>	Drooping of palate
SR0318	तालुप्रदेश (मुर्धगः)	<i>tāluṣṣradeśa (murdhagaḥ)</i>	Anterior fontanel. The junction of coronal frontal and sagittal sutures
AF2230	तामावभासं	<i>tāmrāvabhāsam</i>	Coppery color
AF2231	तामः	<i>tāmraḥ</i>	Coppery color
AF2232	तामसिराराजी	<i>tāmrāsirārājī</i>	Coppery colored lines of veins
AF2233	तामवर्ण	<i>tāmravarṇa</i>	Coppery color
AF2234	ताम्यतः	<i>tāmyataḥ</i>	Black out
AF2235	तान्तं अक्षि	<i>tāntam akṣi</i>	Fatigue of the eye
AF2236	ताप	<i>tāpa</i>	Heat; Hotness; Temperature
RS0236	तार	<i>tāra</i>	Element Silver-Argentium with chemical symbol Ag at At.no.47
SR0319	तारका	<i>tārakā</i>	Iris and cornea. The colored contractile membrane suspended between the lens and the cornea in the aqueous humor of the eye, separating the anterior and posterior chambers of the eyeball and perforated in the center by the pupil.
RS0237	तारकर्म	<i>tārakarma</i>	Transmutation of lower metals into silver/silver plating
AF2237	तदुणबहुमान	<i>taduṇabahumāna</i>	Excessive anxiety for lost things
BP0281	तद्विद्यसंभाषा	<i>tadvidyasambhāṣā</i>	Discussion with learned person

DG0344	तैजसं द्रव्य	<i>taijasam dravya</i>	substances having teja as the predominant mahābhūta;
AF2238	तैक्ष्ण्य	<i>taikṣṇya</i>	Pungent
DG0345	तैल	<i>taila</i>	Oil;
DG0346	तैल वर्ग	<i>taila varga</i>	A class of oils obtained from different vegetable source
SR0320	तैल वर्तिका	<i>taila vartikā</i>	Omentum that is suspended from the curvatures of the stomach and covers the intestine like an apron
AF2239	तैलाभं पुरीषं	<i>tailābham purīṣam</i>	Stool resembles oil
AT0327	तैलभक्तम्	<i>tailābhyaktam</i>	Coated with oil.
AF2240	तैलानिभं	<i>tailānibham</i>	Oil colored
AF2241	तैलगन्धि	<i>tailagandhi</i>	Smell of oil
AF2242	तैलप्रभ मुखं	<i>tailaprabha mukham</i>	Face looks as applied with oil.
AF2243	तैलरूप पुरीषं	<i>tailarūpa purīṣam</i>	Stool resembles oil
AF2244	तैलतुल्यं पुरीषं	<i>tailatulyam purīṣam</i>	Stool resembles oil
SV0277	तक्र	<i>takra</i>	Buttermilk- Adding 1/4 th of water to Mathita, Prepared by churning the curd and removing butter from it.
SV0278	तक्र कुर्चिका	<i>takra kurcikā</i>	When the milk is boiled with butter milk, the solid portion is collected then it is called as takra kurcikā.
DG0347	तक्र वर्ग	<i>takra varga</i>	A class of different butter milks
SR0321	तलम्	<i>talam</i>	Palm or sole. Anterior or flexor surface of the hand from wrist to finger

			or under part of the foot.
SK0195	तम	<i>tama</i>	1. One of the three qualities (Sattva, Rajas and Tamas) or constituents of everything in creation. 2. Ignorance, illusion, lust 3. Darkness
AF2245	तम प्रवेश	<i>tama praveśa</i>	Black out
AF2246	तमः हृदि	<i>tamaḥ hṛdi</i>	Feeling of darkness
AT0328	तमकाः	<i>tamakāḥ</i>	Blackout.
AF2247	तमकः	<i>tamakaḥ</i>	Black out
BP0282	तमस्	<i>tamas</i>	Delusion, ignorance : the property of mind, one of the three 'qualities' of primordial matter conceived as the fundamental substratum of the universe.
AF2248	तमस मज्जति इव	<i>tamasa majjati iva</i>	Blackout
BK0158	टंक	<i>ṭamka</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one śāna=3 g of metric units
AF2249	तमो दर्शनं	<i>tamo darśanaṁ</i>	Black out
AF2250	तमो वृद्धिः	<i>tamo vṛddhiḥ</i>	Blackout
BP0283	तन्द्रा	<i>tandrā</i>	Drowsiness; Torpor: lassitude ; characterized by a lack of vitality or energy
BK0159	तण्डुल वारि	<i>taṇḍula vāri</i>	water obtained by washing rice
BP0284	तन्मात्रा	<i>tanmātrā</i>	subtle and pre-rudimentary state of mahābhūtas
SV0279	तन्मना भुञ्जीत्	<i>tanmanā bhujjīt</i>	Giving due respect to food and with full concentration on food we should consume food.

BP0285	तन्त्र	<i>tantra</i>	System or doctrines, specially signifies system of āyurveda
SR0322	तन्त्रम्	<i>tantram</i>	Body as a whole, different systems of body
BP0286	तन्त्रयुक्ति	<i>tantrayukti</i>	methodology of describing, analyzing and understanding the texts
AF2251	तन्त्रिवत् कर्णपाली	<i>tantrivat karṇapālī</i>	Narrow helix
AF2252	तन्तुबद्धं इव	<i>tantubaddham iva</i>	Threadlike appearance
AF2253	तन्तुजालगवाक्षितं	<i>tantujālagavākṣitam</i>	Network of veins
BK0160	तन्तुमत्वं	<i>tantumatvam</i>	test of Avaleha - Forming like threads -tearicle
AF2254	तनु	<i>tanu</i>	Scanty, Thin. Transparent, Diluted, Delicate
AF2255	तनुचैलावृतोपम दर्शनं	<i>tanucailāvṛtopama darśanam</i>	Sees objects covered by nice cloth.
AF2256	तनुः	<i>tanuḥ</i>	Body
AF2257	तनुकं	<i>tanukam</i>	Watery and clear
AF2258	तनुरूहः	<i>tanurūhaḥ</i>	Hair
AF2259	तनुसिराराजी	<i>tanusirārājī</i>	Thin lines of veins
AF2260	तनुत्वं	<i>tanutvam</i>	Thinness
SK0196	तपनीय	<i>tapanīya</i>	Red hot gold. Appearance of Rakta is similar to Tapanīya.
AF2261	तपनीयाभं रक्तं	<i>tapanīyābham raktam</i>	Blood in golden color

SV0280	तपस्	<i>tapas</i>	Penance, the undergoing of religious austerities, the practice of self denial and of meditation and mental concentration helpful to self-denial.
RS0238	तप्त खल्व	<i>tapta khalva</i>	Hot Mortar and pestle
AT0329	तरक्षु	<i>tarakṣu</i>	Hyena.
DG0348	तरतमयोगानुपलब्धि	<i>taratamayoogānupalabdhi</i>	Non-availability of gradation; properties & actions have gradation but not the substance;
SR0323	तर्जनी	<i>tarjanī</i>	Index finger. Second digit
BP0287	तर्क	<i>tarka</i>	speculation and logic; Argument
SK0197	तर्पक कफ	<i>tarpaka kapha</i>	One of the five subtypes of Kapha that is situated in head, and it nourishes the different sensory organs.
DG0349	तर्पण	<i>tarpaṇa</i>	that which satiates
AF2262	तर्षः	<i>tarṣaḥ</i>	Thirst
SR0324	तरुणास्थि	<i>taruṇāsthi</i>	Cartilage. A specialized type of dense connective tissue consisting of cells embedded in a ground substance or matrix.
AF2263	ततता लघ्वल्पा भोजनैरपि	<i>tatatā laghvalpā bhojanairapi</i>	Fullness of abdomen even when less food has been taken
BK0161	तत्क्षण	<i>tatkṣaṇa</i>	Freshly collected –nasent
SV0281	तौषार	<i>tauṣāra</i>	Dew water- dew drops , formed at night at cold seasons or rain water accumulated on leaves.
AF2264	तेजोभि इव दर्शनं	<i>tejobhi iva darśanaṁ</i>	Sees objects as fire

SR0325	तेजोजलाश्रितं बाह्यं पटलं	<i>tejojalāśritam bāhyam paṭalam</i>	Cornea. The clear transparent anterior portion of the fibrous coat of the eye composing about 1/6th of its surface.
SR0326	तेजोजलम्	<i>tejojalam</i>	Aqueous humor. Transparent liquid contain in the anterior and posterior chambers of the eye
BP0288	तीक्ष्ण	<i>tīkṣṇa</i>	the property of the substance which causes sharpness and quick penetration
DG0350	तीक्ष्ण	<i>tīkṣṇa</i>	Sharpness/fast; one of the 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due activated agni; denotes physiological & pharmacological quickening of processes; instrumental for eliminative therapy; pacifies kapha & vāta, increases pitta; causes irritation, burning & excretion. An attribute of Pitta.
DG0351	तीक्ष्ण वीर्यं	<i>tīkṣṇa vīrya</i>	higher potency
AF2265	तीक्ष्णाग्नि	<i>tīkṣṇāgni</i>	Excessive digestive power
SK0198	तीक्ष्णाग्नि	<i>tīkṣṇāgni</i>	The state in which the action of Agni is considerably intensified due to dominant influence of Pitta.
AF2266	तीक्ष्णासहः	<i>tīkṣṇāsahaḥ</i>	Intolerance to pungent things
AT0330	तीक्ष्णधूम	<i>tīkṣṇadhūma</i>	When poisonous food is put into fire, the food emits irritating fumes.
DG0352	तिक्त	<i>tikta</i>	Bitter; one among the six rasa. Synonym of one of the medicinal plant <i>Parpaṭa</i> .
DG0353	तिक्त स्कन्ध	<i>tikta skandha</i>	Group of plants having bitter taste.
AF2267	तिक्तास्यता	<i>tiktāsyatā</i>	Bitter taste in mouth
AF2268	तिक्तं	<i>tiktam</i>	Bitter taste

AF2269	तिक्तमुखरसत्वं	<i>tiktamukharasatvaṃ</i>	Bitter taste in mouth.
SK0199	तिक्तरस	<i>tiktarasa</i>	Bitter Taste.
AF2270	तिक्तरसता	<i>tiktarasatā</i>	Bitter taste in mouth
AF2271	तिल इच्छा	<i>tila icchā</i>	Found of gingelly
AF2272	तिलाभ	<i>tilābha</i>	Color of sesame.
AF2273	तिलपिष्टनिभं	<i>tilapiṣṭanibhaṃ</i>	Resembles the color of grinded sesame
AF2274	तिमिरदर्शनं	<i>timiradarśanaṃ</i>	Black out
BK0162	तिन्दुक	<i>tinduka</i>	1.Fruit of nuxvomica, 2.A unit of Measurement; synonym of karsha=12g of metric units
AF2275	तिर्यक् दर्शनं	<i>tiryak darśanaṃ</i>	Looks sideways
RS0239	तिर्यक् पातन यन्त्र	<i>tiryak pātana yantra</i>	1. An apparatus used to distill mercury 2. for the preparation of Arka distillation of herbal drug
AT0331	तिर्यकप्रेक्षी	<i>tiryakaprekṣī</i>	Squint, bite by a hermaphrodite snake makes the patients look sideways.
AF2276	तीव्र	<i>tīvra</i>	Severe, Excessive, Acute
AF2277	तीव्रवेग श्वास	<i>tīvravega śvāsa</i>	Paroxysmal type of breathlessness
AF2278	तोद	<i>toda</i>	Needling pain

RS0240	तोयमृत्तिका	<i>toyamṛttikā</i>	It is prepared by addition of aged iron oxide (mandūr) , jaggery, calcium carbonate levigated with concentrated decoction of acasia. Material used for water proofing- Water seal
AF2279	तोयपूर्णदृति वत्	<i>toyapūrṇadṛti vat</i>	Abdomen resembles like a bladder filled with water
RS0241	तोयसमच्छायम्	<i>toyasamacchāyam</i>	property of With watery shade
AF2280	त्रास	<i>trāsa</i>	Trembling; Fear; Trouble
AF2281	त्रासः आतपन्नतः	<i>trāsaḥ ātapatrataḥ</i>	Trembling on seeing umbrella.
AF2282	त्रासः सुप्तस्य	<i>trāsaḥ suptasya</i>	Trembling in sleep
BP0289	त्रसरेणुः	<i>trasareṇuḥ</i>	The first perceptible unit of measurement: Combination of six paramāṇu, the finest particle
AF2283	त्रस्तः अद्भ्यः	<i>trastaḥ adbhyaḥ</i>	Trembling on seeing water
AF2284	त्रस्तलोहितं अक्षि	<i>trastalohitaṁ akṣi</i>	Frightened eye
AF2285	त्रस्तं अक्षि	<i>trastaṁ akṣi</i>	Frightened eye
BP0290	त्रिदण्ड	<i>tridaṇḍa</i>	Tripod: three holding pillars of life viz. sattva, ātmā, śarira
BP0291	त्रिगुण	<i>triguṇa</i>	The three primary attributes of universe and also the properties of manas: Sattva, Rajas and Tamas
DG0354	त्रिजातक	<i>trijātaka</i>	Group of three fragrant drugs, Elettaria cardamomum, Cinnamomum zeylanicum
DG0355	त्रिकार्षिक	<i>trikārṣika</i>	Group of three drugs taking in karshapraman[10gm] Zinziber officinale Cyperus rotundus, Aconitum heterophyllum

SR0327	त्रिकम्	<i>trikam</i>	1. Sacral region or sacrum. The region behind the triangular bone situated dorsal and caudal from the two ilia between the fifth lumbar vertebra and coccyx. 2. region around shoulder girdle
DG0356	त्रिकटु	<i>trikaṭu</i>	Four pungent; group of four parts of three plants which are punj+D461ent in taste viz., Piper nigrum, Elettaria cardamomum, Cinnamomum zeylanicum, Cinnamomum tamala
DG0357	त्रिलोह	<i>triloha</i>	Three metals; Gold, Silver, Copper.
DG0358	त्रिमद	<i>trimada</i>	Group of Three drugs: Plumbago zeylanicum, Emblica ribes, Cyperus rotundus
DG0359	त्रिफला	<i>triphalā</i>	syn
DG0360	त्रिशर्करा	<i>triśarkarā</i>	Group of three sweet substances; jiggery, sugar, honey
BP0292	त्रिस्कन्धः	<i>triskandhaḥ</i>	the three modes of description namely etiology, symptomatology and the knowledge of therapeutics through which entire āyurveda is described also known as three sutra
BP0293	त्रिसूत्रं	<i>trisūtram</i>	Literally means Three Sutras: A synonym of Ayurveda. It conveys the sense that when the tenets of Ayurveda are concised they can be categorized into only Three kinds of Sutras: 1. Causes; 2. Signs & Symptoms and 3. Therapeutics meant for both the healthy and the diseased.
SV0282	त्रिविध कुक्षि	<i>trividha kukṣi</i>	Features of three fold belly-consumer of food should make three portion of his belly ,such as one portion of the space for solid items, one for liquids & one for vata, pitta, and kapha.
DG0361	त्रिवृत	<i>trivṛta</i>	A class of following 3 fats
SV0283	तृण धान्य	<i>tṛṇa dhānya</i>	Millets- Grains from gramineae family which grow stray and wild. They includes Indian millet, little millet, Kodo millet etc.

DG0362	तृण पञ्चमुल	<i>tr̥ṇa pañcamula</i>	A group of five grasses viz. <i>Desmostachya bipinnata</i> , <i>Arundo donax</i> , <i>Saccharum spontaneum</i> , <i>Saccharum officinarum</i> , <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> ; having properties like diuretic.
AF2286	तृणच्छेद	<i>tr̥ṇaccheda</i>	Cutting grass by nail
AF2287	तृप्ति	<i>tr̥pti</i>	Early satisfaction.
DG0363	तृप्तिघ्न	<i>tr̥ptighna</i>	substances delaying satiety
AF2288	तृप्त्यक्षमत्व	<i>tr̥ptyakṣamatva</i>	Intolerance to take proper satiation.
AF2289	तृष्णा	<i>tr̥ṣṇā</i>	Thirst
SK0200	तृष्णा	<i>tr̥ṣṇā</i>	A synonym of <i>Pipāsā</i> . Thirst, a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids.
DG0364	तृष्णा निग्रहण	<i>tr̥ṣṇā nigrahaṇa</i>	substances that quench thirst
AT0332	तृट्	<i>tr̥ṭ</i>	Thirst
AF2290	तृट्	<i>tr̥ṭa</i>	Thirst
DG0365	तुदती	<i>tudatī</i>	pricking sensation
BK0163	तुला	<i>tulā</i>	A unit of Measurement; 100 pala are equal to one tulā i.e each pala is equal to 48 gms and 100 palas 4.8 kg of metric units
BP0294	तुल्यार्थता	<i>tulyārthatā</i>	Similarity or mutuality in action. A character of <i>sāmānya</i>
AT0333	तुण्ड	<i>tunḍa āra</i>	pincers

AT0334	तुण्डाहत्	<i>tuṇḍāhat</i>	It is a type of snake bite in which the place of contact is wet by the saliva of the snake but no marks of fangs are seen.
SR0328	तुन्नसेवनी	<i>tunnasevanī</i>	Sutural joint. Articulation between two bones
AF2291	तुरङ्गस्थानगन्ध	<i>turaṅgasthānagandha</i>	Pungent alkaline smell.
BK0164	तुषाम्बु	<i>tuṣāmbu</i>	This is the fermented liquid using the coarse grains of barley
AF2292	तूष्णी भाव	<i>tūṣṇī bhāva</i>	Less talking.
SK0201	त्वचा	<i>tvacā</i>	Skin. One of the five sensory organs that perceives the sense of touch.
DG0366	त्वच्य	<i>tvacya</i>	beneficial for the skin
DG0367	त्वक्	<i>tvak</i>	Bark (stem / root) of a plant
AF2293	त्वक् कोच	<i>tvak koca</i>	Contraction of skin
AF2294	त्वक् स्फोटन	<i>tvak sphoṭana</i>	Cracking of the skin
AF2295	त्वरित गति	<i>tvarita gati</i>	Brisk walk
BP0295	त्यागः	<i>tyāgaḥ</i>	Giving up, Renunciation
BK0165	त्यक्त्वा	<i>tyaktvā</i>	Omitted/rejected
AF2296	उच्चारात् बिना अधोवायु	<i>uccārāt binā adhovāyu</i>	Flatus without sound
AF2297	उच्चभवन इच्छा	<i>uccabhavana icchā</i>	Fond of residing in big building

AF2298	उच्चैः उच्छवास	<i>uccaiḥ ucchavāsa</i>	Very prolonged expiration.
SK0202	उच्छवास	<i>ucchavāsa</i>	Breath, expiration
AF2299	उच्छवास आरोध	<i>ucchavāsa ārodha</i>	Suppressed expiration.
AF2300	उच्छवास निरोध	<i>ucchavāsa nirodha</i>	Suppressed expiration.
AF2301	उच्छवास रोध	<i>ucchavāsa rodha</i>	Suppressed expiration.
AF2302	उच्छवास संरोध	<i>ucchavāsa samrodha</i>	Suppressed expiration
AT0335	उच्छवासहतं	<i>ucchavāсахatam</i>	Death due to suffocation.
SR0329	उच्छवासमार्ग	<i>ucchavāsamārga</i>	Respiratory tract.
AF2303	उच्छिष्ट इच्छा	<i>ucchiṣṭa icchā</i>	Fond of remnants
AF2304	उच्छ्रायं	<i>ucchrāyam</i>	Raised, Elevated
AF2305	उच्छ्रिताक्षः	<i>ucchritākṣaḥ</i>	Protrusion of the eye
AF2306	उच्छून	<i>ucchūna</i>	Raised, Elevated
BP0296	उदाहरणम्	<i>udāharaṇam</i>	Categorical examples
SK0203	उदान वायु	<i>udāna vāyu</i>	One of the five subtypes of Vāta (Vāyu) that is seated in thorax. It performs the functions like effort, strength and recollection required for the production of speech,
AF2307	उदावर्त पुरीषप्रवर्तनम्	<i>udāvarta purīṣapravartanam</i>	Constipated or upward movement of stool

AT0336	उदबंध	<i>udabāṁdha</i>	Death by hanging.
AT0337	उदबंधनीकृत कण्ठ	<i>udabāṁdhanīkṛta kaṅṭha</i>	Hanging a corpse of murdered person to simulate suicide.
AT0338	उदकहतम्	<i>udakahatam</i>	Drowned.
AF2308	उदकं इव पुरीषं	<i>udakaṁ iva purīṣaṁ</i>	Watery stool
AT0339	उदकपुर्णोदर	<i>udakapurṇodara</i>	Stomach full of water as in cases of drowning.
AF2309	उदकसदृशं मूत्रं	<i>udakasadṛśaṁ mutraṁ</i>	Watery urine
AF2310	उदकोपमं मूत्रं	<i>udakopamaṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Watery urine
AF2311	उदञ्ची	<i>udañcī</i>	Habit of upward looking
AF2312	उदरम्	<i>udaram</i>	Abdomen
DG0368	उदरमाध्मापयति	<i>udaramādhmāpayati</i>	distends the abdomen
SR0330	उदरपार्श्वम्	<i>udaraparśvam</i>	Side of abdomen; flank
SR0331	उदरफलकम्	<i>udaraphalakam</i>	Abdominal wall. (antero-lateral part)
AF2313	उदर्द	<i>udarda</i>	Shivering by cold or Urticaria
DG0369	उदर्द प्रशमन	<i>udarda praśamana</i>	Substances pacifying udard (urticaria, itching & allergy) 2. frost bite
SR0332	उदरोरः सन्धानम्	<i>udarodaraḥ sandhānam</i>	Abdominothoracic arch or boundary in front. (Costal arch)
BK0166	उदशिवित	<i>udaśvita</i>	a curd is churned by adding 1/2 of the water after removing the butter

AF2314	उदयन्तं आदित्य दर्शनं	<i>udayantam āditya darśanam</i>	Sees the rising sun
DG0370	उद्भिदज	<i>udbhidaja</i>	organisms believed to be originated from soil
BP0297	उद्देशः	<i>uddeśaḥ</i>	Concise statement; statements briefly enunciating a theme or an object
BP0298	उद्धारः	<i>uddhāraḥ</i>	Re-affirmation; statements which are reaffirmed after refuting the views of others
AF2315	उद्धस्त बाहु	<i>uddhastā bhāhu</i>	Raised upper limb
AF2316	उद्धस्त दर्शनः	<i>uddhastā darśanaḥ</i>	Abnormal look
AF2317	उद्धूयमान	<i>uddhūyamāna</i>	Tremor
AF2318	उद्ध्वंस कण्ठ	<i>uddhvamsa kaṇṭha</i>	Irritation in the throat
AF2319	उद्गार	<i>udgāra</i>	Belching
AF2320	उद्गार अवारोधं	<i>udgāra avarodham</i>	Suppression of belching
AF2321	उद्गार बाहुल्यं	<i>udgāra bhāhulyam</i>	Excessive belching
AF2322	उद्गार भूरिता	<i>udgāra bhūritā</i>	Excessive belching
AF2323	उद्गार प्राचुर्यं	<i>udgāra prācuryam</i>	Excessive belching
AF2324	उद्गार रोध	<i>udgāra rodha</i>	Suppression of belching
AF2325	उद्गार विबन्ध	<i>udgāra vibandha</i>	Suppression of belching

AF2326	उद्गार विघातनं	<i>udgāra vighātanam</i>	Suppression of belching
AF2327	उद्गार विनिग्रह	<i>udgāra vinigraha</i>	Suppression of belching
AF2328	उद्गारप्रबल छर्दि	<i>udgāraprabala chardi</i>	Vomiting with excessive belching
AF2329	उद्गारसङ्ग	<i>udgārasaṅga</i>	Suppression of belching
AF2330	उद्गताक्षि	<i>udgatākṣi</i>	Protrusion of the eye
AF2331	उद्गतं	<i>udgataṁ</i>	Protruded or raised
SV0284	उद्घर्षण	<i>udgharṣaṇa</i>	The act of rubbing the body with powder opposite direction I.e. opposite to hair follicles.
AF2332	उदीर्ण अक्षि	<i>udīrṇa akṣi</i>	Protrusion of the eye
BK0167	उदुम्बर	<i>udumbara</i>	1. A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karṣa=12g of metric units 2. Ficus glomerata 3. copper
AF2333	उदुम्बरफलाभास	<i>udumbaraphalābhāsa</i>	Color of ripened fig fruit
AF2334	उदुम्बरफलसङ्काशं	<i>udumbaraphalasaṅkāśam</i>	Color of ripened fig fruit
AF2335	उद्वहन भ्रू	<i>udvahana bhrū</i>	Frowning of the eyebrow
AF2336	उद्वमनं	<i>udvamanam</i>	Vomitting
AF2337	उद्वर्तनं चर्मस्य	<i>udvartanam carmasya</i>	Tortuous skin
AF2338	उद्वस्त्र	<i>udvastra</i>	Nudity or Exhibitionalism

BP0299	उद्वेग	<i>udvega</i>	Inopportune excitement; anxiety
AF2339	उद्वेपन	<i>udvepana</i>	Tremor
AF2340	उद्वेष्टन	<i>udveṣṭana</i>	Cramps in the body
AF2341	उद्वृत	<i>udvṛta</i>	Raised or elevated
AF2342	उद्यानं इच्छा	<i>udyānaṁ icchā</i>	Fond of Garden
AF2343	उग्र गन्धिरक्तं	<i>ugra gandhiraktaṁ</i>	Blood with pungent smell
AF2344	उग्र उच्छ्वास	<i>ugra ucchavāsa</i>	Difficulty in expiration or labored breathing.
AF2345	उग्र वाक्	<i>ugra vāk</i>	Hard hitting speech
AF2346	उग्ररुक्	<i>ugraruk</i>	Severe pain
BP0300	उह्यम्	<i>uhyam</i>	Deduction; such meaning which are to be reasoned out or guessed from the statement by one's own intelligence
SR0333	उखा	<i>ukhā</i>	(1) infra clavicular fossa. (2) Hollow on the side of the hip.
BK0168	उल्बण	<i>ulbaṇa</i>	Chronic/ serious/
RS0242	उलूखलः	<i>ulūkhalaḥ</i>	A kind of mortar & pesle especially used for pounding of material
SR0334	उलूखलः	<i>ulūkhalaḥ</i>	Socket (ball and socket joint. Peg and socket joint). A joint in which the round end of one bone fits into the cavity of other
SR0335	उण्डुकः	<i>uṇḍukaḥ</i>	Cecum. A blind sac.
AT0340	उन्दुर	<i>undura</i>	Rats.

SV0285	उन्मर्दन	<i>unmardana</i>	Massaging in upward direction or opposite to hair root, towards the heart is unmardana. Also called as Kneading
AF2347	उन्मत्तचित्तत्वं	<i>unmattacittatvaṁ</i>	Perplexed mind
AF2348	उन्मत्तलीलाकृति	<i>unmattalīlākṛti</i>	Intoxicated disposition
SK0204	उन्मेष	<i>unmeṣa</i>	Opening of eyelids
SR0336	उन्मेषण्यः सिराः	<i>unmeṣaṇyaḥ sirāḥ</i>	Nerves of the levator palpebrae superioris (from oculomotor)
AF2349	उन्मीलनाक्षम	<i>unmīlanākṣama</i>	Restricted movement of eyelid
AF2350	उन्मुख	<i>unmukha</i>	Upward looking face
AF2351	उन्नत	<i>unnata</i>	Raised or elevated
AF2352	उन्निद्रता	<i>unnidratā</i>	Sleeplessness
BP0301	उपालम्भः	<i>upālabhaḥ</i>	Censure or reproach; the loop-holing of another's reasons with regard to fallacies and invalid reasoning's
BP0302	उपायः	<i>upāyaḥ</i>	Methods , techniques
DG0371	उपायः	<i>upāyaḥ</i>	mode and mechanism of drug action
SK0205	उपभोग	<i>upabhoga</i>	Enjoyment, eating, Use, consuming
SV0286	उपचार विरुद्ध	<i>upacāra viruddha</i>	Prescription – cold things after taking ghee etc will come under the unwholesome of prescription.
DG0372	उपचय	<i>upacaya</i>	Increase in growth; anabolism; an action attributed to pṛthvī mahābhūta

SV0287	उपद	<i>upada</i>	Generally translated as Allurement. Allurement is the greatest cause of all sorts of miseries and the abode of miseries. Renunciation eliminates all sorts of miseries.
AF2353	उपदेह	<i>upadeha</i>	Feeling of Coating
BP0303	उपदेशः	<i>upadeśaḥ</i>	Authoritative instructions; statements of enlightened persons which are in the form of advice or injunction
AT0341	उपधान	<i>upadhāna</i>	A modality for treatment of poisoning Incision made on scalp (vertex) resembling the feet of the crow and then applying medicated paste or placing meat of goat, cow or buffalo over the incised scalp, which will absorb the poison from the body.
SK0206	उपधातु	<i>upadhātu</i>	The minor structural components that stabilize and sustain the body.
AF2354	उपघात	<i>upaghāta</i>	Pain or loss of function
AF2355	उपहति	<i>upahati</i>	Diminished function
SR0337	उपजिह्विके	<i>upajihvike</i>	Palatine tonsils. A mass of lymphatic tissue that lies in tonsillar fossa on each side of oropharynx between glosso palatine and pharyngio palatine arches.
DG0373	उपक्लेद	<i>upakleda</i>	Wet / moistening; an action attributed to Jala mahābhūta
AF2356	उपलेप	<i>upalepa</i>	Coating
DG0374	उपमा	<i>upamā</i>	Similitude; a basis for nomenclature of plants
BP0304	उपमानम्	<i>upamānam</i>	Analogy ; one of the tools of examination or investigation
SV0288	उपनाह	<i>upanāha</i>	Poultice- application of these poultice which are prepared by substances which are unctuous, heavy, hot in properties, helps to pacify the vitiated vata.

SR0338	उपनासिका सिरा	<i>upanāsikā sirā</i>	Anterior facial vein, near the nose.(Angular vein)
SR0339	उपनखम्	<i>upanakham</i>	Nail fold. A groove in the cutaneous tissue surrounding the margins and proximal edges of nail
BP0305	उपनयः	<i>upanayaḥ</i>	step of discussion and interpretation of hypothesis which bring the argument nearer to the truth
BP0306	उपप्लवः	<i>upaplavaḥ</i>	Affliction: A cause of great suffering
AF2357	उपरम	<i>uparama</i>	Weakness or Loss
DG0375	उपरत्न	<i>uparatna</i>	A class of following semi precious stones
AF2358	उपरोध	<i>uparodha</i>	Suppression, Diminished
AF2359	उपसंरोध	<i>upasamrodha</i>	Suppression, Diminished
AF2360	उपसरण	<i>upasaraṇa</i>	Melting like feeling
AF2361	उपशोष	<i>upaśoṣa</i>	Wasting
DG0376	उपशोषणं	<i>upaśoṣaṇam</i>	substances that absorbs secretions
AF2362	उपस्नेह	<i>upasneha</i>	Coating
AF2363	उपस्तम्भ	<i>upastambha</i>	Suppression, Diminished
SV0289	उपस्तम्भ	<i>upastambha</i>	It is made out of two words Upa and Stambha, it means Sub pillars. Pillars which supports, strengthens and supports life. It includes Āhara(Food), Nidra(Sleep) and Bramhacharya(celebracy).
SR0340	उपस्थः	<i>upasthaḥ</i>	Male or female external genital organs.

AF2364	उपताप	<i>upatāpa</i>	Weakness
DG0377	उपविषः	<i>upaviṣaḥ</i>	A class of following semi poisonous plants
SV0290	उपयोगसंस्था	<i>upayogasamsthā</i>	Denotes the rules for Eating. It depends on the digested food.
SV0291	उपयोक्ता	<i>upayoktā</i>	One who consumes the food according to the prescribed method of dietics for the healthy & the sick
SK0207	उरः	<i>uraḥ</i>	Thorax. The part of the human body enclosed by the ribs and sternum. The major seat of Kapha.
SR0341	उरःकोष्ठः	<i>uraḥkoṣṭhaḥ</i>	Thoracic cavity. the space lying above the diaphragm and closed within the walls of the thorax.
SR0342	ऊर्ध्वाङ्गम्	<i>ūrdhvāṅgam</i>	Head & neck
AT0342	ऊर्ध्वभागं तु मूलजम्	<i>ūrdhvbhāgaṁ tu mūlajam</i>	The tendency of poison of plant origin is to move upwards and affect the upper body .
SR0343	ऊर्ध्वदंतपङ्क्ति	<i>ūrdhvadamtapankti</i>	Upper row of the teeth.
AF2365	ऊर्ध्वदृष्टि	<i>ūrdhvardṛṣṭi</i>	Looking upwards
SR0344	ऊर्ध्वजत्रु	<i>ūrdhvajatru</i>	Head & neck. Part above the sternum.
SR0345	ऊर्ध्वकायः	<i>ūrdhvakāyaḥ</i>	Upper part of the body
SR0346	ऊर्ध्वकोष्ठः	<i>ūrdhvakōṣṭhaḥ</i>	Part of the alimentary canal up to the stomach.
RS0243	ऊर्ध्वपातन	<i>ūrdhvpātana</i>	A process of materi by which mercury etc. Materials are made to sublime in upward sublimation apparatus
SR0347	उर्ध्वत्रिकम्	<i>urdhvatrikam</i>	Intra scapular region. Area between the scapulae

DG0378	ऊर्जस्करं	<i>ūrjaskaram</i>	substances that are primarily used for promoting health;
SR0348	उरोग्रीवम्	<i>urogrīvam</i>	Thorax and neck. the part of the body between the base of the neck superiorly and the diaphragm inferiorly.
SR0349	ऊरुः	<i>ūruḥ</i>	Thigh (femur)
SR0350	ऊरुमूलम्	<i>ūrumūalam</i>	Groin, inguinal region. Inguin. the depression between thigh and the trunk
SR0351	ऊरुनलकः	<i>ūrunalakaḥ</i>	Femur. the thigh bone extending from hip joint to knee joint
SR0352	ऊरुपिण्डिका	<i>ūrupiṇḍikā</i>	Quadricipital Prominence of the thigh.
SR0353	ऊर्वस्थि	<i>ūrvasthi</i>	Femur. The thigh bone extending from hip joint to knee joint
SR0354	उर्वीसंज्ञे सिरा	<i>urvīsamjñe sirā</i>	Profunda femoris. Femoral vessels. deep seated branch of femoral artery, femoral vessel
AF2366	उर्व्या प्रसारणं सर्पवत्	<i>urvyām prasāraṇam sarpavat</i>	Crawling.
AF2367	ऊषा	<i>ūṣā</i>	Burning sensation with restlessness
SV0292	ऊषा पान	<i>ūṣā pāna</i>	It's made up to two words Ushā – early morning, dawn, day break and Pāna- refers to drink. Water which is consumed in the early morning empty stomach.
AF2368	ऊष्मा	<i>ūṣmā</i>	Hotness; Heat
AF2369	ऊष्मायनं	<i>uṣmāyanam</i>	Hotness; Heat

DG0379	उष्ण	<i>uṣṇa</i>	heat/hotness; one of the 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due to activated agni mahābhūta; denotes physiological & pharmacological hotness; manifested by increased agni, improved appetite & digestion, increased motion in channels, pacifies vata, kapha, increases pitta. An attribute of Pitta.
AF2370	उष्णासह	<i>uṣṇāsaha</i>	Intolerance to heat
SV0293	उष्णं अशनीयात्	<i>ūṣṇam aśnīyāta</i>	Eating warm food – it taste well the eaten food stimulates the digestive fire.
AT0343	उष्णवातातपैर्दग्धे	<i>uṣṇavātātapairdagdhe</i>	Sunburn.
AT0344	उष्णवज्ज्यो विधिः	<i>uṣṇavarjyo vidhiḥ</i>	Treatment without heat generating property.
SV0294	उष्णीष धारण	<i>ūṣṇīṣa dhāraṇa</i>	Wearing head wear- wearing uṣṇīṣa bestows complex, is good for hairs, and prevents dust& wind.
SV0295	उष्णमाशिनयात्	<i>uṣṇmāśniyāt</i>	Hot food treatment- indicated for those who suffer from diseases of kapha, & vata , who have purgation's, who are in oleation therapy & who's body is free from moisture should be treated with hot foods.
RS0244	उष्णोदक	<i>uṣṇodaka</i>	water is boiled & reduced to 1/8th or 1/4th or 1/2th of the quantity after boiling
BK0169	उष्ट्रीक्षीर	<i>uṣṭrīkṣīra</i>	The milk of camel
AT0345	उत्कारिका	<i>utkārikā</i>	Poultice- like preparation prepared with anti venomous drugs to soothe or aggravate and release the local Doṣas (impure body elements).
AF2371	उत्कम्प	<i>utkampa</i>	Tremor
AT0346	उत्कर्तन	<i>utkartana</i>	Incision of bitten part/ affected part through which the spread of poison can be stopped .

AF2372	उत्कलेद	<i>utkleḍa</i>	Wet
SK0208	उत्कलेद	<i>utkleḍa</i>	Nausea, vomiting.
AF2373	उत्कलेश	<i>utkleśa</i>	Nausea.
AF2374	उत्किलष्ट	<i>utkliṣṭa</i>	Wet
BP0307	उत्क्षेपणं	<i>utkṣepaṇam</i>	Throwing upwards; expulsing upwards
AF2375	उत्क्षेपणं स्नायुजालस्य	<i>utkṣepaṇam snāyujālasya</i>	Contraction of tendon.
AF2376	उत्क्षेपनिग्रहः	<i>utkṣepanigrahaḥ</i>	Restricted forward movement
AF2377	उत्क्षेपनिग्रहः सक्थि	<i>utkṣepanigrahaḥ sakthi</i>	Restricted forward movement of lower limb
SV0296	उत्पात	<i>utpāta</i>	Natural calamities – are of 3 types celestial, mundane and atmospheric weeping of idoles, appearance of magical cots etc. Mundane are earth quakes etc while falling of stars etc are atmospheric. These are also considered as cause of pestilence.
AF2378	उत्पाटनं	<i>utpāṭanam</i>	Uprooting pain.
AF2379	उत्पाटयत इव	<i>utpāṭayata iva</i>	Uprooting pain.
BP0308	उत्पाटितः	<i>utpāṭitaḥ</i>	Pulled up by the roots , Eradicated.
BP0309	उत्पत्तिः	<i>utpattiḥ</i>	originate or evolve
AF2380	उत्रास	<i>utrāsa</i>	Trembling

AF2381	उत्रस्तदृष्टि	<i>utrastadrṣṭi</i>	Rolling of the eye
SV0297	उत्सादन	<i>utsādana</i>	The act of rubbing the body with unctuous substances in opposite direction, i.e opposite to hair follicles. Rubbing is done even with unctuous paste.
SK0209	उत्साह	<i>utsāha</i>	Enthusiasm, motivation, effort, activeness, to have willingness to do adventure.
AF2382	उत्साहभ्रंश	<i>utsāhabhramśa</i>	Loss of enthusiasm
AF2383	उत्साहहानि	<i>utsāhahāni</i>	Loss of enthusiasm
AF2384	उत्साहक्षय	<i>utsāhakṣaya</i>	Loss of enthusiasm
AF2385	उत्सङ्गं	<i>utsaṅgam</i>	Elevated
AF2386	उत्सन्नं	<i>utsannam</i>	Elevated
AF2387	उत्सेधं	<i>utsedham</i>	Elevation
AF2388	उत्शोष पुरीषं	<i>utśoṣa purīṣam</i>	Dry stool
SR0355	उत्तमाङ्गम्	<i>uttamāṅgam</i>	Head or head & neck
SR0356	उत्तराधर विभागः	<i>uttarādhara vibhāgaḥ</i>	Superior (proximal) and Inferior (distal)
SV0298	उत्तरायण/ आदान काल	<i>uttarāyaṇa/ ādāna kāla</i>	Ascent of sun or northward movement of sun. this movement reduces the moisture (Saumya) from the earth, even it takes out the strength from living beings. Śiśira, Vasanta & Griṣma ṛtu together constitute Uttarāyana which brings about reduction of strength.
SR0357	उत्तरदन्तः	<i>uttaradantaḥ</i>	Tooth of the upper jaw.

BP0310	उत्तरं	<i>uttaram</i>	Rejoinder or reply
SR0358	उत्तरपादः	<i>uttarapādaḥ</i>	Dorsum of the foot.
RS0245	उत्तरीय	<i>uttarīya</i>	Resembles sacred thread wore by Brahmans in India, generally wore by brāhmins
SR0359	उत्तरोष्ठ	<i>uttaroṣṭha</i>	Upper lip or labium. upper half of soft external structure that forms the boundary of the mouth.
RS0246	उत्थापन	<i>utthāpana</i>	a process of recovering of mercury etc from previous mūrchanā process / regaining in the original form
AF2389	उत्तुण्डितं	<i>uttuṇḍitaṁ</i>	Elevated skin.
AF2390	उत्विण्डिताक्षं	<i>utviṇḍitākṣaṁ</i>	Protrusion of the eye
DG0380	वाचं निगृह्णाति	<i>vācaṁ nigṛhṇāti</i>	impedes speech
BP0311	वादः	<i>vādaḥ</i>	debate ; argument in a hostile spirit of challenge with the aid of authoritative knowledge .
DG0381	वाधनं	<i>vādhanam</i>	substances having immediate adverse effects for short duration
AF2391	वादित्रसंप्रयोग अस्थाने	<i>vāditrasamprayoga asthāne</i>	Playing musical instrument at inappropriate occasion.
BK0170	वाहि	<i>vāhi</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of droṇi=49.152 kg/l of metric units
AF2392	वाक् भङ्गः	<i>vāk bhaṅgaḥ</i>	Restricted speech
AF2393	वाक् ग्रहः	<i>vāk grahaḥ</i>	Restricted speech

AF2394	वाक् निग्रहः	<i>vāk nigrahaḥ</i>	Restricted speech
AF2395	वाक् सङ्गः	<i>vāk saṅgaḥ</i>	Restricted speech.
AF2396	वाक् स्तम्भः	<i>vāk stambhaḥ</i>	Restricted speech.
BP0312	वाक्यदोषः	<i>vākyadoṣaḥ</i>	syntactical defects: a statement with deficiency in any of the five constituents of a sentence and does not convey the proper and complete meaning
BP0313	वाक्यप्रशंसा	<i>vākyapraśamsā</i>	syntactical excellence: the statement is free from any syntactical impurity and express the exact meaning of the sentence
BP0314	वाक्यशेषः	<i>vākyāśeṣaḥ</i>	Supply of ellipsis; such statements wherein some word or words are found missing, which has to be supplied or supplemented appropriately to get the exact meaning of a sentence in that context.
DG0382	वानस्पत्य	<i>vānaspatya</i>	One among 4 categories of medicinal plants; big trees having both fruits and flowers; e.g.: Mango tree
SV0299	वापि	<i>vāpi</i>	step well water- which is well constructed with masonry works, which has stairs to descent inside and fetch the water. also called as Pacca well. Is sweet in taste and light for digestion.
AF2397	वाराह मेद सदृशं	<i>vārāha meda sadṛśam</i>	Resembles the fat of the pig
AF2398	वाराह स्नेह सदृशं	<i>vārāha sneha sadṛśam</i>	resembles the fat of the pig
AF2399	वारिबिन्दुकल्प अक्षि	<i>vāribindukalpa akṣi</i>	Water drop like projection in eye.
AF2400	वारिपूर्ण नेत्र	<i>vāripūrṇa netra</i>	Lacrimation
RS0247	वारितर	<i>vāritara</i>	One of the classical test for examining the bhasma-when pinch of bhasma is sprinkled over constant water , it floats indicating lightness compared to water

AT0347	वारिविप्रहताः	<i>vāriviprahatāḥ</i>	Bettered by flowing water.
BK0171	वारुणि	<i>vāruṇi</i>	It is the fermented liquid obtained from the palm trees like dates – familiarly known as tāḍi, nīra
SV0300	वासन	<i>vāsana</i>	Infusing
RS0248	वासना	<i>vāsanā</i>	Perfuming/ fragrance/storing- one of the processes to impart some qualities
AF2401	वाष्प अक्षि	<i>vāṣpa akṣi</i>	Lacrimation
AF2402	वात असहत्व	<i>vāta asahatva</i>	Irritation towards wind.
AF2403	वात द्वेष	<i>vāta dveṣa</i>	Aversion to wind
DG0383	वात कोपन	<i>vāta kopana</i>	substances that vitiates Vata Doṣa
AF2404	वात प्रस्रवण	<i>vāta prasravaṇa</i>	Excessive passing of flatus
DG0384	वात संशमन	<i>vāta saṁśamana</i>	substances that pacify vitiated Vata Doṣa
AF2405	वातपूर्णदृतिस्पर्श	<i>vātapūrṇadṛtisparśa</i>	Looks as balloon filled with air
AF2406	वातपूर्णता	<i>vātapūrṇatā</i>	Filled with gas
SV0301	वाट्य	<i>vāṭya</i>	Porridge- prepared with fried barley
SV0302	वाट्य मण्ड	<i>vāṭya maṇḍa</i>	Is a gruel prepared out of 1 part of coarse powder of roasted Yava (barley) and 14 parts of water.
DG0385	वायव्यं द्रव्य	<i>vāyavyam dravya</i>	substances having vayu as the predominant mahābhūta;

SK0210	वायु	<i>vāyu</i>	A synonym of Vāta, one of the three bodily Doṣas, that is predominant of Vāyu and Ākāśa Mahābhūtas. This is a vital biological force that performs the functions like all sensory perceptions, all motor activities, and higher mental activities. This is of five subtypes: Prāṇa, Vyāna, Udāna, Samāna and Apāna. The major sites of distribution of Vāyu are: Large intestine, pelvis, extremities, ears, bones and skin. The attributes of Vāyu are: Rūkṣa (dry), Laghu (light), Śīta (cold), Khara (rough), Sūkṣma (minute), Cala (mobile).
AF2407	वायुकोप	<i>vāyukopa</i>	Excessive passing of flatus
AF2408	वायुसञ्चार	<i>vāyusañcāra</i>	Excessive passing of flatus
AF2409	वदनं	<i>vadanaṁ</i>	Mouth
AF2410	वह्नि	<i>vahni</i>	Digestive power
AF2411	वह्नि सुदुर्बलः	<i>vahni sudurbalaḥ</i>	Lack of digestive power
RS0249	वह्निसंतप्तम्	<i>vahnisaṁtaptam</i>	Making red hot over fire
AF2412	वैभत्स्यं	<i>vaibhatsyaṁ</i>	Fierce appearance
AF2413	वैचित्यं	<i>vaicityaṁ</i>	Confusion or absence of mind
DG0386	वैदल वर्ग	<i>vaidala varga</i>	A class of different pulses
AF2414	वैदूर्यवर्ण दृष्टि मण्डलं	<i>vaiḍūryavarṇa dṛṣṭi maṇḍalaṁ</i>	Pupil with the color of cat's eye gem
RS0250	वैद्यभाग	<i>vaidyabhāga</i>	A synonym of Rudra Bhāga; Commission or Fees of a Vaidya.

AT0348	वैद्यवशग	<i>vaidyavaśaga</i>	subordinate to vaidya.
AF2415	वैगन्ध्य	<i>vaigandhya</i>	Bad smell
AF2416	वैगुण्यं अधोवायु	<i>vaiguṇyam adhovāyu</i>	Retention of flatus.
AF2417	वैकल्य	<i>vaikalya</i>	Loss of motor function or deformity
AT0349	वैकरञ्जः	<i>vaikarañjah</i>	Hybrid variety of the three types of snakes described in Ayurvedic literature i.e. darvikar, mandali and rajimān (folkore).
AF2418	वैकृत्य इन्द्रिय	<i>vaikṛtya indriya</i>	Preverted sensory organs
AF2419	वैरस्यं	<i>vairasyam</i>	distaste
DG0387	वैशेषिक गुण	<i>vaiśeṣika guṇa</i>	specific property; property specifically attributed to a particular mahābhūta & can be perceived only by one sensory organ; e.g. smell attributed to Pṛthvī mahābhūta & can be perceived by olfactory sense.
BP0315	वैशेषिकः	<i>vaiśeṣikah</i>	one of the orthodox indian philosophy postulated by Ācharya Kanada and famous for molecular theory
AF2420	वैश्रुत्यं	<i>vaiśrutyaṁ</i>	Defective hearing
AF2421	वैस्वर्यं	<i>vaisvaryaṁ</i>	Hoarseness of voice.
AT0350	वैवर्ण्यं	<i>vaivarṇya</i>	Discoloration.
AT0351	वज्रं	<i>vajraṁ</i>	Diamond.
RS0251	वज्रसदृश	<i>vajrasadṛśa</i>	Resembles diamond - a property of described Vaikrānt Tourmaline
AF2422	वक्र	<i>vakra</i>	Curved or Tortuous

AF2423	वक्र दर्शनं	<i>vakra darśanam</i>	Look objects in curved shape
AF2424	वक्र गति	<i>vakra gati</i>	Unsteady gait.
AF2425	वक्षः	<i>vakṣaḥ</i>	Chest
AF2426	वक्त्रम्	<i>vaktram</i>	Mouth
AF2427	वलयं	<i>valayaṃ</i>	Ring like appearance
AF2428	वलि	<i>vali</i>	Wrinkles
AF2429	वलिनाश	<i>valināśa</i>	Absence of wrinkles
SV0303	वलकल वस्त्र	<i>valkala vastra</i>	Cloth made out of bark of tree. It pacifies vata ,
RS0252	वल्ल	<i>valla</i>	Indicating measure equivalent to dose of metric units 190,250,375 mg (1.5,2 & 3 guṅjā)
DG0388	वल्ली	<i>vallī</i>	Climbers; weak stemmed plants; A synonym of latā
AT0352	वलमीक	<i>valmīka</i>	Ant hill or termatorium.
RS0253	वलमीकशिखराकारं	<i>valmīkaśikharākāraṃ</i>	appears like Peaks of Hillock - a type etc. of clay used for different processes like shodhana
AT0353	वमन	<i>vamana</i>	Therapeutic emesis.
DG0389	वमन द्रव्य	<i>vamana dravya</i>	Emetics;
DG0390	वमनोपग	<i>vamanopaga</i>	Substances that facilitate emesis
AF2430	वमथु	<i>vamathu</i>	Vomiting

AT0354	वमथु	<i>vamathu</i>	Vomiting.
RS0254	वंग	<i>vaṅga</i>	Element Tin- Stannum with chemical symbol Sn at At.no 50 - one of the member of low melting metals
AF2431	वमिः	<i>vamiḥ</i>	Vomiting
RS0255	वंकनाल	<i>vaṅkanāla</i>	an apparatus used to intensify the flame by blowing
BK0172	वंशी	<i>vaṁśī</i>	The dust particle visible in the rays of sun
RS0256	वनच्छनै	<i>vanacchanai</i>	Dried cow dung cakes obtained from forest area
DG0391	वनस्पति	<i>vanaspati</i>	One among 4 categories of medicinal plants; big trees having fruits but having rudimentary or modified flowers like Ficus bengalensis
SV0304	वनस्पति	<i>vanaspati</i>	Those plants/ trees having only fruits (without visible flowers) such as vata, udumbara.
AF2432	वपुः	<i>vapuḥ</i>	Body
AF2433	वरदायी	<i>varadāyī</i>	Acting as giving boons
AF2434	वर्चः	<i>varcaḥ</i>	Stool
DG0392	वर्ण	<i>varṇa</i>	1. Color 2. Complexion; an action attributed to Agni Mahābhūta
AF2435	वर्णापघात	<i>varṇāpaghāta</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2436	वर्णभ्रंश	<i>varṇabhraṁśa</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2437	वर्णहानि	<i>varṇahāni</i>	Diminished color or complexion

AF2438	वर्णक्षय	<i>varṇakṣaya</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2439	वर्णनाश	<i>varṇanāśa</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2440	वर्णप्रणाश	<i>varṇapraṇāśa</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2441	वर्णसंकाश	<i>varṇasaṅkāśa</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2442	वर्णविकृति	<i>varṇavikṛti</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2443	वर्णविनाश	<i>varṇavināśa</i>	Diminished color or complexion
AF2444	वर्णोपताप	<i>varṇopatāpa</i>	Diminished color or complexion
DG0393	वर्ण्य	<i>varṇya</i>	Complexion promoters
AF2445	वर्ति	<i>varti</i>	Wick like project
BK0173	वर्ति	<i>varti</i>	Synonym of vaṭi-pill with change in shape- worm like
RS0257	वर्तिमध्यम	<i>vartimadhyam</i>	Holding the wick in the middle should be ignited; a method of preparing Liquefied Sulphur (Gaṅdhaka druti)
BK0174	वर्तिवतस्नेहकल्क	<i>vartivasnehakalka</i>	Formation of wick on rolling between fingers – a classical test indicating the completion of preparation of medicated oil/ghee
AF2446	वर्त्म	<i>vartma</i>	Eyelid
AF2447	वर्त्मसङ्कोच	<i>vartmasaṅkoca</i>	Eyelids remain closed
RS0258	वर्तुल	<i>vartula</i>	A property of material
SK0211	वसा	<i>Vasā</i>	The upadhātu of Māṃsa Dhātu. The unctuous portion of pure Māṃsa;

			Animal Fat
AF2448	वसागन्ध	<i>vasāgandha</i>	Smell of fat
AF2449	वसामिश्रं	<i>vasāmiśraṃ</i>	Mixed with fat
AF2450	वसातुल्यं	<i>vasātulyaṃ</i>	Resemblance of fat
BP0316	वशीः	<i>vaśīḥ</i>	One of the attributes and also synonym of the ātma (soul): Controller, The one who controls
AF2451	वसोपमं	<i>vasopamaṃ</i>	Resemblance of fat
AT0355	वस्त्र	<i>vastra</i>	Clothes.
RS0259	वस्त्रबद्ध	<i>vastrabaddha</i>	It is a process generally used to segregate the material in bundles
RS0260	वस्त्रगालित	<i>vastragālita</i>	Screening / filtering / straining through cloth
BK0175	वस्त्रनिष्पीडन	<i>vastraniṣpīḍana</i>	Squeezing through cloth/flannel
BK0176	वटक	<i>vaṭaka</i>	Pills - one of the Dosage form with round solid masses/balls
AT0356	वत्सनाभ	<i>vatsanābha</i>	<i>A Poisonous Root Aconitum ferox having an appearance similar to that of the navel of a calf.</i>
SV0305	वय	<i>vaya</i>	Age- it is defined as the state of body correspondence to length of time, broadly divided in 3 stages, childhood, adulthood and old age.
DG0394	वयः स्थापन	<i>vayaḥ sthāpana</i>	Substances which delay ageing process;
SK0212	वयस्	<i>vayas</i>	Age, any time or period of life

DG0395	वेदना स्थापन	<i>vedanā sthāpana</i>	Analgesics
AF2452	वेदनं श्वास	<i>vedanam śvāsa</i>	Breathing with pain
SV0306	वेग	<i>vega</i>	Derived from Vij- to agitate, to make quickly. The Vega word means in the medical context, natural urges (for elimination), reflex, and excitement. Usually, however it is taken in the sense of natural urges of the body, which call for urgent satisfaction. in Ayurvedic parlance denotes natural reflexes or urges. They are of two types Dharaniya (Suppressible urges) such as Greed, Anger etc and Adhāraṇīya (non suppressible urges) such as Sneezing, Sleep etc.
AF2453	वेग अप्रादुर्भाव	<i>vega aprādurbhāva</i>	Deprived of reflex
AT0357	वेगान्तर	<i>vegāntara</i>	Interval between two attacks (impulses) of poison.
AF2454	वेगसावी	<i>vegasrāvī</i>	Sudden bleeding.
AF2455	वेगवत्	<i>vegavat</i>	Sudden
AF2456	वेपन	<i>vepana</i>	Tremors
AF2457	वेपथु	<i>vepathu</i>	Tremors
SV0307	वेशवार	<i>veśavāra</i>	Meat which is devoid of any bone is cooked, ground along with spices such as pepper, garlic etc and ghee. This mixture is made into flattened balls and cooked in steam. Resembles present day cutlet in many respect.
AF2458	वेशवाराभं	<i>veśavārābham</i>	Stool resembles the veśavāra condiment
AT0358	वेशमनः विभूषा	<i>veśmanaḥ vibhūṣā</i>	Decoration of palace.

BK0177	वेशवार	<i>veśvāra</i>	soup prepared with boneless meat by adding sufficient water and seasoning with 3 pungent, ghee & jiggery
AF2459	वेष्टन	<i>veṣṭana</i>	Cramps in body
BK0178	वेष्टन	<i>veṣṭana</i>	Envelop
AF2460	वेष्टनै इव पार्श्व	<i>veṣṭanai iva pārśva</i>	Cramps like pain in flanks
AF2461	विबद्ध मुक्तं अनियत पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>vibaddha muktaṁ aniyata purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Dry or loose defecation irregularly.
AF2462	विबद्ध मुक्तं अन्तरान्तरा पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>vibaddha muktaṁ antarāntarā purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Dry or loose defecation irregularly.
AF2463	विबद्ध मुक्तं पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>vibaddha muktaṁ purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Dry or loose defecation irregularly.
AF2464	विबद्धं	<i>vibaddhaṁ</i>	Obstructed
AF2465	विबद्धसंबद्ध मुखं	<i>vibaddhasambaddha mukhaṁ</i>	Mouth filled with mucus
AF2466	विबन्ध अधोवायु	<i>vibandha adhovāyu</i>	Retention of flatus
AF2467	विबन्ध हृदयं	<i>vibandha hṛdayaṁ</i>	Feeling of stiffness of pericardial region
AF2468	विबन्धं	<i>vibandhaṁ</i>	Obstructed
AF2469	विबन्धं इन्द्रिय	<i>vibandhaṁ indriya</i>	Weakness of sense organs

AF2470	विबन्धं उरसः	<i>vibandhaṃ urasaḥ</i>	Feeling of stiffness in chest
BP0317	विभाग	<i>vibhāga</i>	Division or partial withdraw
DG0396	विभाग	<i>vibhāga</i>	dissociation; one among 10 parādi gunas.
AF2471	विभञ्जनं	<i>vibhañjanaṃ</i>	Breaking pain
AF2472	वीभत्स चेष्टा	<i>vībhatsa ceṣṭā</i>	Bizzare activities
AF2473	विभत्सत्वं	<i>vibhatsatvaṃ</i>	Fierce appearance
AF2474	विभिन्नेन इव	<i>vibhinnena iva</i>	Breaking pain
AF2475	विभ्रान्त चेतः	<i>vibhrānta cetaḥ</i>	perplexed mind
AF2476	विभ्रान्त दर्शनं	<i>vibhrānta darśanaṃ</i>	Perplexed sight
AF2477	विभ्रान्ताक्षः	<i>vibhrāntākṣaḥ</i>	Frantic eye
AF2478	विभ्रमं	<i>vibhramaṃ</i>	Preverted, Perplexed
BP0318	विभ्रंश	<i>vibhraṃśa</i>	Derangement:
SK0213	विभु	<i>vibhu</i>	Being everywhere, all pervading, omnipresent. An attribute of ātma.
DG0397	विचार	<i>vicāra</i>	morbidity; caused due to substance with Vayu mahābhūta predominance.
AF2479	विच्छिन्नधारं मूत्रं	<i>vicchinnadhāraṃ mūtraṃ</i>	Hesitant micturation
AF2480	विच्छिन्नं आर्तव	<i>vicchinnaṃ ārtava</i>	Hesitant Menstruation

AF2481	विच्छिन्नं छर्दि	<i>vicchinnam chardi</i>	Intermittent vomiting
AF2482	विच्छिन्नं कफं	<i>vicchinnam kapham</i>	Splitted sputum
AF2483	विच्छिन्नं श्वास	<i>vicchinnam śvāsa</i>	Shattered breathing.
AF2484	विचेष्टन	<i>viceṣṭana</i>	Presence of abnormal actions of body.
AF2485	विचेतः	<i>vicetaḥ</i>	Loss of consciousness.
AF2486	विचेतनं	<i>vicetanaṁ</i>	Loss of tactile sensation
SV0308	विचित्र वस्त्र	<i>vicitra vastra</i>	Alleviates kapha & vayu Doṣa
AF2487	विचित्ररूप दर्शनं	<i>vicitrarupa darśanaṁ</i>	Seeing objects in multi color.
RS0261	विड	<i>viḍa</i>	a mixture of materials like kṣāra. Amla. Gandhaka, lavaṇa etc along with group of urine mūtra used to hasten the process of jāraṇa-digestion , also act as appetizer
DG0398	विड लवण	<i>viḍa lavaṇa</i>	red granular salt
AF2488	विदाह	<i>vidāha</i>	Internal burning sensation.
DG0399	विदाहि	<i>vidāhi</i>	substances that produces burning sensation
BK0179	विडालपदक	<i>viḍālapadaka</i>	A unit of Measurement; Synonym of one karṣa=12g of metric units
AF2489	विदारण	<i>vidāraṇa</i>	Cracks
SK0214	विदग्ध	<i>vidagdha</i>	Partially transformed/ partially digested
AF2490	विदग्धं रक्तं	<i>vidagdham raktam</i>	Decomposed Menstrual blood

AF2491	विदग्धे अन्ने छर्दि	<i>vidagdhe anne chardi</i>	Vomitting while digesting
AF2492	विदग्धोपमं आर्तव	<i>vidagdhopamaṁ ārtava</i>	Decomposed Menstrual blood
AT0359	विद्ध	<i>viddha</i>	sting/arrow poison
SV0309	विद्धम्	<i>viddham</i>	Unwholesome in rules of eating- taking meals in public, ugly places, in burial ground etc.
BP0319	विधानम्	<i>vidhānam</i>	Right interpretation; statements for proper arrangement of subject, views etc. in an orderly manner
AF2493	विधारण अशक्ति अधोवायु	<i>vidhāraṇa aśakti adhovāyu</i>	Inability to bear urge of defecation
AF2494	विधारण अशक्ति मूत्रं	<i>vidhāraṇa aśakti mūtram</i>	Inability to bear urge of micturation
AF2495	विधावन	<i>vidhāvana</i>	Fleeing
BP0320	विधिः	<i>vidhiḥ</i>	A mandatory injunction prescribed in Text
AF2496	विधूपन नासिका	<i>vidhūpana nāsikā</i>	Smoky sensation
AF2497	विध्वंसनं रोम	<i>vidhvamsanaṁ roma</i>	Falling of hair
AF2498	विदीर्ण दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>vidīrṇa dṛṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Splitted pupil
AF2499	विद्रधि	<i>vidradhi</i>	Abcess
AF2500	विद्रुमसन्निभ	<i>vidrumasannibha</i>	Color of coral red.
AF2501	विदुत दर्शनं	<i>viduta darśanaṁ</i>	Sees lightening before eyes.

AF2502	विद्वेष	<i>vidveṣa</i>	Aversion
SK0215	विद्या	<i>vidyā</i>	Knowledge, learning, science
RS0262	विद्याधर यन्त्र	<i>vidyādhara yantra</i>	An apparatus used to extract mercury from cinnabar etc.
AT0360	विगतलक्ष्मीः	<i>vigatalakṣmīḥ</i>	loss of lustier.
AF2503	विघातं	<i>vighātaṁ</i>	Loss of motor function
AF2504	विग्रथितं	<i>vigrathitaṁ</i>	Nodular
AF2505	विहारपर	<i>vihārapara</i>	Unsteady activities
AF2506	विहङ्गगन्ध	<i>vihāṅgagandha</i>	Smell of birds
AF2507	विहतरसत्वं	<i>vihatarasatvaṁ</i>	Distaste
AF2508	विह्वल	<i>vihvala</i>	Agitated
AF2509	विह्वल दर्शनं	<i>vihvala darśanaṁ</i>	Perturbed vision
AF2510	विजिहाक्षि	<i>vijihākṣi</i>	Disorted eye
AF2511	विजिहम भ्रू	<i>vijihma bhrū</i>	Tortuous eyebrow
AF2512	विजिहमा	<i>vijihmā</i>	Twisted or Curved
AF2513	विज्जलं पुरीषं	<i>vijjalaṁ purīṣaṁ</i>	Slimy or lubricious stool.
BP0321	विज्ञान	<i>vijñāna</i>	The act of distinguishing or discerning; a systematic and perfect knowledge

AF2514	विजृम्भणं	<i>vijṛmbhaṇam</i>	Yawning
AF2515	विजृम्भिका	<i>vijṛmbhikā</i>	Yawning
BP0322	विकारः	<i>vikārah</i>	it signifies 1. derivatives 2. ailments
AF2516	विकासरोध मणेः	<i>vikāsarodha maṇeḥ</i>	Phymosis
DG0400	विकासी	<i>vikāsi</i>	Property of a substance by virtue of which it gets distributed all over the body without passing through routine digestive process and causes depletion of ojas & displaces tissues from their physiological places
SV0310	विकल्प	<i>vikalpa</i>	Proportional variation there are many kinds of preparations.
BP0323	विकल्पनम्	<i>vikalpanam</i>	Option; statement which do not fix a rule rigidly but give option for a suitable variant
DG0401	विकल्पसामर्थ्य	<i>vikalpasāmarthyā</i>	Having potential for various formulations; one of the specific character of dravya
AF2517	विकम्पन	<i>vikampana</i>	tremor
AT0361	विकरण	<i>vikaraṇa</i>	derangement , because of subtle property of poison it penetrates into and deranges the minutest capillaries.
AT0362	विकर्ण नासिकं	<i>vikarṇa nāsikam</i>	One whose ear and nose are cut.
AF2518	विकर्षिणः	<i>vikarṣiṇaḥ</i>	Sucking pain
AF2519	विकर्तन	<i>vikartana</i>	Cutting pain
AF2520	विकर्तिका	<i>vikartikā</i>	Cutting pain

AF2521	विकिरण मूत्रं	<i>vikiraṇa mūtram</i>	Frequent micturation.
AF2522	विकलेद	<i>vikleḍa</i>	Wet
AF2523	विकोथः	<i>vikothaḥ</i>	Putrefaction
AF2524	विक्रान्त मुखं	<i>vikrānta mukham</i>	Awkward face
AF2525	विक्रिया सन्धि	<i>vikriyā sandhi</i>	Depressed joint
AF2526	विक्रोचनम्	<i>vikrocanaṃ</i>	Contraction
AF2527	विक्रोशनं	<i>vikrośanaṃ</i>	Crying
AF2528	विकृत अक्षि	<i>vikṛta akṣi</i>	Abnormal, Deformed
AF2529	विकृत इव दर्शनं	<i>vikṛta iva darśanaṃ</i>	Sees objects in deformed size
SV0311	विकृत काल	<i>vikṛta kāla</i>	Unwholesome time-if it is having contrary, excess, deficient to those of the seasons.
SV0312	विकृत उदक	<i>vikṛta udaka</i>	Vitiated water-water should be known as devoid of merits when it is excessively deranged in respect of smell, color, taste,& touches too slimy, deserted by aquatic bird-animals are reduced & is unpleasing.
SV0313	विकृत वायु	<i>vikṛta vāyu</i>	Air that known to cause illness such as not in accordance with the season excessively moist, speedy, harsh, cold, hot excessively clashing with each other, affected with unsuitable smell, vapor, gravel, dust & smoke
SV0314	विकृतदेश	<i>vikṛtadeśa</i>	Unwholesome place-it contains excessive moisture , is troubled by reptiles, mosquitoes, flies, rats. Vultures, jackals etc. with dried & damaged crops, smoky winds crying birds & dogs, with natural calamities like flood ,earthquakes etc.

RS0263	विकृतयन्ति	<i>vikṛtayanti</i>	Destroys/ damages/ deforms - a property of Vaikrānta
AF2530	वीक्षण असहत्व	<i>vīkṣaṇa asahatva</i>	Intolerance to see the objects
AT0363	विक्षेपाः	<i>vikṣepāḥ</i>	Seizures; Irregular movement or sudden spasm
AF2531	विक्षेपण	<i>vikṣepaṇa</i>	Abnormal movement
AF2532	विकूजनम्	<i>vikūjanam</i>	Voice resembles the sound of pigeon or indistinct sound
AF2533	विकूणनं	<i>vikūṇanam</i>	Contraction of the eye
AF2534	विलाप	<i>vilāpa</i>	Lament; Utters moaning sounds
AF2535	विलेखनं आत्मानं	<i>vilekhanam ātmānam</i>	Scratches on his own body
AF2536	विलेखनं स्वाधात्र्यङ्ग अकस्मात् परितः	<i>vilekhanam svādhātryaṅga akasmāt paritaḥ</i>	Scratches his own body as well as that of the nurse.
RS0264	विलेप	<i>vilepa</i>	Anointing
AF2537	विलेपनं इच्छा	<i>vilepanam icchā</i>	Fond of applying unguent
SV0315	विलेपी	<i>vilepī</i>	A rice gruel preparation differing in consistency with Peya. It is more solid than Peya. To prepare Vilepi, 4 parts of water and 1 part of broken rice are taken and boiled till rice is soft.
AF2538	विलोचनः	<i>vilocanaḥ</i>	Eye
AF2539	विलोम अधोवायु	<i>viloma adhovāyu</i>	Retention of flatus
AT0364	विलूनपक्ष	<i>vilūnapakṣa</i>	Bird with wings cut off.

SK0216	विमार्ग	<i>vimārga</i>	An abnormal path
SV0316	विमल	<i>vimala</i>	Stainless, spotless, clean, bright, pure, clear, transparent – in the contest of water refers to water which is free from all physical and chemical impurities like Clay, mud, turbidity, carbonate and non carbonate salts etc.
DG0402	विम्लापनं	<i>vimlāpanam</i>	mutilation of swelling by massage
AF2540	विमोह	<i>vimoha</i>	Impairment of orientation
AF2541	विमोह पक्ष्म	<i>vimoha pakṣma</i>	Falling of eyelashes
AF2542	विमुक्त	<i>vimukta</i>	Loose
RS0265	विमुंचति	<i>vimuṁcati</i>	Disassociates/ releases
DG0403	विण	<i>viṇa/vida</i>	excreta of animal
AF2543	विनाम	<i>vināma</i>	Bending of the body
BP0324	विनाशः	<i>vināśaḥ</i>	demolition or dying out
AF2544	विन्द्य पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>vinadya purīṣapravartanam</i>	Defecation with excessive bending
AF2545	विनग्न भाव	<i>vinagna bhāva</i>	Nudity or exhibitionism
AF2546	विनम्य मूत्रं	<i>vinamya mūtram</i>	Micturation with excessive bending
AF2547	विनम्य पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>vinamya purīṣapravartanam</i>	Defecation with excessive bending
AF2548	विनष्ट वाक्	<i>vinaṣṭa vāk</i>	Dumbness

BK0180	विनष्टमम्लताजातं	<i>vinaṣṭamamlatājātam</i>	The liquid attaining acidity by losing its sweetness
BP0325	विनय	<i>vinaya</i>	modesty or decency
AF2549	विनिद्रा	<i>vinidrā</i>	Sleeplessness
AF2550	विनिग्रहः	<i>vinigrahaḥ</i>	Retention
AF2551	विनिष्ट वाक्	<i>vinīṣṭa vāk</i>	Dumbness
AF2552	विनिष्ठनन्	<i>vinīṣṭhanan</i>	Defecation with burning and gripping pain
AF2553	विनिष्ठीवन	<i>vinīṣṭhīvana</i>	Spitting
DG0404	विपाक	<i>vipāka</i>	principle that indicates the pharmacological behavior of a substance post digestion & metabolism; expressed in terms of rasa; 3 in number - Madhura, Amla & Kaṭu; it is ascertained based upon the action of the substance.
BK0181	विपरीतं	<i>viparītam</i>	Antagonistic
AF2554	विपर्ययबुद्धिः	<i>viparyayabuddhiḥ</i>	Perverted intelligence
BP0326	विपर्ययः	<i>viparyayaḥ</i>	when exceptional example is given in an already existed exception
BP0327	विपर्ययः	<i>viparyayaḥ</i>	Reverse action
AF2555	विपश्यन्	<i>vipaśyan</i>	Looking in all direction
AF2556	विप्लुत अक्षि	<i>vipluta akṣi</i>	Unstable eye ball.
AF2557	विप्लुतं इव दर्शनं	<i>viplutam iva darśanam</i>	Perverted sight

AF2558	विप्लुतं विस्फोटितं अस्थि	<i>viplutaṁ visphoṭitaṁ asthi</i>	Multiple cracks on bone
AF2559	विप्रद्वेष	<i>vipradveṣa</i>	Aversion to Brahmins
AF2560	विप्रलाप	<i>vipralāpa</i>	Incoherent speech
AF2561	विपूयकः	<i>vipūyakaḥ</i>	Bed smell
BK0182	विरमितशब्द	<i>viramitaśabda</i>	Subsiding of sound on placing the material over fire- one of the test indicating the completion of medicated oil/ghee preparation
AF2562	विरसास्यता	<i>virasāsyatā</i>	Distaste in mouth.
AF2563	विरसं	<i>virasaṁ</i>	Distaste
DG0405	विरेचन द्रव्य	<i>virecana dravya</i>	substances inducing purgation;
DG0406	विरेचनोपग	<i>virecanopaga</i>	adjuvant of purgation; D97substances used to facilitate purgation
AT0365	विरेक	<i>vireka</i>	therapeutic purgation.
AF2564	विरेक वैषम्यं	<i>vireka vaiṣamyam</i>	Retention of urine or stool
AF2565	विरोचनं	<i>virocanaṁ</i>	Excessive defecation
AF2566	विरोदन	<i>virodana</i>	Crying
AF2567	विरोध	<i>virodha</i>	Suppression, Obstruction

SV0317	विरुद्ध आहार	<i>viruddha āahāra</i>	The food, drinks, & medicine, which does the dislodgement of Dośa from its site I.e. Dośatlkesa, but does not expel it out and which acts contradictory to the body tissues. They do not help in the nourishment of Dhātu and in due course produce many diseases/incompatible food. Food which are antagonist to body and Dhātu are called as Viruddha.
DG0407	वीरुध	<i>vīrudha</i>	plants having weak stem; creepers, climbers, prostate, etc; one of the 4 categories of medicine plants.
AF2568	विरुप अक्षि	<i>virupa akṣi</i>	Deformed or Abnormal eye
DG0408	वीर्य	<i>vīrya</i>	1. The principle responsible for the therapeutic action of the substance; may be compared with the fraction of a substance containing the active principles; it is ascertained either by contact or duration of its stay in the body. 2. One of the basis of nomenclature of plants.
SK0217	वीर्य	<i>vīrya</i>	1. Strength, power, energy, efficacy 2. Semen.
SV0318	वीर्य विरुद्ध	<i>vīrya viruddha</i>	Potency Unwholesome- taking diet and drugs having cold potency in combination with those of hot potency.
SV0319	वीर्यविरुद्ध अशिन्यात	<i>vīryaviruddha aśniyāta</i>	Non- antagonistic food. food doesn't have two component of different VIRYA.
AT0366	विष दूषित तृण	<i>viṣa dūṣita tṛṇa</i>	Poisoned grass.
AT0367	विष आश्रयस्थान	<i>viṣa āśrayasthāna</i>	part containing poison in animals
AT0368	विष अधिष्ठान	<i>viṣa adhiṣṭhāna</i>	poisonous part/ source of inanimate poison.
AF2569	विषाद	<i>viṣāda</i>	Dejection; Depression

AT0369	विषाधानं	<i>viṣādhānam</i>	Vehicle of poison, blood is a vehicle for poison through which it circulates readily throughout the body producing fatal symptoms in the body.
AT0370	विषान्वय	<i>viṣānvaya</i>	Potentially poisonous contamination.
AT0371	विषप्रद	<i>viṣāprada</i>	poisoner.
AT0372	विषदाता	<i>viṣadātā</i>	poisoner.
AT0373	विषघातियोग	<i>viṣaghātiyoga</i>	Antitoxic medication.
AT0374	विषघ्न	<i>viṣaghna</i>	Antitoxic medication.
DG0409	विषघ्न	<i>viṣaghna</i>	General & Specific Antidotes;
AT0375	विषघ्नैर्गदैः स्पृष्टम्	<i>viṣaghnairgadaiḥ sprṣṭam</i>	(The food) detoxified by antitoxic medication.
BP0328	विषघ्नम्	<i>viṣaghnam</i>	antidote for poison (antitoxic).
AT0376	विषहतम्	<i>viṣahatam</i>	death due to poisoning.
AT0377	विषकन्या	<i>viṣakanyā</i>	A girl/woman made poisonous by administering small amount of poison to her, right from birth becomes poisonous.
DG0410	विषं	<i>viṣam</i>	Poison
AF2570	विषम दृष्टिमण्डल	<i>viṣama drṣṭimaṇḍala</i>	Irregular pupil
SK0218	विषमाग्नि	<i>viṣamāgni</i>	The state in which the action of Agni is rendered erratic (either excessive or decreased, variable from time to time) due to the dominant influence of Vata.

RS0266	विषमासन	<i>viṣamāsana</i>	Unequal proportion
SV0320	विषमाशन	<i>viṣamāśana</i>	Food takes untimely which is quantitatively either excess / low.
AF2571	विषमविनता अङ्गुलि	<i>viṣamavinatā aṅguli</i>	Irregular bending of fingers
AF2572	विसंहत हनु	<i>viṣamhata hanu</i>	Dislocation of Jaw
AF2573	विसंज्ञा	<i>viṣamjñā</i>	Loss of consciousness.
AF2574	विसंज्ञकल्पः	<i>viṣamjñakalpaḥ</i>	Loss of consciousness.
AF2575	विसंज्ञता	<i>viṣamjñatā</i>	Loss of consciousness
AT0378	विषपीतं	<i>viṣapītam</i>	Person who had ingested poison.
BP0329	विसर्ग	<i>visarga</i>	Period of liberation: period of time when moisture, unctuousness and strength of the body gets enhanced
BP0330	विसर्गः	<i>visargaḥ</i>	sun's act of hydration bestows strength to the living organisms
AT0379	विषसद्भाव	<i>viṣasadbhāva</i>	presence of toxicity.
AT0380	विषसंकटं	<i>viṣasaṁkaṭam</i>	catastrophic stage of poisoning, a combination of factors like bodily constitution, season, food, vitiated body elements which on being present simultaneously produce fulminating symptoms in the victim.
AT0381	विषसूदन	<i>viṣasūdana</i>	Antitoxic
AT0382	विषवर्ग	<i>viṣavarga</i>	Class of poisons

AT0383	विषवेगः	<i>viṣavegaḥ</i>	Impulse (attacks) of poison, a poison produces 7 attacks in human, 4 in animals, 3 in bird. Impuse occur when poison cross one compartment/ membrane (kalā) to invade the next.
AT0384	विषवीर्य	<i>viṣavīrya</i>	Power of poison.
SV0321	विषयेष्वसक्त	<i>viṣayeṣvasakta</i>	Unattached to sexual pleasure
AT0385	विशद	<i>viśada</i>	Non adhesiveness.
DG0411	विशद	<i>viśadam</i>	Clear; Transparent, Lucid; one of the 20 gurvadi gunas; caused due activated akash & pṛthvī; denotes physiological & pharmacological clarity and transparency; clears channels. An attribute of Vata.
AT0386	विशर्धित	<i>viśardhita</i>	flatus
DG0412	विशेष	<i>viśeṣa</i>	Specialty; Dissimilarity; opposite of sāmānya; denotes dissimilarity between two substances, properties or actions; one of the fundamental concepts in āyurvedic pharmacology that states that substances can potentially lead to a decrease or negative impact in the dissimilar substances or attributes in the living system, when engaged in an effective interaction.
AF2576	विशीर्ण	<i>viśīrṇa</i>	Decaying
AF2577	विशीर्ण रोम	<i>viśīrṇa roma</i>	Falling of hair
AF2578	विशीर्ण वाक्	<i>viśīrṇa vāk</i>	Withering speech
AF2579	विशीर्णाधारं मूत्रं	<i>viśīrṇādhāraṁ mūtraṁ</i>	Fluent less micturation
AF2580	विशीर्णबन्धन दन्त	<i>viśīrṇabandhana danta</i>	Looseness of teeth

AF2581	विशीर्ण कूर्चकः	<i>viśīrṇam kūrcakaḥ</i>	Falling down or teeth enamel
AF2582	विशीर्ण इव दर्शनं	<i>viśīrṇam iva darśanam</i>	Sees things as broad
AF2583	विशीर्णमांसं	<i>viśīrṇamāmsam</i>	Putrefaction of flesh
AF2584	विश्लेष जानु	<i>viśleṣa jānu</i>	Splitting pain in knee
AF2585	विश्लेषं	<i>viśleṣam</i>	Dislocation, Flabbiness
AF2586	विश्लिष्टिं उरः	<i>viśliṣṭim uraḥ</i>	Depression of chest
AF2587	विशुद्धं छर्दि	<i>viśuddham chardi</i>	Whitish vomit
AF2588	विशुष्कभाव अक्षि	<i>viśuṣkabhāva akṣi</i>	Absence of mucus in eye
SV0322	विष्किर	<i>viṣkīra</i>	Gallinaceous- those animals and birds which disperse food before taking; Includes birds which scratch the earth in search of food. Exp- the watail , wild fowl, snake bird, lapwing, peacock etc.
DG0413	विष्किर शकुनि वसा	<i>viṣkīra śakuni vasā</i>	gallinaceous bird fat
SV0323	विस्मापन	<i>vismāpana</i>	Creating surprise
SV0324	विस्मरण	<i>vismaraṇa</i>	Forgetting
AT0387	विषोपद्रव	<i>viṣopadrava</i>	Complications/secondary diseases due to poisoning.
AT0388	विषोपसर्ग	<i>viṣopasarga</i>	Poisoning.
AF2589	विष्पष्टं इव आभाति अक्षि	<i>viṣpaṣṭam iva ābhāti akṣi</i>	Bright looking eye

AF2590	विस्फोट	<i>visphoṭa</i>	Blister
SK0219	विस्र	<i>visra</i>	A smell like that of raw meat, smell like blood. An attribute of Pitta.
AF2591	विस्रगन्ध	<i>visragandha</i>	Smell of live fish
AF2592	विस्रं	<i>visraṁ</i>	Smell of live fish
AF2593	विष्टम्भ	<i>viṣṭambha</i>	Fullness of abdomen due to constipation
AF2594	विष्टम्भ अधोवायु	<i>viṣṭambha adhovāyu</i>	Retention of flatus
AF2595	विष्टम्भ पुरीष प्रवर्तनं	<i>viṣṭambha purīṣa pravartanaṁ</i>	Retention of stool
AF2596	विष्टब्धं अक्षि	<i>viṣṭhabdhaṁ akṣi</i>	Stiffness of eye
DG0414	विष्यन्द	<i>viṣyanda</i>	liquefaction; caused due to Jala mahābhūta predominance.
AF2597	विट् छर्दि	<i>viṭ chardi</i>	Vomitting with stool
AF2598	विट् जलं पुरीषं	<i>viṭ jalam purīṣam</i>	Watery stool
AF2599	विट् मार्गः	<i>viṭ mārgaḥ</i>	Rectum
AF2600	वीतमांसं नख	<i>vītamāṁsaṁ nakha</i>	Nail with less flesh
BP0331	वितण्डा	<i>vitaṇḍā</i>	Talk in which one cant establish his own view
DG0415	विटप	<i>viṭapa</i>	plant
AF2601	वितसगन्ध	<i>viṭasagandha</i>	Smell of stool

AF2602	वीतशोणितं नख	<i>vītaśoṇitaṁ nakha</i>	Nail with less blood
AF2603	विट्गन्ध	<i>viṭgandha</i>	Smell of stool
AF2604	विट्गन्धं मूत्रं	<i>viṭgandham mūtram</i>	Urine with the smell of Stool
AF2605	वीती भाव	<i>vīṭī bhāva</i>	Emaciation, Wasting
SV0325	वित्रासन	<i>vitṛāsana</i>	Terrorizing
AF2606	वित्रस्तं अक्षि	<i>vitṛastaṁ akṣi</i>	Frightened eye
AF2607	विट्संसृष्टं मूत्रं	<i>viṭsamsṛṣṭam mūtram</i>	Urine mixed with stool
AF2608	विट्वर्जितं पुरीषं	<i>viṭvarjitaṁ purīṣam</i>	Watery stool
AF2609	विवर्णत्वं	<i>vivarṇatvaṁ</i>	Discoloration
AF2610	विवर्त ओष्ठ	<i>vivarta oṣṭha</i>	Twisted lip
BP0332	विवर्तवाद	<i>vivartavāda</i>	the ideology of the Vedānt philosophy which believes that Brahma is only truth and others in the world are false
SK0220	विवेचन	<i>vivecana</i>	Discriminating , distinguishing, analyzing, and dividing.
BP0333	विवेकः	<i>vivekaḥ</i>	Discrimination : the faculty of distinguishing and classifying things according to their real properties , a state of wisdom
AF2611	विविक्त इच्छा	<i>vivikta icchā</i>	Fond of staying in solitude
AF2612	विव्रीयते मुहु नासिका	<i>vivṛīyate muhu nāsikā</i>	Frequent widening of nose.
AF2613	विवृत अक्षि	<i>vivṛta akṣi</i>	Widely opened eye.

BP0334	विवृतः	<i>vivṛtaḥ</i>	expanded or opened
AF2614	विवृतं कृच्छ्रेण मुखं	<i>vivṛtam kṛcchreṇa mukhaṁ</i>	Mouth opens with difficulty
AF2615	विवृतता मुखं	<i>vivṛtatā mukhaṁ</i>	Opened mouth
AF2616	विवृति मुखं	<i>vivṛtti mukhaṁ</i>	Whirling of mouth
BP0335	वियतः	<i>viyataḥ</i>	Ether: space
AF2617	व्रण	<i>vraṇa</i>	Ulcer
AF2618	व्रण मुखात् पुरीषप्रवर्तनं	<i>vraṇa mukhāt purīṣapravartanaṁ</i>	Passing stool through ulcer
AT0389	विद्ध व्रण	<i>vraṇa viddha</i>	Punctured or stab wound.
AF2619	व्रणद्वारावसादी रक्तं	<i>vraṇadvārāvasādi raktaṁ</i>	Blood clotting in ulcer
AF2620	व्रणै अधोवायु	<i>vraṇai adhovāyu</i>	Passing Flatus through ulcer
AF2621	व्रणैः मूत्रं	<i>vraṇaiḥ mūtraṁ</i>	Passing urine through ulcer
BP0336	व्रतः	<i>vrataḥ</i>	Contenance: The exercise of self constraint
SV0326	वृत्यार्थ	<i>vratyārtha</i>	Maintain the health & life- foods consumed by healthy person, it is meant to maintain health & life.
DG0416	वृद्धि	<i>vṛddhi</i>	Growth, Increase; gain; a state of gain of anybody constituent resulting in a positive balance.
SK0221	वृद्धि	<i>vṛddhi</i>	A state of abnormal growth

SV0327	वृत्तिः	<i>vṛithi</i>	It means round, circular, continued, routine works , daily regimen, regimen which is practised and adopted daily which may or may not responsible for good health.
DG0417	वृक्षः	<i>vṛkṣaḥ</i>	tree
RS0267	वृन्ताक मूषा	<i>vṛntāka mūṣā</i>	Crucible with stem - a kind of crucible resembling brinjal -generally used in extraction of zinc from its ore.
AF2622	वृषणः	<i>vṛṣaṇaḥ</i>	Scrotum
SK0222	वृषता	<i>vṛṣatā</i>	Virility, generative power, ability to reproduce.
AF2623	वृश्चनं	<i>vṛścanaṃ</i>	Cutting pain
AT0390	वृश्चिका	<i>vṛścikā</i>	scorpions.
DG0418	वृष्यं	<i>vṛṣyam</i>	Eugenics; aphrodisiacs; substances that enhance the sexual power like that of bull
AF2624	वृत्त	<i>vṛtta</i>	Rounded
RS0268	वृत्तायत्तम	<i>vṛttāyattama</i>	property of gems
BP0337	वृत्तिः	<i>vṛtṭiḥ</i>	path to be adopted. One should adopt only such of the means of livelihood as do not clash with virtuous path.
DG0419	वृत्तिकर	<i>vṛtṭikara</i>	life sustaining

SV0328	व्याधिक्षमत्व	<i>vyādhikṣamatva</i>	Immunity; Made of two words Vyādhi – disease and Kshamatva – Resistance i.e the power of the body which prevents the development of diseases or resists a developed disease is called as vyadhikshamatva. Compared to Immunity.when etiological factors come in contact with the body they try to produce disease. At the same time the body tries to resist, that power of resistance is Vyādhikṣamatva.
AT0391	व्याघ्र	<i>vyāghra</i>	tiger.
BP0338	व्याख्यानम्	<i>vyākhyānam</i>	Explanation; statements which elaborate a subject matter in detailed
AT0392	व्यालीढ	<i>vyāliḍha</i>	It is a type of snake bite in which marks of one- two fangs are seen but there is no bleeding.
AT0393	व्यालुप्तम्	<i>vyāluptam</i>	It is a type of snake bite in which marks of two fangs are seen along with bleeding.
SK0223	व्यान वायु	<i>vyāna Vāyu</i>	A subtype of Vāta that is seated in Hṛdaya. It is responsible for pumping Rasa from Hṛdaya to all parts of the body. It controls all types of movements in the body.
AF2625	व्यापादनं	<i>vyāpādanam</i>	Decaying, Defective or Putrefaction
BP0339	व्याप्ति	<i>vyāpti</i>	inherent and inseparable adherence between the two things
AF2626	व्यास	<i>vyāsa</i>	Throwing of extremities outward.
AF2627	व्याविद्धं इव दर्शनं	<i>vyāviddham iva darśanam</i>	Sees obejcts in distorted form
AF2628	व्यावृतिः अक्षि	<i>vyāvṛtiḥ akṣi</i>	Protrusion of the eye.

SV0329	व्यायाम	<i>vyāyāma</i>	Exercise; The act or movement of the body that causes fatigue. Etymologically the meaning vyāyāma (व्ययम) is intensive development of self control of the mind over body or intensive bending of the body in various directions.
AF2629	व्यायाम असहत्वं	<i>vyāyāma asahatvaṃ</i>	Intolerance to exercise.
SV0330	व्यायाम शक्ति	<i>vyāyāma śakti</i>	Power of exercise- it is examined by capacity for work.
AF2630	व्यध	<i>vyadha</i>	Needling type of pain
SK0224	व्यक्त	<i>vyakta</i>	Fifth stage of Kriyakāla characterized by the manifestation of specific symptoms of a disease.
AF2631	व्यक्तानुकूल अकस्मात् दर्शनं	<i>vyaktānukūla akasmāt darśanaṃ</i>	Looks as turbid and clear, frequently and alternatively
AF2632	व्यकुलत्व कर्ण	<i>vyakulatva karṇaṃ</i>	Irritation in the ear
DG0420	व्यपदेशस्तु भूयसा	<i>vyapadeśastu bhūyasā</i>	concept of nomenclature of substances on the basis of the predominant mahābhūta within in it.
AF2633	व्यथा	<i>vyathā</i>	Pain
AF2634	व्यथन	<i>vyathana</i>	Pain
AF2635	व्यथित इन्द्रिय	<i>vyathita indriya</i>	Weakness of sense organs
AF2636	व्यथितचेत	<i>vyathitaceta</i>	Disturbed mind
BP0340	व्यतिरेकव्याप्तिः	<i>vyatirekavyāptiḥ</i>	Negative invariable concomitance
SV0331	व्यवाय	<i>vyavāya</i>	It indicates sexual intercourse/sexual regimen.

DG0421	व्यवायी	<i>vyavāyī</i>	Quality due to which a substance permeates all over the body before getting digested; caused due to activated Vayu & akash; e.g. <i>Cannabis sativa</i>
BP0341	व्यवसायः	<i>vyavasāyaḥ</i>	the process by which ascertainment is made
DG0422	व्यवस्थितत्व	<i>vyavasthitatva</i>	Stability; substance is relatively stable than its properties and actions;
AF2637	व्युदासः	<i>vyudāsaḥ</i>	Spasmodic movement or tics
BK0183	व्युषित	<i>vyuṣita</i>	Allowing to stay overnight –soaking
RS0269	यामम	<i>yāmama</i>	A measure of time equivalent to 3 hours
AF2638	यानाशक्ति	<i>yānāśakti</i>	Inability to walk.
AF2639	यकृत् इव	<i>yakṛt iva</i>	Resembling the color of liver
AF2640	यकृत् खण्डनिभ	<i>yakṛt khaṇḍanibha</i>	Reddish black similar to Liver
AF2641	यकृत् खण्डतुल्य	<i>yakṛt khaṇḍatulya</i>	Reddish black similar to Liver
AF2642	यकृत् खण्डोपम	<i>yakṛt khaṇḍopama</i>	Reddish black similar to Liver
AF2643	यकृत्पिण्डसप्रभा	<i>yakṛtpiṇḍasaprabhā</i>	Resembling the color of liver
DG0423	यक्षकर्दम	<i>yakṣakardama</i>	Five plants: Cinnamomum comphora, Aqualaria aggalocha, Piper cubeba, Moschus moschiferus, yakshadhupa
SV0332	यमदंष्ट्र काल	<i>yamadamṣṭra kāla</i>	A junction period of Kārtika māsa-) Mārgaśīraṣa-) has been designated as Yama damṣṭrākāla: as it is influenced by Yamaraja, one who takes heavy meal in this time he will loose his health.
AT0394	यमला छाया	<i>yamalā chāyā</i>	Dual shadow

RS0270	यन्त्र	<i>yantra</i>	Instrument; equipment; Machine
BP0342	यशः	<i>yaśaḥ</i>	Success; Conducting to reputation: splendor, glory, fame, honor, respectability
BK0184	यव	<i>yava</i>	Cereal- barely, 8 mustard seeds are equal to one yava
BK0185	यवागु	<i>yavāgu</i>	Gruel; it is type of congenial preparation of cereals, like rice, wheat, barley etc. Is of three types: Maṇḍa (is only the liquid portion of the prepared gruel), Peya and Vilepi.
BP0343	योगः	<i>yogaḥ</i>	A state of meditation : where there is no existence of sensation
BP0344	योगः	<i>yogaḥ</i>	Arrangement or orderly collection; arrangement of sentences by putting the different word and clauses in proper order so as to obtain the correct meaning.
SV0333	योगः	<i>yogaḥ</i>	Union with self- here all sensation ceases to exist but in mokśa cessation is complete. Yoga leads to mokśa.
DG0424	योगवाहि	<i>yogavāhi</i>	Catalyst; The one that accelerates the properties of others. An attribute of Vata. Drug vehicles; substances that when administered with/after the drug work in harmony with the drug to facilitate the purported action of the drug; e.g. Honey, Warm water, etc.
AF2644	योनि	<i>yoni</i>	Vagina
BP0345	योनि	<i>yoni</i>	source material
BP0346	योनि	<i>yoni</i>	Place of origin; Root cause of everything
BK0186	युक्ति	<i>yukti</i>	Wisdom/ skill
BP0347	युक्ति	<i>yukti</i>	Includes 1. Property of physician and pharmacist to formulate the medicine 2. tool of examination

DG0425	युक्ति	<i>yukti</i>	logical plan / tactics; pertains to the logic and plan of therapeutic action.
SK0225	युक्तिकृत बल	<i>yuktikṛta bala</i>	Artificial immunity
BP0348	युक्तिव्यपाश्रय	<i>yuktivyapāśraya</i>	substance given with proper logical reasoning and on the basis of certain underline principles
SV0334	यूष	<i>yūṣa</i>	Soup prepared with pulses. Is a semisolid preparation obtained by boiling any type of pulse, but not with rice. To prepare Yūṣa, as a liquid , water/ Kwata/ Swarasa/ Hima/ Takra and Kalka of Ousadha Dravya's are taken and processed by adding 16 times of water.
AF2645	युतायुक्तवाक्	<i>yutāyuktavāk</i>	Incoherent speech.

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Annexures

Annexure 1

First Phase: Preliminary review

The first phase comprised of:

- (a) identification and compilation of specialty-wise non-clinical terms of Ayurveda;
- (b) drafting of description and explanation of the terms by the institute's experts in English language;

The Terms collected in the first phase were from the following specialties of Ayurveda:

Subjects	Number of Terms Collected
1. Fundamental terms	2783
2. Basic principles Terms	0585
3. Sharira Rachna Terms	0518
4. Sharira Kriya Terms	0422
5. Swastha Vritta Terms	0352
6. Dravya Guna Terms	0500
7. Rasa Shastra Terms	0288
8. Bhaishajya Kalpana	0213
9. Agad Tantra Terms	0414
Total Terms Collected	6075

In this first phase the concentration was on the Collection, Compilation and English explanation of the terms. The work was carried out in eight separate groups and then the entire material was compiled and collated together.

Thereafter a preliminary review of the work by the department-wise senior experts of National institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur and by obtaining comments from external experts was carried out. In this review the experts observed certain discrepancies and accordingly the comments of the preliminary review are as follows:-

1. There is repetition of same terms at different places with same meaning but different contexts which should be unified in the next phase.
2. Some terms carry different meanings in different context, these terms should be retained.
3. Difference between the versions of Devanagari fonts have led to different appearance in the print, it should be rectified in the next phase.
4. There is a lack of consistency and style as well as Grammatical errors in English language which should be rectified in the next phase with the help of inputs from the external experts.
5. There is a lack of uniformity in the Diacritical rendition of Transliterated Terms. It should be rectified in the Next Phase.
6. A chart of Abbreviations used should be prepared and appended in the Next Phase.
7. A Table of Transliteration along with Examples for pronunciation should be prepared and appended in the Next Phase.

Report on Rationalization and Harmonization of definitions

As per the terms of Reference, an Expert Group Meeting was conducted from 1st to 3rd August 2011 with the following Aims & Objectives:

1. To Discuss and Act on the comments expressed by the experts in preliminary review
2. To achieve the Rationalization and Harmonization of definitions collected in the first phase
3. To conduct a peer review of the terms collected and defined
4. Finalization of the terms in the Expert Group Meeting

12 External experts from all over India were invited to participate in the Expert Group Meeting. However 3 Experts could not participate and 9 of these eminent authorities participated in the Expert Group Meeting. They were clubbed together with the 15 Internal Experts and subject-wise Groups were formed as follows:

Groups	SN	Experts	Place
I. Agad Tantra	1	Prof. Ajay Kumar Sharma	NIA, Jaipur
	2	Dr. VK Gotecha	NIA, Jaipur
	3	Dr. VK Joglekar	TAM, Pune
	4	Dr. Anita Sharma	NIA, Jaipur
II. Basic Principles	1	Prof. RB Dwivedi	IPGTRA, Jamnagar
	2	Dr. Kedar Lal Meena	NIA, Jaipur
	3	Dr. DC Katoch	AYUSH, New Delhi
	4	Dr. Pawankumar Godatwar	NIA, Jaipur
	5	Dr. Asit Panja	NIA, Jaipur
III. Dravya Guna	1	Dr. Mita Kotecha	NIA, Jaipur
	2	Dr. RB Acharya	IPGTRA, Jamnagar

	3	Dr. Sudipt Rath	NIA, Jaipur
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IV. Rasa Shastra & BK	1	Prof. PK Prajapati	IPGTRA, Jamnagar
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	3	Dr. Nitin Marwah	GAC, Bhopal
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The Summary of the Terms finalized by the experts is as follows:

Subject	Number of Terms Considered	Deleted Terms	Newly added Terms	Finalized Terms
1. Fundamental terms	2783	367	18	2434
2. Basic principles Terms	585	228	73	430
3. Sharira Rachna Terms	518	16	16	518
4. Sharira Kriya Terms	422	160	27	289
5. Swastha Vritta Terms	352	0	9	361
6. Dravya Guna Terms	500	36	0	464
7. Rasa Shastra Terms	288	8	0	280
8. Bhaishajya Kalpana Terms	213	16	17	214
9. Agad Tantra Terms	414	3	52	463
Total	6075	834	212	5453

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