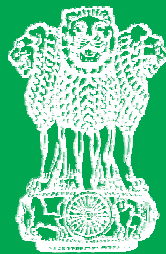


NATIONAL FORMULARY OF UNANI MEDICINE

PART - V



सत्यमेव जयते

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

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

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भारतीय समवेत औषध संस्थान

(वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान परिषद्)

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FOREWORD

Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee of the Govt. of India is mandated to finalize Pharmacopoeial standards for various single and compound Unani drugs. However, the classical texts of Unani System of Medicine provides for a number of recipes for a particular formulation and therefore, it was necessary to arrive at a conclusive combination(s) of formulations to guide the bulk producers about manufacture of such products. The Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee, therefore, decided to prescribe apart from standards for single and compound drugs, composition(s) for a particular formulation(s). With this in view, the Formularies of prescribed formulations containing compositions of different poly-herbal preparations have been compiled, scrutinized and recommended to GOI for inclusion in drug schedule. The Unani Drug Industry, during the last 50 years or so, was manufacturing drugs under Govt. licence. However, a number of formulations both classical and P&P products were invariably being produced either in reference to NFUM or any other book not included in the Schedule I of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act. Recently, the Govt. of India issued orders for prohibiting use of any prefixes or suffixes in the classical names of P&P products. The Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee met and discussed the consequences of above order in the context of delay in inclusion of some Unani books published during the last century, in schedule I of drug act. A thorough review of the situation was therefore undertaken vis-à-vis the history of production and use under Govt. licence during a minimum period of 30 years. The Committee was seized of the situation and realized that there are products, which have been manufactured by the Industry with their own combinations and are in constant use by the Industry for past 50 years. It was also noticed that such products are being prescribed and sold in the Market without any advertisement. It was, therefore, realized that such formulations, which are being manufactured and are in constant use and have proven efficacy undisputedly should be adopted in NFUM. In consultation and with the approval of Govt. of India, such books were also referred to which might have been published 50 years back and based on which there is enough evidence of having of drugs been produced and marketed

in India. A subcommittee of UPC thus prepared a compendium of such formulations and presented to the UPC, which in turn authorised CCRUM to publish the compendium as a reference volume of NFUM to satisfy the regulatory needs of the drug act.

The present volume therefore, contains compositions for 178 formulations based on such 50 year old references. Every care has been taken to include only such products which are being manufactured constantly under Govt. licence and those are being prescribed by the physicians. While doing so, there might be instances that two sets of combinations of a particular formulation shall now be available in different Volumes of National Formulary of Unani Medicine. In such circumstances, it was felt that Unani Drug Industry will be at liberty to use any one of these formulations and give the reference of classical literature on the package.

I am indeed happy to be able a part of this exercise which will go a long way in proper regulation of Unani drugs in the country.

I would also like to place on record my appreciation for the excellent cooperation of the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee Members especially Dr. Siddiqui, Director, CCRUM in handling this gigantic task. Team of officers of the Central Council of Research in Unani Medicine who have assisted dedicatedly also deserves appreciation.



(DR. G.N. QAZI)
CHAIRMAN
UNANI PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE
JAMMU-TAWI

INTRODUCTION

The Unani system of medicine is a well established scientific system of Medicine. It is based on the teaching of Hippocrates (Buqrat-460-137-BC). Galen (Jalinoos-131-210-AD), developed it into an elaborate Medical System. The Arabian and Persian Physicians like Rhazes (850-925-AD) and Avicenna (900-1037-AD) gave a scientific touch to it. Now it is one of the Indian System of Medicine and has a long and impressive development record in India. There are large number of Unani Educational, Research and Health Care Institutions in the country. It is a matter of proud that Unani system of medicine forms an integral part of National Health Care delivery system.

In view of the present trend of commercialization, the Government of India is very conscious of quality control and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) of Unani Medicine. The Manufacturing of Unani Medicine is being regulated through Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. Keeping into consideration of commercialization, and quality control of Unani Drugs, the Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has constituted the Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee, consisting of Experts Unani Physicians, Chemists, Pharmacognocist, Botanists and Pharmacologists. The main function of this Pharmacopoeia Committee is to prepare National Unani Formulary and Unani Pharmacopoeia of India.

The Ist Unani Pharmacopoeia Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Col. Sir Ram Nath Chopra, vide letter No. F-25/63-RISM dated 2nd March 1964. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th UPC was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. Hussain Zaheer vide Notification No. F-10/1/68-R&USM on 19th August 1968, Dr. M.Y. Ansari, vide letter No. X.19018/1/76-APC dated 10th February, 1977 and Dr. A.U. Azmi vide Office Notification No. U.20012/1/87-APC dated 15th June 1988 respectively.

The fifth and Sixth UPC were constituted vide office Notification No. U.20012/1/94-APC dated 13th September, 1994 and Office Notification No. U.20012/1/97-APC dated 6th January, 1998, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Syed Khaleefathullah and the seventh committee UPC was constituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sajid Hussain vide Office Notification No U.20012/1/2002-APC dated 17th October, 2002. The present eighth UPC was reconstituted under the Chairmanship of Dr. G.N. Qazi, RRL, Jammu, vide Office Notification No U.20012/6/2005-(R&P-Ay.)APC dated 24th April, 2007 consisting of following Members.

Official Members

Drug Controller General (I)
(or his representative),
DGHS, Nirman Bhawan
New Delhi

Member (*Ex-officio*)

The Director
Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine
Central Govt. Office Complex,
Kamla Nehru Nagar
Ghaziabad – 201 002

Member (*Ex-officio*)

The Director
Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine
Janakpuri
New Delhi

Member Secretary

The Director
National Institute of Unani Medicine
Kottigepalya, Magadimainain Road
Vishwaneedom Post
Bangalore – 560 009

Member (*Ex-officio*)

Advisor (Unani)/Deputy Advisor (Unani)
Department of AYUSH
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
IRCS Building
New Delhi

Member (*Ex-officio*)

Non-Official Members

Prof. Hm. S. Zillur Rehman
Ibn-e-Sina Academy
Aligarh – 202 001

Member

Dr. Tajuddin
A. K. Tibbia College
AMU, Aligarh

Member

Dr. E.H. Qureshi
Tope Darwaza
Lucknow-3

Member

Prof. S.M. Ashraf
Doharra Mafi
Aligarh

Member

Prof. Dr. M.S.Y. Khan
Hamdard University
Hamdard Nagar
New Delhi – 110 062

Member

Prof. Shakir Jamil, Hamdard University Hamdard Nagar New Delhi – 110 062	Member
Prof. Dr. S.H. Afaq P.G. Deptt. of Ilmul Advia A.K. Tibbia College AMU, Aligarh	Member
Prof. R.K. Khar Faculty of Pharmacy Hamdard University Hamdard Nagar New Delhi – 110 062	Member
Dr. Surender Singh Department of Pharmacology All India Institute of Medical Science Ansari Nagar New Delhi	Member
Prof. Mohd. Ali Department of Chemistry Hamdard University Hamdard Nagar New Delhi – 110 062	Member
Dr. Asad Mueed Research and Development Division Hamdard Dawakhana Delhi – 110 006	Member
Hm. Farooqi FIDAI Dawakhana, P.O. Muradnagar Distt. – Ghaziabad (UP)	Member
Dr. (Mrs.) Alia Aman D-109, Abul Fazal Enclave Jamia Nagar New Delhi – 110 025	Member

The Chairman of the Committee shall have the power to co-opt one or two experts from outside, if desired.

The committee will have the power to form its own rules and procedures.

The functions of the Committee will be:

- I. To prepare draft pharmacopoeia of Unani drugs.
- II. To lay down principles and standards for the preparation of Unani drugs.
- III. To lay down tests of identity, quality, purity and
- IV. Such other matters as are identical and necessary for preparation of Unani Pharmacopoeia.

The Committee will achieve the following targets within the next three years:

- I. Standards of 200 single drugs mentioned in the Unani Formulary of India per year.
- II. Standards of 200 compound formulations mentioned in the Unani Formulary of India per year.
- III. The Committee will meet every 03 month.

The Committee places on record the services of Dr. Mohd. Khalid Siddiqui, Director, Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, Member-Secretary, UPC for efforts taken by him in compilation of this volume of National Formulary on Unani Medicine. The committee also acknowledges the contribution made by Dr. Asad Pasha, Deputy Advisor (Unani), Dr. Mukhtar Qasmi, Assistant Advisor (Unani), Dr. Shamshad Ahmad Khan, Assistant Director (Chemistry) and Mr. Shamsul Arfin, Research Officer (Chemistry) and other members of the Council for the compilation of the task assigned.

NOTICES

I. LEGAL NOTICES

In India there are laws dealing with certain substances which are the subject of monographs of compound formulations included in the Fifth Part of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine. These monographs should be read subject to the restrictions imposed by those wherever they are applicable.

It is expedient that enquiry be made in each case in order to ensure that the provisions of any law are being complied with.

In general, the provisions of Chapter IV A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rules framed there under which are applicable to Unani Drugs should be consulted.

Standards for the several single drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin included in the lists of single drugs included as an Appendix to the Unani Formulary have yet to be worked out. In the manufacture of medicines included in the Formulary it should be ensured that the Hakim-in-Charge of the Pharmacy has reasonably satisfied himself about the identity and purity of the drugs.

Use of substitute drugs (*Badal-e-Adviya*), wherever the original drugs are not available, is permissible in the Unani classics and practice. It must, however, be ensured that only the substitutes as are mentioned in the classical texts or included in the Formulary are used.

Formulations included in the National Formulary of Unani Medicine may also be manufactured as per formulae given in various Unani classics. The Fifth Part of the National Formulary of Unani Medicine has, however, included the most commonly accepted formulae for the medicinal preparation included therein. It does not, however, preclude the Unani Pharmaceutical Industry and the practitioners from manufacturing medicines on the basis of other formulae. But should the medicines be prepared according to the references mentioned in the Formulary, deviation in the details of the ingredients or their quantities is not permissible.

II. GENERAL NOTICES

TITLE:

“National Formulary of Unani Medicine” is the title and official name of the Book including the supplementaries thereto. Wherever the word ‘Formulary’ comes in the text, it refers to the “National Formulary of Unani Medicine” and abbreviated as NFUM.

OFFICIAL:

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

SYNONYMS:

(Drug, Preparations and other Substances):-

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

METHODS OF PREPARATION:

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

DOSE:

The doses mentioned in the Formulary have been chosen on average range basis, unless otherwise stated, regarded suitable for adults when administered orally per dose merely for general guidance of the prescriber. It may not be regarded binding on the part of the physician as in many cases it is repeated 2-3 times in 24 hours. The frequency and the amount of the therapeutic agent to be administered or prescribed, will be the responsibility of the medical practitioner to exercise judgment an act accordingly.

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

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

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

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

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

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

The term 'ml' is used as an abbreviation for the milliliter. Solid weights are given in multiples of or fraction of gram. The gram 'g' is used as a short abbreviation for gram.

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

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

CRUDE DRUGS:

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

- (i) Insects, foreign matter, animal excreta, fungus growth mould or other evidences of deterioration (toxic, injurious or harmful) and to show no abnormal substances, odour, color or sliminess.
- (ii) Any unnatural and unusual impurity for which the rational considerations require that it be absent and it should not be in the putrefied or decomposed form.

STORAGE:

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

FORMULATIONS

HUBOOB AND AQRAS

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No
1.1.	Habb-e-Asgand	8	QM	69
1.2.	Habb-e-Ayarij	8	QM	70
1.3.	Habb-e-Bawaseer Badi	9	QM	72
1.4.	Habb-e-Bawaseer Khooni	9	QM	72
1.5.	Habb-e-Jalinoos	9	QM	75
1.6.	Habb-e-Jawahar	10	QM	77
1.7.	Habb-e-Khas	11	QM	80
1.8.	Habb-e-Leemun	11	QM	93
1.9.	Habb-e- Maghz Badam	12	QM	96
1.10.	Habb Mumsik Ambari	12	QM	98
1.11.	Habb-e- Mumsik Tilai	13	QM	97
1.12.	Habb Mumsik-ul-Surkh	13	QM	97
1.13.	Habb-e-Muqil	14	QM	96
1.14.	Habb-e-Musaffi-e-Khoon	14	QM	95
1.15.	Habb-e-Nazla	15	QM	101
1.16.	Habb-e- Pechish	15	QM	74
1.17.	Habb-e- Rasaut	16	QM	82
1.18.	Habb -e-Seen	16	QM	86
1.19.	Habb-e- Sumaq	16	QM	84
1.20.	Habb-e- Suranjaan	17	QM	85
1.21.	Habb-e- Surfa	17	QM	84
1.22.	Habb-e-Tursh Mushtahi	17	QM	75
1.23.	Habb-e-Zeequn Nafas	18	QM	89
1.24.	Iksir Shifa	18	QM	31
1.25.	Qurs Abyaz	19	QM	256
1.26.	Qurs-Al-Ahmar	19	QM	259
1.27.	Qurs Alkali	19	QM	259
1.28.	Qurs Asfar	20	QM	257
1.29.	Qurs Bandish Khoon	20	QM	261
1.30.	Qurs Deedan Jadeed	21	QM	269
1.31.	Qurs Fizza	21	QM	277
1.32.	Qurs Habis	22	QM	265
1.33.	Qurs Halteet	22	QM	266
1.34.	Qurs Hawamil	23	QM	266
1.35.	Qurs Iksir Falij wa Laqwa	23	QM	258
1.36.	Qurs Jawahar Mohra	24	QM	265
1.37.	Qurs Jiryan	24	QM	264
1.38.	Qurs Kafoor	24	QM	277
1.39.	Qurs Kharateen	25	QM	267
1.40.	Qurs Malti Basant	26	QM	282
1.41.	Qurs Mulayyan	26	QM	284
1.42.	Qurs Musallas	27	QM	282

1.43.	Qurs Pudina	27	QM	262
1.44.	Qurs Salajeet	28	QM	272
1.45.	Qurs Suzak	28	QM	272
1.46.	Qurs Tinkar	28	QM	263

HUBOOB AND AQRAS

Definition

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

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

Method of Preparation

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

General Precautions

- (i) For powdering the drugs, heading 'Daq-wa-Shahaq' in the chapter on 'General Methods of Preparation' may be seen.
- (ii) For making the lubdi (mass) a sufficient amount of water-dissolved adhesive like Samagh-e-Arabi is used in cases where the constituent drugs are not mucilaginous in nature.
- (iii) To avoid the sticking of the lubdi during the rolling between the fingers lubricants like Raughan Zard or Raughan-e-Kunjad is applied.
- (iv) The formulae wherein Para (Mercury) and Gandhak (Sulphur) are used together, the Kajli (See General Methods of Preparation) is made first and mixed with the powder of other drugs.
- (v) Drugs like Darchikna, Raskapur, Halelajat, Amla, Gul-e-Surkh, Post-e-Anar etc should be ground in porcelain mortar. The use of iron knife, spoon etc should be avoided.

Characteristics

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

Preservation

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

1.1. Habb-e-Asgand

1. Ajwayin Desi	20 g.
2. Asgand	40 g.
3. Bidhara	40 g.
4. Peepla Mool	20 g.
5. Pipal Kalan	20 g.
6. Zanjabeel	40 g.
7. Satawar	40 g.
8. Musli Siyah	20 g.
9. Gur	50 g.

ACTION:

Mohallil Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Waja-ul-Mafasil and Waja-ul-Warik

DOSE:

Two pills (each 650 mg)

1.2. Habb-e-Ayarij

1. Safoof Ayarij Faiqra	70 g.
2. Tukhm Soya	35 g.
3. Turbud Safaid	70 g.
4. Habbul Neel (Kala dana)	35 g.
5. Shaham Hanzal (Indrain ka guda)	22 g.
6. Ghareequn	35 g.
7. Namak Sanbhar	22 g.
8. Arq Badyan	125 ml

ACTION:

Tanqiya-e-Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Malikhuliya

DOSE:

Six pills (each 500 mg)

*Prepared by using following ingredients

1. Asaroon (Tagar)	25g.
2. Elwa (Sibr)	400g.
3. Balchhar	25g.
4. Taj	50g.

5.	Darchini	25g.
6.	Pakhan Bed	25g.
7.	Mastagi	30g.
8.	Zafran	2.8g.

1.3. Habb-e-Bawaseer Badi

1.	Rasaut	100 g.
2.	Maghz Tukhm-e-Bakaian	50 g.
3.	Maghz Tukhm-e-Neem	150 g.
4.	Gond Keekar	10 g.

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Bawaseer-e-Badi and Qabz

DOSE:

Two pills (Each 850mg.)

1.4. Habb-e-Bawaseer Khooni

1.	Rasaut	140 g.
2.	Sang-e-Jarahat	20 g.
3.	Kateera safaid	40 g.
4.	Geru	40 g.
5.	Mazu Sabz	20 g.

ACTION:

Mulaiyian, Habis ud Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Bawaseer-e-Khooni

DOSE:

Two pills (Each 720mg.) twice a day.

1.5. Habb-e-Jalinoos

1.	Tukhm Piyaz	50 g.
2.	Tukhm Jirjir	50 g.
3.	Tukhm Gandana	50 g.
4.	Salab Misri	50 g.
5.	Chhuare (Guthli Nikale Hue)	50g.

6. Shaqaqul Misri	50 g.
7. Mahi Rubiyan	50g.
8. Maghz Sar-e-Kanjashk	25 g.
9. Ghee	10g.
10. Warq Nuqra	QS.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab and Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Asab and Zof-e-Bah

DOSE:

Two pills in the morning or at night (each 180 mg.)

1.6. Habb-e-Jawahar

1. Abresham Muqarraz	10 g.
2. Busad Ahmar	10 g.
3. Jaiphal	5 g.
4. Jadwar	5 g.
5. Dana Ilaichi Khurd	10 g.
6. Daroonaj Aqrabi	5 g.
7. Zahar Mohra	5 g.
8. Shakh Marjan	10 g.
9. Aqeeq Surkh	10g.
10. Ood Gharqi	5g.
11. Firoza	6g.
12. Kahruba	5 g.
13. Lajward	5 g.
14. Marwareed	5 g.
15. Narjeel Daryae	8 g.
16. Yaqoot Surkh	16 g.
17. Yashab Sabz	12 g.
18. Zafran	3.5 g.
19. Ambar	2 g.
20. Warq Nuqra	20 g.
21. Arq Gulab	300 ml
22. Warq Tila	QS

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa

DOSE:

One pill (each 36mg.) at morning

1.7. Habb-e-Khas

1. Al-Ahmar	6 g.	
2. Kushta Aqeeq	18 g.	
3. Kushta Faulad	18 g.	
4. Kushta Nuqra	30 g.	
5. Kuchla Mudabbar	12 g.	
6. Zafran	4.2g.	
7. Ambar	2.4 g.	
8. Warqq-e-Nugra	12 g.	
9. Arq Gulab	300 ml	
10. Ghee	5 g.	
11. Warq-e-Tila		QS

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Bah and Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Bah and Zof-e-Aza-e-Raeesa

DOSE:

One pill (each 63 mg.) at morning

1.8. Habb-e-Leemun

1. Post Ilaichi Kalan (Sokhta)	25 g.
2. Post Halila Zard	50 g.
3. Chhaliya Sokhta	25 g.
4. Habbul Neel (Kaladana)	25 g.
5. Kath safaid	25 g.
6. Murdar sang	50 g.
7. Aab-e-leemu	150 ml.

ACTION:

Waj-ul-Mafasil

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Niqras, Aatishak

DOSE:

One pill (each 210 mg.) twice a day with water.

1.9. Habb-e- Maghz Badam

1. Alsi	25 g.
2. Rubb-us-Soos Siyah	25 g.
3. Filfil Siyah (Siyah Mirch)	25 g.
4. Gond Keekar	25 g.
5. Maghz Badam Shireen	25 g.
6. Maghz Akhrot	25 g.
7. Shakkar safaid	75 g.

ACTION:

Mukhrij-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Purani Khansi and Bahtus Saut

DOSE:

Two pill (240 mg.) to be taken twice daily

1.10. Habb-e-Mumsik Ambari

1. Agar Hindi	50 g.
2. Balchhar	50 g.
3. Javetri	50 g.
4. Jaiphal	50 g.
5. Jadwar	100 g.
6. Aaqarqarha	50 g.
7. Filfil Siyah	50 g.
8. Mastagi	50 g.
9. Warqul Khayaal (Bhang)	200 g.
10. Shakar safaid	250 g.
11. Afyoon	15 g.
12. Zafun	9 g.
13. Ambar Ashhab	2 g.
14. Ghee	10 g.
15. Warq-e-Nuqra	Q.S.

ACTION:

Mumsik

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Surat-e-Inzaal

DOSE:

One pill (420 mg.)

1.11. Habb-e- Mumsik Tilai

1. Ajwain Khurasani	40g.
2. Bahman surkh	125 g.
3. Tukhm Khashkhash	40 g.
4. Tukhm Dhatoora siyah	40 g.
5. Tukh-e- Kahu	40 g.
6. Javetri	20 g.
7. Jaiphal	20 g.
8. Salajeet	50 g.
9. Maghz Akhrot	80 g.
10. Maghz Badam shirin	40 g.
11. Maghz Pista	40 g.
12. Maghz Fundaq	40 g.
13. Musli sainbhal	250 g.
14. Shakar safaid	125 g.
15. Maghz Kadu	40 g.
16. Afyun	22 g.
17. Bhang	310 g.
18. Warq Tila	Q.S.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Baah, Surat-e-Inzaal and Zof-e-Aasab

DOSE:

One pill (each 600 mg.)

1.12. Habb Mumsik-ul-Surkh

1. Salab Misri	50 g.
2. Javetri	25 g.
3. Jadwar	25 g.
4. Jauzbua (Jaiphal)	50 g.
5. Khulanjan	50 g.
6. Dar chini	25 g.
7. Maghz Badam Shieen	50 g.
8. Warqul Khayaal (Bhang)	325 g.
9. Afyun	10 g.
10. Zafran	4.75gm
11. Warq Nuqra	QS

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah and Surat-e-Inzaal

DOSE:

One pill (each 40 mg.)

1.13. Habb-e-Muqil

1. Post Halela-e-Zard	300 g.
2. Turbud Safaid	100 g.
3. Rai	20 g.
4. Tukhm Gandana	50 g.
5. Gugal	150 g.
6. Halela Siyah	150 g.

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qabz and Bawaseer

DOSE:

Three pills (each 220 mg.) at night

1.14. Habb-e-Musaffi-e-Khoon

1. Berg Bakayin	10 g.
2. Berg Neem	10 g.
3. Berg Hina	30 g.
4. Burada Sandal Surkh	30 g.
5. Barham Dandi	30 g.
6. Post Halela Zard	30 g.
7. Chaksu	30 g.
8. Rasaut	30 g.
9. Zeera Safaid	10 g.
10. Sarphoka	30 g.
11. Sahtara	30 g.
12. Filfil Siyah	10g.
13. Kishneez Khushk	30 g.
14. Post Kachnal	10 g.
15. Gul-e-Surkh	30 g.
16. Neel Kanthi	30 g.

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Khoon and Habis ud Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazf ud Dam

DOSE:

Children: One to two pills (each 80mg.)

Adult: Four Pills

1.15. Habb-e-Nazla

1. Darchini	30 g.
2. Rub-us- Soos	30 g.
3. Kateera Safaid	50 g.
4. Gond Keekar	50 g.
5. Nishasta Gandum	50 g.
6. Afyun	4g.
7. Zafran	185 mg
8. Warq-e-Nuqra	Q.S.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Dimagh and Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazla, Suda, Zof-e-Dimagh and Asab

DOSE:

Two pills (each 220 mg.) twice a day.

1.16. Habb-e- Pechish

1. Aamla Khushk	100 g.
2. Post Halela Zard	100 g.
3. Kafoor	50 g.
4. Mazu Sabz	50 g.
5. Afyun	30 g.
6. Zafran	6 g.

ACTION:

Qabz and Habis-ud-Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Pechish and Ishaal

DOSE:

One pill (each 220 mg.) at bed time.

1.17. Habb-e- Rasaut

1. Post Halela Zard	50 g.
2. Rasaut	50 g.
3. Gugal	50 g.

ACTION:

Habis-ud-Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Bawaseer-e-Khooni and Bawaseer Damwi

DOSE:

Two pills(each 180 mg.) in morning and evening

1.18. Habb-e-Seen

1. Summul Far Safaid	6 g.
2. Sheer-e-Madar	30 g.
3. Ghee	125 g.
4. Zarawand Mudharij	50 g.
5. Shakar-e-teghal	50 g.
6. Gond Keekar	50 g.
7. Warq-e-Nuqra	Q.S.

ACTION:

Musakkin-e-Sual, Munaffis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Eosinophilia, Zeequn-Nafas

DOSE:

One pill (each 220 mg.) at morning or night

1.19. Habb-e- Sumaq

1. Post Anar	25 g.
2. Tukhm Maweez	25 g.
3. Sumaq	25 g.
4. Mazoo Sabz	25 g.
5. Afyun	2 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda wa Ama

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zoosantaria

DOSE:

One pill (each 200 mg.) twice a day

1.20. Habb-e- Suranjaan

1. Elwa	35 g.
2. Tuhkm Soya	35 g.
3. Turbud Safaid	95 g.
4. Habb-ul Neel	35 g.
5. Suranjan Shirin	80 g.
6. Gugal	15 g.
7. Mastagi	15 g.

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Niqras and Waj-ul-Mafasil

DOSE:

Three pills (each 120mg.) twice or thrice a day.

1.21. Habb-e- Surfa

1. Tukhm-e-Khashkhaash Safaid	50 g.
2. Rub-us- Soos	50 g.
3. Gond Keekar	50 g.
4. Nishasta Gandum	50 g.
5. Afyun	2.5 g.

ACTION:

Musakkin-e-Sual and Munaffis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazla and Suaal

DOSE:

Two pills (160 mg.each) twice a day as lozenges.

1.22. Habb-e-Tursh Mushtahi

1. Zanjabeel	100 g.
2. Zeera Safaid	100 g.
3. Sat Leemu	30 g.

4. Namak Sanbhar 100 g.

ACTION:

Hazim and Mushtahi

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Zof-e-Hazm

DOSE:

Two pills (each 1.10 g.) twice a day.

1.23. Habb-e-Zeequn Nafas

1. Tukhm-e-Dhatura safaid	45 g.
2. Rewand Chini	30 g.
3. Zanjabeel	15 g.
4. Gond Safaid	15 g.
5. Warq-e-Nuqra	Q.S.

ACTION:

Munaffis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zeequn Nafas

DOSE:

One Pill (each 53 mg)

1.24. Iksir Shifa

1. Asrol	1 kg
2. Nishasta Gandum	600 g.
3. Sugar of milk	100 g.
4. Chalk powder	100 g.

ACTION:

Munawwin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Dard-e-Sar, Sahar, Mirgi and Junoon

DOSE:

One tablet (520 mg) twice daily with 250 ml of milk.

1.25. Qurs Abyaz

1. Banslochan	50 g.
2. Post -e- khashkhash	50 g.
3. Saboos Aspaghol	200 g.
4. Kateera	50 g.
5. Maghz Tukhm Tamar Hindi	50 g.
6. Gond	60 g.
7. Kushta Qalai	25 g.
8. Qiwam Shakar safaid	250 g.
9. Sang-e-Jarahat	30 g.
10. Magnesia Fahmi	5 g.
11. Shamaeen	5 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Kasrat-e-Ehtalam, Riqqat-e-Mani, Jiryana and Surat-e-Inzaal.

DOSE:

Four tablets (each 775 mg)

1.26. Qurs-Al-Ahmar

1. Al ahmar	25 g.
2. Geru Saeeda	60 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Istarkha-e-Qazeeb and Zof-e-Ishteha

DOSE:

One tablet (130 mg) with butter or along with 3 gm of Majoon Nuqra.

1.27. Qurs Alkali

1. Soda khurdani	1 kg
2. Paste Ararote	300 g.
3. Sang-e-Jarahat Saeeda	20 g.
4. Magnesia Fahmi	5 g.
5. Roghan Pudina	½ ml
6. Shamaeen	5 ml

ACTION:

Antacid

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In belching (Tursh Dakkar) and burning of throat and chest.

DOSE:

Two tablets (each 585 mg) after meals.

1.28. Qurs Asfar

1. Gandhak (Saeeda)	100 g.
2. Soda Khurdani	200 g.
3. Paste Ararot	120 g.
4. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	2 g.
5. Magnesia Fahmi	1 g.
6. Shamaeen	5 ml

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Khoon

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Daad, Khujli, Phunsi and Phoda

DOSE:

One tablet (775 mg) morning and evening with water.

1.29. Qurs Bandish Khoon

1. Lakhdana	20 g.
2. Raal Safaid	15 g.
3. Phitkari Safaid	30 g.
4. Mazu Sabz	180 g.
5. Gond Keekar	35 g.
6. Dammul Akhwain	60 g.
7. Geru surkh	30 g.
8. Kushta Busud	90 g.

ACTION:

Habis-ud-Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryan-e-Dam, Nafs-ud-Dam, Kasrat-e-Haiz and Bawaseer-e-Damvi.

DOSE:

One tablet (520 mg) twice a day with milk or water.

1.30. Qurs Deedan Jadeed

1. Sat Hanzal	2 g.
2. Zanjabeel	10 g.
3. Kamela	50 g.
4. Haldi	20 g.
5. Gond Keekar	10 g.

ACTION:

Dafa-e-Kirm-e-Ama

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Deedan-e-Amaa

DOSE:

One tablet (775 mg) at bed time.

1.31. Qurs Fizza

1. Safoof Fizza*	100 g.
2. Magnesia Fahmi	75 g.
3. Paste Ararote	40 g.
4. Paste Gelatin	5 g.
5. Shamaeen	4 ml
6. Sang Jarahat saeeda	5 g.
7. Magnesia Fahmi	2 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi Qalb and Muqawwi Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh and Khafqan

DOSE:

One tablet (260 mg)

* Prepared by using following ingredients

1. Banslochan	50g.
---------------	------

2. Zahar Mohra	50g.
3. Sat –e-Gilo	50g.
4. Sadaf Sadiq	50g.
5. Yashab Sabz	50g.
6. Warq-e-Nuqra	137.5g.
7. Arq Bed Mushk	400ml.
8. Arq Kewra	400ml.
9. Ambar	0.800g.
10. Ghee	5g.

1.32. Qurs Habis

1. Sang Jarahat	479 g.
2. Geru Surkh	571 g.
3. Lakh Dana	183 g.
4. Ral Safaid	183 g.
5. Phitkiri Safaid	192 g.
6. Gond Keekar	192 g.
7. Damul Akhwain	500 g.
8. Kushta Busud	1 kg
9. Shamaeen	50 ml
10. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	100 g.
11. Magnesia Fahmi	50 g.

ACTION:

Habis ud Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nakseer, Kasrat-e-Tams, Kasrat-e-Haiz, Baul-ud-Dam and Baraz-ud-Dam.

DOSE:

One tablet (520 mg) twice a day

1.33. Qurs Halteet

1. Hing Biryani	100 g.
2. Soda Khurdani	1.2 kg
3. Paste Ararote	40 g.
4. Shamaeen	10 ml
5. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	30 g.
6. Magnesia Fahmi	5 g.

ACTION:

Kasir-e-Riyah and Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Qoolanj-e-Riyahi

DOSE:

Two tablet (each 520 mg) twice a day

1.34. Qurs Hawamil

1. Banslochan	67 g.
2. Sat Gilo	33 g.
3. Kateera Safaid	20 g.
4. Qand Safaid	47 g.
5. Gond Keekar	20 g.
6. Yashab Sabz Mahlool	33 g.
7. Roghan Pippermint	2 drops

ACTION:

Muhafiz-e-Janeen

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Matli wa Qai (Dauran-e-Hamal)

DOSE:

One tablet (775 mg) twice a day.

1.35. Qurs Iksir Falij wa Laqwa

1. Peepal Kalan	30 g.
2. Jaiphal	15 g.
3. Zanjabeel	30 g.
4. Suranjan Shirin	45 g.
5. Filfil Safaid	30 g.
6. Gil-e-Hirmiji	30 g.
7. Gond Keekar	30 g.
8. Bichnak Mudabbar	30 g.
9. Shingraf Mudabbar	15 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Faalij wa Laqwa

DOSE:

One tablet (520 mg) twice a day.

1.36. Qurs Jawahar Mohra

- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| 1. Jawahar Mohra | 10 g. |
| 2. Mag. Carb. | 8 g. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb and Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb and Zof-e-Dimagh

DOSE:

One tablet (130 mg) twice a day.

1.37. Qurs Jiryan

- | | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 1. Ajwain Khurasani | 20 g. |
| 2. Aqaqia | 80 g. |
| 3. Inderjao Shirin | 120 g. |
| 4. Beejband Siyah | 80 g. |
| 5. Tukhm-e-Hulhul | 80 g. |
| 6. Talmakhana | 120 g. |
| 7. Sapistan | 170 g. |
| 8. Gokhru khurd | 130 g. |
| 9. Gond safaid | 78 g. |
| 10. Singhara khushk | 120 g. |
| 11. Berg Luffah | 20 g. |
| 12. Kushta Surb | 2.5 g. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryan and Ehtelam

DOSE:

Four tablets (each 520 mg) in morning or evening with milk or water.

1.38. Qurs Kafoor

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 1. Burada Sandal Safaid | 10 g. |
| 2. Banslochasn | 15 g. |
| 3. Tukhm Kahu | 5 g. |
| 4. Rubb-us-soos | 15 g. |

5. Kateera Safaid	10 g.
6. Gul-e-Surkh	15 g.
7. Gond	30 g.
8. Magaz Tukhm Kharbuza	25 g.
9. Magaz Tukhm Khyarain	25 g.
10. Magaz Tukhm Kadu	25 g.
11. Nishasta Gandum	10 g.
12. Qiwan Shakar Safaid	100 g.
13. Kafoor	6 g.
14. Shamaeen	3 ml
15. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	8 g.
16. Magnesia Fahmi	2 g.

ACTION:

Mubarrid

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Tap-e-Diq and Tap-e-Muharriqa

DOSE:

Four tablets (each 775 mg)

1.39. Qurs Kharateen

1. Beer Bahooti	20 g.
2. Salab Misri	100 g.
3. Kharateen Musaffa	100 g.
4. Gond	25 g.
5. Mastagi	10 g.
6. Qiwan Shakar Safaid	200 g.
7. Shamaeen	4 ml.
8. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	10 g.
9. Magnesia Fahmi	20 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Qillat-e-Shahwat.

DOSE:

Two tablets (each 775 mg)

1.40. Qurs Malti Basant

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| 1. Malti Basant | 15 g. |
| 2. Geru Saeeda | 10 g. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi Meda and Muqawwi Amaa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Ishal ba Sabab, Zofe Meda.

DOSE:

One tablet (each 130 mg)

1.41. Qurs Mulayyan

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. Amla Khushk | 25 g. |
| 2. Badiyan | 50 g. |
| 3. Bahera | 25 g. |
| 4. Post Halela Zard | 25 g. |
| 5. Turbud Safaid | 100 g. |
| 6. Revandchini | 515 g. |
| 7. Saqmoniya | 375 g. |
| 8. Sana Makki | 565 g. |
| 9. Gond | 100 g. |
| 10. Mastagi | 50 g. |
| 11. Halela Siyah | 25 g. |
| 12. Paste Ararote | 300 g. |
| 13. Paste Gelatin | 200 g. |
| 14. Shamaeen | 15 g. |
| 15. Sang Jarahat Saeeda | 50 g. |
| 16. Magnesia Fahmi | 10 g. |

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qabz, Nazla, Qabz Sabab Ramad, Waj-ul-Uzn and Waj-ul-Anf.

DOSE:

Two to three tablets (each 675 mg).

1.42. Qurs Musallas

1. Ajwain Khurasani	50 g.
2. Tukhm-e-Kahu	50 g.
3. Kishneez Khushk	50 g.
4. Gul-e-Machkan	50 g.
5. Mur Makki	50 g.
6. Afyun	3.7 g.
7. Zafran Saeeda	1.85 g.

ACTION:

Musakkin-e-Alam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Dard Shaqeeqa and Suda

DOSE:

Qurs of 850 mg

1.43. Qurs Pudina

1. Ajwain Desi	200 g.
2. Badiyan	200 g.
3. Podina Khushk	200 g.
4. Darchini	25 g.
5. Zanjabeel	200 g.
6. Zeera Siyah	150 g.
7. Zeera Safaid	150 g.
8. Filfil Siyah	80 g.
9. Gond	125 g.
10. Namak Siyah	200 g.
11. Naushadar	80 g.
12. Qiwan Shakar Safaid	700 g.
13. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	25 g.
14. Magnesia Fahmi	5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi –e-Meda Hazim

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Meda

DOSE:

Two tablets (each 775 mg) twice a day.

1.44. Qurs Salajeet

1. Behman Surkh	100 g.
2. Salajeet Musaffa	100 g.
3. Gond	50 g.
4. Kushta Baiza murgh	50 g.
5. Kushta Qalai	50 g.
6. Kushta Khabsul Hadeed	50 g.
7. Qiwam Shakar safaid	200 g.
8. Shamaeen	5 ml.
9. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	10 g.
10. Magnesia Fahmi	4 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Umoon, Jiryane-Mani wa Mazi and Kasrat-e-Baul

DOSE:

Two tablets (each 260 mg)

1.45. Qurs Suzak

1. Ilaichi Khurd	7.5 g.
2. Burada Sandal Safaid	45 g.
3. Banslochan	22.5 g.
4. Sat Behroza	7.50 g.
5. Kabab chini	30 g.
6. Kaththa Safaid	7.5 g.
7. Gond keekar	15 g.

ACTION:

Tadia Majra-e-Baul

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Suzaak and Qarha-e-Majra-e-Baul.

DOSE:

Four tablets (each 775 mg) twice a day.

1.46. Qurs Tinkar

1. Ajwain Khurasni	175 g.
2. Elwa	1.120 kg
3. Suhaga Kham	140 g.

4. Filfil Siyah	850 g.
5. Gond	200 g.
6. Qiwan Shakar Safaid	600 g.
7. Shamaeen	20 g.
8. Sang Jarahat Saeeda	70 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi Jigar wa Meda Mushtahi.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qabz

DOSE:

One to two tablets (each 775 mg)

JAUHAR

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
2.1	Johar Munagga	37	QM	65

JAUHAR

Definition

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

Method of Preparation:

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

General Precautions

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

Characteristics

The sublimate retains the color of the original drug.

Preservation

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

2.1. Johar Munaqqa

1. Dar Chikna	30 g.
2. Ras kapoor	120 g.
3. Sankhya safaid	60 g.
4. Barandi	200 ml

ACTION:

Mufarreh wa Muqawwi Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Khafqan, Aatishak, Wajaul Mafasil and Suzak

DOSE:

30 mg once a day.

KOHAL

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
3.1	Kohlul Jawahar	45	QM	288

KOHAL

Definition

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

Method of Preparation

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

General Precautions

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

Characteristics

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

Preservation

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

3.1. Kohlul Jawahar

1. Aqleemia-e-Fizza (Roopa Mukhi)	12 g.
2. Post Halela Zard	12 g.
3. Tobal Mis-sokhta (Burnt Copper)	12 g.
4. Sazaj Hindi (Tezpat)	5 g.
5. Sibre Saqootri (Elwa)	12 g.
6. Sadaf Sadiq (Sadaf Marwareed)	12 g.
7. Aqeeq	12 g.
8. Kafoor (Bheemsaini)	5 g.
9. Mamiran Chini	12 g.
10. Marjan (Moonga)	12 g.
11. Yaqoot Surkh	5 g.
12. Waraq Nuqra	10 g.
13. Zafran Saeeda	700 mg
14. Surma Siyah Saeeda	50 g.
15. Arq Gulab	75 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Basar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Basar

DOSE:

Q.S.

KUSHTAJAT

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
4.1	Kushta Abrak Kalan	53	QM	292
4.2	Kushta Abrak Safaid	53	QM	291
4.3	Kushta Abrak Siyah	53	QM	292
4.4	Kushta Baiza Murgh	54	QM	293
4.5	Kushta Faulad	54	QM	304
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4.12	Kushta Musallas	57	QM	307
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4.14	Kushta Qalai	57	QM	306
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4.17	Kushta Tamesar	58	QM	294
4.18	Kushta Tila Kalan	59	QM	303
4.19	Kushta Zahar Mohra	59	QM	299
4.20	Kushta Zamarrud	59	QM	299

KUSHTAJAT

Definition

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

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

Method of Preparation

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

Characteristics

The tests for properly prepared Kushtajat are:

1. There should be no metallic luster.
2. When taken between the index finger and thumb and spread, it should be so fine as to get easily into finger lines.
3. When a small quantity is spread on cold and still water, it should float on the surface.
4. The Kushta should not revert to the original state.

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

Preservation

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

General Precautions

1. The products used for the preparation of Kushta should be of the best quality.
2. While making the Kushtajat, any addition or deletion of any of the item, duration and mode of mortaring, the quantity of fire to which it is to be subjected, should strictly be followed according to the text.
3. When the fresh juice of any particular plant is to be added it should be either Muqattar or Muravvaq and it should be strictly followed according to the text.
4. When any dry ingredient of the plant origin drug is to be added it should not be more than one year old. It should be dried and well preserved.
5. Highest precautions should be taken in subjecting the Buta to the fire:
 - (a) Fluctuation in the intensity of the hear (fire) should b e avoided.
 - (b) The 'Buta' should be subjected to the fire of cowdung cakes or charcoal according to the method given in the text.
 - (c) When more heat is required to be given, old cowdung cakes are used and when less heat is required new cowdung cakes are used.

4.1. Kushta Abrak Kalan

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 1. Abrak Safaid (Dhanab) | 125 g. |
| 2. Abrak Siyah (Dhanab) | 125 g. |
| 3. Shora Qalmi | 60 g. |
| 4. Kakronda Buti ka pani | 1 lit. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan and Muqawwi-e- Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Suaal, Dama, Zof-e-Badan and Zof-e- Bah

DOSE:

60 mg

4.2. Kushta Abrak Safaid

- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1. Abrak Safaid | 250 g. |
| 2. Shora Qalmi | 60 g. |
| 3. Aab Gheekwar | Q.S. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan and Muqawwi-e- Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Suaal, Dama, Zof-e-Badan and Zof-e- Bah

DOSE:

60-125 mg

4.3. Kushta Abrak Siyah

- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1. Abrak Siyah | 250 g. |
| 2. Shora Qalmi | 60 g. |
| 3. Aab Gheekwar | Q.S. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan and Muqawwi-e- Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Suaal, Dama, Zof-e-Badan, Zof-e- Bah, Falij and Laqwa

DOSE:

120 mg

4.4. Kushta Baiza Murgh

1. Post Baiza Murgh	250 g.
2. Namak	500 g.
3. Aab (Water)	1 lit.
4. Aab-e-leemu	250 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan and Muqawwi-e- Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Ziyabetus, Jiryān, Riqqate- Mani and Sailan-ur-Raham

DOSE:

125 mg

4.5. Kushta Faulad

1. Burada Faulad	100 g.
2. Gandakh Amla Saar	60 g.
3. Aab Gheekwar	500 ml
4. Hathi Soondhi Booti ka Pani	1 lit.
5. Tirphala	50 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Anemia, Zof-e-Bah

DOSE:

60 mg

4.6. Kushta Gaudanti

1. Gaudanti	250 g.
2. Aab Gheekwar	100 ml

ACTION:

Daf-e-Tap, Mohallil-e-waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Waja Mafasil, Niqras and Irq-un-Nisa

DOSE:

125 mg

4.7. Kushta Hajr-ul-Yahood

1. Hajrul Yahood	100 g.
2. Aab-e-Mooli	300 ml
3. Jawakhar	25 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Kabid, Qabiz

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Hasat-e-Kulya wa Masana

DOSE:

125 mg

4.8. Kushta Khabs-ul-Hadeed

1. Khabs-ul-Hadeed	250 g.
2. Sirka Desi	500 ml
3. Triphala	250 g.
4. Kakronda Booti	250 g.
5. Aab-e-Gheekwar	250 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Meda wa Jigar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Meda wa Jigar and Faqrudam

DOSE:

125 mg

4.9. Kushta Marjan Jawahar Wala

1. Shakh Marjan (Moonga)	20 g.
2. Sadaf Sadiq (Sadaf Marwareedi)	5 g.
3. Aqeeq (Surkh)	10 g.
4. Zumurrud Sabz	10 g.
5. Yaqoot Surkh	5 g.
6. Yashab Sabz	10 g.
7. Warq Nuqra	6 g.
8. Warq Tila	250 mg.
9. Arq Gulab	200 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Dimagh, Muqawwi-e- Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Dimagh, Zof-e- Qalb, Nazla, Zukam, Suda and Suaal.

DOSE:

60 mg.

4.10. Kushta Marjan Sada

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1. Marjan (Moonga) | 25 g. |
| 2. Aab-e-Gheekwar | 200 ml |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Dimagh, Muqawwi-e- Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Qalb, Zef-e- Dimagh, Nazla, Zukam and Suaal

DOSE:

60 mg.

4.11. Kushta Mirgang

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. Para Musaffa (Seemab) | 60 g. |
| 2. Qalai Musaffa | 60 g. |
| 3. Ghandhak Amla Sar | 60 g. |
| 4. Naushadar Desi | 60 g. |
| 5. Shora Qalmi | 6 g. |

ACTION:

Daf-e-Kirm-e-Ama

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Meda wa Jigar

DOSE:

60 mg.

4.12. Kushta Musallas

1. Qalai	250 g.
2. Jast	250 g.
3. Sisa	250 g.
4. Shora Qalmi	750 g.
5. Aabe Gheekawar	500 ml

ACTION:

Mughalliz-e-Mani, Mumsil

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryan

DOSE:

60 mg.

Kushta Nuqra

1. Warq Nuqra	250 g.
2. Arq Gulab	625 ml
3. Aab-e-Gheekawar	400 ml

ACTION:

Mughalliz-e-Mani, Muqawwi-e-Aam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Qalb, Jigar, Dimagh, Zof-e- Bah, Jiryan and Ehtelam

DOSE:

60 mg.

4.14. Kushta Qalai

1. Qalai	250 gm
2. Phitkari	125 gm
3. Aab-e-Gheekwar	100 ml

ACTION:

Mughalliz-e-Mani

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Bah, Surat-e-Inzal, Riqqat-e-Mani and Kasrat-e-Ehtelam

DOSE:

125 mg.

4.15. Kushta Qaran-ul-Eyyal

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Qaran-ul-Eyyal | 250 g. |
| 2. Sheer-e-Madar (Aakh-ka-doodh) | 125 ml |

ACTION:

Munaffis-e-Balgham, Mohallil-e-waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Suaal-e-Balghami, Zaat-ur-Riya, Zaat-ul-Janab and Wajus-Sadr.

DOSE:

125 mg.

4.16. Kushta Summul far (Sankhiya)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Summul far (Sankhiya Safaid) | 60 g. |
| 2. Rakh Chirchita | 1.5 kg |

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Dam

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Bah, Zof-e- Hazm, Zof Umoomi and Qillat-ud-dam

DOSE:

30 mg.

4.17. Kushta Tamesar

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Burada Tanba | 100 g. |
| 2. Phitkari Gulabi | 700 g. |
| 3. Tapti Booti (Khatti booti) | 250 g |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Meda wa Jigar and Muqawwi-e- Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Meda wa Jigar, Zof-e- Bah, Falij, Laqwa and Wajul Mafasil.

DOSE:

30 mg.

4.18. Kushta Tila Kalan

1. Warq Tila	30 g.
2. Para (Seemab)	60 g.
3. Gandhak Amla Sar	150 g.
4. Arq Gulab	250 ml
5. Aab Gheekwar	125 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Aza-e-Ra-e-sa and Muqawwi-e- Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Aza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e- Qalb, Touleed-e-Dam, Zof-e- Aasab and Zof-e- Badan

DOSE:

30 mg

4.19. Kushta Zahar Mohra

1. Zahar Mohra	100 g.
2. Arq Gulab	375 ml

ACTION:

Mufarreh wa Muqawwi Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Khafqaan

DOSE:

125 mg

4.20. Kushta Zumurrud

1. Zumurrud	100 g.
2. Arq Gulab	750 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Jigar and Muqawwi-e- Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Jigar, Suaal, Zof-e- Qalb and Kasrat-e-Baul

DOSE:

30 mg.

MAJOON

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5.3.	Halwa Gheekwar	67	QM	107
5.4.	Halwa Salab	68	QM	104
5.5.	Halwa Supari Pak	69	QM	105
5.6.	Itrifal Mulaiyin	70	QM	28
5.7.	Itrifal Muqawwi Dimagh	70	QM	28
5.8.	Itrifal Zamani	71	QM	21
5.9.	Jawarish Amla Sada	71	QM	41
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5.12.	Jawarish Safar Jali Mushil	73	QM	51
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5.15.	Khamira Abresham Hakim Arshad Wala	75	QM	109
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5.17.	Khamira Abresham Sheera Unnab wala	76	QM	110
5.18.	Khamira Gawzaban Ambari	77	QM	115
5.19.	Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jadwar Ood Saleeb Wala	78	QM	117
5.20.	Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jawaharwala	78	QM	116
5.21.	Khamira Gawzaban Sada	79	QM	115
5.22.	Khamira Marwareed	79	QM	119
5.23.	Khamira Marwareed Banuskha-e-Kalan	80	QM	120
5.24.	Khamira Marwareed Khas	81	QM	120
5.25.	Khamira Murakkab	81	QM	118
5.26.	Khamira Nazli Jawahir wala	82	QM	122
5.27.	Khamira Sandal Sada	83	QM	114
5.28.	Lauq Aab Tarbooz Wala	83	QM	322
5.29.	Lauq Katan	84	QM	327
5.30.	Lauq Nazli	84	QM	329
5.31.	Lauq-e-Rebvi	85	QM	324
5.32.	Lauq Sapistan Khayar Shambari	85	QM	326
5.33.	Lauq Zeequn Nafas	85	QM	327
5.34.	Labub Barid	86	QM	318
5.35.	Labub Sagheer	86	QM	319
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5.37.	Majun Azaraqi	88	QM	346
5.38.	Majun Barhami	89	QM	348
5.39.	Majun Chob Chini Ba Nuskhah Kalan	89	QM	359
5.40.	Majun Dabid-ul-Ward	90	QM	364
5.41.	Majun Hamal Ambari Alvi Khani	91	QM	362

5.42.	Majun Injeer	92	QM	347
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5.45.	Majun Jograj Gugal	93	QM	358
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5.58.	Majun Punba Dana	103	QM	351
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MAJOON

Definition:

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

Method of Preparation

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

General Precautions

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

Characteristics

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

Preservation

1. Majoon (or any of its categories) is preserved in dried and clean glass, china clay or tin-coated metallic containers.
2. The Majoon containing Triphala (Three Myrobajan fruits) as main ingredients should not be preserved in metallic containers.

5.1. Dawa-ul-Misk Barid Jawahar Wali

1. Burada Sandal Safaid	20 g.
2. Gul-e-Gaozaban	20 g.
3. Tukhm Khurfa Siyah	40 g.
4. Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
5. Maghz Tukhm Kadu	40 g.
6. Abresham Muqarraz	20 g.
7. Qiwam Shakar Safaid	900 g.
8. Ambar Ashhab	01 g.
9. Natroon Banjawi	01 g.
10. Marwareed Saeeda	10 g.
11. Kehrubā Shamai Saeeda	15 g.
12. Warq Tila	270 mg
13. Warq Nuqra	2.5 g.
14. Arq Kewra	05 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Aza-e-Raesa, Khafqan, Hararat-e-Qalb and Khyalat-e-Fasida

DOSE:

5 g.

5.2. Dawa-ul-Misk Motadil Jawahar Wali

1. Ushna (Chharila)	20 g.
2. Agar (Ood)	30 g.
3. Ilaichi Khurd	20 g.
4. Aamla Khushk	60 g.
5. Burada Sandal Surkh	60 g.
6. Burada Sandal Safaid	60 g.
7. Badranj Boya	30 g.
8. Banslochan	60 g.
9. Behman Surkh	80 g.
10. Tukhm Khurfa Siyah	60 g.
11. Darchini	40 g.
12. Qust Shireen	40 g.
13. Sumaq	100 g.
14. Kishneez Khushk	60 g.
15. Gul Khatmi	30 g.
16. Gul-e-Surkh	40 g.
17. Gul-e-Gaozaban	30 g.
18. Abresham Muqarraz	40 g.
19. Qiwam Shakar Safaid	3.2 kg

20. Ambar	330 mg
21. Natroon Banjavi	6 g.
22. Zafran	10.5 g.
23. Arq-e-Gaozaban	150 ml
24. Busud Ahmar Saeeda	15 g.
25. Kehrubia Shamai Saeeda	10 g.
26. Marwareed Saeeda	10 g.
27. Mastagi	20 g.
28. Ghee	5 g.
29. Warq Nurqa	15 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Muqawwi-e-Aaza Raeesa wa Qalb Khafqan and Zofe Badan

DOSE:

5 g.

5.3. Halwa Gheekwar

1. Asgandh Nagori	10 g.
2. Ilaichi Khurd	5 g.
3. Aamba Haldi	10 g.
4. Talmakhana	5 g.
5. Taj	10 g.
6. Salab Misri	10 g.
7. Khulanjan	5 g.
8. Darchini	10 g.
9. Zanjabeel	10 g.
10. Satawar	10 g.
11. Shaqaqul Misri	10 g.
12. Qaranful	5 g.
13. Qust Shireen	5 g.
14. Malkangni	10 g.
15. Majeeth	10 g.
16. Maghz Akhrot	80 g.
17. Maghz Badam Shireen	40 g.
18. Maghz Narjeel	40 g.
19. Musli Safaid	10 g.
20. Musli Sainbhal	10 g.
21. Gheekwar Sabz	800 g.
22. Ghee	400 g.
23. Shakar Safaid	3.4 kg
24. Khoya	800 g.
25. Khajoor	1 Kg
26. Medah Gandum	200g.

27. Arq Kewra	150ml
28. Sat Loban	5 g.
29. Sat Leemu	7g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Mulaiyin and Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Waja-ul Mafasil (Gathiya), Dard-e-Pusht, Sual and Zeequn Nafs

DOSE:

12-25 g.

5.4. Halwa Salab

1. Ilaichi Khurd	10 g.
2. Behman Surkh	20 g.
3. Salab Misri	60 g.
4. Javetri	5 g.
5. Jaiphal	10 g.
6. Khulanjan	10 g.
7. Darchini	10 g.
8. Zanjbeel (Sonth)	5 g.
9. Shaqaqul Misri	10 g.
10. Magzh Badam Shireen	20 g.
11. Maghz Pista	20 g.
12. Maghz Chironji	60 g.
13. Maghz Akhrot	20 g.
14. Maghz Tukhm Kharbooza	20 g.
15. Maghz Tukhm Qurtum	20 g.
16. Maghz Narjeel	20 g.
17. Arad Baqla	160 g.
18. Ghee	400 g.
19. Shakar Safaid	2.2 kg
20. Maida Gandum	160 g.
21. Arad Nakhud	250 g.
22. Arq Keora	75 ml
23. Sat-e-Loban	2 g.
24. Sat-e-Leemu	3 g.
25. Hubatul Khizra	20g.
26. Habb-e-Qilqil	20g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah and Muqawwi-e-Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Dimagh

DOSE:

25 g.

5.5. Halwa Supari Pak

1. Ajwain Khurasani	3 g.
2. Ilaichi Khurd	3 g.
3. Burada Sandal Safaid	5 g.
4. Banslochan	5 g.
5. Beikh Arand	12 g.
6. Peeplamool	12 g.
7. Peeplal Kalan	3 g.
8. Pudina Khushk	3 g.
9. Taj	3 g.
10. Tukhm Khirni	20 g.
11. Tukhm Nilofar	12 g.
12. Javetri	5 g.
13. Jaiphal	6 g.
14. Zarnab (Talispatra)	5 g.
15. Zeera Safaid	9 g.
16. Sazaj Hindi	3 g.
17. Satawar	350 g.
18. Singhara Khushk	18 g.
19. Saad Kufi (Nagar Moth)	3 g.
20. Filfil Siyah	5 g.
21. Qaranphal	12 g.
22. Kafoor	1.250 g.
23. Kishneez Khushk	12 g.
24. Gul-e-Nilofar	12 g.
25. Magzh Pamba Dana	12 g.
26. Mazgh Chironji	40 g.
27. Nagkesar	3 g.
28. Nagbala (Tukhm Khrainti)	20 g.
29. Maweez Munaqqa	60 g.
30. Chhaliya Chikni	465 g.
31. Ghee	800 g.
32. Sheer-e-Gao	3.6 lit.
33. Shakar Safaid	2.7 kg
34. Sat-e-Leemu	5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Gurda wa Masana

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryān, Surat Anzaal and Sailaan-ur- Reham

DOSE:

12-25 g.

5.6. Itrifal Mulayyan

1. Aamla Khushk	40 g.
2. Badiyan	100 g.
3. Post Bahera	40 g.
4. Post Halela Zard	40 g.
5. Turbud Safaid	100 g.
6. Rewand Chini	100 g.
7. Saqmonia	500 g.
8. Sana	70 g.
9. Halela Siyah	40 g.
10. Mastagi	75 g.
11. Ghee	75 g.
12. Shakar Safaid	2.250 kg

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qabz, Nazla and Headache

DOSE:

10 g.

5.7. Itrifal Muqawwi Dimagh

1. Aamla Khushk	50 g.
2. Post Bahera	50 g.
3. Post Halela Zard	100 g.
4. Tukhm Khashkhas Safaid	50 g.
5. Gul-e-Khatmi	50 g.
6. Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
7. Kishneez khushk	450 g.
8. Maghz Badam Shireen	50 g.
9. Ghee	100 g.
10. Shakar Safaid	2.5 kg
11. Warq-e-Nuqra	5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Muqawwi-e-Basar.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Dimagh, Nazla and Dard-e-Sar

DOSE:

10 g.

5.8. Itrifal Zamani

1. Aamla Khushk	85 g.
2. Banslochan	75 g.
3. Burada Sandal Safaid	45 g.
4. Post Bahera	95 g.
5. Post Halela Zard	300 g.
6. Turbud Safaid	300 g.
7. Dhania Khushk	300 g.
8. Saqmonia	80 g.
9. Sana	150 g.
10. Gul Surkh	75 g.
11. Halela Siyah	150 g.
12. Kateera	35 g.
13. Gul Banafsha	150 g.
14. Gul Nilofar	75 g.
15. Sapistan	40 g.
16. Unnab	40 g.
17. Berg Banafsha	150 g.
18. Roghan Arandi	600 g.
19. Shakar Safaid	5.75 kg
20. Sat Leemu	6 g.

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazla, Malikholia and Qoolanj

DOSE:

5-10 g.

5.9. Jawarish Amla Sada

1. Ilaichi Khurd	40 g.
2. Aamla Khushk	450 g.
3. Balchhar	40 g.
4. Burada Sandal Safaid	90 g.
5. Gul-e-Surkh	40 g.
6. Qiwam Shakar Safaid	5 kg
7. Natroon Banjawi	8 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Dimagh, Musakkin Hararat-e-Jigar and Muqawwi-e-Qalb.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Meda, Dimagh and Zof-e-Qalb.

DOSE:

5-10 g.

5.10. Jawarish Ood Shirin

1. Asaroon (Tagar)	50 g.
2. Agar (Ood)	125 mg
3. Peepal Kalan	145 g.
4. Ilachi Khurd	125 g.
5. Taj Qalmi	146 g.
6. Jaiphal	125 g.
7. Khulanjan	146 g.
8. Darchini	125 g.
9. Laung	62.5 g.
10. Qiwam Shaker Safaid	3.2 kg
11. Zafran	7 g.
12. Arq Gaozaban	100 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Mushtahi

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Meda

DOSE:

5 g twice a day.

5.11. Jawarish Pudina Wilayti

1. Berg Sudab	225 g.
2. Boora Armani	56 g.
3. Zanjabeel	230 g.
4. Zeera Safaid	185 g.
5. Zeera Siyah	375 g.
6. Filfil Siyah	175 g.
7. Agar Hindi	7 g.
8. Ilaichi Khurd	7 g.
9. Ilaichi Kalan	7 g.
10. Pudina Khushk	7 g.
11. Taj Qalmi	7 g.
12. Jaiphal	7 g.
13. Qaranful	7 g.
14. Anardana	300 g.
15. Tamar Hindi	300 g.
16. Maweez Munaqqa	300 g.
17. Qand Safaid	7.3 kg
18. Sirka Desi	450 ml
19. Sat Pudina	10 g.

20. Sharbat Zanjabeel	1.1 lit.
21. Aab Leemu	500 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Hazm, Matli and Qai

DOSE:

5 g

5.12. Jawarish Safar Jali Mushil

1. Ilaichi Khurd	30 g.
2. Ilaichi Kalan	30 g.
3. Peepal Kalan	30 g.
4. Turbud Safaid	300 g.
5. Darchini	30 g.
6. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	30 g.
7. Saqmonia	100 g.
8. Mastagi	50 g.
9. Ghee	15 g.
10. Rub -e- Behi	800 g.
11. Sirka	300 g.
12. Shakar Safaid	2.7 Kg
13. Sat Leemu	3 g.

ACTION:

Musakkin -e-Hararat-e- Jigar, Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qabz and Qolanj

DOSE:

10 g.

5.13. Jawarish Tamar Hindi

1. Agar	5 g.
2. Ilaichi Khurd	5 g.
3. Ilaichi Kalan	5 g.
4. Pudina Khushk	5 g.
5. Taj	5 g.
6. Jaiphal	5 g.
7. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	5 g.

8. Filfil Siyah (Siyah Mirch)	5 g.
9. Qaranful	5 g.
10. Imlı	200 g.
11. Anardana	200 g.
12. Shakar Safaid	2.4 Kg.
13. Aab Leemu	300 ml
14. Maweez Munaqqa	200 g.

ACTION:

Muqwwi-e- Meda wa Jigar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Matli and Haiza

DOSE:

10 g.

5.14. Jawarish Zaruni Ambari

1. Ajwayin Desi	20 g.
2. Agar Hindi	12 g.
3. Inderjo Shireen	15 g.
4. Badiyan	20 g.
5. Bozidan	15 g.
6. Behman Surkh	30 g.
7. Beikh Karafs	20 g.
8. Peepal Kalan	10 g.
9. Peepla Mool	10 g.
10. Tukhm Ispist	10 g.
11. Tukhm Utangan	10 g.
12. Tukhm Piyaz	10 g.
13. Tukhm Jirjir	10 g.
14. Tukhm Soya	20 g.
15. Tukhm Shalgham	20 g.
16. Tukhm Karafs	40 g.
17. Tukhm Gazar	20 g.
18. Tukhm Gandana	10 g.
19. Tukhm Katai	7. 5 g.
20. Tukhm Hanzal	7. 5 g.
21. Salab Misri	40 g.
22. Jaifal	10 g.
23. Chiraita Shireen	40 g.
24. Chhuhara	40 g.
25. Chironji	20 g.
26. Habb Qilqil	20 g.
27. Kharateen musaffa	40 g.
28. Khulanjan	10 g.

29. Zanzanbeel (Sonth)	10 g.
30. Shaqaqul Misri	15 g.
31. Aaqarqarha	10 g.
32. Qaranful (Laung)	10 g.
33. Kabab chini	10 g.
34. Kunder	12 g.
35. Gul-e-Surkh	10 g.
36. Gokhru Khurd	40 g.
37. Akhrot	20 g.
38. Maghz Tukhm Kharbuza	20 g.
39. Maghz Tukhm Khiyarain	20 g.
40. Maghz Narjeel	20 g.
41. Mastagi	12 g.
42. Ghee	4 g.
43. Zafran	4 .2 g.
44. Ambar	1.4 g.
45. Maghz Kunjashak (Chiron ka Maghz)	20 g.
46. Qiwwam Shakar Safaid	2 .4 kg.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Jigar-wa-Masana, Muqawwi Qalb, Meda wa Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Jigar-wa-Masana, Zof-e-Qalb, Meda wa Asab, Balghami Khansi, Niqras and Salas-ul-Baul.

DOSE:

5g.

5.15. Khamira Abresham Hakim Arshad Wala

1. Abresham Muqarraz	320 g.
2. Ood Hindi Saeeda	8 g.
3. Balchhar	10 g.
4. Post Turanj	10 g.
5. Qaranful (Laung)	10 g.
6. Dana Ilaichi Khurd	10 g.
7. Burada Sandal Safaid	12 g.
8. Sazaj Hindi (Tezpat)	10 g.
9. Rub Anar Shireen	320 g.
10. Rub Behi	320 g.
11. Rub Seb	320 g.
12. Shakar Safaid	2 Kg
13. Shahad	500 g.
14. Sat Leemu	4 g.

15. Ambar Ashhab	6.4 g.
16. Natroon Banjawi	3 g.
17. Shaakh Marjaan Saeeda	6 g.
18. Kahruha Shamai Saeeda	6 g.
19. Marwareed Saeeda	25 g.
20. Yaqoot Saeeda	20 g.
21. Yashab Sabz Saeeda	20g.
22. Zafran	7 g.
23. Mastagi	5 g.
24. Arq Kewra	100 ml
25. Warq Tila	320 mg
26. Warq Nuqra	27 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aza-e-Raeesa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Khafqan and Zof-e-Badan

DOSE:

5g.

5.16. Khamira Abresham Sada

1. Abresham Muqarraz	200 g.
2. Berg Badranjboya	150 g.
3. Berg Gaozaban	75 g.
4. Gul Khatmi	37 g.
5. Shakar Safaid	3 Kg
6. Sat Leemu	12 g.
7. Natroon Banjawi	3 g.
8. Zafran	1.75 g.

ACTION:

Muawwi –e- Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof–e- Qalb Dimagh and Khafqan

DOSE:

10 g.

5.17. Khamira Abresham Sheera Unnab wala

1. Abresham	800 g.
2. Burada Sandal Safaid	500 g.
3. Berg Gaozaban	100 g.
4. Unnab	550 g.

5. Rub Anar Tursh	150 g.
6. Rub Anar Shirin	150 g.
7. Rub Angoor Shirin	150 g.
8. Rub-e-Behi	150 g.
9. Rub Seb	300 g.
10. Shakar Safaid	3.2 Kg
11. Sat Leemun	12 g.
12. Ambar Ashhab	3 g.
13. Natroon Banjawi	3 g.
14. Zafran	5.2 g.
15. Arq Kewra	75 ml

ACTION:

Muawwi –e- Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Khafqan, Muqawwi-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Basar, Dry cough produced by Sil wa Diq.

DOSE:

5 g.

5.18. Khamira Gawzaban Ambari

1. Aabresham Muqarraz	25 g.
2. Badranj boya	175 g.
3. Burada Sandal safaid	125 g.
4. Berg Gawzaban	150 g.
5. Behman Surkh (Neem Kofta)	100 g.
6. Tukhm Balangoo	125 g.
7. Todri Surkh	50 g.
8. Kishneez Khushk	150 g.
9. Gul Gawzaban	50 g.
10. Gul Khatmi	50 g.
11. Shakar Safaid	10 kg
12. Sat Leemun	20 g.
13. Natroon Banjawi	6 g.
14. Ambar Ashhab	2.5 g.
15. Warq Nuqra	27.5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Zof–e- Qalb wa Dimagh, Khafqan

DOSE:

5-10 g.

5.19. Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jadwar Ood Saleeb Wala

1. Abresham Muqarraz	25 g.
2. Badranjboya	175 g.
3. Burada Sandal Safaid	125 g.
4. Berg Gaozaban	150 g.
5. Behman Surkh (Neem Kofta)	100 g.
6. Tukhm Balango	125 g.
7. Tudri Surkh	50 g.
8. Kishneez Khushk (Dhania)	150 g.
9. Gul Khatmi	50 g.
10. Gul Gaozaban	50 g.
11. Shakar Safaid	10 Kg
12. Sat Leemu	20 g.
13. Natroon Banjawi	6 g.
14. Ambar Ashhab	2.645 g.
15. Warq-e-Nuqra	33 g.
16. Warq-e-Tila	55 Adad
17. Jadwar Saeeda	106 g.
18. Ood Saleeb Saeeda	137 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi - e- Aza-e-Raeesa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Epilepsy, Ummus-Subiyan and Ikhtenaqur-Rehan

DOSE:

5 g.

5.20. Khamira Gawzaban Ambari Jawaharwala

1. Abresham Muqarraz	25 g.
2. Badranj boya	175 g.
3. Burada Sandal safaid	125 g.
4. Berg Gaozaban	150 g.
5. Behman Surkh (Neem Kofta)	100 g.
6. Tukhm Balangoo	125 g.
7. Tudri Surkh	50 g.
8. Kishneez Khuskh (Dhania)	150 g.
9. Gul-e-Gawzaban	50 g.
10. Gul-e-Khatmi	50 g.
11. Shakar Safaid	10 Kg
12. Sat Leemu	20 g.
13. Natroon Banjawi	6 g.
14. Ambar Ashhab	2.5 g.
15. Warq-e-Nuqra	33.5 g.
16. Zahar Mohra Saeeda	20 g.

17. Zumurrud Saeeda	20 g.
18. Marwareed Saeeda	20 g.
19. Yaqoot Saeeda	20 g.
20. Yashab Sabz Saeeda	20 g.

ACTION:

Muawwi-e- Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalab wa Dimagh and Khafqan

DOSE:

5 g.

5.21. Khamira Gawzaban Sada

1. Abresham Muqarraz	25 g.
2. Badranj boya	175 g.
3. Berg Gawzaban	150 g.
4. Burada Sandal safaid	125 g.
5. Behman Surkh (Neem Kofta)	100 g.
6. Tukhm Balangoo	125 g.
7. Tudri Surkh	50 g.
8. Kishneez Khushk	150 g.
9. Gul-e-Khatmi	50 g.
10. Gul-e-Gawzaban	50 g.
11. Shakar Safaid	10 Kg
12. Sat Leemu	20 g.
13. Natroon Banjawi	6 g.

ACTION:

Muawwi-e-Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Dimagh Qalb and Khafqan

DOSE:

10 g.

5.22. Khamira Marwareed

1. Shakar Safaid	10 kg
2. Natroon Banjawi	4 g.
3. Sat Leemu	4 g.
4. Warq-e-Nuqra	32.5 g.
5. Banslochan Saeeda	31 g.
6. Marwareed Saeeda	31 g.
7. Yashab Saeeda	31 g.
8. Zaharmohra Saeeda	31 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb wa Dimagh and Khafqan

DOSE:

5 g twice a day.

5.23. Khamira Marwareed Banuskha-e-Kalan

1. Abresham Muqarraz	30 g.
2. Aftimoon Wilayati	60 g.
3. Agar Hindi Saeeda	20 g.
4. Burada Sandal Surkh	20 g.
5. Burada Sandal Safaid	50 g.
6. Post-e-Turanj	20 g.
7. Tukhm-e-Khurfa	30 g.
8. Darunaj Aqrabi (Neem kofta)	15 g.
9. Qust Shireen	15 g.
10. Sumaaq	20 g.
11. Zaranbad (Neem Kofta)	30 g.
12. Sazaj Hindi (Tezpat)	30 g.
13. Maghz Kishneez Khushk	20 g.
14. Gul-e-Surkh	20 g.
15. Gul-e-Khatmi	20 g.
16. Shakkar Safaid	2.4 kg
17. Rub Anaar Shireen	175 g.
18. Rub Behi	125 g.
19. Rub Seb	175 g.
20. Sat Leemu	6 g.
21. Natroon Banjawi	2 g.
22. Ambar Ashhab	3.6 g.
23. Warq-e-Tila	800 mg
24. Warq Nuqra (chandi ke warq)	14.6 g
25. Busud Ahmar Saeeda	8 g.
26. Banslochan Saeeda	10 g.
27. Marwareed Saeeda	16 g.
28. Aqeeq Saeeda	6 g.
29. Kahruha Shamaee Saeeda	4 g.
30. Gil-e-Armani Saeeda	2 g.
31. Lajward Saeeda	4 g.
32. Yaqoot Saeeda	14 g.
33. Yashab Sabz Saeeda	6 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Mufarreh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Khafqan, Ghabahat, Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Aam (Basabab-e-Moti Jharra, Khasra and Chechak)

DOSE:

3-5 g.

5.24. Khamira Marwareed Khas

1. Burada Sandal Safaid	90 g.
2. Arq Keora	337 ml
3. Shakar Safaid	9.45 kg
4. Rubb-e-Seb Shireen	1 kg
5. Sat Leemu	15 g.
6. Natroon Banjawi	15 g.
7. Warq Nuqra	45 g.
8. Marwareed Saeeda	52.5 g.
9. Yashab Sabz Saeeda	52.5 g.
10. Kahrubah Shamaee Saeeda	52.5 g.
11. Zahar Mohra Saeeda	35 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb, Khafqan and Naqahat ba Sabab Amraz-e-Muzmina

DOSE:

3-5 g twice a day.

5.25. Khamira Murakkab

1. Abresham muqarraz	15g.
2. Badranjboya	35g.
3. Burada sandal safaid	25g.
4. Berg-e-Gaozaban	20g.
5. Behman surkh	20g.
6. Tukhm Balango	25g.
7. Tudri Surkh	10g.
8. Kishneez Khushk	30g.
9. Gul Khatmi	10g.
10. Gul Gaozaban	10g.
11. Ushana	5g.
12. Agar hindi	7.5g.
13. Ilaichi Khurd	5g.
14. Aamla khushk	15g.

15. Burada Sandal Surkh	15g.
16. Burada Sandal Safaid	15 g.
17. Badranjboya	7.5g.
18. Banslochan	15g.
19. Behman surkh	20g.
20. Tukhm Khurfa siyah	15g.
21. Darchini	10g.
22. Darunaj aqrabi	5g.
23. Qust Shireen	5g.
24. Sumaaq	25g.
25. Kishneez khushk	15g.
26. Gul-e-Surkh	10g.
27. Gul-e-Khatmi	15g.
28. Qand Safaid	2.8 kg
29. Ambar	575mg
30. Zafran	420mg
31. Warq-e-Nuqra	8g.
32. Sat Leemu	4g.
33. Natroon Banjawi	3g.
34. Arq Gaozaban	7.5 ml
35. Mastagi	5g.
36. Ghee	2g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb wa Dimagh and Ikhtilaaj

DOSE:

5 g twice a day.

5.26. Khamira Nazli Jawahir wala

1. Abresham Muqarraz	25g.
2. Burada sandal safaid	125g.
3. Badranjboya	175g.
4. Berg-e-Gaozaban	150g.
5. Behman Surkh (Neem Kofta)	100g.
6. Tukhm Balangoo	125g.
7. Tudri surkh	50g.
8. Kishneez Khushk (Dhania)	150g.
9. Gul-e-Khatmi	50g.
10. Gul-e-Gaozaban	50g.
11. Qand safaid	10 Kg
12. Sat Leemu	20 g.
13. Natroon Banjawi	6g.

14. Ambar Ashhab	750mg
15. Warq-e-Nuqra	30g.
16. Khar mohra Mukallas	12.5 g.
17. Barshasha	875 g.
18. Zahar Mohra Saeeda	12.5 g.
19. Zumurrud Saeeda	12.5 g.
20. Marwareed Saeeda	12.5 g.
21. Yaqoot Saeeda	12.5 g.
22. Yashab Sabz Saeeda	12.5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazla Daymi, Zukaam, Zof-e-Dimagh wa Asab, Zof-e-Aam

DOSE:

5 g.

5.27. Khamira Sandal Sada

1. Burada Sandal Safaid	150 g.
2. Shakar Safaid	2 kg
3. Sat Leemu	2 g.
4. Natroon Banjawi	2 g.
5. Roghan Sandal	5 drops

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Zof-e-Dimagh wa Qalb and Khafqan

DOSE:

10 g.

5.28. Lauq Aab Tarbooz Wala

1. Tukhm Khurfa	25 g.
2. Tukhm Khashkhash	25 g.
3. Tukhm Kahu	25 g.
4. Rubbus Soos	50 g.
5. Kateera	50 g.
6. Gond Babool	50 g.
7. Maghz Badam Muqashshar	25 g.
8. Maghz Tukhm Tarbooz	25 g.
9. Maghz Tukhm Khiyarain	25 g.
10. Nashasta Gandum	50 g.
11. Aab Tarbooz	500 ml.
12. Shakar Safaid	1 kg.

13. Sat Leemu 2 g.

ACTION:

Munaffis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Marz Sil & dry cough.

DOSE:

10 g thrice a day.

5.29. Lauq Katan

1. Alsi	150 g.
2. Roghan Alsi	75 ml.
3. Shakar Safaid	1.6 kg
4. Sat Leemu	2 g.
5. Natroon Banjawi	1 g.

ACTION:

Munafis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zeequn Nafas.

DOSE:

10 g thrice a day.

5.30. Lauq Nazli

1. Asl-us- Soos (Mulethi Neem Kofta)	75 g.
2. Tukhm Khatmi	75 g.
3. Behidana	38 g.
4. Tukham Khash Khash Safaid	20 g.
5. Rubbus Soos	12 g.
6. Kateera	12 g.
7. Gond Babool	12 g.
8. Shakar Safaid	1.8 kg
9. Sat Leemu	3 g.
10. Natroon Banjawi	2 g.

ACTION:

Munafis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazla, Zukam and Suaal

DOSE:

10 g.s thrice a day.

5.31. Lauq-e-Rebvi

1. Lauq Katan	2 kg
2. Rabveen	10 g.
3. Sharbat Sadar	50ml

ACTION:

Munafis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zeequn Nafas

DOSE:

5 g.

5.32. Lauq Sapistan Khayar Shambari

1. Amaltas ka Guda (Maghz Amaltas)	2.5 kg
2. Tukhm Khatmi	250 g.
3. Sapistan Neem Kofta	125 g.
4. Sana Makki	500 g.
5. Unnab	125 g.
6. Shakar Surkh	500 g.
7. Shakar Safaid	8 kg
8. Sat Leemu	15 g.
9. Roghan Alsi	125 ml

ACTION:

Musakkin-e-Sual

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Nazla, Zukam and Suaal-e-Balghami

DOSE:

10 g twice a day.

5.33. Lauq Zeequn Nafas

1. Alsi Neem Biryaa	200 g.
2. Irsa	25 g.
3. Chhuara	200 g.
4. Gond Babool	25 g.
5. Gond Kateera	25 g.
6. Maghz Badam Shireen Muqashshar	25 g.
7. Maghz Akhrot	25 g.
8. Roghan Alsi	100 ml

9. Qiwwam Shakar Safaid 1.6 kg

ACTION:

Munafis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zeequn Nafas

DOSE:

10 g thrice a day.

5.34. Labub Barid

1. Tukhm Utangan	10 g.	
2. Tukhm Khurfa	30 g.	
3. Tukhm Khashkhash	60 g.	
4. Tukhm Gazar	10 g.	
5. Tudri Surkh	20 g.	
6. Khulanjan	50 g.	
7. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	5 g.	
8. Shaqaqul Misri	50 g.	
9. Kateera	20 g.	
10. Maghz Badam Shirin	60 g.	
11. Maghz Tukhm Tarbooz	30 g.	
12. Maghz Akhrot	10 g.	
13. Maghz Kharbuza	30 g.	
14. Maghz Tukhm-e- Khayarain		30 g.
15. Maghz Tukhm-e- Kadu	50 g.	
16. Shakar Surkh	200 g.	
17. Qiwwam Shakar Safaid	1.5 kg	

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mubarrid, Musakkin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah

DOSE:

10 g

5.35. Labub Sagheer

1. Behman Surkh	50 g.
2. Tukhm Shalgham	25 g.
3. Tukhm Piyaz	25 g.
4. Tukhm Jirjir	25 g.
5. Tukhm Khashkhash	25 g.
6. Tukhm Hanzal	12.5 g.

7. Tukhm Katail	12.5 g.
8. Taj Qalmi	25 g.
9. Til Safed Muqashshar	25 g.
10. Tudri Zard	25 g.
11. Tudri Surkh	25 g.
12. Maghz Chironji	50 g.
13. Habbatul Khizra	25 g.
14. Habb Qilqil	25 g.
15. Darchini	25 g.
16. Sonth	25 g.
17. Shaqaqul Misri	25 g.
18. Aaqarqarha	25 g.
19. Kabab Chini	25 g.
20. Maghz Akhrot	25 g.
21. Maghz Badam Shireen	25 g.
22. Maghz Pista	25 g.
23. Maghz Narjeel	25 g.
24. Qiwwam Shakar Safaid	1.8 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi Bah, Muwallid-e-Mani

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah, Jiryan and Naqs-e-Madda-e-Manviya

DOSE:

10 g with milk in morning.

5.36. Majun Arad Khurma

1. Ilaichi Khurd	10 g.
2. Pipal Kalan	2 g.
3. Khajoor	500 g.
4. Darchini	10 g.
5. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	10 g.
6. Singhada Khushk	500 g.
7. Qaranful (Laung)	5 g.
8. Chhuhara	250 g.
9. Gond Keekar	500 g.
10. Maghz Badam Shireen	75 g.
11. Maghz Pista	75 g.
12. Maghz Akhrot	75 g.
13. Maghz Narjeel	75 g.
14. Qiwwam Shakar Safaid	2.5 kg
15. Shakar Safaid	2.5 kg
16. Sat Leemun	3 g.
17. Natroon Banjawi	10 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah, Surat Inzal and Riqqat-e-Mani

DOSE:

10 g at morning with 1 pill of Qurs Qalai along with 250 ml of milk.

5.37. Majun Azaraqi

1. Agar (Ood)	25 g.
2. Ilaichi Khurd	25 g.
3. Aamla Khushk	25 g.
4. Burada Sandal Safaid	25 g.
5. Burada Kuchla Mudabbar	50 g.
6. Badyan	25 g.
7. Balchhar	25 g.
8. Peepal Kalan	30 g.
9. Javetri	25 g.
10. Jozbua (Jaifal)	25 g.
11. Darchini	25 g.
12. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	30 g.
13. Saad Kufi (Nagar Motha)	25 g.
14. Pakhan Bad	25 g.
15. Filfil Siyah (Kali Mirch)	50 g.
16. Qaranful (Laung)	12.5 g.
17. Kalonji	30 g.
18. Mastagi Roomi	25 g.
19. Qiwam Shakar Safaid	1.5 kg
20. Zafran	1.75 g.
21. Arq Gaozaban	25 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aasab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Aasab, Falij, Laqwa and Wajaul Mafasil

DOSE:

3 g. twice a day.

5.38. Majun Barhami

1. Agar (Ood)	20 g.
2. Badiyan	40 g.
3. Brahmi Boti	200 g.
4. Banslochan	40 g.
5. Ilaichi Khurd	20 g.
6. Darchini	10 g.
7. Kishneez Khushk (Dhaniya)	40 g.
8. Mastagi Roomi	20 g.
9. Maghz Badam Shireen	100 g.
10. Maghz Pista	100 g.
11. Qiwam Shakar	1.8 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi Dimagh wa Hafiza

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Dimagh wa Hafiza

DOSE:

10 g.

5.39. Majun Chob Chini Ba Nuskha Kalan

1. Asaroon	10 g.
2. Ushna	50 g.
3. Afteemoon	15 g.
4. Aamla Khushk	10 g.
5. Badranjboya	50 g.
6. Balchhar	15 g.
7. Behman Surkh	15 g.
8. Tukhm Ispist	15 g.
9. Tukhm Khurfa Siyah	50 g.
10. Tukhm Khashkhash Safaid	50 g.
11. Tukhm Kasni	50 g.
12. Tukhm Gazar	15 g.
13. Tukhm Muli	15 g.
14. Tudri Surkh	30 g.
15. Jaifal	10 g.
16. Javeatri	10 g.
17. Chob Chini	250 g.
18. Khulanjan	7.5 g.
19. Dana Ilaichi Khurd	60 g.
20. Rewand Chini	15 g.
21. Zaranbad	15 g.
22. Zabjabeel	10 g.

23. Saad Kufi	7.5 g.
24. Suranjan Shireen	7.5 g.
25. Shaqaqul Misri	10 g.
26. Ood Hindi	10 g.
27. Filfil Siyah	10 g.
28. Qaranful	10 g.
29. Qust Shireen	7.5 g.
30. Buzidan	7.5 g.
31. Kabab Chini	7.5 g.
32. Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
33. Gokhru Khurd	15 g.
34. Gokhru Kalan	15 g.
35. Mahi Rubiyan	30 g.
36. Maghz Akhrot	100 g.
37. Maghz Badam Shireen	50 g.
38. Maghz Khayarain	50 g.
39. Maghaz Chironji	50 g.
40. Gul-e-Gawzaban	50 g.
41. Maya Shutr-e-Arabi	10 g.
42. Darunaj Aqrabi	10 g.
43. Zafran	2.650 g.
44. Ambar	1.250 g.
45. Mastagi	10 g.
46. Sadaf saeeda	10 g.
47. Rubb Behi	500 g.
48. Rubb Seb	500 g.
49. Qand Safaid	3 kg

ACTION:

Musaffi, Muqawwi Bah and Muqawwi Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Wajaul Mafasil, Gathiya, Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Meda, Quba, Dad and Kharish.

DOSE:

5 g.

5.40. Majun Dabid-ul-Ward

1. Izkhar Makki	20 g.
2. Agar (Ood)	20 g.
3. Balchhar	20 g.
4. Banslochan	20 g.
5. Tukhm Kasni	20 g.
6. Tukhm Kasoos	20 g.
7. Tukhm Karafs	20 g.

8. Taj Qalmi	20 g.
9. Darchini	20 g.
10. Zarawand Mudahraj	20 g.
11. Qust Shireen	20 g.
12. Gul-e-Surkh	300 g.
13. Gul-e-Ghafis	20 g.
14. Luk Maghsool	20 g.
15. Majeeth	20 g.
16. Qiwam Shakar	2.4 kg
17. Zafran	2.9 g.
18. Arq Gaozaban	30 ml
19. Mastagi	20 g.
20. Ghee	5 g.

ACTION:

Mudirr-e-Baul and Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Waram Jigar, Waram Meda, Waram Reham, Zof-e-Jigar and Zof-e-Meda.

DOSE:

5 g.

5.41. Majun Hamal Ambari Alvi Khani

1. Agar	10 g.
2. Burada Sandal Surkh	10 g.
3. Burada Sandal Safaid	10 g.
4. Banslochan	10 g.
5. Beikh Anjbar	10 g.
6. Tukhm Khurfa Siyah	20 g.
7. Darunaj Aqrabi	10 g.
8. Ood Saleeb	10 g.
9. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
10. Mazoo Sabz	10 g.
11. Maghz Tukhm Tarbouz	20 g.
12. Busud Ahmar Muharriq Mehlool	10 g.
13. Marwareed Mehlool	5 g.
14. Abresham Muqarraz	10 g.
15. Qiwam Shakar	500 g.
16. Sharbat Ghaura	200 ml
17. Sat Leemu	1 g.
18. Ambar	250 mg
19. Natroon Banjawi	2 g.
20. Warq Tila	100 mg
21. Warq Nuqra	2.5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Reham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Reham

DOSE:

5 g.

5.42. Majun Injeer

1. Post Halela Zard	125 g.
2. Turbud Safaid (Nasot)	50 g.
3. Saqmoniya	50 g.
4. Sana Makki	50 g.
5. Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
6. Anjeer Zard	500 g.
7. Maweez Munaqqa	250 g.
8. Qiwam Shakar	2.5 kg

ACTION:

Mulaiyin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Daymi Qabz.

DOSE:

10 g.

5.43. Majun Jalinus Luluvi

1. Izkhar Makki	25 g.
2. Asaroon (Tagar)	25 g.
3. Tukhm Soya	120 g.
4. Shaqaqul Misri	40 g.
5. Behman Surkh	120 g.
6. Taj Qalmi	25 g.
7. Habb Kaknaj	40 g.
8. Darchini	25 g.
9. Saad Kufi (Nagar Motha)	25 g.
10. Gazmajiz (Maeen Khurd)	25 g.
11. Gond Keekar Biryan	20 g.
12. Mastagi Roomi	25 g.
13. Busud Ahmar Mehlool	50 g.
14. Marwareed Mehlool	25 g.
15. Shahad	1.750 kg
16. Natroon Banjawi	3 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan, Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Badan, Zof-e-Bah and Zof-e-Asab

DOSE:

5 g

5.44. Majun Jiryan Khas

1. Banslochan	50 g.
2. Salab Misri	100 g.
3. Tudri Surkh	100 g.
4. Taj Qalmi	30 g.
5. Singhara Khushk	125 g.
6. Maghz Pambadana	100 g.
7. Mastagi Roomi	25 g.
8. Ghee	5 g.
9. Qiwam Shakar	1.6 kg
10. Kushta Qalai	5 g.
11. Warq Nuqra	4 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Mugalliz-e-Mani

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryan, Zof-e-Bah

DOSE:

10 g

5.45. Majun Jograj Gugal

1. Atees Shireen	10 g.
2. Ajmod	10 g.
3. Inder Jo Shireen	10 g.
4. Baobarang	10 g.
5. Bachh	10 g.
6. Baharangi	10 g.
7. Patha	10 g.
8. Peeplal kalan	10 g.
9. Peepla Mool	10 g.
10. Tukhm Sambhalu	10 g.
11. Chab	10 g.
12. Chita Lakdi	10 g.
13. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	10 g.
14. Zeera Safaid	10 g.
15. Zeera Siyah	10 g.

16. Sarson	10 g.
17. Kutki	10 g.
18. Gaj Peepal	10 g.
19. Moorwa (Mur Hari)	10 g.
20. Heeng	10 g.
21. Triphala	400 g.
22. Gugal	600 g.
23. Qiwam Shakar	3 kg.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab and Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Falij, Laqua, Raasha, Wajaul Mafasil and Asbi Amraz

DOSE:

5 g

5.46. Majun Khabsul Hadeed

1. Aamla Khushk	50 g.
2. Balchhar	50 g.
3. Bahera	50 g.
4. Peepal Kalan	50 g.
5. Tukhm Shibht (Soya)	20 g.
6. Tukhm Gandana	20 g.
7. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	50 g.
8. Chita Lakri (Sheetraj)	50 g.
9. Saad Kufi (Nagar Motha)	50 g.
10. Filfil Siyah	50 g.
11. Halela Siyah	50 g.
12. Ghee	50 g.
13. Khabsul Hadeed Mudabbar	50 g.
14. Qiwam Shakar	1.625 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Muqawwi-e-Jigar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Bawaseer Damwi, Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Jigar and Faqrudam

DOSE:

3-5 g.

5.47. Majun Kundur

1. Juft Baloot	100 g.
2. Zanjabeel	40 g.
3. Saad Kufi (Nagar Motha)	210 g.
4. Filfil Siyah	40 g.
5. Qust Shireen	100 g.
6. Kundur	100 g.
7. Qiwam Shakar	1.8 kg.

ACTION:

Habis, Muqawwi-e-Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Gurda wa masana, Salsul Baul, Kasrat-e-Baul and Baul Fil Farash.

DOSE:

5 gm twice a day.

5.48. Majun Masikul Bole

1. Post Halela Zard	40 g.
2. Tukhm Shahdanaj	80 g.
3. Salab Misri	20 g.
4. Habbul Aas	80 g.
5. Kath Safaid	40 g.
6. Kundur	10 g.
7. Juft Baloot	10 g.
8. Halela Siyah	40 g.
9. Ghee	30 g.
10. Kehruha Shamai Mehlool	30 g.
11. Maweez Munaqqa	1.2 kg
12. Qiwam Shakar Safaid	1 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi Masana wa Mane Salsul Baul

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Masana, Kasrat-e-Baul and Salsul Baul

DOSE:

5 g. at bed time

5.49. Majun Murawweh ul Arwah

1. Atees Shireen	2 g.
2. Ajwayin Khurasani	4 g.

3. Asaroon (Tagar)	4 g.
4. Ustukhuddus	4 g.
5. Ushna	4 g.
6. Ilaichi Khurd	2 g.
7. Aamla Khushk	2 g.
8. Inderjo Shirin	2 g.
9. Tukhm Soya	30 g.
10. Irsa	4 g.
11. Burada Dandan Feel	10 g.
12. Barg Gaozaban	4 g.
13. Baikh Baboona	2 g.
14. Badiyan	30 g.
15. Balchhar	4 g.
16. Buzidan	2 g.
17. Behman Surkh	8 g.
18. Bhangra	2 g.
19. Post Halela Zard	2 g.
20. Peepal Kalan	2 g.
21. Salab Misri	15 g.
22. Tukhm Ispast	30 g.
23. Tukhm Anjdaan	4 g.
24. Tukhm Anjra	30 g.
25. Tukhm Balango	4 g.
26. Tukhm Piyaz	30 g.
27. Tukhm Jirjir	30 g.
28. Tukhm Joz-e-Masal (Tukhm Dhatoora)	10 g.
29. Tukhm Kashkhash	30 g.
30. Tukhm Sapandan (Haloona)	30 g.
31. Tukhm Shibit (Soya)	30 g.
32. Tukhm Shalgham	30 g.
33. Tukhm Karafs	30 g.
34. Tukhm Gazar	60 g.
35. Tukhm Gandana	30 g.
36. Tukhm Mooli	30 g.
37. Tukhm Methi	30 g.
38. Tukhm Halyun	30 g.
39. Tudri	30 g.
40. Tudri Zard	30 g.
41. Jawitri	4 g.
42. Jadwar	7 g.
43. Jund Bedaster	8 g.
44. Jauzbuwa (Jaiphal)	4 g.
45. Chobchini	15 g.
46. Chhuara	6 g.
47. Hab-ul-Zalam	4 g.
48. Hab-ul-Qilqil	4 g.

49. Khabsul Hadeed Mudabbar	8 g.
50. Darchini	2 g.
51. Darunaj Aqrabi	2 g.
52. Rasan (Zanjabeel Shami)	2 g.
53. Rewand Chini	4 g.
54. Zarawand Mudharaj	2 g.
55. Zaranbad	2 g.
56. Zanjabeel	2 g.
57. Sartan Khushk	10 g.
58. Saad Kufi (Nagar Moth)	2 g.
59. Suranjan Shireen	2 g.
60. Sana Makki	4 g.
61. Shaqaqul Misri	4 g.
62. Aqarqarha	2 g.
63. Ghariqoon	4 g.
64. Fofil Siyah	30 g.
65. Qaranful (Laung)	2 g.
66. Qust Talkh	2 g.
67. Qust Shireen	2 g.
68. Kabab Khanda	4 g.
69. Kateera Safaid	6 g.
70. Karwayya	30 g.
71. Khishneez Khushk	4 g.
72. Kundur	8 g.
73. Gil-e-Makhtoom	7 g.
74. Ghandhak Amla Saar	2 g.
75. Gugal	4 g.
76. Gond Keekar	6 g.
77. Maya Shutr Aarabi	10 g.
78. Mahi Rubian	30 g.
79. Mastagi	7 g.
80. Manshat Akbar (Bhang)	200 g.
81. Maghz Badam Talkh	4 g.
82. Maghz Badam Shireen	4 g.
83. Maghz Tukhm Bakayin	4 g.
84. Maghz Pista	4 g.
85. Maghz Pambadana (Maghz Binola)	4 g.
86. Maghz Tukhm Tarbuz	4 g.
87. Maghz Chironji	4 g.
88. Maghz Chahar (Akhrot)	14 g.
89. Maghz Tukhm Kharbuza	4 g.
90. Maghz Funduq	4 g.
91. Maghz Khayarain	4 g.
92. Maghz Tukhm Qurtun	4 g.
93. Maghz Tukhm Kadu	4 g.
94. Maghz Narjeel	4 g.

95. Namak Shanbhar	2 g.
96. Wasakh Kaur-un-Nahal (<i>Shahad ki Makkhi ke Chatte ka Mail</i>)	7 g.
97. Halela Siyah	2 g.
98. Qurs Isqeel	12 g.
99. Qurs Afai	40 g.
100. Baiza Sang Pusht Khushk	10 g.
101. Ghost-e-Qadeed Ibn Ars (<i>Newle ka gosht sokha</i>)	3 g.
102. Afyun	2 g.
103. Busud Ahmar Mehlool	1 g.
104. Zabarjad Mehlool	1 g.
105. Zumurrud Mehlool	1 g.
106. Aqeeq Mehlool	1 g.
107. Firoza	1 g.
108. Kahruha Shamaee Saeeda	1 g.
109. Laal Badakh Shani Mehlool	1 g.
110. Marwareed Mehlool	8 g.
111. Yaqoot Rammani Mehlool	1 g.
112. Yashab Sabz Mehlool	1 g.
113. Lajward Maghsool	4 g.
114. Yaqoot Qabood (Neelam) Saeeda	1 g.
115. Brandi	700 ml
116. Maghz Sar-e-Kanzashk	10 g.
117. Aabresham Muqarraz	8 g.
118. Shahad	4 kg
119. Ambar	2.5 g.
120. Momyaee	10 g.
121. Maiya Saila	10 g.
122. Roghan Balsan	7 g.
123. Roghan Ood	10 g.
124. Zafran	2.8 g.
125. Arq Gaozaban	25 ml
126. Warq Tila	400 mg
127. Warq Nuqra	11 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aam, Muqawwi-e-Asab and Bah.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah and Zof-e-Aaza-e-Raeesa

DOSE:

1 g. with Maul-Laham do Aatsha (60 ml) or milk (250 ml).

5.50. Majun Momiyaee

1. Kharateen Musaffa	40 g.
2. Maghz Sarkunjashk	60 g.
3. Marwareed Mehlool	3 g.
4. Qiwam Qand	500 g.
5. Momyaee	10 g.
6. Ambar	500 mg
7. Warq Tila	400 mg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah, Muqawwi-e-Asab and Muqawwi-e-Badan

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Badan, Zuaf Hararat-e-Gharizi and Zuaf Badan especially after intercourse.

DOSE:

3-5 g.

5.51. Majun Mughalliz Jawaharwali

1. Aslus Soos Muqashshar	100 g.
2. Tukhm Sudab	250 g.
3. Tukhm Sambhalo	20 g.
4. Tukhm Kahu Muqashshar	150 g.
5. Gulnar	200 g.
6. Gul Surkh	250 g.
7. Sadaf Sadiq Mehlool	60 g.
8. Zumurrud Mehlool	20 g.
9. Yaqoot Mehlool	20 g.
10. Yashab Mehlool	20 g.
11. Kushta Qalai	60 g.
12. Shakar Safaid	4.5 kg
13. Sat Leemu	3 g.
14. Warq Nuqra	11.250 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryān, Riqqat-e-Mani and Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE:

5 g.

5.52. Majun Muqawwi Meda

1. Ajwayin desi	60 g.
2. Badiyan	60 g.
3. Pudina khushk	60 g.
4. Tukhm Karafs	60 g.
5. Jaiphal	37.5 g.
6. Javetri	37.5 g.
7. Zanjabeel	60 g.
8. Zoofa Khushk	60 g.
9. Zeera siyah	60 g.
10. Saatar farsi	60 g.
11. Kalonji	37.5 g.
12. Kushta Khabs-ul-Hadeed	30 g.
13. Qiwam-e-Qand	1.875 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda, Muqawwi-e-Hazm and Muqawwi-e-Ishtiha

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Meda, Zof-e-Hazm and Zof-e-Ishtiha

DOSE:

5 g twice a day.

5.53. Majun Muqawwi Reham

1. Gond Keeper	20 g.
2. Maghz Chironji	40 g.
3. Mochras	20 g.
4. Musli safaid	20 g.
5. Nishasta Gandum	40 g.
6. Qand safaid	2.425 kg
7. Sheer Gao	280 ml
8. Zafran	3.2 mg
9. Warq-e-Nuqra	6.650mg
10. Gokhru Khurd	10g.
11. Kharmohra Makallus	5 g.
12. Roghan-e-Zard	10 g.
13. Gil-e-armani	5 g.
14. Asgand Nagori	30 g.
15. Ilaichi Kalan	20 g.
16. Balchhar	10 g.
17. Peepal Kalan	10 g.
18. Tukhm Konch	10 g.
19. Zanjabeel	200 g.
20. Sajaz Hindi	15 g.

21. Satawar	20 g.
22. Singhara Khushk	30 g.
23. Filfil Siyah	10 g.
24. Gul Dhawa	15 g.
25. Gond Chuniya	10 g.
26. Saad Kufi	10 g.
27. Maghz Kharbuza	40 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Reham, Sailan-e-Reham.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Reham

DOSE:

5 g

5.54. Majun Muqawwi-wa-Mumsik

1. Ajwayin Khurasani	50 g.
2. Ushna Chharila	25 g.
3. Inderjo Shireen	50 g.
4. Balchhar	25 g.
5. Behman Surkh	100 g.
6. Tukhm Piyaz	50 g.
7. Tukhm Kahu	50 g.
8. Salab Misri	50 g.
9. Javetri	25 g.
10. Jauzbuwa (Jaifal)	25 g.
11. Khulanjan	25 g.
12. Darchini	25 g.
13. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	25 g.
14. Saad Kufi (Nagar Moth)	25 g.
15. Shaqaqul Misri	50 g.
16. Maghz Chirongi	50 g.
17. Maghz Kadu	50 g.
18. Warq-ul-Khayal (Bhang)	400 g.
19. Aaqarqarha	25 g.
20. Qaranful	25 g.
21. Gul Khatmi	25 g.
22. Mahi Rubiyan	100 g.
23. Maghz Akhrot	50 g.
24. Maghz Badam Shireen	50 g.
25. Maghz Pista	50 g.
26. Warq Nuqra	20 g.
27. Afyun	17 g.
28. Ambar	1.230 g.
29. Zafran	14 g.

30. Arq Bed Mushk	150 ml.
31. Qand	4 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Umumi and Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Mumsik Muqawwi-e-Bah, Zof-e-Bah, Jarayan and Suraate Inzal

DOSE:

Take one hour before coitus (Mubasharat) 1.5 g. with milk

5.55. Majun Musaffi Khas

1. Aftimoon Wilayti	2g.
2. Burada Sandal Surkh	1 g.
3. Burada Sandal Safaid	1 g.
4. Badiyan	10 g.
5. Bisfayej	10 g.
6. Balchhar	5 g.
7. Post Halela Zard	2 g.
8. Chob Chini	3 g.
9. Darchini	5 g.
10. Rewand Chini	5 g.
11. Saqmonia Wilayti	5 g.
12. Sana Makki	10 g.
13. Anantmool	40 g.
14. Kabab chini	5 g.
15. Gul Surkh	10 g.
16. Halela Siyah	5 g.
17. Qand Safaid	400 g.
18. Milah Firangi	5 g.
19. Warq-e-Nuqra	1g.

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Khoon

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Fasad-e-khoon, Kharish, Aatishak and Suzak

DOSE:

5 g.

5.56. Majun Nuqra

1. Safuf Fizza	20 g.
2. Kushta Faulad	5 g.
3. Kushta Nuqra	10 g.
4. Shahad	850 g.
5. Ambar	750 mg.
6. Arq Gaozaban	10 ml.
7. Warq Nuqra	12 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Muqawwi-e-Bah and Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Asab, Zof-e-Bah, Zof-e-Qalb, Jigar, Dimagh and Zof-e-Badan

DOSE:

5 g.

5.57. Majun Piyaz

1. Khulanjan	30 g.
2. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	10 g.
3. Shaqaqul	30 g.
4. Piyaz	800 g.
5. Doodh	1.2 lit.
6. Ghee	50 g.
7. Qiwam Shakar	1.6 kg.
8. Zafran	700 mg
9. Arq Gaozaban	10 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah and Mumsik

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah, increased sperm count

DOSE:

10 gm in early morning or at bed time with 250 ml milk.

5.58. Majun Punba Dana

1. Asgandh Nagori	15 g.
2. Tukhm Jirjir	15 g.
3. Tukhm Shalgham	15 g.
4. Tukhm Gazar	15 g.

5. Tukhm Mooli	15 g.
6. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	15 g.
7. Gokhru Khurd	15 g.
8. Maghz Badam Shireen Muqashshar	30 g.
9. Maghz Pista	30 g.
10. Maghz Pumba	65 g.
11. Maghz Kadu	30 g.
12. Mochras	15 g.
13. Moosli safaid	15 g.
14. Moosli siyah	15 g.
15. Nakhud Birya	50 g.
16. Qiwam Shakar	1.050 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah and Muwallid-e-Mani.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah

DOSE:

10 g.

5.59. Majun Salab

1. Peepal Kalan	70 g.
2. Tukhm Hanzal	35 g.
3. Tukhm Gazar	30 g.
4. Tukhm Katai	35 g.
5. Til Safaid Muqashshar	70 g.
6. Salab Misri	120 g.
7. Kharateen Musaffa	30 g.
8. Shaqaqul Misri	30 g.
9. Mahi Rubiyan	30 g.
10. Maghz Pambadana (Maghz Binola)	100 g
11. Maghz Akhrot	70 g.
12. Maghz sar Kunjashk (<i>Chiron ka Maghz</i>)	30 g.
13. Ghee	10 g.
14. Qiwam Shakar	2 kg
15. Warq Nuqra	5.5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah, Jiryān and Riqqat

DOSE:

5 g.

5.60. Majun Sang Sarmahi

1. Alu Balu	20 g.
2. Tukhm Soya	10 g.
3. Tukhm Hanzal	5 g.
4. Tuhkm Katai	5 g.
5. Habb Kakanj	10 g.
6. Habb Mehlab	20 g.
7. Doqu	10 g.
8. Kulthi	10 g.
9. Gokhru Khurd	10 g.
10. Maghz Akhrot	10 g.
11. Maghz Kharbuza	20 g.
12. Maghz Tukhm Khayarain	20 g.
13. Maghz Kadu	10 g.
14. Hajrul Yahood Saeeda	15 g.
15. Sang Sarmahi Saeeda	15 g.
16. Qiwam Shakar Safaid	570 g.

ACTION:

Mudirr-e-Baul and Muffattit Hasat

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Hasat-e-Masana wa Gurda

DOSE:

10 gm is given in morning with Arq Anannas 125 ml and Sharbat-e-Buzoori 25 ml

5.61. Majun Suhaq Sonth

1. Abhal	10 g.
2. Burada Sandal Safaid	10 g.
3. Badiyan	10 g.
4. Pathani Lodh	10 g.
5. Tukhm Shibt	10 g.
6. Trikuta (Sonth, Mirch Siyah, Peepal)	190 g.
7. Javetri	10 g.
8. Zira Siyah	10 g.
9. Zeera Safaid	10 g.
10. Kishneez Khushk	10 g.
11. Gul Nilofar	10 g.
12. Zanjabeel Saeeda	190 g.
13. Doodh	300 ml
14. Ghee	60 g.

15. Qiwwam Shakar 1.4 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Reham and Daf-e-Taffun

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Reham and Zof-e-Badan especially women's disorders.

DOSE:

10 g.

5.62. Majun Suranjan

1. Berg Hina	15 g.
2. Badiyan	15 g.
3. Asarun	20 g.
4. Beikh Kibr	20 g.
5. Post Halela Zard	70 g.
6. Turbud Safaid	160 g.
7. Tukhm Karafs	15 g.
8. Chita Lakdi	20 g.
9. Zanjabeel	30 g.
10. Saqmonia	30 g.
11. Samundar Jhag	15 g.
12. Suranjan Shireen	60 g.
13. Sana	120 g.
14. Satar Farsi	15 g.
15. Filfil Safaid	15 g.
16. Kishneez Khushk	30 g.
17. Gul Surkh	30 g.
18. Mahi Zehraj	20 g.
19. Namak Sambhar	15 g.
20. Roghan Arandi	120 g.
21. Qiwwam Shakar	2.150 kg

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-waram, Mulayyan

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Wajaul Mafasil, Irqun Nisa and Niqras Qabz.

DOSE:

10 g.

5.63. Majun Tila

1. Safoof Fizza	45 g.
2. Kushta Faulad	11 g.

3. Kushta Nuqra	22 g.
4. Ambar	2.5 g.
5. Zafran	4.4 g.
6. Warq Tila	15 pieces
7. Warq Nuqra	30 g.
8. Shahad	2 kg

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Umumi

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jirayan, Kasrat-e-Jimaa and Surat-e-Inzal.

DOSE:

03 gm with 50 ml Arq Maul Laham or milk.

5.64. Majun Zanjabeel

1. Asgand Nagaori	20 g.
2. Ilaichi Kalan	20 g.
3. Balchhar	05 g.
4. Burada Sandal Safaid	08 g.
5. Peepal Kalan	05 g.
6. Taj Qalmi	08 g.
7. Tukhm Konch ki Meengh	05 g.
8. Sazaj Hindi (Tezpat)	08 g.
9. Sad Kufi (Nagar Motha)	05 g.
10. Satawar	10 g.
11. Filfil Siyah	05 g.
12. Gul Dhawa	08 g.
13. Gokhru Khurd	05 g.
14. Gond Chuniya (Gond Dhak)	05 g.
15. Gond Keekar	10 g.
16. Maghz Chironji	20 g.
17. Maghz Tukhm Kharbuza	20 g.
18. Mochras	10 g.
19. Musli Safaid	10 g.
20. Nishasta Gandum	20 g.
21. Zanjabeel Saeeda	100 g.
22. Sheer (Doodh)	600 ml
23. Ghee	100 g.
24. Qiwam Shakar	900 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Meda, Sailan, Kasrat-e-Tamas and Waram-e-Reham

DOSE:

10 g.

5.65. Mufarreh Azam

1. Abresham Muqarraz	20 g.
2. Agar	05 g.
3. Burada Sandal Safaid	20 g.
4. Berg Tambol (Paan Khushk)	100 g.
5. Badranjboya	100 g.
6. Banslochan	30 g.
7. Behman Surkh	100 g.
8. Post Bairoon Pista	20 g.
9. Post Halela Zard	20 g.
10. Heel Khurd	20 g.
11. Darunaj Aqrabi	30 g.
12. Zarnab (Talis Patra)	30 g.
13. Zaranbad	30 g.
14. Shahtra	100 g.
15. Kabab Khandan	30 g.
16. Gul Khatmi	100 g.
17. Gil Armani	15 g.
18. Gil Multani	15 g.
19. Shakh Marjan Mehlool	10 g.
20. Kehruba Shamaee Mehlool	10 g.
21. Lajward Mehlool	30 g.
22. Marwareed Mehlool	10 g.
23. Yaqoot Surkh Mehlool	20 g.
24. Sumaq	125 g.
25. Rubb Anar	250 g.
26. Rubb Behi	250 g.
27. Aab Leemu	250 g.
28. Rubb Seb	250 g.
29. Qiwam Shakar	2 kg
30. Natroon Banjawi	05 g.
31. Zafran	8.750 g.
32. Arq Gaozaban	100 ml
33. Warq Nuqra	15 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aaza-e-Raeesa and Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Aaza-e-Raeesa, Zof-e-Meda and Tabkheer-e-Meda

DOSE:

5 g

5.66. Mufarreh Yaqooti Motadil

1. Izkhir Makki	05 g.
2. Ushna	20 g.
3. Nakh	20 g.
4. Ilaichi Khurd	10 g.
5. Ilaichi Kalan	10 g.
6. Badranj Boya	10 g.
7. Balchhar	10 g.
8. Burada Sandal Safaid	15 g.
9. Berg Gaozaban	20 g.
10. Banslochan	20 g.
11. Behman Surkh	20 g.
12. Post Turanj	10 g.
13. Taj	10 g.
14. Tukhm Khurfa Siyah	20 g.
15. Tukhm Balango	20 g.
16. Tukhm Kahu	20 g.
17. Darchini	20 g.
18. Qust Shireen	30 g.
19. Sumaaq	20 g.
20. Zaranbad	20 g.
21. Ood Hindi (Agar)	30 g.
22. Kishneez Khushk	10 g.
23. Gil-e-Armani	10 g.
24. Gul Surkh	30 g.
25. Gil-e-Makhtoom	10 g.
26. Maghz Tukhm Kadu Shireen	20 g.
27. Maghz Tukhm Khayarain	20 g.
28. Nar Mushkm (Nagesar)	10 g.
29. Kafoor	05 g.
30. Busud Ahmar Mehlool	20 g.
31. Kahruba Shamai Mehlool	20 g.
32. Lajward Mehlool	10 g.
33. Marwareed Mehlool	20 g.
34. Yaqoot Mehlool	20 g.
35. Abresham Muqarraz	20 g.
36. Qiwam Qand	2.4 kg
37. Natroon Banjawi	05 g.
38. Ambar	03 g.
39. Mastagi Roomi	20 g.
40. Zafran	5.100 g.
41. Ghee	5 g.
42. Arq Gaozaban	60 ml

43. Warq Nuqra

10 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Badan, Muqawwi-e-Qalb, Jigar wa Dimagh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Badan, Zof-e-Qalb, Jigar wa Dimagh and Khafqan

DOSE:

5 g.

5.67. Mufarraah Shaikh ur Rais

1. Agar	20 g.
2. Ilaichi Khurd	30 g.
3. Berg Gaozaban	50 g.
4. Burada Sandal Surkh	15 g.
5. Burada Sandal Safaid	30 g.
6. Banslochan	30 g.
7. Behman Surkh	20 g.
8. Tukhm Khurfa Siyah	45 g.
9. Tukhm Kahu	45 g.
10. Qust Shireen	20 g.
11. Zaranbad	20 g.
12. Sartan Sokhta	15 g.
13. Gul-e-Surkh	75 g.
14. Maghz Tukhm Kharbuza	45 g.
15. Maghz Tukhm Khayarain	45 g.
16. Maghz Kadu Shirin	45 g.
17. Kafoor	15 g.
18. Busud Sokhta Mehlool	15 g.
19. Marwareed Mehlool	15 g.
20. Abresham Muqarraz	15 g.
21. Qiwam Shakar	1.2 kg
22. Rub Anar Shireen	300 g.
23. Rub Behi	300 g.
24. Rub Seb	300 g.
25. Natroon Banjawi	3 g.
26. Zafran	3.5 g.
27. Arq Gaozaban	40 ml
28. Warq Nuqra	5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb and Khafqan

DOSE: 5 g.

MARHAM

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
6.1	Marham Dakhliyun	116	QM	340
6.2	Marham Kafoor	116	QM	343
6.3	Marham Kharish Jadeed	116	QM	339
6.4	Marham Quba	117	QM	343
6.5	Marham Saeeda Chob Neemwala	117	QM	342
6.6	Zimad Rahat	118	QM	231

MARHAM

Definition:

Marham (Ointment) is a semi-solid compound prepared in a base like Mom (Wax), Raughan (Oil) or other Shahmi (Fatty) ingredients. Preparations like Qairooti and Zimad are included in this category.

Method of Preparation:

The prescribed oil is heated and Wax or Fat (Charby) is dissolved and thoroughly mixed in it. Fine powder of drugs are added stirred well and allowed to cool till it forms a soft and semi-solid mass.

For preparing Qairooti and Zimad, refer to the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

General Precautions

- (1) Ingredient drugs should be finely powdered before mixing in the base. The powdering of drugs should strictly be done as given in the heading "Daq-wa-Sashq' in the chapter "General Methods of Preparations".
- (2) Continuous stirring of the ingredients drugs after mixing in the base should be scrupulously followed.
- (3) Excessive boiling should be avoided as it hardens the Marham

Characteristics:

- (1) Marham or any of its allied preparations are mostly light brown, brown, dark brown or black in color.
- (2) Marham should always be opaque in transparency.

Preservation:

Marham and any of its allied preparations should always be preserved in airtight, clean and dry glass or porcelain containers and stored in cool and dry place.

6.1. Marham Dakhliyun

1. Aspaghol Musallam	50 g.
2. Alsi	50 g.
3. Tukhm Khatmi	50 g.
4. Tukhm Kanocha	50 g.
5. Tukhm Methi	50 g.
6. Murdar Sang	24 g.
7. Roghan Arandi	1 lit.
8. Roghan Kunjad	1 lit.
9. Mom (wax)	800 g.

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Reham, Warm-e-Reham and Imtela-e-Reham.

DOSE:

Cream 5 g. mixed with 5 ml of Arq Mako used as vaginal suppository.

6.2. Marham Kafoor

1. Safaida Kashgari	60 g.
2. Kafoor	15 g.
3. Roghan Kunjad	450 ml.
4. Mom Asli (pure wax)	150 g.
5. Alcohol Khabshi	20 ml
6. White part of egg (Egg albumin)	5 pieces

ACTION:

Mubarrid, Daf-e-Tafun

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qurooh and Khuraj

DOSE:

Q.S for external use

6.3. Marham Kharish Jadeed

1. Berg Hina Saeeda	25 g.
2. Safaida Kashgari	25 g.

3. Sang Jarahat	25 g.
4. Kafoor	25 g.
5. Kath Safaid	25 g.
6. Kamila	25 g.
7. Gandhak	50 g.
8. Murdar Sang	25 g.
9. Momeen Safaid	125 g.

ACTION:

Mubarrid and Qatil-e-Jaraseem

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Daad, Qooba, Kharish, Hikkah and Fasad-e-Dam

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

6.4. Marham Quba

1. Sendur	50 g.
2. Safaida Kashghari	50 g.
3. Sabun	200 g.
4. Roghan Sarson	1.2 lit.
5. Mom	350 g.
6. Seemab Banafshi	20 g.

ACTION:

Jali

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Quba

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

6.5. Marham Saeeda Chob Neemwala

1. Post Bakayin	10 g.
2. Post Neem	10 g.
3. Rasaut Musaffa	10 g.
4. Safaida Kashghari	10 g.
5. Gugal	10 g.
6. Maghaz Bakayin	10 g.
7. Maghaz Neem	10 g.
8. Kafoor	10 g.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| 9. Mom Zard | 30 g. |
| 10. Raughan Kunjad | 120 ml. |

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Bawaseer

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

6.6. Zimad Rahat

- | | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1. Rubb-e-Luffah | 50 g. |
| 2. Momn Zard | 6 kg |
| 3. Hamiz Booraqi | 660 g. |
| 4. Safaida Kashghari | 900 g. |

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Auja and Auraam

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

RAUGHANYAT

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
7.1	Roghan Amla Sada	125	QM	146
7.2	Roghan Baboona	125	QM	149
7.3	Roghan Banafsha	125	QM	151
7.4	Roghan Beer Bahooti	126	QM	151
7.5	Roghan Labub-e-Sabaa	126	QM	164
7.6	Roghan Samaat Kusha	126	QM	157
7.7	Roghan Surkh	127	QM	156
7.8	Roghan Zarareeh	127	QM	155
7.9	Tila Ajeeb	128	QM	234
7.10	Tila Aroosak	128	QM	235

RAUGHANYAT

Definition:

Raughan (Oil) is a medium which is used in different forms. It is used for making the medicine, as medicine itself, as one of the ingredients in a particular formula or as medicated oil by mixing with other drugs of plant, animal or mineral origin. It is mostly used as a base (as in the case of ointment) and is generally obtained from plant sources. Oil can be extracted on different parts of the plant, viz. Maghziyat (Kernels of the fruits), Roots, Leaves, Flowers, Seeds and so on. Tila is an oiled form of Raughaniyat and is included in this section.

On the basis of its use, method of extraction and preparation, it is broadly classified into two main categories:

1. Oil extracted from plant sources for use – Extracted oils.
2. Oil made out of mixing with other medicinal drugs (plant, animal or mineral) for use – Medicated oil.

Method of Preparation:

Extraction of oil from plant sources is generally done by the methods given in the Unani texts. But because of the increasing demand and large scale preparation of Unani drugs, manufacturers are now extracting oil by adopting modern technologies.

Now a day's oil is mostly extracted and obtained by Mechanical Process viz.

(i) Cold Expelling Process. (ii) Steam Distillation or Solvent Process. Oil from Kernels (Maghziyat. Tukhm-e-Sarashf (Mustard Seeds). Tukhm-e-Til (Sesame Seeds). They are mostly obtained by Cold Expelling Process, while oils Cloves, Cinnamon and Anise fruits are obtained by Steam Distillation Process.

For details of extracting and preparing medicated oils refer to Kasheedgi-e-Raughaniyat and Adviyat-e-Raughaniyat in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".

General Precautions

- (1) Extraction of the oils from plant sources, preparation of the medicinal oils, crushing of the ingredient drugs and their mixing should strictly be done according to the methods given on the chapter "General Methods of Preparation".
- (2) For the preparation of medicated oil from animal and mineral origin drugs the methodology given under the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" should strictly be followed.

Characteristics:

Extracted and medicated oils should always be of the required consistency, flavour, color and tests as given in the Unani texts.

Preservation:

- (1) Extracted or medicated oils can be preserved for one to two years.
- (2) Raughaniyat (Extracted and Medicated Oils) should be preserved in clean and dry glass jar containers under hygienic conditions in cool and dry places.

7.1. Roghan Amla Sada

1.	Balchhar	50 g.
2.	Zaranbad (Neem Kofta)	50 g.
3.	Amla Sabz	250 g.
4.	Bhangra Sabz	250 g.
5.	Barg Hina Sabz	250 g.
6.	Roghan Kunjad	1.125 lit.
7.	Sabz Roghani Rang	750 mg.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Sahar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Tasaqut-e-Sahar, Huzaz and Bayaz-e-Sahar

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.2. Roghan Baboona

1.	Gul Baboona	275 g.
2.	Roghan Kunjad	2.25 lit.

ACTION:

Musakkin-e-Alam, Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Auram and Auja'a

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.3. Roghan Banafsha

1.	Gul Banafsha	300 g.
2.	Roghan Kunjad	3 lit.

ACTION:

Musakkin

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Yuboosat-e-Dimagh, Suda and Sahar

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.4. Roghan Beer Bahooti

- | | | |
|----|---------------|---------|
| 1. | Beer Bahooti | 100 g. |
| 2. | Roghan Kunjad | 500 ml. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Laghri-e-Uzoo-e-Makhsoos

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.5. Roghan Labub-e-Sabaa

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------|
| 1. | Kunjad Safaid Muqashshar | 1 kg. |
| 2. | Tukhm-e-Khashkhash Safaid | 1 kg. |
| 3. | Tukhm Kahu | 1 kg. |
| 4. | Maghz Badam Shireen | 1 kg.. |
| 5. | Maghz Akhrot | 500 g. |
| 6. | Maghz Pista | 500 g. |
| 7. | Maghz Tukhm Tarbuz | 1 kg. |
| 8. | Maghz Tukhm Kadu Shireen | 1 kg. |

ACTION:

Murattib

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Yuboosat-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Dimagh, Sahar and Barha-e-Auf.

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.6. Roghan Samaat Kusha

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|--------|
| 1. | Roghan Badam Shirin | 50 ml. |
| 2. | Roghan Turb | 50 ml. |

ACTION:

Daf-e-Siql-e-Samaat

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Siql-e-Samaat and Taneen

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.7. Roghan Surkh

1.	Ushna	20 g.
2.	Burada Sandal Surkh	20 g.
3.	Habb-ul-Ghurab	20 g.
4.	Darhald neem kofta	20 g.
5.	Kaiphah	20 g.
6.	Narkachoor (Neem Kofta)	20 g.
7.	Haldi (Neem Kofta)	20 g.
8.	Berg Aakh Taaza	100 g.
9.	Lahsun	40 g.
10.	Roghan Sarson	2 lit.
11.	Roghan Raai	400 ml.
12.	Roghan Darchini	5 ml
13.	Roghan Laung	5 ml
14.	Roghan Safsai	180 g.
15.	Surkh Roghani rang	1 g.

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-Waram

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Falij, Laqwa, Wajul Mafasil, Irqun Nisa, Niqras, Auram and Wajuz-Zahr

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.8. Roghan Zarareeh

1.	Nakchhikni	20 gm.
2.	Kharateen Musaffa	20 gm.
3.	Baiza Murgh	48 no.

ACTION:

Safa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Balkhora

DOSE:

Q.S. For external use.

7.9. Tila Ajeeb

1. Beer Bahooti	100 g.
2. Kharateen Musaffa	100 g.
3. Qaranful	50 g.
4. Jaiphal	100 g.
5. Malkangni	250 g.
6. Baiza Murgh	7 nos.
7. Roghan Malkangni	350 ml
8. Shasham Bhaid	50 g.
9. Gandhak	25 g.
10. Para	12.5 g.
11. Sann-ul-far	5 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab and Moharrik-e-Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Naqais-e-Uzu-e-Tanasul

DOSE:

500 mg applied locally.

7.10. Tila Aroosak

1. Beer Bahooti	120 g.
2. Tukhm Piyaz	120 g.
3. Aaqarqarha	30 g.
4. Ghonghchi Surkh	240 g.
5. Ghonghchi Safaid	240 g.
6. Roghan Kunjad	75 ml
7. Itr-e-Hina	12.5 ml
8. Roghan Sandal	12.5 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab, Moharrik-e-Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

Naqais-e-Uzu-e-Tanassul

DOSE:

Four drops applied locally.

SAIYYALAT

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
8.1	Arq Ambar	134	QM	245
8.2	Arq Biranjasif	135	QM	239
8.3	Arq Chiraita	135	QM	241
8.4	Arq Dasmool	135	QM	242
8.5	Arq Ilaichi	136	QM	237
8.6	Arq Gazar Sada	136	QM	249
8.7	Arq Ma-ul-Laham Makoh Kasni Wala	137	QM	252
8.8	Arq Nana	137	QM	254
8.9	Arq Ushba	137	QM	244
8.10	Arq Zeera	138	QM	243
8.11	Sharbat-e-Aijaz	138	QM	199
8.12	Sharbat Bel Giri	139	QM	207
8.13	Sharbat Faryad Ras	139	QM	217
8.14	Sharbat-e-Gulab	140	QM	222
8.15	Sharbat Khaksi	140	QM	209
8.16	Sharbat Murakk ab Musaffi Khoon	140	QM	224
8.17	Sharbat Nankhwah	141	QM	227
8.18	Sharbat Salajeet	141	QM	213
8.19	Sikanjabeen Leemun	142	QM	191

SAIYYALAT

Definition:

1. Saiyyalat are those medicinal preparations where the drugs of plants, animal and mineral origin are used in liquid forms which are broadly classified as (i) Araq (Distillate) (ii) Qutur (Eye Drops) and (iii) Sharbat (Syrup).

Various processes are adopted depending on the type and nature of the liquid preparations.

2. (i) Araqiyyat are those liquid preparations which are made by using the drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin by the process of distillation involving the steps of evaporation and condensation.

(ii) Qutur are those liquid preparations which are used as Eye Drops. These Eye Drops are made either by dissolving the prescribed drugs in any of the specified Araq (Distillate) or merely by extracting the juice of any prescribed drug given in the respective formulae.

(iii) Sharbat are those medicinal preparations which are made either by preparing the decoction from the plant, animal and mineral origin drugs or by taking juice of the fruits from different plants and mixed with Sugar and boiled to the required consistency.

Method of Preparation:

For details of making all the above three types of Saiyyalat refer the headings (i) Preparation of Araq, (ii) Preparation of Qutur and (iii) Preparation of Sharbat under the chapter "General Methods of Preparation."

General Precautions:

Precautions given under the heading Preparation of Araq, Qutur and Sharbat in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" should be followed.

Characteristics:

- (i) Araqiyyat are mostly crystal clear in transparency.
- (ii) Qutur are thin in consistency when extracted directly from the drugs.
- (iii) Sharbat are sweet in taste and thicker than Araq and Qutur in their consistency. They are always made in Sugar base after mixing the juices of the fruits or the decoctions made of the ingredient drugs.

Preservation:

- (i) All the three types of Saiyyalat are preserved in clean, dry glass bottles or any other specified container under hygienic conditions in a cool and dry place.
- (ii) These Saiyyalat can be preserved and used for one year.

8.1. Arq Ambar

1. Abresham Muqarraz	50 g.
2. Izkhar Makki	50 g.
3. Ushna (Chharila)	50 g.
4. Ilaichi khurd (neem kofta)	50 g.
5. Ilaichi kalan (neem kofta)	50 g.
6. Soya	50 g.
7. Burada Sanda Safaid	50 g.
8. Barg Tulsi	50 g.
9. Balchhar	50 g.
10. Banslochan	50 g.
11. Buzidan (neem kofta)	50 g.
12. Behman surkh (neem kofta)	50 g.
13. Taj Qalmi (neem kofta)	50 g.
14. Darchini (neem kofta)	50 g.
15. Shaqaqul misri (neem kofta)	50 g.
16. Darunaj Aqrabi (neem kofta)	50 g.
17. Ood Gharaqi (neem kofta)	50 g.
18. Qaranful (neem kofta)	50 g.
19. Kishneez khushk (neem kofta)	50 g.
20. Zarambad (Neem Kofta)	50 g.
21. Post Turanj (Neem kofta)	50 g.
22. Sazaj hindi	50 g.
23. Sad Kufi (Neem kofta)	50 g.
24. Gulnar Farsi	25 g.
25. Kakrasingi	25 g.
26. Gul Surkh	50 g.
27. Gul Khatmi	50 g.
28. Anar Shireen	600 g.
29. Seb	300 g.
30. Ambar-e-Ashhab	500 mg.
31. Arq Keora	150 ml.
32. Arq Badranjboya	250 ml.
33. Arq Gaozaban	250 ml.
34. Aab Sadah	12 lit.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Umumi

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb, Zof-e-Dimagh, Zof-e-Jigar, Ghashi and Naqahat.

DOSE:

60 ml

8.2. Arq Biranjasif

1. Badiyan	150 g.
2. Afsanteen	75 g.
3. Biranjasif	150 g.
4. Tukhm Kasni	150 g.
5. Barg Jhao	150 g.
6. Mako Khushk	150 g.
7. Aab Sadah	12 lit.

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-warm-e-Jigar Meda and Ama

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In warm-e-Jigar Meda and Ama

DOSE:

125 ml.

8.3. Arq Chiraita

1. Chiraita	1.25 kg
2. Aab Sadah (Water)	12 lit.

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Khoon

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Amraz-e-Jild

DOSE:

125 ml

8.4. Arq Dasmool

1. Arni	150 g.
2. Kakjhinga	150 g.
3. Parisht parni	150 g.
4. Chhaal Bael	150 g.
5. Chhaal Khambari	150 g.
6. Shivnaag	150 g.
7. Shal Parni	150 g.
8. Katai Khurd	300 g.
9. Gokhru Khurd	150 g.
10. Aab sadah (water)	12 lit.

ACTION:

Mohallil-e-Awram and Kasir-e-Riyah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Marz-e-Parsool and Amraaz-e-Barida

DOSE:

75 ml at morning and evening.

8.5. Arq Ilaichi

1. Ilaichi Khurd	280 g.
2. Ilaichi Kalan	350 g.
3. Aab Sadah	12 lit.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Mufarreh

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Meda and Haiza

DOSE:

75 ml twice daily.

8.6. Arq Gazar Sada

1. Burada sandal safaid	25 g.
2. Barg Gaozaban	30 g.
3. Bahman Surkh neem Kofta	15 g.
4. Tudri surkh	15 g.
5. Bar Gaozaban	20 g.
6. Gajar Kaddokash shuda	1.6 kg
7. Aab Sadah	8 lit

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Ghabrahat and Khafqan

DOSE:

125 ml.

8.7. Arq Ma-ul-Laham Makoh Kasni Wala

1. Izkhar Makki	50 g.
2. Aslus-soos Muqashshar	50 g.
3. Barg Gawzaban	50 g.
4. Afsanteen	50 g.
5. Badranjboya	50 g.
6. Badiyan	50 g.
7. Gul-e-Surkh	50 g.
8. Barg Jhao	125 g.
9. Gul-e-Khatmi	25 g.
10. Gilo Sabz	50 g.
11. Gost buz(Bakri ka Gosht)	1.6 Kg.
12. Aab-e-Kasni Sabz	800 ml
13. Aab-e-Mako	800 ml
14. Aab-e-Sadah	9 Litre

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Jigar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Amraaz-e-Meda, Jigar and Muqawwi-e-Aaza

DOSE:

125 ml

8.8. Arq Nana

1. Pudina Sabz	500 g.
2. Sirka Desi	8 lit.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qai, Matli and Zof-e-Hazm

DOSE:

80 ml

8.9. Arq Ushba

1. Chob Chini	125 g.
2. Ushba Maghrabi	62.5g.
3. Anant mool	187.5 g.
4. Aab Sadah	8 lit.

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Khoon

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Waja-ul-Mafasil and Amraz-e-Jild

DOSE:

75 ml

8.10. Arq Zeera

1. Ajwayin desi	250 g.
2. Zanjabeel (Sonth)	125g.
3. Zeera safaid	375 g.
4. Zeera siyah	125 g.
5. Aab Sadah	12 lt.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda and Kasir-e-Riyah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Taam

DOSE:

75 ml twice a day

8.11. Sharbat-e-Aijaz

1. Asl-us- Soos (Neem kofta)	100 g.
2. Barg-e-Arusa	500 g
3. Behidana	40 g.
4. Tukhm Khubazi	100 g.
5. Tukhm Khatmi	100 g.
6. Spistan (Neem kofta)	100 g.
7. Unnab (Neem kofta)	100 g.
8. Gul Nilofar	100 g.
9. Shakar safaid`	4.5 kg.
10. Gond keekar	20 g.
11. Sat leemun	14 g.
12. Natroon banjawi	7 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Sadar

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Sil-wa-Diq and Suaal-e-Yabis

DOSE:

25 ml

8.12. Sharbat Bel Giri

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1. Magh Belgiri Taza | 1 kg |
| 2. Shakar Safaid | 4 kg |
| 3. Sat leemu | 12 g. |
| 4. Natroon Banjawi | 6 g. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Pechish and Dast

DOSE:

25-50 ml

8.13. Sharbat Faryad Ras

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. Asl-us-Soos (Neem kofta) | 50 g. |
| 2. Burada Sandal Safaid | 100 g. |
| 3. Barg Gaozaban | 100 g. |
| 4. Badiyan (Neem kofta) | 50 g. |
| 5. Parsiyaoshan | 100 g. |
| 6. Tukhm khashkhash | 250 g. |
| 7. Tukhm Khatmi | 50 g. |
| 8. Ood Saleeb (Neem kofta) | 50 g. |
| 9. Koknar (Neem kofta) (post khashkhash) | 200 g. |
| 10. Gul Surkh | 50 g. |
| 11. Maveez Munaqqa | 375 g. |
| 12. Shakar Safaid | 9 kg. |
| 13. Sat leemu | 27 g. |
| 14. Natroon Banjawi | 13 g. |

ACTION:

Munaffis-e-Balgham

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Suaal and Nazla

DOSE:

25 ml.

8.14. Sharbat-e-Gulab

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Rooh Gulab (Arq Gulab Mana) | 375 ml |
| 2. Shakar Safaid | 5 kg |
| 3. Sat Leemu | 7 g. |

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Qalb

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Qalb, Khafqan and Iztirab.

DOSE:

50 ml.

8.15. Sharbat Khaksi

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 1. Badiyan (Neem kofta) | 100 g. |
| 2. Barg Gaozaban | 60 g. |
| 3. Khaksi | 100 g. |
| 4. Unnab (Neem kofta) | 100 g. |
| 5. Shakar Safaid | 1.5 kg |
| 6. Shahdeen | 400 g. |
| 7. Sat Leemu | 4 g. |
| 8. Natroon Banjawi | 2 g. |

ACTION:

Daf-e-Humma

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Judri, Hasba, Moti Jhara and Naubati Hummiyat.

DOSE:

25 ml.

8.16. Sharbat Murakkab Musaffi Khoon

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Burada Aabnoos | 50 g. |
| 2. Burada Sheesham | 50 g. |
| 3. Burada Sandal Surkh | 100 g. |
| 4. Burada Sandal Safaid | 50g. |
| 5. Post Halela Zard (Neem Kafta) | 50g. |
| 6. Beikh Oont Katara | 50 g. |
| 7. Sarphoka | 50 g. |
| 8. Shahtara | 100 g. |
| 9. Unnab Neem Kofta | 250 g. |
| 10. Shakar Safaid | 4 kg. |

11. Sat Leemu	12g.
12. Natroon Banjawi	6 g.

ACTION:

Musaffi-e-Khoon

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Fasad-e-Khoon, Aatishak, Kharish and Qooba.

DOSE:

25 ml

8.17. Sharbat Nankhwah

1. Ajwayin desi	100 g.
2. Ilaichi kalan	20 g.
3. Tukhm karafs	20g.
4. Darchini neem kofta	10 g.
5. Zanjabeel (neem ofta)	50 g.
6. Sazaj Hindi (Tezpat)	20g.
7. Filfil siyah (Neem kofta)	30g.
8. Shakar Safaid	4 kg.
9. Sat leemu	12 g.
10. Natroon Banjawi	6 g.

ACTION:

Kasir-e-Riyah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Ishtiha and Kaasir Riyah

DOSE:

25 ml

8.18. Sharbat Salajeet

1. Ajwayin Desi	100 g.
2. Ilaichi Kalan	20 g.
3. Tukhm Karafs	20 g.
4. Darchini	10 g.
5. Zanjabeel	50 g.
6. Sazaj Hindi	20 g.
7. Filfil Siyah	30 g.
8. Salajeet	187 g.
9. Qand Safaid	4 kg
10. Sat-e-Lemun	12 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Jiryan

DOSE:

6 ml twice a day.

8.19. Sikanjabeen Leemun

1. Aab-e-Leemu	750 ml.
2. Sirka Desi	300 ml.
3. Shakar safaid	4 kg.
4. Sat lemon	12 g.
5. Aab	500 ml.

ACTION:

Daf-e-Tap

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Hummiyat-e-Safraviah, Qai, Matli and Shiddat-e-Atash.

DOSE:

25 ml

SUFOOF

Sl.No.	Formulation	Page No.	REFERENCES	
			Book	Page No.
9.1	Al-Ahmar	148	QM	31
9.2	Iksier-ul-Atfal	148	QM	30
9.3	Jawahar Mohra	149	QM	63
9.4	Malti Basant	149	QM	324
9.5	Safoof-ul-Imlah	150	QM	169
9.6	Sanoon Muqawwi Dandan	150	QM	195
9.7	Dawa-e-Takore	151	QM	131
9.8	Qulai	151	QM	286

SUFOOF

Definition:

Sufoof are the fine powder forms of medicinal preparations made of plant, animal and mineral origin drugs.

Method of Preparation:

For preparing Sufoof (Powder Drugs) different methodology given under the heading "Daq-wa-Shahaq" in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" may be seen.

General Precautions:

The precautions given for powdering different kinds of drugs under the heading "Daq-wa-Sahaq" in the chapter "General Methods of Preparation" may be seen.

Characteristics:

- (1) Sufoof are the finest forms of powdered drugs.
- (2) Fineness or coarseness of the powders is judged by putting it between the fingers.

Preservation:

- (1) Sufoof are generally preserved in dry, clean and air-tight glass containers under hygienic conditions in cool and dry places.
- (2) Sufoof having ingredients like Shora, Naushadar etc. are always preserved in air-tight glass containers.
- (3) Sufoof containing Salt or Halelajat are not preserved in tin or metallic containers.
- (4) When Maghziyat are ingredients in Sufoof they should be used within six months.
- (5) Sufoof retain their potency for one year.

9.1. Al-Ahmar

1. Shingraf	100 g.
2. Meetha Telia	100 g.
3. Zameen Qand	1 No.
4. Roghan Qurtum (Kar-ka-Tail)	500 ml.
5. Urad Ka Aata	200 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Bah

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Bah and Qillat-e-Shahwat wa Sabab Buroodat-e-Mizaj

DOSE:

15 mg

9.2. Iksier-ul-Atfal

1. Asl-us-Soos	100g.
2. Ilachi Khurd	100g.
3. Tukhm Soya	100g.
4. Badiyan	100g.
5. Baobadang	100g.
6. Baokhamba	100g.
7. Post Halela Zard	200g.
8. Chaksu musallam	100g.
9. Zeera Safaid	150g.
10. Zeera siyah	50g.
11. Suhaga	160g.
12. Gul Surkh	100g.
13. Mako Khushk	100g.
14. Narkachoor	100g.
15. Namak Sanbhar	200g.
16. Namak Siyah.	100g.
17. Namak Manihari	100g.
18. Halela Siyah	100g.
19. Qand Safaid	150g.
20. Soda Khurdani	200g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Meda

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Badhazmi

DOSE:

500 mg powder upto the age of 6 months and 3 gms for adults.

9.3. Jawahar Mohra

1. Busud Ahmar	25 g.
2. Banslochan	25 g.
3. Jadwar	25 g.
4. Zumarrud Sabz	25 g.
5. Zahar Mohra	25 g.
6. Shakh Marjan	25 g.
7. Aqeeq	12 g.
8. Firoza	25 g.
9. Kehruba Shamai	25 g.
10. Lajward	25 g.
11. Momiyae	25 g.
12. Marwareed	50 g.
13. Neelam	25 g.
14. Yaqoot Surkh	125 g.
15. Ambar	7.5 g.
16. Yashab sabz	25g.
17. Warq Nuqra	35 g.
18. Warq Tila	8 g.
19. Mastagi	25 g.
20. Arq Gulab	750 ml
21. Ghee	20 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Aza Raisa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Aza Raisa and Increase Instant Heat

DOSE:

60 mg.

9.4. Malti Basant

1. Shingraf Mudabbar	30 g.
2. Marwareed Mehlool	20 g.
3. Kushta Tila Kalan	5 g.
4. Kushta Jast	200 g.
5. Mirch Safaid	100 g.
6. Maakhan	50 g.
7. Aab Leemu	300 ml

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e- Meda and Muqawwi-e- Amaa.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e- Meda, Zof-e- Amaa and Ishal

DOSE:

60 mg.

9.5. Safoof-ul-Imlah

1. Jawakhar	80 g.
2. Namak Pudina	80 g.
3. Namak Turb	80 g.
4. Namak Chirchita	80 g.
5. Namak Kharbuza	80 g.
6. Namak Katai	80 g.
7. Naushadar	60 g.
8. Sat Ajwayin	5 g.
9. Roghan Badiyan	5ml.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Ishtiha, Muqawwi -e-Hazm

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Ishtiha, Zof-e-Hazm, Qabz, Nafkh and Dard-e-Shikam

DOSE:

250-500 mg

9.6. Sanoon Muqawwi Dandan

1. Ilaichi Khurd	20 g.
2. Post Anar	45 g.
3. Post Badam Sokhta	180 g.
4. Chhaliya Kohna Sokhta	180 g.
5. Dam-ul-Akhwain	05 g.
6. Sad Kufi	45 g.
7. Sumaq	90 g.
8. Sang Jarahat	45 g.
9. Kath Safed	45 g.
10. Gul Surkh	45 g.
11. Lak Maghsool	45 g.
12. Mazoo Sabz	45 g.
13. Mastagi Roomi	45 g.
14. Neelathotha Biryani	10 g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asnan and Muqawwi-e-Lissa

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Zof-e-Asnan, Zof-e-Lissa, Lissa Damiyah and Qarha-e-Lissa.

DOSE:

Applied locally on the teeth gums at bed time, rinsed with water in the morning.

9.7. Dawa-e-Takore

1. Asgand	12 g.
2. Aamba haldi	12 g.
3. Burada Dandaan-e-feel	12 g.
4. Tukhm Arandi	13.5g.
5. Taj qalami	25 g.
6. Til siyah	12 g.
7. Kharateen Khushk	6 g.
8. Zarawand Mudahrij	3g.
9. Qaranful	1.5 g.
10. Ghoongchi safaid	12 g.
11. Malkangni	30 g.
12. Maghz chironji	6 g.
13. Meda Lakdi	12 g.
14. Narjeel Kohna	13.5g.

ACTION:

Muqawwi-e-Asab

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Istirkha-e-Qajeeb and Sighar-e-Qajeeb

DOSE:

Q.S. for external use.

9.8. Qulai

1. Hamiz Booraqi	30 g.
2. Shahdeen	150 g.

ACTION:

Mukhrij-e-Loab-e-Dahan, Mohallil-e-Waram and Daf-e-Taffun.

THERAPEUTIC USE:

In Qulaa

DOSE:

Q.S. for external use.

LIST OF SINGLE DRUGS
Plant Origin

Sl. No.	Tibbi/Popular Names with Synonyms	English Names	Botanical Names	Family
1.	Aamba Haldi	Mango Ginger	<i>Curcuma amada</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae
2.	Aamla	Emblic Myrobalam	<i>Embllica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Euphoriaceae
3.	Aaqarqarha	Pellitory, Pyrethrum Root	<i>Anacyclus pyrethrum</i> D.C.	Asteraceae
4.	Abhal (Aarar)	Juniper Berries, Mountain Cyperus	<i>Juniperus communis</i> Linn.	Cuperaceae
5.	Adas (Masoor)	Lentil	<i>Lens culinaris</i> Moench.	Leguminosae
6.	Adrak	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae
7.	Afsanteen	Worm Wood, Southern Wood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> Linn.	Asteraceae
8.	Aftimoon	Dooder or Cuscuta	<i>Cuscuta epithimum</i> Linn.	Convolvulaceae
9.	Ayun	Opium	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae
10.	Ajwain (Nankhwah)	Bishop's Weed	<i>Trachyspermum ammi</i> (Linn.) Sprague Syn. <i>Ptychotis ajowan</i> Dc.	Apiaceae
11.	Akhrot	Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i> Linn.	Juglandaceae
12.	Amaltas	Indian Labernum, Drum Stick Plant, Golden Shower, Purging Cassia	<i>Cassia fistula</i> Linn	Caesalpinaceae
13.	Anannas	Pine Apple	<i>Ananas comosus</i> Merr. Syn. <i>Ananas sativus</i> Schult.	Bromeliaceae
14.	Anar	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Puniceae
15.	Anba (Aam)	Mango	<i>Magifera indica</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
16.	Angoor	Grape	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
17.	Anieer, Anjra (Khushk Dashti)	Dried Fig	<i>Ficus Carica</i> Linn.	Moreceae
18.	Anjabar	Bistort, Adderwort, Snake Weed	<i>Polygonum bestorta</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
19.	Anisoon	Anise, Aniseed	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i> Linn.	Apiaceae
20.	Anzaroot	Sarcacolla	<i>Astragalus sarcacola</i> Dymock.	Papilinaeae
21.	Aqaqia (Kikar, Bebul, Mughilan)	Acacia	<i>Acacia Arabica</i> Willd.	Mimosaceae
22.	Arusa (Bansa)	Vasaka	<i>Adhatoda vasica</i> Nees.	Acanthaceae
23.	Asaroon	Asarbacca, Hazelwort	<i>Asarum europaeum</i> Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
24.	Asgand	Asarbacca, Hazelwort Withania Root, Winter Cherry	<i>Withania somnifera</i> Dunal.	Solanaceae
25.	Aspaghol	Ispaghul, Spogel Seeds	<i>Plantago ovata</i> Forsk.	Plantagenaceae
26.	Asl-us-Soos	Liquorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Paplimaceae
27.	Atees	Monk's Hood, Aconite	<i>Aconitum: heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae
28.	Azaraqi (Kuchla)	Nux Vomica	<i>Strychnos nux-vomica</i> Linn.	Loganiaceae
29.	Babchi	Babachi Seeds (Psoralia)	<i>Psoralia corylifolia</i> Linn.	Paplimaceae

30.	Bebuna	Wild Chamomile	<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> Linn.	Asteraceae
31.	Badam (Shireen-o-Talkh)	Almond	<i>Prunus amygdalus</i> Batsch.	Rosaceae
32.	Badiyan (Saunf)	Fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> Mill.	Apiaceae
33.	Badranjboya (Billilotan)	Catmint (Catnip, Catnep), Mountain Balm	<i>Melissa parviflora</i> Benth. <i>Nepeta hindostana</i> (Roth.) Haines <i>Nepeta cataria</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
34.	Baharangi (Bharangi)	Glory Tree, Blue Flower, Beetle Killer	<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> Linn. Moon	Verbenaceae
35.	Bakayin	Persian Lilac, Bead Tree	<i>Melia azedarach</i> Linn.	Meliaceae
36.	Baladur (Bhitavan)	Marking Nut Tree	<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
37.	Balango (Tukhm-e-Balango)	Salvia Seeds	I. <i>Lallemantia royleana</i> Benth. II. <i>Salvia aegyptiaca</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae Lamiaceae
38.	Balela (Bahera)	Beleric Myrobalan	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae
39.	Baloot	Acorn, Chesnut Tree, Oak	I. <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Linn. II. <i>Quercus incanta</i> Roxb. III. <i>Quercus infectoria</i> Oliv.	Hippocastanaceae Fagaceae Fagaceae
40.	Balsan (Habb-e-Balsan)	Balsam Tree, Gilead	<i>Commiphora opobalsanum</i> (Linn.) Engl.	Bursereaceae
41.	Banafsha	Sweet Violet	<i>Viola odorata</i> Linn.	Violaceae
42.	Baobarang (Babrang)	Embelia	<i>Embelia ribes</i> Burm.f.	Myrsinaceae
43.	Baqia	Broad Bean, Horse-Bean	<i>Vicia faba</i> Linn.	Papilionaceae
44.	Baranjasif	Mother Wort, Mugwort (Worm-wood), Dungwort, Flaebane, Indian Worm-wood	I. <i>Leonurus cardiaca</i> Linn. II. <i>Artemisia vulgaris</i> Linn. III. <i>Achillea millifolium</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae Asteraceae Asteraceae
45.	Bargad	Banyan Tree	<i>Ficus bengalensis</i> Linn.	Moraceae
46.	Bartang	Plantain Tree	I. <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> Linn. II. <i>Plantago major</i> Linn.	Plantaginaceae Plantaginaceae
47.	Bazr-ul-Banj (Khorasani Ajwayin)	Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
48.	Bedanjeer (Arand)	Castor Plant, Palmachristi	<i>Ricinus communis</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
49.	Bed Mushk	Willow Plant	<i>Salix caprea</i> Linn.	Salicaceae
50.	Bed Sada	Common Willow	<i>Salix alba</i> Linn.	Salicaceae
51.	Beejband, Janglipalak (Siyah or Safaid)	Sorrel	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
52.	Beesh (Mitha Zahar, Atees)	Aconite, Monk's Hood	I. <i>Aconitum napellus</i> Linn. II. <i>Aconitum heterophyllum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae Ranunculaceae

53.	Behidana (Behi)	Quince	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.	Rosaceae
54.	Behman Safaid	White Behen	<i>Centaurea behen</i> Linn.	Asteraceae
55.	Behman Surkh	Red Behen (Sage)	<i>Salvia haematodes</i> M.	Lamiaceae
56.	Behroza (Biroza, Gandah Birozah)	Pine	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.	Pinaceae
57.	Belgiri (Bael)	Bengal Quinee, Bael Tree	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> Corr.	Rutaceae
58.	Ber	Chinese Date, Jujub Tree	<i>Zizyphus jujube</i> Lam.	Rhamnaceae
59.	Bhangra	Bhangra	<i>Eclipta alba</i> Hassk.	Asteraceae
60.	Bijasar	Kino, Indian Kino	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb.	Papilionaceae
61.	Biranj Sathi (Chawal)	Rice (Var, Sathi)	<i>Oryza sativa</i> Linn.	Poaceae
62.	Bisbasa (Javetri)	Mace	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae
63.	Bisfayej	Common Polypody	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> Linn.	Polypodiaceae
64.	Brahmdandi		I. <i>Lamprachaeniam microcephalum</i> Benth. II. <i>Tricholepis angustifolia</i> Dc.	Asteraceae Asteraceae
65.	Bukun Booti		<i>Lippia nodiflora</i> Mich.	Verbenaceae
66.	Buzidan (Saleb, Khusyat-us-Saleb)	Salep (Orchid)	I. <i>Orchis latifolia</i> Linn. II. <i>Orchis laxiflora</i> Lam. III. <i>Orchis mascula</i> Linn.	Orchidaceae - do - - do -
67.	Chaksu		<i>Cassia absus</i> Linn.	Caesalpiaceae
68.	Chemeli (Yasmeen, Yasman)	Jasmine	<i>Jasminum grandiflorum</i> Linn.	Oleaceae
69.	Charela (Chadela)	Lichen	<i>Parmelia perlata</i> Ach.	Parmeliaceae
70.	Chilghoza	Edible Pine	<i>Pinus gerardiana</i> Wall.	Pinaceae
71.	Chiraita	Chirata (IndianGentian)	<i>Swertia chirata</i> Buch. Ham.	Gentianaceae
72.	Chirchata (Chirchita)		<i>Lycium barbarum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
73.	Chobchini	China Root	<i>Smilax china</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
74.	Damm-ul-Akhwain	Dragon's Blood	<i>Dracaena cinnabari</i> Balf f.	"
75.	Darchini	Cinnamon	<i>Cimamoum zeylanicum</i> Blunc.	Lauraceae
76.	Darunaj Aqrabi	Leopard's bane	<i>Doronicum hookeri</i> Hook.f.	Asterceae
77.	Deodar	Devdar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb.) Loud.	Pinaceae
78.	Dhak (Tesu)	Flame of the Forest, Bastard Teak, Bengal Kino	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kuntze	Papilionaceae
79.	Dhamaya (Dhamasa)		<i>Fagonia cretica</i> Linn.	Zygophyllaceae
80.	Dhatura	Datura	I. <i>Datura alba</i> Nees. II. <i>Datura stramonium</i> Linn.	Solanaceae "
81.	Dirmana Turki	Sontonica (Worm-seed)	<i>Artemesia meritima</i> Linn.	Asterceae
82.	Dudh Khurd	Australian Asthma Weed	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae

83.	Farfiyun (Afarbiyun)	Euphorbium	<i>Euphorbia resinifera</i> Berg.	Euphorbiaceae
84.	Feranjmushk (Tukhm-e- Faranjmushk)	Sweet Basil	I. <i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn. II. <i>Dracocephalum maldivica</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
85.	Ferasiyun (Faristariun)	Valerian	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i> Dc.	Valerianaceae
86.	Filfil Daraz	Long Pepper	<i>Piper longum</i> Linn.	Piperaceae
87.	Filfil (Safaid/Siyah)	Pepper (Black & White)	<i>Piper nigrum</i> Linn.	Piperaceae
88.	Fitrasaliyun (Karafs-e-Kohi)	Parsley	<i>Petroselinum crispum</i> Mill. Nym.ex auct Kew	Apiaceae
89.	Fufal (Chalia)	Areca Nut, Batel Nut	<i>Areca catechu</i> Linn.	Arecaceae
90.	Fundug	Hazel Nut	<i>Corylus avellana</i> Linn.	Betulaceae
91.	Gandana	Shallot	I. <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> Linn. II. <i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	Liliaceae ”
92.	Gaozaban	Cow’s Tongue Plant	<i>Borago officinalis</i> Linn. and other species of Boraginaceae	Boraginaceae
93.	Gazar (Gajar)	Carrot	<i>Daucus carota</i> Linn. Var. <i>Sativa</i> DC.	Apiaceae
94.	Ghafis (Gul-e- Ghafis)	Persian Gentian	<i>Gentiana olivierii</i> Griseb.	Gentianaceae
95.	Ghariqoon	Agaricus (Mushroom)	<i>Agaricus alba</i> Linn.	Agaricaceae
96.	Gheekawar	Aloe plant	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
97.	Gilo	Moon Creeper, Bile Killer	<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Willd) Miers.	Menispermaceae
98.	Gulnar (Gulnar Farsi)	Pome granate (Male Variety)	<i>Punica granatum</i> Linn.	Punicaceae
99.	Gul-e-Bahar (Behar Naranj)	Orange Tree	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco.	Rutaceae
100.	Gul-e-Dhawa	Button Tree	<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> Wall.	Combretaceae
101.	Gul-e-Gurhal	China Rose, Shoe Flower	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
102.	Gul-e-Surkh (Ward, Gulab)	Rose	<i>Rosa damascena</i> Mill.	Rosaceae
103.	Gular	Cluster Fig	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> Linn.	Moraceae
104.	Gurmar Buti	Small Indian Ipecae	I. <i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br. II. <i>Cephaelis ipecacuanha</i> (Brot.) A. Rich	Asclepiadaceae Rubiaceae
105.	Habb-e-Sanobar	Pine	I. <i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb. II. <i>Pistia vera</i> Linn.	Pinaceae Anacardiaceae
106.	Habb-ul-Aas (Murad)	Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i> Linn.	Myrtaceae
107.	Habb-ul-Ghaar	Laurel	<i>Laurus nobilis</i> Linn.	Lauraceae
108.	Habb-ul-Neel (Kaladana)	Indigo, Pharbitis Nil	I. <i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> Linn. II. <i>Ipomoea hedracea</i> (Linn.) Jacq.	Leguminosae Convolvulaceae
109.	Habb-ul-Qilqil	Baloon Vine	<i>Cardiospermum helicacabum</i> Linn.	Sapindaceae

110.	Habb-ul-Rashaad (Tukhm-e-Taratezak, Haloon)	Garden Cress, Rocket Plant	<i>Lepidium sativum</i> Linn.	Brassicaceae
111.	Habb-us-Salateen	Croton	<i>Croton tiglium</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
112.	Habb-us-Samena	Buchanan's Mango	<i>Buchanania angustifolia</i> Roxb.	Anacardiaceae
113.	Halela (Siyah, Zard, Kabuli)	Chebulic Myrobalan (black, yellow, brown)	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Combretaceae
114.	Halyun	Asparagus	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
115.	Hanzal	Colocynth	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> Shrad.	Cucurbitaceae
116.	Hasha	Thyme	<i>Thymus serpyllum</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
117.	Heel Kalan	Greater Cardamom, Wild Cardamom	<i>Amomum subulatum</i> Roxb.	Zingiberaceae
118.	Heel Khurd	Lesser Cardamom	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> Maton.	Zingiberaceae
119.	Heufariqoon			
120.	Hilteet (Hing)	Asafoetida	<i>Ferula foetida</i> Regel.	Apiaceae
121.	Hina	Henna	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> Linn. Syn. <i>Lawsonia alba</i> Lam.	Lythraceae
122.	Hulba (Methi)	Fenugreek	<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
123.	Hummaz	Sorrel	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i> Linn.	Polygonaceae
124.	Ikhul-ul-Malik	White Sweet Lotus	I. <i>Melilotus alba</i> Desv. II. <i>Trigonella uncatata</i> Boiss. III. <i>Astragalus homosus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae " "
125.	Hak-ul-Aubar	Pistachio	<i>Pistacia vera</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
126.	Ilak-ul-Butm	Terpentine Tree	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.	Pinaceae
127.	Inab-us-Salab (Makoh)	Night Shade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
128.	Inderjao Shireen	Dyer's Oleander, Blue Dying Roseberry	<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> R.Br.	Apocynaceae
129.	Inderjao Talkh	Conesse Bark (Kurchi)	<i>Holerrhena antidysenterica</i> Wall.	Apocynaceae
130.	Irsa (Sosan)	Iris	<i>Iris ensata</i> Thunb.	Iridaceae
131.	Ispand	Wild Rue, Garden Rue	I. <i>Peganum harmala</i> Linn. II. <i>Ruta graveolens</i> Linn.	Rutaceae "
132.	Ispast	Clover, Trefoil Berseem	<i>Trifolium alexandricum</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
133.	Isqeel	Squill	<i>Urginea indica</i> Kunth.	Liliaceae
134.	Izkhar	Lemon Grass	I. <i>Cymbopogon jwarancusa</i> Schult. Syn. <i>Andropogon jwarancusa</i> Jones.	Poaceae
135.	Jada			
136.	Jadwar	Delphinium	<i>Delphinium denudatum</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae
137.	Jalapa	Jalap	<i>Ipomoea purga</i> Hayne	Convolvulaceae
138.	Jamun	Black Plum	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Linn.) skeels	Myrtaceae
139.	Jao	Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Linn.	Poaceae
140.	Jaosheer	Opopanas Tree, Galbanum	<i>Ferula golbaniflua</i> Boiss.	Apiaceae

141.	Jauzbuwa	Nutmeg	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Myristicaceae
142.	Jawansa	Camel's Thorn	I. <i>Alhagi psudalhagi</i> (Bieb.) Desy. Syn. <i>Alhagi camelorum</i> Fisch.	Leguminosae
143.	Jharberi	Seeds Jujube, Woody fruited jujube	<i>Zizyphus xyloph</i> Willd.	Rhamnaceae
144.	Jirjir	Rocket plant	I. <i>Brucea sativa</i> Mill. II. <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> R. Br.	Brassicaceae ”
145.	Kababchini (Kankol)	Cubeb	<i>Piper cubeba</i> Linn.f.	Piperaceae
146.	Kabab-e-Khandan	Toothache plant	<i>Zanthoxylum alatum</i> Roxb.	Rutaceae
147.	Kabar	Capers	<i>Capparis spinosa</i> Linn.	Capparidaceae
148.	Kachnal (Kachnar)	Mountain ebony	<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	Leguminosae
149.	Kaddu	Pumpkin, Musk melon	<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne.	Cucurbitaceae
150.	Kaddu-e-Daraz	Bottle Gourd	<i>Logenaria siceraria</i> Standl.	”
151.	Kafoor	Camphor	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> Nees & Eberm.	Lauraceae
152.	Kahruba	Ambar	<i>Pinus succinifera</i> Linn.	Pinaceae
153.	Kahu	Lettuce	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> Linn.	Asteraceae
154.	Kaifal	Box Myrtle	<i>Myrica nagi</i> Thunb.	Myricaceae
155.	Kaknaj	White Cherry, Night shade	<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
156.	Kakronda	”	<i>Blumea balsamifera</i> Dc.	Asteraceae
157.	Kakri	Long Melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> var. <i>utilissimus</i> Duthic & Fuller	Cucurbitaceae
158.	Kaladana	”	<i>Ipomea hederacea</i> Jacq.	Convolvaceae
159.	Kalonji (Kamazarius)	Small Fennel	<i>Nigella sativa</i> Linn.	Ranunculaceae
160.	Kamila	Monkey Face Tree	<i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> Muel-Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
161.	Kanakana	Cinchona Plant	<i>Cichona officinalis</i> Linn.	Rubiaceae
162.	Kaner	Oleander, Rose Bay	<i>Nerium indicum</i> Linn.	Apocynaceae
163.	Kanghi	Country Mallow	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> Mill.	Malvaceae
164.	Kanocha	”	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
165.	Karafs	Celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i> Linn.	Apiaceae
166.	Karanj	Indian Beach Physic	<i>Pongamia glabra</i> Vent. Syn. <i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Merr.	Leguminosae
167.	Karanjwa	Physic Nut, Mulacea Bean, Nicker Nuts	<i>Caesalpinia bonducella</i> Flem.	”
168.	Karsana (Matar)	Garden Pea, Field Pea	<i>Pisum sativum</i> Linn.	”
169.	Kashim (Chatim)	Dita Bark	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> R. Br.	Apocynaceae
170.	Kasoos	Doddar, Cuscuta	<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Convolvulaceae
171.	Katai	Indian Solanum	<i>Solanum xanthocarpum</i> Schrad. & Wendl.	Solanaceae
172.	Katan	Lin Seed	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> Linn.	Linaceae
173.	Kateera (Katira)	Gum Tragacanth, Tragacanth	<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (Linn.) Alston	Cochlo-spermaceae
174.	Kath Safaid)	White Catechu	<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> Willd.	Leguminosae

175.	Keekar (Mughilan)	Babul Tree	<i>Acacia arabica</i> Linn	Leguminosae
176.	Kela (Mouz)	Banana	<i>Musa paradisiacal</i> Linn.	Musaceae
177.	Keora	Screw Caltrops	<i>Pendanus tectorius</i> Linn.	Pandanaceae
178.	Khar-e-Khasak Khurd	Small Caltrops	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Linn.	Zygophyllaceae
179.	Kharbaq Siyah	Black Helibore	<i>Helleborus niger</i> Linn.	Ranunculaceae
180.	Kharbuza	Sweet Melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> Linn.	Cucurbitaceae
181.	Khardal (Raj)	Black Mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i> (Linn.) Hook	Brassicaceae
182.	Kharoab-e-Shami	Carob tree, Locust Tree	<i>Cerutonia siliqua</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
183.	Khas	Vetiver, Cuscus	<i>Vetiveria zizanoides</i> (L.) Nash.	Poaceae
184.	Khashkhashh (Safaid/Siyah)	Poppy seeds	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae
185.	Khatmi	Marsh Mallow, Holly Hock	<i>Althaea officinalis</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
186.	Khirmi	”	<i>Manilkara kauki</i> Dub.	Sapotaceae
187.	Khiyar (Khira)	Cucumber	<i>Cucumis sativus</i> Linn.	Cucurbitaceae
188.	Khubbazi	Common Mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
189.	Khulanjan	Galangal, Greater Galangal, Siamese Ginger	<i>Alpinia galanga</i> Linn.	Zingiberaceae
190.	Khurfa	Purslane	<i>Portulacae oleracea</i> Linn.	Portulacaceae
191.	Khurma (Khajoor)	Dates	<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> Linn.	Palmaceae
192.	Kishmish	Raisin	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
193.	Kishniz	Coriander	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> Linn.	Apiaceae
194.	Konch	Cow Hage	<i>Mucuna prurita</i> Hook.	Leguminosae
195.	Kulthi	Horse Gram	<i>Dolichos biflorus</i> Linn.	”
196.	Kundur	Olibanum	<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb.	Burseraceae
197.	Kunjad Siyah (Til)	Sesame, Gingilly	<i>Sesamum indicum</i> Linn.	Pedaliaceae
198.	Kutki	”	<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royie. ex. Benth.	Scrophulariaceae
199.	Lab Lab	Field Bean	<i>Dolichos lab-lab</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
200.	Leemu Kaghzi	Lemon	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> (Christm) Swingle	Rutaceae
201.	Lodh Pathani	Lodh Tree, Lodh	<i>Symplocos racemosus</i> Roxb.	Symplocaceae
202.	Luffah	Deadly Night-Shade	I. <i>Atropa belladonna</i> Linn. II. <i>Atropa acuminata</i> Royle.	Solanaceae ”
203.	Madar (Aak)	Madder Tree	<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (Linn.) R. Br.	Asclepiadaceae
204.	Majnpfal (Jauz-ul-Qai)	Common Emetic Nut Poison Fruit	<i>Randia dumetorum</i> Lam.	Rubiaceae
205.	Majeeth	Indian Maddar	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> Linn.	”
206.	Mako	Black Night Shade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
207.	Malkangani	”	<i>Celastrus peniculatus</i> Willd.	Celastraceae
208.	Mameesa (Mamira, Mamiran)	”	I. <i>Thalictrum foliolosum</i> Dc. II. <i>Coptis teeta</i> Wall.	Ranunculaceae ”
209.	Maror Phali	Indian Screw Tree	<i>Helictres isora</i> Linn.	Sterculiaceae

210.	Marzanjosh	Marjoram	<i>Oliganum vulgare</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
211.	Mastagi	Mastich	<i>Pistacia lentiscus</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
212.	Maweez (Munaqqa)	Grapes Vine	<i>Vitis vinifera</i> Linn.	Vitaceae
213.	Mayeen Kalan	Tamarix Galls (Large)	<i>Tamarix gallica</i> Linn.	Tamaricaceae
214.	Mayeen Khurd	Tamarix Galls (Small)	<i>Tamarix articulate</i> Vahl.	”
215.	Mazn	Gall, Dyer’s Oak	<i>Quercus infectoria</i> Oliv.	Fagaceae
216.	Mocharas	Silk Cotton Tree, Red Cotton Tree	<i>Salmalia malabarica</i> Scoott & Endl. Syn. <i>Bombax malabaricum</i> Dc.	Bombacaceae
217.	Moong	Green Gram	<i>Phaseolus mungo</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae
218.	Mughas Baghdadi (Maida Lakdi)	Wild Pomegranate	I. <i>Litsea chinensis</i> Lam. II. <i>Litsea sebifera</i> Pers.	Lauraceae ”
219.	Mughilan	Gum Arabic	<i>Acacia Arabica</i> Willd.	Leguminosae
220.	Mulsari	”	I. <i>Mimusops elengi</i> Linn. II. <i>Lasia aculeate</i> Linn.	Araceae ”
221.	Mundi	Indian Sphaeranthus	<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> Linn.	Compositae
222.	Muqil	Bdelium	<i>Commiphora mukul</i> (Hook ex Stocks) Engl.	Burseraceae
223.	Murad (Aas)	Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i> Linn.	Myrtaceae
224.	Mur Makki	Myrrh	<i>Commiphora myrrha</i> (Nees) Engl.	Burseraceae
225.	Musli Safaid	White Musale	<i>Chlorophytum arundinaceum</i> Baker.	Liliaceae
226.	Musli Siyah	Black Musale	<i>Curculigo orchioides</i> Gaertn.	Amaryllidaceae
227.	Nakchikni	Sneez Wort	<i>Centipeda minima</i> (Linn.) A. Br. Et.	Asteraceae
228.	Nakhud (Chana)	Prim Rose, Gram	I. <i>Primula vulgaris</i> Huds. II. <i>Cicer arietinum</i> Linn.	Primulaceae Leguminosae
229.	Nana (Pudina)	The Marsh Mint Weed	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
230.	Nankwah (Ajwayin)	Ajowa seds, Bishop’s Weed	<i>Ptychotis ajowan</i> DC.	Apiaceae
231.	Nargis	Narcissus	<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> Linn.	Amaryllidaceae
232.	Narjeel (Naryal)	Coconut Tree	<i>Cocos nucifera</i> Linn.	Palmaceae
233.	Narjeel Daryae	Sea Coconut	<i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> Pers.	Palmaceae
234.	Narkachoor (Zurumbad)	Zedoary	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Rosc. ex Smith	Zingiberaceae
235.	Narmushk (Nagkesar)	Iron Wood Tree	<i>Mesua ferrea</i> Linn.	Guttiferaceae
236.	Neel Kanthi (Pashanbheda)	Indian Gentian	<i>Gentiana kurroo</i> Royle.	Gentianaceae
237.	Neem	Margosa Tree	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	Meliaceae
238.	Nilofar	Water Lily	I. <i>Nymphaea alba</i> Linn. II. <i>Nymphaea lotus</i> Linn.	Nymphaeaceae Nymphaeaceae
239.	Nishasta-e-Gandum	Wheat Starch	<i>Triticum aeativum</i> Linn.	Poaceae
240.	Ood-e-Balsan	Balsam Wood	<i>Commiphora opobalsamum</i> (L.) Engl.	Burseraceae
241.	Ood Hindi (Agar)	Eagle Wood, Aloe Wood	<i>Aquilaria agallocha</i> Roxb.	Thymeliaceae
242.	Ood Saleeb (Ood Gharqi)	Paeonea Root	I. <i>Paeonia officianalis</i> Linn. II. <i>Orchis latifolia</i> Linn.	Ranunculaceae Orchidaceae

243.	Palaspapra (Dhak)	Bengal Kino Tree Flame of the Forest	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kuntze.	Leguminosae
244.	Pambadana (Habbul-Qutn)	Cotton Plant	<i>Gosypium herbaceum</i> Linn.	Malvaceae
245.	Panwar	Wild Mustard	<i>Cleome icosandra</i> Linn.	Capparidaceae
246.	Papita Desi	Papaya	<i>Carica papaya</i> Linn.	Caricaceae
247.	Papita Wilayati	Ignatius Bean	<i>Strychnos ignatii</i> Berg.	Loganiaceae
248.	Pariaoshan	Adiantum (Fern)	<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> Linn.	Polypodiaceae
249.	Petha	White Gourd Melon	<i>Benincasa hispida</i> (Thunb.) Cogn.	Cucurbitaceae
250.	Peepal Chab	Pepper Chaba	<i>Piper chaba</i> Linn.	Papaveraceae
251.	Pista	Pistachia Nut	<i>Pistacia vera</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
252.	Piyaz	Onion	<i>Allium cepa</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
253.	Qaisoom (Afsanteen)	Southern Wood, Worm wood	<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> Linn.	Asteraceae
254.	Qaranful (Laung)	Clove	<i>Syzygium aronuticum</i> Merr & L.M. Perry	Myetaceae
255.	Qambeel (Kamila)	Indian Kamila	<i>Mallotus philippinensis</i> Maell-Arg.	Ettphorbiaceae
256.	Qinnab (Bhang)	Indiann Hemp	<i>Cannabis sativa</i> Linn.	Cannabinaceae
257.	Qirfa (Taj)	Cassia, Chinese Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume	Lauraceae
258.	Qurtum	Safflower, Bastard Saffron	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> Linn.	Asteraceae
259.	Qust	”	<i>Saussurea hypoleuca</i> Spreng Syn. <i>Aplotaxis auriculata</i> Dc.	Asteraceae
260.	Raal	White Damar, Indian Copal Tree	<i>Vateria indica</i> Linn.	Dipteroearpaceae
261.	Raihan	Holy Basil	<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
262.	Rasaut	Indian Barberry	<i>Berberis aristata</i> Dc.	Berberidaceae
263.	Ratanjot	”	<i>Onosma echioides</i> Linn.	Boraginaceae
264.	Rewand Chini	Rhubarb, Rheum	I. <i>Rheum officianale</i> Baillon II. <i>Rheum palmatum</i> Linn. III. <i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall.	Polygonaceae ” ”
265.	Rubb-us-Soos	Liquorice, Sweet Wood	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
266.	Sad Kufi	Nut Grass	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> Linn.	Cyperaceae
267.	Sahajana (Sohanjana)	Bean Oil Tree, Horse Radish Tree, Drumstick Plant	<i>Moringa oleigera</i> Linn.	Moringaceae
268.	Sakbeenaj	Sagapenum	<i>Ferula persica</i> Willd.	Apiaceae
269.	Salab Misri (Khusyat-us-Salab)	Salep	<i>Orchis latifolia</i> Linn.	Orchidaceae
270.	Saleekha (Taj)	Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> Blume.	Lauraceae
271.	Samagh-e-Dhak	Bengal Kino, Flame of the Forest	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Kuntze	Leguminosae

272.	Samandarphal	Indian Oak	<i>Barringtonia acutangula</i> Gaertn. II. <i>Rhus parviflora</i> Roxb.	Leeythidaceae Anacardiaceae
273.	Sambhalu	Negundo	<i>Vitex nugundo</i> Linn.	Verbenaceae
274.	Sana	Senna, Tinnevelly Senna, Mecca Senna	<i>Cassia angustifolia</i> Vahl.	Leguminosae
275.	Sandal Safaid	Sandal Wood	<i>Santalum album</i> Linn.	Santalaceae
276.	Sandal Surkh	Red Sandal Wood	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
277.	Sangtara	Orange Tree	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco.	Rutaceae
278.	Sankhaholi	”	I. <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> Linn. II. <i>Onosma bracteatum</i> Wall.	Convolvulaceae Boraginaceae
279.	Sanobar	The Pine Tree	<i>Pinus longifolia</i> Roxb.	Pinaceae
280.	Sapistan (Lasora)	Common Sebestens	<i>Cordia dichotama</i> Forst.f.	Boraginaceae
281.	Seqmonia	Scammony	<i>Convolvulus scammonia</i> Linn.	Convovulaceae
282.	Sarphuka	Purple Tephrosia	<i>Tephrosea purpurea</i> (L.) Pers.	Leguminosae
283.	Sarson	Mustard	<i>Brassica campestris</i> Linn.	Brassicaceae
284.	Satar Farsi	Savory	I. <i>Zataria multiflora</i> Boiss II. <i>Satureja hortensis</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae Lamiaceae
285.	Satawar	Aspargus	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd.	Liliaceae
286.	Sausan	Lily	<i>Iris ensata</i> Thunb.	Iridaceae
287.	Sazaj Hindi	Indian Cassia Lignea	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees & Eberm	Lauraceae
288.	Seb	Apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i> Mill.	Rosaceae
289.	Seer (Lehsan)	Garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
290.	Sewti	White Rose	<i>Rosa alba</i> Linn.	Rosaceae
291.	Shahtara	Fumitory	<i>Fumaria parviflora</i> Lam.	Fumariaceae
292.	Shalgham	Turnip	<i>Brassica rapa</i> Linn.	Brassicaceae
293.	Shaqa-q-un-Noman	–	–	–
294.	Shaqaq-ul-Misri	Wild Parsnip	<i>Pastinaca secacul</i> Linn.	Apiaceae
295.	Sheesham	Sisoo Plant	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> Roxb.	Leguminosae
296.	Shibi (Soya)	Sova Seeds	<i>Anethum sowa</i> Kurz.	Apiaceae
297.	Sheetraj Hindi	Ceylon Lead Wort	<i>Plumbago zeylancia</i> Linn.	Plumbaginaceae
298.	Sibr	Aloe Plant	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> Linn.	Liliaceae
299.	Singhara	Water Chest Nut, Singhara Nut	<i>Trapa bispinosa</i> Roxb.	Onagraceae
300.	Sosambar (Kali Tulsi)	Black Basil	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
301.	Sudab (Barg-e-Sudab)	Garden Rue	<i>Ruta graveolens</i> Linn.	Rutaceae
302.	Sumaq	Sumach, Japan Wax Tree	<i>Rhus coriaria</i> Linn.	Anacardiaceae
303.	Sumbul-ut-Teeb	Indian Velerian	<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> Dc. Syn. <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> Dc.	Valerianaceae ”
304.	Suranjan Talkh	Colchicum (Bitter)	<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker.	Liliaceae
305.	Tabasheer	Bambu Manna	<i>Bambusa bambos</i> Druce.	Poaceae

306.	Tagar	Tagar	<i>Valeriana wallichii</i> Dc.	Valerianaceae
307.	Talmakhana	”	<i>Euryale ferox</i> Salisb.	Nymphaeaceae
308.	Tamar Hindi	Tamarind	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
309.	Tambaku	Tobacco	<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> Linn.	Solanaceae
310.	Tambol (Paan)	Betel Leaf	<i>Piper betle</i> Linn.	Piperaceae
311.	Tarbuz	Water Melon	<i>Citrullus vulgaris</i> Schrad.	Cucurbitaceae
312.	Teewaj-e-Khatai	–	–	–
313.	Thuhar	Common Milk Hedge, Holy Milk Hedge, Dog’s Tongue	I. <i>Euphorbia royleana</i> Boiss II. <i>Euphorbia neriifolia</i> Linn.	Euphorbiaceae
314.	Toot Siyah	Black Malberry	<i>Morus acedosa</i> Griff. Syn. <i>Morus indica</i> Linn.	Moraceae
315.	Tudri (Surkh/Zard)	Wall Flower (Red, White)	I. <i>Chiranthus cheiri</i> Linn. II. <i>Mathiola incana</i> R. Br.	Brassicaceae ”
316.	Turanj	Citron	<i>Citrus medica</i> Linn.	Rutaceae
317.	Turanjabeen	Camel Thorn	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> (Bieb.) Desv. Syn. <i>Alhagi camelorum</i> Fisch.	Leguminosae
318.	Turbud	Turpeth	<i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L) Silva Manso	Convolvulaceae
319.	Turmus	Lupin	<i>Lupinus albus</i> Linn.	Leguminosae
320.	Unnab	Jujube	I. <i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> Linn. II. <i>Zizyphus sativa</i> Gaertn.	Rhamnaceae ”
321.	Usara Rewand	Rhubarb, Rheum	I. <i>Rheum emodi</i> Wall. II. <i>Garcinia hanburii</i> Hask.	Polygonaceae Guttiferaceae
322.	Ushaq	Ammoniacam (Gum Ammoniae)	<i>Dorema ammoniacum</i> D. Don.	Apiaceae
323.	Ushba Maghrabi	Mexican Sarsaparilla	<i>Smilax aristolochaefolia</i> Miller.	Liliaceae
324.	Ushna	Usnea (Lichen)	<i>Usnea longissima</i> Asch.	Usneaceae
325.	Usqurdiyun (Kamazarius)	Germander	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae
326.	Ustukhuddus	French Lavender	<i>Lavandula stoechas</i> Linn.	Labiatae
327.	Utangan	”	<i>Blepharis edulis</i> Pers.	Acanthaceae
328.	Utraj	The Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i> (Linn.) Burm.f.	Rutaceae
329.	Waj-e-Turki	Sweet Flag	<i>Acorus calamus</i> Linn.	Araceae
330.	Ward (Gulab)	Rose	<i>Rosa alba</i> Linn.	Rosaceae
331.	Zafran	Saffron	<i>Crocus sativus</i> Linn.	Iridaceae
332.	Zaitoon	Olive	<i>Olea europaea</i> Linn.	Oleaceae
333.	Zanjabeel	Ginger	<i>Zingiber officianale</i> Rosc.	Zingiberaceae
334.	Zard Chob	Turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i> Linn.	”
335.	Zarambad	Zedoary	I. <i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> Rosc. II. <i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> Rosc. ex. Smith.	Zingiberaceae ”
336.	Zar-e-Ward	Rose	<i>Rosa alba</i> Linn.	Rosaceae
337.	Zarawand (Madahraj)	European Birthwort	<i>Aristolchia rotunda</i> Linn.	Aristolochiaceae
338.	Zarawand Taweel	–	<i>Aristolochia longa</i> Linn.	”
339.	Zarishk	Barberry	<i>Berberis aristata</i> Dc.	Berberidaceae

340.	Zarnab (Telispattar)	Flacourtia, Cinnamon	I. <i>Flacourtia cataphracta</i> Roxb. II. <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i> Nees.	Flacourtiaceae Lauraceae
341.	Zeera Siyah	Black Caraway	<i>Carum carvi</i> Linn.	Apiaceae
342.	Zufa	Hyssop	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i> Linn.	Lamiaceae

B. DRUGS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

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

C. DRUGS OF MINERAL ORIGIN

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

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

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

MERTIC EQUIVALENTS OF UNANI CLASSICAL WEIGHT

1 Chawal	= 15 mg.
1 Ratti	= 125 mg.
1 Dang	= 500 mg.
1 Masha	= 1 g.
1 Dirham	= 3.5 g.
1 Misqal	= 4.5 g.
1 Tola	= 12 g.
1 Dam	= 21 g.
1 Chhatak	= 60 g.
1 Pao	= 240 g.
1 Ser	= 960 g.
1 Man Tabrizi	= 2 kg. 900 g.
1 Oqia	= 32 g.
1 Astar	= 1 kg.
1 Surkh	= 125 mg.
1 Ratal Tibbi	= 420 g.
1 Qeerat	= 250 mg.

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

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

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

A. ACTION-WISE

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

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

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

B. DISEASE-WISE

S.No.	Unani terms	Modern Equivalents	Explanatory
1	2	3	4
1.	Aatishak	Syphillis	—
2.	Adat-e-Isqat	Habitual abortion	—
3.	Anaf-ul-Anzah	Influenza	—
4.	Ananat	Anaphrodisia, Impotency	
5.	Aqrab Gazeedgi		Scorpion bite
6.	Atash-e-Mufrit	Polydipsia	Excessive thirst.
7.	Bahaq Abyaz	Pityriasis alba	White patches on skin (while scales)
8.	Bahaq Aswad	Pityriasis Nigra	Black patches on skin (black scales)
9.	Bakhr-ul-Fam	Ozostomia / Halitosis	Oral
10.	Bars	Leucoderma Vitiligo	
11.	Baul Filfarash	Nocturnal enuresis	Bed wetting in children.
12.	Bawaseer	Piles/ Hemorrhoid	—
13.	Bawasser Amya	Blind Piles	—
14.	Bawaseer Damiya	Bleeding piles	—
15.	Bayaz-ul-Ain	Opacity	Opacity of eye
16.	Bayaz-ul-Qarnia	Corneal opacity	White spot formation on The cornea.
17.	Bohat-us-Saut Haad	Acute hoarsenes	—
18.	Bohat-us-Saut Muzmin	Chronic hoarseness	—
19.	Busoor	Acne, pimples	—
20.	Da-ul-Feel	Elephantiasis / Filariasis	—
21.	Da-us-Salab	Alopecia	Scald or loss of hair
22.	Dabba Atfal	Infantile Broncho Pneumonia –	
23.	Damameel	Furuncles, Boil	—
24.	Dawar	Giddiness	—
25.	Deedan-e-Ama	—	Instestinal worms
26.	Diq	Tuberculosis	—
27.	Diq-e-Rewi	Pulmonary tuberculosis	—
28.	Ehtebas-e-Baul	Anuria	Retention of urine
29.	Ehtebas-e-Tams	Amenorrhoea	—
30.	Falij	Hemiplegia	—
31.	Faqr-ud-Dam	Anaemia	—
32.	Fasad-ud-Dam	—	Putrefaction of blood
33.	Fataq-e-Urbi	Inguinal Hernia	—
34.	Fuwaq	Hiccough	—
35.	Ghashi	Fainting	—
36.	Ghasiyan	Nausea	—
37.	Haiza	Cholera	—

1	2	3	4
38.	Haraq	Burn	—
39.	Hararat-e-Qalb	—	Warmth of the hearth
40.	Hasat-e-Kulya	Renal calculus	—
41.	Hasat-e-Masana	Vesicular, Calculus	—
42.	Hikka	Prurigo / Pruritus	Itching
43.	Hirqat-ul-Baul	Burning Micturation	—
44.	Humma (Hummiyat)	Pyrexia	Fever.
45.	Humma-e-Ajamiya	Malarial fever	—
46.	Humma-e-Diq	Hectic fever	—
47.	Humma-e-Haadda	Hyper pyrexia	Acute fever.
48.	Humma-e-Nazli	Catarrhal fever	—
49.	Humma-e-Safrawi	Billious fever	Fever due to yellow bile
50.	Humma-e-Saudawi	—	Fever due to black bile.
51.	Humma-e-Wabayee	Epidemic fever	—
52.	Hummiyat-e-Afni	Septic fever	Fever due to putrefaction.
53.	Humuzat-e-Meda	Hyperacidity	—
54.	Hummiyat-Murakkab (Humma-e-Murakkab)	Compound fever	Different kinds of fevers
55.	Hummiyat-e-Muzmina	Chronic fever	—
56.	Hurqat-e-Chashm	—	Burning sensation in the eye
57.	Huzal-e-Badan	Emaciation	—
58.	Ikhtenaq-ur-Rahem	Hysteria	—
59.	Insteshar-e-Shar	—	Falling of hair
60.	Irq-un-Nisa	Sciatica	—
61.	Ishal	Diarrhoea	—
62.	Ishal-e-Atfal	Infantile Diarrhoea	—
63.	Ishal-e-Damwi	Hemorrhagic Diarrhoea	—
64.	Ishal-e-Diqqi	Tubercular Diarrhoea	—
65.	Ishal-e-Muzmin	Chronic Diarrhoea	—
66.	Ishal-e-Safrawi	Bilious Diarrhoea	Diarrhoea due to Excessive yellow bile
67.	Istehaza	Metrorrhagia	—
68.	Istirkha	Paralysis	—
69.	Istirkha-e-Qazeeb	—	Atony of the Penis.
70.	Istirkha-e-Rahem	—	Atony of the uterus.
71.	Istisqa	Dropsy	—
72.	Istisqa-e-Ziqqi	Ascites	Abdominal Dropsy.
73.	Iya	Fatigue	—
74.	Izm-e-Tehal	Splenomegaly	Enlargement of spleen.
75.	Izmehlal	Depression	—
76.	Izyot	—	Excretion of faeces at the Time of ejaculation.
77.	Jarab	Scabies	—

1	2	3	4
78.	Jarab-ul-Ajfan	Trachoma	—
79.	Jiryān	Spermatorrhoea	—
80.	Juzam	Leprosy	—
81.	Kala Azar	Kala Azar	—
82.	Kami-e-Lazzat	—	Lack of sexual pleasure
83.	Karb	Distress	—
84.	Kasr-e-Azam	Fracture	—
85.	Kasrat-e-Baul	Polyuria	—
86.	Kasrat-e-Ehtelam	—	Excessive nocturnal emission
87.	Kasrat-e-Tams	Polymenorrhoea	—
88.	Khadar	Numbness	Insensibility
89.	Khafqan	Palpitation	—
90.	Khanazeer	Scrofula	—
91.	Kharish	Cervical-adenitis	Itching of skin
92.	Khushunāt-e-Halaq	Sore throat	—
93.	Khushunāt-e-Jild	Xeroderma	—
94.	Kirm-e-Dandan	Caries	Caries in teeth
95.	Lahm-e-Zayed	Proud flesh	—
96.	Laqwa	Facial paralysis (Bell's palsy)	—
97.	Laza	—	Irritation
98.	Laza-e-Hashrat	—	Irritation due to insect bite
99.	Lissa-e-Damiya	Bleeding gums	—
100.	Maghs	Tenesmus (Cramps)	Spasm
101.	Malikhuliya	Melancholia	—
102.	Miraq	Psychoneurosis	—
103.	Nafkh-e-Shikam	Flatulence	Flatulence in the stomach
104.	Nafs-ud-Dam	Haemoptysis	—
105.	Naqahat	Asthenia	—
106.	Naqahat-e-Umumi	General Debility	—
107.	Naqayas-e-Jalaq	—	Ailments due to masturbation
108.	Nasoor	Fistula	—
109.	Nawaseer	Anal fistula	—
110.	Nazf-e-Dam	Hemorrhage	—
111.	Nazla	Catarrh	—
112.	Nazla Haad	Acute Catarrh	—
113.	Nazla Muzmin	Chronic Catarrh	—
114.	Niqras	Gout	—
115.	Nisyan	Amnesia	Loss of Memory
116.	Nuzool-ul-Ma	Cataract	—
117.	Qabz	Constipation	—

1	2	3	4
118.	Qabz-e-Atfal	Infantile constipation	—
119.	Qabz-e-Muzmin	Chronic constipation	—
120.	Qai	Vomiting	—
121.	Qai-ud-Dam	Hematemesis	—
122.	Qeelat-ul-Ma (Qeela Maeeya)	Hydrocele	—
123.	Qillat-e-Baul	Oliguria	—
124.	Qillat-e-Kils	—	Calcium deficiency
125.	Qillat-e-Mani	Oligospermia	—
126.	Quba	Ring Worm	—
127.	Qula	Stomatitis / Thrush	—
128.	Qula Abyaz	White Stomatitis White Thrush)	—
129.	Qulanj	Colic	—
130.	Qulanj Suddi		Colic due to obstruction
131.	Qurooh	Ulcers	—
132.	Qurooh-e-Aatishak	Syphilitic Ulcers	—
133.	Qurooh-e-Anaf	Nasal uncers	—
134.	Qurooh-e-Ehleel	Ulcers of Urethra	—
135.	Qurooh-e-Chashm	Ulcers of the eye	—
136.	Qurooh-e-Isna Ashri	Deodenal Ulcers	—
137.	Qurooh-e-Kulya	Renal Ulcers	—
138.	Qurooh-e-Lissa	Ulcers in the gum	—
139.	Qurooh-e-Masana	Vesicular ulcers	—
140.	Qurooh-e-Meda	Gastric ulcers	—
141.	Qurooh-e-Miqad	—	Ulcers of the anus
142.	Qurooh-e-Mutaffina	—	Ulcers due to putre faction
143.	Qurooh-e-Muzmina	Chronic ulcers	—
144.	Ramad	Conjunctivitis	—
145.	Rasha	Tremor	—
146.	Riqqat-e-Mani	Attenuated semen	—
147.	Ruaf	Epistaxis	—
148.	Sabal	Vascular Keratitis	—
149.	Sadr	Vertigo	—
150.	Sahar	Insomnia	—
151.	Sahaj-e-Ama	Enteritis	Intestinal Inflammation
152.	Sailan-e-Loab-e-Dahan	Hyperptyalism	Excessive salivation
153.	Sailan-e-Mani	Spermatorrhoea	—
154.	Sailan-ur-Rahem	Leucorrhoea	—
155.	Sala	Tumour	—
156.	Salabat-e-Azlat	Muscular Rigidity	—
157.	Salabat-e-Kabid	—	Induration of liver
158.	Salabat-e-Mafasil	—	Induration of joints.

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

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

1	2	3	4
139.	Waswas	Psychosis	—
140.	Yarqan	Jaundice	—
141.	Yarqan Suddi	Obstructive Jaundice	—
142.	Yubs-e-Dimagh	—	Dryness of the brain
243.	Yubs-e-Jild	Xeroderma	Dryness of the skin
244.	Zaheer	Dysentery	—
245.	Zaheer Damvi	Bacillary Dysentery	Dysentery with blood
246.	Zaheer-e-Muzmin	Chronic Dysentery	Amoebic dysentery
247.	Zakawat-e-His	Hypersensitivity	—
248.	Zarb	Psilosis	—
249.	Zarba-wa-Saqta	Trauma	—
250.	Zat-ul-Arz	—	Posterior Mesodinitis
251.	Zat-ul-Janb	Pleurisy	—
252.	Zat-ur-Riya	Pneumonia	—
253.	Zat-us-Sadr	Mediastinal Pleuritis	Anterior Mesodinitis
254.	Zeeq-un-Nafas	Asthma	—
255.	Zeeq-un-Nafas Qalbi	Cardiac Asthma	—
256.	Ziabetes Kazib (Ghair-Shakri)	Diabetes Insipidus	—
257.	Ziabetes Sadiq	Diabetes Mellitus	—
258.	Zof-e-Ama	—	Weakness of the Intestines
259.	Zof-e-Asab	Neurasthenia	—
260.	Zof-e-Asab-e-Qazeeb	—	Weakness of the nerves of Penis
261.	Zof-e-Aza-e-Raesa	—	Weakness of the principal Organs like heart, brain and liver.
262.	Zof-e-Badan	Debility	Weakness of the body (General weakness)
263.	Zof-e-Bah	Sexual debility	—
264.	Zof-e-Basarat	Asthenopia	—
265.	Zof-e-Dimagh	—	Weakness of the brain
266.	Zof-e-Hazm	Dyspepsia	—
267.	Zof-e-Ishteha	Anorexia	—
268.	Zof-e-Kabid	Hepatositis	—
269.	Zof-e-Kulya	—	Weakness of the kidney
270.	Zof-e-Masana	—	Atony of the bladder
271.	Zof-e-Meda	—	Weakness of the stomach
272.	Zof-e-Qalb.	—	Weakness of the heart.
273.	Zof-e-Rahem	—	Atony of the uterus
274.	Zof-e-Umumi (Aam)	General debility	—
275.	Zukam	Coryza	—
276.	Zufrah	Pterygium	—

(iv) GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

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A. PROCESS

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

In the preparation of many compound formulations single drugs are used in the form of coarse or fine power. The process of powdering by pounding or grinding, is called Daq-wa-Sahaq (Kootna-aur-Peesna).

Drugs are generally powdered in a mortar and pestle, made of stone, iron, wood, porcelain or glass. Sometimes, they are pounded only in an iron or stone mortar. In large scale manufacture of drugs, pulverizing machines are now used.

(i) Powdering of hard drugs

Tough, hard or fibrous drugs are first dried in shade, sun or over low fire to evaporate their moisture contents and pounded in an iron mortar. Initially, gentle pounding is employed to avoid drug pieces being scattered outside the mortar. When the drugs are initially broken into small pieces by gentle pounding vigorous pounding is then employed till they are finally powered. The powder is sieved through sieves of the prescribed meshes. The coarse particles left in the sieve are again pounded and re-sieved. The remaining pieces of drugs which can no longer be pounded are ground on a sil-batta with a little water to form a fine paste which is then dried and ground to powder form in a porcelain or glass mortar.

(ii) Powdering of Nuts and Dry Fruits

Kernels of Nuts and Dry Fruits are ground only on a sil-batta or in a kharal. The powder of these drugs is not sieved.

(iii) Powdering of precious stones and minerals

Precious stones and minerals are first ground in an iron mortar or Kharal of hard stone and then sieved through sieves of 100 Mesh. The sieved powder is put in the same mortar or Kharal and ground with Araq-e-Gulab for three hours till the Araq is completely absorbed. The powder is then tested between the fingers for its fineness. If coarseness is still felt, more Araq-e-Gulab is added and ground till the coarseness disappears. The fine powder is then sieved through a piece of fine muslin cloth.

(iv) Powdering of Mushk, Amber, etc.

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

(v) Powderring of Zafran, kafoor, etc.

Drugs like Zafran, Kafoor are ground only in a dry mortar (Kharal), with slow and light movements of the pestle to avoid sticking of the drug with the mortar. It is also ground with a few drops of Sharbat Angoori. Lastly, these drugs are added to the powder of other drugs and mixed well in a mortar.

(vi) Powderring of Toxic Drugs

Poisonous or toxic drugs are first purified or detoxicated (mudabbar) and then ground to fine powder. Kuchla (nux-vomica), besides being toxic (poisonous), is also very hard and difficult to powder. It is therefore, ground immediately when it is soft. In case it gets hard on drying, it is powdered by frying in Raughan Zard or any other suitable oil by which the drug is crisped.

(vii) Powderring of Abresham

Silk cocoons (Abresham) are cut into small pieces and roasted in an iron pan over low fire, care being taken to ensure that they are not burnt. It is then ground in a mortar and pestle to fine powder form.

(viii) Powderring of moist and resious drugs.

Drugs like Afyun, Ushaq, Muqil, Anardana, Narjeel Daryae, etc, are first dried over a low fire to evaporate the moisture content, care being taken to ensure that they are not burnt. They are then powdered.

(ix) Powderring of Khurma Khushk

In case of Khurma Khushk (dry dates) the seeds are first removed and then dried over a low fire in a frying pan before powdering. In some formulations, Khurma khushk are soaked in the prescribed liquids. In such cases they are ground on sil-batta, with a little water to form a fine paste and then mixed with other drugs coming in the respective formula.

(x) Powderring of Mastagi

Mastagi is powdered in a procelain mortar by slow and light motion. It is also dissolved in any oil over a low fire and added to the other drugs in the formula.

(xi) Powderring of Abrak

The layers of Abrak are first separated by pounding in an iron mortar. The small pieces of Abrak are kept in a bag of thick cloth along with small pebbles, Cowrie shells, Date seeds or Dhan (paddy) and tied. The bag is then dipped in hot water and rubbed vigorously with both hands. Small particles of Abrak are then squeezed out of the bag. The process of dipping the bag in hot water and

rubbing is repeated till all the particles of Abrak are squeezed out of the bag. The particles of Abrak are allowed to settle down at the bottom of the vessels and the water is decanted. The Abrak particles are removed and then allowed to dry. The dry particles are called Abrak Mahloob.

(xii) Powdering of Tukhm-e-Imli

Tukhm-e-Imli is soaked in water for four to five days. The brownish outer covering (testa) of the seeds is removed and the seeds are ground to powder. The outer covering can also be removed by roasting the seeds.

(xiii) Powdering of Sang-e-Surma

Sang-e-Surma is ground in a mortar and pestle. (Kharal) The process of powdering is continued till the shine of the particles disappears and the powder is tested between the fingers for its fineness. If it is still coarse then the process is repeated till the highest degree of fineness for which it is sieved through piece of silk cloth to obtain the finest quality of Surma.

2. EHRAQ-E-ADVIYAH (BURNING)

Ehraq is the process by which drugs are burnt to the charring stage but not reduced to ash. Drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the term 'Mohraq' or 'Sokhta'. For example, Sartan Mohraq, Busud Sokhta, etc. This process is undertaken to evaporate all the moisture content and to make the drug completely dry as indicated in respective formula. Sartan Mohraq, Busud Sokhta, Aqrab Sokhta, etc. These are prescribed below.

(i) Busud Sokhta

Busud is broken into shell pieces and kept between a pair of shallow earthen discs. The edges of the discs are sealed with layers of cloth and pasted with Gil-e-Multani. The discs are heated in fire of cow dung cakes or charcoal for a specific period. Afterwards, discs are removed allowed to cool and opened. This way the drug inside the discs gets charred.

(ii) Sartan Sokhta or Sartan Mohraq

Fully grown crabs (sartan) after removing their appendages and viscera are washed thoroughly with saline water. They are then kept in an earthen pot and sealed with clay and dried. Then they are subjected to required heat over a low fire till charred.

(iii) Aqrab Sokhta

Aqrab (scorpions) after removing the poisonous sac and the appendages are kept in an earthen pot and sealed with clay. The pot is then kept in fire of cow dung cakes for a specified period. Thereafter, the pot is removed and allowed to cool. The charred scorpions are removed by breaking the pot.

3. GHASL-E-ADVIYAH (PURIFICATION OF DRUGS)

In order to prepare the drugs of moderate properties and action the drugs of plant, animal and mineral origin are washed with special method. This special method of washing is called Ghasl-e-Adviya. The drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the terms Maghsool (washed) in the respective formulae. A few of the drugs which are processed by this method are described below.

(i) Aahak (Choonaa)

Aahak (edible lime) is soaked in a large quantity of water stirred well allowed to settle down at the bottom. After settling down of the particles of choona the water is decanted. Fresh water is again added to the sediment and stirred well. The process of addition of water to fine particles of Choona and decantation is repeated 7 to 8 times and the fine particles of the Choona are collected in the end. The product thus obtained is called Choona Maghsool or Aahak Maghsool.

(ii) Hajriyat

Precious stones, like Shadnaj Adsi, Lajward, etc. are used after they are purified. The stone is ground to fine powder, sufficient quantity of water is then added to the powder, stirred and allowed to settle down. The finer particles of the stone still suspended in the water will come out when decanted. The coarse particles will settle down at the bottom. These coarse particles are removed and ground till all the particles pass through the process of decantation. The decanted water is left undisturbed so that the finest particles are settled down at the bottom at the bottom, water is removed and the particles when dried are finely powdered.

The drugs treated by the above method are called “Maghsool” viz., Shadnaj Adsi Maghsool, Sang-e-Surma-Maghsool and Lajward Maghsool.

(iii) Raughan Zard or Ghee

Ghee is taken in a tin-coated metallic plate or Kansa (a metallic alloy) plate and water is poured over it. The Ghee is then rubbed with the hands for five minutes and the watery part is decanted. This process is repeated many times as indicated in the particular formula to obtain the Raughan Zard Maghsool.

(iv) Luk

First of all, the visible impurities are removed from Luk. 30 gms. of Luk is finely powdered and ground in the decoction prepared by 15 gms each of Rewand Chini and Izkhar Makki. The mixture is sieved through a piece of clean fine cloth and when the fine particles of Luk settle down in the decantation, it is then decanted and the fine particles of Luk are washed with water and dried to obtain the Luk Maghsool.

4. NEEM-KOB-KARNA (BRUISING)

Neem-Kob-Karna is the process by which hard and fibrous drugs (roots, stems, seeds, etc.) are crushed to small pieces in an iron mortar and softened in order to obtain the maximum efficacy, when used in the preparation made by the process of decoction or infusions. The word “Neem Kofta” is suffixed to the name of the drug in the formula which has to undergo this process.

5. TADBIR-E-ADVIYAH (DETOXIFICATION OF DRUGS)

Some of the plant, animal and mineral origin drugs are naturally toxic in their properties and actions. Therefore these drugs before making the medicines are detoxicated or purified in order to enhance their therapeutic action and reduce their toxicity. The process of detoxification or purification of the drugs is called Tadbir-e-Adviyah and the drugs which undergo this process are suffixed with the term “Musaffa”. Different processes of detoxification and purification are employed for different drugs. Details of these process for a few important drugs are described below. These should be referred alongwith the process prescribed in the original text.

(i) Afyun and Rasaut

Afyun or Rasaut is cut into small pieces and soaked in Araq-e-Gulab for 24 hours. It is then stirred well and sieved through a clean piece of fine cloth into a big cylindrical glass jar and the sediments are allowed to settle down. The liquid is then decanted into another vessel without disturbing the sediment and boiled till it becomes a thick mass. The purified Afyun or Rasaut is called Afyun or Rasaut Musaffa.

(ii) Anzaroot

Anzaroot powder is mixed with mother’s milk or donkey’s milk to form a paste. The paste is smeared over a piece of Jhao wood (Tamarix wood) and dried directly over a charcoal fire.

(iii) Bhilawan (Baladur)

After removing the cap.(thalamus) of the Bhilawan fruits, the juicy contents (asal-e-Bhilawan) are squeezed out completely with the help of a red hot tongs. Thereafter, Bhilawan fruits are boiled in fresh water at least for three times. Lastly, the fruits are boiled in milk washed with water and dried. Precaution must be taken not to touch the juice with hands as the juice is toxic.

(iv) Habb-us-Salateen (Jamalgota)

25 gms of the Kernels of Jamalgota is tied in a cloth bag and boiled in one liter of cow’s milk giving sufficient time till the milk becomes dense. When cooled, the kernels are taken out from the bag and the embryo part (pitta) of the seeds is removed to obtain Jamalgota Mudabbaar.

(v) Chaksu

Chaksu is kept in a cloth and tied from the mouth. It is then soaked in a vessel of water containing Badiyan (Fennel) equal to half the weight of Chaksu or Barg-e-Neem Taza (Fresh Neem Leaves) equal in weight of Chaksu. The water is boiled for half an hour and then the cloth bag is removed and allowed to cool. Chaksu is then removed from the bag and rubbed between the palms to remove the outer coverings of Chaksu Mudabbar.

(vi) Azaraqı

70 gms of Azaraqı is buried in Peeli Mattı (yellow clay) and water is poured over it daily for ten days. The Azaraqı is then removed and washed. The outer covering (testa) is peeled off with the knife and the cotyledons of Azaraqı are separated after removing the embryo part (pitta). Only the healthy Azaraqı is sorted out for use. It is then washed with hot water and tied in a clean cloth bag. The bag is immersed in a vessel containing two liters of milk. The milk is then boiled till it evaporated, care being taken that the bag does not touch the bottom of the vessel. Thereafter, Azaraqı is removed from the bag and washed with water to obtain Azaraqı Mudabbar.

(vii) Kibreet (Gandhak)

One part of Gandhak Amlasar and two parts of Raughan Zard (ghee) are taken in a Karcha (ladle) and kept on a low fire. When Gandhak is melted, four parts of the milk is added. This process is repeated at least three times changing the fresh Ghee and milk each time to obtain Gandhak Mudabbar.

(viii) Samm-ul-Far (Sankhiya)

Fine powder of Sankhiya is immersed in sufficient quantity of fresh Aab-e-Leemu (lemon juice) and ground in a mortar of China clay or glass till the juice is completely absorbed. This process is repeated seven times to obtain Samm-ul-Far or Sankhiya Mudabbar.

(ix) Shingraf

Shingraf is ground with fresh Aab-e-Leemu (lemon juice) till it is absorbed and a fine powder is obtained. This process is repeated three times to obtain Shingraf Mudabbar.

(x) Seemab

There are three following methods of purifying seemab

- (a) Seemab is ground with half burnt brick pieces for 12 hours. It is then washed with water and Seemab is separated. The whole process is repeated three times.

- (b) Seemab is kept in a four layer thick cloth bag (50 count) and Squeezed out by pressing with hands. This process is repeated till the blackish tinge of seemab completely disappears.
- (c) Seemab is ground with turmeric powder as long as the powder does not change its original colour. The resultant product is called Seemab Mudabbar.

(xi) Khabs-ul-Hadeed

- (a) Small pieces of Khabs-ul-Hadeed are heated red hot in charcoal fire and then immersed in Aab--e-Triphala or Sirka Naishakar (sugarcane vinegar) by holding each piece with a tongs. The whole process is repeated seven times.
- (b) In this process Khabs-ul-Hadeed is ground to powder form and kept immersed in Sirka Naishakar (sugarcane vinegar) or Sharab-e-Angoori (Brandy). The level of either of the two should be 5 cms. above the level of the powder. After 14 days, the Sirka Naishakar or Sharab-e-Angoori is decanted, the powder is dried and fried in Raughan-e-Badam.

(xii) Beesh (Bachnak or Meetha Telia)

30 gms. of Beesh is cut into small pieces, tied in a bag of clean fine cloth and dipped in a vessel containing milk so that the bag is completely immersed without touching the bottle. When the milk is completely evaporated, the pieces of Beesh are removed and washed well with water to obtain Beesh Mudabbar.

(xiii) Hartal

Juice of 5kg. of Petha (white gourd melon) is taken and kept in a vessel. Sixty grams of Hartal (Small pieces) of put in clean, soft cloth bag and immersed in Petha juice without touching the bottom of the vessel and boiled. When the Petha-juice is completely evaporated the Hartal pieces are removed and washed with water thoroughly to obtain purified hartal or Hartal Mudabbar.

(xiv) Sang-e-Surma

There are four following methods of purifying sang-e-Surma.

- (a) A piece of Sang-e-Surma is covered with the goat's fat and kept on low fire till all the fat is completely burnt into fumes. The piece of Sang-e-Surma is then removed from the fire with a tongs and immersed in Araq-e-Gulab or ice water. The whole process is repeated three times.
- (b) A piece of Sang-e-Surma is immersed in Araq-Gulab or Araq-e-Badiyan and heated till the Araq evaporated. The process is repeated seven times.

- (c) Sang-e-Surma is immerersed in Aab-e-Triphala and boiled for 12 hours.
- (d) Sang-e-Surma is kept immersed in rain water (Aab-e-Baran) or distilled water for 21 days.

(xv) Ajwayin, Zeera and other seeds of hot and dry temperament

Either of the above drugs are soaked in Sirka Naishakar (sugarcane vinegar). The level of sugarcane vinegar in the container should be 5 cm. above the level of drug. The drug is then removed and allowed to dry and then roasted over a low fire before use. Besides purifying Sirka Naishakar (sugarcane vinegar) also enhances the efficacy of the drugs.

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

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

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

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

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

7. TARVIQ-E-ADVIYAH

In this process the juice of the fresh herb is poured in a tin-coated vessel and heated over low fire till a green froth appears in the surface. The juice is then slowly sieved through a piece of fine cloth leaving behind the froth on the surface of the cloth. The watery juice thus obtained is called Aab-e-Murawwaq.

In case of dry herbs, a decoction is first made to which a small quantity of fresh lemon or Alum powder is added. This will separate the green contents from the decoction. The aqueous portion is decanted and stored.

8. TASFIYAH-E-ADVIYAH (CLEANING PROCESS)

Single drugs of plants, mineral and animal origin obtained either from the market or collection from any other source contain dust, dirt and other foreign matter. Before using for manufacture, these foreign matters and impurities are removed by sieving, washing etc. This process of cleaning is called 'Tasfiyah'. Some of the single drugs are cleaned by specific methods. Some of them are described below.

(i) Behroza

A metallic vessel of a suitable size is filled three fourths (3/4) with water and covered with a fine clean cloth and tied firmly. The drug Behroza is spread over the surface of the cloth and the vessel is placed over moderate fire and allowed to boil. After some time the foreign matters (impurities) over the cloth. Thereafter, the water is allowed to cool due to which Behroza settles down at the bottom of the vessels. Lastly the water from the vessel is decanted and the Behroza thus obtained is allowed to dry in shade. The Behroza obtained by this process is called Behroza Musaffa or Satt-e-Behroza.

(ii) Post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh

The shells of chicken eggs (post-e-Baiza-e-Murgh) are crushed into small pieces and washed with saline water (namak ka pani) till the inner membrane of the shell is removed. The small pieces are then again washed with clean water and dried.

(iii) Shahed (Asal)

Honey when freshly collected is generally mixed with bees wax and small pieces of honey comb. To remove these foreign matters (impurities) the honey is boiled over a low fire, with a little water and after some time the impurities and froth floats on the top. Then the vessel is removed from the fire and allowed to cool. After some time the deposited impurities are skillfully skimmed out. The honey thus obtained is called Shahed (Asal) Musaffa.

(iv) Kharateen

Live earth worms are collected in a vessel containing salted butter milk and kept till the worms excrete out the mud completely and settle down at the bottom. These (mud free earth worms) are removed and washed with fresh water, dried in shade and preserved. The earth worms are then pounded in an iron mortar and sieved through a fine mesh for use in medicine.

(v) Salajeet

Salajeet is dissolved in a vessel containing fresh water and stirred well. After some time, impurities like stone particles etc. settle down at the bottom of the vessel. The dissolved Salajeet is decanted into an earthen pot without disturbing the sediment. The process is repeated in case where some impurities still remain in the solution. The pot is kept in the sun till the solution becomes a viscous mass. This way the Salajeet Musaffa or Satt-e-Salajeet is obtained.

9. TASVEEL-E-ADVIYAH (SIEVING)

Sieves of different meshes are used in the process of powdering the drugs. Each sieve has a particular mesh number. The mesh number depends on the number of holes in the mesh in an area of 2.5 sq. cm (1 sq. inch.) If there are 20 holes, the mesh number is 40, if there are 30 holes of the mesh number is 60, for 50 holes the mesh number is 100. If coarse powder is required then sieve number

40 is used. For fine powders, sieves of highest number are used. Sieve of 100 mesh gives the finest powder. Powders are also sieved through a piece of muslin or thin silk cloth when the highest degree of fineness is required as in the case of preparation of Surma.

Joshandas (decoctions) and Sharbats (Syrups) are filtered through a piece of clean thick cloth. Joshandas prepared for Sharbats are filtered through cotton pads to ensure a greater degree of homogeneity and purity of the end product. Uniformly thick layers of cotton wool or double layered flannel cloth is spread over the sieve and the decoction is passed slowly through it. When a small quantity of fluid drug is required to be filtered then a filter paper or a flannel cloth is used. The pulpy drugs like Maweez Munaqqa, Anjeer etc., are first cleaned by washing and then soaked in water and boiled till they become a soft mass. They are then removed from the water, allowed to cool, squeezed and the pulp is sieved through a metallic sieve or a piece of cloth.

Turanjabeen is first soaked or boiled in water, when dissolved completely the solution is filtered through a piece of clean fine cloth and kept in a vessel to allow the impurities to settle down. The solution is then decanted into another container without disturbing the sediments.

B. PREPARATION

1. HUBOOB-O-AQRAS :

(i) Manual Process

Crude drugs are ground into fine powder and passed through No. 100 mesh Sieve. The powder is mixed with any rabeta (adhesive) like water, honey, Loab-e-Samagh-e-Arabi, Loab-e-Aspaghhol, etc. Thus, by prolonged mixing of the two, a lubdi (mass) is made. This lubdi is rolled into sticks of required size and thickness and cut into pieces with a knife. These cut pieces are rounded between the fingers to shape the huboob of required size and weight. Similarly, the aqras are flattened by pressing with finger. The huboob and aqras thus made are dried in the shade.

(ii) Mechanical Process

The crude drugs are first ground into fine powder and passed through No. 100 mesh Sieve. The powder is then mixed with water or a specified adhesive to make a semi-solid mass and granulated by passing through No. 20 mesh sieve. The granules thus obtained are dried and kept in cooling pans and revolved. To make the pills, little water is sprinkled over the granules to keep them moist. Later on, these granules in the pan are coated with fine powder of crude drugs by rotating the pan with an interval of one minute to ensure the uniform and smooth coating of the granules and lastly passed through different size of sieves. This process is repeated till the pills of required size are obtained. For preparing tablets the granules are lastly subjected to tableting machines.

2. MARHAM, QAIROOTI AND ZIMAD

Qairooti is a kind of Marham and resembles to it in appearance. It is prepared in same way as Marham, while Zimad is a powder preparation and always used in a paste form after mixing in any of the specified oils. water etc., at the time of use. Both Qairooti and Zimad, like Marham, are used externally.

Marham, Qairooti and Zimad are generally prepared with the drugs having Mohallil (Resolving), Daf-e-Taffun (Sepsis expelling), Habis (Styptic) and Qabiz (Astringent) properties.

For making Marham or Qairooti any of the following oils is first heated and then Wax or Fat is dissolved in it. Afterwards, the finely powdered drugs are mixed and stirred well till it forms a soft and semi-solid mass and cooled. These oils are Raughan-e-Sarashf, Raughan-e-Zaitoon, Raughan-e-Kunjad, Raughan-e- Badam, Raughan-e-Gul, Raughan Zard or any other specific oil mentioned in the text.

For making any of the preparations and mixing of the ingredient drugs, the following precautions must be taken:

- (1) Gugal, Ganda Behroza and Sabun (Soap) should first be dissolved in oil, containing Wax, before making Marham.

- (2) Afyun or White/Yolk of an egg should be mixed in boiled oil after cooling. Boiled Yolk of an egg can also be used in making Marham.
- (3) Mucilage/Juice containing drugs should be mixed in oil, containing Wax and boiled till the moisture content are dried completely and mixed uniformly. It should be cooled to obtain a normal Marham. Excessive boiling should be avoided as it hardens the Marham.
- (4) Kafoor (Camphor) or any Volatile oil containing drugs, should always be added in powder form at the last stage of making Marham.
- (5) For making Qairooti, the oil should first be heated (as in case of Marham) and mixed with Wax till it gets dissolved and stirred cautiously for a longer period till it is cooled.
- (6) Drugs having Mohallil (Resolving) and Daf-e-Taffun (Sepsis expelling) properties should always be finely powdered by sieving through No.100 mesh Sieves and added during the process of stirring.

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

For making majoon or any of its allied preparations, Qiwam (base) of different consistencies (tar) is generally made, depending on the nature of ingredient drugs to be used in a particular formula. The ingredient drugs in a Qiwam may be used either in powder or liquid form.

The Qiwam (base) is generally made by adding Aab (water), Araq (distillate) or Aab-e-Samar (fruit juice), etc., in any of the bases of purified Honey with Sugar, Candy or Jaggery etc., and boiled over a low fire till it acquires a required consistency. The bases are generally purified by adding Aab-e-Leemu (Lemon juice), Satt-e-Leemu (Lemon extract) or Shubb-e-Yamani (Alum) etc., before making the Qiwam. Afterwards, the ingredient drugs are mixed in Qiwam to prepare Jawarish, Majoon, Itrifal, Halwa and Dawa. For making Majoon or any of its preparations the consistency of Qiwam of Majoon is Three Tar.

For mixing of the ingredient drugs of different origin (plant, animal and mineral) in the Qiwam, following precautions should always be taken :

- (i) Plant origin drugs: Tirphala (Three Myrobalan fruits) before powdering should always be rubbed (charb) with Raughan-e-Badam (Almond oil) or Raughan Zard (Ghee).
- (ii) Murabbajat (special preparations of fruits soaked in sugar) when used for making Majoon etc., should always be ground into paste and then be mixed in Qiwam.
- (iii) Maghziyat (Kernels) for making Majoon, etc., should first be ground into powder and then be mixed in small quantities in Qiwam. If the kernel powder is required to be sieved then it should be passed through No. 40 mesh Sieves.

- (iv) Sapistan and Behidana should be mixed cautiously as these drugs are mucilagenous in nature and on mixing with Qiwan form a viscous mass.
- (v)
 - (a) Aamla (*Emblic myrobalan*) fruits for making preparation like Anoshdaru are either used fresh or dry. If it is to be used fresh then it is first weight, boiled in water to make it soft and then fruit pulp is squeezed out after removing the seeds. Then the required quantity of the pulp is mixed in double the quantity of Sugar to make the Qiwan.
 - (b) If the fruits are dry then it is first cleaned and washed with water to remove the impurities and dust, etc. Thereafter, it is soaked in water of Cow's milk for 12 hours to remove the acrid (Kasela) taste of the fruit. The pulp thus obtained is again boiled in water and decoction is made for use in Qiwan.
- (vi) Floos-e-Khiyar Shamber (Pulp of Drum stick plant, Amaltas should not be boiled as it loses its property on boiling. It should not always be first rubbed with hands and squeezed out through a fine cotton cloth and then be used along with other decoctions for mixing in the Qiwan.
- (vii) Zafran (Saffron) and Mushk (Musk) should always be ground with Araq-e-Keora (Screw Pine distillate), Araq-e-Gulab (Rose distillate) or Araq-e-Bed Mushk (Common Willow plant's distillate) before mixing in the Qiwan.

(v) BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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