ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Chapter: 13

13.1-4. Vi ryastambhakari Vați - 1

Take candana, rūmī mastakī, nagakeśara, lavanga, kankola, tulasī bīja, khurāsānī (ajamoda), ahiphena (śuddha), jāvitrī, samudraśosa bīja, ākārakarabha, agaru, kuṃkuma (keśara), kankola, vaṃśalocana and jātīphala all in equal parts (i.e. one tolā each) make their fine powder, fill this powder inside the nārikela (coconut) and seal it. It is then heated (boiled) inside the boiling milk continuously for five days. On cooling take out the nārikeraphalā from the milk and take out powder from the coconut and grind it well with honey and prepare the balls/pills of tolā size (1/2 tolā size). It should be used internally in the evening or one and half hours before going to bed with milk. It sustains seman discharge for four yāmas (12 hours) during coitus (1-4).

13.5-7. Śukrastambhakari Vaţi - 2

Take lavaṅga, śuddha karpūra, jātī patri, jātī phala, keśara, svarṇa bī ja (dhattūrabī ja), dhattūra patra, dhattūrapuṣpa, and mūla and tvak of samudraśoṣa each in equal parts, grind all well together, also take bhṛṅgī patra cūrṇa purified in milk one part and śuddha svarna gairika powder one part. Now apply twenty one bhāvanās of posta toya (decoction prepared with posta) (opium covering). Triturate well and prepare its pills of one gram size. It is known as śukrastaṇbhakarī vaṭī-2. It may also sustain the discharge of seman for long time.

13.8-9. Retaḥ Staṃbhakari Vaṭi - 3

Take jātī phala, arka puṣpa, karahāṭa (ākārakarabha), lavaṅga, śuṇṭhī, kaṅkola, keśara, pappalī and candana all in equal parts, ahiphena (purified in milk) equal to all, and śveta abhraka bhasma equal to ahiphena, grind all together with honey and prepare their pills of two gram size. It is known as retaḥ staṃbhakarī vaṭī-3. It should be used at night with hot buffalo milk. Its use helps the lustful persons to generate wonders in the minds of lustful ladies

during their sexual acts i.e. its use makes the men sexually very potent during the coitus with lustful young ladies, and makes them to feel highly satisfied in their sexual desires.

13.10-12. Virya Stambhakari Lepa Vaţi - 4

Take śuddha ahiphena, śuddha hin gula, śuddha karpūra and karahāṭa (ākārakarabha) in equal parts, make their fine powder and grind with water and prepare the pills of mudga (green gram) size. It is known as vī ryastaṃbhakarī lepavaṭī. It should be used as paste to apply on the penis after rubbing it with the mukhatoya (saliva of the mouth). After applying this paste if a person indulges in the coitus with the ladies sustains seman for half yāma. It is as true as the statement of a teacher (10-12).

13.13. Śukra Stambhaka Cūrna - 5

Take *posta* one *pala*, *śunthi* one *karṣa*, *sitā* (sugar) one *pala* and *tvak* one *karṣa*, prepare their powder and mix well. It is known as *śukrastaṃbhaka cūrṇa*. It may be used in two to four *māṣaka* dose with milk to sustain the seman for long time during coitus.

13.14-19. The Introduction and Family Background of the Author

It is claimed in the end of the thirteenth chapter of this text by the author, while introducing himself that he (Śrī Yaśodhara Bhaṭṭa) who is a poet, a Physician of high repute, and a very learned person has written this text (*Rasa Prakāśa Sudhākara*) for the pleasure and the happiness of the noble and learned persons and also to impart this knowledge to others, to fulfill the desires of the śiṣyas (disciples), to improve the knowledge and the earnings of the *vaidyas*, to induce the happiness in the diseased persons and to remove the meagreness and the poverty of the poor learned persons (14-18).

Further Śrī Yaśodhara Bhaṭṭa is son of Śrī Gauḍa Vaṃśīya Śrī Padmanābha Bhaṭṭa who is a devottee of Śrī Gangādhara (Lord Śiva), an expert of the vedic knowledge, and brāhmin by cast and who lived in an old fort of Junāgarh situated in west Saurāṣṭra *pradeśa* of this country (19).