

- (1) *ELETTARIA CARDAMOMUM* MATON (Avk; Bpn, p. 222-223; Chopra; Dgv, nr. 308; Dutt; DWH 3, p. 428-436; Gul; HB; HK; IRM 3, p. 149-160; KB 4, p. 2442-2444; Nadk. 1, nr. 924; V 1, p. 147; Vśś; Watt CP, p. 511-517) = *E. MAJOR* SM. (Avk) = *E. REPENS* BAILL. (Avk; Nadk. 1, nr. 924) = *ALPINIA CARDAMOMUM* ROXB. (KB 4, p. 2442-2444);
- (2) *AMOMUM SUBULATUM* ROXB. (Bpn, p. 221; Chopra; Dgv, nr. 308; Dutt; DWH 3, p. 436; HK; KB 4, p. 2432-2433; Nadk. 1, nr. 154; V 1, p. 148; Vśś; Watt CP, p. 65);
- (3) *A. AMARUM* F. P. SMITH (Nadk. 1, nr. 150);
- (4) *A. XANTHIOIDES* WALL. (Dy, p. 788-789);
- (5) *A. KEPULAGA* SPRAGUE ET BURKILL (Bpn, p. 224 : used as a substitute) = *A. CARDAMOMUM* ROXB. (NON LINN.) (Roxb., p. 24 : *elā*);
- (6) *A. AROMATICUM* ROXB. (Bpn, p. 222 : used as a substitute).

elāvāluka

This term occurs Kauṭ. 2, 25, 27 (text p. 79; transl. Kangle p. 178; transl. J. J. Meyer p. 187; transl. Sham. p. 133). Sham. renders it by *SOLANUM MELONGENA*, without any comment. J. J. Meyer takes it as the fragrant bark of *FERONIA ELEPHANTUM* (*elavāluka*), but remarks that the reading *elāvāluka* makes it probable that one should translate : *elā* and *vāluka* (i.e. *harivāluka*, the fragrant bark of *kapittha*); Kangle translates : cardamum, *vāluka*. Acc. to Vśś *elāvāluka* is a synonym of *elavāluka*.

oṣṭhopamaphalā

= *bimbī*.

kakkola

- (1) *PIPER CUBEBA* LINN.F. (Gul);
- (2) possibly the fruit of *COCCULUS INDICUS* (Avk; Vśś); Index Kewensis : *COCCULUS INDICUS* ROYLE = *ANAMIRTA PANICULATA* COLEBR. ?;
- (3) a species of plant bearing a berry, the inner side of which is waxy and aromatic (Kav; MW);
- (4) a rutaceous berry, apparently that of *LUVUNGA SCANDENS* BUCH.-HAM. (DWH 1, p. 268).