

Ayurvedic Cycles of the Day

the hardest to denote the hardest to denote of each dosha. Indency to long life, physicians say that treat when they do true V-P-K types. In mixed type.

> pourself, remember am about yourself. V.P.K balance of

mbes you.

body type with the world. Of this (see Part tomised immuveal you to be configuration is mare them to

Part I-Characteristics Which Do Not Change

Vata	Pitta	Kapha
☐ 1. Thin and unusually tall or short.	□ 1. Medium body.	□ 1. Large body.
☐ 2. Light, small bones and/or prominent joints.	☐ 2. Medium bone structure.	☐ 2. Heavy bone structure.
3. Long tapering fingers and toes.	☐ 3. Fingers and toes medium in length.	☐ 3. Fingers and toes short and squarish.
☐ 4. Thin as a child.	□4. Medium build as a child.	☐ 4. Large or chunky as a child.
☐ 5. If gains weight, around middle.	☐ 5. If gains weight, deposits fat evenly.	□ 5. Tends to gain weight, especially in rear and thighs.
☐ 6. Dark complexion (relative to family—tans easily).	☐ 6. Fair skin, sun- burns easily, freck- les and moles common.	☐ 6. Tans evenly.
☐ 7. Body hair scanty or overabundant, tends to be dark, coarse and curly.	☐ 7. Light body hair - fine texture.	☐ 7. Moderate amount of body hair.
□ 8. Small forehead.	□ 8. Medium forehead with folds and lines.	☐ 8. Large forehead.
□ 9. Small, dark, active eyes.	☐ 9. Medium size, light green, gray, amber or blue eyes.	□ 9. Large, liquid, sometimes blue, often chocolate brown eyes.
□10. Crooked, uneven or buck teeth that are sensitive to heat and cold, may have needed braces.	□10. Even teeth, of medium size.	□10. Large, even, gleaming teeth.
□11. Neck small, un- steady.	□11. Moderate neck.	□11. Large, steady neck.

Vata	Pitta	Kapha
□12. Delicate chin. □13. As a child, hair kinky, curly.	□12. Moderate chin. □13. As a child, hair fine, light.	□12. Large jaw. □13. As a child, hair wavy & thick.
Total VATA	Total PITTA	Total KAPHA

Part II - Characteristics Which Change. This shows where your balance is now. Total your VPK here and compare it to your original VPK to see how you've shifted. Many of these characteristics are symptoms of imbalance and you may wish to be free of them. Example, if you were born primarily Vata, but in Part II demonstrate a shift into Kapha symptoms like weight gain, fluid retention, craving sweets, this shows a Kapha imbalance that needs correcting.

Part II - Characteristics Which Change

Vata	Pitta	Kapha
□ 1. Difficulty gaining weight.□ 2. Cold hands and	□ 1. Can gain or lose weight if puts mind to it.□ 2. Skin warm to touch.	□ 1. Gains weight easily, hard time losing without exercise.□ 2. Skin cool but not cold.
feet. 3. Dry skin (1/4" thick - pinch skin on forearm), chaps easily. Prone to corns and	□ 3. Oily skin, prone to pimples and rashes (1/4 "- 1/2" thick).	□ 3. Thick skin (³ / ₄ +" thick), well lubricated.
callouses. 1 4. Often suffers cracked, chapped lips	☐ 4. Deep, red lips, tendency toward cold sores, fever blisters.	☐ 4. Full, moist lips.

Kapha	Vata	Pitta	Kapha
Large jaw. As a child, hair wavy & thick.	☐ 5. Dry hair, luster- less, split ends, dark, rough, wiry or kinky.	☐ 5. Fine, light, oily, blonde, red or early gray hair, early thinning or bald- ness possible.	□ 5. Thick, slightly wavy hair, a little oily, dark, brown, lustrous.
Total KAPHA	6. Dislikes dryness and cold (likes warmth).	☐ 6. Prefers cool, well- ventilated places (dislikes heat).	☐ 6. Tolerates most climates (dislikes humidity).
your balance is	7. Tongue dry with thin, grayish coating.	7. Tongue coating yellowish, orange or reddish.	☐ 7. Tongue swollen with thick, curdy, white coating.
imbalance and primarily Vata, weight gain, ece that needs	8. Eyes often dry and scratchy, sclera (whites of eye) grayish or bluish.	□ 8. Sclera has reddish or yellow tinge.	□ 8. Tendency toward eye puffiness.
MATERIAL STATES	9. Bowel movement can be irregular, hard, dry or constipated.	☐ 9. Bowels loose - more than twice a day/diarrhea.	☐ 9. Large full bowel movement, once a day/mucous, itching.
upha	□10. If ill: nervous dis- orders, sharp pain likely.	□10. If ill: fevers, rashes or inflamation likely.	□10. If ill: swelling, fluid retention, mucous, congestion.
weight easily, me losing wexercise.	□11. Sexual interest variable, fantasy life active.	□11. Highly sexed, arouses easily.	□11. Steady sex, slow to arouse.
ool but not	□12. Menses irregular, scanty flow, severe painful cramps.	□12. May bleed heavily, and long loose stool accompanies period.	□12. Prone to water weight during menses, slight cramps, if any.
well ed.	□13. Either indulges in rich food or on strict diet.	□13. Loves proteins, caffeines & hot, spicy, & salty foods.	□13. Loves sweets, dairy, bread and pastry.
	□14. Receding gums.	□14. Inflamed, bleeding gums.	□14. Thick gums.
lips.	□15. Joints - painful, unsteady, crack- ing or stiff.	□15. Joints - hot, swollen, burning.	□15. Joints - loose, aching, watery, swollen.
	Total VATA	Total PITTA	Total KAPHA

Part III - The Mind. The mind of each metabolic type demonstrates favorable and unfavorable characteristics. Vatas are creative thinkers but change their mind often. Pittas have good memory and organization skills but can tend toward snap decisions and running over people in their drive to get things done. Kaphas work well with routine and follow directions thoughtfully but are slow to make decisions and can lack creativity. Knowing yourself and understanding how you think can save you much discomfort. For example, if your questionnaire reveals that you have predominately Vata mind characteristics you will be much happier in a job using your creativity rather than management or repetitive routines.

Part III - Mind

Vata	Pitta	Kapha
□1. Concentration is short, short-term memory good, but forgets quickly.	□1. Good short- and long-term memory, logical, rational thoughts.	□1. Takes time to learn things, once learned, never forgets.
□2. Dislikes routine.	☐2. Enjoy planning & organizing, especially if self-created.	□2. Works well with routine.
□3. Difficulty deciding, changes mind easily.	□3. Rapid decision- making, sees things clearly.	□3. Takes time making decisions, sticks with it.
□4. Restless, active, likes movement.	□4. Aggressive, likes competitive activities.	☐4. Calm, likes to relax, leisure activities.
□5. Creative thinker.	☐5. Organized thinker. ☐6. Constantly organiz-	☐5. Prefers to follow a plan or idea.
☐6. Does many projects all at once.	ing, likes to proceed in orderly fashion.	□6. Resists change, new projects; likes
□7. Knows a lot of people, few close friends.	☐7. Very selective, but creates warm friendships/makes enemies easily.	simplicity. □7. Loyal, with many friends.
□8. Spends impulsively, money is to be used.	□8. Plans spending, money is for achieving purpose.	□8. Spends reluctantly, likes to save.
Total VATA	Total PITTA	Total KAPHA

change their mind tend toward snap bne. Kaphas work make decisions now think can save als that you have their in a job using

Part IV - The Emotions. The emotional characteristics of each type have positive and negative aspects. Vata people become easily anxious or fearful, yet can forget quickly and don't often hold a grudge. Pitta's anger comes quickly, but they have the ability to transform it to competitiveness or overcoming a challenge. Kapha's sensitivity means a slight is not easily forgiven, but that sensitivity makes them loyal and romantic.

Look at your choices in this section and note where you are emotionally: are you manifesting positive or negative aspects; are your emotions in line with your initial type (Part I), current balance (Part III) or have you developed characteristics outside of your dosha (summary of questionnaire, page 30).

Kapha

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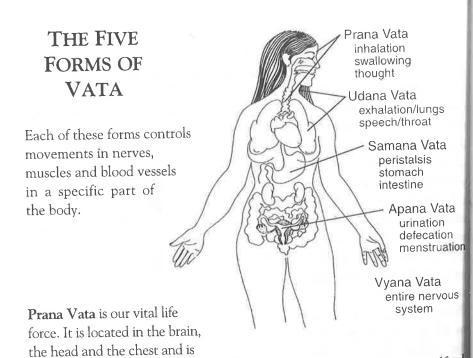
KAPHA

Part IV - The Emotions

Vata	Pitta	Kapha
☐ 1. Experiences fear,	☐ 1. Experiences hate.	☐ 1. Experiences apathy.
☐ 2. Practices secretiveness.	☐ 2. Can be vindictive.	☐ 2. Can be uncaring.
☐ 3. Can be self- destructive.	☐ 3. Can be destructive.	☐ 3. Feels victimized.
☐ 4. Anxious.	4. Irritable.	☐ 4. Attached.
☐ 5. Sneaky.	☐ 5. Manipulative.	☐ 5. Greedy.
☐ 6. Nervous.	☐ 6. Angry.	☐ 6. Desirous.
☐ 7. Dynamic.	☐ 7. Perceptive.	☐ 7. Harmonious.
□ 8. Communicative.	☐ 8. Caring.	☐ 8. Devoted.
☐ 9. Flexible.	☐ 9. Tolerant.	☐ 9. Patient.
□10. Feelings and emotions change easily.	□10. Aggressive about opinions and feelings, gives opinions even if they are not asked for.	□10. Avoids giving opinions in difficult situations.
□11. Dreams about flying, restless, nightmares.	□11. Dreams in color, fast, passion, conflicts.	□11. Romantic, short dreams, often involve water.
Total VATA	Total PITTA	Total KAPHA

tem, with its greatest concentration in the colon. Pitta's primary concentration is in the small intestine, but also the liver, heart, eyes, and skin. Kapha has its primary location in the chest, but also the stomach, mouth, head and joints. When the doshas are out of balance, they will produce specific conditions which are characteristic of their location in the body.

The subdoshas are important in diagnosis and treatment. Even if you discovered that you are a pure fire-type with an imbalance of Pitta, during flu season you may experience a Kapha flu with an excess of mucous discharge. It would then be appropriate to drop your Pitta-reducing regimen, and use the essential oils that can reduce the aggravation of Kapha you are experiencing in your sinus area.



responsible for inhalation and the downward movement, or swallowing, of food It makes possible all of the senses, including the ability to think and have feelings. Almost all diseases have some aspect of disruption of the Prana Vata and therefore breathing exercises and aromatherapy can be an important part in healing any condition. Our fast-paced society with its flood of impression and over-stimulation causes us to unconsciously restrict our breathing and

and skin. Kapha nouth, head and noecific conditions

pitta, during flu neous discharge. gimen, and use

> Vata ation owing ght

ra Vata Hation/lungs Hch/throat

mana Vata pristalsis nomach nestine

Apana Vata urination defecation menstruation

ana Vata thre nervous system

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Prana Vata,
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lowers our life force. Just notice how "dead" people appear as they watch TV; hardly breathing at all (thoroughly stimulated visually and auditorially, but hardly reacting).

Essential Oils to

Symptoms
of Imbalance
worry
anxiety
insomnia
asthma
tension headaches
hoarseness
hiccups
dry cough
tuberculosis
shortness of breath
dehydration
emaciation
wasting

poor memory

loss of voice

irregular heartbeat

senility

Restore Balance
calamus
sandalwood
rosemary
brahmi
myrtle
hyssop
basil krishna
angelica
cardamon
orange

Essential Oil
Applications
inhalations
nasya (nose drops)
compresses
seasonings in food
and teas
shirodhara

(see Section III for more information on oil applications and restoring balance)

Udana Vata is concentrated in the lung and throat. It is known as the upward moving air and is responsible for exhalation. It makes speech possible, promotes physical strength, and creates a strong intellect and memory. Udana Vata allows the release of emotions and the letting go of thought projections (forgiveness).

Symptoms of Imbalance
dry eyes
sore throat
tonsillitis
lack of enthusiasm
weakness

Essential Oils to Restore Balance chamomile elecampane (inhalation only) anise ajwan Essential Oil Applications inhalations compresses gargles

Symptoms of Imbalance (continued)

fatigue
earaches
speech defects
stuttering
cancer
over-excitement
dry cough

Samana Vata is responsible for moving food into the stomach and intestine by peristalsis. It is a balancer and equalizer of both the mind and the emotions. It is responsible for the movement of digested food into the metabolism.

Symptoms of Imbalances	Essential Oils to Restore Balance	Essential Oil Applications
too-slow or too-fast movement of food indigestion diarrhea gas poor nutrition low energy dehydration	ajwan cumin turmeric ginger basil cloves nutmeg dill valerian	compresses food and drink seasonings
	valeriari	

Apana Vata, downward moving air, is responsible for excretion of urine, food residues, menstruation, ejaculation, and the birth process. It sustains the growth of the fetus. When Vata becomes imbalanced it will tend to collect here in the colon more than anywhere else in the body and is the primary site of excess Vata in the body.

Apana Vata (continued)

Symptoms of Imbalance	Essential Oils to Restore Balance	Essential Oil Applications
constipation diarrhea diabetes menstrual disorders dysmenorrhea sexual dysfunction low back pain stillbirth difficult birth	trifolia ginger garlic cinnamon lime lemon onion parsley asafoetida basil	compresses basti (enema therapy) douche implants sitz baths

ch and intestine and the emotions. etabolism.

sential Oil uplications impresses ad and drink asonings

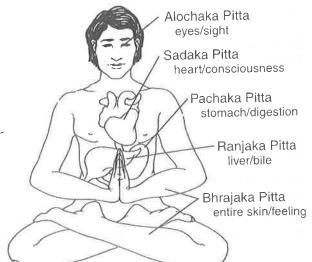
on of urine, It sustains will tend to and is the Vyana Vata is found throughout the body. Its force is distributed by the nervous system and the circulatory system. It moves nutrition into the cells and moves the waste out. It is responsible for perspiration, heart rhythm, constriction and dilation of the blood vessels, yawning, and the sense of touch. It is the force that moves any of the excess doshas into weaknesses or faults in the body.

Symptoms of Imbalance	Essential Oils to Restore Balance
joint-cracking arthritis	myrrh camphor
nervousness frequent blinking	cardamon cinnamon
heart irregularity poor circulation	eucalyptus
difficult body movement	valerian

Essential Oil
Applications
baths
massage lotions
food and drink

THE FIVE FORMS OF PITTA

The five forms of Pitta in the body are responsible for metabolism, digestion, enzymes, hormones, body chemistry, transformation, heat production, understanding of ideas, and vision.



Pachaka Pitta manifests as stomach acids and pancreatic enzymes. It produces appetite and cravings, breaks down food into nutrients and wastes and is the primary seat of Pitta. It is in this area that Pitta is most likely to accumulate and cause problems.

Symptoms of Imbalance

ulcers heartburn indigestion addictions cravings

Essential Oils to Restore Balance

coriander
cumin
turmeric
fennel
dill
peppermint
aloe vera (in fresh
form, jel or juice—no

essential oil exists)

Essential Oil Applications

food and drink additives stomach compresses

thaka Pitta

aka Pitta _Mconsciousness

pachaka Pitta stomach/digestion

> Ranjaka Pitta liver/bile

Bhrajaka Pitta entire skin/feeling

enzymes. It proment wastes and is most likely to

al Oil ations drink additives compresses Ranjaka Pitta is active in the liver as bile, in the spleen as the production of red blood cells, and is responsible for maintaining blood chemistry, transforming food into metabolites and burning up the toxins that have accumulated in the blood.

Symptoms of Imbalance

anger
hostility
skin inflammations
liver disease
jaundice
blood disorders
anemia
low blood pressure

Essential Oils to Restore Balance

rose
sandalwood
chamomile
myrtle
lemon balm
lavender
coriander
neem
yarrow
chrysanthemum
turmeric
saffron
honeysuckle

Essential Oil Applications

food and drink additive cool compresses

Sadaka Pitta is centered in the heart, and is regarded as the seat of consciousness. It brings contentment, courage, self reliance, clear-thinking, and digestion of thoughts.

Symptoms of Imbalance

heart attack indecision emotional disturbance

(anger, sadness, forgetfulness)

Essential Oils to Restore Balance

cardamon rose sandalwood saffron lotus hina gardenia

jasmine

Essential Oil Applications

heart compresses inhalations chakra anointment Alochaka Pitta is located in the eyes and is responsible for visual perception, the actual utilization of light by the body which directly stimulates the pineal gland.

Symptoms of Imbalance	Essential Oils to Restore Balance
eye diseases	camphor
visual problems	chrysanthemum
red, irritated eyes	fennel

anger

all skin disorders

Essential Oil Applications

cool compresses over eyelids (no essential oils should be put into the eyes, even in diluted form; however, floral waters (rose, myrtle) are appropriate for this use

Bhrajaka Pitta is located in the skin and is connected with our ability to feel what others feel (be objective). When it is in balance, our skin is radiant and glowing and when it is aggravated, it produces red, irritated skin.

Symptoms of	Essential Oils to	Essential Oil
Imbalance	Restore Balance	Applications
acne boils inflammation rashes skin cancer	yarrow chamomile peppermint coriander lavender	massage oils and lotions cool compresses cool or slightly warm baths

rose

prvisual perception, mulates the pineal

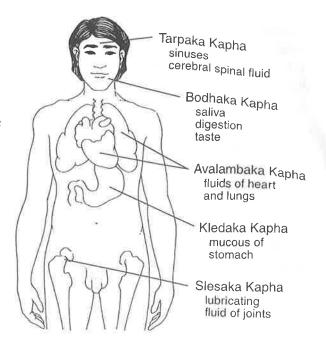
ses over eyelids loils should be put even in diluted er, floral waters are appropriate

our ability to feel in is radiant and skin.

as and lotions asses by warm baths

THE FIVE FORMS OF KAPHA

The five Kaphas in the body are responsible for maintaining our tissues and structures, the fluids and lubrication, stability, firmness, flexibility and coolness in the body.



Bodhaka Kapha is found in the saliva and digestive fluids in the parotid gland. It is located in the mouth and is responsible for taste. Taste is particularly important to Kapha types and can result in overeating, achieving a dullness of taste and leading to imbalance. The first perception of life for a baby is the need for food, and in the first year of life, everything that the baby gets hold of goes immediately into the mouth: "oral fixation."

Symptoms of Imbalance

obesity food sensitivity congestion diabetes loss of taste Essential Oils to Restore Balance

cardamon camphor calamus fennel eucalyptus ginger myrrh Essential Oil Applications

mouthwash food and drink seasoning

Avalambaka Kapha is located in the heart and lining of the lung and provides lubrication for the movement of these very sensitive organs. A loss of these lubricating fluids is one of the most excruciating, painful conditions that you can experience. Avalambaka Kapha provides strength to the back, the chest, the heart, and flexibility to the body.

Symptoms of Imbalance chest congestion asthma lethargy back pains stiffness	Essential Oils to Restore Balance cardamon orange calamus elecampane ginger hyssop eucalyptus	Essential Oil Applications inhalations compresses massage oil
	sage	

Kledaka Kapha is found in the stomach, and its mucous protects the stomach tissues from Pitta digestion. It mixes with the food and provides an internal lubrication.

Symptoms of Imbalance	Essential Oils to Restore Balance	Essential Oil Applications
slow digestion fullness excess mucous in the stomach	ginger ajwan cinnamon orange peel oregano thyme cloves	compresses heating carminatives seasonings of food and drinks

lining of the lung and sensitive organs. A loss ing, painful conditions strength to the back,

Essential Oil Applications inhalations

compresses

massage oil

sprotects the stomd and provides an

kential Oil plications

ing carminatives

drinks

Slesaka Kapha lubricates the joints of the body and provides ease of movement. Aggravation or excess produces loose, swollen or watery joints.

Essential Oils to Essential Oil Symptoms of **Imbalance** Restore Balance **Applications** hot compresses loose joints ginger massage oil (blends swelling eucalyptus using mustard seed oil stiffness turmeric as a base) calamus slow, painful baths movements juniper saunas cypress

Tarpaka Kapha nourishes and sustains the sinuses, provides cerebral spinal fluid to cushion the brain and the spinal cord, and moistens the eyes and nose. It gives contentment and inner joy. In the state of enlightenment, tarpaka Kapha transforms itself to *amrita*, the nectar of immortality.

Symptoms of Essential Oils to Imbalance Restore Balance sinus irritation headaches eucalyptus elecampane irritability (inhalation only) camphor rosemary

Essential Oil Applications nasya inhalation shirodhara

Subdoshas Symptom Survey

Use this chart to determine which subdoshas are out of balance.

VATA

Pra	na Vata	Uda	na Vata
□worry □anxiety □dehydration □emaciation □insomnia □wasting □asthma □loss of voice □hoarseness	□tuberculosis □hiccups □dry cough □senility □tension headaches □shortness of breath	□sore throat □cancer □tonsillitis □stuttering □weakness □dry cough □fatigue □earaches	□dry eyes □lack of enthusiasm □over-excitement □speech defects
Sama	nna Vata	Apar	na Vata
□indigestion □low energy □diarrhea □dehydration □poor nutrition	□too slow food movement □too fast food movement	□constipation □diarrhea □diabetes □dysmenorrhea □stillbirth □difficult birth	□low back pain □menstrual disorders □sexual dysfunction
	Vyana	a Vata	
	□joint-cracking □nervousness □arthritis □frequent blinking	□heart irregularit □poor circulation □difficult body movement	•

PITTA

of balance.	Pachal	ka Pitta			
	Dulcers			Rar	njaka Pitta
_{Ilda} na Vata □dry eyes □lack of enthusiasm	□indigestion □heartburn	□addicti □craving		□anger □liver disease □hostility □jaundice □anemia	□skin inflammations □blood disorders □low blood pressure
□over-excitement □speech defects	Sadhaka	a Pitta		Aloch	naka Pitta
	□heart attack □indecision	Demotional disturban		□eye diseases □anger	□visual problems □red, irritated eyes
		Bhra	jaka Pit	ta	
na Vata □low back pain □menstrual disorders □sexual dysfunction		mmation memory	□ras	in cancer shes skin disorders	

KAPHA

Bodhak	ta Kapha	Avalamb	aka Kapha
□obesity □diabetes □congestion	□loss of taste □food sensitivity	□asthma □back pains □lethargy	□stiffness □chest congestion
Kledak	a Kapha	Slesaka	a Kapha
□slow digestion □fullness	□excess mucous in stomach	□loose joints □swelling □stiffness	□slow, painful movements
	Tarpaka	a Kapha	
	□headaches	□irritability	
	□loss of smell	□sinus irritation	n

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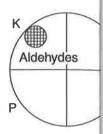
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Functional Groups

The various chemical constituents fall into eight functional groups.

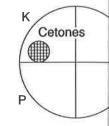
Aldehydes

Aldehydes are known to be anti-inflammatory, calming, sedative and anti-viral. You may be familiar with formaldehyde, which is an industrial chemical used as a preservative. Oils containing high amounts of aldehydes would be considered Kapha-producing (being both cold and wet), and can be placed on the chart in the upper left.



Essential oils high in aldehydes have a characteristic lemon-like sr such as lemongrass, lemon balm, citronella, and a variety of eucaly called citriodora.

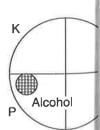
Cetones (also Ketones) are a class of chemicals that are wound-healing and mucolytic (eases the secretions of mucous). Their unique ability to stimulate new cell growth has been utilized in skin care. Women use acetone to remove nail polish (you may be chagrined to notice that essential oils can also remove the finish of your furniture if spilled). Camphor is an example of an



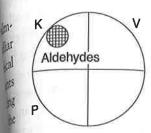
essential oil that is almost pure cetone. Other essential oils with high ce content include rosemary, sage, eucalyptus globulus and hyssop. Cetone in the cold and wet category (upper left) and are Kapha-producing growth). They are warmer than aldehydes but mix equally well in water

Alcohols

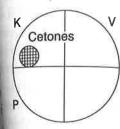
Alcohols are bactericidal (kill bacteria), energizing, vitalizing, anti-viral and diuretic. The pancreas produces 32 kinds of alcohol for use in human metabolism. Some of the most beneficial molecules in essential oils are alcohols. Linalool and terpineol are two common terpene alcohols which are both ger-



functional groups.



teristic lemon-like smell, a variety of eucalyptus



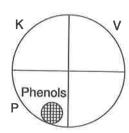
oils with high cetone hyssop. Cetones fall kapha-producing (cell ally well in water.



micidal and non-toxic. Essential oils which are high in alcohols include rose, petitgrain, rosewood, peppermint, myrtle, tea tree, sandalwood, patchouli and ginger. Alcohols are very wet, but only slightly heating. They fall in the left lower quadrant and stimulate Pitta (hot and wet) energetics, but not strongly.

Phenols

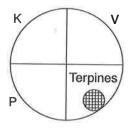
A group related to alcohols are the *phenols* which are very strongly bactericidal. They are immune stimulants, invigorating, warming, potential skin irritants and can produce slight liver toxicity if taken in high doses for extended periods of time. Pharmaceutically, phenol is used in lip balms and cough drops. Examples of oils that have high phenol content in-



clude clove, cinnamon, thyme, oregano, savory, cumin. These essential oils fall into the lower left corner of our chart and include some of the most heating of all essential oils. They produce an energetic that matches very closely the energetic of Pitta (hot and wet), and create more Pitta energy whenever they are used.

Terpenes

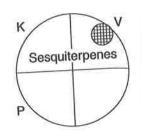
Terpenes are very stimulating, potential skin irritants and have anti-viral properties. Pine oil is used to make terpentine. Oils with high amounts of terpenes include lemon, orange, bergamot, black pepper, pine oils, nutmeg and angelica. This essential oil component falls into the lower right quadrant, it is hot and dry, it does not correspond directly to any



dosha energetic, but would be somewhat irritating to a Pitta condition because of the heat, and irritating to a Vata condition because of the dryness. Terpenes are some of the smallest molecules in aromatherapy, very quick to come to the nose, and very quick to evaporate.

Sesquiterpenes

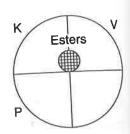
Sesquiterpenes are some of the longest carbon chains found in the essential oils, very thick and tenacious, long lasting in their smell. More than two thousand sesquiterpenes have been isolated from plants, coming from the root, wood and plants of the compositae family, including such oils as blue chamomiles, immortelle, tansy, yarrow and tagetes. Properties in-



clude anti-phlogistic (moves fluids), anti-inflammatory, sedative, anti-viral, potentially anti-carcinogenic, bacteriostatic and immune stimulant. The sesquiterpenes fall in the upper right quadrant and correspond to cold and dry. Theoretically, they should produce a Vata energy, but the long-chain carbon composition and frequent combination with alcohols lessen their cooling effect. Their anti-inflammatory and immune building properties can be beneficial to all types.

Esters

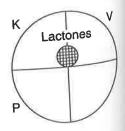
Esters are chemically the most neutral of the essential oil components, being just a little above the bull's eye in the center of the chart. Esters are produced by reaction of an alcohol with an acid. They are anti-fungal, sedative, calming, spasmolytic, fungicidal, anti-inflammatory, and are known as balancers or harmonizers because of their central loca-



tion in the chart. They can help to normalize any energetic or condition. Essential oils containing high amounts of esters include Roman chamomile, lavender, clary sage, petitgrain, bergamot.

Lactones

Lactones are an ester group which also has a carbon ring attached; they are some of the most anti-inflammatory compounds known and include the essential oil arnica. Some can be stronger mucolitic agents than

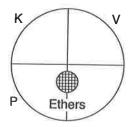


WY

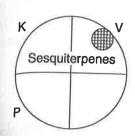
cetones; example elecampane (inula glaveolens). They are grouped with the esters on the graph.

Ethers

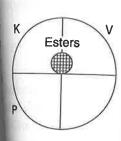
Ethers (sometimes called phenylpropane ethers), are very harmonizing to the nervous system. They are antiseptic, stimulant, expectorant (increase secretions), spasmolytic and diuretic. This group includes such oils as cinnamon, clove, anise, basil, tarragon, parsley, and sassafras. They are characterized by their very sweet fragrance. This group is also rather



central to the chart; although somewhat more heating than the esters, their harmonizing effects have application to all doshas.

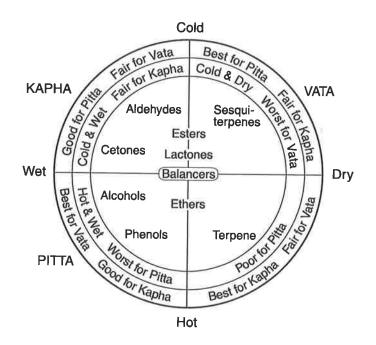


mune stimulant. The sesrespond to cold and dry. at the long-chain carbon hols lessen their cooling ling properties can be



Roman chamomile,





MARMA POINTS

	I etion	Function/area of Body Affected			Essential Oils			
Indian Name	Location							
Arm 1a. Kshipra	Base of Thumb	Passi	on nection to Will	Caro	damon dalwood	Fennel Carminatives		
b. Kshipra	Base of Little Finger	Stor Pass Con		Car Sar	damon idalwood	Fennel Carminatives		
2a. Talhridaya	Center of Palm			Ro		Orange		
b. Talhridaya	Tips of Fingers	s Nei	rvousness culation		ndalwood nampa	Rosewood Ylang Ylang		
3. Manibandha	Thumb Side	Ext	pressing Yourself or the World	R	etiver osewood	Jatamansi Valerian		
4. Koorchsha	Little Finger Side of Wris	Cir	rculation	Ju	avender iniper Irange	Cypress Keawa		
5. Karpooram	Middle Front of Elbow	t Se	exual Metabolisn	J	Cinnamon atamansi	Clove Dhavana Rose		
6. Kurpara	Inside and O side of Elbo	w	ight—Liver, Gallbladder æft—Spleen		Ginger Myrtle	Rosemary Coriander		
7. Oorvi	Outer, Mide	dle F	Blood Circulation		Thyme Camphor Clove	Eucalyptus Orange		
Neck 8. Kraknrik	One Inch Below Bas Skull to S	se of	Heart Opening Lungs Chest Congestic	on	Cajeput Eucalyptu			
9. Unnamed	of Spine Center Ba of Skull	se	Mental Fatigue Allergies		Rosemary Basil Myrtle	All Citrus		
10. Manya	Front of N Under E	Neck Ear	Blood Vessels Circulation		Rosemar Lavende	r Geranium		
11. Siramant		ont	Mother of All Vessels		Myrtle Campho Cypress	a dalwoo		

POINTS

_{ction/are} dy Affect	ed	1	Esse	ntial Oils
trion to W		Cardam Sandalw		Fennel Carminati
th to W		Cardamo Sandalwo		Fennel
di l		Cardamo Rose		Carminativ Orange
5255 528	16	Sandalwo Champa Vetiver	od	Rosewood Ylang Ylang
Yourse World		Rosewood		Jatamansi Valerian
mo.		Lavender Juniper Orange		Cypress Keawa
abolism	- 10	Cinnamon atamansi		Clove Dhavana
ard.	10	Ginger		Rose
	N	Myrtle]	Rosemary Coriander
^{al-} tion	C	hyme amphor love		Eucalyptus Drange
erd A	Ci	ajeput Icalyptus	В	asil
ı	Ba My	rtle		emongrass Il Citrus
	1.31	semary vender		niper ranium
1	My Car	rtle mphor press	Eu Sar	calyptus ndalwood eput

Indian Name	Location	on c	Function/a of Body Aff	area ected	Essential Oils		
Chest						Josephiai Oils	
12. Neela	Chestbone Collarbor Junction		yroid 1 Chakra		Seaweed Absolu	Calcul	
13. Apastamg	Chest Beld Collar Bor	ow He	scle Tone art		Rosemar Cardamo	y Lemongrass n Rose	
14. Kakshadha	Left Upper Chest Belo Collar Bon	w Hea	scle Tone art		Rosemary Cardamor	Lemongrass n Rose	
15a. Hridayam	Upper Centi Chest		mus Chakra	18	Yarrow Saffron Ayrtle	Cumin Angelica	
b. Hridayam	Lower Centre Chest	al Hear	t	(0	Cardamon	- 1000	
16. Manipura	Lower Tip of Sternum	3rd C Will	Chakra	S	affron andalwoo	Orange d Anise/	
Abdomen		******		D	havana	Champa	
17. Nabi	2" Below Nav	el Balan Creat Elimir 2nd C	ivity ation	Tı	inger rifolia edarwood	Clary Sage Cypress	
18. Vasth	On Central Pubic Bone	Sexua. Surviv	Sexual Energy Survival		nger lavana	Yarrow Trifolia	
eg (front)	1	1		Sar	ndalwood		
19. Lohitaksham	Groin-Inguinal Ligament	Lymph	Drainage		tmeg	Geranium Jasmine	
20. Oovi	Front Mid Thigh	Letting	Go	Trif		Champa Lavender	
21. Ani	Central Above Knee	Balance	lance		ow ow	Rosewood Rose Sandalwood	
22a. Janu	Two Points Above Knee	Balance			nder lalwood	Yarrow	
b. Janu	T D .	Joints		Ceda Sand	rwood alwood rwood	Lavender Yarrow Lavender	

MARMA POINTS (continued)

	Location	Function/area of Body Affected	Essential Oils		
Indian Name 23. Unnamed			Cypress S. Myrtle	edarwood andalwood	
24. Unnamed	Lower Inside Shin	Reproductive System	DIMARKE	Angelica Vetiver	
25. Gulpha	Inside and Outside Ankle	Reproductive System	Dilavatta	atamansi Vetiver	
Foot 26. Khipram	Above and Below Where	Sinus Lymph	Rosemary Eucalyptus	Camphor	
27. Koorcha 28. Talhridayam	Toes Join Ball of Foot Center of Foot	Stomach Heart	Return	Sandalwood Sandalwood Rosemary	
29. Koorchshir	Center of Heel	Spinal Alignment 1st Chakra	Angelica Trifolia	Jatamansi Vetiver	
Leg (back) 30a. Indravastih	Center of Calf	Cramps Leg Pain	Lavender Lemongrass	Wintergreen	
b. Indravastih	Lower Calf	Athletic	Lavender Lemongrass	Wintergreen	
31. Janu	Behind Knee	Spleen (Left) Liver/Gall Bladde (Right)	Angelica Lemon Balm	Lemon Yarrow	
32. Aanih	Lower Back of Thigh	Intestines	Trifolia Ginger	Thyme Eucalyptus	
33. Vorvee	Upper Back of Thigh	Circulation of Le	Cypress	Geranium	
34. Kteektanin	1	Equilibrium	Yarrow Lavender Sandalwood	Rose	
Back 35. Gudam	Tip of Tail Bone	Alignment - 1st Chakra	Vetiver Jatamansi Cypress	Labdanum Ginger	

OINTS (continued)

of Body Affec		Essential Oils
Kidney-Adrena	Orange Cypress Myrtle	Cedarwoo Sandalwoo
Reproductive System	Dhavan Geraniu Clary Sa	ım Verius
Reproductive System	Dhavani Clary Sa	a Jatamansi ge Vetiver
saus imph	Rosemar Eucalypti	y Camphor us
semach	Keawa Rose Cardamor	Sandalwood Sandalwood Rosemary
Sal Alignment Chakra	Angelica Trifolia	Jatamansi Vetiver
mps (Nin	Lavender Lemongras	Wintergreen s
tek:	Lavender Lemongrass	Wintergreen
(left) Gil Bladder	Angelica Lemon Baln	Lemon n Yarrow
30	Trifolia Ginger	Thyme
	Juniper Cypress	Eucalyptus
1	Yarrow -avender Sandalwood	Geranium Rose
Ja	etiver atamansi ypress	Labdanum Ginger

Indian Name 36. Kukunda	Locati		of Body Affe	cted	E	ssential Oils
oo. Rukunda	raye Top of Sa	crum	Brusschift		Cypress	Birch
37. Nitamba	Lower Kid Area	ney	2nd Chakra Kidney		Orange Lemongra	Juniper
38. Koopram	Upper Kidi	ney	Adrenal		Juniper Angelica	Orange
39. Vrahti	Area Mid Back		Heart, Lungs		Lavender Rosemary	Yarrow Geranium
40. Asphalakah	Upper Back		Thymus, Heart		Rosemary Eucalyptus Cardamon Thyme	
houlder			,		Yarrow	Lavender Rose
41. Asaha	Top of Shoulder	- d) -	Relaxes Nervous System		Dinger Osewood	Sandalwood Cedarwood
42. Shaunkh	Above and in Front of Ear	ı lc	elf Esteem lear Hearing	1	avender	Peppermint
43. Utkshepau	Above and	- 1	creasing Awarene	Eı	ıcalyptus	
44. Apa	Behind Ear Temple	10	x Brain Activity		isil imphor	Rosemary
45. Sthapui	Between		sion ancing 6th	Ba		Clary Sage Lemon
	Eyebrows	Pitu	hakra iitary	Jasi	vender mine nwa	Camphor Basil Henna
46. Adhipati	Top of Head	Pine	er Vision eal Realization	Myr	rh	Frankincense
47. Nadi	Back Top of Head	Bala	nces 7th Chakra erior Pituitary	Shar	mama	Sandalwood

the heart and thymus. It is located the heart and thymus. It is located the center of the heart. When this center is closed or loneliness, isolation and hatred, teling separated and disconnected. It love. We know that love is fact and our memories as an opportusiour teacher. Our challenges are to all things.

throat and the neck area. When wice, hearing, and communication oppressing our feelings (telling the come a channel for truth. Nothing shall set us free." We speak God's

wated above or between the eyeociated with the pituitary gland. Lens, headaches, feelings of separanen we see our connection to all dwe live in the now. Our clairvoyanderstand all things. Nothing can a witness of the world without

who of the head and is associated time energy and self realization. We pray out of desperation. We when open, the ego falls away. In the planet. We surrender our me one with all things. At this forth as light. We experience

Guide to the Chakras and Essential Oils

		Weste Nam	ern Sanskr	it	Meanin		Location		Essential Oils	
	7th	Crow	Garlasta	га	Thousan petaled	-	Top of cranium	7	Violet absolute, frankincense, myrrh, shamama hina	A TOTE
	th	Third E	,		Unlimited power	1	Above and between eyebrows		Basil, camphor, lavender, jasmine eucalyptus, rose- nary, lemon, keaw	
5t		Throat			Pure		Throat	Ь	Cajeput, sandalwood, ergamot, tea tree, blue chamomile	Blue
4tl		Heart	Anahata	J	Jnstricken		Chest over heart	1	Rose, cinnamon, champa, orange, neroli, bergamot, varrow, lavender	Green
3rd		Solar Plexus	Manipura		ity of gems	11	Between navel and ribcage	saı	Dhavana, gold chamomile, ndalwood, anise, ennel, champa, lavender	Yellow
2nd		Sexual	Svadhishana	pla	Owelling ace of self	I	Pubic area	le tr	edarwood, clary sage, cypress, mon verbena, rifolia, myrtle, sewood, ylang ang, patchouli	Orange
lst			Muladadhara			gei	Between nitals and anus	cypi	tiver, angelica, ress, jatamansi, k rose, ginger, angelica	Red

Application: Mix a total of 30% of the prescribed essential oils with 70% vegetable oil. Cold pressed vegetable oil (sweet almond, grape seed, jojoba, etc.) is preferred. Place 10 drops of this mixture on the corresponding chakra location and rub into the skin in a counter-clockwise direction while visualizing the corresponding color. Or, place a total of 6-12 drops of the prescribed essential oils into one cup of water. Soak a small cloth with the solution, squeeze out the excess and place as a warm compress over the chakra. Cover with a towel and rest until cool.