

All vayus are sub-doshas of VATA dosha. They are all movements of main Prana, and we will look at each of them individually.

Vatta sub-dosha:	Apana
Location	Colon, pelvic cavity, bladder, pelvis, scrotum, groin, thighs
Function:	elimination of feces, urine, semen, menstruation, sweat removal, childbirth, supports & strengthens intestinal walls
Direction:	DOWN & OUT - descending
Imbalance symptoms:	loose stools
	constipation
	Heavy bleeding during menses
	Constipation
	osteoporosis
	arthritis
	Bloating
	lower abdominal pain



	IBS		
	bladder issues		
	PMS		
	Miscarriage		
Causes of depletion:	excess travelling		
element:	Earth		
Asana:	FORWARD BENDS, lower body twists, MULABANDHA (root lock), Ashwini Mudra, Agnisara, some inversions, rooting down in standing poses, strong engagement of legs		
Mudra:	Gyan (Chin) Mudra: index finger connected to thumb. Palms facing down: attitude of intuitive knowledge. Palms facing up: attitude of wisdom or consciousness		
Pranayama:	exhale krama (1:2 ratio, example: IN2:EX4), hold after exhale, practice exhaling down through the legs and feet, Kapalabhati (engages the seat of apana in lower belly)		
Meditation:	Apana Kriya Meditation: Begin with eyes closed. INHALE: draw all of your feeling and consciousness down to the base of the spine. PAUSE the breath briefly without strain. Hold your awareness at the root. EXHALE all physical and mental toxins down out of the body towards the core of the planet		
	Apana Static Meditation: See, feel and sense a dark blue downward pointing triangle at the root chakra. Feel and see energy moving downward as flashes of lightning, grounding into the center of the planet. Feel a powerful sense of being grounded and stable, the body tall and steady (3-10min)		
Diet:	REGULAR, WARM, cooked oleicly enriched meals of root vegetables and proteins. AVOID cold, iced, frozen foods and drinks.		
Herbs:	Haritaki, Triphala, Ajwan, VAlerian Root		
Movement:	reeducate, reanimate, strengthen, tonify, stabilize and relax the lower trunk, abdomen and pelvic zone, using: lower body twisting and forard bending, squatting, pelvic floor lifts (mulabandha(, dyaphragmatic breathing in lower belly (sandbag), warm poiol		



illussude lo ellille died.	massage	to	entire	area.
----------------------------	---------	----	--------	-------

Here are some examples of forward bends (there are many more, but they all have 1 thing in common: spinal flexion - anterior plane of the body gets contracted, and posteror plane - stretched. Parasympathetic response is activated due to relaxation of PS nerve plexus around the lumbar spine. Forward bends are calming, relaxing, anti-inflammatory, reducing (langhana), in addition to increasing Apana Vayu.

STANDING	Uttanasana = intense stretch	Parsvottanasana = pyramid pose	Prasarita Padottanasana = wide-legged standing forward bend
ARM BALANCE	Eka Pada Galavasana = flying pigeon pose	Bakasana = crane Kakasana = crow pose	Tittibhasana = firefly pose
SUPINE / PRONE	Arda Navasana = half boat pose	Supta Padangusthasana = reclining big toe pose	Balasana = child's pose
SEATED	Janu Sirsasana = knee to head pose	Upavistha Konasana = seated wide angle pose	Marichyasana = sage Marichi's pose

