Mindful Body Strategy

In Ayurveda, seasonal eating is fundamental to maintaining balance and harmony within the body and mind.

Each season is associated with specific qualities and elements influencing our physical and mental states. Spring, which is characterized by warmth, moisture, and renewal, shifts our dietary needs. As the cold, heavy qualities of winter begin to thaw, our bodies naturally seek lighter, more drying foods to support detoxification and rejuvenation.

During the spring season, Kapha dosha is characterized by heaviness, dampness, and sluggishness, which tend to accumulate in the body and manifest as symptoms like weight gain, brain fog, congestion, or allergies. Therefore, it's essential to favor foods that counteract these tendencies and promote balance. Emphasizing foods that are light, dry, and warm can help stimulate digestion, reduce congestion, and support the body's natural detoxification processes.

Reduce or Avoid

- 1. Heavy and oily foods like fried foods
- 2. Dairy products such as cheese and yogurt
- 3. Sweet, heavy desserts like cakes and pastries
- 4. Excessive consumption of meat, especially red meat
- 5. Cold and refrigerated foods and beverages
- 6. Foods with a sour taste, such as vinegar and fermented foods
- 7. Highly processed foods with additives and preservatives
- 8. Nuts and seeds in large quantities
- 9. Excessive intake of refined grains
- 10. Cold beverages, including ice-cold water
- 11. Carbonated drinks and sodas
- 12. Excessive intake of salt
- 13. Mushrooms, which can be heavy and difficult to digest
- 14. Deep-fried snacks and foods
- 15. Excessive intake of caffeine
- 16. Heavy sauces and gravies
- 17. Foods with a predominantly salty or sour taste
- 18. Excessive intake of raw foods, particularly salads
- 19. Leftovers, as they tend to be heavier and harder to digest
- 20. Foods that are difficult to digest, such as processed or refined foods.

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Include and Favor

- 1. Light and warming stir-fries with seasonal vegetables
- 2. Steamed or lightly cooked vegetables, especially leafy greens
- 3. Whole grains like quinoa, barley, and amaranth in moderation
- 4. Light, easily digestible proteins like lentils, mung beans, and tofu
- 5. Fresh fruits, especially those with astringent or bitter tastes like apples and pears
- 6. Warm herbal teas, such as ginger tea or tulsi tea
- 7. Spices like ginger, turmeric, cumin, and coriander, which aid digestion
- 8. Light, warming grains like millet and buckwheat
- 9. Lightly cooked grains like basmati rice
- 10. Warm, nourishing soups and stews with seasonal vegetables and spices
- 11. Lightly cooked or steamed greens like kale, spinach, and collard greens
- 12. Fresh, seasonal fruits like berries, cherries, and apricots
- 13. Herbal teas made from warming spices like cinnamon and cardamom
- 14. Light, warming soups made with seasonal vegetables and legumes
- 15. Light, easily digestible proteins like fish and poultry, cooked with warming spices
- 16. Warm, cooked grains like quinoa, barley, and bulgur
- 17. Light, warming beverages like ginger water or herbal teas
- 18. Fresh herbs like cilantro, parsley, and mint to aid digestion
- 19. Light, refreshing salads with seasonal vegetables (as a side dish)
- 20. Light, nourishing snacks like roasted sunflower seeds or almonds.