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MATÉRIA MÉDICA

MATÉRIA MÉDICA
HOMEOPÁTICA
DOS PRINCIPAIS
MEDICAMENTOS

VOLUME II

WWW.HOMEOESP.ORG

No primeiro volume, procedemos a uma criteriosa selecção de medicamentos, plenamente conscientes de que nenhuma das muitas possíveis estaria isenta de críticas. Restringimos os medicamentos aos policrestos, semi-policrestos e pequenos medicamentos mais utilizados em clínica, tendo em vista a sua probabilidade de aparecimento numa repertorização, que não se restrinja ao domínio das patologias agudas.

Neste segundo volume é nossa intenção aumentar o seu número, de molde a fornecer ao homeopata um instrumento mais eficaz de trabalho.

As patogenesias sintéticas dos medicamentos expostos neste segundo volume, constam dos **Artigos de Homeopatia** deste site – www.homeoesp.org

A Matéria Médica desta segunda escolha, em inglês, respeita aos estudos de três homeopatas de renome, que qualificamos como o A, B, C da matéria médica homeopática:

- Allen, Henry Clay

Keynotes

- Boericke, William

Matéria Médica

- Clarke, John Henry

Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica

No nosso texto, em cada medicamento – *e desde que aí apareçam* –, estão identificados como **A**, **B**, e **C**.

O conjunto de todos estes estudos, será em regra suficiente, para que o homeopata possa realizar o objectivo da ciência médica homeopática: a descoberta do *simillimum*.

Os medicamentos são precedidos por números – *veja-se a listagem que se segue* –, de forma a que possam ser localizados com rapidez e com a utilização dos comandos: EDITAR » LOCALIZAR.

Existe um anexo no **Repertório Prático de Sintomas Gerais Homeopáticos**, online no nosso site – www.homeoesp.org –, que trata das **Relações entre os Medicamentos, Duração de Acção e Precauções Especiais**, anexo este que poderá ser junto a esta Matéria Médica para consulta e eficaz prática homeopática.

- 001 – AGNUS CASTUS – *AGN.*
002 – ALLIUM CEPA – *ALL-C.*
003 – ALOE – *ALOE*
004 – AMBRA GRISEA – *AMBR.*
005 – AMMONIUM MURIATICUM – *AM-M.*
006 – ANGUSTURA VERA – *ANG.*
007 – ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM – *ANT-C.*
008 – ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM – *ANT-T.*
009 – ARGENTUM METALLICUM – *ARG-M.*
010 – ARSENICUM IODATUM – *ARS-I.*
011 – ASA FOETIDA – *ASAF.*
012 – ASARUM EUROPÆUM – *ASAR.*
013 – AURUM BROMATUM – *AUR-BR.*
014 – AURUM MURIATICUM – *AUR-M.*
- 015 – BAPTISIA TINCTORIA – *BAPT.*
016 – BENZOICUM ACIDUM – *BENZ-AC.*
017 – BERBERIS – *BERB.*
018 – BISMUTHUM – *BISM.*
019 – BORAX – *BORX.*
020 – BOVISTA LYCOPERDON – *BOV.*
021 – BROMIUM – *BROM.*
022 – BUFO – *BUFO*
- 023 – CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS – *CACT.*

- 024 – CALCAREA ARSENICOSA – *CALC-AR.*
025 – CAMPHORA – *CAMPH.*
026 – CANNABIS INDICA – *CANN-I.*
027 – CANNABIS SATIVA – *CANN-S.*
028 – CAPSICUM – *CAPS.*
029 – CARBO ANIMALIS – *CARB-AN*
030 – CENCHRIS CONTORTRIX – *CENCH.*
031 – CHELIDONIUM MAJUS – *CHEL.*
032 – CICUTA VIROSA – *CIC.*
033 – CINA MARITIMA – *CINA*
034 – CISTUS CANADENSIS – *CIST.*
035 – CLEMATIS ERECTA – *CLEM.*
036 – COCCULUS – *COCC.*
037 – COCCUS CACTI – *COC-C.*
038 – COFFEA CRUDA – *COFF.*
039 – COLCHICUM – *COLCH.*
040 – CROCUS SATIVUS – *CROC.*
041 – CROTALLUS HORRIDUS – *CROT-H.*
042 – CUPRUM METALLICUM – *CUPR.*
043 – CYCLAMEN – *CYCL.*
- 044 – DIGITALIS – *DIG.*
045 – DROSER A – *DROS.*
- 046 – ELATERIUM – *ELAT.*
047 – EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM – *EUP-PER.*
048 – EUPHORB IUM OFFICINARUM – *EUPH.*
- 049 – FERRUM PHOSPHORICUM – *FERR-P.*
050 – FLUORICUM ACIDUM – *FL-AC.*
- 051 – GLON OINUM – *GLON.*
052 – GUAJACUM OFFICINALE – *GUAIJ.*

053 – HELLEBORUS NIGER – *HELL.*
054 – HELONIAS DIOICA – *HELON.*
055 – HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS – *HYDR.*
056 – HYDROCYANICUM ACIDUM – *HYDR-AC.*
057 – HYPERICUM – *HYPER.*

058 – KALIUM ARSENICOSUM – *KALI-ARS.*
059 – KALIUM BROMATUM – *KALI-BR.*
060 – KALIUM IODATUM – *KALI-I.*
061 – KALIUM PHOSPHORICUM – *KALI-P.*
062 – KALIUM SULPHURICUM – *KALI-S.*
063 – KREOSOTUM – *KREOS.*

064 – LAC CANINUM – *LAC-C.*
065 – LAUROCERASUS – *LAUR.*
066 – LEDUM PALUSTRE – *LED.*
067 – LILIUM TIGRINUM – *LIL-T.*
068 – LYSSINUM – *LYSS.*

069 – MAGNESIA MURIATICA – *MAG-MUR.*
070 – MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA – *MAG-P.*
071 – MANCINELLA – *MANC.*
072 – MILLEFOLIUM – *MILL.*
073 – MOSCHUS – *MOSCH.*
074 – MURIATICUM ACIDUM – *MUR-AC.*

075 – NAJA TRIPUDIANS – *NAJA*
076 – NATRUM ARSENICOSUM – *NAT-AR.*
077 – NUX MOSCHATA – *NUX-M.*

078 – OLEANDER – *OLND.*
079 – ORIGANUM – *ORIG.*

080 – PALLADIUM METALLICUM – *PALL.*

081 – PARIS QUADRIFOLIA – *PAR.*

082 – PHYTOLACCA – *PHYT.*

083 – PICRICUM ACIDUM – *PIC-AC.*

084 – PODOPHYLLUM – *PODO.*

085 – PRUNUS SPINOSA – *PRUN.*

086 – PYROGENIUM – *PYROG.*

087 – RHEUM - *RHEUM*

088 – RHODODENDRON – *RHOD.*

089 – ROBINIA – *ROB.*

090 – RUTA GRAVEOLENS – *RUTA*

091 – SABADILLA OFFICINALIS – *SABAD.*

092 – SABINA – *SABIN.*

093 – SANICULA – *SANIC.*

094 – SARZAPARRILLA – *SARS.*

095 – SCUTELLARIA LATERIFOLIA – *SCUT.*

096 – SECALE CORNUTUM – *SEC.*

097 – SELENIUM – *SEL.*

098 – SENEGA – *SENEG.*

099 – SPIGELIA – *SPI.*

100 – SPONGIA OFFICINALIS – *SPONG.*

101 – STANNUM METALLICUM – *STANN.*

102 – STRAMONIUM – *STRAM.*

103 – STRONTIUM CARBONICUM – *STRONT-C.*

104 – SULPHURICUM ACIDUM – *SUL-AC.*

105 – TABACUM – *TAB.*

106 – TARENTULA HISPANA – *TARENT.*

107 – TEREBINTHINIAE OLEUM – *TER.*

108 – THERIDION – *THER.*

109 – VALERIANA – *VALER.*

110 – VERATRUM VIRIDE – *VERAT-V*

001 – AGNUS CASTUS

A

For the lymphatic constitution. *Absent-minded, reduced power of insight*; cannot recollect; has to read a sentence twice before he can comprehend (Lyc., Phos. ac., Sep.). "Old sinners," with impotence and gleet; unmarried persons suffering from nervous debility. **Premature old age**: melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt; arising in young persons from abuse of the sexual powers; from seminal losses. **Complete impotence**: relaxation, flaccidity, coldness of genitalia. No sexual power or desire (Cald., Sel.). Impotence, after frequent attacks of gonorrhoea. Bad effects of suppressed gonorrhoea (Med.). Gleet, with absence of sexual desire or erections. Leucorrhoea: transparent, but staining linen yellow; passes imperceptibly *from the very relaxed parts*. Deficient secretion or suppression of milk in nursing women. (Asaf., Lac. c., Lac. d.); often with great sadness; says she will die. Complaints of imaginary odor before the nose, as of herring or musk. Prevents excoriation, from walking.

Relationship. - Calad. and Selen. follow well after Agnus in weakness of sexual organs or impotence.

B

The most effective point of attack of Agnus upon the organism is the sexual organism. It lowers sexual vitality, with corresponding mental depression and loss of nervous energy. It shows this distinctive influence in both sexes, but is more pronounced in men. Premature old age from abuse of sexual power. History of repeated gonorrhœa. A prominent remedy for sprains and strains. *Gnawing itching in all parts, especially eyes*. Tachycardia caused by tobacco in neurotic young men.

Mind.--Sexual melancholy. Fear of death. *Sadness with impression of speedy death*. Absentminded, forgetful, lack of courage. Illusion of smell-herrings, musk. Nervous depression and mental forebodings.

Eyes.--*Pupils dilated (Bell)*. Itching about eyes; photophobia.

Nose.--Odor of herring or musk. Aching in dorsum better pressure.

Abdomen.--Spleen swollen, sore. Stools soft, recede, difficult. Deep fissures in anus. *Nausea with sensation as if intestines were pressed downwards*; wants to support bowels.

Male.--Yellow discharge from urethra. No erections. *Impotence. Parts cold, relaxed. Desire gone (Selen; Con; Sabal)*. Scanty emission without ejaculation. Loss of prostatic fluid on straining. Gleety discharge. Testicles, cold, swollen, hard, and painful.

Female.--Scanty menses. Abhorrence of sexual intercourse. Relaxation of genitals, with leucorrhœa. *Agalactia*; with sadness. Sterility. Leucorrhœa staining yellow; transparent. Hysterical palpitation with nose bleed.

Relationship.--Compare: *Selenium; Phosph ac; Camphor; Lycop.*

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Agalactia. Anus, excoriation and chaps of. Ascites. Dislocations, Gonorrhœa, secondary. Gouty joints. Gums, ulcerated. Impotence. Knees, coldness of. Leucorrhœa. Mouth, ulcers in. Rheumatic nodes. Spleen, swelling of; induration of. Sprains. Sterility. Testicles, swelling of; induration of. Toothache.

Characteristics.—As its name implies, *Agnus Castus* produces its chief effects in the sexual sphere, causing depression of function. General debility and depression of vital power are marked. There are very characteristic symptoms in the mental sphere. Great sadness with a fixed idea of approaching death. This fear is not of *immediate* death as with *Aconite*, but the patient thinks it is sure to come after a while, and there is no use in doing anything. When this mental state is found after confinement and the milk fails to appear, *Agn. c.* is the remedy. Absent-mindedness. Drowsiness. It corresponds to lymphatic constitutions. Premature old age, with apathy and melancholy, self-contempt from sexual abuse. Nervous debility in unmarried persons. Impotence and gleet in old offenders. Among other peculiar symptoms are: Illusion of smell as of herrings; or musk; ulcers in mouth and on gums. Tearing pain in lower jaw. Toothache from hot food or drink. Swelling and induration of spleen. Rumbling of flatus during sleep. Discharge of prostatic fluid whilst straining at stool. Suppressed menses with abdominal pain. Leucorrhœa staining yellow. Sterility. Deficiency of milk, with despair of recovery. Pain as if dislocated in joints. Joints easily twisted. Rheumatic and gouty nodosities on joints.

Relations.—*Agnus* is the only proved member of the Verbenæ family, though the Labiæ or Mint family are closely allied. *It is antidoted by:* Camphor, Nat. mur. (headache); strong solutions of table-salt. *It is followed well by:* Ars., Bry., Ign., Lyc., Pul., Sul., Selen. *Compare:* (Leucorrhœa staining yellow), Nux, Chel., Carb. an., Kreas. Teste groups it with Mur. ac. and Hyo.

Causation.—Sexual excesses. Repeated attacks of gonorrhœa or gleet. Sprains or over-lifting.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Extreme absence of mind; unable to recollect things; finds it difficult to read or keep up the train of thought.—Despairing sadness; low-spirited; fears of death; keeps repeating that she will soon die.

2. Head.—Tearing pain, with pressure in the temples and forehead (in the brain); < during motion.—Pain in the temple, as from a blow.—Heaviness in the head, and pressure, as if the head would fall forward.—Pain in the vertex, as from staying in a room filled with a thick and smoky atmosphere.—Tension and chilliness in the scalp, which is warm to the touch.

3. Eyes.—Corrosive itching or gnawing itching over and on the eyebrows, on the eyelids and under the eyes; > by scratching, but it soon returns.—Dilated pupils (and photophobia).

4. Ears.—Roaring in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.

5. Nose.—Odour before the nose, like herrings or musk.—Hard, aching pressure on the dorsum of the nose; > by pressure.

6. Face.—Corrosive itching of the cheeks, under the eyes, and on the chin.—Formication in the cheeks.—Rending, tearing pain under the alveoli of the r. lower jaw.

8. Mouth.—Ulcers in the mouth and on the gums.—The teeth are painful when touched by warm food or drink.

10. Appetite and Taste.—Thirstlessness and aversion to drink.—Metallic, coppery taste.

11. Stomach.—Nausea in pit of stomach when standing; later in the abdomen, with a sensation as if the intestines were pressing downwards; constant inclination to support bowels with the hands.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen sore to touch.—Swelling and induration of the spleen, esp. after intermittent fevers.—Ascites.—Rumbling of

flatulence during sleep.—Fear as if entrails were sinking down; constantly wants to support bowels with hands.

13. Stool and Anus.—Difficulty of passing soft stools.—When pressing at stool, discharge of prostatic fluid.—Sensation as of subcutaneous ulceration near the anus, only when walking.—Corrosive itching of the perineum.—Rhagades at the anus.—Deep fissures of the anus, often giving pain when walking.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent micturition.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Diminution of sexual power.—The penis is small and flaccid; so relaxed that voluptuous fancies excite no erection.—Feeble erections without sexual desire.—The testicles are cold, swollen, hard, and painful.—Impotence, with gleet (esp. with those who have frequently had gonorrhœa).—Gleet, without sexual desire or erections.—Emission of prostatic fluid when straining at stool; during micturition.—Drawing along the spermatic cords.—Pollutions from irritable weakness with prostaticorrhœa.—Itching of the genital organs.—Yellow discharges from the urethra.—Gonorrhœa, with suppressed sexual desire.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Transparent leucorrhœa; parts very relaxed.—Leucorrhœa spotting linen yellow.—Sterility, with suppressed menses, and want of sexual desire.—Milk scanty or entirely suppressed.—Deficient secretion of milk in lying-in women.—Swelling and inflammation of the uterus.—Retained placenta.

18. Chest.—Hard pressure in the region of the sternum, esp. during a deep inspiration.—Cough in the evening in bed, before going to sleep.

22. Upper Limbs.—Hard pressure in right axilla and upper arm; worse from touch and motion.—Swelling of the finger joints, with arthritic, tearing pains.

23. Lower Limbs.—Lancinating pain in the right hip-joint.—Heaviness of right foot, as from a weight.—Stitches in the legs (left big toes).—Tearing pain in joints of toes; worse when walking.

24. Generalities.—Great debility.—Inflammatory, rheumatic swelling of the joints.—Gouty nodosities.—Sprains, bad results from lifting too much.—Feet turn under when walking.

25. Skin.—Corrosive itching on different parts of the body, > by scratching, but it soon returns.—Itching around the ulcers, in the evening.

27. Fever.—Pulse small, slow, imperceptible.—Chilliness, internal with trembling, the external skin is warm.—Much chilliness, with cold hands.—Flushes of burning heat, principally in the face, with cold knees in the evening in bed.—Perspiration almost only on the hands, when walking in the open air.

002 - ALLIUM CEPA

A

Acute catarrhal inflammation of mucous membranes, with increased secretion. Catarrhal dull headache, with coryza; < in the evening, > in open air; < on returning to a warm room (compare, Euph., Puls.). Headache ceases during menses; returns when flow disappears (Lach., Zinc.). Eyes: burning, biting, smarting as from smoke, must rub them; watery and suffused; capillaries injected and excessive lachrymation. Coryza: *profuse, watery and acrid nasal discharge*, with profuse, bland lachrymation (profuse, full of acrid tears, bland and fluent coryza, Euph.). Acrid, watery discharge dropping from tip of nose (Ars., Ars. iod.). Spring coryza: after damp northeasterly

winds; discharge burns and corrodes nose and upper lip. Hay fever; in August every year; violent sneezing on rising from bed; from handling peaches. Nasal polypus (Mar. v., Sang., Sang. nit., Psor.). Catarrhal laryngitis; cough compels patient *to grasp the larynx*; seems as *if cough would tear it*. Colic: from cold by getting feet wet; over eating; from cucumbers; salads; haemorrhoidal; of children; <sitting, > moving about. Neuralgic pains like a long thread; in face, head, neck, chest. Traumatic chronic neuritis; neuralgia of stump after amputation; burning and stinging pains. Panaritria: with red streaks up the arm; pains drive to despair; in child-bed. Sore and raw spots on feet, especially heel, from friction. *Efficacious when feet are rubbed sore* - *Dioscorides*. Phlebitis, puerperal; after forceps delivery.

Relationship. - Complementary: Phos., Puls., Thuja. Compatible: before Cal. and Sil. in polypus. Similar: to, Euph., but coryza and lachrymation are opposite. Bad effects from getting wet (Rhus).

Aggravation. - Predominantly in the evening and in warm room (Puls. - in open air, Euph.).

Amelioration. - In cold room and *open air* (Puls.).

B

A picture of coryza, with *acid nasal* discharge and laryngeal symptoms, eye secretion *bland*; singers' cold, *worse in warm room* and toward evening; better in open air is presented by this remedy. Specially adapted to phlegmatic patients; colds in *damp cold weather*. Neuralgic pains, *like a fine thread*, following amputations or injuries to nerves. Traumatic chronic neuritis. Burning in nose, mouth, throat, bladder and skin. Sensation of glowing heat on different parts of the body.

Head.--Catarrhal headache, mostly in forehead; *worse in warm room* towards evening. Thread-like pains in face. Headache ceases during menses; returns when flow disappears.

Eyes.--Red. Much *burning* and smarting lachrymation. *Sensitive to light*. Eyes suffused and watery; profuse, *bland* lachrymation, better in open air. Burning in eyelids.

Ears.--Earache, shooting in eustachian tube.

Nose.--Sneezing, especially when entering a warm room. *Copious, watery and extremely acrid discharge*. Feeling of a lump at root of nose. Hay-fever (*Sabad; Sil; Psor*). Fluent coryza with headache, cough, and hoarseness. Polypus.

Stomach.--Canine hunger. Pain in pyloric region. Thirst. Belching. Nausea.

Abdomen.--Rumbling, offensive flatus. Pains in left hypogastrium. Colic sitting, moving about.

Rectum.--Diarrhoea with very offensive flatus. Stitches in rectum; itching and rhagades in anus. Glowing heat in rectum.

Urinary.--Sensation of weakness in bladder and urethra. Increased secretion of urine with coryza. Urine red with much pressure and burning in urethra.

Respiratory.--*Hoarseness. Hacking cough on inspiring cold air. Tickling in larynx. Sensation as if larynx is split or torn. Oppressed breathing* from pressure in middle of chest. Constricted feeling in region of epiglottis. Pain extending to ear.

Extremities.--Lame joints. Ulcers on heel. Painful affections of fingers about nails neuralgia of stump. Bad effects from getting feet wet. Limbs, especially arms, feel sore and tired.

Sleep.--Yawning with headache and drowsiness. Gaping in deep sleep. Dreams. Wakes at 2 am.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in the evening, in warm room. *Better*, in open air, and in cold room.

Relationship.--Compare: *Gels; Euph; Kali hyd; Aconite; Ipecac.*

Complementary: *Phosphor*; *Thuja*; *Puls*.

Antidotes: *Arn*; *Cham*; *Verat*.

Dose.--Third potency.

C

Clinical.—Anus, fissure of. Ascites. Catarrh. *Cold*. *Coryza*. Cough. Diarrhœa. Facial paralysis. Feet, easily galled. Hay-fever. Hernia. Influenza. Laryngitis. Panaritium. Pneumonia. Trauma. Whitlow. Whooping-cough. Yellow fever.

Characteristics.—*Allium cepa* covers more symptoms of common cold than any other remedy, as the well-known effect of onions in producing tears would suggest. It will cure a large proportion of cases of cold in the head, but the conditions which most particularly indicate it are: Cough, or cold, or headache < in warm room, > in open air, < again on returning to warm room. It causes burning of eyelids, nose, mouth, throat, bladder, skin. Inflammation and increased secretion of mucous membranes: neuralgic pains like a *long thread*; in face, head, neck, and elsewhere; < evening; towards ear from deep within head. The toothache of *Cepa* is > by cold air or cold washing. It is suited to traumatic neuritis. Hurts do not heal. The feet are easily galled by walking. It was recommended by Dioscorides as a remedy for this condition, and homœopathy has confirmed his observation. Desire for raw onions is an indication for it. Thread-like pains are common in various parts and are characteristic of *Cepa*. Thread-like pains in face. Left-side facial paralysis has been cured by *Cepa*. The cough of *Cepa* is caused by tickling in larynx; constant inclination to hack in order to relieve it. It has cured violent catarrhal laryngitis; hoarse cough with feeling as if

it would split and tear the larynx, causing watering of eyes. Cough from inhaling cold air. *Cepa* has yawning and drowsiness. A raw onion eaten just before going to bed is a popular remedy for sleeplessness. *Cepa* is a left-side medicine primarily. Symptoms go from left to right. Left eye; left facial paralysis; left inguinal ring. Rest <; motion >. < Afternoon and evening; when lying down. Damp cold wind and weather = colds and toothache. But cold water and open air >; warm room < Picking or sucking teeth > toothache. Eyes sensitive to touch.

Relations.—*Compare:* Al. sat., Alo., Conval., Lil. tig, Scilla (botan.); *Antidoted by:* Arn. (toothache); Cham. (abdominal pains); Nux v. (coryza recurring in August); Verat. (colic, with despondency); Thuja (offensive breath and diarrhoea after eating onions). Roasted coffee will remove onion breath. Followed by Calc. c. and Silic. in polypus. *Incompatible:* All. sat., Alo., Scilla. *Complementary:* Phos., Puls., Sars., Thuj. *Compare also:* Aco., Chlorum, Ipec.; Lach. (left to right).

Causation.—Effects of exposure to damp cold winds and weather. Colds of spring; hay-fever of August; epidemics of spasmodic cough in autumn. Wet feet. Eating spoiled fish. Injuries. Surgical operations (fine shooting pains after).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Very melancholy.—Fears pains will become unbearable.—Often very anxious, with catarrh, dulness of intellect.

2. Head.—Dulness.—Dull headache, with coryza, < in the evening; > in the open air; but < when returning to a warm room.—Pains in temples, most in right; aggravated by winking; extending over forehead, worse on l. side.—Pain in occiput and down the neck.

3. Eyes.—Flow of (mild) tears.—Excessive non-excoriating lachrymation; l. eye worse, with redness of the eyeball; sensitive to light; worse evenings.—Sensation as if eye were hanging by a string or torn.—Itching, biting, burning in the eyes.—Dulness of the eyes, with aversion to light, and coryza.—Letters appear smaller.—Near objects seem distant with yawning.—Swelling around the eyes.

4. Ears.—Earache.—Discharge of pus from the ear.—Hardness of hearing.

5. Nose.—Profuse watery discharge from the nose, with sneezing, acrid burning, excoriating the nose and upper lip.—Fluent coryza, with running of water from the eyes, headache, heat, thirst, cough, trembling of the hands; < in evening and in a room; > in the open air.—Ichor oozing out of nose; second stage of scarlatina.—Bleeding of the nose.—A sort of hay-fever every August, morning coryza, violent sneezing, sensitive to the odour of flowers and skin of peaches.—Nasal polypi.

6. Face.—Paralysis of l. half of face, also in limbs of same side.

9. Throat.—Sensation as of a lump in the throat.—Expectoration of a lumpy mucus through the posterior nares.—Pain in throat extending to the ear.—Bad odour from the mouth and throat.

11. Stomach.—Canine hunger.—Appetite, increased or diminished.—Strong craving for raw onions; cannot take any other nourishment.—Pressure in stomach.—Pain in region of pylorus.—Thirst, with heat and coryza.—Nausea, coming from stomach up the throat into the fauces.—Weak, empty feeling in stomach.—Sour eructations.

12. Abdomen.—Rumbling in bowels.—Very offensive flatus.—Belching, with rumbling in and puffing up of the abdomen.—Violent cutting pain in the left lower abdomen, with frequent desire to micturate, and burning micturition.—Pains in hepatic region, spreading into the abdomen.—Violent pains in l. hypogastrium, with urging to urinate, urine scalding.—(Strangulated hernia has been known to follow the eating abundantly of cooked onions).—Abdomen distended, rumbling, urging, and finally diarrhoea.

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhoea after midnight and in the morning.—Flatus very, offensive.—Hæmorrhoids, tearing, jerking pains in anus.—Stitches in the rectum.—Rhagades at the anus.—Itching at the anus (worms).

14. Urinary Organs.—Strangury after wet feet.—Dribbling or spouting of urine in old people.—Frequent and copious urination.—Urine red, with much urging and burning in urethra.—Pressure and other pains in the region of the bladder.—Sensation of weakness in the bladder and urethra.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Oppressed breathing, from pressure in the middle of the chest; worse in the evening.—Cough when inhaling cold air.—Catarrhal hoarseness.—Acute bronchitis going from l. to r.—Tickling in throat, with aching in larynx.—Constant inclination to hack.—Hacking cough from inhaling cold air.—Violent catarrhal laryngitis; the hoarse cough seemed to split and tear the larynx.—Much sneezing; he inflates the lungs, raises himself on his toes, then gives a hearty sneeze.

20. Neck and Back.—Intense pain in nape of neck.—Chilly crawls run down the back, most at night, with frequent urination, followed by heat and thirst.

22. Upper Limbs.—Much pain under r. shoulder-blade.—Sore, tired feeling of the limbs, esp. arms.—Trembling of the r. hand.—Panaritium.—Painful affections of the fingers about the nails, red streaks running up the arm.

23. Lower Limbs.—Soreness; the skin is rubbed off by the shoes, esp. on the heel.—Pain on most external soft part of r. big toe and l. middle finger.

24. Generalities.—Stitches and burnings; aching.—Stitches (head, eyes, ears, rectum, skin).—Burning (eyelids, throat, nose, mouth, bladder, skin).—Bad effects from wet feet.—Phlegmasia alba dolens.—Traumatic neuritis, pains violent and continuous, wearing out patient.—Inflammation and increased secretions of the mucous membranes.—Senile gangrene.—Trismus after injuries.—Weak and tired; has to lie down.—Aching throughout the body.—Neuralgia from old injuries.—Neuralgic pains, like a long thread, in face, head, neck, and elsewhere; < evenings.

25. Skin.—Pricking as from pins.—Redness; nettle-rash, measles, scarlatina, when the complaints are characterised by the characteristic catarrhal symptoms.—Panaritium of lying-in females, red streaks running up arm, very painful.

26. Sleep.—Yawning; with headache and cramp in stomach; with sleepiness near objects seem distant.—Gaping in deep sleep.—Wakes 2 a.m.—Dreams of being near water; of battles, precipices, deep wells; of storms, high waves; annoying in convalescents.

27. Fever.—Pulse full and accelerated.—Heat, with rumbling in the abdomen, coryza, and thirst.—Flitting heat over whole body, and

thirst.—Coldness alternates with heat during catarrh.—Sweats easily and copiously.

003 – ALOE

A

Adapted to indolent, "weary" persons; averse to either mental or physical labor; mental labor fatigues. Old people; especially women of relaxed, phlegmatic habit. Extreme prostration, with perspiration. Itch appears each year, as winter approaches (Psor.). Dissatisfied and angry about himself or his complaints, especially when constipated. Diseases of mucous membranes; causes the production *of mucus in jelly-like lumps* from throat or rectum; affects mucous membrane of rectum. Headache across the forehead < by every footstep (Bell., Bry.); with heaviness of eyes and nausea. Headaches: are worse from heat, better from cold applications (Ars.); alternating with lumbago; after insufficient stool. Diarrhoea: has to hurry to closet *immediately after eating and drinking* (Crot. t.); *with want of confidence in sphincter ani; driving out of bed early in the morning* (Psor., Rum., Sulph.). When passing flatus, sensation as if stool would pass with it. (Olean., Mur. ac., Nat. m.). Colic: cutting, griping pain in right lower portion of abdomen; excruciating, *before and during stool*; all pains cease after stool, leaving profuse sweating and extreme weakness; *attacks preceded by obstinate constipation*. Flatus offensive, burning copious; much flatus with small stool (Agar.); burning in anus after

passage of flatus. Solid stool and masses of mucus pass involuntarily; hungry during diarrhoea. Before stool: rumbling, violent sudden urging; *heaviness in rectum*; during stool, tenesmus and *much flatus*; after stool faintness. Haemorrhoids: blue, like a bunch of grapes (Mur. ac.); constant bearing down in rectum; bleeding, sore, tender, hot, relieved by cold water; intense itching. Itching and burning in anus, preventing sleep (Ind.).

Relationship. - Like Sulphur in many chronic diseases with abdominal plethora and congestion of portal circulation; develops suppressed eruptions. Similar: to, Am. m., Gamb., Nux, Pod.

Aggravation. - Early morning; sedentary life; *hot dry weather*; after eating or drinking; standing or walking.

Amelioration. - Cold water; cold weather; discharge of flatus and stool.

B

An excellent remedy to aid in re-establishing physiological equilibrium after much dosing, where disease and drug symptoms are much mixed. There is no remedy richer in symptoms of portal congestion and none that has given better clinical results, both for the primary pathological condition and secondary phenomena. Bad effects from sedentary life or habits. Especially suitable to lymphatic and hypochondriacal patients. The rectal symptoms usually determine the choice. Adapted to weary people, the aged, and phlegmatic, old beer-drinkers. Dissatisfied and angry about himself, alternating with lumbago. Heat internally and externally. Has been used successfully in the treatment of consumption by giving the pure juice.

Head.--Headache alternates with lumbago, with intestinal and uterine affections. Disinclination to mental labor. *Aches above*

forehead, with heaviness in eyes, must partially close them.
Headache after stool. Dull, pressive pain; worse from heat.

Eyes.--Compelled to make small during pain in forehead. Flickering before eyes. Redness of eyes with *yellow vision*. *Pain deep in orbits.*

Face.--Marked redness of lips.

Ears.--Cracking when chewing. Sudden explosion and clashing in left ear. Tinkling as of some thin, shivered, metallic globe in head.

Nose.--Coldness of tip. Bleeding in morning on awakening. Full of crusts.

Mouth.--Taste bitter and sour. Tasteless eructations. Lips cracked and dry.

Throat.--Thick lumps of tough mucus. Varicose condition of veins in pharynx. Dry, scrapy feeling.

Stomach.--Aversion to meat. Longing for juicy things. After eating, flatulence, *pulsation in rectum* and sexual irritation. Nausea, with headache. Pain in pit when making false step.

Abdomen.--Pain around navel, worse pressure. Fullness in region of liver, pain under right ribs. *Abdomen feels full, heavy, hot, bloated.* Pulsating pain around navel. Weak feeling, as if diarrhoea would come on. Great accumulation of flatus, pressing downwards, causing distress in lower bowels. *Sensation of plug between symphysis pubis and os coccygis*, with urging to stool. Colic before and during stool. Burning, copious flatus.

Rectum.--Constant bearing down in rectum; bleeding, sore, and hot; relieved by cold water. Feeling of weakness and loss of power of sphincter ani. *Sense of insecurity in rectum*, when passing flatus. Uncertain whether gas or stool will come. Stool passes without effort, almost unnoticed. Lumpy, watery stool. Jelly-like stools, with soreness in rectum after stool. *A lot of mucus, with pain in rectum after stool.* Hæmorrhoids protrude like grapes; very sore and tender; better cold water application. Burning in anus and rectum. Constipation, with heavy pressure in lower part of abdomen. Diarrhoea from beer.

Urinary.--Incontinence in aged, bearing-down sensation and enlarged prostate. Scanty and high colored.

Female.--Bearing down in rectum, worse standing and during menses. Uterus feels heavy, cannot walk much on that account. Labor-like pains in loins; extend down legs. Climacteric hæmorrhage. Menses too early and too profuse

Respiratory.--Winter coughs, with itching. Difficult respiration, with stitches from liver to chest.

Back.--Pain in small of back; worse moving. Stitches through sacrum. *Lumbago alternating with headache and piles.*

Extremities.--Lameness in all limbs. *Drawing pains in joints.* Soles pain when walking.

Modalities.--*Worse* early morning; summer; heat; in hot, dry weather; after eating or drinking. *Better* from cold, open air.

Relationship.--Complementary: *Sulphur*; compare: *Kali bich*; *Lycop*; *Allium sat.*

Antidotes: *Opium*; *Sulph.*

Dose.--Sixth potency and higher. In rectal conditions, a few doses of the third, then wait.

C

Clinical.--Abdomen, plethora of. Anus, affections of. Bronchitis. Colic. Constipation. Cough. *Diarrhœa*. *Dysentery*. Gleet. Gonorrhœa. *Hæmorrhoids*. Hysteria. Lumbago. Onanism, effects of. Phthisis. Proctitis. Prolapsus uteri. Prostate, affections of. Sacrum, pain in. Tenesmus.

Characteristics.—*Aloe* is one of the oldest and most famous drugs. It is in worldwide use as a purgative at the present day, and forms a leading ingredient in a large number of patent medicines for regulating the bowels and menstrual functions. The habitual use of these medicines leads to all kinds of pelvic ailments, and the fact that *Sulphur* antidotes *Aloe* accounts for the success of *Sul.* as a medicine to commence with in many chronic cases where purgatives have been used. *Aloe* resembles *All. s.* somewhat closely. It causes congestion of various parts, especially abdomen, pelvic organs, and head. A periodicity enters into many of its complaints. There is a periodic headache which alternates with lumbago. As winter approaches each year itch manifests itself. *Aloe* has the antipsoric property of throwing out internal complaints to the skin. Among the leading mental symptoms are: Bad humour, especially in cloudy weather. Dissatisfied and angry with himself < when constipated. Aversion to labour. Lassitude alternating with great mental activity. Among the other head symptoms are: Darting pains in left temple < every step. Carroll Dunham cured a heavy frontal incapacitating headache in an old man occurring in winter and alternating with a diarrhoea which occurred in summer when he was free from headache. A peculiar dull, heavy, pressing pain in forehead, but which indisposes to, or incapacitates for, all exertion, especially intellectual. Heaviness in the eyes as with *All. s.* Pressure in vertex and forehead as from a weight. Compelled to make the eyes small during pain in forehead. There are yellow rings moving before eyes. As there are illusions of sight, so there are cracklings in the ears. One symptom is very peculiar: just after getting into bed, sudden explosion and clashing in left ear, as from breaking of glass; the clink of the glass was heard at the bottom of the head and extended thence toward the right ear. *Aloe* exerts its most marked influence on the abdominal and pelvic organs. It causes uneasiness and pains in liver region. Fulness, heaviness, heat and inflammation. The whole abdomen is painfully sensitive to touch. Rumbling. Feeling as of a plug wedged in between pelvis and coccyx. Sudden and continued desire to go to stool. Desire for stool after each meal (*Ars.*, *Chin.*, *Lyc.*, *Pod.*, *Trombid.*; while eating, *Fer.*). Rumbling and cramp in abdomen before and during stool. The hard stool falls out without being noticed, urging to stool whilst passing water; every time on passing water feeling as if stool would pass. A hard stool may be passed involuntarily. A child, constipated from birth, screams all the time he is being held to stool, cannot pass it, even after enema; yet when not trying passes solid pieces in bed without knowing. Cured with *Alo.* 200 (Nash). Involuntary soft stool while passing wind.

With the diarrhœa, flatulency, pinching in abdomen, pain in back and rectum and chilliness. Flatus offensive, burning, copious; much flatus with small stool. Burning in anus with passing of flatus. Stools like mush, bright yellow, grey, hot, undigested. Mucus and blood in fæces. Profuse with jelly-like lumps. Watery stools < standing or walking. Watery stool containing lumps "like frog-spawn." Bilious yellow fæcal, bright yellow diarrhœa, great rumbling in bowels and escape of much wind, < morning; evening; in damp weather; from overheating; after cold taken in damp room; after chagrin. Diarrhœa driving one out of bed very early in morning (*Sul*). Diarrhœa with sense of insecurity (*Phos.*) Faintness after stool; with cold sweat. Gripping may (*Nux v.*) or may not (*Merc.*) cease after stool. Heaviness, heat, pressing, burning in rectum. Itching, burning in rectum. Itching, burning, pulsating as from fissures at anus. After stool: cutting feeling as if more would come protruding piles. Hæmorrhoids: protrude like a bunch of grapes constant bearing-down in rectum bleeding; sore; tender, hot; > by cold water. Carroll Dunham has cured incontinence of urine in an old man with enlarged prostate with the *Aloe* diarrhœa. Increased sexual desire in males, with erections. Penis shrunk and testicles cold. In females pain in hypogastrium as if menses coming on. Labour-like pains drawing into legs. Menses too early and too profuse. During menstruation: headache > by application of cold water; earache; pain in small of back; pressing down in rectum. Fulness in pelvis. Leucorrhœa of bloody mucus preceded by colic. Pain in small of back, < sitting or awaking at night, > moving about. Lumbago alternating with headache. There is < in afternoon, especially of symptoms of mucous membranes. Many symptoms, again, appear in the evening < yawning, or masticating. There is a diarrhœa < in the early morning (like *Sulph*). Diarrhœa < immediately after eating; < walking (*Æsc.*, *Thuj.*), or standing (*Sul.*). Like *Phos.*, it has feeling of insecurity on passing wind or before stool. Symptoms are < from heat; in hot, damp weather; > from cold applications; in cold weather. > From passing flatus. *It is suited to*: old people; to women of relaxed phlegmatic habit; to persons of lymphatic or hypochondriac temperament.

Relations.—*Aloe* is related to: *All. cep.*, *All. s.*, *Agave*, *Scilla*, *Colch.* *It is antidoted by*: *Sul.*, *Mustard*, *Camph.* relieves for a while, *Lyc.*, and *Nux v.* relieve the earache. *It resembles*: *Sul.* in many symptoms, and is of equal importance with *Sul.* in chronic diseases with abdominal plethora; *Ailanth.* (dull, frontal headache); *Gambog.* (diarrhœa); *Ammon. mur.* (abdominal and diarrhœic symptoms);

Nux v. (gastric, abdominal and uterine troubles: bad effects of sedentary habits); Æsc. (hæmorrhoids); Merc. (dysentery); Pod. (alternations between head symptoms and abdominal symptoms).

Causation.—Sedentary habits.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Anxiety and ebullition of the blood.—Restlessness, fear, fear of man.—Bad humour, esp. in cloudy weather.—He is dissatisfied and angry about himself; more so when he is constipated or when he suffers from pain; better in the open air.—Suffering makes her frantic, often loses consciousness.—Seems to have a presentiment of approaching death.—Angry, revengeful, wishes to destroy the object of her wrath.—Aversion to labour.—Great disinclination to mental labour; it fatigues him.—Disinclined to move.—Exhaustion, alternating with activity.—Children much enlivened, chat and laugh.—Annoying amorous thoughts present themselves.

2. Head.—Giddiness and starting.—Giddiness, with anxiety when moving; he feels as if he were sitting too high (after dinner).—Dulness in the forehead with chilliness.—Dull headache across the forehead, with heaviness in the eyes, and nausea.—Pressure in the forehead and vertex, as from a weight (and in occiput).—Pressing pain above the eyes.—Congestions to the head, compelling one to sit up.—Headaches are worse from heat and better from cold applications.—Stitches above the eyebrows.—Pressing out of the temples, with flickering before the eyes and heat in the face.—Stitches in the temples at every step.—Headache after pain in the abdomen; after (an insufficient) stool; worse from heat, better from cold.—Sensitiveness of the scalp (in small spots).—With the pain in the forehead the eyes become small; patient compelled to close them.

3. Eyes.—Congestion to the eyes; pressure in the orbits.—Lachrymation.—Pain deep in the orbits, as if in the muscles; worse r. side.—Occasional attacks of twitching of l. eyelids during the day, spasmodic jerk of whole body on failing asleep at night.—Flickering before eyes, with heat of the face.—Yellow rings moving before the eyes.—Compelled to make the eyes small, with pain in forehead; heaviness of eyes, and nausea.

4. Ears.—Hates musical sounds and noises, they set her all in a tremor.—Earache.—Stitches in the ears; first in the l. ear, afterwards in the r.—Internal and external heat of the ears.—Cracking in the ears when reading aloud or moving jaws.—Just after getting into bed, sudden explosion and clashing in l. ear, as from breaking of glass; the clink of the glass was heard at the bottom of the head and extended thence towards r. ear.

5. Nose.—Redness of the nose in the open, cold air.—Coldness of the point of the nose.—Bleeding of the nose in bed after awaking.—Dryness of the nose in the morning in bed.

6. Face.—Heat of the face when excited, or during headache.—Face pale during cloudy weather.—Lips dry; cracked; swollen; pustular; sore at corners.

7. Teeth.—Great sensitiveness of a decayed molar tooth (lower) r. side.—Teeth yellow.

8. Mouth.—Concave edges of teeth seem sharp, and hurt the tongue.—Metallic taste, with dry, irritative hacking.—Lips dry, peeling off, cracked, bleeding.—Yellow spots in mouth; yellow ulcers on the tongue.—Tongue painful.—When moving the tongue, stitches from below to the tip.—Dry tongue and mouth; with increased thirst and greater redness of the lips.—Tongue red and dry.—Accumulation of saliva in mouth.

9. Throat.—Throat rough, scraped, hot, as if burnt.—Pain, when yawning, masticating solid food; worse in the evening and in the morning, when awaking.—Thick lumps of tough jelly-like mucus in the throat and posterior nares.

10. Appetite and Taste.—Taste bitter, sour, like ink.—Aversion to meat; desire for juicy things (fruits); for salt food.—Hunger unusually keen in the evening.—Thirst while eating, after eating, and during the night.—After eating, flatulency, pulsations in the rectum, and sexual irritation.—As soon as he eats anything, must hurry to stool.—Sweats after drinking.

11. Stomach.—Pain in the stomach after drinking water.—Sour things disagree with him.—Vomiting of blood.—Eructations; tasteless, bitter, sour.—Pain in the pit of the stomach from a mis-step.—Painful pressure under the sternum.

12. Abdomen.—Tension in the region of the liver.—Uneasiness, heat, pressure, and tension in the region of the liver.—Pain in the liver, < on standing, so that he bends forward.—Stitches in the liver, when drawing a long breath.—Congestion to the abdomen.—Sensation of fulness, heaviness, heat and inflammation.—The whole abdomen is painfully sensitive to the touch.—Abdominal muscles pain when touched, when pressing at stool, or on rising from a recumbent position.—Bloated abdomen, more on the left side, or along the colon, worse after eating.—Distension of the abdomen, esp. the epigastrium; with flatus moving about.—Pulsation in the region of the navel.—Pain around the navel, worse from pressure.—Rumbling in the abdomen.—Discharge of much flatulency, burning, smelling offensive, relieving the pain in the abdomen; after each meal, in the evening and morning, before stools.—Much soreness in the whole abdominal cavity, so that a false step hurts clear to the pit of the stomach.—Cutting in the abdomen with disinclination to go into the open air, which relieves the pain.—Heaviness, fulness, and pressing down in the pelvis.—Sensation of a plug wedged in between symphysis pubis and coccyx; with urging.

13. Stool and Anus.—Sudden or continued urging to stool; < immediately after eating; feeling of fulness and weight in pelvis; only flatus passes.—Desire for a stool after each meal.—Rumbling and cramp in the abdomen, before and during stool.—The hard stool falls without being noticed.—Involuntary soft stool, while passing wind.—With the diarrhoea, flatulency, pinching in the abdomen, pain in the back and rectum, and chilliness.—Diarrhoea very early in morning, driving him out of bed.—Stools like mush; thin, bright, yellow, grey, hot, undigested.—Frequent stools of bloody water: violent tenesmus; fainting; passing of mucus in jelly-like lumps, much flatus.—During the stool, congestion to the head and red face, or hunger.—Heaviness, heat, pressing, burning in the rectum.—Want of confidence in sphincter ani; rectum seems full of fluid which feels heavy, as if it would fall out.—When passing wind, feeling as if stool would escape with it.—Itching, burning, pulsations, pain as from fissures, at the anus; preventing sleep.—Hæmorrhoidal tumours, protrude like bunches of grapes, very painful, sore, tender, hot, relieved by cold water.—Fulness and pressing out in anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of urine, esp. at night.—Frequent urging; burning when urinating.—Every time on passing urine feeling as if some thin stool would escape with it.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sexual desire increased; < after awaking; after eating; in the evening.—Erections in the morning, and after passing water.—Involuntary emissions during the siesta; towards morning; followed by sexual excitement, micturition, and stool, and restless sleep.—Penis shrunk, and testicles cold.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Pain in the hypogastrium, as if menses were coming on.—Fulness and heaviness in the uterine region, with labour-like pains in the loins and groins; worse standing.—Labour-like pains drawing into the legs.—Catamenia too early, and too profuse.—During menstruation, headache, which is relieved by the application of cold water; earache; pain in the small of the back; dragging down in the rectum; fulness in the pelvis.—Fluor albus.—Leucorrhœa of bloody mucus, preceded by colic.—Prolapsus uteri with the above symptoms.—Uterine hæmorrhage about the change of life.

18. Chest.—Congestion to the chest.—Breathing impeded by stitches in the l. side of the chest.—Expectoration of blood.

20. Neck and Back.—Lumbago, alternating with headache.—Pain in the small of the back, < sitting, or when awaking at night; > moving about.

21. Limbs.—Cold hands with warm feet.—Lameness in all the limbs.—Pricking, dull twitching, drawing pain in the joints (fingers, knees, elbows).—Sensation of weakness in the joints of the hands and feet.—Pains of short duration, as if bruised or dislocated (l. forearm, r. shoulder-blade, l. ribs).

24. Generalities.—Great weakness, and weak pulse after vomiting.—Bad effects from sedentary habits.—Esp. suitable for persons of a lymphatic or hypochondriac temperament.

25. Skin.—Itching, esp. of legs.—Spots which, when scratched, pain and become sensitive.

26. Sleep.—Cannot get to sleep for a long time, thoughts crowd upon him and keep him awake.

27. Fever.—Chills, with coryza, in the cold open air; at stool, shivering. Heat in spots, on scalp or face. Sweat: smells strong; offensive on genitals; at night, after drinking.

004 – AMBRA GRISEA

A

For children, especially young girls who are excitable, nervous and weak; nervous affections of old people, nerves "worn out.". Lean, thin, emaciated persons who take cold easily. Great sadness, sits for days, weeping. After business embarrassments, unable to sleep, must get up (Act., Sep.). Ranula with fetid breath (Thuja). Sensation of coldness in abdomen (Cal.). **The presence of others, even the nurse, is unbearable during stool**; frequent, ineffectual desire, which makes her anxious. Discharge of blood between periods, at every little accident - a long walk, after very hard stool, etc. Leucorrhoea; *thick, bluish-white mucus*, especially or only at night (Caust., Mer., Nit. ac.). Violent cough in spasmodic paroxysms, with eructations and hoarseness; worse talking or reading aloud (Dros., Phos.); evening without, morning with expectoration (Hyos.); whooping cough, but without crowing inspiration.

Relationship. - Similar: to, Act., Asaf., Coca, Ign., Mosch., Phos., Val.

Aggravation. - Warm drinks, warm room; music; lying down; reading or talking aloud; the presence of many people; after waking.

Amelioration. - After eating; cold air; cold food and drinks; rising from bed.

B

Suitable to excitable, nervous children and thin, nervous patients. Extreme *nervous hypersensitiveness*. External numbness of whole body in the morning and weakness. Nervous bilious temperament. Thin, scrawny women. Adapted to hysterical subjects, or those suffering from spinal irritation, with convulsive cough, eructation, etc. Also for patients *weakened by age or overwork*, who are anæmic and sleepless. Great remedy for the aged, with impairment of all functions, weakness, coldness and *numbness*, usually of single parts, fingers, arms, etc. One-sided complaints call for it. *Music aggravates symptoms*. Ebullitions and pulsations after walking in open air. One-sided complaints.

Mind.--Dread of people, and desire to be alone. Cannot do anything in presence of others. Intensely shy, blushes easily. *Music causes weeping*. Despair, loathing of life. Fantastic illusions. Bashful. Loss of love of life. Restless, excited, very loquacious. Time passes slowly. Thinking, difficult in the morning with old people. Dwells upon unpleasant things.

Head.--Slow comprehension. Vertigo, with weakness in head and stomach. Pressure on front part of head with mental depression. *Tearing pain in upper half of brain*. *Senile dizziness*. Rush of blood to head, when listening to music. *Hearing impaired*. Epistaxis, especially in the morning. Profuse bleeding from teeth. Hair falls out.

Stomach.--Eructations, with violent, convulsive cough. Acid eructations, like heartburn. *Distention of stomach and abdomen* after midnight. Sensation of coldness in abdomen.

Urinary.--Pain in bladder and rectum at the same time. Burning in orifice of urethra and anus. *Feeling in urethra as if a few drops passed out*. Burning and itching in urethra while urinating. *Urine turbid, even during emission* forming a brown sediment.

Female.--Nymphomania, *Itching of pudendum, with soreness and swelling*. Menses too early. Profuse, bluish leucorrhœa. Worse at night. *Discharge of blood between periods, at every little accident*.

Male.--Voluptuous itching of scrotum. Parts externally numb; burn internally. Violent erections without voluptuous sensations.

Respiratory.--Asthmatic breathing with eructation of gas. *Nervous, spasmodic cough*, with hoarseness and *eructation*, on waking in morning; worse in presence of people. Tickling in throat, larynx and trachea, chest oppressed, gets out of breath when coughing. *Hollow, spasmodic, barking cough, coming from deep in chest*. Choking when hawking up phlegm.

Heart.--*Palpitation, with pressure in chest as from a lump lodged there, or as if chest was obstructed*. Conscious of the pulse. Palpitation in open air with pale face.

Sleep.--*Cannot sleep from worry; must get up*. Anxious dreams. Coldness of body and twitching of limbs, during sleep.

Skin.--Itching and soreness, especially around genitals. Numbness of skin. Arms "go to sleep".

Extremities.--*Cramps in hands and fingers, worse grasping anything*. Cramps in legs.

Modalities.--*Worse*, music; presence of strangers; *from any unusual thing*; morning, warm room. *Better*, slow motion in open air; lying on painful part; cold drinks.

Relationship.--Do not confound with *Amber-Succinum* q v. *Moschus* frequently follows advantageously. Compare: *Oleum succinum* (hiccough). *Sumbul; Castor; Asaf; Crocus; Lilium*.

Dose.--Second and third potencies; may be repeated with advantage.

C

Clinical.—*Anus, irritation of.* Asthma. Bashfulness. Brain, softening of. Cardiac asthma. Convulsions. *Cough.* *Deafness.* Emaciation. Epistaxis. *Face, pimples on.* Hysteria. Jaundice. *Menstrual irregularity.* Music, intolerance of. Nervousness. Nymphomania. Pruritus vulvæ. Puerperal convulsions. Ranula. Reaction defective. Spleen, pain in. Tympanites.

Characteristics.—*Ambra* produces faintness (*Moschus*), nervousness, jerks, and twitches. Reflex action is increased. The patient has an embarrassed air; the bashful state is very characteristic in certain connections. Embarrassed in company. Cough worse when many people are present. As if in a dream. Forgetful. There is defective reaction in nervous patients. Sensation of icy coldness in abdomen. The pelvic organs are painfully influenced. There is voluptuous itching on the scrotum and some rawness below the thighs in the male. In the female there is discharge of blood between the periods at every little accident, as straining at stool or extra work. Severe itching on pudenda. During urination, itching, tickling, burning of vulva and urethra. Nymphomania, with discharge of bluish white mucus. In childbed, obstinate constipation and tenesmus with bashfulness; cannot make the attempt to stool if any one is present, even the nurse. There is a tickling, spasmodic cough. Cough excited by speaking. Night cough. Cough followed by copious belching. Itching in chest. The limbs go to sleep easily. Finger nails are brittle. Sweat on slightest exertion. Sleepless from worry; retires tired, wakeful as soon as touches pillows. < Warmth; > cold; < from overlifting. Suited to excitable, nervous children. Nervous persons. Lean persons. Old persons. Nervous bilious temperament. "Dried-up" nervous persons. "Thin, scrawny women."

Relations.—*Compare:* Moschus (faintness; hysteric asthma); Castor., Asaf., Pso. and Valer. (defective reaction); Coca (bashfulness); Kali bro., Nux v. (increased reflexes); Calc., Nat. c. (coldness in abdomen); Act. r. (night cough); Nux v. (thin, nervous persons); Ars. (Asthma); Phos. (asthma, nervous excitability; "irritable weakness"; slender build); Bov. (flow of blood between the periods); Lach. and

Sep. (< from overlifting); Coff., Chi., Ign., Sul., Puls., Staph.; Sec. (scrawny women). *Antidoted by*: Camph., Coff., Nux v., Puls., Staph. *Antidote to*: Staph. (especially the voluptuous itching of scrotum); Nux v.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Great restlessness.—Hastiness and nervous excitement when talking.—Memory impaired.—Slow of comprehension, has to read a sentence over and over again, and then does not understand; thinking powers are quite impaired.—Melancholy.—Inconsolable sadness.—Anxiety, esp. in the evening.—Timidity.—Despair, and disgust of life.—Repugnance to laughter and conversation.—Excitement, agitation, and precipitation, chiefly during intellectual labours.—Imagination occupied with grinning faces and wanton images.—Absence of ideas.—Difficult conception.—Embarrassed manner in society; bashful.

2. Head.—Attack of dizziness, esp. on walking in the open air.—Vertigo, which compels the patient to lie down, with a sensation of weakness in the stomach.—In the morning, headache as after a nocturnal debauch.—Sensation of weakness in the head, with external shivering.—Pressive pain in the head, every two days, with heat in the head, burning in the eyes, and paleness in the face.—Pressure in the forehead, with fear of losing one's reason.—Pressing pain in the forehead and vertex, with heat in the head, with pale face on alternate days, with fear of losing his senses.—Pressive squeezing, with perplexity, principally in the forehead and occiput.—Congestion of blood in the head, esp. on hearing music.—Acute sensation of drawing in the head, with ulcers on the scalp.—Dartings in the head.—Pain in the head, as if caused by a strain from lifting a weight.—Pain in the scalp on its being touched, with falling off of the hair.—The scalp feels sore in the morning, when awaking: this is followed by a sensation of numbness, extending over the whole body.

3. Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes, with heaviness, and a sensation as if the eyes were too deep in the head, with a difficulty of opening them in the morning.—Insufferable tickling round the eyes.—Itching in the eyelid, as if a sty were being formed.—Inflammatory redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the vessels.—Confusion of sight, like a mist, and obscurity before the eyes.

4. Ears.—Acute sensation of drawing in the ears.—Tension in the ears.—Crawling and tickling in the interior of the ears.—Tinkling and buzzing before the ears.—Increasing deafness; deaf in one ear, roaring and whistling in the ear.

5. Nose.—Spasms in the alæ nasi.—Nasal hæmorrhage, principally in the morning.—Clots or dry blood in the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—Dryness and stoppage of the nose, with pain, as of excoriation.—Dry coryza.—Chronic suppression of the nasal mucus.

6. Face.—Redness and heat, sometimes transient, of the face.—Jaundiced face.—Convulsive movements in the muscles of the face.—Tickling and itching titillation in the face, with eruption of pimples; the same in the forehead, and in the region of the whiskers.—Red spot on the cheeks, cramps in the lips.—Cramp of the lower lip.—Hot lips.

7. Teeth.—Drawing, shooting pains, chiefly in the teeth that are carious, and esp. in the open air; increased by taking anything hot.—Drawing toothache, sometimes on one side and then on the other.—Bleeding of the gums.—Painful swelling of the gums.

8. Mouth.—In the morning, on waking, dryness and sensation of numbness in the mouth, in the tongue, and in the lips.—Itching and smarting in the mouth.—Vesicles in the mouth, with burning pain.—Nodosities, with pain, like excoriation, below the tongue.—Tongue coated white, or greyish yellow.—Offensive smell in the mouth (in the morning).—Ranula.

9. Throat.—Sensation as of a plug in the throat, with difficulty of swallowing.—Strangling in the pharynx on swallowing food.—Gnawing and scratching in the throat.—Accumulation of greyish mucus in the throat, with inclination to vomit, and vomiting when hawking.—In the morning, hawking up of mucus.—Asthma in lean and delicate old people.

10. Appetite.—Insipid or rancid taste.—Want of appetite.—Sourness in the mouth after taking milk.—After eating, pressure at the pit of the throat, as if a piece had stopped there.—After eating, cough and gaping, and a feeling as if food did not go down into the stomach.—Entire thirstlessness.

11. Stomach.—Imperfect eructations.—Frequent eructations, often sour, or with the taste of the food which may have been

taken.—Hiccough after having smoked tobacco.—Pyrosis principally in the evening, or on walking in the open air.—Nausea and vomiting.—Pressure and cramp-like pain in the stomach.—Sensation of burning in the stomach and in the precordial region.—Heartburn from drinking milk.

12. Abdomen.—Hepatic pains, most frequently pressive.—Pressive pain in the epigastrium and in the abdomen.—Heaviness in the belly.—Tension and inflation of the belly, principally after eating and drinking.—Compression in the belly, sometimes in the morning.—Cutting pains in the evening, after midnight, and in bed in the morning with diarrhoea.—Pain, as from a wound in the abdominal muscles, on coughing and on turning the body.—Pain in the spleen, as if something were torn off.—Sensation of coldness in abdomen, sometimes on one side only.—In the evening sensation of drawing in the abdominal muscles.—Incarcerated flatus.—Flatulent colic in the night.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation and tardy stools.—Fruitless desire to go to stool, with anxiety, and incapability of enduring the approach of any person.—Irregular intermittent stools, often only every two days.—Soft, loose, clear-brown stools.—After the stool, pressure in the abdomen.—Flowing of blood with the stool.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus.—Itching and tingling in the anus and in the rectum.—Itching, smarting, and stinging at the anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—In the morning, after getting up, an urgent desire to make water.—Increased secretion of urine, chiefly at night and in the morning.—Increased secretion of urine, much more than the amount of the fluid drunk.—Urine of a yellowish-brown, and turbid, with brown sediment.—Reddish cloud in the urine.—Urine tinged with blood.—Acid smell from the urine.—Burning in the orifice of the urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Voluptuous excitement of, and itching in, the genital parts, without external cause.—Burning in the region of the spermatic vesicles.—Erections in the morning, with numbness of the genital parts.—Sore rawness between thighs.—Violent erections in the morning, without sexual desire, with numbness of the parts.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early; and too profuse.—Discharge of blood between the periods.—During menstruation, increased swelling of varicose veins, with pressure in

the legs.—Leucorrhœa thick, slimy, preceded by shooting pains in the vagina.—Running of white-bluish matter from the vagina.—The leucorrhœa more abundant at night.—Burning, pain of excoriation, and itching, in the sexual parts.—Violent itching, with swelling of the external parts.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Cough, with coryza, and expectoration of a whitish and salt mucus.—Nocturnal cough, excited by excessive tickling in the gullet, cough in the evening, with pain in the l. side, as if something were torn away.—Spasmodic cough from tickling in the throat with expectoration of yellowish, or greyish-white mucus, tasting salt or sour, in the morning; with expectoration in the evening.—Convulsive cough, with eructations and hoarseness.—On coughing, pressive headache in the temples.—Voice hoarse, harsh, with an accumulation of thick mucus in the air ducts.—Hoarseness and roughness of the voice, with accumulation of thick, tough mucus, easily thrown off by coughing.—Cough < by music.

18. Chest.—Breathing short.—Oppression in breathing.—Oppression felt in the chest, and between the scapulæ.—Breath fetid in the morning after waking.—Wheezing in the chest.—Painful oppression in the chest and in the back.—Pressure in the chest, chiefly in the region of the heart.—Sensation of rawness in the chest.—Itching in the chest, and in the thyroid gland.—Asthma of old people, and of children.—At night, trembling in the breast.—Palpitation of the heart, frequently when walking in the open air, with paleness of face, and pressure in the chest as if a lump were lodged there or as if the chest were obstructed.—Rheumatic pain, as from a bruise in the chest.

20. Neck and Back.—Pressive drawing pain in the nape of the neck, and in the back.—Shooting pain in the loins.—Stiffness in the loins after sitting long.—Heaviness in the back, with pain in the belly, as if the intestines were compressed.

22. Upper Limbs.—The arms become easily numbed, whether they are leant upon or used to carry something, or even in the night, with sensation of torpor.—Paralytic drawing, as from dislocation, in the shoulder-joints, in the elbows, in the fore part of the arms, and in the hands.—Trembling of the arms.—Pain in the bone of the elbow when touched.—Cramp in the hands on taking hold of anything.—Prolonged coldness of the hands.—Contraction of the fingers.—In the evening, attack of trembling in the thumb.—In the morning, the skin at the extremity of the fingers is

wrinkled.—Nocturnal weakness of the fingers.—Itchy tetter between the fingers.—Itching in the palms of the hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sensation of torpor in the legs, with an unsteady walk.—Sensation of contraction in the (r) thigh, the limb seems to be shortened.—Nervousness of the legs.—Heaviness, stiffness, and weakness of the legs.—Cramps in the legs, and at night in the calves of the legs.—Acute drawing pain in the legs, from the os sacrum to the feet, with incapability of supporting the foot on the ground: the affected leg seems shorter than the other.—Excoriation in the hams, with pain, principally in the evening.—Tingling in the calves of the legs and in the feet.—Arthritic pains in the joints of the feet and in the great toes.—Tightness in the joints of the feet.—Pain, as of ulceration, in the soles of the feet when walking.—Burning in the soles of the feet.—Itching of the inside of the soles of the feet.—Swelling of the feet.—Shooting pains in chilblains on the toes.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the corns.

24. Generalities.—Infantile or other spasms.—Cramps and sensation of drawing in the muscles.—Tearing pains, chiefly in the joints, and often on one side only (from the small of the back through the r. leg).—Spasms and twitches in the muscular parts.—Susceptibility to numbness in various parts.—Many of the symptoms appear during sleep, and diminish after rising.—Many of the pains are mitigated by walking in the open air, or when lying on the part affected.—In the evening, and in a warm temperature, many of the symptoms are aggravated.—Sensation of drawing throughout the body.—Incisive pain in the hands and feet.—Inflation and pulsation over the whole body, with great weakness after walking in the open air.—Ebullitions and pulsations in the whole body, esp. after walking in the open air.—After having talked much, agitation and trembling all over the body, with restlessness.—Fatigue, esp. in the morning, in bed, and at night on waking.—Sensation of numbness and of torpor over the whole surface of the body, chiefly in the morning.

25. Skin.—Dry, itching burning.—Burning herpes.—Suppressed eruptions.—Itching, and sensation of burning in several parts of the skin, as from the itch.—Tetters and itchy eruptions appear during the use of this medicine.—Dryness of the skin.—Burning tetters.

26. Sleep.—Inclination to sleep during the day.—Restlessness at night.—Worrimment from business embarrassments.—Agitated sleep, in consequence of cold in the body, and a sensation of drawing in the

limbs.—Sleep, with anxious dreams and reveries.—On sleeping, startings with fright.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated with ebullitions.—Chill in the forenoon, with weakness and sleepiness, better after eating.—Flushes of heat, returning every fifteen minutes, worse towards evening.—Feverish shivering in different parts, followed by heat in the face.—Transient heat, sometimes with anxiety at the heart.—Perspiration from slight exertion, esp. on the abdomen and on the thighs.—Nocturnal sweat, particularly on the diseased side, after midnight.

005 – AMMONIUM MURIATICUM

A

Especially adapted to those who are fat and sluggish; or body large and fat, but legs too thin. Watery, acrid coryza, corroding the lip (All. c.). During menses: diarrhoea and vomiting; bloody discharge from the bowels (Phos.); neuralgic pains in the feet; flow more profuse at night (Bov. - on lying down, Kreos.). Obstinate constipation accompanied by much flatus. Hard, crumbling stools require great effort in expulsion; crumble from the verge of anus. (Mag. m.); vary in color, no two stools alike (Puls.). Haemorrhoids: sore and smarting; with burning and stinging in the rectum for hours after stool (Aesc., Sulph.); especially after suppressed leucorrhoea. Leucorrhoea; like white of egg, preceded by griping pain about the navel; brown, slimy, painless, after every urination. Sensation of coldness in the back, between scapulae (Lach.). Hamstrings feel

painfully short when walking; tension in joints as from shortening of the muscles (Caust., Cimex). Offensive sweat of the feet (Alum., Graph., Psor., Sanic., Sil.).

Relationship. - Followed: by Ant. c., Phos., Puls., Sanic.

B

A state of prostration bordering on a typhoid state is produced by this remedy. All mucous secretions are increased and retained. It is especially adapted to fat and sluggish patients who have respiratory troubles. Coughs associated with catarrhs and affections of liver. A tendency to irregular circulation, blood seems to be in constant turmoil, pulsations, etc. Many groups of symptoms are accompanied by cough, *profuse glairy secretions*. Its periods of aggravations are peculiarly divided as to the bodily region affected; thus the head and chest symptoms are worse mornings, the abdominal in the afternoon, the pains in the limbs, the skin and febrile symptoms, in the evenings. "Boiling" sensation.

Mind.--Melancholy, apprehensive; like from internal grief. *Desire to cry*, but cannot. Consequences of grief.

Head.--Hair falls out, with itchings and dandruff. Feels full, compressed; worse mornings.

Eyes.--Mist before eyes, optical illusions in incipient cataract; capsular cataract.

Nose.--*Free acrid, hot watery discharge* corroding the lip. Sneezing. Nose sore to touch; ulcerative pain in nostrils. *Loss of smell. Obstructed, stuffy feeling*; constant and unavailing efforts to blow it out. Itching.

Face.--Inflammatory face-ache. Mouth and lips sore and excoriated.

Throat.--Throbbing in, and swelling of tonsils, can scarcely swallow. Sore spot behind uvula, relieved by eating. Internal and

external swelling of throat *with viscid phlegm*. So touch, it cannot be hawked up. Tonsillitis. Stricture of œsophagus.

Stomach.--Thirst for lemonade, regurgitation of food, bitter waterbrash. Nausea. Gnawing in stomach. Epigastric pain immediately after eating. Cancer of stomach.

Abdomen.--Splenic stitches, especially in the morning, with difficult breathing. Pain around navel. Abdominal symptoms appear during pregnancy. Chronic congestion of liver. Excessive fatty deposit around abdomen. Much flatus. Strained feeling in groin.

Rectum.--Itching and hæmorrhoids, soreness with pustules. Hard, *crumbly* stool, or covered with glairy mucus. Stinging in perineum. Green mucus stools alternate with constipation. During and after stool, burning and smarting in rectum. Hæmorrhoids after suppressed leucorrhœa.

Female.--Menses too early, too free, dark, clotted; *flow more at night*. Pain as if sprained in left side of abdomen during pregnancy. Diarrhœa, greenish mucous stools, and navel pain *during menses*. Leucorrhœa, like white of an egg (*Alum; Bor; Calc p*); with pain about the navel; brown, slimy *after every urination*.

Respiratory.--*Hoarseness and burning in larynx*. Dry, hacking, scraping cough; worse lying on back or right side. Stitches in chest. Cough loose in afternoon, with profuse expectoration and rattling of mucus. Oppression of chest. Burning at small spots in chest. Scanty secretion. Cough with profuse salivation.

Back.--*Icy coldness between shoulders*; not relieved by warm covering, followed by itching. Bruised pain in coccyx when sitting. Backache, as if in a vise when sitting.

Extremities.--Pain as from ulceration in finger tips. Shooting and tearing in *tips of finger* and toes. Ulcerative pain in heels. *Contraction of hamstring tendons*. Sciatica, *worse sitting, better lying*. Neuralgic pain in amputated limbs. Offensive sweaty feet. Pain in feet during menses.

Skin.--Itching, generally evenings. Blisters on various parts. Intense burning better cold applications.

Fever.--*Chilliness evenings after lying down* and on awakening, without thirst. Heat in palms and soles. Sub acute, low fevers due to unhealthy climate. Lowest potencies.

Modalities.--*Better*, open air. *Worse*, head and chest symptoms in the morning; abdominal symptoms in the afternoon.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Coffea*; *Nux*; *Caust*.

Compare: *Calcarea*; *Senega*; *Caustic*.

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.--*Anosmia*. Bronchitis. Constipation. Coryza. Cough. Diarrhoea. *Eyes, inflammation of*. Feet, pains in. Glands, enlarged. *Hæmorrhoids*. *Liver, affections of*. Melancholia. Menstruation, disorders during. Pneumonia. Sciatica. Scurvy. Spleen, pains in. Sprains. Stumps, neuralgia in. Tonsils, swelling of. Ulcers.

Characteristics.--*Am. mur.* is less prominently a right-side medicine than *Am. c.*; Guernsey regards it as rather left-sided. It acts specially also on the forehead. It causes ulceration and ulcerative pains; also dislocation-like pains and tension as if tendons were contracted. Both cause paralytic weakness; both are < in open air. *Am. mur.* has > from warm bath. *Am. carb.* has greater sensibility to cold and to damp weather than the muriate. Both have itching eruptions of all kinds; drowsiness by day with indolence; shivering in the evening. The mental state is very similar in the two. The muriate has perhaps more melancholy and disposition to tears than the other, and it has peculiar to itself "antipathy to certain persons." *Am. mur.* has fear of darkness, like *Stram.*, which is not noted under *Am. carb.* The muriate has fulness in head; weight in forehead. Burning in eyes in twilight or in morning with photophobia. Keratitis. Ulceration in corners of mouth. Sensation in stomach as if fasting, which nevertheless feels full; < after breakfast. Intermittent pains in both

hypochondria. Stitches and burning in liver region, stitches in spleen < sitting. Tension in either groin. Shootings in scapula and ice-cold sensation between scapulæ, unrelieved by external wraps. In the fever chilliness predominates. Choudhury cured with it a case of intermittent characterised by absence of thirst in all stages. Constipation and piles with bleeding at stool. Sore, smarting hæmorrhoids. Hard stool covered with mucus; mucous secretions generally increased. Menses too early and too copious (*Am. c.*), with pains in loins. Vomiting, diarrhœa, and neuralgic pains in feet during period. Coryza, acrid, watery; scalding hot; with cold feeling between shoulders. Loss of smell. Cough and asthmatic symptom < evening and at night and < in open air. Pain as from ulceration at tips of fingers. Neuralgic pains in stumps of amputated limbs (*Al. cep.*). Ulcerative pains in heels (ulcers from friction *Al. cep.*). (Panaris.) Sciatic pain as if tendons were too short. < Sitting or walking. Tension in legs on lying. Large buttocks. Fatty tumours. Obesity. Body fat; legs thin (*Am. c.*, fat all over). There is > walking crooked, < on walking erect. Most symptoms are < at night and from two to four a.m.

Relations.—*Compare:* Mag. mur., Nat. mur.; Val. and Ac. mur. (pains in feet and heels); Rhus (sprains; < sitting); Seneg. (fat people); Sep., Sul. In "aversion to darkness" *compare:* Calc., Carb. an., stron., Val., and Stram. A hot bath relieves aggravation caused by Am. m. *Antidotes to Am. m.:* Bitter almonds; Coffea; Nux v.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Great anguish, and melancholy state as from vexation or cares, with inclination to shed tears.—Full of grief, but can't weep.—Morose, apathetic humour, with repugnance to conversation.—Irritability and disposition to be angry.—Antipathy to certain persons.

2. Head.—Dizziness and vertigo (flushed face and enlarged veins), which mostly disappear in the open air.—Sensation of fulness in the head and weight over the forehead, chiefly in the morning on rising.—Pressure in the forehead towards the root of the nose, with a sensation as if the brain were bruised.—Acute semi-lateral sensation of pulling in the head and in the face.—Congestion of blood in the head, with internal heat.—Itching in the scalp, which forces to scratch constantly.—The hair falls out; often with dandriff.

3. Eyes.—Burning in the eyes, and in the corners of the eyes, in the evening, in the twilight, or in the morning, with photophobia.—Palpitation in the eyelids.—Confused sight, as from a mist.—Fluttering spots and points before the eyes, in the day, and in the evening by candle-light.—Yellow spots before the eyes on looking steadfastly at any object; while sewing.

4. Ears.—Shooting in the ears from the inside outwards, esp. in the open air.—Drawing and piercing sensation in the ears.—Eruption in the ears.—Running from the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Tingling and buzzing before the ears.—Affection of the r. ear commencing in the throat, as if the throat and the ear were connected.

5. Nose.—Swelling of the nose, and painful sensibility to the touch, with pain of ulceration and bloody crusts in the nostrils.—Sneezing, with shooting in the nape of the neck, and as far as the shoulders, and crawling in the throat.—Coryza, with stoppage of the nose (and tenderness of the nose) and loss of smell.—Flow of clear corrosive water during the coryza, corroding the lips.

6. Face.—Acute sensation of tearing, violent in the zygomatic bones.—Burning heat in the face in the room.—Eruptions in the face.—Ulcerations in the corners of the mouth, and in the upper lip.—Lips shining, as from grease.—Lips dry, wrinkled, chapped, and excoriated with burning heat, with blotches of the skin, peeling off; the face burns with an eruption which requires cold applications for relief.—Tensive pain in the articulation of the lower jaw on chewing, and on opening the mouth.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with throbbing pain.

7. Teeth.—Acute sensation of tearing in the teeth.—Swelling of the gums, with shooting pain.

8. Mouth.—Burning blisters on the point of the tongue.—Shooting pain in the throat on swallowing.—Tenacious mucus in the throat, chiefly in the morning.—Swelling of tonsils so he can scarcely swallow after taking, cold.

10. Appetite.—Bitter taste in the mouth, chiefly in the morning, with bitter eructations and anxiety.—Absence of hunger and of appetite.—Much thirst, chiefly in the evening.—After every meal, nausea, flow of water from the mouth, with shuddering, diarrhoea with colic and pains in the limbs, and sometimes with throbbing in the chest, heat in the face, and restlessness.

11. Stomach.—Eructations, mostly bitter or imperfect.—Regurgitation of what has been taken, or of a bitter and acid water.—Frequent violent hiccough, often with shootings in the chest.—Water-brash.—Drawing or gnawing pains in the stomach, as if from worms.—Sensation of burning in the stomach and in the precordial region.

12. Abdomen.—Shooting pains in the region of the spleen, chiefly in the morning on waking, with dyspnœa, which causes the assumption of an erect position.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen.—Tension and swelling in the groins.—Sensation of swelling and pain, as of ulceration in the groins, on their being touched.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Hard stools, or frequent and soft.—Hard, crumbly stool, or covered with glairy mucus.—Diarrhœa with pain, as if caused by excoriation, or by a bruise in the belly.—Loose, slimy, greenish stools.—Before the stool, pain in the belly round the navel.—Discharge of blood with the stool.—During stool, stitches in anus.—Pustules form beside the anus, with itching and soreness.—Stool often varies in colour at every evacuation, no two being alike.—Pain, as from excoriation in the rectum when sitting; during and after the expulsion of stool, severe burning and smarting.—Pain in the perinæum when walking.—Hæmorrhoids: burning, stinging, smarting, soreness.

14. Urinary Organs.—Evacuation of urine increased, principally in the night.—Reddish, clear urine, without sediment.—Diminished secretion, of urine.—Slow flow of urine; more abundant during stool.—Frequent urination, esp. towards morning.—Sediment, like clay.—Urine smells strongly of ammonia; sometimes musty odour.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Shootings and throbbings in the spermatic cord.—Frequent erections.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early and too copious, with pain in the abdomen, loins, and pains, compressive or drawing, in the back; continuing during the night, when the menstrual discharge is more profuse.—During the menses, vomiting and diarrhœa, drawing in the feet, or discharge of blood on going to stool.—Leucorrhœa, with inflation of the belly; or like the white of an egg, preceded by pinchings round the navel; or slimy and brown, discharged after making water.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with sensation of burning in the larynx.—Violent cough, chiefly in the evening and at night, when lying on the back.—Frequent hawking, with expectoration of mucus.—Dry cough in the morning (with tickling of the throat), with expectoration of whitish and thick matter.—The cough is aggravated after a meal, as well as after a cold drink, and when lying with the head low.—Cough on breathing deeply, esp. when lying on the r. side.—When coughing, shootings in the chest and in the hypochondria.—Spitting of blood, preceded by tickling in the throat.—When breathing, stitches in the shoulder-blades.

18. Chest.—Asthmatic state on moving the arms up and down.—Weight and oppression of the chest, with difficulty of breathing, chiefly in the open air, or at night.—Pressure and shootings in the chest.—Pressure, heaviness, and stitches in the chest, sensation as if a swallowed morsel had lodged in the chest.—Throbbing in the chest when standing.—Burning in small spots in the chest, lungs feel sore and as if paralysed.—Tension and pain, as from fatigue, in the exterior of the chest.—Eruption and red spots, burning and itching on the chest.

20. Neck and Back.—Acute drawings in the sides of the neck and in the collar-bone.—A fatty swelling on nape of neck, extending from ear to ear.—Stiffness of the neck, with pain on moving it, from the nape of the neck to the shoulders.—Coldness in the back, esp. between the shoulders (which nothing warms).—Pain in small of back as if beaten and shattered.—Pain in coccyx, when sitting, < when sleeping.—Pains, as from fatigue in the loins, principally at night, when lying down, when walking, or after stooping.—Painful stiffness in the loins, which forces one to stoop in walking.—Shootings in the shoulder-blades, esp. on breathing.

22. Upper Limbs.—Heavy and stiff, as if paralysed.—Tearing in bone of l. upper arm, and afterwards in r. thigh from above downwards.—During the night, acute tearing in the arms, as if it were in the bones.—Swelling and hardness of the axillary glands.—The r. arm is heavy and stiff.—Tearing in the shoulders.—Swelling of the wrists with tearing pain.—Blisters on the wrists, which form crusts.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the wrist.—Sudden jerks, tearings, or shootings, throbbing, tingling and pain as from ulceration at the tips of the fingers.—Exfoliation of the skin between the fingers (and on wrists).

23. Lower Limbs.—Tension in the hips and the hams.—Shootings, pain of dislocation (l. hip is painful, as if the tendons were too short, causing limping), and pulling in the hip.—When sitting, gnawing pain in the bone.—Contraction of the tendons of the hams (the muscles under the knee feel too short when walking), and stiffness in the joint of the knee.—At night, acute pulling in the legs, as if in the bone.—Shooting pain in the calves of the legs, after having walked long.—Legs dead and insensible.—Pain of ulceration and pulling in the heels.—Cold feet, esp. in evening, in bed.—Fetid sweat in the feet.—Sudden jerks, pullings, or shootings, throbbing and tingling in the extremity of the toes.—Ebullitions, with anxiety and weakness, as if paralysed.—Tension in the joints, as from shortening of the muscles.—Burning, stinging, throbbing, as from a boil.—Sensation of soreness in different parts of the body.—Very severe ulcerative pain in the heel, > by rubbing.—The feet get very cold in the evening in bed.

24. Generalities.—Pains, as from ulceration in different parts of the body.—Tension in the joints, as by contraction of the tendons.—The r. side of the body appears to be more affected than the l.—Pains in the head and chest, which increase principally towards morning; gastric and abdominal pains after dinner, and pains in the limbs; cutaneous affections; also febrile symptoms, which present themselves in the evening and at night.—Ebullition of the blood with anxiety.—Paralytic weakness and fatigue, chiefly of the lower extremities, sometimes with giddiness, or with tension and dragging of the legs.—Scorbutic cachexia.—Tendency of the blood to decomposition.—Acute dragging pains in the bones, nightly.

25. Skin.—Itching and titillation, giving an impulse to scratch, followed by eruption of pimples.—Miliary eruption.—Vesicular eruptions which form scurf.—Exfoliation of the skin in several places.

26. Sleep.—Diurnal drowsiness, with indolence and dread of exertion.—Early in the evening, inclination to sleep.—Restlessness before midnight.—Sleeplessness after midnight, from cutting pain in the abdomen, at two a.m.; or from sneezing; pain in small of back.—Waking too early.—Many dreams, anxious, terrific, or lascivious.—At night, colicky pains, frequent sneezing, crawling in the throat, weight and pressure on the chest (nightmare?), violent suffering in the veins, and pains in the trunk and in the limbs, cold feet, heat in the head, shivering, and itching in the skin.

27. Fever.—Cold shivering, most frequently in the evening, about six o'clock; without thirst.—All stages of fever without thirst.—Shivering after lying down in bed, evening, and as often as she wakes.—Cold feeling between shoulders.—Heat with thirst, and face bloated.—Nocturnal sweat, after midnight.—Sweat increased by every motion.

006 – ANGUSTURA VERA

B

Rheumatic and paralytic complaints—great difficulty in walking. Crackling in all joints.

The greatest craving for coffee is a characteristic symptom. Caries of long bones. Paralysis. Tetanus. Stiffness of muscles and joints. *Oversensitive.*

Principal action on spinal motor nerves and mucous membranes.

Head.--Oversensitive. Headache, with heat of face. Acute pain in cheeks. Drawing in facial muscles. Pain in temporal muscles, when opening the jaws. Pain in articulation of jaw, in masseter muscles, as if fatigued by chewing too much. Cramp-pain on the zygomatic arch.

Stomach.--Bitter taste. *Irresistible desire for coffee.* Pain from navel into sternum. Atonic dyspepsia. Belching, with cough (*Ambra*).

Abdomen.--Diarrhoea and colic. Tenesmus with soft stool; chronic diarrhoea, with debility and loss of flesh. Burning in anus.

Back.--Itching along back. Pain in cervical vertebræ. Drawing in the neck. Pain in spine, at nape of neck and sacrum, worse on pressure. Twitching and jerking along back. Bends backward.

Extremities.--Stiffness and tension of muscles and joints. Pain in limbs on walking. Arms tired and heavy. Caries of long bones. Coldness of fingers. *Pain in knees*. Cracking in joints.

Skin.--Caries, very painful ulcers which affect the bone.

Relationship.--Compare: *Nux*; *Ruta*; *Mercur*; *Brucea*. -Bark of *Nux vomica* or *angustura falsa* (Tetanic spasms with undisturbed consciousness, worse noise, liquids, paralyzed lower extremities, worse least touch, *cries for fear of being touched*. Painful jerking of legs; cramp-like pain in knees; rigid and lame limbs of paralytics. For pain in the passing of calculus).

Dose.--Sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Bone-pains. Caries. Diarrhœa. Injuries. Intermittent fevers. Myopia. Spavin in horses. Tetanus. Toothache. Whooping-cough.

Characteristics.—The effects of *Angustura* are closely allied to those of *Nux*, *Ruta*, and *Mercurius*. The mental condition is one of over-sensitiveness and excitability; the slightest offence, a mere trifle, irritates as with *Nux*. On the other hand there is pusillanimity, which corresponds more to *Ruta*. Among the prominent features are: Drawing, tension, stiffness of muscles and joints; bruised, sore feeling as after a blow. Drawing of head to right side, later to left. Shortsighted. Heat in forehead at night. Exostosis of lower jaw. Trismus neonatorum (where much *Mercury* had been given). Drawing in upper r. molar tooth > application of cold finger. Thirst,

constant desire to drink. Irresistible desire to drink coffee. Hiccough after cough. Belching with cough (*Ambra*). Every evacuation followed by shivering, crawling sensation over face. Tenesmus with soft stool. Hæmorrhoids protrude with hard, knotty stool. Seminal emissions. Itching of tip of glans penis (when walking in open air). Violent itching on scrotum. Dry, hacking cough from scratching in throat or irritation behind sternum. Irritation behind sternum through to back. Palpitation < sitting bent and > sitting up. Cutting pain from point of right scapula to breast, near nipple (*Chel.*). Pain in cervical vertebræ < moving arms. Tearing as if in the bones, < at rest; > cold applications; > extension; < exertion and pressure. Spinal cord and extensor muscles principally affected; cracking in all joints. Caries of long bones. I have verified the power of *Angust.* over long bones in a case of acute periostitis of the tibia in a scrofulous boy. The 5x trit. speedily arrested inflammation, after the failure of *Merc. viv.* Symptoms < from exertion; from stooping; sitting bent over (palpitation) moving or lifting arms; drinking warm milk; 3 p.m. (loose cough); > application of cold fingers (toothache); cold application; extension; lying on left side.

Relations.—*Ang.* is like *Ruta* in its action on bones, and as an antidote to Mercury; also like False *Angustura* (*Angustura spuria*, *Brucea antidysenterica*, *Nucis vomicæ cortex*—see *Brucea*); *Bell.* (< 3 p.m.; easily startled; heat in female genitals; trismus), *Bry.*, *Rhus*; *Cep.*, *Cham.*, *Coff.* (toothache > by cold); *Cicut.*, *Ign.*, *Nux* (tetanus); *Merc.*, *Pho.*, *Sil.* (caries of jaw); *Æsc.*, *Alo.* (piles and backache); *Ant. cr.*, *Ant. t.*, *Lil.*, *Nat. m.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.* (eruptions); *Hyperic.*, *Led.* (punctured wounds); *Ran. bulb.* (pain in pectoral muscles). *Antidoted by:* *Coffea* (not *Camph.*), *Bry.* (bellyache after milk); *Chel.* (sharp, cutting pain from just beneath right scapula to chest).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Timidity of character, and tendency to take alarm.—Pusillanimity, and want of self-confidence.—Ill-humour and discontent, with great readiness to take offence.—Extreme excitement and gaiety.—Absence of mind and reveries.—Vivacity of mind, chiefly in the afternoon.

2. Head.—Head bewildered, with stupidity, as if after intoxication.—Dizziness in the open air, or on crossing a stream of water.—In the evening, pressive headache, with heat in the face.—One-sided headache, or both sides ache as if about to faint.—Boring pains.—Pain, like that of a bruise, in the

brain.—Cramp-like pains in the head.—Piercing in the temples.—The headaches appear mostly at sunset, and continue until the patient goes to sleep.—Sensation of torpor in the temporal muscles, with tension on opening the mouth.

3. Eyes.—Tension and pressure in the eyes, as from too strong a light.—Sensation of dryness and pain, as of excoriation, in the eyelids.—Redness, heat, and burning in the eyes, with nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Spasmodic stretching open of the lids.—Eyes fixed, prominent, immovable.—Sight confused, as if by a mist, or as if the cornea were obscured (in the morning).—Objects too far distant, must bring them closer.

4. Ears.—Cramp-like pain in the ears.—Jerking and tearing before and in the ears.—Sensation as if something were placed in or before the ears.—Heat in the ears.—Diminution of hearing.

6. Face.—Heat and bluish redness of the face.—Tension of the facial muscles.—Cramp-like pains in the cheek-bones and in the masseters frequently dart through the eyeballs and temples, < by stooping, walking, or mental excitement.—Trismus, with the lips strongly separated, displaying the teeth.—(After the spasms, the face and lips still remain bluish for some time.).—Exostosis at the lower jaw.

7. Teeth.—Drawing odontalgia.—Throbbing in the hollow teeth.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth and lips.—(In the evening), viscid, insipid, and putrid mucus in the mouth, with constant desire to drink.—Tongue white, and, as it were, rough.—Sensation of burning in the tongue.

10. Appetite.—Bitter taste, principally after dinner and after smoking tobacco.—Thirst, with desire for cold drinks, or sensation of thirst without a desire for drink.—Disgust for food, principally solid food with irresistible desire to take coffee, or with insatiable hunger.—Disgust for pork.—Imperfect eructuations after eating, with a sensation of fulness in the chest.

11. Stomach.—Bilious eructations.—Nausea while dining, or walking in the open air, with uneasy sensation of faintness.—Pain, as of incisive excoriation in the stomach, particularly at the beginning of a meal.—Cramp-like pain in the pit of the stomach.—Acidity, coated tongue, pappy, unpleasant taste and loss of appetite.

12. Abdomen.—Bruise-like pain in the abdomen.—Cramp-like colic.—Severe pain, extending in a line from navel to sternum.—Cutting pains, chiefly after having taken milk (hot).—Shooting pain in the abdomen.—Borborygmi and fermentation in the abdomen, as preceding diarrhœa.

13. Stool and Anus.—Stools frequent and copious.—Diarrhœa of mucus, with colicky pains.—Diarrhœa day and night, each evacuation preceded by cutting pains in the abdomen, usually attended with nausea in the morning; stools often whitish, thin and copious, diarrhœa becomes chronic, with loss of flesh and great debility; constipation.—Pressive and contractive pain in the anus, with swelling of the hæmorrhoids.—Burning in the anus while at stool.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty evacuation, or frequent and abundant evacuation of urine, preceded by pressure on the bladder, and followed by tenesmus.—Urine of an orange colour, and soon becomes turbid.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Much itching of all these organs, sometimes voluptuous.—Seminal emissions.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Troubles with the r. ovary.—Sensation as if the uterus were beating against the r. ovary and r. hip.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness from mucus in the aerial passages.—Intermitting spasmodic breathing.—Voice weak and faint.—Dry cough, with rattling and scraping of mucus in the chest.—Violent, deep cough, with expectoration of yellowish mucus.—A sort of whooping-cough with hiccough and belching of wind.—Cough occurring every p.m., at 3 o'clock.

18. Chest.—Respiration convulsive (intermittent).—Constriction in upper part of lungs, as if one had been running.—Oppression of the chest, on walking quickly, and during an ascent.—Cramp in the chest, with painful spasms of the muscles of the chest.—Painful sensitiveness of the chest, even to the slightest touch.—Bruise-like pain in the muscles of the chest, on moving the arms.

19. Heart.—Incisive shocks, or shootings in the chest, and in the region of the heart.—Violent throbbing of the heart, when seated and leaning forward, or in the evening, in bed, when lying on the left side.—Palpitation of the heart with anguish.—Heart feels suddenly

swollen, with great fear of dying, > by lying on l. side.—Sensation of painful contraction of the heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Painful heaviness in the nape of the neck, and between the shoulder-blades, in bed, in the morning.—Opisthotonos.—Violent itching along the back.—Pain in the loins, as if bruised, mostly at night, and particularly towards four o'clock in the morning.

22. Upper Limbs.—Arms tired and heavy, as if paralysed, with stiffness in the elbow.—Paralytic weakness of the elbows and of the hands.—Cramp-like drawings in the forearm, the hands, and the fingers.—Coldness of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain, as of dislocation, or of cramp in the coxo-femoral joints; also in the leas and in the feet.—Pain, as from fatigue, in the thighs and in the legs, when walking, as if they were going to break.—Pressive drawing in all parts of the lower extremities.—Pain in the joint of the foot on putting it down, producing lameness.—Paralysis of the legs, imminent with trembling of the feet.—Paralysis of the joints of the feet.—Drawing in the limbs, with soreness.—Pain in the inner side of the ankle, when walking, causing limping.

24. Generalities.—Sensation of weakness and of stiffness in the whole body; as if the marrow of the bone were stiff.—The spinal marrow and the exterior muscles are principally affected.—Stiffness and extension of the limbs.—Tension in the muscles while walking.—Paralysis of different parts.—Great difficulty in walking, with threatened paralysis of the legs.—In tetanus, traumatic, or otherwise, when there is spasmodic twitching or jerking of the muscles.—Catalepsy, with the body bent backward.—Wasting of soft parts.—Convulsive starts.—Attacks of tetanus, excited mostly by touch, by drinking, and by noise.—Tetanic spasms caused (by the previously named causes) and by drinking of lukewarm water; cheeks and lips become blue; the breathing is laboured during the spasms, groaning and closing of the eyes, lips wide open, drawn up and down, exposing the teeth.—Commotion in the body trunk), as from an electric shock.—Twitching and jerking along the back, like electric shocks.—Cracking of the joints.—Caries, and painful ulcers, which attack the (long) bones and perforate them, even to the marrow.

26. Sleep.—In the evening, great drowsiness, followed by sleeplessness before midnight.—Sleep disturbed by frequent dreams.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated, spasmodic, irregular at times, intermitting.—Chill, in the morning and forenoon, preceded by thirst.—Violent chill every afternoon at 3 o'clock.—Heat in the evening after entering a room, after supper, mostly in the face; at 3 a.m., disturbing sleep, followed by chilliness.—Shuddering in the part affected.—Heat, with confusion and pain in the head, in the evening and at night.—Thirst and vomiting of bile begin with hot stage.

007 – ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM

A

For children and young people *inclined to grow fat* (Cal.); for the extremes of life. Old people with morning diarrhoea, suddenly become constipated, or alternate diarrhoea and constipation; pulse hard and rapid. Sensitive to the cold. < *after taking cold*. Child is fretful, peevish, **cannot bear to be touched or looked at**; sulky, does not wish to speak or be spoken to (Ant. t., Iod., Sil.); angry at every little attention. **Great sadness**, with weeping. Loathing life. Anxious lachrymose mood, the slightest thing affects her (Puls.); abject despair, suicide by drowning. Irresistible desire to talk in rhymes or repeat verses. Sentimental mood in the moonlight, especially ecstatic love; bad effects of disappointed affection (Cal. p.). Nostrils and labial commissures sore, cracked and crusty. Headache: after river bathing; from taking cold; alcoholic drinks; deranged digestion, acids, fat, fruit; suppressed eruption. Gastric complaints from *over-eating*; stomach weak, digestion easily

disturbed; **a thick milky-white coating on the tongue**, which is the red strand of the remedy; very subject to canker sores in the mouth (Arg. n., Sulph.). Longing for acids and pickles. Gastric and intestinal affections: from bread and pastry; acids, especially vinegar; sour or bad wine; after cold bathing; over-heating; hot weather. Constant discharge of flatus, up and down, for years; belching, tasting of ingesta. Mucus: in large quantities from posterior nares by hawking; from anus, *ichorous*, *oozing*, staining yellow; *mucous piles*. Disposition to abnormal growths of the skin; fingernail do not grow rapidly; crushed nails grow in splits like warts and with horny spots. Large horny corns on soles of feet (Ran. b.); *very sensitive when walking*, especially on stone pavements. Loss of voice from becoming over-heated. Cannot bear *the heat of the sun*; worse from over-exertion in the sun. (Lach., Nat. m.); < from over-heating near the fire; exhausted in warm weather; ailments from sunburn. Whooping cough: < by being over-heated in the sun or in a warm room; from cold washing. When symptoms reappear they change locality or go from one side of the body to the other. **Aversion to cold bathing**; child cries when washed or bathed with cold water; cold bathing causes violent headache; causes suppressed menses; colds from swimming or falling into the water (Rhus).

Relations. - Complementary: Squilla. Similar: to, Bry., Ipec., Lyc., Puls., in gastric complaints. Follows well: after, Ant. c., Puls., Mer., Sulph.

Aggravation. - After eating; cold baths, acids or sour wine; *after heat of sun or fire*; extremes of cold or heat.

Amelioration. - In the open air; during rest; after a warm bath.

B

For homeopathic employment, the mental symptoms and those of the gastric sphere, determine its choice. *Excessive irritability and fretfulness*, together with a *thickly-coated white tongue*, are true guiding symptoms to many forms of disease calling for this remedy.

All the conditions are aggravated by *heat and cold bathing*. Cannot bear heat of sun. Tendency to grow fat. An absence of pain, where it could be expected, is noticeable. Gout with gastric symptoms.

Mind.--Much concerned about his fate. Cross and contradictory; whatever is done fails to give satisfaction. Sulky; does not wish to speak. Peevish; vexed without cause. *Child cannot bear to be touched or looked at*. Angry at every little attention. Sentimental mood.

Head.--Aching, worse in vertex, on ascending, *from bathing*, from *disordered stomach*, especially from eating candy or drinking acid wines. Suppressed eruptions. Heaviness in forehead with vertigo; nausea, and nosebleed. Headache with great loss of hair.

Eyes.--Dull, sunken, red, itch, inflamed, agglutinated. *Canthi raw and fissured*. Chronic *blepharitis*. Pustules on cornea and lids.

Ears.--Redness; swelling; pain in eustachian tube. Ringing and deafness. Moist eruption around ear.

Nose.--Nostrils *chapped and covered with crusts*. *Eczema of nostrils, sore, cracked and scurfy*.

Face.--Pimples, pustules, and boils on face. *Yellow crusted eruption on cheeks* and chin. Sallow and haggard.

Mouth.--*Cracks in corners of mouth*. Dry lips. Saltish saliva. Much slimy mucus. *Tongue coated thick white, as if whitewashed*. Gums detach from teeth; bleed easily. Toothache in hollow teeth. Rawness of palate, with expectoration of much mucus. *Canker sores*. Pappy taste. No thirst. Subacute eczema about mouth.

Throat.--Much thick yellowish mucus from posterior nares. Hawking in open air. Laryngitis. Rough voice from over use.

Stomach.--*Loss of appetite. Desire for acids, pickles*. Thirst in evening and night. *Eructation tasting of the ingesta*. Heartburn, nausea, vomiting. After nursing, the child vomits its milk in curds, and refuses to nurse afterwards, and is very cross. Gastric and intestinal complaints from bread and pastry, acids, sour wine, cold bathing, overheating, hot weather. *Constant belching*. Gouty metastasis to stomach and bowels. Sweetish waterbrash. *Bloating after eating*.

Stool.--Anal itching (*Sulpho-calc. Alum*). *diarrhœa alternates with constipation*, especially in old people. Diarrhœa after acids, sour wine, baths, overeating; slimy, flatulent stools. Mucous piles, *continued oozing of mucus. Hard lumps mixed with watery discharge. Catarrhal proctitis*. Stools composed entirely of mucus.

Urine.--Frequent, with burning, and backache; turbid and foul odor.

Male.--Eruption on scrotum and about genitals. Impotence. Atrophy of penis and testicles.

Female.--Excited; parts itch. Before menses, toothache; menses too early and profuse. Menses suppressed from cold bathing, with feeling of pressure in pelvis and tenderness in ovarian region. Leucorrhœa watery; acrid, lumpy.

Respiratory.--Cough worse *coming into warm room*, with burning sensation in chest, *itching of chest*, oppression. Loss of voice from becoming overheated. *Voice harsh and badly pitched*.

Back.--Itching and pain of neck and back.

Extremities.--Twitching of muscles. Jerks in arms. *Arthritic pain in fingers*. Nails brittle; grow out of shape. Horny warts on hands and soles. Weakness and shaking of hands in writing followed by offensive flatulence. *Feet very tender*; covered with large horny places. Inflamed corns. Pain in heels.

Skin.--Eczema with gastric derangements. Pimples, vesicles, and pustules. Sensitive to cold bathing. Thick, hard, honey-colored scabs. *Urticaria*; measles-like eruption. Itching when warm in bed. Dry skin. *Warts (Thuja; Sabina; Caust)*. Dry gangrene. Scaly, pustular eruption with burning and itching, worse at night.

Sleep.--*Continual drowsiness in old people*.

Fever.--Chilly even in warm room. Intermittent with disgust, nausea, vomiting, eructations, coated tongue, diarrhœa. Hot sweat.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in evening, from heat, acids, wine, water, and washing. Wet poultices. *Better*, in open air, during rest. Moist warmth.

Relationship.--Compare: *Antimonium Chloridum*. Butter of Antimony (A remedy for cancer. Mucous membranes destroyed. Abrasions. Skin cold and clammy. Great prostration of strength. Dose-third trituration).

Antimon iodat (Uterine hyperplasia; humid asthma. Pneumonia and bronchitis; loss of strength, and appetite, yellowish skin, sweaty, dull and drowsy). In sub-acute and chronic colds in chest which have extended downwards from head and have fastened themselves upon the bronchial tubes in the form of hard, croupy cough with a decided wheeze and inability to raise the sputum, especially in the aged and weak patients (Bacmeister). Stage of resolution of pneumonia slow and delayed.

Compare: *Kermes mineral*-Stibiat sulph rub (Bronchitis). Also *Puls*, *Ipecac*, *Sulph*.

Complementary: *Sulph*.

Antidote: *Hepar*.

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—*Anus, irritation of. Callosities. Catarrh. Chorea. Constipation. Corns. Diarrhœa. Dyspepsia. Eczema. Feet, sore and horny. Fever. Gum-rash. Nails, degeneration of. Nettle-rash. Piles. Prolapsus recti. Red gum. Remittent fever. Stomach, disordered. Sunstroke. Tendons inflamed. Tongue coated. Voice, low. Warts. Whooping-cough.*

Characteristics.—*Antim. crud.* corresponds in a sense to the race of swine, as Arsenic does to horses and *Pulsatilla* to sheep. It is preeminently a scrofulous medicine, corresponding to gross constitutions with tendency to rough scaling skin with horny patches. With these horny patches is great tenderness, the patient can hardly bear to walk on them. Analogous to these horny excrescences are

warts, and *Ant. c.* has cured many cases of these. A student, 17, had twenty-three on right hand and thirty four on left, mainly on backs and fingers, but a few on interior surface of fingers. In addition redness and inflammation of eyelids. Cured in seven weeks with *Ant. c.* 200x. In the same category may be mentioned the tendency of the nails to grow in splits. *Ant. crud.* is specially suited to infants and children (with coated moist white tongues) and also to elderly persons. Tendency to grow fat. When symptoms recur they change their locality or go from one side of the body to the other. Left side predominates, especially lower left and upper right. Among special symptoms are: Itching of scalp and falling out of hair. Tendency to take cold about head. Scrofulous ophthalmia, canthi especially affected (*Graph.* the whole margin). Otorrhœa. Moist eruption behind ears (*Graph.*). Slight noises startle. Nose-bleed with vertigo; after headache; after rush of blood to head. Children are peevish, won't bear to be touched or looked at. Adults are sulky or sad. Weeping and impressionable. Sentimental mood by moonlight. Amativeness. Suicidal. Gastric and remittent fevers, and fevers of children, with great thirst and the characteristic white tongue. The fever runs higher at night. The child is cross, but unlike the *Cham.* patient, who wants to be carried, this will scream and show temper at every little attention. There is a form of diarrhœa which alternates with constipation, often found in old people, to which *Ant. crud.* corresponds. "Stomach weak, digestion easily disturbed, in old people." It cures many cases of mucous piles: continuous oozing, staining linen. In connection with the intolerance of wine of the remedy, it may be mentioned that in one case it produced a feeling of intoxication like that of alcohol, so that the patient refused to take any more of it. A number of nervous symptoms appear in the provings—restlessness, jerking of muscles, &c. Dr. M. Jousset has recorded a severe case of chorea which resisted all the usual remedies and was cured with *Ant. crud.* prescribed on the digestive symptoms, particularly the characteristic white tongue. A notable characteristic of *Ant. crud.* is the thickly coated tongue. Generally it is thick and white; milky-white; or like whitewash evenly laid. The edges may be red and sore. Sore, cracked and crusty nostrils and corners of mouth. Abnormal hunger; not relieved by eating; emptiness at epigastrium and want of animal heat. Disgust for all foods. Nursing children throw up a little sour milk as soon as they take the breast or bottle (*Æthus c.*, after vomiting the child sleeps and wakes hungry; *Ant. c.* the child refuses to nurse again). The sulphur element in *Ant. crud.* is strongly pronounced in the provings as in the constipation and other intestinal disorders of the drug. < By heat is a

marked characteristic (*Apis, Puls., Cham., Secale, Camph.*); also < from cold washing (less severe after warm washing), from cold water and cold food. In spite of the < from heat there is great sensitiveness to cold, hence it is suitable to the hydrogenoid constitutions. Moonlight < mental symptoms. Many symptoms are < at night. < By touch. < From wine, especially sour wine; from vinegar and acids (though tamarind water does not disagree); from fruits. < From pork, bread, and pastry. > By rest, by lying down; < rising up; < ascending stairs.

Relations.—*Compare:* *Æthiops ant., Ant. tar., Am. mur., Apis, Bry., Graph., Puls., Ran. b., Rhus t., Sul., Variol.; Cham., Chi, and Stram.* (averse to be looked at); *Hep., Rhus, Sep., Spi. and Sul.* (averse to be washed). *Complementary:* *Scilla.* *Follows well:* *Puls., Ipec.* *Followed by:* *Puls., Merc., Sul.* *Antidote to:* Stings of insects. *Antidoted by:* *Calc., Hep., Merc. Bry.* compares very closely in digestive condition, loaded tongue and < from warmth; in summer complaint.

Causation.—Gluttony. Hot weather. Heat of sun. Getting overheated. Disappointed love. Suppressed eruptions.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Ecstasy and exalted love, with great anxiety about his fate and inclination to shoot himself; worse when walking in the moonlight, and then his conduct is like that of an insane person.—Desponding reflections upon one's condition.—Disgust of life, with an inclination to blow one's brains out, or to drown oneself.—Tendency to be frightened.—Peevish humour, ill-humour.—To be looked at and to be touched are unbearable (in the case of a child).—Dull intellect, imbecility.—Madness.

2. Head.—Confusion of head, as after long labour in the cold.—A feeling of intoxication.—Dizziness with nausea, or bleeding of the nose.—Attack of apoplexy, with frothy salivation.—Cephalalgia, after bathing in running water.—Cephalalgia with dizziness from the smoke of tobacco; better in the open air.—Sensation, as if the forehead were going to burst.—Dull pain in the sinciput and vertex, increased by going upstairs.—Cramp-like pain in the head, ameliorated by walking in the open air.—Piercing pain in the forehead and in the temples.—Sharp pains as from knives in head and under 1. breast.—Congestion in the head, painful and followed by epistaxis.—Pain in the bones at the vertex, as if from a swelling in the periosteum.—Teasing itching in the head, with falling off of the hair.

3. Eyes.—Shooting in the eyes.—Red, inflamed eyelids.—Inflammation of the eyes, with itching and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Slight oozing of the skin near the external angle of the eye.—Humour in the corners of the eyes.—Enlargement of the eyes.—Sensibility of the eyes to the light of day.—Blindness.—Chronic sore eyes of children.

4. Ears.—Shooting in the ears.—Redness, swelling, and heat in the ear.—Otorrhœa.—Digging and murmuring in the ears.—Deafness, as if one had a bandage over the ears; as if a leaf were lying before the ears.—Buzzing in the ears.—Continual roaring in the ears.

5. Nose.—Eruption in the nose.—Excoriation of the nostrils, and of the corners of the nose.—Nostrils chapped and scurfy.—Stoppage of the nose.—Bleeding at the nose, esp. in the evening.—Sensation of coldness in the nose, when inspiring air.—Dryness of the nose, chiefly on walking in the open air.—Accumulation of thick yellowish mucus in the nostrils.

6. Face.—Sad countenance.—Heat in face, and chiefly in the cheeks, with itching.—Red, burning, suppurating eruptions on the face, with yellowish scurf.—Lumps and blisters on the face, as if from the stings of insects.—Granular eruptions, yellow as honey, on the skin of the face.—Eruption, like conoid chicken-pox, on the face and on the nose.—Sensation of excoriation of the chin.—Painful fissures at the commissures of the lips.—Pimples on the upper lip.—Dryness of the lips.

7. Teeth.—Pains in carious teeth, with dull pricking, successive pullings and gnawing, even in the head, renewed after every meal, increased by cold water, and mitigated in the open air.—Jerking toothache in the evening, in bed, and after a meal.—Grinding of the teeth while sleeping in a sitting posture.—Stitches in and about the teeth when inspiring cold air.—Bleeding of the teeth and of the gums, which become detached.

8. Mouth.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Ptyalism (tasting salty).—Dryness of the mouth.—Accumulation of water on the tongue and in the mouth.—Salivation.—Tongue loaded; with a white coating.—Pain, as of excoriation at the edges of the tongue.—Blisters on the tongue.

9. Throat.—Soreness of the throat, as if there were a plug in it.—Inability to swallow.—Dryness and scraping, or an accumulation of viscid mucus in the throat.

10. Appetite.—Aversion to all food.—Longing for acids.—Thirst chiefly in the night.—Loss of appetite.—Sensation of hunger and of emptiness in the epigastrium, in the morning especially, and which is unappeased by eating.—After a meal, dejection, lassitude, fulness and tension in the abdomen.—Great desire to take food, which is not appropriated to strength.

11. Stomach.—Eructations with taste of food, or very acid.—Regurgitation of a watery fluid.—Hiccough on smoking tobacco.—Loathing of food, nausea, and inclination to vomit, as if caused by indigestion.—Heartburn with good appetite.—Nausea after taking wine.—Nausea and vomituration, from overloading the stomach, or after drinking (sour) wine.—Vomiting of mucus and of bile, sometimes accompanied by diarrhœa, great anxiety, and convulsions.—Pain, burning, and cramp-like in the pit of the stomach, sometimes with despair and inclination to drown oneself.—Tension and pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Painful sensation, as if the stomach were overloaded with food.—Pain in the region of the stomach on being touched.—Gastric catarrh with characteristic white tongue; even if caused by metastasis of rheumatism or gout.

12. Abdomen.—Inflation of the abdomen, with a sensation of fulness, chiefly after a meal.—Violent cutting pains, sometimes with want of appetite; urine red and stools hard.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, as after violent diarrhœa.—Sensation of swelling and of hardness in the inguinal region, on its being pressed.—Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, with rumbling and borborygmi.

13. Stool and Anus.—Difficult evacuation of hard stools.—Difficult evacuations; the fæces are too large in size.—Urgent inclination to go to stool.—Stool of the consistence of pap.—Diarrhœa, generally watery, with cutting pains.—After vinegar or acid wine, loose stool.—Alternate diarrhœa and constipation, esp. in aged persons.—Constant secretion of yellowish-white mucus by the anus.—Flow of black blood from the anus.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences, blind and running, with burning and tingling.—Burning itching and fissures in the anus.—Expansive pressure in the rectum

(during stool as if an ulcer had been torn open) and the anus.—Burning furunculus in the perineum.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent inclination to make water, with scanty emission.—Frequent and abundant emission of urine, with abundant flow of mucus, and burning in the urethra, accompanied by pains in the loins.—On coughing, involuntary emission of urine.—Urine aqueous, or of a gold colour, or reddish brown, and sometimes mixed with small red corpuscles.—Incisive pain in the urethra, on making water.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Excitement of sexual desire, and great lasciviousness.—Pollutions.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Metrorrhagia.—Sharp and corrosive discharge from the vagina.—Nymphomania from checked catamenia.—Tenderness over ovaries after menses checked by a bath.—Gastro-intestinal disorders of pregnancy.—Pressure in the uterus as if something would come out of it, esp. during uterine hæmorrhage.—Toothache before the menses, with boring in the temples.—Quite solid lumps in a watery leucorrhœa, which sometimes causes a smarting down the thighs.—Nausea, vomiting, and diarrhœa during pregnancy.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Great heat in the throat while moving in the open air.—Great weakness, or entire loss of voice, chiefly on becoming warm.—Looking into the fire increases cough.—Sensation of a foreign substance in the larynx, with inability to expectorate.—Violent spasm in the larynx, with sensation of excoriation.—Cough, with burning in the chest.—Morning cough, dry and shaking.—Whooping-cough.—Cough as if arising from abdomen.

18. Chest.—Stifling oppression and paralytic orthopnœa.—Respiration deep, with sighing.—Shootings in the chest, when drawing breath and at other times.—Pain, as of contusion, in the pectoralis major, on raising the arm, and on pressure.—Sharp pain under l. breast.

20. Neck and Back.—Cramp-like drawing in the muscles of the neck and of the nape of the neck.—Rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck.—Miliary eruption on the nape of the neck, in the shoulder-blades, and behind the ears.

22. Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in the arms.—Red vesicles on the arms, with itching.—Painful inflammation of the tendons of the elbow, with great redness and curvature of the arm.—Hot and red swelling of the forearm, with shooting tension.—Sensation of drawing in the forearm, the fingers, and the joints of the fingers.—Arthritic pains in the joints of the fingers.—Painful sensibility of the skin under the nails, and slow growth of the nails themselves.—A horny growth under the nail.—Crushed finger-nails grow in splits, with horny spots.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sensation of drawing in the lower limbs, esp. in the coxo-femoral joint.—Lumps, with red rings, on the buttocks and legs.—Violent pain in the lower extremities.—Numbness of the legs after sitting for some time.—Shooting pain in the knee and in the tibia.—Drawing pain in knees, lower part l. tibia, in l. heel, and tearing through the r. great toe.—Tumour or white swelling of the knee.—Painful stiffness in the knee, preventing the extension of the leg.—Vesicles on the knee after scratching it.—Sensibility of the soles of the feet, when walking on the pavement.—Red swelling of the heel, with burning shootings, which are aggravated by walking.—Corns on the soles of the feet, and callous excrescence at the tips of the toes.—Pressive pain in the corns.—Burning in the fleshy part of the great toe.—Callous excrescence under the nail of the great toe.

24. Generalities.—Rheumatic pains and inflammation of the tendons, with redness and contraction of the part affected.—Inflammation of the muscles.—Drawings or shootings and tension, principally in the limbs.—Restlessness, uneasiness.—Disposition to start even at slight noises.—Twitching of muscles of many parts of the body.—Convulsions with vomiting.—The symptoms are aggravated in the heat of the sun, after having drunk wine, after a meal, night and morning; amelioration during repose and in the fresh air.—Great sensibility to cold.—Heaviness of all the limbs.—General weakness, esp. at night, on waking.—Emaciation, or great obesity.—Dropsical swelling of the whole body.—Mucous membranes generally affected.—Anasarca.—Marasmus.—Children cannot bear to be touched or looked at.—Chronic affections traceable to suppressed eruptions or ulcers.

25. Skin.—Itching, esp. in the neck, chest, back and limbs.—Eruptions which appear chiefly in the evening, or which itch

in the heat of the bed, and prevent sleep.—Miliary eruptions and nettle-rash.—Tumours and blisters, as if from the stings of insects.—Measles-like eruption.—Eruptions, similar to chicken-pox, with shooting pain on pressure.—Thick, hard scabs, often honey-yellow, here and there a crack oozing a green sanious fluid, burning as if immersed in hot embers.—Urticaria white, with red areolæ, which itch fearfully.—Pustules with yellowish or brown scurf.—Freckles.—Hepatic spots.—Deep spongy ulcers with gastric ulcers.—Fistulous ulcers.—Horn-like excrescences and disposition to abnormal organisations of the skin.—Corns and callous excrescences on the feet.—Nails discoloured and deformed.—Red and hot swellings.—Degeneration of the skin.—Fungus of the joints.

26. Sleep.—Strong inclination to sleep during the day, and somnolency, chiefly in the evening or morning.—Coma with delirium.—Waking with fright during the night.—Dreams, anxious, horrible, voluptuous, or painful, and full of quarrelling.

27. Fever.—Chilliness predominating even in the warm room.—Sensation of coldness in the nose when inhaling air.—Heat, esp. during the night, before midnight, with cold feet.—Great heat from little exercise, esp. in the sun.—Intermittent fever, with gastric or bilious affections, principally with disgust, nausea, vomiting, eructations, loaded tongue, bitterness of the mouth, with moderate thirst, diarrhœa, tension and pressure at the pit of the stomach, with cutting pains.—Tertian fever.—Hot sweat, early in the morning every second day.—Pulse irregular, sometimes quick, sometimes slow.

008 – ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM

A

Adapted to torpid, phlegmatic persons; the hydrogenoid constitution (of Grauvogl). Diseases originating from exposure in damp basements or cellars (Ars., Aran., Tereb.). Through the pneumogastric nerve it depresses the respiration and circulation, thus producing the keynote of the remedy, viz., *when the patient coughs there appears to be a large collection of mucus in the bronchi*; it seems as if much would be expectorated, but nothing comes up. Child clings to those around; wants to be carried; cries and whines if any one touches it; will not let you feel the pulse (Ant. c., Sanic.). *Face cold, blue, pale, covered with cold sweat* (Tab.). Tongue coated pasty, thick, white, with reddened papillae and red edges; red in streaks; very red, dry in the middle; *extraordinary craving for apples* (Aloe- for acids, pickles, Ant. c.). Vomiting: in any position except lying on right side; until he faints; followed by *drowsiness and prostration*; of cholera morbus with diarrhoea and cold sweat, a dose after each attack (Ver.). Asphyxia: mechanical, as apparent death from drowning; from mucus in bronchi; from impeding paralysis of lungs; from foreign bodies in larynx or trachea; with *drowsiness and coma*. *Great sleepiness or irresistible inclination to sleep*, with nearly all complaints (Nux m., Op.). Child at birth pale, breathless, gasping; asphyxia neonatorum. Relieves the "death rattle" (Taran.). Icterus with pneumonia, especially of right lung.

Relations. - Similar: to Lycopodium; but spasmodic motion of the alae is replaced by dilated nostrils; to Veratrum, both have diarrhoea, colic, vomiting, coldness and craving for acids; to Ipecac, but more drowsiness from defective respiration; nausea, but > after vomiting. When lungs seem to fail, patient becomes sleepy, cough declines or ceases, it supplants Ipec. For bad effects of vaccination when Thuja

fails and Silicea is not indicated. Before Silicea in dyspnoea from foreign bodies in the larynx or trachea; Puls. in suppressed gonorrhoea; Tereb. from damp basements. Children not easily impressed when Ant. tart. seems indicated in coughs, require Hepar. In spring and autumn, when damp weather commences, coughs of children get worse.

Aggravation. - In damp, cold weather; lying down at night; warmth of room; change of weather in spring (Kali s., Nat. s.).

Amelioration. - Cold open air; sitting upright; expectorating; lying of right side (Tab.).

B

Has many symptoms in common with Antimonium Crudum but also many peculiar to itself. Clinically, its therapeutic application has been confined largely to the treatment of respiratory diseases, *rattling of mucus with little expectoration* has been a guiding symptom. There is much *drowsiness, debility and sweat* characteristic of the drug, which group should always be more or less present, when the drug is prescribed. Gastric affections of drunkards and gouty subjects. *Cholera morbus*. Sensation of coldness in blood-vessels. *Bilharziasis*. Antimonium tart is homeopathic to dysuria, strangury, hæmaturia, albuminuria, catarrh of bladder and urethra, burning in rectum, bloody mucous stools, etc. Antimon tart acts indirectly on the parasites by stimulating the oxidizing action of the protective substance. By-effects following injection for Bilharziasis. *Chills and contractures* and pain in muscles.

Trembling of whole body, great prostration and faintness. Lumbago. Chills, contractures and muscular pains. Warts on glans penis.

Mind and Head.--Vertigo alternates with drowsiness. Great despondency. Fear of being alone. Muttering, delirium, and stupor. Vertigo, with dullness and confusion. Band-like feeling over

forehead. Face pale and sunken. Child will not be touched without whining. Headache as from a band compressing (*Nit ac*).

Tongue.--*Coated, pasty, thick white, with red edges. Red and dry, especially in the center. Brown.*

Face.--Cold, blue, *pale; covered with cold sweat. Incessant quivering of chin and lower jaw (Gelsem).*

Stomach.--Difficult deglutition of liquids. Vomiting in any position, excepting lying on right side. *Nausea, retching, and vomiting, especially after food, with deathly faintness and prostration. Thirst for cold water, little and often, and desire for apples, fruits, and acids generally.* Nausea produces fear; with pressure in præcordial region, followed by headache with yawning and lachrymation and vomiting.

Abdomen.--Spasmodic colic, much flatus. Pressure in abdomen, especially on stooping forward. Cholera morbus. Diarrhœa in eruptive diseases.

Urinary.--Burning in urethra during and after urinating. Last drops bloody with pain in bladder. Urging increased. Catarrh of bladder and urethra. Stricture. Orchitis.

Respiratory Organs.--Hoarseness. *Great rattling of mucus, but very little is expectorated.* Velvety feeling in chest. Burning sensation in chest, which ascends to throat. Rapid, short, difficult breathing; seems as if he would suffocate; must sit up. Emphysema of the aged. *Coughing and gaping consecutively.* Bronchial tubes overloaded with mucus. Cough excited by eating, with pain in chest and larynx. *Œdema and impending paralysis of lungs.* Much palpitation, with uncomfortable hot feeling. Pulse rapid, weak, trembling. Dizziness, with cough. Dyspnœa relieved by eructation. Cough and dyspnœa better lying on right side--(opposite *Badiaga*).

Back.--*Violent pain in sacro-lumbar region.* Slightest effort to move may cause retching and cold, clammy sweat. *Sensation of heavy weight at the coccyx, dragging downward all the time.* Twitching of muscles; limbs tremulous.

Skin.--*Pustular eruption, leaving a bluish-red mark. Small-pox. Warts.*

Fever.--Coldness, trembling, and chilliness. Intense heat. Copious perspiration. Cold, clammy sweat, with great faintness. Intermittent fever with lethargic condition.

Sleep.--*Great drowsiness.* On falling asleep electric-like shocks. Irresistible inclination to sleep with nearly all complaints.

Modalities.--*Worse,* in evening; from lying down at night; from warmth; in damp cold weather; from all sour things and milk. *Better,* from sitting erect; from eructation and expectoration.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Puls; Sepia.*

Compare: *Kali sulph; Ipecac.*

Dose.--Second and sixth trituration. The lower potencies sometimes aggravate.

C

Clinical.—*Alcoholism. Aphthæ. Asphyxia neonatorum. Asthma. Bilious affections. Bronchitis. Catarrh. Chicken-pox. Cholera. Cholera morbus. Coccygodynia. Cough. Group. Delirium-Tremens. Dyspepsia. Ecthyma. Eyes, inflamed. Impetigo. Intermittent fever. Laryngitis. Lumbago. Lungs, affections of. Myalgia. Paralysis agitans. Plica-polonica. Pneumonia. Psoriasis. Rheumatism. Ringworm. Screaming. Small-pox. Stiff-neck. Sycosis. Synovitis. Taste, altered. Thirst. Tongue, coated. Tremors. Varioloid. Vomiting. Whooping-cough.*

Characteristics.—*Antim. tart.* resembles closely *Antim. crud.* and the other Antimonies in its action, though the modalities differ. *Antim. tart.* was the favourite emetic of olden times, and consequently it is one of our best remedies in states of nausea. The nausea is as intense as that of *Ipec.*, but less persistent, and is > by vomiting. Nash has found it the nearest thing to a specific in cholera morbus, the

indications being "nausea, vomiting, loose stools, prostration, cold sweat, stupor, or drowsiness." In chest affections of all kinds it is indicated where there is great accumulation of mucus with *coarse rattling* and inability to raise it. Drowsiness and even coma may accompany cases of all kinds in which *Ant. t.* is called for. The face is pale or cyanotic and the breathing stertorous. There is heat about heart and warmth rising up from it. A sensation of coldness in the blood-vessels. A correspondent of the *Chemist and Druggist* (May 21, 1892) related the case of an apprentice who had been employed for a week making up "cough-balls" and diuretic balls for horses, both containing powdered antimony. He had been cautioned not to inhale the powder, but his employer believes he did. At the end of the week he was seized with an illness, due, his employer thinks, and no doubt correctly, to the antimony. The symptoms are very characteristic. First, there was nausea, lassitude, and a desire for sleep. He was sent to bed, and during the night his fellow apprentice said he got up and struggled to relieve himself of an imaginary load on the chest. On being put to bed again, a profuse perspiration broke out, and also a peculiar rash on his face and chest; after that he vomited freely and felt better. Temperature 104, pulse 120. A fever-mixture of liq. ammon. acet. and Sp. æther. nit. was given. A doctor who was called in found undoubted symptoms of pneumonia of left lung, but confessed he had never seen the rash before and would not venture an opinion regarding it. For two days the temperature kept at 104, then both temperature and the pulse became normal, the rash disappeared, and with it the pneumonic cough; in six days the boy was perfectly well. "A child coughs when angry" is characteristic. Heath cured a case of whooping-cough in a child who was very fretful before the cough. The mother said that if the child got angry she immediately had a fit of coughing. "Cough at 4 a.m." is another indication which I have found true. Further leading indications for this remedy are: attacks of fainting, internal trembling. It causes relaxation of sphincters and muscles, with nausea or without. Os uteri dry, tender, undilatable, with distress, moaning, and restlessness with every pain (*Aco.*), feeling of sickness. Convulsive twitching. Convulsions. Great heaviness in all the limbs and great debility. Rheumatic pains (fever), with perspiration, which does not relieve. Inflammation of internal organs. Gastric and bilious complaints. Constant nausea—nausea felt in chest (*Puls.*). Sensation of weight or heaviness in many parts; head, occiput, coccyx, limbs. Pulsations in all the blood-vessels. The child wants to be carried and cries if any one touches it. Peevishness, whining, and crying. Inquietude, apprehension, agitation. Dulness and bewilderment of head as if

benumbed. Chronic trembling of head; of head and hands (as in paralysis agitans). The tongue has a thick, white, pasty coat with red papillæ showing through. Intense nausea and vomiting with great effort; with perspiration on forehead. Fulness and sensation of stones in abdomen especially when sitting bent forward. The skin is notably affected. The typical eruption is like that of small-pox, the symptoms of which disease are so closely reproduced in the proving that it has been used instead of vaccine for inoculation purposes, and prophylactic power has been claimed for it. (Compare *Variolinum*.) The terrible backache of small-pox is paralleled by the back-pains of *Ant. t.*, which I have found to correspond to more cases of lumbago than any other remedy. *Ant. t.* is also a "sycotic," and I have verified a symptom given in Hering, "warts at the back of the glans penis." *Antim. tart.* has < by warmth, but not the excessive sensitiveness to heat and sun of *Ant. c.*, and some of the rheumatic symptoms are > by warmth. Warm drink < cough, also lying in bed, especially becoming warm there. There is also < from cold and damp, but not the ill effects of cold washing found in *Ant. crud.* Also cold washing > the rheumatic toothache of *Ant. t.* Both have < from touch and even from being looked at. *Ant. t.* has < on sitting down; when seated; and on rising from a seat; < sitting bent forward; > sitting erect. < Lying on side affected. < Motion, on every effort to move. A characteristic of *Ant. t.* in lung affections is "lies with head back." There is not the > from rest which is apparent in many symptoms of *Ant. c.* The *Ant. t.* headache is < by rest; also earache and respiration. < At night is more marked with *Ant. t.* than *Ant. c.* Cough is < 4 a.m. > from eructations.

Relations.—*Compare:* Acon. (croup); Æthus. c. and Ipec. (expression of nausea); Am. c.; Arsen. (asthma, heart symptoms, gastric catarrh); Bry. (pneumonia < l., *Ant. t.* < r.,-chest and brain symptoms after retrocession of eruption—Bry., measles and scarlatina; *Ant. t.* small-pox). Laches. (dyspnœa on waking); Lyc (catarrh of chest, flapping of nostrils.—*Ant. t.* has nostrils *dilated*); Verat. (colic, vomiting, coldness, craving for acids—*Ant. t.* has more jerks, drowsiness, urging to urinate; Ver. more cold sweat and fainting); Op. (cough with drowsiness and yawning); Sang. c. (pneumonia, face livid); Ipec. (*Ant. t.* has more drowsiness and tendency of lungs to collapse); Thuja (effects of vaccination when Thuja fails and Silic is not indicated. *Ant. t.* develops small-pox pustule; Thuja dries it up). *Compatible:* Phos. in hydrocephaloid, worn-out constitutions, laryngitis, pneumonia. *Follows well:* Silic. in dyspnœa from foreign substances in larynx; Puls. (nausea in chest,

gonorrhœal suppressions); Tereb. (symptoms from damp cellars); Variolinum. *Antidoted by*: Asaf., Chi., Coccul., Con. (pustules on genitals), Ipec., Lauro., Op. (Opium in large doses is the best antidote in poisoning), Puls., Sep. *It antidotes*: Baryt. c., Bry. (dyspepsia), Camph., Caust. (dyspepsia), Puls. Ant. t. differs from Mercury in producing a purely local action on the mouth similar to its action on the skin. The action of Merc. on the mouth is indirect.

Causation.—Effects of anger (cough) or vexation.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—During the day hilarity, in the evening anxious and timid.—Inquietude and agitation, with palpitation of the heart, and trembling.—Anxious apprehension respecting the future (in the evening).—Pitiful whining before and during the attack.—Bad humour.—Excessively peevish and quarrelsome.—Child will not allow itself to be touched.—Discouragement and despair.—Lethargy.—Suicidal mania.—Wild gaiety (by day only).—Consequences of anger and vexation.

2. Head.—Dulness, confusion, and bewilderment in the head, which is, as it were, benumbed, with inclination to sleep.—Fits of vertigo with sparkling before the eyes, and dizziness when walking.—Dulness of all the senses.—Headache, with palpitation of the heart, and vertigo.—Heaviness of the head, esp. in the occiput.—Semi-lateral headache.—Pressive pains in the head, with compressive tension, as if the brain were contracted into one hard mass, often with dizziness, extending into the root of the nose, sometimes in the evening, and at night; with stupefaction and lethargy; better when exercising and washing the head.—Pulsation in the right side of the forehead; worse in the evening, when sitting stooped, and from heat; better from sitting erect, and in the cold air.—Drawing, tearing, and digging in the head.—Stitches in the head.—Lancinating pains in the head, sometimes extending into the eyes, with necessity to shut them.—Boring in the forehead.—Semi-lateral throbbing in the forehead.—Chronic trembling of the head.—Trembling with the head, esp. when coughing, with an internal sensation of trembling, chattering of the teeth, and an irresistible somnolency; worse in the evening, and from heat.—Trembling with the head and hands, with great debility; worse when lying and getting warm in bed, better when sitting up erect and in the cold.—Neck stretched out, head bent back.

3. Eyes.—Eyes fatigued, requiring sleep, and to be firmly closed.—Pain, as of a bruise in the eyeball, on touching it.—Aching of the eyes.—Shootings, burning sensation, and smarting in the internal canthi, with redness of the conjunctiva.—Eyes confused, swimming in tears; sunken, surrounded by dark circles.—In pneumonia when the edges of the lids are covered with mucus.—Rheumatic ophthalmia or from gonorrhœa.—Incipient amaurosis.—Confused sight, with sparkling before the eyes, especially on rising from a seat.

4. Ears.—Humming in the ears.

5. Nose.—Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing, ulcerated nostrils, shivering, loss of smell, and of taste.—Uncontrollable epistaxis with spongy gums.—Nose dry.—Nose pointed.—Nostrils widely dilated.—Nostrils black; alæ flapping.

6. Face.—Face pale and wan, or red and bloated, with anxious expression.—Face pale, sunken.—Dull, drawing pressure, in the zygomatic process.—Convulsive jerking of the muscles of the face.—Parched lips, with desquamation.—Eruption round mouth.—Cracked lips.

7. Teeth.—Odontalgia, with very violent pain in the morning.—Rheumatic toothache of intermittent type.—Scurvy.

8. Mouth.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Tongue moist, clean, or loaded with a brown coating.—Tongue: red, dry in middle; red in streaks, thick, white, pasty coat; thick white fur.—Aphonia.

10. Appetite.—Fatty taste in the mouth.—Insipidity of food.—Salt taste in the mouth.—Bitter taste in the mouth.—Thirst for cold water.—Moderate appetite with burning thirst.—Good appetite, with speedy disgust, on partaking of any food.—Bulimy, when walking in the open air.—Craving for acid things, or for raw fruits (apples); for cold drinks or thirstlessness.—Aversion to all food, esp. milk.—Every mouthful produces a painful sensation, extending to the stomach.—After drink: nausea; cough.

11. Stomach.—Empty risings.—Sobbing risings.—Risings with taste of rotten eggs, at night.—Regurgitation, of acrid, or salt, or else sourish fluid.—Regurgitation after partaking of milk.—Constant nausea, sometimes with inclination to vomit, anguish, pressure in the scrobiculus, and headache, mitigated by expulsion of flatus, upwards

and downwards.—Violent retching, with copious flow of saliva, sweat on the forehead, and lassitude in the legs, or else with diarrhœa, and excessive debility.—Much vomiting, with violent efforts, pain in the stomach and abdomen, trembling of the body, necessity to bend double, shiverings, and strong inclination to sleep.—Vomiting of mucus, with mucous diarrhœa.—Acid vomiting, containing food.—Vomiting of sour and bitter substances, esp. at night.—Excessive sensibility of the stomach; the smallest mouthful causes a painful sensation.—Pain in the stomach, as if it were overloaded.—Uneasiness and emptiness in the stomach.—Pressure in the stomach and scrobiculus, esp. after a meal.—Violent throbbings and pulsations in the region of the stomach.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pains in the abdomen, with great moral and physical agitation, and dislike to all kinds of labour.—Uneasiness in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, which compels the patient to lie down and to stretch himself.—Fulness and pressure in the abdomen, as if it contained stones, esp. on stooping forward, while in a sitting posture.—Spasmodic colic in the abdomen, with violent contraction of the eyelids, and irresistible inclination to sleep.—Incisive pains in the abdomen, as if the intestines were being cut.—Pulsations in the abdomen.—Abundant production of flatus, with grumbling, borborygmi, and pinchings in the abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, alternating with diarrhœa.—Diarrhœa in pneumonia, small-pox, and other eruptive diseases, esp. if the eruption has been suppressed.—Diarrhœa and vomiting.—Fæces of the consistence of pap.—Slimy diarrhœa, or yellow, bright brown, or else watery, often preceded by gripings and movements in the abdomen.—Sanguineous fæces.—Involuntary evacuations.—During the evacuation, palpitation of the heart.—Violent burning tickling, extending from the rectum into the glans penis.—Lancinations in the rectum.—Tenesmus during and after Stool, frequent burning at the anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Very profuse and distressing emission of urine, with tension in the perineum, burning sensation in the urethra, and scanty stream, which is sanguineous towards the end of the emission, with violent pains in the bladder.—Nocturnal calls to urinate, with burning thirst and scanty emission.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Red, fiery urine, which forms blood-red filaments after standing.—Deep-brown, acrid, turbid urine.—Pressure

and tension on the bladder.—Shootings in the urethra and lower part of the bladder.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Excitation of sexual system.—Pain in testicles after checked gonorrhœa.—Warts behind glans penis; with ulcers elsewhere (sycosis).—Pustules on genitals and thighs.—Syphilis.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia of watery blood.—Severe bearing-down in vagina.—Chronic metritis with feeling of weight tugging at coccyx.—Eruption of pimples on the genital organs.—Itching of pudenda.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Catarrh, with irritation, which excites coughing, copious accumulation of mucus, and rattling of mucus in the chest.—Hoarseness.—Painful tenderness of the larynx when touched.—Cough, excited by violent tickling in the trachea.—A child coughs when angry.—Paroxysms of coughing, with suffocating obstruction of respiration (suffocating cough).—Dyspnœa, compelling one to sit up.—Shortness of breathing from suppressed expectoration.—Suffocating attacks with sensation of heat at the heart.—Whooping-cough, preceded by the child crying, or after eating or drinking, or when getting warm in bed; after the attack somnolency.—Cough, with heat and moisture of the hands, and perspiration on the head, chiefly on the forehead.—Cough, with vomiting of food, after a meal.—Hollow cough, with rattling of mucus in the chest.—Cough, with expectoration of mucus, sometimes at night only, chiefly after midnight.

18. Chest.—Velvety feeling in the chest.—Frequent fits of obstructed respiration, esp. in the evening or in the morning, in bed, almost to the extent of suffocation.—Shortness of breath.—Difficult respiration.—Paralysis of the lungs.—Anxious oppression of the chest, with a sensation of heat, which ascends to the heart.—Rattling of mucus in the chest when breathing.—Fitful pain, as from excoriation in the chest, esp. on the l. side.—Rheumatic pain in the l. side of the chest.—Burning sensation in the chest which ascends to the throat.—Inflammation of the lungs.—Miliary eruption on the chest.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Visible and anxious palpitation of the heart (also without anxiety), sometimes during an evacuation.—Palpitation with loose stools.—Heat about heart and warmth rising up from it.—Sensation of coldness in the blood-vessels.—Pulse: hard, quick,

and small; or weak, quick, and trembling; small, threadlike: imperceptible.—Twisting, digging, and blows in the region of the heart, at night, which do not cease till perspiration breaks out.

20. Neck and Back.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck, which prevents the head from being held up.—Miliary eruption on the nape of the neck.—Pain in the back and loins when seated, as from fatigue.—Violent pain in the sacro-lumbar region; slightest effort to move causes retching and cold, clammy sweat.—Pain in sacrum with sensation of lameness.—Sensation as if a heavy load was hanging on end of coccyx, dragging downwards all the time.—Rheumatic pain in the back.

21. Limbs.—Heaviness in limbs followed by leprous eruption.—Limbs over-fatigued, a sensation coming from back.—Jerking up of limbs during sleep with loose stools.—Small ulcers on tips of fingers and toes, spreading, livid edges (leprosy).

22. Upper Limbs.—Cracking in the joints of the shoulder, with tearing in the arms, extending into the hands.—Excessive heaviness of the arms.—Jerking of the muscles in the arms and hands.—Miliary eruption on the arms.—Itching pimples on the arms and wrists.—Red spots on the hands, like fleabites.—Trembling of the hands.—Coldness of the hands.—Icy coldness in the tips of the fingers, as if dead.—Finger-ends dead, dry, and hard.—Spots of a deep yellow on the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Heaviness and rheumatic pains in the hips and legs.—Painful weakness in the knee-joint, in bed, in the morning.—Dropsy of the l. knee-joint.—Tension of the tendons of the ham, and of the instep, when walking.—Cramp in the calf of the leg.—Coldness of the feet.—Numbness of the feet, on sitting down.

24. Generalities.—Rheumatic pains (fever) with perspiration, which does not relieve.—Inflammation of internal organs.—Gastric and bilious complaints.—Arthritic and rheumatic tearings and drawings in the limbs, with sensation as of a fracture.—Collection of synovial fluid in joints.—Contraction of the limbs.—Jerking of the muscles.—Convulsive jerks and spasm.—Epileptic fits.—Trembling of the limbs; long-continued of the head and hands after every exertion or motion.—Internal trembling.—Shootings in the varices.—Aggravation of the symptoms when sitting down, or else when seated, and when rising from the seat.—In some forms of asthma one has to sit in a chair and lean his head on a table.—In some

forms of pneumonia so great is the prostration that the patient is constantly slipping down in bed.—Heaviness in all the limbs, and great indolence.—Violent pulsations throughout the body.—Great debility, weakness, and excessive lassitude; feels best when sitting still doing nothing.—A child continually wishes to be carried.—Syncope.—Excessive tenderness of the whole body.—A child, when touched, utters piercing cries.

25. Skin.—Itching in the skin.—Itching pimples, and miliary eruption.—Eruptions like scabies.—Eruption of pustules, like varioloids, as large as peas, filled with pus, with red areola (like small-pox), and which afterwards form a crust, and leave a scar.—Itching round inveterate ulcers.—Pustular eruption on different portions of the body, leaving a bluish-red mark.

26. Sleep.—Urgent inclination to sleep during the day, with frequent stretching and yawning.—Invincible drowsiness, with deep and stupefying sleep.—In the morning, sensation as from insufficient sleep.—Retarded sleep, and nocturnal sleeplessness.—Light sleep, with many fantastic dreams.—Much talking during sleep.—Cries during sleep, with fixed eyes, and trembling limbs.—Shocks and blows during sleep, which occasion jerking, sometimes of a single limb, at others of the whole body.—Lying on the back while sleeping, with the left hand passed under the head.

27. Fever.—Predominance of shivering and coldness.—Shiverings, with excessive paleness of the face, and trembling of the whole body.—Violent but not long-continuing heat, preceded by a long-lasting chill; worse from every exertion; or long-continued heat, with lethargy and perspiration on the forehead following a short-lasting chill.—Burning heat of the whole body, chiefly in the head and face, increased by the least movement.—Pulse quick, weak, or full; hard and accelerated; at times trembling.—The fever ceasing, the pulse becomes often slow and imperceptible.—The least exertion accelerates the pulse.—Fever, with adipsia, and excessive drowsiness.—Profuse, frequent, and sometimes cold perspiration.—Perspiration on the parts affected.—Profuse nocturnal perspiration.—Perspiration on the whole body.—Perspiration frequently cold and clammy.—Intermittent fevers, with lethargic condition.

009 – ARGENTUM METALLICUM

A

Tall, thin, irritable persons. Ailments from abuse of Mercury. Constitutional effects of onanism. Affects the cartilages, tarsal, ears, nose, Eustachian; the structures entering into joints. Seminal emissions: after onanism; almost every night; without erection; with atrophy of penis. Crushed pain in the testicles (Rhod.). Prolapsus; with pain in left ovary and back, extending forward and downward (right ovary, Pal.); climacteric haemorrhage. Exhausting, fluent coryza with sneezing. Hoarseness; of professional singers, public speakers (Alum., Arum. t.). Total loss of voice of professional singers. Throat and larynx feel raw or sore on swallowing or coughing. *Laughing excites cough* (Dros., Phos., Stan.) and produces profuse mucus in larynx. When reading aloud has to hem and hawk; cough with easy expectoration of gelatinous, viscid mucus, looking like boiled starch. *Great weakness of the chest* (Stan.); worse left side. Alternation in timbre of voice with singers and public speakers (Arum t.). Raw spot over bifurcation of the trachea. worse when using voice, talking or singing.

Relation. - Follows well: after, Alum. Similar: to, Stan. in cough excited by laughing.

Aggravation. - Riding in a carriage (Coc.); when touched or pressed upon; talking, singing, reading aloud.

B

Emaciation, a gradual drying up, desire for fresh air, dyspnoea, sensation of expansion and left-sided pains are characteristic. The chief action is centered on the articulations and their component elements, bones, cartilages, and ligament's. Here the small blood vessels become closed up or withered and carious affections result. They come on insidiously, lingering, but progress. The larynx is also a special center for this drug.

Mental.--Hurried feeling; time passes slowly; melancholy.

Head.--Dull paroxysmal neuralgia over left side, gradually increasing and ceasing suddenly. Scalp very tender to touch. Vertigo, with intoxicated feeling, on looking at running water. *Head feels empty, hollow.* Eyelids red and thick. Exhausting coryza, with sneezing. Pain in facial bones. Pain between left eye and frontal eminence.

Throat.--Raw, hawking, gray, *jelly-like mucus*, and throat sore on coughing. *Profuse and easy morning* expectoration.

Respiratory.--*Hoarseness* Aphonia. Raw, sore feeling when coughing. Total loss of voice of professional singers. Larynx feels sore and raw. *Easy expectoration, looking like boiled starch. Feeling of raw spot near supra sternal fossa. Worse from use of voice. Cough from laughing.* Hectic fever at noon. On reading aloud, must hem and hawk. *Great weakness of chest*; worse left side. Alteration in timbre of voice. Pain in left lower ribs.

Back.--Severe backache; must walk bent, with oppression of chest.

Urine.--Diuresis. Urine *profuse, turbid*, sweet odor. Frequent urination. Polyuria.

Extremities.--Rheumatic affections of joints, especially elbow and knee. Legs weak and trembling, worse descending stairs. Involuntary contractions of fingers, partial paralysis of forearm; writer's cramp. *Swelling of ankles.*

Male.--Crushed pain in testicles. *Seminal emissions, without sexual excitement.* Frequent micturation with burning.

Female.--Ovaries feel too large. Bearing-down pain. Prolapse of womb. *Eroded spongy cervix. Leucorrhœa* foul, excoriating. Palliative in scirrhus of uterus. Pain in left ovary. *Climateric hæmorrhage.* Sore feeling; throughout abdomen; worse by jarring. Uterine disease with pain in joints and limbs.

Modalities.--*Worse* from touch, toward noon. *Better* in open air; cough at night when lying down (opposite Hyoscy).

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Mercur; Puls.*

Compare: *Selen; Alum; Platina; Stannum; Ampelopsis* (Chronic hoarseness in scrofulous patients).

Dose.--Sixth trituration and higher. Not too frequent repetition.

C

Clinical.—Blepharitis. Brain-fag. Caries. Chlorosis. Cough. Diabetes. Enuresis nocturna. Epilepsy. Epithelial tissue, affections of. Exostosis. Heart, affections of. *Hit-joint, disease of. Hysterical joint. Joints, affections of.* Laryngitis. Ovaries, affections of. Phthisis. Pollutions. Rheumatism. Uterus, cancer of; prolapse of. Voice, loss of.

Characteristics.—*Argentum* affects all the cartilages, and hence all joints and bones, with tearing and bruised pains, tenderness and weakness; painful, so-called "hysterical" joint, articular rheumatism without swelling; pain in rib cartilages and especially the left. Exostosis on skull. The muscular system is also affected with cramps in limbs; calves feel too short on going downstairs; stiffness; numbness; electric-like shocks in joints and limbs; painless twitchings. The heart is specially affected; frequent, spasmodic,

though painless twitchings in whole heart muscle, < lying on back; fears apoplexy. Sensation as if heart stood still followed by trembling, then irregular violent throbbing. Palpitation, at night; during pregnancy. Systemic convulsions. Epileptic attacks followed by delirious rage, jumping about, striking those near. In society disinclined to talk; discouraged. (Reaction from this: great inclination to talk, mind very clear.) Vertigo on entering a room after a walk. Vertigo on looking at running water. As if drunk. Frontal headache of business men. Headache increasing gradually and ceasing suddenly, at acme as if a nerve being torn, usually l. side. Viscidity of saliva and mucous expectoration, which is easy. From the mucous membranes generally there is secretion like boiled starch; or there may be thin and at the same time a thick yellow or greenish discharge. Great hunger even after a full meal. Extreme dryness of mouth, tongue sticks to palate. (This symptom with the polyuria points to diabetes, in which *Arg.* is particularly indicated if there is swelling of the ankles.) Spasmodic enuresis nocturna. Effects of onanism: impotence; atrophy of penis; bruised pains in testicles. Pains in left ovary; feels enormously swollen; with this, prolapse of uterus (scirrhus). Metrorrhagia, large lumps with violent pains, < by every motion. *Arg. met.* acts more on the left side than the right; left ovary is affected: "Prolapsus uteri with pains in left ovary." It corresponds to deep-seated insidious disease. In the mental sphere it affects the intellect more than the affections. Headache of business men. Left-sided headache as if in brain substance. Headache and dyspepsia induced by mental agitation, nursing the sick, mental exertion. Suited to thin patients with hollow eyes, pale skin, tendency to tubercle, caries, cancer, deep ulcers, imbecility. The more deeply seated the troubles are the more likely are they to be painless. Tenderness is prominent in *Arg. met.* Tearing pressure and pains in the bones. Articular rheumatism without swelling. Parts feel bruised when pressed on. Hoarseness of singers and speakers, < speaking or singing. Laughing causes cough. Restless sleep; electric shock through body wakens her. Symptoms < in sleep; nausea in dreams; seminal emissions. On waking, limbs powerless. Paralytic weakness. < By touch; pressure riding in carriage; lying on back; sitting; stooping. At noon at night (profuse urine). Uncovering (chills before midnight). Entering warm room. Sun.

Relations.—Zinc (itching in canthi—Zn. more in inner canthi and acts more on muscular system and skin). Pallad. (ovaries; Pall., r., *Arg.*, l.). Stan. (cough excited by laughing). *Follows well:* Alum., Plat. *Is followed well by:* Calc., Puls., Sep. *Antidoted by:* Merc., Puls. (an

occasional dose of Puls. favours action of Arg. nit. in ophthalmia).
Teste classes Arg. met. with Merc., and with Arsen.

Causation.—Onanism. Sunstroke.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Restlessness, which forces one to walk quickly.—Ill-humour and aversion to talking.—When pleased, excessively merry, but cries a long time about a trifle.—Delirious rage (mania; after epilepsy).

2. Head.—Dulness, and sensation of emptiness in the head.—Confusion, as if caused by smoke, and sensation of intoxication, with tingling in the head.—Dizziness, with obscurity of vision, or with drowsiness, and falling of the eyelids.—Pressing, tearing pain in the skull, principally in the temporal bones, renewed every day at noon, with soreness of the external head, aggravated by pressure and contact, ameliorated in the open air.—Migraine (l.) as if in brain substance, coming gradually to a great height; ceasing suddenly.—Drawing and pressive pain in the occiput, as if caused by a foreign substance, with a sensation of stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Numbing pressure in the sinciput.—Compression in the brain, with nausea and burning in the epigastrium, on reading and stooping for any time.—Cramp-like pains and shootings in the head.—Pain, as of excoriation in the scalp, on the slightest pressure.—Cramp-like and pressive pains in the bones of the head.—Painful dartings in the temporal muscles, and in the forehead.—Pimples on the temples, with pain, as of ulceration.

3. Eyes.—Itching in the eyes, and principally in the angles.—Swelling and redness of the edge of the eyelids.—Stricture of lachrymal duct.

4. Ears.—Shootings in the ears, with incisive pain, which extends to the base of the brain.—Gnawing itching in the external ear, causing the part to be scratched till it bleeds.—Itching of the lobes of the ears.—Sensation of stoppage of the ears.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis, after blowing the nose, or preceded by itching and tickling in the nose.—Stoppage of the nose, with itching in the nostrils.—Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing.—Flowing of purulent matter, mixed with clots of blood, from the nose.

6. Face.—Redness of the face.—Pale and earthy face.—Gnawing, cramp-like, and pressive pains in the bones of the face (in the r. zygoma, sometimes in the L; a violent pain in the bone of the r. lower jaw).—Swelling of the upper lip, immediately under the nose.

7. Teeth.—Pain in the teeth, as if the gums had receded.—Painful sensibility of the gums on being touched.—Gums loosened, and readily bleeding.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth.—Sensation of dryness on the tongue, though it be moist.—Accumulation of a viscid saliva in the mouth, with shuddering (sometimes the teeth seem coated with it, maybe sticking them together, the lower with the upper, making talking difficult).—Vesicles on the tongue, with burning pain of excoriation.

9. Throat.—Soreness in the throat, as if there were a tumour in the gullet, with difficulty of swallowing.—Hoarseness (or complete aphonia in singers, speakers, &c.) and scraping in the throat.—Inflammation of the throat, with sensation of excoriation on swallowing and on breathing.—The throat feels more sore from coughing than when swallowing, although the food passes with difficulty.—Yawning gives pain in the fauces.—Pricking and tingling in the throat.—Accumulation of greyish and viscid mucus in the throat, with easy expectoration.

10. Appetite.—Repugnance to all food, even to the thought of it, with prompt satiety.—Appetite much increased, he is hungry after eating a full meal.—Desire for wine.—Gnawing hunger, which cannot be appeased by food.

11. Stomach.—Pyrosis.—Hiccough on smoking tobacco.—Constant nausea and uneasiness.—Burning in the stomach, ascending to the chest.—Inclination to vomit, and vomiting of acrid matter, of a disagreeable taste, and which leaves in the throat a sensation of scraping and of burning.—Pressure in the epigastrium.

12. Abdomen.—Violent pressure on the entire abdomen, extending to the pubis, appearing as soon as one begins to eat; aggravated by breathing, and mitigated by rising up.—Pressive and painful inflation of the abdomen.—Cutting pains.—Tension in the abdominal muscles.—Contraction of the muscles of the abdomen on walking.—Loud borborygmi.

13. Stool and Anus.—Frequent inclination to go to stool, with scanty evacuation of soft matter.—Dry, sandy stool after dinner.—Vomitings during the stool.—Pain of contraction in the abdomen, after a stool in the morning.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent inclination to make water, with abundant emission (diabetes).

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the testes.—Pollutions.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Prolapsus uteri, with pain in the l. ovary.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Pain of excoriation in the larynx, esp. on coughing.—Accumulation of mucus in the trachea, which detaches itself on stooping, laughing, or going upstairs, and which is easily expelled by expectoration.—Abundant accumulation of mucus in the chest.—Cough excited by incisive pain in the trachea, with expectoration of serous matter.—Sensation of rawness or soreness of the larynx.—Cough, caused by stinging, cutting in the trachea, with mucus in the chest, and expectoration of transparent mucus, like boiled starch.—Paroxysms of coughing, short and rattling, during the day, with easy expectoration of thick and whitish matter.

18. Chest.—Stitches in the (r.) side of the chest, when inhaling and exhaling.—Pressure in the chest.—Pressure and shooting in the sternum and in the sides of the chest.—Pain in the lower (l.) rib cartilages.—Incisive pain in the sides of the chest, on breathing and on stooping forward.—Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the chest and in the sides.

19. Heart.—Painless twitching in cardiac muscle, < lying on back; with feeling that he would have apoplexy.—Sensation as if heart stood still, followed by trembling, then irregular, violent throbbing.—Palpitation: at night; during pregnancy.—In evening, in bed, quick pulse with thirst.

20. Neck and Back.—Cramp-like pains in the shoulders and in the shoulder-blade.—Pains, as of bruising or of drawing in the loins.

22. Upper Limbs.—Tension and acute pullings, cramp-like and pressive pains in the arms and hands.—Cramp-like pressive pains in

the bones, and in the joints of the hands and fingers.—Contraction of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Shooting, pressive, and, as it were, paralytic pain, in the coxo-femoral joint, when walking.—Jerking in the muscles of the thighs.—Cramp-like, acute, and incisive pains in the knees and in the ankle-bones.—Cramp in the calves of the legs, with sensation of contraction of the muscles, on going downstairs.—Pain, as of bruising and throbbing, in the joints of the feet.—Cramp-like pain in the bones and in the joints of the feet and toes.—Tearing in the bones of the feet and toes.—Sensation of numbness in the heel and in the tendo Achillis.—Feet œdematous (diabetes).

24. Generalities.—Pressure, cramp-like, pulling, principally in the limbs and in the bones.—Bruising pain, chiefly in the sacrum and the joints of the lower limbs.—Boring pain in the joints.—Sensation of soreness in the joints.—Strong effects on the secretions of the mucous membranes.—Sensation of excoriation in the skin and internal organs.—Sensation of numbness and stiffness in the limbs; as if asleep.—Epileptic attacks.—Aggravation of the symptoms every day, in the afternoon.—Burning itching in different parts of the skin.—Eruption of pimples, with burning pain, as of excoriation.—Anxious dreams.—Shuddering and cold, esp. in the afternoon and at night.—Nocturnal sweat.

010 – ARSENICUM IODATUM

B

Is to be preferred for persistently irritating, corrosive discharges. The discharge irritates the membrane *from* which it flows and *over* which it flows. The discharge may be fetid, watery, and the mucous membrane is always red, angry, swollen; itches and burns. Influenza, *hay-fever*, old nasal catarrhs, and catarrh of middle ear. Swelling of tissues within the nose. Hypertrophied condition of eustachian tube and deafness. Senile heart, myocarditis and fatty degeneration. Pulse shotty. Chronic aortitis. Epithelioma of the lip. Cancer of breast after ulceration has set in.

It seems probable that in Arsenic iod, we have a remedy most closely allied to manifestations of tuberculosis. In the early stages of tuberculosis, even though there is an afternoon rise in temperature, *Ars jod* is very effective. It will be indicated by a profound prostration, rapid, irritable pulse, recurring fever and sweats, emaciation; tendency to diarrhoea. Chronic pneumonia, with abscess in lung. Hectic; debility; night sweats.

This remedy is also to be remembered in phthisis with hoarse, racking cough and profuse expectoration of a purulent nature, and attended with cardiac weakness, emaciation and general debility; in chronic, watery diarrhoea in phthisical subjects; in cases of emaciation with good appetite; in amenorrhoea, with anæmic palpitation and dyspnoea. In chronic pneumonia, when abscess is about to form. Great emaciation. Arteriosclerosis, myocardial degeneration and senile heart. Threatened pyæmia (*Pyrog; Methyl blue*).

Head.--*Vertigo*, with tremulous feeling, especially in aged.

Nose.--*Thin, watery, irritating, excoriating discharge from anterior and posterior nares; sneezing.* Hay-fever. Irritation and tingling of nose constant desire to sneeze (*Pollanin*). *Chronic nasal catarrh*; swollen nose; profuse, thick, yellow discharge; ulcers; *membrane sore and excoriated*. Aggravation by sneezing.

Throat.--Burning in pharynx. Tonsils swollen. Thick membrane from fauces to lips. Breath fetid, glandular involvement. Diphtheria. Chronic follicular pharyngitis.

Eyes and Ears.--Scrofulous ophthalmia. Otitis, with fetid, corrosive discharge. Thickening of tympanum. *Burning*, acrid coryza.

Stomach.--Pain and pyrosis. Vomiting an hour after food. Nausea distressing. Pain in epigastrium. Intense thirst; water is immediately ejected.

Respiratory.--Slight hacking cough, with dry and stopped-up nostrils. Pleuritis exudativa. Chronic bronchitis. Pulmonary tuberculosis. Pneumonia that fails to clear up. Broncho-pneumonia after grippe. Cough dry, with little difficult expectoration. Aphonia.

Fever.--Recurrent fever and sweats. *Drenching night-sweats*. Pulse rapid, feeble, weak, irregular. Chilly, cannot endure cold.

Skin.--Dry, scaly, itching. *Marked exfoliation of skin in large scales*, leaving a raw exuding surface beneath. *Ichthyosis*. *Enlarged scrofulous glands*. *Venereal bubo*. Debilitating night-sweats. Eczema of the beard; watery, oozing, itching; worse, washing. Emaciation. Psoriasis. Acne hard, shotty, indurated base with pustule at apex.

Relationship.--Compare: *Tuberculinum*; *Antimon iod*. In hay-fever, compare: *Aralia*; *Naphthalin*; *Rosa*; *Sang nit*.

Dose.--Second and third trituration. Ought to be prepared fresh and protected from light. Continued for some time. Clinically, it has been found advisable in tuberculosis to begin with about the 4x and gradually go lower to the second x trit, 5 grains 3 times a day.

C

Clinical.—*Acne rosacea Aneurism. Angina pectoris. Breast, tumour of. Bronchitis. Cancer. Catarrh. Consumption. Debility. Dropsy. Epithelioma. Gastritis. Hay-fever. Heart, affections of. Hydrothorax. Laryngitis. Leucocythæmia. Lichen. Liver, affections of. Lungs, affections of. Measles. Otorrhœa. Pneumonia. Rheumatism. Scrofulous ophthalmia. Syphilis.*

Characteristics.—This medicine was originally used by H. Nankivell, on analogical grounds, in cases of phthisis. It has had a short, independent proving, and symptoms observed on patients have increased the pathogenesis. The Conditions resemble more closely those of *Arsen.* than those of *Iod.*: < from cold wind; > warmth. Great vital prostration. < From any exertion.

It is a medicine of wide range and great power. Chronic inflammatory states of the lungs and bronchial tubes, with profuse, greenish-yellow, pus-like expectoration and short breath are especially relieved by it. Kent observed in a proving made by himself that a thick, yellow discharge resembling honey is characteristic, and he cured with it a case of disease of the nasal bones, with weak intellect, in a girl, being guided by the symptom: "Discharge excoriating, thick, and yellow." There was also great improvement in the mental state. Hale's keynote of the remedy is: The peculiar and persistently irritating, corrosive character of all the discharges. In hay-fever, otorrhœa, and leucorrhœa, with fetid, corrosive discharge, and in diarrhœa where the evacuations "scald," it is indicated. It has been used successfully in tumours, including epithelioma. L. B. Wells cured a case of left axillary tumour in a lady æt. 49. A gland the size of a hen's egg, exuding a fluid which formed a hard, brown crust. The tumour was painful and very sensitive. Left breast enlarged, indurated, and very sore. There was also yellow, bloody, and irritating leucorrhœa with swelling of labia (Hale). In many cases of weakened heart I have found *Ars. iod.* of signal service, more especially when associated with chronic lung conditions. Many skin affections have been remedied by it; particularly dry, scaly, burning and itching eruptions as psoriasis,

tinea, impetigo, pityriasis. The consumption-diathesis is in itself a strong indication for the remedy.

During the influenza epidemic in this country *Ars. iod.* was specific for "pink-eye," the form it took among horses, but it was not found of such general utility among human patients.

Ars. iod. has a marked action on the stomach, and when given low needs to be given *after* food, if unpleasant symptoms are to be avoided. In one patient there was nausea immediately after each dose. In another there was aggravation of a pain he had in the epigastrium, and vomiting one hour after food. An observer reported in the *Lancet* the following: "At first appetite is increased but after taking it ten or twelve days pain is felt at epigastrium, with thirst, dry throat, slight fever, sometimes diarrhoea and tenesmus; skin becomes dry, and the quantity of urine increased. If continued the nervous system becomes extremely irritable and wakefulness supervenes." In several persons taking low attenuations I have observed headaches confirming those of the provers. From the 3x a woman experienced this: "Violent, dull, heavy pain above root of nose, as if she would go silly." She never had anything of the kind before. From the 1x a man had "a heavy headache, across forehead, as if he would like to go to sleep; so weak he could hardly move about." All ceased when he had finished the medicine. Wandering rheumatic pains were felt by one prover. Great vital prostration. Paralysis.

Relations.—*Compare:* Bacil.; in acrid discharges, Nit. ac., Ailanth., Arum, Ars., Arsen. metal. and its salts. *Useful after:* Sulph. in phthisis pulmonalis, and after Conium in sensitive lump in breast. *Antidote:* Bry. relieved pain and pyrosis. *Complementary:* Pho.

Causation.—Study (headache).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Irritability.—Unable to study.

2. Head.—Dulness of head, with dull pain in l. malar bone and Occasional slight frontal headache all morning.—Bad headache on waking, lasting all day; dull, heavy; pressing from within outwards, < on motion, stooping, or studying.—Severe frontal headache with dulness of entire head during forenoon, with stiffness and soreness of l. side of neck, < when moving head.—Pain over root of nose as if

she would go silly.—Head seemed enormously large and heavy with the pain.—Scalp covered with inflammatory scaly eruptions.

3. Eyes.—Eyes weak, with burning pain; smarting; secretion of meibomian glands increased.

4. Ears.—Very sharp pain in forehead and ears (< 1.), when riding in a sharp, cold wind.

5. Nose.—Chronic nasal catarrh, discharge gluey, like yellow honey, excoriating.

6. Face.—Face sallow; peaked; cadaverous, with purple, livid hue.

7. Teeth.—Intermittent pains in first r. upper molar.

9. Throat.—Throat dry.—Hawking up from throat thick mucus and clotted blood; it seemed to come from head and relieve the pain.

10. Appetite.—Loss of appetite.—Appetite at first increased, later pain in epigastrium.—Intense thirst, with uncontrollable desire for cold water, which is almost immediately ejected.

11. Stomach.—Distressing nausea and vomiting.—Pain and pyrosis unbearable; < rising after sitting; > raising wind and a greasy fluid as after eating pork.—(Subacute gastritis).—Vomiting an hour after food.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen hard and distended with flatus, which is constantly discharged.—Cutting pains, obliging to bend double.

13. Stool and Anus.—Continual aching in anus, with seeming inability to keep sphincter closed; amounts to real dysenteric straining at stool.—Excoriating diarrhœa.—Diarrhœa or dysentery; stools not at all at night, but urging commencing on beginning to move in morning.

14. Urinary Organs.—Skin dry, urine increased.—(Diseases in urogenital organs, esp. in females with scrofulous taint.)

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Lump in mamma, sensitive to touch and painful; nipple retracted.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Slight hacking cough, with dryness and stoppage of the nostrils.—Asthmatic sensations; must sit up to

breathe.—Expectoration heavy night and morning.—Frequent cough with muco-purulent and occasionally stringy expectoration.—Greenish-yellow pus-like expectoration; hæmorrhage (chronic induration of the lungs).—Chronic bronchitis with difficult expectoration and short breath.—Pneumonias that fail to clear up.

19. Heart.—Irregular pulse; cardiac weakness; pain either with or without valvular disease, esp. when accompanied with induration of lung tissue.

20. Neck and Back.—Soreness of back, esp. of back of neck, as if he had been beaten.—Burning heat in lumbar region, as if the clothes were on fire.

21. Limbs.—Sharp pain in upper third of r. humerus while writing; after ten minutes shifted to metacarpal bones, and was then felt in l. femur.—Cold limbs.

23. Lower Limbs.—Peculiar chilliness back of l. thigh, followed by formication and weight of l. foot, the latter extending later up the leg; clothes feel cold; partially > by walking; removed by applied warmth.—Severe laming pain l. calf.—Painful formication outer border l. foot, followed by burning on instep.

25. Skin.—Persistent itching of various parts of body, most of back.—Chronic skin affections.—Psoriasis.

011 - ASA FOETIDA

B

The flatulence and spasmodic contraction of stomach and œsophagus with reverse peristalsis are the most marked symptoms. In its selection, its relation to the hysterical and hypochondriacal patients, must be borne in mind. Besides these superficial symptoms, it has been found to affect favorably deep ulcerations, caries of bones, especially in the syphilitic organism; here the *extreme sensitiveness* and terrible throbbing, nightly pains, guiding to its use.

Head.--Irritable; complains of her troubles; sensitive. Boring above eyebrows. *Pressive pain from within outward.*

Eyes.--Orbital neuralgia; better, pressure and rest. Iritis and intraocular inflammations, with boring, throbbing pains at night. Stitches under left frontal eminences. Boring pains in and around eyes. Syphilitic iritis. Superficial corneal ulcer with digging pains; worse at night.

Ears.--Offensive otorrhœa, with boring pains in mastoid bone. Mastoid disease with pain in temporal region with *pushing out sensation*. Offensive, purulent discharge.

Nose.--Syphilitic ozæna, with very offensive purulent discharge. *Caries of nasal bones (Aurum).*

Throat.--*Globus hystericus*. Ball rises in throat. Sensation as if peristaltic motion were reversed, and œsophagus were driven from stomach to throat.

Stomach.--Great difficulty in bringing up wind. *Flatulence and regurgitation of liquid*. Hysterical flatulence. Great distention. Sensation of emptiness and weakness, with distention and beating in stomach and abdomen. forcible eructation of gas. *Pulsation in pit* of stomach. Violent gastralgia; cutting and burning in stomach and region of diaphragm. Gurgling and rolling of wind, which escapes afterwards with loud and difficult eructation.

Female.--Mammæ turgid with milk in the unimpregnated. *Deficient milk*, with oversensitiveness.

Rectum.--Distended, griping, with hunger. Obstinate constipation. Pain in perineum, as if something dull pressed out. *diarrhœa, extremely offensive, with meteorism*, and regurgitation of food.

Chest.--*Spasmodic tightness*, as if lungs could not be fully expanded. Palpitation more like a tremor.

Bones.--Darting pain and caries in bones. Periosteum painful, swollen, enlarged. Ulcers affecting bones; thin, ichorous pus.

Skin.--Itching, better scratching; ulcers painful on edges. Suppressed skin symptoms produce nervous disorders.

Modalities.--*Worse*, at night; from touch; left side, during rest, warm applications. *Better*, open air; from motion, pressure.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *China; Mercur.*

Compare: *Moschus; China; Mercur; Aurum.*

Dose.--Second to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.--Asthma. Bone, disease of. Chorea. Diarrhœa. Dyspepsia. Flatulence. Headache. Heart, affections of. Hypersensitiveness. Hysteria Iritis. *Lactation, disorders of*. Mercury, effects of.

Neuralgia. Obesity. Orbital neuralgia. Ozæna. Syphilis. Tympanitis. Ulcers. Whitlow.

Characteristics.—The symptoms of *Asafætida* present an almost perfect picture of hysteria, of the flatulent order. Reversed peristalsis of stomach and bowels. Excessive abdominal distension and sensation as if everything in the abdomen would burst through the mouth. After belching of wind strong rancid taste in mouth. Sinking sensation at epigastrium, < 11 a.m. Hysteria from suddenly suppressed discharges. Many of the discharges of *Asaf.* are fetid: watery stools of most disgusting odour; profuse and greenish; fetid flatus. Eructations smelling like garlic. Hiccough-like contractions of diaphragm. Gripping (into a ball) pain below navel while standing. Heat in spleen and abdomen. Stitches in right hypochondrium, towards the diaphragm. *Asaf.* affects the left side generally: left side of abdomen; left hypochondrium; left side of neck and nape; left arm; left leg. Hysterical restlessness and anxiety. Eyes inflamed, dry sensation, > in open air. The fetid smell of the drug may be regarded as one of its "signatures." Fetid discharge from nose; bones affected. The following is a strong characteristic: Bones of orbits bruised, sore, and sensitive (iritis; after abuse of *Mercury*. *Merc.* has less of the sensitiveness). Caries of bones. Multiple nodes on roof of mouth, discoloured, bone deeply involved. Deficient milk with oversensitiveness after confinement. Periosteal affections ending in ulcers which are so sensitive that no dressing is tolerated. Pressing pains in various parts, especially pressure from within outwards, < in room, > in open air. Many symptoms come on or are < after eating or drinking. Heat in face after eating. Diarrhœa after eating. *Suited to:* nervous and hysterical people; phlegmatic, scrofulous, and syphilitic who have taken much *Mercury*. Sensitiveness to contact is a leading characteristic. Most pains are accompanied by numbness in the affected parts. Many symptoms appear while sitting and are > in open air. Touch > pain in head; on touch pains cease or change place. Scratching > itching.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Puls., Caust., Camph., Chi., Merc., Val. *Useful in ailments from:* Puls., Merc., Alcohol. *Similar to:* Arg. n. > open air); Aur. (bone diseases, iritis); Castor., Chi., Caust., Crot. t. (whooping-cough); Hep. (sensitiveness round ulcers; faints from pains), Mang. acet., and Kali iod. (nodes: Mang., bluish; K. iod., pink; pain unbearable. *Asaf.* the nodes are multiple and discoloured); Ign., Merc., Mosch., Phos., Puls., Thuj., Val. *Compare* family relations: Ammoniac., Cicut., Con.

Causation.—Checked skin affections.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Dissatisfied with one's self; complaints about one's troubles.—Hysterical restlessness and anxiety.—Unsteady and fickle.—Ill-humour; irritable; apprehensive.—Over-sensitive, excitable.—If he thinks of having taken the drug, it causes faintness.

2. Head.—Pressive pain in forehead from within outward; with it vertigo and vanishing of sight.—Single deep-penetrating stitches in left frontal eminence.—Heaviness and pressure in forehead and r. half of the head.—Drawing, pressive pains like a plug, in sides of head or temples; most on l. side.—The pains in the head cease, or change from touch.—Rush of blood to head and warmth of face.—All headaches < towards evening; in room while at rest, sitting or lying; > when rising or moving about in the open air.

3. Eyes.—Nocturnal throbbing pains in and around the head; syphilitic iritis.—Extensive superficial ulceration of the cornea, with burning, sticking, or pressive pains, from within outward; rest and pressure relieve.—Sharp pain extending through eye into head on touching.—Sensation of dryness in the eyes.—Dryness and burning in, the eyes.—Severe boring pains over the eyebrows.

4. Ears.—Hardness of hearing, with discharge of offensive, thin pus from the ears.

5. Nose.—Ozæna; discharge of very offensive greenish matter from the nose; bones swollen and inflamed after *Mercury* or in scrofula.

6. Face.—Sensation of numbness in the bones of the face; painless tension in various places.—Swelling of the lower lip.—Numbing pressure on chin.

7. Teeth.—Grinding of teeth.—Bluntness of teeth.

8. Mouth.—Greasy, rancid taste in mouth; and of phlegm hawked up.—Speech unintelligible; tongue white, swollen (chorea).—Constantly chewing, and working frothy slime out of mouth.

9. Throat.—Sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat.—Dryness of mouth, throat, and œsophagus.—Sensation of a ball rising in the

throat, obliging frequent swallowing to keep it down, and causing at times difficult breathing; globus hystericus.—Sensation in the œsophagus as if the peristaltic motions were from below upward.

11. Stomach.—Ravenous hunger.—Desire for wine.—Disgust for all food.—Pulsation in the pit of the stomach, perceptible to the hand and eye even.—Rising in throat.—Loathing; inclination to vomit.—Sensation of fulness and distension in stomach.—Eructations; smelling like garlic; tasting rancid, sharp, or putrid.—Flatus passing upward, none down.

12. Abdomen.—Great distension of the abdomen.—Pulsations in abdomen.—Heat in spleen and abdomen.—Colic with distension and a "rising-up" feeling; > by external pressure; at height of pain, fainting.—Sense of fulness, and as if beaten, in epigastrium and whole abdomen.—Pressive pain on drawing in abdominal muscles. Lancinations; dartings in abdominal-muscles.

13. Stool and Anus.—Pain in perineum, as from something dull pressing out.—Stool profuse, watery, or thick, papescent, brown, and exceedingly offensive.—Diarrhœa, very offensive, with pain in the abdomen and discharge of fetid flatus.—Stool stinking; slow; difficult; hard.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine brown, and of pungent smell.—Urine smells like ammonia.—Spasm in the bladder during and after urination.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Faintness is worse after seminal emissions.—Urging towards genitals; aching in testes; < from touch or motion.—Needle-like stitches in penis.—Drawing in glans; < afternoon.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Labour-like pains in uterine region, with cutting and bearing-down.—Excited sexual desire.—Leucorrhœa profuse, greenish, thin, and offensive.—Swelling and inflammation of the genitals.—Mammæ turgid with milk; when not pregnant.—Deficient milk with over-sensitiveness.—Milk increased; or diminished.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Spasmodic dyspnœa, as if the lungs could not be sufficiently expanded.—Asthmatic attacks.—Obstinate titillating cough., < night.—Hoarse, ringing, short cough, excited by tickling in trachea, with asthmatic feeling therein; spasmodic

contraction of thorax and accumulation of stringy mucus.—Cough on gaping.—Greasy-tasting sputa.

18. Chest.—Oppressive pressing, aching pains in the chest.—Stitches in chest (r. side), from within outward.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Nervous palpitation, with small, quick, irregular pulse.—Continual pain about heart region.—At times heart feels bound tightly, as if it could not beat; afterwards only on exertion or walking.—Heart feels swollen to bursting.

20. Neck and Back.—Fine burning stitches in and behind r. scapula, extending to ribs.—Very violent sacral pains.—Cannot work on account of the backache.—Crawls run over back in afternoon.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sensation as if bones of the arm were bending.—Darting pains in the bones; caries in; caries of the periosteum.—Tearing stitches in upper arm and forearm down to tips of fingers.—Painfulness of the periosteum, accompanied with great sensitiveness; nodes.—Twitching in the muscles of the arms.—Aching, drawing, beaten pain in wrist joints.—Whitlow, pains < night.

23. Lower Limbs.—Psoas abscess and disease of pelvic bones.—Twitching of the muscles of the legs.—Carious ulcer on the tibia.—Pain as of a splinter sticking in r. fibula.—Swelling and caries of the tibia, and bones of the feet.—Stitches and pulsation in the big toe.

24. Generalities.—Asthma of different kinds.—Sense of rigor.—Body heavy and bloated.—Hysterical attacks.—Hysteria, with much trouble about throat or œsophagus.—Twitching and jerking in the muscles.—Dull stitches (periodically) from within outwards, changed or relieved by touch.—Pains mostly in the inside (flexor side) of the joints and limbs.—St. Vitus' dance.

25. Skin.—Itching, better by scratching; pricking, burning skin.—Ulcers with high, hard edges, sensitive to touch, easily bleeding; old ulcers on forearm, wrist, hand; ulcers, esp. when affecting the bones; pus profuse, greenish, thin, offensive, even ichorous.—Ulcers, very painful to contact, esp. in the circumference, gangrenous.

26. Sleep.—Much against his habit, he is much inclined to sleep.

27. Fever.—Pulse small, rapid, and unequal.—Heat in the face after dinner, with anxiety or drowsiness, without thirst.—Chills run over body from time to time.

012 – ASARUM EUROPAEUM

A

Nervous, anxious people; excitable or melancholy. Imagines he is hovering in the air like a spirit (Lac. c.); lightness of all the limbs. Cold "shivers" from any emotion. *Oversensitiveness of nerves, scratching of linen or silk, crackling of paper is unbearable* (Fer. Tar.). Sensation as if ears were plugged up with some foreign substance. When reading, sensation in eyes as if they would be pressed asunder or outward; relieved by *bathing them in cold water*. *Cold air or cold water very pleasant to the eyes*; sunshine, light, and wind are intolerable. Nausea: in attacks or constant (Ipec.); < after eating, tongue clean (Sulph.); of pregnancy. Unconquerable longing for alcohol; a popular remedy in Russia for drunkards. "Horrible sensation" of pressing, digging in the stomach when waking in the morning (after a debauch). Great faintness and constant yawning.

Relation. - Similar: to, Caust. in modalities; to Aloe, Arg. n., Mer., Pod., Puls., Sulph. ac. in stringy shreddy stools. Followed: by, Bis., Caust., Puls., Sulph. ac.

Aggravation. - In cold and dry, or clear, fine weather (Caust.).

Amelioration. - Washing face or bathing affected parts with cold water; in damp, wet weather (Caust.).

B

A remedy for nervous affections, loss of energy, with excessive *erethism*. *Scratching on silk or linen or paper unbearable*. Pains and spasmodic muscular actions. Nervous deafness and asthenopia. Cold shivers from any emotion. Feels as if parts were pressed together. Tension and contractive sensations. *Always feels cold*.

Mind.--Thoughts vanish, with drawing pressure in forehead. *Sensibility increased, even from mere imagination*.

Head.--Compressive pain. Tension of scalp; hair painful (*China*). Coryza, with sneezing.

Eyes.--Feel stiff; burn; feel cold. Better, in cold air or water; worse, sunlight and wind. Darting pains in eyes after operations. Asthenopia.

Ears.--Sensation as if plugged up. Catarrh with deafness. Heat of external ear. Noises.

Stomach.--Loss of appetite, flatulence, eructation, and vomiting. *Desire for alcoholic drinks*. Smoking tobacco tastes bitter. Nausea; worse after eating. Clean tongue. Great faintness. Accumulation of cold, watery saliva.

Rectum.--*Strings* of odorless, yellow mucus pass from bowels. Diarrhoea of tough mucus. *Undigested stools*. Prolapse.

Female.--Menses too early, long lasting, black. Violent pain in small of back. Tenacious, yellow leucorrhoea.

Respiratory.--Nervous, hacking cough. Short respiration.

Back.--Paralytic pain in muscles of nape of neck. Weakness, with staggering.

Fever.--Chilliness, single parts get icy cold. Easily excited perspiration.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in cold dry weather; penetrating sounds. *Better*, from washing; in damp and wet weather.

Relationship.--*Asarum Canadense*-Wild Ginger (Colds, followed by amenorrhœa and gastro-enteritis. Suppressed colds). Compare: *Ipecac*, especially in diarrhœa; *Silica*; *Nux*; *China*.

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Alcoholism. Anus, prolapse of. Catarrhs. Choleric. Diarrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Eyes, affections of; operations on. Fidgets. Headache. Hysteria. Levitation, sensation of. Typhus.

Characteristics.—Before Hahnemann's time *Asar.* was little known except as an emetic. His proving brought to light some unique characteristics. Most remarkable is a state of over-sensitiveness of the nerves, the scratching of linen or silk, or even the thought of it, is insufferable. Sensation of lightness of the limbs, thinks she is gliding through the air when she walks. Nervous irritability and exaltation. Sensation as though whole body or single parts were being pressed together. Pain as from contraction in forehead, temples, and behind ear, with watering and burning of the eyes; < afternoon, > when sitting, and by washing. Eyes inflamed, bleared, staring. Weak sight, < bright light. When reading sensation as if eyes would be pressed asunder. Cold air and cold washing >. With a single dose of *Asar.* 200 I cured a case of subacute inflammation of eyes and lids which had lasted some months after an attack of influenza, the indications being "> in open air, and by washing in cold water." On the other hand, it is suited, according to Guernsey, to chilly persons who are always shrinking from the cold; *e.g.*, literary, sedentary men who are sick and chilly. It is useful for the darting pains remaining after operations on the eyes. Several symptoms are < in cold, dry weather; in clear, fine weather; in dry weather. > In damp, wet weather; on wetting affected parts. Sensation of skin stretched over right external ear. Deafness. Plugged sensation. Pressure, tension, and contractive

sensations are leading features of *Asar*. Accumulation of cold watery saliva in mouth. Hunger in early morning. Constant nausea. Vomiting, with diarrhoea and violent colic. Stool of jelly-like mucus. Menstrual colic. Headache before and after menses. Violent pain in small of back, which scarcely permits her to breathe, at beginning of menses. Deschere reports a case of dysmenorrhœa in a nervous, fidgety woman of twenty-seven, who had intense backache during first two days, so severe that she could not move. It often rose to the dorsal region, when it would take away her breath. Cured with *Asar*. 50, one dose every evening. Heat especially of face, and in palms of hands. When retching all symptoms < except stupidity of the head, which is >.

Relations.—*Antidotes:* Camph., vinegar and vegetable acids. *Followed well by:* Bismuth. *Compare:* Acon., Alo. (stringy stools); Camph. (choleric); Cupr., Hep., Ipec. (choleric); Merc. (stringy stools); Nux v., Phos., Pod., Puls. and Sul. ac. (stringy stools); Sep., Stram., Tabac., and Verat. (choleric). Asaf. (over-sensitiveness). Sticta pul., Calc., Can. ind., Gels., Thuj., Ol. jec. asel. (levitation). Mosch., Tarent., Meph., Zinc. (fidgety feet).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Nervous irritability and exaltation of the senses.—Merely thinking some one might scratch with finger-tip or nail on linen, &c. = disagreeable thrill through him, arresting thought and action.—Cold "shivers" from any emotion.—Condition of mind as if just falling asleep; a gradual vanishing of ideas.—Imagines he is hovering in the air like a spirit; when walking in the open air.

2. Head.—Vertigo, as if drunk, on rising from a seat; on walking.—Giddiness, pressure or aching in head, chiefly temples, forehead, and above root of nose.—Very sensitive, compressive headache in forehead, temples, and behind the ears (l. side of head), with watering and burning of the eyes, < afternoon (5 p.m.), > when sitting, and by washing, but not by wiping.—Headache < by intellectual exertion.—Tension of whole scalp, making hair feel painful; cannot bear combing.—Head dull and stupid; feels the pulsation of arteries in occiput.

3. Eyes.—Obscuration of sight.—When reading, sensation in eyes as if they would be pressed asunder.—Inflamed eyes, blear-eyedness.—Inflamed eyes, burning in the lids, esp. the canthi.—The eyes stare.—The cold air is pleasant to the eyes; sunshine, light, and

wind are intolerable.—Painful dryness of the interior of the eyes.—Asthenopia with congestive headache; eyes < morning and evening; > middle day, and by bathing them in cold water.—Sharp pain over l. eye, running of tears, and sensitive to light.

4. Ears.—Over-sensitiveness of nerves; scratching of linen or silk is insupportable.—Pressure and tension in the region of the orifice of the meatus auditorius.—Deafness in one or both ears.—Sensation as if ears closed or plugged with some foreign substance.

6. Face.—Warm feeling in face; all symptoms disappear on applying cold water, but return soon after.

8. Mouth.—Disgusting taste in the mouth.—Accumulation of cold, watery saliva in the mouth.—Bread tastes bitter.—Tobacco tastes bitter when smoking.—Burning across tongue.—Biting on tongue.—Tongue somewhat whitish and thickly furred.—Stomacace.

9. Throat.—Tough phlegm in throat; can't raise it.

11. Stomach.—Eructations putrid or sour, setting the teeth on edge.—Frequent empty eructations.—Violent, empty retching, which increases all the symptoms, only relieving the stupid feeling about the head, which decreases.—Heartburn.—Attacks of nausea; < after eating; tongue clean.—Want of appetite, even nauseated by food.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.—Vomiting with great anguish, under violent exertion, with chilliness.—Vomiting, with diarrhoea and violent colic.—Pressing digging and feeling of discomfort in pit of stomach.—Horrible sensation at epigastrium on waking (in drunkards).—Unquenchable longing for alcohol.

12. Abdomen.—Oppression around navel, three or four times after each meal, lasting one hour.—Pain in region of descending colon, with discharge of stringy mucus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhoea, consisting of tenacious mucus.—A long yellow twisted string of inodorous mucus, with pain in abdomen.—Lientery.—During stool, discharge of thick, black blood.—Prolapsus ani during stool.—After stool, pressing and straining, and discharge of white, viscid, bloody mucus.—Before stool, cutting in the abdomen, and sharp stitches in the rectum, from above downward.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Violent pains in l. groin, darting through urethra to glans.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early and long-lasting, blood black.—Headache often appears before and after menses.—Violent pain in small of back, at the appearance of menses, scarcely permitting her to breathe.—Tenacious yellow leucorrhœa.—Vaginal fistula.—Nausea of pregnancy.—Threatened abortion from excessive sensibility of nerves.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Stitches and constriction in larynx; > by cough.—Frequent cough on account of mucus in chest; mucus rises into throat, causing difficult breathing, and finally cough with expectoration.—Constant short, hacking cough of consumptives.

18. Chest.—Sharp pressure in region of last ribs as with the back of a knife.—Pain round both lungs as if they were constricted by a wire.—Frequent stitches in both lungs during inspiration.

21. Limbs.—Lightness of all the limbs; he does not perceive that he has a body.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sweat in axillæ smelling sour.—Laming pain in l. wrist.

23. Lower Limbs.—Dull pressure in the right hip.—Chronic sciatica.—Gurgling sensation in patella.

24. Generalities.—Excessive sensibility of all the nerves; when merely thinking (and this he must continually) that some one might, with the finger-tip or nail, scratch even lightly on linen or similar materials, a most disagreeable sensation thrills through him, arresting momentarily all his thoughts and actions.

26. Sleep.—Great drowsiness by day.—Frequent yawning.—Short breath by night.—Nightly vexatious dreams, about humiliations.—Restless sleep.

27. Fever.—Pulse full and accelerated.—Chilliness and coldness, after eating and drinking, with heat of the head.—Nervous chilliness; single parts get icy cold.—Cold feeling not > by covering or heat of room.—Heat esp. in the face, and in the palms of the hands.—Perspiration smelling sour at night in the armpits.—Easily

excited perspiration, esp. on the upper part of the body.—Slow fevers.

0013 – AURUM BROMATUM

C

Clinical.—Epilepsy. Heart, affections of. Migraine. Night terrors.

Characteristics.—This is an unproved salt of gold. It has been recommended by Dr. E. M. Hale as being superior to other preparations of gold, especially in certain nervous affections of an epileptiform character, as migraine, night terrors, somnambulism. Also in valvular diseases of the heart and hypertrophy, attacks of faintness with coldness and feeble pulse alternating with attacks of congestion and red face with palpitation.

014 - AURUM MURIATICUM

B

This remedy has a most pronounced effect on the female organs, and most of its clinical application has been based thereon. Has more power over uterine tumors than any other remedy (Burnett). Psoriasis syphilitica. Periosteal swelling on lower jaw. Swelling of testicle. High blood pressure due to disturbed function of nervous mechanism. Arterio-sclerosis Syphilitic ataxia.

Tongue.--Burning; stitches, and induration. Old cases of rheumatism and gouty pains. Hepatic cirrhosis. Interstitial nephritis.

Female.--Indurated cervix. Palpitation of young girls. Coldness in abdomen. Chronic metritis and prolapsus. Uterus fills up whole pelvis. Ulceration of neck of womb and vagina. Leucorrhœa, with spasmodic contraction of vagina. Ovaries indurated. Ovarian dropsy. Sub-involution. Ossified uterus.

Dose.--Second and third trituration.

C

Clinical.--Albuminuria. Amaurosis. Angina pectoris. Anus, fistula of. Asthma. Bubo. Cancer. Caries. Chancre. Condylomata. Dropsy.

Eczema. Fistula. Gonorrhœa. Hæmorrhage. Hair falling out. Heart, affections of. Indurations. Liver, affections of. Morvan's disease. Ophthalmia. Ozæna. Periostitis. Phthisis. Pudenda, over-sensitiveness of. Spinal sclerosis. Spleen, enlarged. Sterility. Syphilis. Uterus, tumours of; hæmorrhage from. Vagina, heat, burning and itching of. Voice, hoarse. Warts.

Characteristics.—This salt has been proved. The symptoms are in the main identical with those of the metal, but some are peculiar or more pronounced in the one than in the other. The Muriatic element is seen in the heart symptoms; violent palpitations, sore aching, heaviness and sensation of rigidity in heart, hyperæmia from heart disease. Catarrhal and glandular affections are marked. Warts appear in various parts: on the tongue, on the genitals. Digestion is slow. Diarrhœa after eating. *Aur. mur.* is a sycotic remedy causing suppressed discharges to reappear. Halbert has given *Aur. mur.* 2x with much success in cases of sclerotic and exudative degeneration of the nervous system. He narrates a case of disseminated sclerosis, the result of a fall; one of exudative localised meningitis; and one of Morvan's disease greatly improved under its use. This patient, a man cook, had hypertrophy of all the fingers. In some of them this had progressed till painless whitlows appeared. Analgesia and anæsthesia were present, and some atrophy of the muscles of the hand and arm. Brachial neuritis appeared to be the causative factor in the case. Remarkable improvement occurred under *Aur. mur.* 2x. *Aur. mur.* is particularly valuable in hæmorrhages from the womb at climacteric and after, which are frequently of sycotic origin. Violent chill and fever. Hectic fever. Ascending stairs < Cold washing and cold weather >. Warmth <; throws off bed-covers. *Suited to:* Lymphatic, scrofulous constitutions. Gold salts, like mercury salts, dissolve organic tissues; they stimulate the heart more, but act on fluid tissues less powerfully than mercury.

Relations.—*Compare:* Aco., Am. c., Arg., Arg. n., Ars., Bell., Cannab., Fer., Glon., Hecl., Lyc., Merc., Nit. ac., Pho., Plat., Sil., Sul. Sulphur springs are incompatible. *Antidoted by:* Bell., Cannab., Merc.

Causation.—Chagrin. Fright. Vexation.

SYMPTOMS.

2. Head.—Constant burning in whole head, < l. side.—Head hot; limbs cold.—Pulling pains in forehead; tingling itching in that part.

3. Eyes.—Sudden blindness in childbed.—Neuralgic pains in l. eye.—Scrofulous phlyctenular ophthalmia.—Chronic inflammation of margins of lids.—Fistula lachrymalis.

4. Ears.—Music relieves.—Burning and itching behind ears < night.—Tinkling sound in ears followed by deafness, as if interior of ears were large and empty.

5. Nose.—Pressing pain in nose.—Ozæna scrofulosa.—Tingling, burning, and itching in nose; redness and inflammation, with itching, followed by desquamation; red swelling with ulcerated nostrils; dry yellow crusts and sensation of stoppage; yellow pus, sometimes below.—Deep crack in alæ nasi; lupus.

6. Face.—Red face.—Hair falling out of eyebrows and head.—Exostosis of (r.) cheek-bone.

7. Teeth.—Teeth loose.—Dental fistula.—Toothache with thrilling pains.

8. Mouth.—Indurated tongue; warts; cancer; ulcers.

9. Throat.—Frequent desire to swallow; feeling of a plug in throat; metallic taste; increased saliva.

11. Stomach.—Burning, cutting, stitching in stomach; cramps.—Slow digestion.

12. Abdomen.—Liver indurated.—Spleen enlarged.—Swelled abdomen; ascites.—Stiffness in region of groins.—Swelling of inguinal glands.

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhœa; < night; after eating; with pain in bowels.—Hæmorrhoids, bleeding during stool.—Condylomata.—Anal and inter-crural excoriation.—Fistula.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Diminished virility.—Increased desire.—Exhausting erections.—Violent itching of glans penis wakes him at night.—Drawing along spermatic cord.—Painful drawing in l. testis extends towards inguinal ring, recurring by paroxysms.—Chancres.—Condylomata.—Excrescences from glans up to sacrum.—Warts on prepuce.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Constant running from vulva.—Burning stitching of vulva.—Heat and itching in vagina.—Hæmorrhage at and subsequent to the climacteric.—Leucorrhœa, light yellow, esp. mornings.—Leucorrhœa acrid, excoriating thighs, with itching of genitals.—Gonorrhœal discharge with swellings in each groin.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; speaking difficult.—Dyspnœa; sensation in larynx as if closed; laryngeal affections in syphilis and mercurio-syphilis.—Pressure under sternum.—Loud cough with thick yellow expectoration.—Anxious contraction of chest.—Asthma < at night.—Pleuritic pains l. side of chest; changing place.

19. Heart.—Lancinating pains above the heart.

22. Upper Limbs.—Swelling of the wrists, with tension on reversing the hand, and lacerations in grasping an object; tearing pains in middle finger after meals.

23. Lower Limbs.—Legs swollen and very tender along inside of tibia.—Exostosis.—Periostitis; after typhoid.

24. Generalities.—Great restlessness; changes his position every moment; his friends call him "the quicksilver man."—Laziness, aversion to all work.—Indescribable weariness in whole body.—Drawing pains in various parts, esp. the extremities.

015 – BAPTISIA TINCTORIA

A

For the lymphatic temperament. Great prostration, with disposition to decomposition of fluids (Pyr.); ulceration of mucous membranes. All exhalations and discharges *fetid*, especially in typhoid or other acute disease; breath, stool, urine, perspiration, ulcers (Psor., Pyr.). Aversion to mental exertion; indisposed, or want of power to think. Perfect indifference, don't care to do anything, inability to fix the mind to work. Stupor; falls asleep while being spoken to or in the midst of his answer (when spoken to, answers correctly, but delirium returns at once, Arn.). Tongue: at first coated white with red papillae; dry and yellow-brown in center; later dry, cracked, ulcerated. Face flushed, dusky, dark-red, with a stupid, besotted drunken expression (Gels.). *Can swallow liquids only* (Bar. c.); least solid food gags (can swallow liquids only, but has aversion to them, Sil.). *Painless sore throat; tonsils*, soft palate and parotids dark red, swollen; putrid, offensive discharge (Diph.). Dysentery of old people; diarrhoea of children, especially when very offensive (Carbo v., Pod., Psor.). Cannot go to sleep because she cannot get herself together; head or body feels scattered about the bed; tosses about to get the pieces together; thought she was three persons, could not keep them covered (Petr.). **In whatever position the patient lies, the parts rested upon feel sore and bruised** (Pyr. - compare, Arn., Pyr.). Decubitus in typhoid (Arn., Mur. ac., Pyr.).

Relation. - Similar: to, Arn., Ars., Bry., Gels., in the early stages of fever with malaise, nervousness, flushed face, drowsiness, and muscular soreness. When Ars. has been properly given or too often repeated in typhoid or typhus. After Baptisia: Crot., Ham., Nit. ac. and Tereb. act well in haemorrhage of typhoid and typhus.

B

The symptoms of this drug are of an asthenic type, simulating low fevers, *septic conditions* of the blood, malarial poisoning and extreme prostration. Indescribable sick feeling. *Great muscular soreness and putrid phenomena always are present.* All the secretions are offensive-breath, stool, urine, sweat, etc. Epidemic influenza. Chronic intestinal toxæmias of children with fetid stools and eructations.

Baptisia in low dilutions produces a form of anti-bodies to the bac typhosus, viz, the agglutinins (*Mellon*). Thus it raises the natural bodily resistance to the invasion of the bacillary intoxication, which produces the typhoid syndrome. Typhoid carriers. After inoculation with anti-typhoid serum. Intermittent pulse, especially in the aged.

Mind.--Wild, wandering feeling. Inability to think. Mental confusion. Ideas confused. Illusion of divided personality. *Thinks he is broken or double, and tosses about the bed trying to get pieces together* (*Cajeput*). Delirium, wandering, muttering. Perfect indifference. Falls asleep while being spoken to. Melancholia, with stupor.

Head.--Confused, swimming feeling. Vertigo; pressure at root of nose. Skin of forehead feels tight; seems drawn to back of head. Feels too large, *heavy, numb*. Soreness of eyeballs. Brain feels sore. Stupor; falls asleep while spoken to. Early deafness in typhoid conditions. Eyelids heavy.

Face.--*Besotted look*. Dark red. Pain at root of nose. Muscles of jaw rigid.

Mouth.--Taste flat, bitter. Teeth and gums sore, ulcerated. *Breath fetid. Tongue feels burned*; yellowish-brown; edges red and shining. Dry and brown in center, with dry and glistening edges; surface cracked and sore. *Can swallow liquids only*; least solid food gags.

Throat.--Dark redness of tonsils and soft palate. *Constriction, contraction of œsophagus* (*Cajeput*). Great difficulty in swallowing

solid food. Painless sore throat, and offensive discharge. *Contraction at cardiac orifice.*

Stomach.--Can swallow only liquids, vomiting due to spasm of œsophagus. Gastric fever. No appetite. Constant desire for water. *Sinking feeling at stomach.* Pain in epigastric region. Feeling of hard substance (*Abies nig*). All symptoms worse from beer (*Kali bich*). Cardiac orifice contracted convulsively and ulcerative inflammation of stomach and bowels.

Abdomen.--Right side markedly affected. Distended and rumbling. Soreness over region of gall-bladder, with diarrhœa. Stools very *offensive, thin, dark, bloody*. Soreness of abdomen, in region of liver. Dysentery of old people.

Female.--Threatened miscarriage from mental depression, shock, watching, low fevers. Menses too early, too profuse. Lochia acrid, fetid. Puerperal fever.

Respiratory.--Lungs feel compressed, breathing difficult; seeks open window. Fears going to sleep on account of nightmare and *sense of suffocation*. Constriction of chest.

Back and Extremities.--Neck tired. Stiffness and pain, aching and drawing in arms and legs. Pain in sacrum, around hips and legs. *Sore and bruised*. Decubitus.

Sleep.--Sleepless and restless. Nightmare and frightful dreams. Cannot get herself together, feels scattered about bed. Falls asleep while answering a question.

Skin.--Livid spots all over body and limbs. Burning and heat in skin (*Arsenic*). Putrid ulcers with stupor, low delirium and prostration.

Fever.--Chill, with rheumatic pains and soreness all over body. Heat all over, with occasional chills. Chill about 11 am. *Adynamic fevers*. Typhus fever. Shipboard fever.

Modalities.--*Worse*; Humid heat; fog; indoors.

Relationship.--Compare: *Bryonia* and *Arsenic* may be needed to complete the favorable reaction. *Ailanthus* differs, being more painful. Baptisia more painless. *Rhus*; *Muriat acid*; *Arsenic*; *Bryon*; *Arnica*; *Echinac*. *Pyrogen*.

Baptisia confusia (Pain in right jaw and oppression in left hypochondrium, producing dyspnoea and necessity to assume erect position).

Dose.--Tincture, to twelfth attenuation. Has rather short action.

C

Clinical.—Abortion, threatened. Apoplexy. Appendicitis. Biliousness. Brain softening. *Cancer*. *Consumption*. Diphtheria. Dysentery. *Enteric fever*. Eye, affections of. Gall-bladder, affections of. Gastric fever. Headache, bilious. *Hectic fever*. Hysteria. *Influenza*. Mumps. Œsophagus, stricture of. Plague. *Relapsing fever*. *Sewer gas-poisoning*. Shivering. Stomatitis. Tabes mesenterica. Tinea capitis. *Tongue ulcerated*. Typhus. Variola. *Worms*.

Characteristics.—*Baptisia* has gained its greatest reputation as a remedy in typhoid fever, to the symptoms of which its pathogenesis strikingly corresponds. But it is only when it is used strictly in accordance with its symptoms that it will give successful results. When given as a matter of routine there are sure to be failures. Another disease in which it has proved specific in a large number of cases is epidemic influenza. The besotted countenance, bleary eyes, aching head, sore throat, pains and soreness all over the body, and profound prostration which are present in all typical cases indicate *Baptisia* before any other remedy.

Among the chief symptoms of the remedy are the following: Stupor, falls asleep whilst being spoken to, confused as if drunk. Cannot keep his mind together, a wild wandering feeling. This scattered feeling is further exemplified in the illusion that the body is double; limbs separated and conversing with each other; can't sleep because body seems scattered about and cannot collect pieces. There is a dull heavy sensation in head with drowsiness and heavy eyelids. The head feels large, with a numb feeling of head and face. Bruised headache; soreness as if in brain; bruised feeling in occiput; heavy feeling at base of brain with drawing in cervical muscles. Frontal

headache with pressure at root of nose. The neck is tired, cannot hold head easy in any position. The eyes cannot bear light; burn; are weak; painful on reading. Weight on eyes; eyeballs sore, lame on moving. Blear-eyed. Lids partially paralysed. An illusion of smell "as of burnt feathers" has been caused and cured by it. Pain in left parotid gland. Flat, bitter taste. Tongue swollen; feels numb; speech difficult. Is coated whitish yellow, and feels burnt or scalded. Dry, parched, brown centre; cracked and ulcerated. Canker sores in mouth. Ulcerations. The sore-mouth of sucklings. Painlessness is a feature in the sore throat; putrid, painless, dark ulcers. Œsophagus feels constricted down to stomach; can only swallow liquids; cases of convulsive contraction of Œsophagus and cardiac orifice, with regurgitation of food, have been cured by it. In one case, that of an old man, food could be swallowed and retained some days, but not on others. He had always liked very hot food. The Œsophagus was red and granular. *Bapt.* 12 cured. Nausea, retching and vomiting. Sinking, gone feeling. Pain in liver; and especially in gall-bladder; in spleen; in right iliac region; in groins; glands swollen. Soreness of abdominal muscles and right iliac region. Fetid exhausting diarrhœa; dysentery in autumn or hot weather. Worms. The urine is high-coloured, scanty, alkaline, fetid. Orchitis, squeezed pain in testes. Hale considers it specific in threatened miscarriage from mental depression, shock of bad news, watching, fasting, or low fever. Patients in these conditions often complain of "dreadful sinking at the stomach," fetid breath and other symptoms of *Baptisia*. Many cases of phthisis are relieved by this remedy when the symptom and type of fever correspond. Lumbar backache. Feels as if lying on a board. Pain in sacrum. Weakness of lower limbs. Left foot much prickling and numbness. Numbness and soreness are very general in *Baptisia* patients. It has cured hysteria with prostration, numbness and fear of paralysis, wanted to die, rubbed hands continually, restlessness. The bed feels hard. There is excessive drowsiness. < On waking; < walking; < open air; < cold wind; < autumn or hot weather.

Relations.—*Compare:* Arn., Arsen., Bry.; Gels. (malaise, nervousness, flushed face, drowsiness, and muscular soreness); Ecchin. angust., Hyo., Kali mur., Lach., Mur. ac. and Nit. ac. (typhoid); Nux v., Op., Rhus t. *Follows well:* Ars. *is followed well by:* Tereb., Nit. ac., Ham. Silic has, like Bap., ability to swallow only liquids (like milk), but unlike Bap., Silic has aversion to milk. *Ecchinacea angustifolia* is perhaps its nearest analogue.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Stupor; falls asleep while being spoken to, or answering; heavy sleep till aroused; awakes only to again fall asleep in the midst of his answer, which he vainly endeavours to finish.—Indisposed to think, want of power; mind seems weak, confused, as if drunk.—Cannot confine his mind: a sort of wild, wandering feeling.—Gloomy, unhappy state of mind.—Body feels scattered about, tosses around to get the pieces together; cannot sleep because he cannot get pieces together.—Mind wanders as soon as the eyes are closed.—Mentally restless but too lifeless to move.—Indisposed to think; inability to memorise.—< When thinking of pains in various parts of body.

2. Head.—Vertigo, and weak feeling of entire system, esp. lower limbs and knees.—Vertigo, with paralysis of eyelids.—Peculiar feeling in head, which is never felt except during fever, excitement of brain such as precedes delirium.—Dull, heavy pressive headache.—Frontal headache, with pressure at root of nose; with feeling of fulness and tightness of whole head.—Head feels large and heavy, with numbness of head and face.—Sharp darts of pain in supraorbital nerve at foramen.—Frequent sharp pains by spells in r. and l. temple.—Soreness in the brain, worse on stooping.—Top of head feels as if it would fly off.—Dull, bruised feeling in occiput.—Skin of forehead feels tight.—Scalp feels sore.—Sensation as if head swelling.—Neck feels so tired she cannot hold her head easy in any position.

3. Eyes.—Cannot bear light eyes burn but do not water.—Feeling as if eyes would be pressed into head eyeballs feel sore, with great confusion of sight; cannot place anything until after looking at it a few seconds; everything appears to move.—Severe pains in eyes on reading, compelling to stop.—Bloated feeling of eyes, glistening; disposition to have them half closed.—Eyeballs feel sore; sore and lame on moving them.—Partial paralysis of lids.

4. Ears.—Dull hearing.—Delirium with almost complete deafness.—Slight pain in l. parotid gland.

5. Nose.—Dull pain at root of nose; crampy sensation.—Sneezing and feeling as after a severe cold; slight bleeding from r. nostril of bright red blood, thick.—Epistaxis of dark blood.—Sensation of fulness; œdema of affected parts, esp. in choanæ.—Illusion of smell: as of burnt feathers.

6. Face.—Face flushed, dusky, hot; dark-red, with a besotted expression.—Muscles of jaw rigid.

8. Mouth.—Sordes on the teeth and lips.—Tongue yellow along the centre; first white, with reddish papillæ, followed by yellow-brown coating in centre, edges dark-red and shining; dry, brown down the centre; cracked, sore, ulcerated.—Filthy taste with flow of saliva.—Saliva rather abundant, somewhat viscid, tasting flat.—Numb, pricking sensation in tongue.—Putrid ulcers of the buccal cavity, with salivation.—Mouth and tongue very dry in fevers.—Putrid; offensive; fæcal breath.—Flat, bitter taste in mouth.

9. Throat.—Pain and soreness of fauces.—Constrictive feeling in throat, causing frequent efforts at deglutition.—Throat feels swollen or full.—Fauces dark-red; dark, putrid ulcers; tonsils and parotids swollen; absence of pain, and great prostration.—Difficult deglutition; can only swallow water; œsophagus feels as if constricted from above down to stomach.

11. Stomach.—Sinking, gone feeling at the stomach.—Constant desire for water, with nausea and want of appetite.—Great thirst.—Loss of appetite; averse to nourishment and stimulants.—All symptoms < from beer.—At night, frequent pain in the epigastric region; < from turning over, which he had to do all the time.—Full feeling in stomach.—Heavy gnawing in stomach.—Burning heat rising up to throat.—Pains in stomach; feeling there as of a hard substance.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in liver, from r. lateral ligament to gall-bladder; can scarcely walk, it so augments pain in gall-bladder.—Constant severe pain over gall-bladder.—Constant pain in stomach and liver; < walking; hot sensation; heavy aching in liver.—Pain in liver region on going upstairs.—Constant aching distress in stomach and umbilical region.—Pain in region of spleen, with darts of pain in body, esp. in carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges.—R. iliac region sensitive.—Fulness and distension of the abdomen.—Abdominal muscles sore on pressure.—Sharp, rheumatic pains in groins, lasting a short time but returning after short interval, < from walking.—Glands of l. groin swollen; painful on walking.

13. Stool and Anus.—Frequent small, thin, dark, offensive, and acrid stools.—Very fetid, exhausting diarrhœa; excoriating.—Stool papescent, with large quantities of mucus; no pain.—Dark-brown mucous and bloody stools, with tenesmus and typhoid

tendency.—Dysentery: rigors, pains in limbs and small of back; stools small, all blood, not very dark but thick; tenesmus; great prostration, brown tongue, low fever; in autumn or in hot weather, constipation; severe, with hæmorrhoids; in afternoon.—Stricture from piles.

14. Urinary Organs.—Stitches in region of r. kidney; shooting in l. kidney.—Burning when urinating.—Urine rather scanty, dark-red colour; alkaline; fetid.—Light-green urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Orchitis.—Pressing pain in l. testicle; cramp, as if squeezed.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse.—Excites abortion.—Lochia acrid, fetid.—Puerperal fever.—Stomatitis materna.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Aphonia.—Larynx sore to touch, painful swallowing or speaking.—Fetid breath.—Awakes with great difficulty of breathing; the lungs feel tight and compressed; must have fresh air.

18. Chest.—Constriction and oppression of the chest.—Weight and oppression in precordial region, with a feeling of unsatisfied breathing; afternoon.—Sharp pains in centre of sternum.—Dull stitches in l. nipple.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Feeling of greatly increased compass and frequency of heart's pulsations; seem to fill chest.—Pulse at first accelerated, afterward slow and faint.

20. Neck and Back.—Neck tired; sore down neck.—Stiffness and lameness of cervical muscles; < on moving head.—Back and hips very stiff, ache severely; < walking.—Feels as if lying on a board; changes position often, bed feels so hard; < in region of sacrum.—Dull sacral pain, compounded of a feeling as from a pressure and fatigue, from long stooping; soon extending round hips and down r. leg.

21. Limbs.—Wandering pains in all the limbs with dizziness.—Drawing pains in arms and legs; aching in the limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Constant twitching in l. deltoid.—Pain in l. shoulder, extending down arm.—Pains in bones of arms and hands.—Numbness of l. hand and forearm, with prickling.

23. Lower Limbs.—Soreness in front of thighs, < after sitting.—Limbs weak and vacillating.—L. foot numb, prickles.—Burning of top of r. foot from toes to back of foot.

24. Generalities.—Restless; does not sleep quietly; wants to be on the move.—Great languor; wants to lie down.—Tired, bruised, sick feeling in all parts of the body.—Weak and tremulous, as if recovering from a severe illness.—Great weakness, esp. in lower limbs.—Prostration, with disposition of fluids to decompose.—Indescribable sick feeling all over.—Numbness prickling and paralytic feeling over the whole body, esp. l. side.—Ulceration of mucous membranes, esp. of the mouth, with tendency to putrescence.—Discharges and exhalations fetid.—Sensation all over the body as if bruised or beaten.—Feels as if lying on a board; changes position, bed feels so hard makes him feel sore and bruised.

25. Skin.—Great burning and heat in skin; < in face.—Livid spots over body and limbs.—Eruption like measles or urticaria.—Confluent small-pox, tardy eruption.—Foul, gangrenous, eating syphilitic sores.

26. Sleep.—Delirious stupor; falls asleep while answering a question or being talked to.—Sleeps well till 2 or 3 a.m., then restless till morning.—Drowsy, stupid, tired feeling; disposition to half close the eyes.—Restless, with frightful dreams.—Wants to get out of bed.—Cannot sleep, limbs seem scattered about so.

27. Fever.—Chilly going into the open air; chills over the back and lower limbs.—Chilly, with soreness of body.—Whole surface hot and dry, with occasional chills, mostly up and down the back.—On awaking, 3 a.m., flashes of heat; feeling as if sweat would break out.—An uncomfortable burning all over surface, esp. face; moves to cool part of bed; finally rises, opens window and washes.—Typhoid and cerebral forms of fever.—Beginning of typhus when the so-called nervous symptoms predominate; causes sweat to break out and relieve; typhus; critical sweat on forehead and face.—Fever originating from confinement on shipboard, without good care or food.—Fetid sweat.

016 – BENZOICUM ACIDUM

A

A gouty, rheumatic diathesis engrafted on a gonorrhoeal or syphilitic patient. Gouty concretions; arthritis vaga; affects all the joints, especially the knee, cracking on motion; nodosities (Berb., Lith., Lys.). **Urine dark brown, and the urinous odor highly intensified.** Enuresis nocturna of delicate children; dribbling urine of old men with enlarged prostate; strong characteristic odor; excesses of uric acid. Catarrh of bladder after suppressed gonorrhea. Diarrhoea of children; white, *very offensive*, exhausting liquid stools, running "right through the diaper" (Pod.); urine offensive and of a deep red color. Cough: with expectoration of green mucus (Natr. s.); extreme weariness, lassitude. Pains tearing, stitching, in large joints of big toe; redness and swelling of joints; gout < at night.

Relation. - Similar: to, Cop., Nitr., Fer., Thuja, especially in enuresis after Nitr. has failed; Berb., Lith. c., in arthritic complaints. Useful after Colch. fails in gout; after abuse of Cop. in suppression of gonorrhoea. Incompatible: wine, which aggravates urinary gouty and rheumatic affections.

B

The most marked characteristic pertains to the odor and color of the urine. It has a marked action on metabolism. It produces and cures symptoms of a uric acid diathesis, with urine highly colored and very offensive, and gouty symptoms. Renal insufficiency. Child wants to be nursed in the arms, will not be laid down. Pains suddenly change their locality. Anti-sycotic. Gouty and asthmatic.

Mind.--Prone to dwell on unpleasant things in the past. Omits words in writing. Depression.

Head.--Vertigo inclination to fall sideways. Throbbing in temporal arteries, causes puffing around ears. Noises when swallowing. Ulceration of tongue. Swelling behind ears (*Caps*). Cold sweat on forehead. Pricking, puckered constriction of mouth, bluish and bleeding gums. Wens.

Nose.--Itching of septum. Pain in nasal bones.

Face.--Copper-colored spots. Red, with little blisters. Circumscribed redness of cheeks.

Stomach.--Sweat while eating; pressure in stomach, sensation of a lump.

Abdomen.--Cutting about navel. Stitching in liver region.

Rectum.--Stitches and *constricted* feeling. Puckering constriction of rectum. Itching and watery elevations around anus.

Stool.--Frothy, *offensive, liquid*, light-colored, like soapsuds, bowel movements, mostly windy.

Urine.--*Repulsive odor*; changeable color; brown, acid. *Enuresis*; dribbling, *offensive urine of old men*. Excess of uric acid. Vesical catarrh from suppressed gonorrhœa. Cystitis.

Respiratory.--Hoarse in morning. Asthmatic cough; worse at night; lying on right side. Chest very tender. Pain in region of heart. Expectoration, green mucus.

Back.--Pressure on spinal column. Coldness in sacrum. Dull pain in region of kidneys; worse, wine.

Extremities.--Joints crack on motion. Tearing with stitches. *Pain in tendo Achillis*. Rheumatic gout; nodes very painful. Gouty deposits. Ganglion; swelling of the wrist. Pain and swelling in knees. Bunion of great toe. Tearing pain in great toe.

Fever.--Cold hands, feet, back, knees. Chilliness; cold sweat. Internal heat on awakening.

Skin.--Red spots. Itching in spots.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in open air; by uncovering.

Relationship.--Useful after Colchic fails in gout; after Copavia in gonorrhœa.

Compare: *Nitric acid; Ammon benz; Sabina; Tropœolum*.

Garden Nasturtium--(*fetid urine*).

Antidote: *Copaiva*.

Incompatible: *Wine*.

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.--*Asthma. Bladder, affections of. Bunion. Cracks. Diarrhœa. Enuresis. Eye, tumours of. Ganglion. Gonorrhœa. Gout. Joints, affections of. Knee, pain in. Rheumatism. Sycosis. Throat, sore. Tongue, sore. Tonsils, enlarged. Ulcers. Urine, disorders of. Wens.*

Characteristics.—The leading note of Benzoic acid is the occurrence, as a concomitant of any morbid condition, of strong-smelling urine, generally also dark. Benzoic acid is a chilly medicine, the symptoms being < in open air; by uncovering; > by heat. Pains suddenly change their locality, but are mostly felt in region of heart. Joints crack when moving. Symptoms appear left side first, then right. Asthma has been cured by it, especially in rheumatic persons. Inflammation of bronchi and lungs, with great tenderness of chest, cough < night, lying on right side. Some of the chief symptoms are: Inclined to dwell on unpleasant subjects; if he saw any one deformed it made him shudder. Tongue spongy on surface with deep cracks and spreading ulcers. Sensation of lump (as of food) in pit of throat; of swelling and constriction. Throat symptoms are > by eating. Watery, light, very, offensive stools (in children), stools like soapsuds, with usually strong-smelling urine. Enuresis nocturna; urine dark, strong-smelling; heavy, hot; smelling like horse's urine. Shivering before stool. Long-continued, dry cough after suppressed gonorrhœa. Ganglion of wrist and bunion of great toe I have frequently cured with *Benz. ac.* In these cases an ointment (one ounce of the 3x to cetacean ointment one ounce) is a useful external adjunct. Tearing and stitches in great toe, especially right (gout). Swelling and pain of right knee. Gouty concretions. "Most of the symptoms appear on the left side, but may subsequently come on the right" (Guernsey). Motion < most symptoms, but headache is < at rest, and toothache is < lying down.

Relations.—*Compare:* Copaiv., Fer., Zn., Nit. ac. (urine smelling like horse's); Tropæolum. *Useful* in gout after Colch.; after abuse of Copaiv. in suppression of gonorrhœa; in enuresis after failure of Nitrum. *Incompatible:* Wine, which < pains in kidneys, drawing in knees, &c.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Inclination to dwell on unpleasant subjects; if he saw any one deformed it made him shudder.—While writing he often omits words.

2. Head.—Giddiness, esp. in the afternoon, is if he would fall sideways.—Pressure on the vertex, extending to the spine; without pain, but with anxiety.—Rheumatic pains in the head.—Headache from a draught of air; from taking cold in it; from uncovering the head; in the morning, when awaking; < when at rest; returning periodically, and accompanied by pain in the stomach, nausea, and

cold hands.—Fearful pain in occiput or cerebellum.—Cold perspiration on the head.

3. Eyes.—Distress in eyes as from want of sleep.—Throbbing in eyeballs.—Burning heat in lids.

4. Ears.—Swelling behind ears, which seems to reach periosteum.—Sound as of confused voices in ears, < when swallowing, or walking in open air.

5. Nose.—Seems to smell cabbage, dust, or something stinking.—Sense of smell diminished.—Epistaxis.—Sneezing with hoarseness.—Cold easily caught.—Pressure at root of nose.—Pain in bones of nose.—Itching of septum.

6. Face.—Burning heat of one side of the face.—Circumscribed redness on the cheeks.—Copper-coloured spots on the face.—Cold perspiration of the face.—Trembling of lips.—Involuntary biting of lower lip at dinner.—Itching on chin.

8. Mouth.—The tongue is spongy on the surface, with deep cracks, and with spreading ulcers.—Toothache (the oil or gum is a popular local application).—After-taste of food.—Acid mucus in mouth.—Taste of blood; bitter; flat; soapy (water); smoky (bread).—Ulcerated tumour l. side of mouth, on soft commissure of jaws, behind last molar.—Heat around mouth.

9. Throat.—Sensation as of a lump in the pit of the throat, as if some food had lodged there.—Sensation of swelling or constriction in the throat.—The throat symptoms are relieved by eating.—Swallowing difficult, incomplete; with noise in ear; with soreness on back of tongue.—Heat in œsophagus.—Thyroid gland feels swollen.—Angina faucium and tonsillaris, with characteristic urine.

11. Stomach.—Sweat while eating.—Hiccough.—Pressure in stomach and eructations.—Burning or warmth; pressure on stomach.—Weak digestion.—Sensation of lump in pit of throat, as if food had lodged there.

12. Abdomen.—Sense of weakness in precordia.—Obstruction of the liver.—In liver region constant, fine, but violent stitching, midway in upper portion thereof.—Cutting about navel; > by stool.

13. Stool and Anus.—Watery, light-coloured; copious; very offensive stools (in children), with unusually strong-smelling urine.—Frothy stool.—Stitching in rectum.—Sense of constriction at lower end of rectum.—Wart-like elevations round anus; with smarting soreness; strong-scented, high-coloured urine (after previous use of *Copaiva* for chancre).—Formication at anus.—Diarrhoea of children during dentition.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine highly coloured; urinous odour exceedingly strong; offensive, pungent smell.—Soreness or hot, burning pain in the (l.) kidney.—A granular kind of mucus mixed with phosphates in the sediment; urine dark-reddish brown; sheets usually stained brown; acid reaction, or very offensive heavy hot; fleeting pains in bladder, not when urinating, but at other times vesical catarrh from suppressed gonorrhoea, calculi, or gout.—Urinous odour highly intensified; like horse's urine.—Nocturnal enuresis; with strong, dark urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Suppressed gonorrhoea; gleet; with offensive urine.—Painfulness of genitals; pressure; raw pain.—Smarting of frenum.—Thrilling l. side of glans, extending into urethra, causing starting.—Itching on glans; on sulcus behind corona.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early; or retarded.—Amenorrhoea.—Prolapsus uteri with fetid urine.—Weakness after menses.—Gastric derangements when ascending a height (in a pregnant woman).—Too long-lasting lochia.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Long-continued dry cough, after suppressed gonorrhoea.—Cough followed by expectoration of green mucus.—Cough: after slight cold; excited by inspiration; produced by something acrid or dry in chest.—Asthma with inflammatory rheumatism.

18. Chest.—Burning in nipples.—Sensation of swelling in breasts and thyroid gland.—Stitches in chest; < breathing deeply; in evening.—Asthenic pneumonia.—Mucous oppression of lungs.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Pains in the region of the heart.—Most of the symptoms appear on the l. side, but may subsequently come on the r. side.—Awakens every morning at two o'clock, with violent internal heat, and hard, beating pulse, compelling him to lie on the back, because the beating of the temporal arteries causes a humming in the ears, and prevents him from going to sleep.—Pains about heart

mostly, but suddenly change locality.—Awakens after midnight with violent palpitation of the heart, and hard beating of the temporal arteries.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness of neck, only on one side.—Nape: pressure; itching.—Dull pain in back, in region of kidneys; stiffness in loins.—Coldness in sacrum.

21. Limbs.—Nodes on joints of upper and lower extremities, cracking on motion.—Gouty concretions.—Syphilitic rheumatism.

22. Upper Limbs.—Gouty deposits in both wrists between metacarpal bones; swelling of elbow-joints.—Paralytic pains of fingers.—Eruption of red spots on fingers.—Fingers swollen, tearing and fine stitching pains in various parts of the limbs.—Ganglion.—Panaritium.

23. Lower Limbs.—Swelling in r. knee; ulcerative pain in whole leg, with pains in kidneys.—Cracking or sense of dryness in knee-joint.—Pain in both knees; after drinking wine.—Pain in gastrocnemii.—Sharp pain in l. ankle, when weight is on l. foot on walking.—Severe pain in l. tendo Achillis close to os calcis when weight on that foot.—Pain in r. tendo Achillis and in heart region at same time.—Tearing and stitches, esp. in the metatarsal joints of the r. great toe.—Gouty concretions and nodosities.

24. Generalities.—Great weakness, perspiration, and comatose condition.—Trembling, with palpitation of the heart.—Weariness and lassitude.—Pains suddenly change their locality.—Symptoms in sick go from l. to r. and from below upward, esp. in rheumatism and gout.

25. Skin.—Itching on various parts; agreeable sensation on being scratched, but leaving a burning.—Red spots on fingers.—Syphilitic spots and marks.

26. Sleep.—Awakens with oppression of breathing, with palpitation of the heart (after midnight), with heat and hard pulse.

27. Fever.—Cold hands; feet; back; knees, as from cold wind.—Chilliness before the stool.—Great internal heat when awaking.—Perspiration: while eating; when walking; morning in bed, esp. on face; with anxiety.—Cold sweat: on head; on face; on feet.—Sweat with aromatic odour.

017 – BERBERIS

A

The renal or vesical symptoms predominate. Pain in small of back; very sensitive to touch in renal region; < when sitting and lying, from jar, from fatigue. *Burning and soreness* in region of kidneys. Numbness, stiffness, lameness with painful pressure in renal and lumbar regions. Pale, earthy complexion, with sunken cheeks and hollow, blue-encircled eyes. Rheumatic and gouty complaints, with diseases of the urinary organs. *Colic from gall-stones*. Bilious colic, followed by jaundice; clay-colored stools; fistula in ano, with bilious symptoms and itching of the parts; short cough and chest complaints, especially after operations for fistulae (Cal. p., Sil.). *Stitching, cutting pain from left kidney following course of ureter into bladder and urethra* (Tab., - r. kidney, Lyc.). Renal colic. < *left side* (Tab. - either side), with urging and strangury. (Canth.). Rubbing sensation in kidneys (Med.). Urine: greenish, blood-red, with thick, slimy mucus; transparent, reddish or jelly-like sediment. Movement brings on or increases urinary complaints.

Relation. - Similar: to, Canth., Lyc., Sars., Tab., in renal colic. Acts well after, Arn., Bry., Kali bi., Rhus, Sulph., in rheumatic affections.

Aggravations. - Motion, walking or carriage riding; any sudden jarring movement.

B

Rapid change of symptoms-pains change in regard to place and character-thirst alternates with thirstlessness, hunger, and loss of appetite, etc. Acts forcibly on the venous system, producing pelvic engorgements and hæmorrhoids.

Hepatic, and rheumatic affections, particularly with urinary, hæmorrhoidal and menstrual complaints.

Old gouty constitutions. Pain in region of kidneys is most marked; hence its use in renal and vesical troubles, gall-stones, and vesical catarrh. It causes inflammation of kidneys with hæmaturia. Pains may be felt all over body, emanating from small of back. It has also marked action on the liver, promoting the flow of bile. Often called for in arthritic affections with urinary disturbances. Wandering, *radiating* pains. Acts well in fleshy persons, good livers, but with little endurance. Spinal irritation. All Berberis pains radiate, are not worse by pressure, but worse in various attitudes, especially standing and active exercise.

Head.--Listless, apathetic, indifferent. Puffy sensation, feeling as if becoming larger. Vertigo with attacks of fainting. Frontal headache. Chilliness in back and occiput. Tearing pain in auricle, and gouty concretions. *Sensation of a tight cap pressing upon the whole scalp.*

Nose.--Dry; obstinate catarrh of left nostril. Crawling in nostrils.

Face.--Pale, sickly. Sunken cheeks and eyes, with bluish circles.

Mouth.--Sticky sensation. Diminished saliva. Sticky, frothy saliva, like cotton (*Nux mosch*). Tongue feels scalded, vesicles on tongue.

Stomach.--*Nausea before breakfast.* Heartburn.

Abdomen.--Stitches in region of gall-bladder; worse, pressure, extending to stomach. Catarrh of the gall-bladder with constipation and yellow complexion. Stitching pain in front of kidneys extending to liver, spleen, stomach, groins, Poupart's ligament. Sticking deep in ilium.

Stool.--Constant urging to stool. Diarrhœa painless, clay-colored, burning, and smarting in anus and perineum. Tearing around anus. *Fistula in ano.*

Urinary.--Burning pains. Sensation as if some urine remained after urinating. Urine with thick *mucus and bright-red*, mealy sediment. Bubbling, sore sensation in kidneys. Pain in bladder region. *Pain in the thighs and loins on urinating.* Frequent urination; urethra burns when not urinating.

Male.--Neuralgia of spermatic cord and testicles. Smarting, burning, stitching in testicles, in prepuce and scrotum.

Female.--Pinching constriction in mons veneris, vaginismus, contraction and tenderness of vagina. Burning and soreness in vagina. Desire diminished, cutting pain during coition. Menses scanty, gray mucus, with pain in kidneys and chilliness, pain down thighs. Leucorrhœa, grayish mucus, with painful urinary symptoms. Neuralgia of ovaries and vagina.

Respiratory.--Hoarseness; polypus of larynx. Tearing stitches in chest and region of heart.

Back.--Stitches in neck and back; worse, respiration. Sticking pain in region of kidneys radiating thence around abdomen, to hips and groins. Numb, bruised sensation. Stitches from kidneys into bladder. Tearing, sticking with stiffness, making rising difficult, involving hips, nates, limbs, with numbness. Lumbago (*Rhus; Tart em*). Metatarsus and metacarpus feel sprained. Post-operative pain in lumbar region; soreness with sharp pain following course of circumflex iliac nerve to bladder with frequent urination.

Extremities.--Rheumatic paralytic pain in shoulders, arms, hands and fingers, legs and feet. *Neuralgia under finger-nails*, with swelling of finger-joints. Sensation of cold on outside of thighs. Heels pain, as if ulcerated. Stitching between metatarsal bones as from a nail when standing. Pain in balls of feet on stepping. Intense weariness and lameness of legs after walking a short distance.

Skin.--Flat warts. *Itching*, burning and smarting; *worse, scratching*; better, cold applications. Small pustules over whole body. Eczema of *anus and hands*. *Circumscribed pigmentation* following eczematous inflammation.

Fever.--Cold sensation in various parts, as if spattered with cold water. Warmth in lower part of back, hips, and thighs.

Modalities.--*Worse*, motion, *standing*. It brings on, or increases, urinary complaints.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ipomea-Convolvulus Duratinus*-Morning Glory. --(Pain in left lumbar muscles on stooping. Kidney disorders with pain in back. Much abdominal flatulence. Aching in top of right shoulder renal colic; aching in small of back and extremities), *Aloe*; *Lycopod*; *Nux*; *Sarsap*. *Xanthorrhoea arborea* (severe pain in kidneys, cystitis and gravel. Pain from ureter to bladder and testicles; pain in small of back returns from least chill or damp). *Xanthoriza apifolia*-Shrub Yellow Root--contains Berberine. Dilatation of stomach and intestines, atony, enlarged spleen.

Antidotes: *Camphor*; *Bell*.

Dose.--Tincture, to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Biliary colic. *Bilious attack*. *Bladder affections*. *Calculus*. Duodenum, catarrh of. Dysmenorrhœa. Fevers. Fistula. Gall-stones. *Gravel*. Herpes. *Irritation*. Jaundice. *Joint affections*. *Knee, pain in*. Leucorrhœa. *Liver disorder*. *Lumbago*. Ophthalmia. *Oxaluria*. Renal colic. Polypus. *Rheumatism*. *Sacrum, pain in*. *Side pain*. Spermatic cords, neuralgia of. Spleen, affections of. Tumours. *Urine, disorders of*. Vaginismus.

Characteristics.—The usual preparations of *Berberis* are made from the root bark. *Berberis mahonia* has a great local repute in the popular treatment of the low fever (typhoid) of the Rocky mountains, an infusion of the fresh plant being used. Chills and fever are among the prominent effects of *Berb. vulg.*: "Coldness of body with hot face, commencing 11 a.m.; burning heat in afternoon, < during night." Ague with enlargement of spleen, of spleen pains. Affections

of liver and kidneys are strongly marked; but *Berb.* is a medicine of wide range. Movement < its complaints. Stitches are frequent, and a "bubbling sensation" or "bubbling stitches" are characteristic. A bubbling feeling as if water were coming up through the skin. Tearing, burning pains or bubbling sensation in joints. The mental condition is one of indifference, apathy. Melancholy, with inclination to weep. There is aversion to darkness, terrifying apparitions in the twilight. In the head there is vertigo and heaviness. Darting and shooting pains often changing their localities; < movement, > open air. Heat of head after dinner or in afternoon. Puffy feeling in head; as if it were becoming larger. Scalp tense. The face is pale, with dingy grey tinge, sunken cheeks, deep-set eyes, surrounded with bluish and blackish grey border. Mouth dry and sticky; painful white blisters on tip of tongue. The pit of the stomach is puffed up. Sticking pain in region of liver and gall-bladder shooting up to left shoulder, < by pressure. Gall-stone colic, followed by jaundice. Gnawing pain in right hypochondrium, shooting up to left scapula. Pains shoot down from tenth rib to navel. Burning in either inguinal region (especially right). *Berberis* produces both constipation (sheep-dung stools) and diarrhœa, and a number of symptoms about the anus. Hæmorrhoids, with itching or burning, particularly after stool, which frequently is hard and covered with blood. Fistula in ano with painful pressure in perinæum, extending deep into pelvis (left side). The urinary organs are markedly affected. The emission of urine is frequently accompanied by pains in thighs and loins. Lancinating, or tearing, bubbling pains in region of kidneys; < stooping and rising again, sitting or lying; > standing. Violent sticking pains in bladder, extending from kidneys into urethra, with urging to urinate. Many cases of (especially right) renal colic have been cured by it. Frequent urging to urinate. Urine dark yellow, red, becoming turbid, copious; mucous sediment, or transparent, jelly-like or reddish, bran-like sediment. Urine slimy when passed, depositing copious loamy yellowish sediment. Greenish urine depositing mucus. *During* urination burning in urethra, or bladder, pressure in bladder, cutting, burning, or stitches in urethra. Dragging or lancinating pains in spermatic cord, extending into testes. Cold feeling in prepuce, glans, testes, and scrotum. In the female a marked symptom is absence of pleasurable sensation during coition. Uterine symptoms and leucorrhœa associated with painful urinary symptoms. Dysmenorrhœa, pains radiating in all directions down thighs, &c. Vagina intensely painful; reddened. Violent pain in back, with menses which are too scanty. It is a leading remedy in lumbago; pains extend from back, round body, down leg; with red sediment in

urine. Numbness, stiffness, and lameness in kidney region. Many old troubles in the back. Sufferings < by fatigue. Aching in small of back; < sitting; or lying; in the morning on awakening. Neuralgia under finger-nails. B. Simmons has verified a symptom of *Berb.* which may be regarded as characteristic. A gentleman of 52 complained of rheumatic pains in his legs and loss of walking power. *After he had walked a short distance he was compelled to stop from a feeling of intense weariness, heaviness, lameness, and stiffness of the legs, which fell sore as if bruised.* A single dose effected a complete cure, improvement commencing on the fourth day. Stuart Close (*H. P.* xix. 218) records the cure with *Berb.* 200 of a woman who had cutting, burning pains in the balls of the feet on stepping. On, standing with most of the weight on the heels she had no pain. On rising in morning sensation in soles as if stepping on needles. There is great weakness, like fainting, after a walk, with perspiration and heat on the upper part of the body; cold, pale, sunken face and oppression of breathing. Great relaxation, with disinclination to do anything. On the indication "tumours and sessile growths," Ozanam cured a case of polypus of vocal cords, red, with a sessile base. *Thuja* had failed. *Berb.* 200 was given at first with good effect, the attenuation being gradually reduced with increasingly good effect until the growth disappeared entirely under the 1x, Guernsey admirably sums up the remedy as follows: "Affects particularly the lumbar region; kidneys; uterus. The patient is sometimes unable to tell the exact locality, but the pain is somewhere in the back and shoots up the back; or into the spermatic cord, or testes, bladder, buttocks or legs. The pain may shoot up or down, or both ways. Pains may be felt all over the body, emanating from the back; the pains are of a sticking, pricking, lancinating, or jerking character, flying about now here and now there. There is often a bubbling sensation in the region of the kidneys; this sensation may occur elsewhere, but it is usually found here." Great sleepiness during day and after dinner. After riding much, great sense of weakness in kidney region. *Suited to:* Bilious diathesis. Cases where renal or vesical symptoms are prominent.

Relations.—*Compare:* Alo., Ant. t., Arsen., Calc., Calc. ph. (fistula in ano; chest symptoms, especially after surgical operation); Canth., Carb. v., Cham., Chi., Lyc., Nat. m., Nit. ac., Nux v., Pul., Rheum. In burning and pricking pains in anus: Lyc., Thuja. In duodenal catarrh: Chi., Lyc., Hydrast., Pod., Ric. com., Merc. In aversion to darkness: Stram., Am. m., Calc., Carb. an., Stro., Val. In pains in feet on stepping: Cycl. *Botanical relations:* Podo., Caulo., *Berb.* aq.

Antidoted by: Camph., Bell. *Antidote to:* Aco. An occasional dose of Lyc. helped action of Berb. *Follows well:* Bry., Kali bi., Rhus, Sul.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Careless, calm, apathetic humour.—Ill-humour, disgust to life.—Melancholy, inclination to weep, with dislike to conversation.—Anxiety, great fear and disposition to take fright.—In the twilight, all objects seem larger than they really are.—Intellectual labours are performed with difficulty and prove fatiguing, esp. in the morning.

2. Head.—Vertigo, with sensation as in fainting, and great weakness.—Vertigo on stooping and on making use of the arms.—Feeling of intoxication and giddiness.—Confusion and heaviness of the head, often with pressure, dejection, ill-humour and shiverings, commencing in the morning, after waking.—Head confused, as before a coryza.—Sensation, as if the size of the head were increased.—Sensation of swelling in the head.—Aching, tensive pains in the forehead, in the temples, and in the eyes.—Cephalalgia in the forehead and in the temples, as if from pressure from the inside outwards.—Headache < by movement, > in open air.—Acute, shooting pains in the forehead and in the temples.—Darting and shooting pains in the head after changing the locality.—Teguments of the head as if they were stretched and swollen.—Head feels full and heavy, as if a cap were pulled hard down on head.—Heat in the head after dinner (or in afternoon) and in the morning.—Sweat after exertion, on stooping, and on standing for any time.—Small red spots in the forehead and in the cheeks.—Itching or gnawing shootings in the teguments of the head and of the face.—Pustules in the teguments of the head and in the face.

3. Eyes.—Eyes sunk, with a blue or dirty grey circle.—Aching and sensation of burning in the eyes.—Painful sensibility of the eyes on reading by candle-light.—Sensation of stiffness, with pressure in the eyes.—Shootings in the eyes, originating in other parts (for instance, the forehead), and extending towards the eyes, and thence to the forehead.—Burning and dryness in the eyes, which are dull.—Dryness of, or biting-burning, or itching sensation in the eyes.—Itching in the canthi, eyebrows, and eyelids.—Redness of the conjunctiva, with confused sight, as if there were a veil before the eyes, in the morning after rising.—Ophthalmia, with the characteristic flying pains from the back; sensation as if sand were between lids and eyes.—Bubbling in eyes.—Indistinct sight, better near than at a distance.—Sensibility

of the eyes to the brightness of the sun.—Sharp pains in the ball of the eye, and in the eyelids.—Heaviness in the eyelids during motion.—Burning or gnawing pains in the eyelids.—Convulsive movement of the eyelids when reading by candle-light.

4. Ears.—Itching, sometimes gnawing, sometimes burning, sometimes shooting, sometimes with small pustules in the exterior parts of the ears.—Small tumour, size of hazel-nut, under and behind ear, apparently enlarged gland.—Acute and shooting pains in the interior of the ear and in other parts.—Stitches in the ear.—Sensation of coldness in; bubbling in.

5. Nose.—Dryness in the nose.—Coryza, with secretion, at first of yellowish serum, afterwards of purulent, whitish, yellowish, or greenish mucus, esp. in the morning.—Crawling or gnawing pains in the nostrils.

6. Face.—Heat, and bluish colour of the interior of the lower lip.—Dryness of the lips, and exfoliation of the epidermis, with a flat, brownish crust upon the edges.—Sensation of burning on the exterior of the lips.—Sensation of tingling on the lips.—Small pustules in the lips.—Acute aching or acute shooting pains in the cheek-bone and in the jaw.—Great paleness of face, dirty grey complexion, with hollow cheeks and sunk eyes, surrounded by a bluish or dark grey circle.—Aspect, one of great and prolonged dejection.—Feeling as if cold drops spurted into face on going into open air.

7. Teeth.—Acute drawing pains and shootings in the teeth, with a sensation as if the teeth were set on edge, or too long or too large; also with great sensibility of the teeth to the fresh air, esp. in the afternoon and at night.—Ulcer in the gums.—Small white painless nodes in the gums.—Dirty red colour of the edges of the gums.—Bleeding of the gums.

8. Mouth.—Painful sensibility of the tongue to the touch and to motion.—Stiffness and sensation of swelling at the end of the tongue.—Painful, whitish vesicles at the end of the tongue.—Sensation of dryness, clammy taste in the mouth, more disagreeable in the morning after rising, with harshness of the mucous membranes, and white tongue.—Diminution of the secretion of saliva, or viscid, frothy saliva.

9. Throat.—Inflammation of the tonsils and pharynx, with swelling and fiery redness, and a sensation as if a lump were lodged in the

side of the throat; expectoration of a quantity of thick, yellow, jelly-like mucus.—White, sticky tongue, viscid saliva resembling soap-suds.—Tonsillitis, with sensation of something rough there; stiff-neck; feeling of a plug in the throat.

10. Appetite.—Taste bitter.—Acid, bitter taste, esp. after a meal.—Thirst and dryness of the mouth.—Burning and acrid taste in the mouth and in the throat, as if from pyrosis.—Excessive appetite, almost like bulimy.—Want of appetite, with bitter, bilious taste.—Food appears insipid.

11. Stomach.—Nausea before breakfast, better after.—Nausea and inclination to vomit before dinner.—Risings alternately with yawning.—Bilious risings.—Shiverings in the epigastrium.—Aching, with shooting pains in the epigastrium.—Burning, shooting pains in the stomach, sometimes extending to the pharynx.—Sticking pain in gastric region; whirling pain in.

12. Abdomen.—Cramp-like pains under the navel.—Shooting, aching pains in the hepatic region, increased by pressure.—Pressure in the region of the liver.—Burning under the skin, in the l. side of the abdomen.—Bubbling externally.—Violent burning, under the skin; in l. side of abdomen.—Drawing, acute, and shooting pains in the region of the l. hypochondrium.—Sensation of tension in the groins, as if hernia were about to protrude, esp. when walking or standing.—Aching pains in the region of the inguinal glands, which are painful on being touched, as if they were going to swell.—Pain, with throbbing shootings in the groins, esp. when walking and standing, extending to the testes, the thighs, and the loins.—Varicose veins in the groins.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hard stools like sheep dung; or soft, easy stools, with burning in anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Bubbling sensation in region of kidneys.—Lancinating or tearing pulsative pain in the region of the kidneys; worse when stooping and rising again, sitting or lying; better when standing.—Violent sticking pains in the bladder, extending from the kidneys into the urethra, with urging to urinate.—Frequently recurring, crampy, contractive pain, or aching pain, in the bladder, when the bladder is full or empty.—Incisive pains in the urethra, even when not in the act of making water.—Smarting pain in the urethra, with sensation of excoriation, even during the emission of semen in coition.—Motion excites and

aggravates the pains in the urethra.—Burning pains in the urethra when making water, and afterwards, but esp. at other times.—Stitches and burning in the urethra.—Shooting pains in the urethra, extending to the bladder.—Aching pains in the region of the bladder, even when it is empty, and after making water.—Contractive, drawing, acute, incisive, and cramp-like pains in the bladder.—Shooting, violent pains in the loins, extending to the bladder.—Sensation of burning in the bladder.—Pressure on making water.—Urgent inclination to make water, esp. in the morning after rising.—Increased secretion of urine, which is as clear as water.—Urine pale yellowish, with slimy, gelatinous, mealy sediment, white, greyish white, or reddish.—Urine thick, yellowish, like whey, or clay-coloured water.—Urine of a deep yellow, with abundant sediment.—Urine dark yellow, red, becoming turbid, copious; mucous sediment, or transparent, jelly-like reddish, bran-like sediment (which is easily crushed and dissolved between the fingers).—Greenish urine, depositing mucus.—Urine reddish, as if inflamed, with abundant sediment.—Urine reddish, sanguineous, with slimy, mealy, and abundant sediment, of a bright red colour.—The emission of urine is often accompanied by pains in the thighs and in the loins.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Burning, smarting pains in the glans.—Sensation of cold in the glans and in the prepuce, sometimes with sensation of torpor.—Cold feeling in the prepuce and scrotum.—Sensation of weakness and insensibility in the external genital parts.—The penis seems to be shrivelled and retracted.—Burning pain in penis.—Aching, drawing, contractive pains in the testes and in the spermatic cords, with contraction of the scrotum, which appears cold and shrivelled.—Pains, as from excoriation in the scrotum.—Movement excites or aggravates the majority of the symptoms in the genital parts.—Ssmarting, burning, shooting, drawing, or squeezing pains in the spermatic cords, extending to the testes.—Swelling of the spermatic cord, with pains verging towards the testes.—Sensation of great weakness of the genital parts after coition.—Diminution of sexual desire.—Premature emission in coition.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Tardy enjoyment in women, during coition, and often accompanied with incisive or shooting pains.—Sensation of burning and excoriation in the vagina, extending to the labia.—Pale catamenia, composed of serous blood.—Menses, consisting of grey mucus or brown blood.—Suppressed menstruation.—During the catamenia, pains in the genital parts and in

the loins, or violent pains in the head, with sensation of fainting.—Catamenia insufficient, with acute drawing pains in the whole body, painful inflation of the abdomen, pain in the loins, shootings in the chest, dejected aspect, with violent pains in the head; or with ill-humour, disgust of life, dejection, smarting pains in the vagina, sensation of burning and excoriation in the anus, and pains in the arms, as far as the shoulders and the nape of the neck.

17. Respiratory Organs.—(Sessile polypus of vocal cord.).—Hoarseness, with soreness or inflammation of the glands of the neck.

18. Chest.—Sensation of excoriation in the chest.—Oppression of the chest, esp. at night, with violent flowing of the coryza.—Shooting pains in the centre of the chest, increased deep breathing, with dry, short cough.—Painful shootings in the l. side of the chest.

19. Heart.—Squeezing, with shootings, in the region of the heart.—Palpitation of the heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Drawing, acute rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck.—Pustules in the nape of the neck, in groups, esp. near the scalp.—Shooting pains between the shoulder-blades, increased by breathing.—Acute drawing pains in the dorsal spine.—Bubbling sensation in back.—Stitches in the spine.—Pustules in the back.—Sensation of tension, of stiffness, and of torpor in the loins, as if they were swollen or benumbed.—Aching, tensive, acute, drawing, or shooting pains in the loins.—Sensation of tensive pressure in the loins, often with heaviness, heat, or torpor of these parts, esp. in the morning on waking, aggravated by sitting or lying, sometimes diminished by evacuations, or by the emission of wind.—Pain in the small of the back; worse when sitting and lying, in the morning when awaking (during menstruation).

22. Upper Limbs.—Sensation of lassitude, of paralysis, and of bruising in the arms, esp. during motion, provoked or aggravated by pressure.—Acute pains in the arms.—Pains in the shoulder, as of subcutaneous ulceration.—Marbled spots on the arms, with burning itching.—Cramp-like pains in the forearm.—Tractive, acute pains in the forearm and in the bones, extending to the hand and the joints of the fingers, with heaviness and weakness of the arm.—Burning or smarting pains in the forearm, aggravated by friction or scratching, and sometimes followed by a red spot.—Small itching spots, like petechiæ, on the forearm and on the back of the hand near the

wrist.—Lymphatic swelling of the forearm, with spots like petechiæ and burning pains in the skin.—Drawing, acute pains in the joints of the hand and of the fingers.—Aching, digging, violent pains in the back of the hand, with sensation of heaviness.—Urticarial spot on the back of the hand.—Small warts in the fleshy part of the hand, under the thumb.—Sensation in the extremity of the finger, as if caused by subcutaneous ulceration.—Flat wart on the finger.—Redness of the hands, with itching, as if from chilblains.—Neuralgic pain under nails; tender to touch.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sensation of weariness and pain, as of fatigue, in the legs, sometimes with heaviness, stiffness, and a sensation of paralysis, as after a very long walk, or as from dislocation in the parts affected, esp. in the soft parts, but also in the bones, and easily excited by movement.—Great weakness of the legs while walking.—Sensation in the legs as if they had wasted away.—Tensive pains in the thighs, in the calves of the legs, and in the knees, as if tendons were too short.—Drawing, tensive pains in the legs.—Starting of the muscles of the legs.—Sensation of cold on the outside of the thighs, as if from quicksilver circulating under the skin.—Sensation of weariness, of bruising, and of paralysis in the knees while walking, and afterwards, as well as on rising after having been seated a long time.—Lymphatic swelling of the tendo Achillis, with pains on lifting the foot, and a sensation as if the foot were bearing a heavy load.—Swelling of the foot after movement, with sensation of burning, swelling of the heel, and cramp in the foot.—Sensation of dislocation in the joints of the toes.—Heels pain as if ulcerated on standing.—Stitches between metatarsal bones, as from a nail when standing.—Tearing in balls of feet, with pain when stepping on them.—At every step stinging in the big toe.—Burning pain in the soles of the feet, esp. in the evening.—Drawing, acute, or burning pains in the toes.—Pain of excoriation in the toes, with redness, as if from chilblains.

24. Generalities.—Pulling, shooting, and gnawing pains, or pains as from fatigue in the limbs, aggravated or excited by movement.—Muscular palpitations.—Bubbling sensations and bubbling stitches.—Paralytic weakness in some parts.—Lymphatic swellings.—Great lassitude, increased by walking, or by remaining long in a standing posture.—Sinking, after the slightest effort.—Weakness, which even induces trembling.—Weakness, as from fainting, with vertigo, on walking or standing for some time.—After a walk, a fainting fit, with ebullition of the blood, sweat

and heat of the upper part of the body, paleness of face, hollow cheeks, and oppression of the chest before going to rest.—Fainting, after having been in a carriage.—Sessile growths.

25. Skin.—Small pustules, red, burning, itching or shooting, and painful on being touched, upon the skin over the whole body: they change into brownish spots, like large freckles.—Warts: small, flat.

26. Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day, esp. in the morning and afternoon; after dinner.—Unquiet sleep, disturbed by burning itching of the skin, or by anxious dreams.—Sleep unrefreshing.—Waking in the morning between two and four o'clock, without being able to go to sleep again, with tension and congestion in the head, and thirst.—Sleep greatly prolonged, with pain, as of a bruise, and pressure on the loins, and on the thighs.—Frequent waking, and fatigue, as from want of sleep.

27. Fever.—Shiverings before dinner, and sometimes after, with feet icy cold, mouth dry and clammy, and pains in the l. side of the epigastrium.—Shiverings in the morning in the back, in the arms and in the thighs, followed by burning heat, with giddiness and violent shooting pains in the head, and sore throat; on the third day, sweat, smelling like urine.—Heat in the hands and head in the afternoon, continuing for several days.—Disposition to sweat on the least exertion, esp. in the afternoon, with anxiety.—Thirst, with the mouth dry, esp. in the afternoon.—Pulse slow and weak, or full, hard and rapid.

018 – BISMUTHUM

A

Solitude is unbearable; *desires company*, child holds on to its mother's hand for company (Kali c., Lil., Lyc.); **Anguish;** *he sits, then walks, then lies, never long in one place*. Headache returning every winter; alternating with, or attended by gastralgia. Face, deathly pale, blue rings around the eyes. Toothache > holding cold water in mouth. (Bry., Coff., Puls.). **Vomiting: of water as soon as it reaches the stomach**, food retained longer (vomits food and water, Ars.); of *enormous quantities*, at intervals of several days when food has filled the stomach; of all fluids as soon as taken; and purging, offensive stools (watery stools, Ver.); *with convulsive gagging and inexpressible pain, after laprotomy* (Nux, Staph.). Stomach: pressure as from a load in *one spot*; alternating with burning; pain crampy, spasmodic; with irritation, cardialgia and pyrosis. Cholera morbus and summer complaint, when *vomiting predominates*; stools foul; papescent, watery, offensive very prostrating (Ars., Ver.).

B

Irritation and catarrhal inflammation of the alimentary canal, is the chief action of this drug.

Mind.--Solitude is unbearable. *Desire for company.* Complains about his condition. *Anguish.* Discontented.

Head.--Headache alternates with gastralgia. Neuralgic pain, as if torn by pincers; involves face and teeth; worse, eating; better, cold; alternate with gastralgia. Cutting or pressure above right orbit extending to occiput. Pressure in occiput; worse, motion; with heaviness.

Mouth.--*Gums swollen.* Toothache; better, cold water in mouth (*Coff*). Tongue white. Swollen. Black, gangrenous looking wedges on dorsum and sides of tongue. Profuse salivation, teeth loose. Thirst for cold drinks.

Stomach.--Vomits, with convulsive gagging and pain. *Water is vomited as soon as it reaches the stomach.* Eructation after drinking. Vomits all fluids. *Burning; feeling of a load.* Will eat for several days; then vomit. Slow digestion, with *fetid* eructations. Gastralgia; pain from stomach through to spine. Gastritis. *Better, cold drinks,* but vomiting when stomach becomes full.

Tongue coated white; sweetish, metallic taste. Inexpressible pain in stomach; must bend backwards. Pressure as from a load in one spot, alternating with burning, crampy pain and pyrosis.

Stool.--Painless diarrhoea, with great thirst, and frequent micturition and vomiting. Pinching in lower abdomen, with rumbling.

Respiratory.--Pinching in middle of diaphragm, extending transversely through chest. Angina pectoris; pain around heart, left arm to fingers.

Extremities.--Cramps in hands and feet. Tearing in wrist. Paralytic weakness, especially right arm. Tearing in tips of fingers under nails (*Berb*). Itching erosion near tibia and back of feet near joints. Cold limbs.

Sleep.--Restless on account of voluptuous dreams. Sleepy in morning, a few hours after eating.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Nux; Capsic; Calc.*

Compare: *Antimon; Ars; Bellad; Kreosot.*

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Abdominal operations, vomiting after. Angina pectoris. Cholera. *Cough*. Cystitis. Delirium tremens. Diaphragmitis. Diarrhœa. Gangrene. Gastralgia. Gastritis. Headache. *Phlegmasia alba dolens*. Stomach, cancer of. Stomatitis. Toothache. Vomiting.

Characteristics.—*Bismuth* exerts its chief influence in the stomach and stomach region. It causes a *pure* gastralgia, not associated with catarrh like that of *Nux*. There is vomiting of large quantities and intense thirst, with ejection of *water immediately* after it is taken; food is retained a little longer. Burning, griping, lancinating, with dull pain in back or spasmodic vomiting. The pains are chiefly piercing, tearing, burning, cramping, and screwing. Headache alternating with gastralgia. There are tearing pressing pains in the bones of the hands and feet, spasmodic affections of the muscles of face and limbs. Hæmorrhages; the blood being dark, pitchy. Anæmia, and with this there is an itch-like eruption. Corrosive itching on side of tibia. Gangrene and gangrenous ulcers, bluish; or dried, parchment-like. Piedvache has recorded a case in which a *Bismuth* dressing applied to a burn produced the following results: Pseudomembranous stomatitis, with disseminated plaques, the membranes resting on black spots. Black borders on gums; loosening of the teeth. Pharyngeal angina (uvula, tonsils, and palatine arch); false membrane, slightly adherent, and of slight consistency; slate-coloured spots all over; later, sphacelus of soft palate. Vomiting, hiccough. Pain along œsophagus. Diarrhœa, albuminuria.

O. W. Smith has verified: "Pain in stomach > bending backward"; and "eructation tasting of food eaten twenty-four hours before." Cold drinks and cold bathing > headache; toothache. When the water in the mouth becomes warm it < toothache. Summer complaints. Headache returning in winter. Motion relieves most symptoms and <

some headaches. > Bending backward (pressure in spine). The patient is restless, moving about; anxiety.

Bism. has a great affinity for affections of r. upper extremity or forehead. Sensation of *heaviness* in inner parts. With gastralgia there is *pressing heaviness*. In gastric affections with vomiting, purging, and prostration, the surface of the patient is *warm*. In summer complaint of children there is cadaverous smell of flatus and of stool. Desires company; child holds on to its mother's hand. According to Teste, *Bism.* corresponds to slow digestion, with fetid eructations; it is hardly ever indicated where eructations are inodorous or sour; or when gastralgia is accompanied by habitual constipation, without vomiting, or with vomiting of insipid ropy mucus. The stools are preceded by crampy, pinching pains in the stomach. Teste cured with the oxide a wearing, nightly cough in a hysteric lady; and a case of sub-acute cystitis, with irregular paroxysms of crampy pains in the bladder; also a case of phlegmasia alba dolens (left); Petroz having cured another.

Relations.—Bismuth is *antidoted* by: Calc., Caps., Coffee, Nux. *Is isomorphic with:* Ant c., Ars., Phos. *Similar to:* Ant. c. (vomiting, white tongue, gastritis); Ars. (anxiety, gastritis, cancer, gangrene, vomiting); Bell. (gastralgia, cancer, flatus in ridges); Bry. (toothache, gastritis); Calc., Caps., Chi., Ign., Kali c., Kre., Lach. (sore throat, sleep, ulcers); Lyc., Merc., Nux (gastralgia, urging to stool); Phos. (vomiting: Bism. vomits immediately; Pho. vomits water as soon as it becomes warm in stomach); Plumb. (abdomen in ridges, gastralgia; > bending backward; heart disease); Puls., Rhus > by motion); Sep., Sil., Staph. *Useful after:* Euonymus (headache).

Causation.—Abdominal operations.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Discontented, morose, and complaining humour.—Inconstancy.—Aversion to solitude.—Delirium.—Delirium tremens.—Loss of consciousness.—Moral apathy and insensibility.

2, 3. Head and Eyes.—Giddiness in the morning.—Vertigo, as if the brain were turning in a circle.—Stupor, with mist before the eyes.—Headache, chiefly in the sinciput, and extending even to the eyes.—Cutting pain in brain, beginning above, r. orbit, extending to occiput.—Pressive heaviness on the head, esp. on the forehead, above the root of the nose and in the temples.—Constant digging and

piercing in the forehead, which extends to the eyes and point of the nose.—Headache attended by, or alternating with, gastralgia. Burning contraction in the head, esp. in the forehead and in the eyes.—Aching of the eyeballs.—Secretion of humour in the corner of the eyes.

5. Nose.—Nose-bleed, dark blood.

6. Face.—Earth-coloured, sickly, and wan (with distorted features), with livid circle round the eyes.—Aching pain in the cheek-bones; > running about and holding cold water in the mouth.—Face pale and cold.

7, 8. Teeth and Mouth.—Pressive, tractive odontalgia.—Toothache > taking cold water into the mouth, < when the water becomes warm.—Gums swollen, with pain like excoriation.—Painful sensibility of the interior of the mouth, as if from excoriation.—Constant secretion of a brownish, thick saliva, of a metallic taste.—In the morning, taste of blood in the mouth, with spitting of sanguineous mucus.—In the evening, tongue white and loaded (without heat or thirst).—In the evening, great thirst, with preference for cold drinks.

9. Throat.—Inflammation of the whole throat.—Burning pain in the throat, sometimes insupportable.—Phagedenic ulceration of uvula, with burning and tearing; difficult swallowing of fluids, which return through nose.

11, 12. Stomach and Abdomen.—Nausea after every meal.—> By cold water (drink).—Water is vomited as soon as it reaches the stomach.—Vomiting, convulsive gagging and inexpressible pain in stomach (after operations on abdomen).—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, esp. after having eaten.—Violent risings of a putrid smell.—Strong inclination to vomit, with violent retching.—Cancer of stomach.—Vomiting of brownish matter.—Vomiting (of bile) with oppressive anxiety, small pulse, vertigo and prostration.—Vomiting and diarrhoea.—Vomiting of all fluids (children).—Cramp-like and pressive pains in the stomach, esp. after having eaten.—Pressure like a load in the stomach, esp. after a meal.—Burning in the stomach.—(Inflammation of the stomach).—Borborygmi and rumbling in the abdomen.—Colic with pinching, pressure, and an inclination to go to stool.—Great inflation of the abdomen.—Abdomen bloated in ridges; rumbling of wind along colon, passes rarely, but then relieves.—Painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch.

13. Stool and Anus.—In the evening, ineffectual efforts to go to stool.—Aqueous diarrhœa of a putrid smell.—Stools: cadaverous smell.—Cholera; cholérine; fluids vomited as soon as taken.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent and copious emission of aqueous urine.—Emission of urine entirely suppressed.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Aching pains in the testes.—Nocturnal pollutions without dreams.—Pressing, aching in the (r.) testicle.

18. Chest.—Cough, day and night, with copious expectoration.—Aching in r. half of chest, near sternum, in a small spot.—Pressure and squeezing across the chest, in the region of the diaphragm.—Hot, burning constriction of the chest, with difficulty of respiration and of speech.—Burning and piercing in the chest and in the back.

19. Heart.—Beating of the heart.

21. Limbs.—Pressive and drawing pain, with paralytic weakness in the forearms and in the bones of the wrist.—Trembling of the hands after eating.—Tearing in r. index finger, also in tips and joints of fingers.—Acute drawing pains under the nails of the fingers.—Excessive dryness of the palms of the hands and of the soles of the feet.—Cramp-like contraction of the hands and of the feet.—Sharp and pressive pains in the bones of the foot.—Itching and gnawing in the tibia and in the back of the foot, increased by scratching.—Tearing in maleolus of r. foot., in paroxysms, terminating in tendo-Achillis.—Thighs and feet bluish.

24. Generalities.—Sensation of heaviness in the inner parts.—Screwing pains.—Pressing pains (eyes, head, abdomen, testicles).—Pressing-tearing (bones of the hands and of the feet).—Cramp-like contractions in all the muscles.—Aching pains, or aching and pulling pains together.

25. Skin.—Ulcers, gangrenous bluish.—Dry gangrene; parchment-like.—Burning smarting in the skin.

26. Sleep.—Languor and weakness.—Frequent waking, as if in a fright.—Night sleep disturbed by lascivious dreams, with or without emissions.—Great sleepiness in the morning after rising.—Awaking from sleep with a start, and in a fright.—Voluptuous dreams.—Lassitude on awaking in the night.

27. Fever.—Coldness of the whole body, externally.—Great heat.—Flushes of heat, esp. on head and chest.—Intermittent, small pulse.

019 - BORAX

A

Dread of downward motion in nearly all complaints. Great anxiety from downward motion; when laying the child down on a couch or in the crib, cries and clings to the nurse; when rocking, dancing, swinging; *going down stairs or rapidly down hill*; horseback riding (compare Sanic.). Children awake suddenly, screaming and grasping sides of cradle, without apparent cause (Apis, Cina, Stram.). *Excessively nervous*, easily frightened by the slightest noise or an unusual sharp sound, a cough, sneeze, a cry, lighting a match, etc. (Asar., Calad.). Hair becomes frowsy and tangled; splits, sticks together at the tips; if these bunches are cut off, they form again, cannot be combined (Flour. ac., Lyc., Psor., Tub.). Eyelashes: loaded with dry, gummy exudation; agglutinated in morning; turn inward and inflame the eye, especially at outer canthus; tendency to "wild hairs.". Nostrils crusty, inflamed; tip of nose shining red; *red noses of young women*. Stoppage of right nostril, or first right then left with constant blowing of nose (Am. c., Lac c., Mag. m.). *Aphthae*: in the mouth, on the tongue, inside of the cheek; easily bleeding when eating or touched; prevents child from nursing; with hot mouth, dryness and thirst (Ars.); cracked and bleeding tongue (Arum.);

salivation, especially during dentition. Aphthous sore mouth; is worse from touch; eating salty or sour food; of old people, often from plate of teeth (Alumen). Child has frequent urination and screams before urine passes (Lyc., Sanic., Sars.). Leucorrhoea: profuse, albuminous, starchy, with sensation as if warm water were flowing down; for two weeks between the catamenia (compare, Bov., Con.). Skin: unhealthy, slight injuries suppurate (Calend., Hep., Mer., Sil.).

Relation. - Borax follows: Calc., Psor., Sanic., Sulph. Is followed: by, Ars., Bry., Lyc., Phos., Sil. Incompatible: should not be used before or after, Acetic acid, vinegar, wine.

Aggravation. - *Downward motion*; from sudden, slight noises; smoking, which may bring on diarrhoea; damp, cold weather; before urinating.

Amelioration. - Pressure; holding painful side with hand.

B

Gastro-intestinal irritation. Salivation, nausea, vomiting, colic, diarrhoea, collapse, albuminuria, casts and vesical spasm. Delirium, visual changes, hæmaturia, and skin eruptions have all been observed from over-dosing.

Dread of downward motion in nearly all complaints. For homeopathic purposes, the peculiar nervous symptoms are very characteristic, and have frequently been verified, especially in the therapeutics of children. Of much value in epilepsy. Aphthous ulceration of mucous membranes.

Mind.--Extreme anxiety, especially from motions which have a downward direction, rocking, being carried downstairs, laid down. Anxious expression of face during the downward motions, starts and throws up hands on laying patient down, as if afraid of falling. Excessively nervous; easily frightened. *Sensitive to sudden noises.*

Violent fright from report of a gun, even at a distance. Fear of thunder.

Head.--Aches, with nausea and trembling of whole body. Hair tangled at tips, cannot be separated, as in *Plica Polonica* (*Vinca min*).

Eyes.--Lashes turn inward. Visions of bright waves. Eyelids inflamed, lids cut against eyeball. Entropium.

Ears.--*Very sensitive to slightest noise*; not so much disturbed by louder ones.

Nose.--Red nose, of young women (*Nat carb*). Red and shining swelling, with throbbing and tensive sensation. Tip swollen and ulcerated. Dry crusts.

Face.--Pale, earthy, with suffering expression. Swollen, with pimples on nose and lips. Feeling of cobwebs.

Mouth.--*Aphthæ*. White fungous like growth. Mouth *hot* and tender; ulcers bleed on touch and eating. Painful gumboil. Crying when nursing. Taste bitter (*Bry*; *Puls*; *Cup*). Taste of "cellar mould".

Stomach and Abdomen.--Distention after eating; vomiting. Gastralgia, depending upon uterine disturbance. Pain as if diarrhœa would result.

Stool.--*Loose, pappy, offensive stools in children*. Diarrhœa, offensive, preceded by colic; stools mucous, with aphthous sore mouth.

Urine.--Hot, smarting pain in orifice. Pungent smell. Child afraid to urinate, screams before urinating (*Sarsap*). Small red particles on diaper.

Female.--Labor pains with frequent eructations. *Galactorrhœa* (*Cal*; *Con*; *Bell*). In nursing, pain *in opposite breast*. Leucorrhœa like white of eggs, with sensation as if warm water was flowing. Menses *too soon, profuse*, with griping, nausea and pain in stomach extending into small of back. *Membranous dysmenorrhœa*. Sterility. Favors easy conception. Sensation of distention in clitoris with sticking. Pruritus of vulva and eczema.

Respiratory.--Hacking and violent cough; expectoration, moldy taste and smell. *Stitches in chest*, with inspiration and cough. Cough with moldy taste-breath smells moldy. Pleurodynia; worse upper part of right chest. Arrest of breathing when lying; is obliged to jump and catch breath, which causes pain in right side. Out of breath on going up stairs.

Extremities.--Feeling as of cobwebs on hands. Itching on back of finger-joints and hands. Throbbing pain in tip of thumb. *Stitches in sole*. Pain in heel. Burning pain in great toe; inflammation of balls of toes. Eczema of toes and fingers with loss of nails.

Skin.--*Psoriasis*. Erysipelas in face. Itching on back of finger-joints. Unhealthy skin; slight injuries suppurate. Herpes (*Rhus*). Erysipelatous inflammation with swelling and tension. Chilblains relieved in open air. Trade eruptions on fingers and hands, itching and stinging. Ends of hair become tangled.

Sleep.--Voluptuous dreams. Cannot sleep on account of heat, especially in head. Cries out of sleep as if frightened (*Bell*).

Modalities.--*Worse*, downward motion, noise, smoking, warm weather, after menses. *Better*, pressure, evening, cold weather.

Relationship.--Acetic acid, vinegar, and wine are incompatible.

Antidote: *Cham*; *Coffea*.

Compare: *Calc*; *Bryon*; *Sanicula*; *Sulph ac*.

Dose.--First to third trituration. In skin diseases continue its use for several weeks. Locally, in pruritus pudendi. A piece of borax, the size of a pea, dissolved in the mouth, acts magically in restoring the voice, in cases of sudden hoarseness brought on by cold, and frequently for an hour or so, it renders the voice silvery and clear.

C

Clinical.—*Aphthæ*. Corns. Dentition. Diarrhœa. *Ear-discharge*. Entropion. Erysipelas. Eyes, affections of. Finger joints, ulcers on. Herpes. *Menstruation, painful (membranous)*. Nipple, sore. *Nose, affections of*. Pleurisy. Plica-polonica. Psoriasis. *Screaming*. Sea-sickness. *Sterility*. Syphilitic sore-throat. *Taste, disordered*. Trichiasis. Ulcers. *Urine, strong-smelling*. *Vertigo*. Zoster.

Characteristics.—*Borax* has some very peculiar symptoms which will serve as keynotes to many cases. Chief among them are: (1) Sensitiveness to sudden noises, as a distant shot, which causes violent starting. (It has cured "shot-shyness" in sporting dogs.) (2) Intolerance of downward motions a child screams when nurse puts it into cot, or when she rocks it symptoms are worse going downstairs; sea-sickness (when the downward motion is felt most: "Every time the ship goes down, everything in me comes up"). Restlessness with ebullitions, especially after talking, with nausea. Laughter alternating with weeping. Cobweb sensations; sore mouth; infant pale, earthy, flesh flabby; screams out in sleep, wakes frightened and clings to nurse; excessively nervous, a slight noise arouses. Starts with pain. Muco-cutaneous surfaces are sore; in the eyelids there is ingrowing of lashes. Otorrhœa and inflammation of auricle: "starts with the pains." Nostrils ulcerated; soreness, pain and swelling of tip of nose. *Aphthæ*; mouth of child feels hot to mother's nipple; child lets go nipple and cries with pain and vexation, or else refuses breast altogether. Diarrhœa with pain or soft yellow stools accompanying *aphthæ*. Child screams before urinating (from inflammation of mucous membrane). Leucorrhœa clear, copious, albuminous, unnaturally hot. Painful nursing; pain after nursing; *empty* feeling in breasts; they ache because they are empty, > by pressure: this is characteristic. Dysmenorrhœa (may be membranous), pain excessive during flow. Leucorrhœa preceding and following menses, albuminous, acrid. Herpetic eruptions; pleuritic symptoms (upper right chest) and cough, with expectoration of a mushy, mouldy odour. A notable symptom is: Before the easy stool in afternoon, fretful, ill-humoured, indolent, and discontented; after it, lively,

contented, and cheerful. Another mental symptom is: Idles through the afternoon does not really get to work; changes from one business to another from one room to another. It is suited to the period of dentition; to persons with light hair; lax skins and muscles; wrinkled skin consequences of getting cold in cold and wet weather; riding eating fruit. Symptoms are < in warm weather, < after menstruation. Parts usually red turn white. Many *Natrum* symptoms appear in the proving. Stitching pains predominate.

Relations.—*Compare:* Calc., Nux, Bry., Lyc., Merc., Puls., Rhus All. c., Sil., Sul., Ars., Bell., Graph., Ign., Kali bi., Phos. *Antidoted by:* Cham., Coff. *Similar to:* Am. c. and Mag. m. (right nostril stopped); Calc. (inclination to breathe deeply); Kali bi. (tough mucus); Aur. and Puls. (laughter alternately with weeping); Sars., Lyc., Benz. ac. (strong urine, crying before urination; but these three have gravel: with Borax it is from inflammation of mucous membrane); Arum tri. (sore mouth); Graph. (trichiasis); Bell. (hot leucorrhœa); Sep. (small ulcers about joints); Bar. c. (cobweb-sensation); Nat. sul. (cheerful after stool). *Incompatible:* Acet. ac., Vinegar, Wine.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Great anxiety, esp. when riding in a carriage or descending a mountain.—Dread of downward motion; child has anxious countenance when laid in cot, or carried downstairs.—Easily frightened and startled with least noise.—Before stool irritable, cheerful and happy after.—Fear of being infected by some contagious disease.—Strong tendency to be frightened.—Irritability.—Disposition to be angry, with ill-humour and passion.—Becomes vehement and swears.—Does not wish to do anything.—Dread of labour.

2. Head.—Fits of vertigo, with fainting.—Vertigo, with fulness in the head, esp. when going upstairs, or to any elevation whatever.—Headache, with shootings in the ears.—Headache (all over, with trembling of the body), with nausea and inclination to vomit, mostly at ten o'clock in the morning.—Fulness in the head, and pressure above the eyes.—Aching and drawing pains in the forehead, and as far as the root of the nose and the nape of the neck, increased by writing, by reading, and by stooping.—Successive drawing pains in the forehead, with nausea, and acute drawing pains in the eyes.—Shootings in the head, esp. above the eyes and the temples.—Congestion in the head, esp. in the occiput, with pulsative pains.—Sensibility of the teguments of the head to cold and to bad

weather.—Hair entangled, as in *plica polonica*; is rough and frowsy, splits; sticks together.

3. Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—The eyes burn and are contracted on putting on spectacles.—Inflammation of the eyes, esp. in the canthi, with excoriation of the edges of the eyelids, trichiasis, and nocturnal agglutination.—Granular eyelids.—Sparkling before the eyes when writing.—Too great sensibility of the eyes to candle-light.

4. Ears.—Shootings in the ears, with pain as of excoriation.—Inflammation and swelling of the ears, with discharge of pus and shooting cephalalgia.—Fits of stoppage of the ears and of deafness.—Buzzing and murmuring in the ears, with acute, drawing pains in the top of the head.—Affections of the l. ear particularly.—Itching; stitches.

5. Nose.—Itching in the nose, with tingling.—Nostrils ulcerated, with swelling and pain, as of excoriation at the point of the nose.—Dry scabs in the nose.—Blood follows on blowing the nose.—Red shining tip of nose; red noses of young women.—Nasal hæmorrhage, with pulsative pains in the head.—Sneezing, with violent shootings in r. side of the chest.—Accumulation of thick and greenish mucus in the nose.

6. Face.—Complexion (in a suckling woman) wan, pale, and earth-coloured.—Sensation in the r. side of the face as if it were covered with cobweb.—Muscular palpitation in the corners of the mouth.—Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the cheeks, with acute, drawing pains in the cheek-bone, aggravated by laughter.—Eruption of pimples on the face, the nose, and the lips.—Smarting in the lips.—Tettery spots round the mouth, and scabs on the upper lip.—Swelling of the lower lip, with burning and pain as of excoriation.—Red papulous eruption on cheeks and around chin.

7. Teeth.—Pressive and cramp-like pain in teeth which are carious, esp. in damp weather, sometimes with inflammatory swelling of the cheek, or swelling of the gums.—Acute drawing pains in the teeth which are carious, spreading over the head, when they are touched with the tongue, or when cold water is applied to them.—Pressive tingling in the teeth, immediately after supper, or breakfast, > by smoking tobacco.—Shooting pains in teeth which are carious, with shootings in the ears, and headache.—Ulcers in the gums, with inflammatory swelling of the cheek.—Bleeding of the gums.

8. Mouth.—Aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue, which bleed easily.—Spasmodic stiffness and torpor of the tongue.—Skin of the palate hard and wrinkled.

9. Throat.—Dryness in the throat.—Tenacious mucus in the throat, with difficult expectoration.

10. Appetite.—Bitter taste in the mouth on eating, or on swallowing the saliva.—Loss of taste.—Thirst in the morning.—Desire for acid drinks.—Appetite moderate, esp. at supper.—Nausea and uneasiness during a meal.—After every meal inflation of the abdomen, with diarrhœa and colic.—Fulness and pressure in the stomach, with uneasiness and ill-humour, after having eaten fruit (pears and apples).—Colic, with tendency to diarrhœa after smoking tobacco.

11. Stomach.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, when riding in a carriage.—Vomiting of sour mucus, when fasting in the morning or after breakfast.—Pressure in the stomach after every meal.—Contractive pains in the stomach, or a sensation such as would follow a strain in the loins, with shootings in the vertebral column and loins.—Pain in region of stomach, after lifting heavy weights, extending into the small of back, quite incapacitating one.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in the hypochondria, mostly pressive and in the l. side, and esp. when riding in a carriage.—Pressure and shootings in the lumbar region.—Pains in the hypochondria and in the lower part of the abdomen, as if hard and cutting bodies were moving in them.—Pinching in the abdomen, with diarrhœa.—Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen, and frequent escape of wind.

13. Stool and Anus.—Evacuations frequent, soft, or loose, with pinching and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Greenish evacuations (in children).—Slimy diarrhœa.—Abundant flow of pale, yellowish, or brownish slime, and of blood from the anus, with pains in the loins.—Itching, contraction, and shootings, in the anus and in the rectum.

14. Urinary Organs.—Ineffectual urgency to urinate, with incisive pains in the urethra, and swelling in the lumbar region.—Urgent inclination to urinate.—Frequent emission of urine even in the night.—Hot urine.—Acrid fœtor of urine.—Soreness in the urethra after micturition, and esp. on being touched, even when not making water.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Absence of sexual desire.—Erections, with painful tension, on waking in the morning.—Gonorrhœa.—Chancres studding prepuce.—Stitches.—Sticking, sore pain, < when touched.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia premature and too copious, of a pale red colour.—During the catamenia, pulsative pains in the head, buzzing in the ears, nausea, with pains in the stomach and in the loins, or shootings and aching in the groin.—Leucorrhœa, corrosive, and thick, like starch.—Sterility.—Acrid leucorrhœa, appearing for two weeks between catamenia, with swelling of labia and inflamed and discharging Duverney's glands.—Stinging and distended feeling in clitoris.—During pregnancy, swelling, itching, and burning of vagina, with a discharge like gonorrhœa.—False pains.—Labour pains: spasmodic; more in stomach than in uterus; dart upwards, head of child goes back.—Gripping and sometimes stitches in l. mamma, and when child has nursed she is obliged to compress the breast with the hand because it *aches from being empty*.—Pain in the breasts when suckling.—Flow of milk, which curdles speedily.—Aphthæ so tender they prevent child nursing.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Acute, drawing pains in the larynx, extending to the chest, with inclination to cough.—Hoarseness in the throat, with drawing shootings on coughing and sneezing.—Dry cough, caused by a tickling and scraping in the throat, with pressure on the chest.—Dry, hectic cough, with shootings in the r. side of the chest, and the groins, relieved by washing with cold water, increased by drinking wine.—Nocturnal cough.—Cough, with expectoration of the smell and taste of mould.—On coughing, expectoration of mucus with streaks of blood.

18. Chest.—Difficult respiration, with urgent want to inspire deeply, and shootings in the r. side of the chest.—Constrictive oppression of the chest, esp. on going upstairs.—Shortness of breath after having ascended the stairs, with shootings in the chest on speaking.—Feeling of congestion, with heaviness in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, esp. on the r. side, and principally on yawning, on coughing, on breathing deeply, on running, and during every physical effort.—Drawing shootings in the intercostal muscles of the r. side, extending to the groins, augmented by the least movement of the chest or arms, with inability to remain lying on the side affected.—Pains in the chest >, esp. when lying quietly on the back, or on walking slowly, and pressing the part affected with the hand.

19. Heart.—Sensation as if the heart were on the r. side, and were going to be crushed.—Infants cyanotic from birth.

20. Neck and Back.—Sharp and drawing pains between the shoulder-blades, on the shoulder, and in the nape of the neck, with inability to stoop.—Furunculus in the arm-pit.—Itching and crawling in the sacrum.—Aching and burning pains in the sacrum, esp. when seated and when stooping.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sensation in the hands, as if they were covered with cobweb.—Pulsative pains in the extremity of the thumb, day and night, preventing sleep.—Burning pains, heat and redness of the fingers, like chilblains.—Pustules on the fingers, with swelling and suppuration of the affected limb.

23. Lower Limbs.—Ulcerating vesicles on the buttocks.—Burning pain in the thighs.—Sensation as if warm water were running down thighs.—Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the leg and of the foot, principally after having danced a long time, and sometimes with drawing pains, burning and tensive, esp. when touched.—Great weakness and debility of the lower extremities.—Shootings in the soles of the feet.—Pain, as of excoriation, in the heel.—Suppuration of a spot in the heel, where the rubbing of the shoe had occasioned a wound.—Burning pains, heat and redness of the toes, as if from chilblains.—Shooting piercing in the corns, esp. in rainy weather.

24. Generalities.—Parts which are usually white, turn red.—Shooting and drawing pains.—Commencement and aggravation of sufferings from damp and unsettled weather, or during and subsequent to a meal.—Sufferings from riding in a carriage or from eating fruit.—Uneasiness in the whole body, which does not permit one to remain long in the same place.—Restlessness and ebullitions, esp. after talking, with nausea.—Uneasiness, trembling nausea, giddiness, and vertigo, after an animated conversation, or when thinking.—Want of strength, esp. in the joints.—Attacks of syncope, with tingling, trembling of the feet, and nausea.

25. Skin.—Skin difficult to heal; dingy, unhealthy-looking skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—Erysipelatous inflammations, with swelling and tension of the part affected, and fever.—Erysipelatous inflammation on the lower leg, with chilliness, followed by heaviness and pulsation in the head; later, bleeding of the nose.—Tendency of old wounds to suppurate.—Whitish pimples, with red areola.—Herpetic eruptions.—Purulent and phagedænic vesicles.

26. Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day, and sleeplessness at night.—Inclination to sleep long before the usual hour, and too long sleep in the morning.—Restless sleep, in consequence of ebullition of the blood, of colic, and of diarrhœa.—Waking too early, with difficulty in going to sleep again, from heat and too great a flow of ideas.—Anxious cries of children, during sleep, with convulsive movements of the hands.

27. Fever.—Shivering, shuddering, or cold with trembling, heaviness and weakness, or with cephalalgia and pains in the periosteum of femur, followed by heat.—Chilliness, esp. during sleep.—Flushes of heat (morning and evening).—Perspiration during the morning sleep.—Coldness, most frequently in the afternoon; afterwards heat, with headache or pain in the hypochondria, sometimes followed by sweat.—Thirst before or during the cold, or else after the sweat.—Heat in the evening in bed, with shivering on being on the least uncovered.—Moisture of the body during the night.

020 - BOVISTA LYCOPERDON

A

Persons who suffer from tettery eruptions, dry or moist. Adapted to old maids; with palpitation. *Stammering children* (Stram.). Discharge from nose and all mucous membranes; *very tough, stringy, tenacious*

(Kali bi.). Usually deep impression on finger, from using blunt instruments, scissors, knife, etc. Intolerance of tight clothing around the waist (Calc., Lach., Sulph.). Sweat in axilla, smells like onions. Haemorrhage: after extraction of teeth (Ham.); from wounds, epistaxis. Great weakness of joints and weariness of hands and feet. Awkwardness, inclined to drop things from hand (Apis); objects fall from powerless hands. Menses: *flow only at night*; not in the daytime (Mag. c. - only in the day, ceases lying, Cac., Caust., Lil.); every two weeks, dark and clotted; with painful bearing down (Sep.). Intolerable itching at tip of coccyx; must scratch til parts become raw and sore.

Relations. - Compare: Am. c., Bell., Calc., Mag. s., Sep., in menstrual irregularities. Bovista antidotes, effects of local applications of tar; suffocation from gas. When Rhus seems indicated, but fails to cure, in chronic urticaria.

B

Has a marked effect on the skin, producing eruption like eczema, also upon the circulation, predisposing to hæmorrhages; marked languor and lassitude. Adapted to stammering children, old maids with palpitation; and "tettery" patients. Stage of numbness and tingling in multiple neuritis. Asphyxia due to charcoal fumes.

Mind.--*Enlarged sensation (Arg n).* Awkward; *everything falls from hands.* Sensitive.

Head.--*Sensation as if head were enlarging*, especially of occiput. Distensive headache; worse early morning, open air, lying. Discharge from nose *stringy*, tough. Dull, bruised pain in brain. *Stammering (Stram; Merc).* Scalp itches; worse, warmth; sensitive; must scratch until sore.

Face.--Scurf and crusts about nostrils and corners of mouth. Lips chapped. Bleeding of nose and gums. Cheeks and lips feel swollen. *Acne* worse in summer; due to use of cosmetics.

Stomach.--Sensation as of a lump of ice. Intolerant of tight clothing around waist.

Female.--*Diarrhœa before and during menses.* Menses too early and profuse; *worse at night.* Voluptuous sensation. Leucorrhœa acrid, thick, tough, greenish, follows menses. *Cannot bear tight clothing around waist (Lach).* *Traces of menses between menstruation.* Soreness of pubes during menses. Metrorrhagia; Parovarian cysts.

Abdomen.--*Colic,* with red urine; *relieved by eating.* Must bend double. Pain around umbilicus. Stitches through perineum towards rectum and genitals.

Chronic diarrhœa of old people; worse at night and early morning.

Extremities.--Great weakness of all joints; clumsiness with her hands, drops things from hands. Weariness of hands and feet. Sweat in axillæ; *onion smell.* *Tip of coccyx itches intolerably.* Moist eczema on back of hand. Itching of feet and legs. Œdema in joints after fracture.

Skin.--Blunt instrument leave deep impression on the skin. *Urticaria on excitement,* with rheumatic lameness, palpitation and diarrhœa (*Dulc*). Itching on getting warm. Eczema, moist; formation of thick crusts. Pimples cover the entire body; scurvy; herpetic eruptions. Pruritus ani. Urticaria on waking in the morning, worse from bathing. Pellagra.

Relationship.--*Bovista* antidotes tar applications. Suffocation from gas. After *Rhus* in chronic urticaria.

Compare: *Calc; Rhus; Sepia; Cicuta.*

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.--Coccyx, itching of. Corns. Cysts. Diabetes. *Diarrhœa.* *Ear, eczema of.* *Eczema.* Ganglion. Gleet. Hæmorrhages. Hæmorrhagic diathesis. *Headache.* Heart, affections of. Jaundice.

Joints, affections of. Menstruation, disordered. Metrorrhagia. Ovaries, affections of. Rheumatic affections. Stammering. Tongue, ulcerated. Tumours. Urticaria. Warts. Whitlow. Wounds.

Characteristics.—"This globular fungus, which, according to report, is eaten in, Italy before it is ripe, becomes filled, while ripening, with a blackish dust that breaks the husk which contains it, with a slight noise." Corresponding to this signature, "bloatedness," puffy condition of body surface," and a sense of "enlargement," flatulent distension and noisy passage of flatus, are leading features of the *Bovista* pathogenesis. *Bovista* has cured cases of ovarian cyst; and also warts and corns, with shooting pains. There are ebullitions with great thirst. The corners of the mouth are broken out. Numb, pithy feeling in mouth. There is stuttering and stammering speech. Awkwardness, misapplies words in speaking and writing. Relaxation of entire capillary system; hæmorrhagic diathesis; hæmorrhage from menstrual irregularities; from traumatism. Menstrual flow occurring only or chiefly at night. Hæmorrhage between the periods. The puffy, expanding properties of the remedy are shown in a puffy condition of the body surface; instruments (*e.g.*, scissors) indent the fingers in an unusual degree. The heart feels enormously large. *Bovista* has colic like *Coloc.*, causing the patient to bend double, but it differs from *Coloc.* in that the colic is > by eating and is sometimes accompanied by voiding of red urine. M. L. Sircar has recorded a striking cure of such a case with *Bov.* 3x, the pain being griping-twisting, intermittent, starting below umbilicus and diffusing itself towards epigastrium; some constipation; urine scanty and reddish. Nothing gave relief except eating. "Itching at top of coccyx" is another characteristic symptom. A case of cyst in broad ligament was cured, presenting these symptoms:—Metrorrhagia, flow at night or early morning, easily provoked from slight over-exertion during menses; can bear nothing tight round body; menses preceded and followed by diarrhœa; acrid corrosive leucorrhœa, flowing at night only, follows menses.—"We may always think of *Bovista* when we see a very "tettery" person, one who has tetter here and there, all over the body. These tetter may be either moist or dry" (Guernsey). Teste observed psoric eruptions appear on the hands and feet of a patient to whom he gave *Bov.* for headache. He cured with it a "red, crusty eruption on thighs and bends of knees of eighteen years' duration. It disappeared for weeks, reappearing in hot weather and at the full moon. W. S. Gee cured with *Bovist.* 4, after the failure of *Rhus*, the following case. A widow, 55, had an eruption, which she thought to be erysipelas, on right foot. Some years before she had

had an eruption on left foot, which discharged much water, and was "cured" by the use of a salve. A few months later the left knee became affected and the limb was amputated above the joint. The present eruption was fiery red, covered with yellowish-brown scales, thick as an old-fashioned wafer. There were also rheumatic pains in the leg. After *Rhus* had been given without benefit, Dr. Gee elicited these additional symptoms: "Occasional spells of short breathing, especially from working with the hands. Sleep disturbed by burning and itching, and also by anxious, frightful dreams; headache when waking from sleep. Frequent desire to urinate, even immediately after urinating." These symptoms being found under *Bovist.* in addition to "moist vesicular eruptions, with formation of thick crusts," the latter put in heavy type by Lilienthal, this medicine was given with steady improvement and eventual cure. Great weakness of the joints. Sensitive to touch, cannot bear clothing. Sensitive to draught, chilliness predominates. Early morning sweat < on chest. Many symptoms are < in early morning; the diarrhœa occurs then. Sweat of axilla smells like onions. Symptoms generally are < morning; < cold food; > hot food. < Hot weather; < at full moon. Effects of over-exertion. Bending double > colic; straightening up > shooting pains between shoulders. *Bovista* antidotes effects of charcoal fumes. Easily intoxicated; < from wine. < From coffee.

Relations.—*Compare:* Calc., Rhus, Sep., Pho., Puls., Staph., Sul., Ver., Bell., Bry., Carbo v., Caust., Kali c., Lyc., Merc., Nat. m., Sil., Spi., Stront., Valer.—*Aur.*, Pul., Lyc., Stram. (laughter alternately with weeping); Ars., Lyc., Sul. (sinking immediately after eating); Bufo (sensation as if heart in water); Zn. (< from wine); Coloc. (colic > bending double); Am. c. (poisoning by charcoal fumes); Stram. (stammering); Ambra (hæmorrhage between periods); Sec., Ust. It has cured where Rhus seemed indicated and failed. *Antidoted by:* Camph. *It antidotes:* Effects of Tar applied locally. *Followed well by:* Alum., Calc., Rhus, Sep. Teste puts Bovist. in his Sulphur group.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Dejection and sadness, when alone.—Placid melancholy, with inquietude and sombre thoughts.—Sad, depressed, and desponding.—Great sensitiveness; irritable, takes everything amiss.—Great loquacity and unreserved conversation.—Weakness of memory.—Absence of mind.—Awkwardness; allowing everything that is taken hold of to fall.—Misapplication of words in speaking and writing.—Laughs and cries alternately.

2. Head.—Intoxication after having drunk but very little wine.—Vertigo as if everything turned round in a circle.—Stunning dizziness, with loss of sense.—Sudden attacks of vertigo and feeling of stupidity in bed; on rising, loses consciousness for a moment preceding and following a headache in morning.—Pains in the centre of the brain, with a sensation as if the head were enlarged.—Pains in the head pressing inward; pains from side to side pressing outward; as if both sides were pressed towards each other.—Headache on waking, as after too long a sleep.—Stunning headache with heat in the eyes.—Nocturnal cephalalgia, with insupportable pain on raising the head.—Aching pains in the head, with throbbing, as in an abscess.—Compressive cephalalgia.—Sharp pains in the head, with heaviness and a bruise-like sensation.—Excessive sensibility in the scalp to the touch.—Falling off of the hair.—Excoriated spots on the scalp.

3. Eyes.—Painful twisting in the eyes, with pressure in the sockets; bone sensitive to pressure, during menstruation.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Eyes dull, without brightness, and without fire.—Objects seem to be nearer than they really are.

4. Ears.—Ulcer in the r. ear.—Ulcers in the ears, with pain on swallowing.—Scabby and humid eruption in the ears.—Oozing of fetid pus from the ears.—Itching in the ears.—Diminution and hardness of hearing, with frequent mistakes.

5. Nose.—Excoriation in the nostrils.—Nostrils scabby, with burning pain.—Scurfs and crusts about nostrils.—Stoppage of the nose, which impedes respiration.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of serous mucus and confusion in the head.—Bleeding of the nose early in the morning (during sleep).

6. Face.—Heat in the cheeks, as if they were going to burst.—Face alternately pale and red.—Extreme paleness on getting up in the morning.—Piercing and digging in the cheek-bones.—Very pale swelling of the upper lip, of the nose, and of the cheeks.—Swelling of the upper lip (and cheek, after toothache) in scrofulous subjects.—Sensation of a splinter, or of something sticking in lips.—Lips cracked.—Corners of the mouth ulcerated.—Rheumatic pains in the lower jaw, with swelling and pulsative pains in the sub-maxillary gland.

7. Teeth.—Pains in the upper incisor teeth, followed by swelling of the upper lip.—Drawing odontalgia, esp. in the hollow teeth, in the

evening and at night, mitigated by heat and walking in the open air.—Piercing and digging in the teeth.—The gums bleed easily at night, or on sucking them.

8. Mouth.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the buccal cavity.—Stuttering.—Incisive pains in the tongue.—Ulcers on the edges of the tongue, with pain like excoriation.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—Sore throat, with scraping and burning pains.

10. Appetite.—No appetite for breakfast.—Nausea in the morning, generally vomiting a watery fluid and relieved by eating breakfast.—Putrid taste in the mouth.—Taste of blood.—Desire for cold drinks, esp. in the afternoon and evening.—Eager and continual hunger, even after a meal.—Great sleepiness after having eaten, esp. after dinner and in the evening.—Hiccough before and after a meal.

11. Stomach.—Nausea, with chilly disposition from morning till noon.—Sensation of cold in the stomach, as if a piece of ice were there.—Pressure and fulness in the precordial region, with tension in the temples and anxiety.

12. Abdomen.—Pains in the umbilical region after having eaten, as if the abdomen were cut by knives.—Colic > by eating.—Twisting colic causing patient to bend over; sometimes voiding red urine; > by eating.—Cutting in fore part of abdomen, > by eating.—Colic < by rest.—Violent cutting, aggravated by repose.—Painful sensibility of the exterior and interior of the abdomen.—Violent colic, with coldness, to such an extent as to cause shuddering and chattering of the teeth, esp. after going to stool.—Pains of ulceration and shooting in the abdomen.—Frequent escape of fetid wind.—Colic, which causes the patient to double over, and accompanied by the voiding of red urine, > by eating.

13. Stool and Anus.—Ineffectual urging to stool.—Stool hard and difficult.—After stool, tenesmus and burning at the anus.—Constipation.—Hard and compact fæces.—In the rectum, itching as from worms.—Darting from the perinæum to the rectum and the genital organs.—Diarrhœa with colic, cuttings, and pain of ulceration in the abdomen.—The first portion of the stool is hard, and the latter part thin and watery.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent inclination to make water.—Frequent desire to urinate, even immediately after urination

(diabetes mellitus).—In the urethra, stinging, itching, burning; the orifice is inflamed, and feels as if glued up.—Pain of ulceration in the urethra on making water.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increase of sexual desire.—Frequent pollutions.—After coition, staggering, confusion, and numbness in the head.—Hard, painful and suppurating node in the penis.—Burning pains in the genital parts.—Gleet.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia premature and too copious.—Catamenia flow only in the night.—Catamenia, too early and too profuse, or too late, too scanty, too short; flowing only at night.—Before the catamenia, diarrhœa.—Flow of blood during the intervals.—Leucorrhœa: a few days before or a few days after menses; while walking; like white of egg; yellow-green, acrid, corrosive, leaving green spots on clothes; thick, slimy, tough.—Excoriation in the inguinal fold during the catamenia.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Spasmodic laughing and crying, with asthma.—Hoarseness in the morning, and speaking through the nose as from coryza.—Scraping and excoriation in the throat, with accumulation of tenacious mucus.—Cough, with so viscid an expectoration that it can scarcely be discharged.—Dry cough, produced by a tickling in the throat and in the chest.

18. Chest.—Difficult and short respiration during manual labour.—Constrictive oppression of the chest; everything seems to be too tight.—Stitches in the chest.

19. Heart.—Beating of the heart, with inquietude, trembling, vertigo, nausea, and headache.—Palpitation as if heart working in water.—Palpitation accompanies many symptoms.—Visible palpitation of heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Sweat of a strong smell under the arm-pits.—Swelling of the glands of the neck, with tensive and drawing pains.—Pain in the back, with heaviness after stooping.—Itching of tip of coccyx.

22. Upper Limbs.—Paralytic weakness and pains of dislocation in the joints of the arms and hands.—Sensation in the wrist-joint, as if sprained.—Affections of wrists.—Ganglion.—Tension in the shoulder-joints, as if the tendons were too short.—Sensation of paralysis, as from excessive fatigue.—Tremor of the hands, with palpitation of the

heart and oppressive anxiety.—Blunt instruments (scissors) make deep impressions in the skin of the fingers.—Cramp-like drawing in the joints of the hands.—Shooting pains in the joints of the hands on laying hold of anything.—Want of strength in the hands, so that they allow the lightest objects to fall from them.—Humid tetters on the back of the hand.—Perspiration in the arm-pits, smelling like onions.

23. Lower Limbs.—Tingling and numbness in the legs, with inability to stand upright.—Shootings in the joints of the knees and of the feet.—Strong tension in the calves of the legs, and in the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, in bed, in the morning.—Miliary eruption in the legs.

24. Generalities.—Great lassitude and want of strength, esp. in the joints.—Ebullition of the blood, with much thirst.

25. Skin.—Skin flabby; blunt instruments leave a deep impression in it.—Itching, esp. when the body is warm, and of that kind which receives no relief from scratching.—Urticaria, covering whole body.—Pimples and miliary eruption, with burning itching.—Oozing eruptions and with a thick crust; in bends of elbows and knees.—Humid tetters.—Whitlows.—Warts.—Violent shootings in corns.

26. Sleep.—Great sleepiness in the morning, and early in the evening.—Sleepiness after dinner and early in the evening.—Nocturnal sleep, agitated by anxious and frightful dreams.

27. Fever.—Chill after going to bed at night.—Shivering, with thirst, even near a fire, and at night in bed.—Chilliness and heat, with thirst.—Heat with thirst, anguish, agitation, and oppression of the chest.—Sweat in the morning, esp. on the chest.—In the evening, fever with shivering and shuddering in the back, with drawing pains in the abdomen.

021 – BROMIUM

A

It acts best, but not exclusively, on persons with *light blue eyes, flaxen hair, light eyebrows, fair, delicate skin; blonde, red-cheeked, scrofulous girls*. Sensation of cobweb on the face (Bar., Bor., Graph.). Fan-like motion of the alae nasi (Ant. t., Lyc.). Sailors suffer with asthma "on shore.". Stony, hard, scrofulous or tuberculous swelling of glands, especially on lower jaw and throat (thyroid, submaxillary, parotid, testes). Diphtheria: where the membrane forms in pharynx; beginning in bronchi, trachea or larynx, and extending upwards; *chest pains running upwards*. Membranous and diphtheritic croup; *much rattling of mucus during cough*, but no choking (as in Hepar.); sounds loose, but no expectoration (Ant. t.). Croupy symptoms with hoarseness during whooping cough; gasping for breath. Dyspnoea: cannot inspire deep enough; as if breathing through a sponge or the air passages were full of smoke or vapor of sulphur; rattling, sawing; voice inaudible; danger of suffocation from mucous in larynx (in bronchi, Ant. t.). Hypertrophy of heart from gymnastics in growing boys (from calisthenics in young girls, Caust.). Physometra; loud emission of flatus from the vagina (Lyc.); membranous dysmenorrhoea (Lac. c.). Cold sensation in larynx on inspiration (Rhus, Sulph.); > after shaving (< after shaving, Carbo an.).

Relations. - Compare: in croup and croupy affections, Chlor., Hep., Iod., Spong. Hard goitre cured after Iod. failed. Brom. has cured in croup after failure of Iod., Phos., Hep., Spong.; especially in relapses after Iod. "The chief distinction between Brom. and Iod. is the

former cures the blue-eyed and the latter the black-eyed patients." - Hering.

B

Most marked effects are seen in the respiratory symptoms, especially in larynx and trachea. It seems to affect especially scrofulous children with enlarged glands. *Blond type*. Enlarged parotid and goitre. Tendency to spasmodic attacks. *Left-sided mumps*. Sense of suffocation; excoriating discharges, profuse sweats and great weakness. Complaints from being over-heated. *Tendency to infiltrate glands, become hard, but seldom suppurate*.

Mind.--Delusion that strange persons are looking over patient's shoulder and that she would see some one on turning. Quarrelsome.

Head.--Megrim of left side; worse stooping, especially after drinking milk. Headache; worse heat of sun and by rapid motion. Sharp pain through eyes. Dizzy when crossing stream of water.

Nose.--Coryza, with corrosive soreness of nose. Stoppage of right nostril. Pressure at root of nose. *Tickling, smarting, as from cobwebs*. Fan-like motion of alæ (*Lyc*). Bleeding from nose relieving the chest.

Throat.--Throat feels raw, evening, with hoarseness. Tonsils pain on swallowing, deep red, with network of dilated blood vessels. Tickling in trachea during inspiration. Hoarseness coming on from being overheated.

Stomach and Abdomen.--Sharp burning from tongue to stomach. Pressure as of stone. Gastralgia; better eating. Tympanitic distention of abdomen. Painful hæmorrhoids, with black stool.

Respiratory.--Whooping cough (Use persistently for about ten days). *Dry cough, with hoarseness and burning pain behind sternum. Spasmodic cough, with rattling of mucus in the larynx; suffocative*.

Hoarseness. Croup after febrile symptoms have subsided. Difficult and painful breathing. Violent cramping of chest. Chest pains run upward. *Cold sensation when inspiring.* Every inspiration provokes cough. *Laryngeal diphtheria,* membrane begins in larynx and spreads upward. Spasmodic constriction. Asthma; difficulty in getting air *into* lung (*Chlorum*, in expelling). Better at sea, of seafaring men when they come on land. Hypertrophy of heart from gymnastics (*Rhus*). Fibrinous bronchitis, great dyspnœa. Bronchial tubes feel filled with smoke.

Male.--Swelling of testicles. Indurated, with pains worse slight jar.

Female.--Swelling of ovaries. Menses too early; too profuse, with membranous shreds. Low spirited before menses. Tumor in breasts, with stitching pains; worse left. Stitch pains from breast to axillæ. Sharp shooting pain in left breast, worse, pressure.

Sleep.--Full of dreams and anguish; jerking and starting during sleep, full of fantasy and illusions; difficult to go to sleep at night, cannot sleep enough in morning; trembling and weak on awaking.

Skin.--Acne, pimples and pustules. Boils on arms and face. *Glands stony, hard, especially on lower jaw* and throat. Hard goitre (*Spong*). Gangrene.

Modalities.--*Worse,* from evening, until midnight, and when sitting in warm room; warm damp weather when at rest and lying left side. *Better,* from any motion; exercise, at sea.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Ammon carb; Camph.* Salt inhibits the action of Brom.

Compare: *Conium; Spongia; Iod; Aster; Arg nit.* Avoid milk when taking Brom. *Hydrobromic acid* (Throat dry and puckering; constriction in pharynx and chest; waves of heat over face and neck; pulsating tinnitus with great nervous irritability (Houghton); vertigo, palpitation; arms heavy; seemed as if parts did not belong to him. Seems to have a specific effect on the inferior cervical ganglion, increasing the tonic action of the sympathetic, thus promoting vaso-constriction. Relieves headache, tinnitus and vertigo, especially in vaso-motor stomach disturbance. Dose, 20 minims).

Dose.--First to third attenuation. Must be prepared fresh, as it is liable to rapid deterioration.

C

Clinical.—Apoplexy. Asthma. Breast, cancer of. Cancer. *Cough. Croup.* Diphtheria. Dysmenorrhœa. Emphysema. *Feet, pain in.* Fistula lachrymalis. Glands, enlargement of. Goître. Heart, disease of; hypertrophy of. Laryngismus. Migraine. Parotid gland, induration of. *Respiration, affections of.* Scrofula. Seaside, effects of. Testicles, induration of. *Throat, sore.* Tonsils, enlarged; inflamed. *Trachea, irritation of.* Tuberculosis. Tumour of breast. Ulcers. *Uterus, air in. Vagina, air in.* Vertigo.

Characteristics.—*Bromine* forms a leading constituent in the mineral waters of Kreutzach and Woodhall. It is a predominantly left-side medicine. It affects particularly the internal head, left side. It is suited to blue-eyed, fair people (opp. *Iod.*), especially children with thin, white, delicate skins, and very light hair and eyebrows (patients with dark hair are not excluded); to scrofulous constitutions. The glands (thyroid, testes, maxillary, parotid) are swollen and indurated. There is much anxiety of mind; a fear of ghosts or visions when in the dark. Like the other Halogens, *Bromine* is a strong anti-scorbutic. It has > at the sea-side (opp. *Nat. mur.*); but < in sailors when coming ashore. Migraine chiefly left side, < from stooping, especially after drinking milk. It has a peculiar vertigo: sensation deep in brain as if vertigo would come on; tendency to fall backward; < at the sight of running water; or if he put his foot on a bridge; < in damp weather. Vertigo with nose-bleed. Soreness and crusts inside nose. Nose-bleed accompanies many affections, especially of chest. There is a peculiar headache with coryza. In the cases of diphtheria indicating it the disease begins in the larynx and runs up. In croup, with all the croupy sound, there is much loose rattling in larynx with the breathing and coughing, *but no choking in the cough, as there is in Hepar* (Guernsey). Tuberculosis, especially of right lung. Hypertrophy of the heart and palpitation. Pain in heart going up to axilla. A very peculiar symptom is: loud emissions of air from the vagina. Symptoms are < by cold air; cold water; cold diet; cold damp weather; heat of sun. The cough is < entering warm room. Headache < from drinking milk; from stooping. Complaints are better at sea-side; sailors coming ashore suffer from asthma, which is relieved when they go to sea again. Symptoms <

evening till midnight; when at rest; > riding on horseback. After dinner feels he will have an attack of apoplexy. Exertion = oppression at heart.

Relations.—*Compare:* Iod. (but Iod. has < morning; dark hair and eyes); Chlorum, Lach., Spong., Fluor. ac., Hep., Apis, Arg. n., Chi., Con., Coff., Cin., Cup., Lyc., Merc., Pho., Rhus (cardiac hypertrophy, also Spo.; Arn.—from over-exertion); Sep., Sul., Ant. t.; Pul. (blondes. Fear of ghosts or visions; also, Aco., Ars., Carb. v., Pho., Sul.). *Antidoted by:* Camph., Am. c., Mag. c., Op. *Useful after:* Iod., Pho., Spo. *Compatible:* Arg. n. (generally *after* Bro.); Kali c. (emphysema).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Cheerful, desire for mental labour.—Low-spirited and out of humour.—Crying and lamentation, with hoarse voice.—Anxiety; originating in body (heart, lungs), patients expect to see things jump around the floor.—In evening, when alone, feels as if he should see something if he should turn round; as if some one were behind him.

2. Head.—Sensation deep in brain (after dinner) as if vertigo or fit of apoplexy would come on.—Vertigo with tendency to fall backward; < stepping on bridge; from running water; from rapid motion in front of him; with anxiety.—Peculiar headache and coryza: pressure in forehead which seems to be pushing brain down and out at root of nose.—Headache: deep in crown, with palpitation; over l. eye; < from stooping; from drinking milk.—Scalp tender; malignant scald-head.

3. Eyes.—Lachrymation (r.) with swelling of tear-gland.—Darting through eye (l.).—Dilated pupils.—Flashes before eyes.—Protruded eyes.

4. Ears.—Noise in ears.—Swelling and hardness of (l.) parotid gland; feeling warm to the touch.—Suppuration of l. parotid, edges of the opening smooth; discharge watery and excoriating; swelling remaining hard and unyielding; after scarlatina.

5. Nose.—Soreness in (swollen) nose with scurfs; pain and bleeding on wiping.—Bleeding of nose relieving chest.—Severe coryza, r. nostril stopped up and sore throughout, later l.—Coryza, with sneezing; margins of nose and parts under nose corroded, with stoppage (occurring annually).

6. Face.—Greyish, earthy complexion; old appearance.—Pale.—Heat in cheek, first r., later l.—Sensation of cobweb.—Strong, hard swelling of glands, esp. on lower jaw and throat.

8. Mouth.—Ptyalism; much frothy mucus in mouth.—Burning from mouth to stomach.—Heat in mouth and œsophagus.—Stinging in tip of tongue.

9. Throat.—With all the croupy sound there is a good deal of loose rattling in larynx with the breathing and coughing, but no choking in the cough as there is in *Hepar*.—Inflammation of throat with net-like redness and corroded places.—Scraping in throat.—Swelling of mucous membranes of fauces and pharynx.—The diphtheria begins in the larynx and runs up.

10. Appetite.—Desire for acids, which < and cause diarrhœa.—Water tastes saltish.

11. Stomach.—Vomiting bloody mucus.—Nausea, retching, and pains in stomach; > after eating.—Feeling of emptiness in stomach > after eating.—Heavy feeling in stomach.—Inflammation of stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Tympanitic distension of abdomen, and passage of much wind.—Enlargement and induration of spleen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhœa, stools yellow, green, black; < after every meal.—Hæmorrhoids, blind, painful, during and after stool < from application of cold or warm water; > wetting with saliva; (with black diarrhœic stools).—Intensely painful hæmorrhoids.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Swelling and induration of (l.) testis, with sore pain or sensation of coldness.—Swelling of scrotum (with chronic gonorrhœa).

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Loud emission of flatulency from vagina.—During menses pain in abdomen and small of back.—Menses too early and too profuse; of bright red blood; flow passive, with much exhaustion; or membranous shreds may pass off.—Violent contractive spasm before or during menses, lasting hours, leaving the abdomen sore.—Membranous dysmenorrhœa.—Dull pain in ovary (l.).—Stitching pains from breast to axillæ, cannot bear pressure (scirrhus).

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and aphonia < evening.—Soreness and roughness in throat.—Cold sensation in larynx, with cold feeling when inspiring, after breakfast; > after shaving.—Constriction in the larynx; tickling, causing cough.—Tickling in trachea during inspiration causing cough.—Stitch in posterior portion of larynx, with feeling of constriction when swallowing saliva.—Scraping and rawness in larynx, provoking cough, as if pit of throat were pressed against trachea.—Diphtheria.—When the diphtheria begins in the larynx and runs up.—Croup.—When with all the croupy sound there is a good deal loose rattling in the larynx with the breathing and coughing, but no choking in the cough.—Dry, spasmodic, wheezing cough, with rattling breathing.—Cough rough, barking, from tickling in throat.—Inspiration very difficult; cannot inspire deep enough.—Cough with sudden paroxysms of suffocation on swallowing; respiration very short; obliged to catch for breath.—Sensation as if the air passages were full of smoke.—Spasmodic closure of the glottis.

18. Chest.—Stitches in r. side of chest.—R. lung most affected.—Stitch (inflammation of lungs r. side).—Sensation of weakness in chest.—Tightness (asthma); < at night; in sailors when they come ashore.

19. Heart.—Violent palpitation < lying l. side; (hypertrophy).

20. Neck and Back.—Neck stiff.—Glands of neck much swollen.—Goître.—Two encysted tumours on both sides of the neck.—Aching at inner border l. scapula up to neck, on moving l. arm, or sitting leaning to l.—Boring in spinous processes of different vertebræ.

21. Limbs.—Stiffness in all limbs, 11 a.m., > in afternoon.—Pains in limbs alternating with chilliness and heat.

22. Upper Limbs.—L. arm feels paralysed.—Eruptions on l. elbow.—Icy-cold forearms.—Hands cold and moist.

23. Lower Limbs.—Paralytic sensation in one or other leg.—Pains in one or both tibiæ.

24. Generalities.—Excessive languor and debility (worse after breakfast).—Great weakness and lassitude after all the symptoms passed off; in diphtheria.—Shivering with yawning and stretching;

repeated every other day, as a chilliness and cold feet.—Tremulousness all over.

25. Skin.—Pimples and pustules (acne).—Boils on the arms and face.

26. Sleep.—Irresistible drowsiness while reading.—Continued yawning and drowsiness with the respiratory troubles.

27. Fever.—Pulse much accelerated.—Chill every other day with shaking, yawning, and stretching; with cold feet.—Skin cool, covered with viscous sweat.—Sweat on palms.—Perspiration from the least exertion.

022 – BUFO

B

Acts on the nervous system and skin. Uterine symptoms marked. Lymphangitis of septic origin. Symptoms of paralysis agitans. Striking rheumatic symptoms.

Arouses the lowest passions. Causes a desire for intoxicating drink, and produces impotence.

Of use in feeble-minded children. Prematurely senile. Epileptic symptoms. Convulsive seizures occur during sleep at night. More or less connected with derangements of the sexual sphere, seem to come within the range of this remedy. Injuries to fingers; pain runs in streaks up the arms.

Mind.--Anxious about health. Sad, restless. Propensity to bite. Howling; impatient; nervous; imbecile. *Desire for solitude. Feeble-minded.*

Head.--Sensation as if hot vapor rose to top of head. Numbness of brain. Face bathed in sweat. Epistaxis with flushed face and pain in forehead, better, nosebleed.

Eyes.--Cannot bear sight or brilliant objects. Little blisters form on eye.

Ears.--Music is unbearable (*Ambra*). Every little noise distresses.

Heart.--Feels too large. Palpitation. Constriction about heart. Sensation of heart swimming in water.

Female.--Menses too early and copious, clots and bloody discharge at other times; watery leucorrhœa. Excitement, with epileptic attacks. Epilepsy at time of menses. Induration in mammary glands. Palliative in cancer of the mammæ. Burning in ovaries and uterus. Ulceration of cervix. Offensive bloody discharge. Pains run into legs. Bloody milk. Milk-leg. Veins swollen. Tumors and polypi of womb.

Male.--Involuntary emissions; *impotence*, discharge too quick, spasms during coition. *Buboes*. Disposition to handle organs (*Hyos*; *Zinc*). Effects of onanism.

Extremities.--Pains in loins, numbness of limbs, cramps, staggering gait, feeling as if a peg were driven in joints; swelling of bones.

Skin.--Panaritium; *pain runs up arm*. Patches of skin lose sensation. Pustules, suppuration from every slight injury. Pemphigus. Bullæ which open and leave a raw surface, exuding and ichorous fluid. Blisters on palms and soles. Itching and burning. Carbuncle.

Relationship.--Compare: *Baryt carb*; *Asterias*; *Salamand* (Epilepsy and softening of brain).

Antidotes: *Laches*; *Seneg*.

Complementary: *Salamandra*.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in warm room, on awakening. *Better*, from bathing or cold air; from putting feet in hot water.

Dose.--Sixth potency and higher.

C

Clinical.--Brain, softening of. Buboes. Cancer. Carbuncles. Caries. Chorea. Dropsy. *Epilepsy*. Heart, affections of. Impotence. Intermittents. Malignant pustule. Meningitis. Panaritium. Pemphigus. Phlegmasia alba dolens. Plague. Podagra. Self-abuse. Skin, affections of. Stammering. Suppuration. Whitlow.

Characteristics.—In spite of modern scepticism regarding the poisonous properties of the toad, Shakspeare, who seems to have known everything, was absolutely correct in speaking of the toad as having "sweltered venom." The poison is excreted by glands in the skin of the back. L. Guthrie (*H. W.*, xxviii. 484) tells a story of an Italian peasant, apparently dying of dropsy, whose wife, weary of the interminable length of his illness, thought to hasten his end by putting a toad into his wine. The result was the man was completely cured. "Quintessence of toads" figured largely in the therapy of Salmon's *Doron Medicon* (1583), where it is commended as a "Specifick in the Dropsy." Homœopathic experiments and poisonings have shown that this reputation is founded on fact. But the chief laurels of *Bufo* have been won in the treatment of epilepsy. Bojanus has cured many cases; and no medicine has served me better in the treatment of this disease. Few people who have witnessed a characteristic epileptic seizure can have failed to notice the curiously toad-like aspect assumed by the subject. The epileptic seizure and the *status-epilepticus* give the clearest correspondence to the *Bufo* range of action. Again, epilepsy is often found among the effects of self-abuse in the young, and *Bufo* provokes the tendency to the practice, and even causes impotence. The Indian women of Brazil are aware of this last property, and administer the venom to their husbands in food or drink when they wish to free themselves from their marital attentions. *Bufo* causes low grades of inflammatory action, fetid exhalations and discharges. (I have removed the fetor in hopeless cases of cancer with this remedy.) Guernsey commends it in panaritium where the pain runs in streaks, all the way up the arm. Also when the fingers have been injured and look black, with pains running in streaks up the arm. E. E. Case has reported a cure with *Bufo cinereus* of "epistaxis daily for several weeks with flushed face, heat and pain in forehead > by the bleeding; there was also easy perspiration in general, apt to be offensive, especially on the feet." According to Lippe *Bufo* is especially indicated in epilepsy when the attacks occur during sleep at night. The patient may or may not be awakened by the attack; if not, when he does awaken he will have violent headache. Epileptic symptoms are < in warm room; but there is also great sensitiveness to cold air and wind. Marked periodicity: quartan fevers. Hæmorrhages.

Relations.—*Heloderma*, *Amphisbæna*. *Salamandra* is complementary in epilepsy and brain-softening (Hering). *Antidoted by*: Lach., Seneg. *Similar*: Cubeb. In convulsions from low grades of suppuration, Arsen., Canth., Lach., and Tarent.; in epilepsy aura

starting in solar plexus, Artem., Calc., Nux, Sil.; aura starting in arm, Lach., Sul.; in chorea, patient cannot walk, must run or jump, Kali bro., Nat. m.; as if heart in water, Bovist.; in masturbation, impotence, &c., Hyo., Merc., Sul.; in malignant pustule, Anthrax., Ant. c., Lach. in bullæ, panaritium, &c., Hep., Lach., Ph. ac., Sil., Diosc. Head drawn to either side, Camph.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Weak memory; idiotic.—Desire for solitude.—Inclination to be angry; to bite.

2. Head.—Numbness of brain before attack.—Pressure like two iron hands holding temples.—Headache: after breakfast; one-sided (r.) > by nose-bleed; congestive; < by light and noise; with cold feet and palpitation.—Head at first drawn to one side (r. or l.), then backwards before an attack.—Sensation as if hot vapour rose to top of head.

3. Eyes.—R. eye open, l. nearly closed; eyeballs rolled upward and to l. before attack.—L. lid paralysed.

4. Ears.—Least noise disagreeable; music intolerable.—Purulent otorrhœa; ulceration and bleeding of external ears.

6. Face.—Face bloated and distorted; mouth and eyes convulsed.—Hot flushes.—Face bathed in sweat (during spasms).

8. Mouth.—Paralysis of tongue; lapping motion before attacks.—Stuttering and stammering; angry when not understood.—Bloody saliva; fetid breath.—Desire for sweet drinks.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Involuntary emissions; too quick ejaculation; impotence.—Masturbation.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse; epileptic attacks with menses.—Headache with or before menses.—Cancer of breast.—Cord-like swelling from groin to knee (milk-leg).

17, 19. Respiratory Organs and Heart.—Burning like fire in lungs.—Heart feels as if too large; as if drowned in a basin of water.—Palpitation with headache; during menses.—Constriction about heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Attacks ushered in by a jerk in nape of neck.—Swelling of bone size of fist (caries of dorsal vertebræ).

21. Limbs.—Bruised pains; trembling; cramps; arthritic swellings.—Swelling of hands and arms; burning pains.

22. Upper Limbs.—Great desire to exercise the arms.—Burning lancinating in bones.—Arms become stiffened before an attack.—Numbness of l. arm.—Arms go to sleep easily.—Blister in hand recurring annually.—After slight contusion inflammation of lymphatics.—Panaritium, swelling blue-black around nail; pain in streaks up arm.—Contraction of fingers of r. hand, then l., followed by lapping movement of tongue with thumbs drawn into pelvis; before an attack (epilepsy).

23. Lower Limbs.—Sciatica.—Lower limbs more in motion than upper.—Cramp awakens him from sleep.—Lower limbs get weak (brain-softening).—Lower limbs straight and stiff before attack.—Swelling of knees with pulsative and distending pains.—Podagra.

24. Generalities.—Epileptic attacks, ushered in by a cry; face livid followed by sleep; occur at midnight; at time of menses; at change of moon; result of sexual excitement.—Swelling of whole body which turns a deep yellow.—Lividity.

25. Skin.—Dirty greenish oily.—Large yellow bullæ, which open, leaving a raw surface exuding an ichorous fluid.—Burning blisters.—Sweat profuse; oily.—Carbuncles.—Chilblains.

26. Sleep.—Sleepy; after meals.—All symptoms < on awaking.

023 - CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS

A

Sanguineous congestions in persons of plethoric habit (Acon.); often resulting in haemorrhage; sanguineous apoplexy. *Fear of death*; believes disease incurable (Ars.). Haemorrhage: from nose, lungs, stomach, rectum, bladder (Crot., Mill., Phos.). Headache, pressing like a heavy weight on vertex (> by pressure, Meny.); climacteric (Glon., Lach.). Headache and neuralgia; congestive, periodic, right-sided; severe, throbbing, pulsating pain. **Whole body feels as if caged, each wire being twisted tighter and tighter.** **Constriction:** of throat, chest, heart, bladder, rectum, uterus, vagina; often caused or brought on by the slightest contact. Oppression of chest, as from a great weight; as if an iron band prevented normal motion. Sensation of a cord tightly tied around lower part of chest, marking attachment of diaphragm. *Heart feels as if clasped and unclasped rapidly by an iron hand*; as if bound, "had no room to beat.". Pains everywhere; darting, springing like chain lightening, and ending with a sharp, vise-like grip, only to be again renewed. Menstrual flow ceases when lying down (Bov., Caust.). Palpitation: day and night; worse when walking and lying on left side (Lach.); at approach of menses. Fever paroxysm returns at 11 a. m. and 11 p. m.

Relations. - Compare: Acon., Dig., Gels., Kal., Lach., Tab.

B

Acts on circular muscular fibers, hence constrictions. It is the heart and arteries especially that at once respond to the influence of Cactus, producing very characteristic *constrictions* as of an iron band. This sensation is found in various places, œsophagus, bladder, etc. The mental symptoms produced correspond to those found when there are heart affections, sadness, and melancholy. *Hæmorrhage, constrictions, periodicity, and spasmodic pains*. Whole body feels as if caged, each wire being twisted tighter. Atheromatous arteries and weak heart. Congestions; irregular distribution of blood. *Favors formation of clots speedily*. Great periodicity. Toxic goitre with cardiac symptoms. Cactus is pulseless, panting and prostrated.

Mind.--Melancholy, taciturn, sad, ill-humored. Fear of death. Screams with pain. Anxiety.

Head.--Headache if obliged to pass dinner hour (*Ars; Lach; Lyc*). *Sensation as of a weight on vertex*. Right-sided pulsating pain. *Congestive headaches*, periodical, threatening apoplexy. Blood-vessels to the head distended. Feels as if head were compressed in a vise. Pulsation in ears. Dim sight. *Right sided prosopalgia*, constricting pains, returns at same hour daily (*Cedron*).

Nose.--Profuse bleeding from nose. Fluent coryza.

Throat.--Constriction of œsophagus. Dryness of tongue, as if burnt; needs much liquid to get food down. Suffocative constriction at throat, with full, throbbing carotids in angina pectoris.

Stomach.--*Constriction*, pulsation, or heaviness in stomach. Vomiting of blood.

Stool.--Hard, black stools. Diarrhœa in morning. Hæmorrhoids swollen and painful. Sensation of great weight in anus. Hæmorrhage from bowels in malarial fevers and with heart symptoms.

Urine.--Constriction of neck of bladder, causing retention of urine. Hæmorrhage from bladder. Clots of blood in urethra. Constant urination.

Female.--Constriction in uterine region and ovaries. *Dysmenorrhœa*; pulsating pain in uterus and ovaries. Vaginismus. Menses early, dark, pitch-like (*Cocc; Mag c*); cease on lying down, with heart symptoms.

Chest.--Oppressed breathing as from a weight on chest. *Constriction in chest, as if bound, hindering respiration.* Inflammation of diaphragm. *Heart-constriction, as from an iron band.* Angina pectoris. Palpitation; pain shooting down left arm. Hæmoptysis, with convulsive, spasmodic cough. Diaphragmitis, with great difficulty of breathing.

Heart.--*Endocarditis with mitral insufficiency together with violent and rapid action.* Acts best in the incipency of cardiac incompetence. Heart weakness of arterio-sclerosis. Tobacco heart. Violent palpitation; *worse lying on left side, at approach of menses.* Angina pectoris, with suffocation, cold sweat, and ever-present iron band feeling. Pain in apex, shooting down left arm. Palpitation, with vertigo; dyspnœa, flatulence. *Constriction;* very acute pains and stitches in heart; pulse feeble, irregular, quick, without strength. Endocardial murmurs, excessive impulse, increased præcordial dullness, enlarged ventricle. Low blood pressure.

Extremities.--Edema of hands and feet. Hands soft; feet enlarged. Numbness of left arm. Icy-cold hands. Restless legs.

Sleep.--Sleepless on account of pulsation in different parts of body. Frightful dreams.

Fever.--Fever every day at same hour. Coldness in back and icy-cold hands. Intermittent; paroxysms about midday (11 am) incomplete in their stages, accompanied by hæmorrhages. Coldness predominates; cold sweat, with great anguish. Persistent subnormal temperature.

Modalities.--*Worse,* about noon, lying on left side; walking, going upstairs, 11 am and 11 pm. *Better,* open air.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Acon; Camph; China.*

Compare: *Digital; Spigel; Convallar; Kalmia; Naja; Magnol.*

Dose.--Tincture (best made from flowers), to third attenuation. Higher in nervous palpitation.

C

Clinical.—Aneurism. *Angina pectoris*. Apoplexy. Arteries, atheroma of. Asthma. Bladder, paralysis of. *Brain, congestion of*. Bronchitis. *Diaphragm, rheumatism of*. Dropsies. Ear, inflammation of. Fistula. Goître, exophthalmic. Hæmaturia. *Hæmorrhages*. *Headache*. *Heart, affections of*; hypertrophy of. Indigestion. Intermittent fevers. *Lungs, hæmorrhage from*. Melancholy. Menstruation, painful. *Miliaria*. Neuralgia. Otitis. Ovaritis. Pneumonia. Prostate, affections of. Rheumatism. Sun, effects of. *Sunstroke*. Traumatic fever. Vaginismus.

Characteristics.—We are indebted to Rubini of Naples and his devoted wife for the first provings of this great remedy. *Cactus* affects powerfully the entire organism, but its intensest operation is on the heart and circulation. In congestive violence it rivals *Acon.*, which is one of its antidotes. As with *Acon.*, too, the pains are unendurable; they extort screams. Sadness, apprehension, fear of death and a tendency to be easily frightened characterise the *Cactus* mental state, as they do many conditions of heart disease. Given as an organ-remedy it will benefit a large number of cases of weakened and painful heart; and if its keynote symptom of constriction—"as if an iron band prevented its normal movements," or "heart as if compressed violently and as violently struggled to burst its bonds"—is present, it will cure. Pain and numbness in left arm accompanying heart disease. Sharp pains in diaphragm and girdle pain round its attachment. Indigestion with these symptoms. Snader considers *Cactus* specially indicated where the heart is weak and the arteries atheromatous. This is confirmed by a venerable correspondent of the *Hom. World* (July, 1898), who, finding his temporal arteries much swollen and hard to touch, took several doses of *Cact.* 1x, with the result that in a few days they became normal. Snader uses the lower attenuations in this condition. A case of *angina pectoris* was cured by the 30th, with the following characteristic: sensation as though a swarm of hornets were going from pectoral region to heart. *Cactus* has the weakness and coldness of the extremities which characterise many heart cases, and render it an appropriate remedy. Constricting pains run through the pathogenesis (throat; chest; heart; bladder; rectum; vagina). Twitching of muscles, and sensation of constriction produced by touching the affected part. Hæmorrhages (nose; lungs; rectum; stomach). Sanguineous congestions, which are in a way a counter-part of the constrictive sensations. Prostration. Among the other prominent symptoms of

Cactus are: "Heavy pain in vertex, like a weight." "Periodical attacks of suffocation, with fainting, cold sweat on face, and loss of pulse." "Fluttering and palpitation of heart, < when walking or lying on left side." "Heart disease with swelling of left hand only." "Numbness of left arm." "Rheumatism of all joints, beginning in upper extremities." The pains are very sharp, causing the patient to cry out. Many symptoms are < at night ("*Night-blooming Cereus*"). Menses cease at night. Many symptoms < lying down, or come on when lying down. Periodicity is well marked (quotidian fever, 11 a.m.). Chill at same hour every day, 11 a.m. or 11 p.m. Choudhury has reported a case cured, the characteristics being: "Chill severe, 11 a.m., thirsty, headache, body hot; no separate heat." When there is heat there is thirst and short breath. At times there is entire absence of sweat. There is < after eating (weight at stomach); and also < from missing a meal or fasting (prosopalgia and other neuralgias); < from lying on left side; from noise and light from heat; from sun's rays; from exertion; from damp.

Relations.—*Botanical relatives:* *Cereus bonplandii*, *C. serpentinus*, *Opuntia*, and, in a sense, *Coccus cacti*, *Antidoted by:* Aco., Camph., Chi., Eup. perfol. *Compatible:* Dig. (tumultuous action of heart; slow, irregular pulse; scanty urine; dropsy); Eup. perf., Lach Nux, Sul. (pleurisy). *Follows well:* Aco., Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cham., Gels., Ip., K. bro. (diaphragmitis), Lach., Nux, Rhus. *Compare:* In mental symptoms, Dig., Lach. In congestions to head, Bell., Glo. In pain and pressure in head, Arn., Carb. v., Coral., Iod., Nux, Op., Spi. Weight in vertex, Alo., Alum. In heart affections, Aco., Act. r., Amyl. n., Arn., Bell., Bov., Crotal., Dig., Eup. perf., Kalm., Lach., Lil. t., Naja, Puls., Spi., Zn. (as if a cap over heart); irritable heart, Cer. b., Hep., Pho. In constrictions (of chest) Zn., K. chlo., Cad. s., Alum., Bell., Bov., Arn., Cain., K. nit., Lach., Stram., (uterus) Murex, (vagina) Kali c. In menses ceasing at night, Caust. In leucorrhœa, Am. mur. In intermittents, Ars., Bry., Calc., Eup. perf., Nat. m., Rhus, Sul. In dropsies, Dig., Kalm. In sleeplessness, Sul. Neuralgia and other forms of pain which are sure to appear when an accustomed meal is missed, Ars. Hæmoptysis, strong throbbing at heart, Aco. (Aco. has more anxiety and fever). Pain in diaphragm, Ran. b. (Ran. b. has pains shoot from front to back; Cact. has sharp pains in diaphragm and girdle pain round attachment). Reptile sensation, Crocus.

Causation.—Sun. Damp. Love disappointment.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness and bad humour; taciturnity; melancholy; hypochondriasis.—Cries, knows not why; < by consolation.—Screaming with pain.—During menses, hysteria.—Fear of death, belief that his disease is incurable.—Love of solitude.

2. Head.—Vertigo, from sanguineous congestions to head.—Heavy pressing in the head as if a great weight lay on the vertex; > from pressure; < from noise (even talking) and light.—Throbbing pain with sensation of weight and violent neuralgias in r. side of head; periodic.—Feeling as if head compressed in a vice, and would burst from severity of pain.

3. Eyes.—Dimness of sight; cannot see at a distance; objects seem obscured.

4. Ears.—Hearing diminished by the buzzing in the ears.—Pulsations in the ears (otitis).

5. Nose.—Profuse epistaxis; soon ceasing.

6. Face.—Paleness of the face.—Bloated and red; with pulsations in head.—Prosopalgia, right-sided, chronic; < from slightest exertion; bearable only when lying still in bed; brought on by wine, music, strong light, missing dinner at usual hour.

8. Mouth.—Loss of taste for food with nausea.—Tongue purple, thick brown sordes on teeth.—Prickling on point of tongue.—Breath very offensive.

9. Throat.—Feeling of warmth about throat and chest.—Constriction of œsophagus, which prevents swallowing.—Constriction of throat exciting a constant desire to swallow.—Suffocative constriction at throat with full, throbbing carotids.—Scraping sensation at soft palate.

11. Stomach.—Appetite good; digestion weak.—Complete loss of appetite, stomach rejects everything.—After eating weight and distress in stomach.—Nausea in the morning, lasting all day.—Acrid, sour fluid in stomach which rises in throat and mouth.—Frequent vomiting.—Copious hæmatemesis.—Burning pulsation or heaviness in stomach.—Constriction or pulsation in scrobiculus.—Gastro-enteritis.

12. Abdomen.—Pulsation in the cœliac artery (after dinner), burning extends down from it in flashes.—Sharp pains shooting through diaphragm and up into chest.—Colic with loose stool.—Insupportable heat in abdomen.—Pain and bearing-down in lower abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation; stool hard and black.—Diarrhœa, watery, mucous, bilious (in forenoon).—Sensation of great weight (in anus), and urging to evacuate a great quantity, but nothing passes.—Copious hæmorrhage from the bowels (from the anus).—Itching in the anus.—Fluent hæmorrhoids.—Fistula in ano with violent palpitation of heart.

14. Urinary Organs.—Constriction of neck of bladder.—Irritation in urethra, as if he would pass water constantly.—Urine passes by drops, with much burning.—Profuse urine, of a straw colour.—Urine, on cooling, deposits a red sand.—Hæmaturia; urination prevented by clots.—Frequent urging; at night, with a copious flow each time.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Prostatic affections; weight in anus.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Pulsating pain in uterus and ovaries.—Constriction in uterine region; round pelvis.—Constriction of vagina preventing coition (vaginismus).—Very painful menstruation; extorting loud cries.—Menses too early; scanty menstruation, ceasing while lying.—Labour suppressed.—Breast, tumour in; inflammation of.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Difficulty of breathing; attacks of suffocation with fainting.—Chronic bronchitis, with rattling of mucus.—Spasmodic cough and copious mucous expectoration.—Pricking pains in chest with oppressed respiration (pneumonia).—Oppression of breathing in going upstairs.—Catarrhal cough with much viscid expectoration.—Much rattling of mucus.—Cannot lie in a horizontal position.—Periodical suffocation, with fainting, and sweat on face and loss of pulse.—Hæmoptysis, with convulsive cough.—Sharp pains shooting from body to back and up into chest, with sensation of rush of blood to chest (rheumatism of diaphragm).

18. Chest.—Difficulty of breathing; continued oppression and uneasiness as if the chest were constricted with a (hot) iron band, hindering respiration.—Whirling sensation from chest to brain; arterial throbbing.—Oppressed breathing from a weight on chest.—Congestion of the chest which prevents lying down;

palpitation; constriction as from a tight cord around false ribs.—Sensation of a great constriction in middle of sternum, as if the parts were compressed by iron pincers, with oppression of breathing; worse on motion.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Pain deep in heart like a jerking body, frequently repeated.—Something seemed to be whirling up from chest to brain.—Sensation as if heart turned over ; as if it whirled round; as if some one was grasping heart firmly, with sensation as if it whirled round; as if heart was bound down and had not room enough to beat; as if bolts were holding it; as if compressed or squeezed by a band.—Lancinating pain in heart when perspiration fails.—Deathlike feeling at heart and round to l. back.—Acute pains, pricking and stitches in the heart.—Palpitation of the heart, day and night; < when walking, and at night, when lying on l. side.—Palpitation in small irregular beats (at times frequent, at others slow), from slightest excitement or deep thought, with necessity for deep inspiration.—Pains in apex of heart, shooting down l. arm to ends of fingers; feeble pulse; dyspnœa.—Endocardial murmurs; excessive impulse; increased precordial dulness; enlarged ventricle.—Heart disease with œdema of l. hand only.—Aneurism.—Atheromatous arteries.

20. Neck and Back.—Exophthalmic goître.—Cold in back and icy cold hands.—Rheumatism of shoulder.—Pain under l. shoulder-blade (with palpitation).—Lumbar muscles tender on pressure and stiff, esp. on first moving after repose.

21. Limbs.—Rheumatic pains, in shoulders, upper and lower arms, in hips down to feet; < in rest and in motion, and in all positions.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain in shoulders and arms.—Sore aching in l. arm down to elbow; down to fingers.—Numbness of l. arm.—Formication and weight in arms.—Edema of the hands; worse in the l.

23. Lower Limbs.—Restlessness of legs; cannot keep them still.—Edema of the feet, extending to the knees; the skin is shining; pressure with the fingers leaves an indentation.

24. Generalities.—General weakness and prostration of strength.—Sensation of constriction: in throat; chest; heart; bladder; rectum.—Hæmorrhages: from nose; lungs; rectum; bladder; stomach.—Congestions.

25. Skin.—Dry, scaly herpes on the outside of the elbow, and on the r. internal malleolus.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness without cause; or from arterial pulsations in the scrobiculus, and in the r. ear.—Dreams: frightful; lascivious.

27. Fever.—Slight chilliness towards 10 a.m.—Chilliness, with chattering of the teeth.—Chilliness not relieved by covering; 11 a.m. and 11 p.m.—Burning heat, with shortness of breath.—Scorching heat at night, with headache, following a chill and terminating in perspiration.—Coldness in back and icy cold hands.—Intermittent fever (quotidian) recurring every day at the same hour (for many successive days).—One o'clock in the afternoon slight chill, then burning heat, with dyspnœa, pulsating pain in the uterine region, terminating in slight perspiration.—Quotidian, 11 a.m., great coldness for two hours; then burning heat, with great dyspnœa, violent pain in the head, coma, stupefaction, insensibility till midnight, and unquenchable thirst and perspiration.

024 – CALCAREA ARSENICOSA

A

Great mental depression. **The slightest emotion causes palpitation of heart** (Lith. c.). Rush of blood to head and left chest (Amyl., Glon.). Epilensies, from valvular diseases of the heart. Complaints of drunkards, after abstaining; craving for alcohol (Asar., Sul. ac.). Complaints of fleshy women when approaching the menopause.

Relations. - Compare: Con., Glon., Lith. c., Puls., Nux. Follows well: after Conium, in lymphatic, psoric or tubercular persons.

B

Epilepsy with rush of blood to the head before attack; aura felt in region of heart; flying sensation. Complaints in fat women around climacteric. Chronic malaria. Infantile enlarged liver and spleen. *Nephritis*, with great sensitiveness in kidney region. Complaints of drunkards after abstaining (*Carbon sulph*). Fleshy women at climacteric, *slightest emotion causing palpitation*. Dyspnœa, with feeble heart. *Chilliness*. Albuminuria. Dropsy. Affections of spleen and mesenteric glands. Hemoglobin and red corpuscles are low.

Mind.--Anger, anxiety. Desire for company. Confusion, delusions, illusions. Great depression.

Head.--Violent rush of blood to head with vertigo. Pain in head *better by lying on painful side*. Weekly headache. Benumbing headache mostly around ears.

Stomach.--Region of stomach distended. Enlarged liver and spleen in children. Pancreatic disease; relieves burning pain in cancer of pancreas. Belching with saliva and beating of heart.

Urinary.--*Kidney region sensitive to pressure*. Albuminuria, passes urine every hour.

Heart.--Constriction and pain in region of heart, suffocating feeling, *palpitation*, oppression and throbbing and pain in back extending to arms.

Female.--Offensive, bloody leucorrhœa. Cancer of uterus; burning pain in uterus and vagina.

Back.--Pain and stiffness near nape of neck. Violent backache, throbbing, drives out of bed.

Extremities.--Removes inflammatory products in veins of lower extremities. Weariness and lameness of lower limbs.

Modalities.--*Worse* from slight exertion.

Dose.--Third trituration.

C

Clinical.—Acidity. Albuminuria. Asthma. Cholera. Cirrhosis of liver. Constipation. *Consumption*. *Corpulency*. Dropsy. Embolus. Epilepsy. Gastric ulcer. Headache. Heart, disease of. Indigestion. Intermittent fever. Kidneys, affections of. Liver, affections of. Obesity. Palpitation. Pancreas, cancer of. *Tumours*. Typhoid.

Characteristics.—*Calc. ars.* was prepared and proved by Hering in the 4th centesimal tincture in 1848. It has also been tested clinically.

It has many head symptoms: Vertigo when moving the head. Flying or swimming sensation as if feet did not touch the ground indescribably well; most wonderful visions pass before the eyes, manifold but lasting only a second; passing like lightning, but is infinitely much." Rush of blood to head before an epileptic attack. Epilepsy with heart disease. Weight an vertex, later on occiput. The headaches go from before backward; < mornings going out of doors; < on aspect opposite to the one lain on, whether front or back, or either side. > By mental exertion but < after. < After slightest error in diet. Headache and palpitation are < and > together. Violent pains over right eye; stitches in right forehead, recurring weekly. Head is hot. Delirium in the dark. Blue rings under eyes. Swelling of inguinal glands, with tearing pains in legs. General dropsical swelling, temples, face, backs of hands, with albuminuria. Drawing as with a thread from larynx backwards. Burning and heat in chest; feeling as if he would suffocate with palpitation; pains in heart region followed by shooting in back extending to feet and arms. Every fourth beat of pulse omits with great regularity. The fever symptoms are well marked—intermittent, remittent, hectic, and masked malarious. Chilliness is marked, originates inwardly, with a sensation as if skin and adjoining parts were hot. Chilly cramps over back towards arms and chest. Night sweat after 3 a.m. Liver and spleen somewhat enlarged. It is the most efficient remedy, according to P. C. Majumdar, in the infantile enlarged liver and spleen of India. In albuminuria cases there is great sensitiveness of the kidney region. Cholera with impeded respiration from heart embolism. Suited to lymphatic, scrofulous, and tuberculous persons; fat women, approaching the climaxis; fat persons; complaints of drunkards after leaving off alcohol. It is a chilly medicine, the symptoms being < in cold weather; when out of doors.

Relations.—*Compare:* Lith. c. (mental symptoms, palpitation); Graph. (obesity); Glo., Puls., Sep., Sul. (headache); Ars. (alcohol-drinking); Nux (desire for wine); Ars., K. iod., Pho. (gastric ulcer); Ars., Ip. (asthma); Ars., Carb. v., Dig., Glo. and Lith. c. (heart). *Antidoted by:* Carb. v. (palpitation); Glo. (headache); Puls. (headache, tearing pains in face). *Compatible:* Con., Glo., Op., Puls. *Acts well in:* Cases which have been heavily dosed with Quinine.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Depression and anxiety.—Delirium, evenings in the dark.—Slightest emotion causes palpitation of heart (*Lith.*).

2. Head.—Vertigo on moving the head.—Rush of blood to head before an epileptic attack.—Digging, pressive beating through l. half of head, from before backwards.—Headache over r. eye.—Weekly headache.

8. Mouth.—Lips dry.—Tongue dry; burning on tip.—Salivation with tasteless belching.—Sour taste.

11, 12. Stomach and Abdomen.—No appetite.—Great thirst, but when she drinks too much, pain in belly and diarrhœa ensue.—Region of stomach distended.—Gastric ulcer with scanty menses.—Pancreatic disease (cancer); with burning pain and albuminuria.—Enlarged liver and spleen in children.—Swelling of inguinal glands with tearing pains in legs.

13. Stool.—Diarrhœa at midnight after sweet potatoes.—Looseness and colic also during pregnancy.—Infantile diarrhœa.—Hard and difficult stool for months.—Faintness; cold hands followed by a stool without relief.

14. Urinary Organs.—Sensitive to pressure in kidney regions.—Frequent micturition; burning with scanty urine; albuminuria.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Pain in spermatic cords after great exertion and drinking wine; hands cold; faintness and stool without relief.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—During pregnancy, bearing-down, prolapsus vaginæ.

17. Respiratory Organs.—A kind of asthma; awakens soon after midnight.—Drawing as with a thread from larynx backward, with headache; chest feels full.

19. Heart.—Pains in heart region, burning and shooting, extending to arms and legs.—Constriction of heart.—Palpitation; with suffocation; synchronous with headache.—Palpitation and heart pains preceding epileptic attack.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness of neck, with headache, on waking in morning.—Throbbing in back drives out of bed at night.—Violent backache between shoulders and sacrum; cannot straighten back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Lame pain as if beaten in l. shoulder and arm.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain in l. knee of neuralgic character.—Weariness amounting to lameness in lower limbs.

26. Sleep.—Sleepless, cannot bear to lie down.—After 3 a.m. sleepless, restless, and perspiring.

27. Fever.—Chilly crawl over back towards arms and chest; it originates always inwardly with a sensation as if skin and adjoining parts were hot.—Shuddering or shivering running over back; has sometimes gooseflesh, esp. at night, and is sleepless.—Fever in afternoon with sensation as if abdomen were puffed up; much thirst for cold water and afterwards loss of appetite.—Heat in chest with palpitation.—Sweat after 3 a.m.

025 – CAMPHORA

A

Pain better while thinking of it (Hell. - worse, Cal. p., Helon., Ox. ac.). Persons physically and mentally weak and irritable. Exceedingly sensitive to cold air (Hep., Kali m., Psor.). Bad effects of shock from injury; surface of body cold, face pale, blue lips livid; profound prostration. Surface cold to the touch yet cannot bear to be covered; throws off all coverings (Med., Sec.). Entire body painfully sensitive to slightest touch. Tongue cold, flabby, trembling. Sudden attacks of vomiting and diarrhoea; nose cold and pointed; anxious and restless; skin and breath cold (Ver., Jatr.). In first stages of cholera morbus and Asiatic cholera; severe, long- lasting chill (Ver.). Great coldness of the surface with sudden and complete prostration of the vital force; often a remedy in congestive chill; pernicious intermittent (Ver.); pulse weak, externally small, scarcely perceptible. Measles and scarlatina when eruption does not appear; with *pale or cold blue, hippocratic face*; child will not be covered (Sec.). All sequelae of measles.

Relations. - Camphor antidotes nearly every vegetable medicine; also tobacco, fruits containing prussic acid, poisonous mushrooms; should not be allowed in the sick room in its crude form; Compare: Carbo veg., Opium, Verat., Sec.

Amelioration. - When *thinking of existing complaint*; warm air; drinking cold water. *Note for thought.* - *All our progress as a school depends on the right view of the symptoms obtained by proving with Camphor and Opium.* - Hering.

B

Hahnemann says: "The action of this substance is very puzzling and difficult of investigation, even in the healthy organism because its *primary action*, more frequently than with any other remedy, alternates and becomes intermixed with the vital reactions (after effects) of the organism. On this account it is often difficult to determine what belongs to the vital reactions of the body and what to the alternating effects due to the primary action of the camphor."

Pictures a state of collapse. *Icy coldness* of the whole body; sudden sinking of strength; pulse small and weak. After operations, if temperature is subnormal, low blood pressure, 3 doses camph. 1x, 15-minute intervals. This condition is met with in cholera, and here it is that Camphor has achieved classical fame. *First stages of a cold, with chilliness and sneezing*. Subsultus and extreme restlessness. Cracking of joints. Epileptiform convulsions. Camphor has a direct relationship to muscles and fascia. In local rheumatic affections in cold climates necessary. Distention of veins. As a heart stimulant for emergency use of Camphor is the most satisfactory remedy. Drop doses on sugar as often as every five minutes.

It is characteristic of Camphor that the patient *will not be covered*, notwithstanding the icy coldness of the body. One of the main remedies in shock. *Pain better while thinking of it*. Very sensitive to cold and to touch. Sequelæ of measles. *Violent convulsion*, with wandering and hysterical excitement. Tetanic spasms. Scrofulous children and irritable, weakly blondes especially affected.

Head.--Vertigo, tendency to unconsciousness, feeling as if he would die. Influenza; headache, with catarrhal symptoms, sneezing, etc. Beating pain in cerebellum. Cold sweat. *Nose cold and pinched*. Tongue cold, flabby, trembling. *Fleeting stitches in temporal region and orbits*. Head sore. *Occipital throbbing, synchronous with the pulse*.

Eyes.--Fixed, staring; pupils dilated. Sensation as if all objects were too bright and glittering.

Nose.--Stopped; sneezing. Fluent coryza on sudden change of weather. Cold and pinched. *Persistent epistaxis*, especially with goose-flesh state of skin.

Face.--Pale, haggard, *anxious*, distorted; *bluish*, cold. Cold sweat.

Stomach.--Pressive pain in pit of stomach. *Coldness*, followed by burning.

Stool.--Blackish; involuntary. *Asiatic cholera*, with cramps in calves, coldness of body, anguish, great weakness, *collapse*, tongue and mouth cold.

Urine.--Burning and *strangury*, with tenesmus of the neck of the bladder. Retention with full bladder.

Male.--Besire increased. Chordee. *Priapism*. Nightly emissions.

Respiratory.--Præcordial distress. Suffocative dyspnœa. Asthma. Violent, dry, hacking cough. Palpitation. *Breath cold*. Suspended respiration.

Sleep.--*Insomnia*, with cold limbs. Subsultus and extreme restlessness.

Extremities.--Rheumatic pain between shoulders. Difficult motion. Numbness, tingling and *coldness*. Cracking in joints. Cramps in calves. Icy cold feet, ache as if sprained.

Fever.--Pulse small, weak, slow. *Icy coldness of the whole body*. Cold perspiration. *Congestive chill*. *Tongue cold*, flabby, trembling.

Skin.--*Cold*, pale, blue, livid. Cannot bear to be covered (*Secale*).

Modalities.--*Worse*, motion, night, contact, cold air. *Better*, warmth.

Relationship.--Camphor antidotes or modifies the action of nearly every vegetable medicine--tobacco, opium, worm medicines, etc. *Laffa acutangula* (whole body ice-cold, with a restlessness and anxiety; burning thirst). *Camphoric acid*--(a prophylactic against catheter fever; cystitis 15 grains three times a day; also for prevention of night sweats).

Incompatible: *Kali nit*.

Complementary: *Canth.*

Antidotes: *Opium*; *Nitr sp dulc*; *Phos.*

Compare: *Carbo*; *Cuprum*; *Arsenic*; *Veratr.*

Dose.--Tincture, in drop doses, repeated frequently, or smelling of Spirits of Camphor. Potencies are equally effective.

C

Clinical.—Angina pectoris. Bed-sores. *Cholera Asiatica*. Chordee. Cold. Convulsions. Epilepsy. *Eruptions, suppressed*. Erysipelas. Gonorrhœa. Heart affections. *Hyperpyrexia*. Influenza. *Measles*. *Memory, loss of*. Priapism. Rheumatism. Sexual mania. Sleeplessness. Snake-bites. Spasms. *Strangury*. Sunstroke. *Taste, disordered*. Tetanus. *Tobacco habit*. Twitching. *Urethra, spasmodic stricture of*. *Urine, suppression of*.

Characteristics.—"Chill; cramp; convulsion with mental anguish"—these give an idea of the essential action of *Camphor*. It causes retreat from the circumference to the centre; and its chief remedial action is in correcting just such conditions—cold, collapse, repercussed eruptive diseases. "Great coldness of surface, with sudden and complete prostration of the vital forces." Feeling as if a cold wind were blowing over body. In all kinds of sudden internal pains arising from chill, or other causes, *Camphor* in rapidly repeated doses will be very likely to prove Curative. In these conditions it is often prescribed on broad indications and given in the lower potencies, but those whose knowledge of *Camphor* is confined to its coarser actions will never understand what a great remedy it is when used according to its fine symptomatic indications and given in the higher potencies. *Camph.* produces tetanic spasms, with showing of teeth by drawing up the mouth corners (like *Nux* and *Phytolacca*, but the deathly coldness of *Camph.* distinguishes it from both). *Camph.* has internal heat and external coldness. In the collapse of cholera it corresponds rather to the initial chill before either vomiting

or diarrhœa. (The collapse of *Carbo v.* is rather the result of alvine discharges.) The tongue is cold. If he can speak, the voice is either high pitched or husky. The cramps of *Camph.* are less pronounced than in *Cupr.*; but cramps with icy coldness of limbs is characteristic of *Camph.* The coldness of *Camph.* resembles that of *Verat.*, but with the latter the discharges are copious, and *Camph.* has marked nausea, and the expression of nausea, upper lip drawn up. In some epidemics, *Camph.* given early has alone cured a large majority of the cases treated, and that whether given in drop doses of the tincture or in the 30th. Salzer (*On Cholera*, p. 68) says the cases calling for it are those in which "arterial spasm," with difficult breathing (spasm of pulmonary arteries), coldness and lividity are the leading features. In its actions on the genito-urinary sphere *Camph.* approaches *Canth.* in intensity, and is one of the antidotes to the latter. Strangury and priapism are among its effects. *Camph.* is indicated in many conditions of sudden collapse from overpowering influences acting on the nervous centres. For example, sunstroke: vitality ebbing away; fainting spells growing worse; body icy cold and bathed in cold sweat. Some characteristics are: Most pains are felt during a half-conscious condition, and *disappear when thinking of them*. Afraid of his own thoughts; wants to be diverted from thoughts of himself. Fears to be left alone. Memory lost. Great sensitiveness to cold and cold air; which < pains takes cold easily. Surface cold to touch, *yet throws off all covering*. Extremities cold, with cramps. Awkwardness. Spasmodic movement of head; head drawn to r. side; rest of body relaxed; unconscious. Spasmodic drawing of head laterally or backwards with deathly coldness. Erysipelas spreading to central membranes. Repercussed eruptions. Soft parts drawn in. Skin painfully sensitive. In the form of the ordinary *Camphor pilules*, I have found it an excellent remedy for simple sleeplessness. In this, as in its effect on colds, it resembles *Acon.* Irritable, weakly blondes most affected. Scrofulous children most sensitive to *Camph.*

Relations.—*Camph.* has very important antidotal relations. *It is antidoted by:* Op., Sp. nit. dulc., Dulc., and Phos. *It antidotes:* Am. c., *Canth.*, *Carb. v.*, *Cup.*, *Lyc.*, *Squil.*, *Nat. m.*, so-called worm-medicines, tobacco, bitter almonds, and other fruits containing prussic acid; also the secondary affections remaining after poisoning with acids, salts, metals, poisonous mushrooms, &c. *Incompatible:* Nitrum. Tea, coffee, and lemonade, as a rule, do not interfere, but sometimes coffee <. *Compare:* Alo.; *Carbo v.* (coldness from undeveloped exanthema, collapse; epistaxis, dark, persistent; low hæmorrhages generally); *Canth.*; *Cup.*; *Dulc.*; *Sec.* (skin cold with

desire to uncover); Lyc. (head drawn to one side-Lyc. to left, Plumb. and Stram. to right, Bufo to either); Op. (narcotism, heart affections); Pho. (anguish and burning in cholera). Sp. dul. nit., Squil., Verat. Teste puts Camph. in his Belladonna group, with Agar., Lach., Cedr., Stram., Tabac., and others. He notes that it acts much more powerfully on carnivorous animals than on herbivora.

Causation.—Shock from injury. Eruptions, suppressed. Cold air. Sunstroke. Vexation.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Anxiety with fretfulness.—Great anguish and discouragement.—Afraid of his own thoughts.—Quarrelsome and combative humour; mania to dispute.—Dulness of the senses.—Loss of consciousness.—Confusion of ideas; delirium.—Rage.—Loss of memory.

2. Head.—Dizziness, as if from intoxication, esp. on walking.—Giddiness, with heaviness of the head and vanishing of the senses.—Vertigo, and heaviness of the head, which obliges the patient to incline the head backwards.—Headache, as if the brain were bruised, or sore from a wound.—Dull headache above the os frontis, with inclination to vomit.—Constrictive headache, esp. in the occiput and above the root of the nose, greatly aggravated by stooping, by lying down, or by the touch, and disappearing when the attention is directed to the pain.—Incisive shocks in the head on lying down.—Pulsative headache at night, with shootings in the forehead and heat of the body.—Congestion in the head.—Inflammation of the brain.—Inflammation of the brain (after sunstroke), with pulsation and sensation of constriction in the brain, spasmodically turned head (to the side or backward), < from movement or in the cold air; > when lying down, or when thinking of it.—Spasms, which draw the head on one side.

3. Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes.—Red spots on the eyelids.—Trembling of the eyelids.—Staring, wild look.—Eyes sunken.—Eyes haggard, and turned convulsively upwards.—Contraction of the pupils.—Obscuration of the sight.—Visions of strange objects.—Photophobia.—Everything appears too bright and brilliant.

4. Ears.—Heat and redness of the ears, esp. in the lobes.—Abscess in the meatus auditorius, with deep redness and pressive shooting pain.

5. Nose.—Dry coryza.—Coryza fluent or dry.—Sneezing, beginning of coryza.—Catarrhal affections with headache, from sudden change of weather.—Nose-bleed.—Nose cold and pointed.—Violent stitching or crawling, from root of nose almost to tip.

6. Face.—Face deadly pale; or deep red.—Icy-cold, livid, pale face.—Erysipelas in the face.—Convulsive distortion of the features.—Convulsive clenching of the jaws.—Hippocratic face.—Foam at the mouth.—Cold sweat on face, upper lip everted.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, as if from swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with sensation of lengthening of the teeth.—Acute shocks in the roots of the incisors.—Painful looseness of the teeth.—Flying toothache, gnawing boring in molars, mostly in hollow ones; much < if even a soft little crust of bread touches the affected tooth; < from drinking coffee or spirituous liquors; > after drinking beer or cold water; but < from water kept in mouth; > by coition.

8. Mouth.—Breath fetid in the morning.—Foam at the mouth.—Abundant accumulation of a viscid and slimy saliva.

9. Throat.—Soreness in the throat on swallowing, as if from excoriation of the throat, which is felt even at night.—Dry, scraping sensation of the palate.—Burning heat in the throat, extending from the palate to the stomach.—More decided relish for all food, and esp. for broth.—Bitter taste of tobacco and of food, esp. of meat.—Dislike and repugnance to tobacco smoke.—Excessive thirst.

11. Stomach.—The pit of the stomach is very sensitive to the touch.—Almost continual eructations after dinner; nausea > by eructation.—Inclination to vomit, followed by attacks of vertigo.—Vomiting of bile or of blood.—At the commencement of the vomiting, cold sweat, chiefly on the face.—Sensation of burning and heat in the stomach.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the epigastrium.—Strong pressure in the epigastrium.

12. Abdomen.—Cramps in the abdomen.—Cutting colic at night.—Belly-ache as if diarrhœa would follow.—Drawing pain, as from a bruise, on the entire of r. side of the abdomen.—Sensation of fulness in the abdomen.—Sensation of cold or of burning heat in the epigastrium and in the abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Difficult evacuation, as if from inactivity of the intestines, or from contraction of the rectum.—The

rectum feels narrow and swollen; is painful during the emission of flatulence.—Asiatic cholera, with cramps in calves, coldness in body, anguish, burning in œsophagus and stomach.—Diarrhœa: with colicky pain, esp. when caused by cold; attack very sudden; sudden and great sinking of strength.—Involuntary diarrhœa.—Blackish fæces.

14. Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine.—Strangury, with tenesmus of the neck of the bladder.—Urine flowing slowly and in a small stream, as if the urethra were contracted.—Urine of a yellowish green, turbid, and of a mouldy smell.—Hæmaturia.—Burning pain during the emission of urine.—Urine thick and red, with turbid and thick sediment.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Inceased desire.—Erethism.—Attacks of violent priapism during dreams.—Absence of sexual desire, and impotence.—Sudden laxness of penis.—Nocturnal emissions.—Involuntary masturbation.—Sensation of contraction in the testes.—On l. side of root of penis, while standing, a pressure outwards as if a hernia would protrude.—Strangury from stricture.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Sexual orgasm.—Erethism of sexual system.—Labour-like pains.—Menses too profuse; or absent.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Voice husky; weak; mucus in air passages, not removed by hacking; high and squeaky.—Constriction of larynx, feeling as if throat tied.—Cutting, cold feeling deep in windpipe; causes a slight cough.—Dry feeling at bifurcation of trachea. Breathing: anxious; oppressed; sighing; quiet; deep and slow; snoring; almost completely arrested.—Asthma, < from bodily exertion.—Hot breath (with acute eruptive diseases).—Cool breath.—A cold feeling in chest followed by cold breath.—Fatiguing, hacking, dry cough.—Every inspiration starts the cough.

18. Chest.—Suffocating oppression of the chest, and constriction of the larynx, as if from the vapour of sulphur.—Excessive accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs, with danger of suffocation.—Cramps in the chest.—Shootings in the chest.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of the heart, which can be heard striking against the side, esp. after a meal.—Anxiety at heart.—Spasmodic stitches in region of heart, with oppression of chest when lying on l. side, > when turning on r. side.

20. Neck and Back.—Tension and stiffness of the neck on moving it.—Heat with an inward vibration spreads from neck and from between shoulders into limbs.—Drawing stitches through and between shoulder-blades, extending into chest when moving arms.—Pressure in small of back with leaden-like heaviness of lower limbs.—Coldness in small of back and loins; inner coldness < by walking a few steps.—Sensation as if cool air was blowing on back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Drawing lancinations between the shoulder-blades, while moving the arms.—Convulsive movement of the arms, which describe circles.—Pressure and acute drawing in the arm and forearm.—Hands icy cold.—Hands do not feel anything he touches.—Fingers stiff, open, distorted; thumb drawn back.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the thighs and in the knees.—Great weakness of the legs.—Cramp-like pains and acute drawings in the legs, and in the instep.—Cramps in the calves of the legs; with icy coldness.—Acute drawing in the extremities of the toes and under the nails, on walking.

24. Generalities.—Convulsions and cramps of different kinds.—Tetanus, with loss of consciousness, and vomiting.—Attacks of epilepsy, with rattling in the throat; face, red and puffed; convulsive movements of the limbs, and even of the tongue, of the eyes, and of the muscles of the face; hot and viscid perspiration on the scalp, and on the forehead; after the fit, comatose drowsiness.—He falls down insensible.—Diminished circulation of the blood to the parts most distant from the heart.—Uneasiness, relaxation, and heaviness over the whole body.—Sinking of all strength.—Fainting fits.—Cracking in the joints.—Rheumatic lancinations in the muscles.—Difficulty in moving the limbs.—Painful sensibility of the periosteum of all the bones.—Sufferings in consequence of a chill.—Icy coldness of the whole body, with paleness of the face.—The majority of the symptoms appear during movement, or else at night, or are aggravated by cold, the open air, and contact.—The symptoms often disappear as soon as attention is called to them.

25. Skin.—Skin sorely sensitive, even to the slightest touch.—Erysipelatous inflammations.—Skin, bluish and cold, with coldness of the body.—Dryness of the skin.

26. Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep in the day.—Coma, with incoherent words.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, from nervous excitement.—Snoring

and tossing during sleep.—During sleep, the inspirations are shorter than the expirations.—Dreams: anxious; fearful; visions of spirits; about what is intended or what has happened in morning hours.—Extreme restlessness with anxiety.

27. Fever.—Excessive sensibility to fresh air, and tendency to take cold.—Cold over the whole body, with deadly paleness of face, shivering, and chattering of the teeth.—Icy coldness of the whole body, with congestion to the head and chest.—Heat of the body, with redness of face, esp. in the cheeks, and in the lobe of the ear.—General heat, which becomes excessive on walking.—Heat with distended veins, aggravated from every movement.—Pulse remarkably small and slow, or excessively quick and full.—The blood does not circulate to the parts distant from the heart.—Sensation of dryness on the whole cutaneous surface.

026 - CANNABIS INDICA

A

Very forgetful: forgets his last words and ideas; *begins a sentence, forgets what he intends to speak*; inability to recall any thought or event on account of other thoughts crowding the brain (Anac., Lac. c.). Constantly theorizing. Laughs immoderately at every trifling word spoken to him. Full of fun and mischief, then perhaps moaning and crying. Great apprehension of approaching death. *Delirium tremens*; excessive loquacity; exaggeration of time and distance. Time seems too long (Arg. n.); a few seconds seem ages. Distance seems immense; a few rods seem miles. Sensation as if the

cavarium was opening and shutting (Act.). Sensation of swelling in the perineum or near the anus, as if sitting on a ball (with great quantities of ropy mucus in urine, Cinch.).

Relation. - Compare: Bell., Hyos., Stram.

B

Inhibits the higher faculties and stimulates the imagination to a remarkable degree without any marked stimulation of the lower or animal instinct. A condition of *intense exaltation*, in which all perceptions and conceptions, all sensations and all emotions are exaggerated to the utmost degree.

Subconscious or *dual nature state*. Apparently under the control of the second self, but, the original self, prevents the performance of acts which are under the domination of the second self. Apparently the two natures cannot act independently, one acting as a check, upon the other (Effects of one Dram doses by Dr. Albert Schneider).

The experimenter feels ever and anon that he is distinct from the subject of the hashish dream and can think rationally.

Produces the most remarkable hallucinations and imaginations, *exaggeration of the duration of time and extent of space, being most characteristic*. Conception of time, space and place is gone. Extremely happy and contented, nothing troubles. Ideas crowd upon each other. Has great soothing influence in many nervous disorders, like epilepsy, mania, dementia, delirium tremens, and irritable reflexes. Exophthalmic goitre. Catalepsy.

Mind.--Excessive loquacity; *exuberance of spirits. Time seems too long; seconds seem ages; a few rods an immense distance*. Constantly theorizing. Anxious depression; constant fear of becoming insane. Mania, must constantly move. *Very forgetful; cannot finish sentence*. Is lost in delicious thought. *Uncontrollable*

laughter. Delirium tremens. Clairvoyance. Emotional excitement; rapid change of mood. Cannot realize her identity, chronic vertigo as of floating off.

Head.--Feels as if top of head were opening and shutting and as if calvarium were being lifted. Shocks through brain (*Aloe; Coca*). Uræmic headache. Throbbing and weight at occiput. Headache with flatulence. *Involuntary shaking of head.* Migraine attack preceded by unusual excitement with loquacity.

Eyes.--Fixed. Letters run together when reading. Clairvoyance. Spectral illusions without terror.

Ears.--Throbbing, buzzing, and ringing. Noise like boiling water. Extreme sensitiveness to noise.

Face.--Expression drowsy and stupid. Lips glued together. *Grinding of teeth in sleep.* Mouth and lips dry. Saliva thick, frothy, and sticky.

Stomach.--Increased appetite. Pain at cardiac orifice; better, pressure. Distention. Pyloric spasm. Sensation of extreme tension in abdominal vessels-feel distended to bursting.

Rectum.--Sensation in anus as if sitting on a ball.

Urinary.--Urine loaded with slimy mucus. Must strain; *dribbling*; has to wait some time before the urine flows. Stitches and burning in urethra. Dull pain in region of right kidney.

Male.--After sexual intercourse, *backache*. Oozing of white, glairy mucus from glans. Satyriasis. Prolonged thrill. Chordee. Sensation of swelling in perineum or near anus, as if sitting on a ball.

Female.--Menses *profuse*, dark, painful, without clots. Backache during menses. Uterine colic, with great nervous agitation and sleeplessness. Sterility (*Borax*). Dysmenorrhœa with sexual desire.

Respiratory.--Humid asthma. Chest oppressed with deep, labored breathing.

Heart.--Palpitation awakes him. Piercing pain, with great oppression. *Pulse very slow (Dig; Kalmia; Apocyn).*

Extremities.--*Pain across shoulders and spine; must stoop; cannot walk erect.* Thrilling through arms and hands, and from knees down.

Entire paralysis of the lower extremities. Pain in soles and calves; sharp pains in knees and ankles; very exhausted after a short walk.

Sleep.--Very sleepy, but unable to do so. Obstinate and intractable forms of insomnia. Catalepsy. Dreams of dead bodies; prophetic. Nightmare.

Modalities.--*Worse*, morning; from coffee, liquor and tobacco; lying on right side. *Better* from fresh air, cold water, rest.

Relationship.--*Bellad; Hyoscy; Stram; Laches; Agaric; Anhalon* (time sense disordered; time periods enormously overestimated, thus, minutes seem hours, etc).

Dose.--Tincture and low attenuations.

C

Clinical.--*Catalepsy. Chordee. Clairvoyance. Delirium tremens. Delusions. Epilepsy. Gonorrhœa. Headache. Mania. Menorrhagia. Paralysis. Prostatitis. Satyriasis. Stammering. Uræmia. Urinary disorders.*

Characteristics.--The use of *Cannabis ind.* in the East as an intoxicant gives the leading note of its sphere of action. It produces a state of exaltation with sublime visions, delusions, and hallucinations in great variety. Time seems interminable, space illimitable. Imagines himself in a room of which the walls gradually close in upon him. Double consciousness. Fixed ideas. Apprehensive of approaching death; of becoming insane. Great agitation; anxiety; nervousness. Horror of darkness. Incoherent talking. Uncontrollable laughter. Inability to fix his thoughts on one subject. Forgets what he intends to write or speak. *Can. ind.* produces a sensation of levitation. Sensation as if in a dream. Vertigo on rising, with stunning pain in back part of head. (*Can. ind.* removed for me a vertigo in which the patient felt as if the house were falling in ruins about her.) Shocks through brain on regaining consciousness. Guided

by this symptom, I removed with this remedy a "noise like a crash or explosion during sleep." Sensation as of brain boiling over and lifting cranial arch like a lid; opening and shutting sensation. Weight at occiput, from which pains start up sides of head to temples and vertex. Headache with flatulence; lasts till flatus can be passed up or down; throbbing of occiput. Scalp sore feeling; crawling on vertex; sensation as though skin tightly stretched over bones of face. Clairvoyance and clairaudience; extreme sensitiveness to noise. Grinds teeth whilst asleep. Stammering and stuttering. There is a sensation in anus as if sitting on a ball; as if anus and part of urethra were filled by a hard, round body. The urinary and generative organs are very strongly affected. There is constant dull pain in region of right kidney. Pains in kidneys when laughing. Urine loaded with slimy mucus after exposure to damp and cold. Frequent micturition with burning pain, in evening. Dribbling. Urging and straining, but cannot pass a drop. Burning, scalding, or stinging in urethra before, during, and after urination. Increased sexual desire, satyriasis, priapism. Erections: while riding, walking, or sitting still, not caused by amorous thoughts; violent; painful. Gonorrhœa; without pain; with light-headedness; very profuse yellowish-white discharge. Feeling as if discharge in urethra. Chordee. Very profuse, painful, dark menstruation, but without clots. Palpitation, awakens from sleep. Stitches in heart, with oppression, > deep breathing. Warmth of spine extending to head. Backache < during catamenia, which occur every two weeks and are scanty. Paralysis of lower limbs and right arm. Nash relates the case of a lady suffering from cardiac dropsy, who, when relieved of the latter, suddenly lost the power of speech. In answer to a question she could begin a sentence, but could not finish it, as she could not remember what she wished to say. She was very impatient about it; would cry, but could not finish the sentence, though she could signify assent if any one did finish it for her. *Can. ind.* cured rapidly. [In one case of over-dose the observer experienced a modification of this: Absolute forgetfulness of the thought, speech, or acts of the previous moment; startled by hearing the echo of the last words of a sentence he has just spoken. Having suggested a walk to a companion and meeting him at the street door, wondered why they were there. Afterwards he could remember everything. < Lying down quietly: then thought succeeded thought only to be immediately blotted out: no inclination to sleep. > Walking about out of doors.] *Can. i.*, like *Bell.*, has: Wants to sleep but cannot. Very sleepy. During sleep: starting; talking; grinding teeth; nightmare. In paralysis there is tingling of the affected parts. The sensitiveness to noise is extreme; can hear a whisper in

adjoining room and is irritated thereby. In some subjects a perfect condition of catalepsy is produced.

Relations.—Can. sat. In extreme sensitiveness to noise: Nit. ac. (to jarring and rumbling of waggon in street); Coff. (to all sounds); Borax (slightest noise, fall of door latch, rumpling of paper, rustling of silk). Asar. (to scratching of linen or-silk, or even the thought of it). Levitation (Asar., Calc., Coccul., Phos. ac., Sil., Sticta, Sul., Thu.). As if in a dream (Ambr., Anac., Calc., Con., Cup., Med., Rhe., Stram., Val., Ver., Zn.—the sensation of time being interminable distinguishes Can. i. from the others). Horror of darkness (Am. m., Bar. c., Calc., Carb. an., Phos., Stram., Stro., Val.). Noise like a crash or explosion in head (Alo.).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Exaltation of spirit, with excessive loquacity.—Full of fun and mischief, and laughs immoderately.—Hallucinations and imaginations innumerable.—Anguish, accompanied by great oppression: > in the open air.—Constant fear of becoming insane.—Exaggeration of duration of time and extent of space; seconds seem ages, a few rods an immense distance.—Horror of darkness.—Fear of approaching death.—Inability to recall any thought or event, on account of different thoughts crowding on his brain.—Sudden loss of speech; begins a sentence but cannot finish it.—Stammering and stuttering.—Exaltation of spirits, with excessive loquacity.—Very absentminded.—Every few minutes he would lose himself, and then wake up, as it were, to those around him.—Constantly theorising.—Clairvoyance.—Delirium tremens; trembling; hallucinations; tendency to become furious; nausea; unquenchable thirst.—Laughs at merest trifle.—Sudden loss of memory.

2. Head.—Vertigo on rising, with stunning pain in back part of head.—Sensation as if the room were falling in pieces about her.—Frequent involuntary shaking of the head.—Heavy pressure on the brain, forcing him to stoop.—Violent shocks pass through the brain; (noise like a crash or explosion during sleep).—Dull, drawing pain in forehead, esp. over the eyes.—Throbbing, aching pain in forehead.—Jerking in r. side of forehead, toward the interior and back part of head.—A sensation of the brain boiling over and lifting the cranial arch like the lid of a tea-kettle.—Opening and shutting sensation at vertex.—Aching in both temples, most severe in r.—Dull stitching in the r. temple.—Pain in the whole r. side of the

head.—Head feels heavy, loses consciousness and falls.—Dull, heavy, throbbing pain, with sensation as from a blow, on back of head and neck.—Heavy weight at back of head, pains shoot up to temples and vertex; pain at midday forces her to cry.—Headache accompanied by flatulence, continuing until he can pass flatulence up or down; throbbing of occiput.—Migraine.

3. Eyes.—Fixed gaze.—Eyes bright and shiny.—Visual clairvoyance.—Jerking in extreme corner of the eye and eyelid.—Injection of vessels of conjunctiva of both eyes.—Letters run together when reading.—Twinkling, trembling, and glimmering before the eyes.

4. Ears.—Hearing very acute.—Aching in both ears.—Throbbing and fulness in both ears.—Ringing and buzzing in the ears.—Noise in the ears, like boiling water.—Periodical singing in the ears during a dreamy spell, ceasing when he came to himself.

6. Face.—Countenance dejected and careworn.—Wearied, exhausted appearance.—Drowsy, stupid look.—Skin of face, esp. of forehead and chin, feels as if drawn tight.

8. Mouth.—Lips feel as if glued together.—Gritting and grinding of the teeth while sleeping.—Dryness of the mouth and lips.—White, thick, frothy, and sticky saliva.—Every article of food is extremely palatable.—Stammering and stuttering.

9. Throat.—The throat is parched, accompanied by intense thirst for cold water.

11. Stomach.—Ravenous hunger.—Pain in the cardiac orifice, relieved by pressure.—Suffocative feeling while eating.

12. Abdomen.—Flatulence on rising in morning (with headache); rumbling in bowels at night.—Abdomen feels swollen; > by belching.

13. Stool and Anus.—Sensation in the anus as if he were sitting on a ball; as if the anus and part of the urethra were filled up by a hard, round body.—Painless yellow diarrhœa.

14. Urinary Organs.—Pain in the kidneys when laughing.—Burning, aching, or sharp stitches in the kidneys.—A white glairy mucus may be squeezed from the urethra.—Burning and scalding, or stinging pain in the urethra before, during, and after urination.—Urging to

urinate, but cannot pass a drop.—Profuse, colourless urine.—Has to wait some time before the urine flows.—Has to force out the last few drops with the hand.—The urine dribbles out after the stream ceases.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sexual desire excessively increased.—Satyriasis; priapism.—Erections not caused by amorous thoughts.—Violent painful erections.—Penis relaxed and shrunken.—Itching in the glans penis.—Sharp pricking, like needles, in urethra, so severe as to send a thrill to cheeks and hands.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Very profuse menstruation; painful, dark but without clots.—Spasmodic uterine colic, pains returning like labour pains; great agitation and sleeplessness.—Threatened miscarriage in 8th month; burning on micturition with purulent discharge.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Rough cough, with scraping immediately under the sternum.—It requires a great effort to take a deep inspiration.

18. Chest.—Oppression of chest, with deep, laboured breathing.—He feels as if suffocated, and has to be fanned.—Stitches extending from both nipples through chest.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of the heart, awaking from sleep.—Pressing pain in the heart, with dyspnoea the whole night. Piercing pain in the heart.—Sensation as if drops were falling from the heart.—Stitches in the heart, accompanied by great oppression; the latter relieved by deep breathing.—Pulse very slow (as low as 46).

20. Neck and Back.—Pain across the shoulders and spine; must stoop, cannot walk erect.—Chin suddenly drawn down to sternum, lasting three days.—Warmth in spine extending to head.—Backache, < during menses, which occur every two weeks and are scanty.

22. Upper Limbs.—Agreeable thrilling through the arms and hands.—Paralysis of the r. arm.—Coldness of r. hand, with stiffness and numbness of r. thumb.

23. Lower Limbs.—Entire paralysis of the lower extremities.—Weariness in limbs, and stiffness and aching in knees; almost paralysis.—Agreeable thrilling from the knees down, with a sensation as if a bird's claws were clasping the knees.—On attempting to walk, intensely violent pain as if treading on spikes, which

penetrated the soles, and ran upward through the limbs to the hips; worse in r. limb, and accompanied by drawing pains in both calves.—Shooting pains in the joints of the toes of l. foot; worse in great toe; aching and stitching pain in ball of l. great toe.

24. Generalities.—Great desire to lie down in the daytime.—Thoroughly exhausted after a short walk.—Felt so weak that he could scarcely speak, and soon fell into a deep sleep.

26. Sleep.—Excessive sleepiness; sound sleep, with melancholy dreams.—Starting of the limbs while sleeping, causing him to awake.—Voluptuous dreams, with erections and profuse seminal emissions.—Talks during sleep.—Gritting teeth during sleep.—Dreams prophetic; vexatious; of dead bodies, of danger, and of perils to be encountered.—Nightmare every night as soon as he falls asleep.

27. Fever.—Loss of animal heat.—General chilliness.—Coldness of the face, nose, and hands after dinner.—Profuse sticky sweat, standing out in drops on his forehead.

027 - CANNABIS SATIVA

A

Sensation as of *drops of water falling* on or from single parts; on the head, from the anus, stomach, heart. Obstinate constipation, causing retention of the urine; constriction of anus. Contraction of fingers after a sprain. Dislocation of patella on going up stairs. Dyspnoea or asthma, where the patient can only breathe *by standing up*. Choking in swallowing, things go down "the wrong way" (Anac.). Acute, inflammatory stage of gonorrhoea (second stages, burning after urination, discharge thick, yellow, pus-like, Cub.). Urethra very sensitive to touch or pressure; cannot walk with legs close together, it hurts the urethra. Pain extending from orifice of urethra backward, burning-biting, posteriorly more sticking, while urinating. Tearing pains along urethra in a zigzag direction.

Relations. - Similar: to, Canth., Caps., Gels., Petros., in early stages of specific urethritis

B

Seems to affect especially the urinary, sexual, and respiratory organs. It has characteristic sensations as of dropping water. Great fatigue, as from over-exertion; weary after meals. Choking in swallowing;

things go down the wrong way. *Stuttering*. Confusion of thought and speech. Wavering speech. Wavering speech, hasty, incoherent.

Head.--Lectophobia. Vertigo; sensation of dropping water on head. Pressure on root of nose.

Eyes.--*Opacity of cornea*. Cataract from nervous disturbances, abuse of alcohol and tobacco; patient feels deeply approaching blindness. Misty sight. Pressure from back of eyes, forward. Gonorrhœal ophthalmia. Eyeballs ache. Scrofulous eye troubles (*Sulph*; *Calc*).

Urine.--Retained, with obstinate constipation. Painful urging. Micturition in split stream. Stitches in urethra. Inflamed sensation, with soreness to touch. *Burning while urinating, extending to bladder*. Urine scalding, with spasmodic closure of sphincter. Gonorrhœa, acute stage; urethra very sensitive. Walks with legs apart. Dragging in testicles. Zigzag pain along urethra. Sexual overexcitement. Urethral caruncle (*Eucalypt*), phimosis. Stoppage of urethra by mucus and pus.

Female.--Amenorrhœa when physical powers have been overtaxed, also with constipation.

Respiratory.--Oppression of breathing and palpitation; *must stand up*. Weight on chest; rattling wheezing breathing. Cough, with green viscid, also bloody, expectoration.

Heart.--Sensation as if drops were falling from the heart. Painful strokes and tension with palpitation. Pericarditis.

Sleep.--Frightful dreams. More tired in morning. Sleepy during day.

Extremities.--Contraction of fingers after a sprain. Dislocation of patella on going upstairs. Feet feel heavy on going upstairs. Paralytic tearing pains. Affections of the ball of the foot and under part of toes.

Modalities.--*Worse*, lying down; going upstairs.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Camph*; *Lemon juice*.

Compare: *Hedysarum*-Brazilian Burdock--(Gonorrhœa and inflammation of penis); *Canth*; *Apis*; *Copaiva*; *Thuj*; *Kal nit*.

Dose.--Tincture to third attenuation. In stuttering the 30th.

C

Clinical.—Ascites. Asthma. Cataract. Cystitis. *Eyes; cortical opacity.* Fingers, contracted. *Gonorrhœa.* Headache. Hysteria. Infantile leucorrhœa. Nephritis. Nose-bleed. Palpitation. Phimosi. Pleurisy. Pneumonia. Post-partum hæmorrhage. Priapism. Stammering. Tetanus. *Trachea, mucus in.* Urethral caruncle.

Characteristics.—*Cannabis sativa* resembles closely *Cannabis indica*, but the mental symptoms and head symptoms are less pronounced and the eye and genito-urinary symptoms more so. Characteristic sensations are: "As if hot water were poured over him; over heart. As if drops of cold water were falling: on head; from anus; from heart." As if pinched with pincers in back. Pressure as with a sharp point in coccyx. *Gonorrhœa*, esp. when the patient walks with the legs apart. Sexual over excitement in either sex. Threatened abortion from too frequent sexual intercourse. Threatened abortion complicated with *gonorrhœa*. The urethra is very sensitive to touch and pressure; the patient cannot bear the legs close together. *Can. sat.* has cured many cases of urethral caruncle; and of phimosi. It resembles *Canth.* in its urethral symptoms, but has more burning and smarting (*Canth.* more tenesmus). Drawing pains in region of kidneys extending into inguinal glands, with anxious sensation of nausea at epigastrium. Unendurable fine stitching over whole body, as from a thousand needle points, at night, when sweating from warm covering, > uncovering. Feet feel heavy on going upstairs.

Relations.—*Antidotes:* of large doses—lemon-juice, *Strychnia*, faradization of respiratory muscles to maintain respiration; of small doses—Camph., Merc. *Compatible:* Bell., Hyo., Lyc., Nux, Op., Puls., Rhus, Verat. *Compare:* Can. ind., Act. r., Arn., Bry., Canth., Petrol., Petros., Stan., Stram., Sul.; Sars. (< going up stairs); in phimosi (Merc., Sul., Nit. ac., Sep., Thu. Rhus, Sabi.); as if something alive in abdomen (Croc. s., Thuj.).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness and indifference.—The slightest contradiction gives offence.—Disposition to be easily frightened.—Mania, sometimes gay, sometimes serious or furious.—Irresolution and uncertainty, in consequence of too fickle an imagination.—As if in a dream.—Voices, including her own, seem to come from a distance; her own voice seems strange, as if it were somebody else speaking.—Lectophobia.—In writing, many errors are made.—Vanishing of thoughts.—Want of words.—Ideas seem to stand still; he stares in front of him; is absorbed in higher thoughts, but is unconscious of them.

2. Head.—Attacks of vertigo on walking, or when standing for some time, to such an extent as to cause falling.—Sensation as if intoxicated.—Headache, as if there were a stone pressing upon it.—Sensation of a heavy weight on the vertex.—Pressure and tension on the temples.—Compression in the sinciput, from the margins of the orbit to the temples.—Congestion in the head, with throbbings in the brain, cheeks red and hot; with pulsation, and not unpleasant warmth in it.—Sensation at the scalp, as if something were creeping on it, and frequent sensation, as if drops of cold water were falling on the head.

3. Eyes.—Aching pain in the balls of the eyes.—Cramp-like pulling in the eyes.—Weakness and confusion of sight, on viewing objects either distant or near.—Specks, and opacity of the cornea.—Appearance of a denticulated circle of whitish flames before the eyes.

4. Ears.—Throbbing and pressure in the ears; disappearing when stooping, and reappearing when raising the head again.—Buzzing in the ears, and sensation as if a skin were before them.

5. Nose.—Swelling of the nose, with copper-like redness.—Stupefying pressure on the root of the nose.—Heat and dryness of the nose.—Epistaxis, preceded by a sensation of burning in the nose.

6. Face.—Paleness of the face.—Tingling, itching, and smarting in the face, as if from salt.—Palpitation of the muscles of the face.—Heat of the face, and redness of the cheeks.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, with viscid saliva, and absence of thirst.—Eruption in the vermilion border of the lips.—Embarrassed speech; at one time words are wanting, at another the voice

fails.—The speech stops with extraordinary anxiety and agony on account of pain in the back.

11. Stomach.—Empty risings.—Regurgitation of acrid substances of a bitter sourness.—Nausea, with inclination for food.—Vomiting with sensation of strangulation, from the epigastrium to the throat.—Vomiting of green bile.—Pain in the stomach, on being touched, as if it were ulcerated, > by eating.—Attack of violent cramps in the stomach, with paleness, and sweat of the face; pulse almost extinct, and respiration rattling.—Aching, pinchings, and Cuttings in the epigastrium, and in the upper part of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the intestines.—Sensation of soreness in the abdomen (dropsy).—Hard and painful swelling of the hepatic region.—Cramp-like pains in the epigastrium.—Pulsation of the abdomen, as if from within outwardly.—Shuddering in the abdomen, as if cold water were running through it.—Painful jerks in the abdomen, as if it contained some living object.—Shaking of the intestines, as if they were detached, when the arms are moved.—Partial swelling of the abdomen, as from an encysted ascites.—Shocks and pressure towards the outside in the region of the groins.

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhœa, accompanied by cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Pressure in the rectum towards the outside.—Sensation, as of a running of cold water from the anus.—Constipation, and hard fæces.

14. Urinary Organs.—Sensation of soreness and inflammation of the kidneys.—Urgent inclination to make water, with pressive pain.—Difficulty of making water, as if from paralysis of the bladder, and nocturnal strangury.—Obstinate retention of urine.—Stoppage of the urinary ducts by mucus and pus.—Urine, turbid, white, or reddish, and as if mixed with blood and pus.—Incontinence of urine.—Stream of water scattered.—Emission, drop by drop, of a scanty and sanguineous nature.—Burning pain in the urethra and in the bladder, before and during the emission of urine.—Urethra inflamed and painful to the touch.—Discharge of watery mucus from the urethra (gonorrhœa).—Yellow and mucous discharge from the urethra.—Ejection of a stone on making water.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Genital parts cold.—Itching and inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, glans, and penis, with deep redness, and phimosis.—The penis feels sore and burnt when

walking; walks with legs apart.—Aching in the testes, and tension in the spermatic cord, when standing upright.—Swelling of the prostate gland.—Erections, with tensive pains.—Repugnance to coition, or strong excitement of sexual desire.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Profuse menstruation.—Sterility.—Miscarriage, with convulsions.—Threatened abortion, complicated with gonorrhœa; or on account of too frequent sexual intercourse.—Great excitement with sterility.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Loss of voice.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the larynx, with scraping, and difficulty of respiration.—Cough, violent and dry.—Cough with greenish and viscid expectoration.—Difficulty of respiration, as if there were a weight on the chest, with wheezing and rattling in the bronchia.—Respiration short and oppressed.—Respiration difficult, and possible only when standing upright.—Difficulty of respiration, and oppression on the chest, with uneasiness in the throat; < lying down.—Respiration rattling.

18. Chest.—Shootings in the bottom of the chest, esp. on breathing or speaking, or during movement.—Inflammation of the lungs, with greenish vomiting and delirium.

19. Heart.—Painful strokes in the region of the heart.—Sensation as if drops were falling from the heart.—Inflammation of the heart.—Painful constraint and tension in the heart, with palpitation of the heart and anxiety.—Beatings of the heart, which are felt lower than their ordinary place.

20. Neck and Back.—Pains in the back, which impede speech and suspend respiration.—Shooting pain between the shoulder-blades.—Pressure towards the outside in the sacral region and coccyx.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the shoulder and forearm during movement.—Cramps in the hands and the fingers.—Cramp-like contraction of the metacarpal bones, of the (r.) hand.—Sudden paralytic weakness of the hand, with trembling on laying hold of an object, and inability to hold it firmly.

23. Lower Limbs.—Cramps in the thighs, the calves of the legs, and the hams.—Weakness, staggering, and pains of the

knees.—Displacement of the patella on going upstairs.—Pulsation and stretching pain in the feet, and in the joints of the foot, as after a long walk.—Spasmodic contraction of the tendo Achillis, with violent pains.

24. Generalities.—Acute drawing, and contractive, pressive pains, with sensation of paralysis, or shocks and deep shootings in different parts, or else a sensation as if pinched with the fingers.—Rheumatic pulling during movement, apparently in the periosteum.—General dejection, with tottering and soreness of the knees.—Great fatigue, from having spoken or written.—Tetanus, chiefly in the upper limbs, and in the trunk.—Several symptoms are aggravated or provoked by touch, open air, and heat, as well as at night, and after midnight; by exercise, and after a meal.—Sensation, as if drops of cold water were falling (on head; from the anus; from heart).—Affections of ball of the foot or under part of the toes.—Typhoid fevers where strangury exists.

26. Sleep.—Invincible desire to sleep during the day.—Sensation of greater fatigue on waking in the morning, than when going to bed in the evening.—Nocturnal sleeplessness.—Great anxiety of heart.—At night, pricking and sensation of burning over the whole skin, as if from boiling water.

27. Fever.—Shuddering and shivering, with thirst.—Uneasiness and external cold.—Coldness of the body, with heat in the face.—Heat only in the face.—Pulse weak, slow, and scarcely perceptible.—Burning heat over the whole body at night.

028 – CAPSICUM

A

Persons with light hair, blue eyes, nervous but stout and plethoric habit. Phlegmatic diathesis; lack of reactive force, especially with fat people, easily exhausted; *indolent, dreads any kind of exercise*; persons inclined to be jovial, yet angry at trifles. Children; *dread open air; always chilly*; refractory, *clumsy, fat, dirty*, and disinclined to work or think. Desires to be let alone; wants to lie down and sleep; Homesickness (of indolent, melancholic), with *red cheeks* and sleeplessness. **Constriction**: in fauces; throat; nares; chest; bladder; urethra; rectum. **Burning and smarting sensation**, as from cayenne pepper, in throat and other parts, not > heat. Tonsillitis: with burning, smarting pain; intense soreness; *constriction of throat with burning*; inflamed, dark red, swollen. The burning spasmodic constriction and other pains, **worse between acts of deglutition** (Ign.). Painful swelling behind ear (mastoid), extremely sore and sensitive to touch. Every stool is followed by thirst and every drink by shuddering. As the coldness of the body increases, so also does the ill-humor. Nervous, spasmodic cough; in sudden paroxysms; as if head would fly to pieces. With every explosive cough (and at no other time) there escapes a volume of pungent, fetid air. Pain in *distant parts* on coughing (bladder, knees, legs, ears).

Relations. - Compare: Apis, Bell., Bry., Calad., Puls. Cina follows well in intermittent fever. The constricting, burning, smarting pains differentiate from Apis and Belladonna.

B

Seems to suit especially persons of lax fiber, weak; diminished vital heat. A relaxed plethoric sluggish, cold remedy. Not much reactive force. Such persons are fat, indolent, opposed to physical exertion, averse to go outside of their routine, get homesick easily. *General uncleanliness of body*. Abstainers from accustomed alcoholics. It affects the mucous membranes, producing a sensation of *constriction*. Inflammation of petrous bone. Burning pains and general chilliness. Older people who have exhausted their vitality, especially by mental work, and poor living; bleary-eyed appearance; who do not react. Fear of slightest draught. Marked tendency to suppuration in every inflammatory process. Prostration and feeble digestion of alcoholics. Myalgia, aching and jerking of muscles.

Mind.--Excessive peevishness. *Homesickness*, with sleeplessness and disposition to suicide. Wants to be let alone. Peppery disposition. *Delirium tremens*.

Head.--Bursting headache; worse, coughing. Hot face. Red cheeks. Face red, though cold (*Asafaet*).

Ears.--Burning and stinging in ears. *Swelling and pain behind ears*. *Inflammation of mastoid*. *Tenderness over the petrous bone*; extremely sore and tender to touch (*Onosmod*). Otorrhœa and mastoid disease before suppuration.

Throat.--*Hot feeling in fauces*. Subacute inflammation of Eustachian tube with great pain. *Pain and dryness in throat* extending to the ears. *Sore throat of smokers and drinkers*. Smarting in; constriction. Burning constriction worse between acts of deglutition. Inflamed uvula and palate; swollen and relaxed.

Mouth.--Herpes labialis (Apply one drop of the mother tincture). *Stomatitis*. Disagreeable smell from mouth. *Fetid odor from mouth*.

Stomach.--Burning in tip of tongue. Atonic dyspepsia. Much flatulence, especially in debilitated subjects. Intense craving for stimulants. Vomiting, sinking at pit of stomach. *Much thirst; but drinking causes shuddering.*

Stool.--*Bloody mucus, with burning and tenesmus*; drawing pain in back after stool. *Thirsty after stool, with shivering. Bleeding piles,* with soreness of anus. Stinging pain during stool.

Urine.--Strangury, frequent, almost ineffectual urging. *Burning in orifice.* Comes first in drops, then in spurts; neck of bladder spasmodically contracted. Ectropion of meatus.

Male.--*Coldness of scrotum,* with impotency, atrophied testicles, loss of sensibility in testicles, with softening and dwindling. Gonorrhœa, with chordee, excessive burning, pain in prostate.

Female.--Climacteric disturbances with burning of tip of tongue (*Lathyrus*). Uterine hæmorrhage near the menopause, with nausea. Sticking sensation in left ovarian region.

Respiratory.--*Constriction* of chest; arrests breathing Hoarseness. Pain at apex of heart or in rib region, worse touch. Dry, hacking cough, expelling an offensive breath from lungs. Dyspnœa. Feels as if chest and head would fly to pieces. Explosive cough. Threatening gangrene of lung. *Pain in distant parts on coughing*-bladder, legs, ears, etc.

Extremities.--Pain from hips to feet. Sciatica, worse bending backward; *worse, coughing.* Tensive pain in the knee.

Fever.--Coldness, with ill-humor. *Shivering after drinking.* Chill begins in back; better, heat. Must have something hot to back. Thirst before chill.

Modalities.--*Better,* while eating, from heat. *Worse,* open air, uncovering, draughts.

Relationship.--Antidote: *Cina; Calad.*

Compare: *Pulsat; Lycop; Bell; Centaurea* (surging of blood; homesickness; intermittent fever).

Dose.--Third to sixth attenuation. In delirium tremens, dram doses of tincture in milk or tincture of orange peel.

C

Clinical.—Amaurosis. Asthma. Brain, irritation of. Delirium tremens. *Cough*. Diarrhœa. Diphtheria. Dysentery. *Ear affections*. Glandular swellings. *Hæmorrhoids*. Headache. Heartburn. Hernia. Home-sickness. Intermittents. Lungs, affections of. Measles. Mouth, ulcers in. Neuralgia. Nose, affections of. Obesity. Œsophagus, stricture of. Paralysis. Pleuro-pneumonia. Pregnancy, disorders of. Rectum, diseases of. Rheumatic gout. Rheumatism. Sciatica. Scrofula. Seasickness. Stomatitis. Throat, sore. Tongue, paralysis of. Trachea, tickling in. Urine, disorders of. Whooping-cough. Yellow fever.

Characteristics.—*Capsicum* should be studied in connection with the other great members of the Solanum family, *Belladonna*, *Stramonium*, *Hyoscyamus*, *Dulcamara*, *Solanum Carolinense*, *Solanum nigrum*, *Solanum tuberosum* (Potato), and *Lycopersicum esculentum* (Tomato). It acts with great intensity on the mucous membranes, and also on the bones: affections of bones in general; pains in bones of face; inflammation of petrous bone. *Capsicum* corresponds especially to persons of light hair and blue eyes; also to persons of lax fibre and muscles; obesity; lazy, fat, unclean persons who dread the open air; clumsy children; awkward persons; hæmorrhoidal troubles. Lack of reaction and bodily irritability. Symptoms generally appear on left side. As with *Dulcamara*, there is extreme sensitiveness to cold and damp which < most symptoms. The well-known burning effects of red pepper is a leading indication for its use "Burning pains" wherever occurring demand that *Capsicum* should have the first consideration, if there are no other determining symptoms in favour of another remedy. The burning of *Caps.* is < from cold water. Redness of the skin, and even a scarlet eruption like *Belladonna*. Very characteristic is a cough with fetid breath, or bad

taste. Cough causing splitting pain in head. Chill at 10.30 a.m., beginning between shoulders and running down back. A case of poisoning in a worker in a capsicum-plaster factory brought out: severe chill with shaking; and it ended in an intense coryza. *Caps.* 30 brought speedy relief in a case of tympanites following laparotomy, the concomitant symptoms being: cold nose and extremities, and cyanosis. *Caps.* is a notable fever remedy. The patient is thirsty—but drinking causes shuddering. Absence of thirst during heat. Burning, pungent pains, < by application of cold water, are very marked. Burning, pungent sensation in face < by slightest draught of cold air; burning in throat; burning blisters in roof of mouth (diphtheria or gangrene); constriction of throat, spasmodic closure, pain when not swallowing; burning in rectum, tenesmus, hæmorrhage; burning on urination; burning in bladder. *Caps.* is among the remedies of the front rank in stomatitis in inflammation of the middle ear, with involvement of mastoid cells in the sore throat of smokers and drinkers, with inflammation, burning, relaxed uvula, sometimes dry, sometimes with tough mucus difficult to dislodge. Local burning and general chilliness distinguish *Caps.* in a vast number of cases. *Caps.* is indicated where there is lack of reaction in persons of lax fibre. The mental state shows home-sickness. "Home-sickness, with red cheeks and sleeplessness; with hot feeling in fauces." (With a few doses of *Caps.* I cured completely an Australian girl, of florid complexion, who had come to London to study, and who was quite incapacitated by home-sickness.) There is awkwardness, fearfulness, obstinacy. Alternating states; laughs and weeps by turns; is now jocose and sings, but becomes angry from slightest cause. Delirium: it has been given with great success in delirium tremens, mostly in drachm doses of the tincture, given in milk. > From heat is the most important modality. Patients who cannot get to sleep without a hot bottle at their back. Rest < some forms of headache and > others. Motion = headache as if skull would split; as if bruised; asthma; chilliness; stiff joints to crack. Ascending = asthma. < By touch. Shuns open air; dreads uncovering; dreads air, especially a draught. Spirits become lower as body becomes cooler. Sensation as if cayenne pepper were sprinkled on parts. Violent pains in various places; now here now there. Sensation as if parts would go to sleep. I had one patient on whom *Caps.* acted well in summer, but not in winter. Equal parts of tincture of *Caps.* and glycerine make an excellent liniment for external use in many cases of chronic rheumatism and neuralgia.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Calad., Camph., Cina, Chi., Sul. ac., or vapour of burning sulphur. *It antidotes:* Effects of Alcohol, Coffee, Opium, Quinine. *Compatible:* Bell., Lyc., Puls., Sil. *Compare:* Arn., Bell. (headache, &c.); Bry. (headache from cough); Canth. (burning pains, throat symptoms, dysentery, urinary symptoms); Pso. (lack of reaction; despair of recovery; Caps. in persons of lax fibre); Lach. (thirst before chill; continues into chill; drinking < also Elaps); Nat. m., Carb. v. and Menyanth. (intermittents; Nat. m. is the "chronic" of Caps.); Carb. an. and Nit. ac. (inflammation behind ears, Aur. and Nit. ac. preferable in abscess; Sil. in chronic suppuration); Phos. ac. (home-sickness; Caps. has red face); Ars., Alum., Carb. v., Lyc. have burning pains > by heat. Merc., Nit. ac., Sul. have passage of blood from bowels. Crot. t. (after drinking urging to stool); Helleb. (colic with spasm of bladder); Plat. (burning, pungent pain in face, < slightest draught of air, warm or cold). Compare also Solanaceæ.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Tendency to take alarm.—Discontent.—Opinionativeness.—Strong disposition to take everything in bad part, to fly into a rage, even on account of harmless jests, and to utter reproaches.—Capricious and exceedingly changeable humour.—Dulness of all the senses.—Want of reflection and awkwardness.—Nostalgia, with redness of the cheeks and sleeplessness.—Disposition to jest, and to utter witticisms, but gets angry at least trifle.

2. Head.—Bewilderment of the head.—Intoxication, as if from spirituous liquors.—Headache, as if the cranium were going to burst, on walking, or moving the head or coughing.—Attack of semi-lateral headache, pressive and shooting, with nausea, vomiting, and loss of memory, aggravated by movement of the eyes.—Shooting, or acute, drawing pains, esp. in the sides of the head.—Pain of pressive severing in the brain, as if from fulness.—Pulsative headache; (better in motion).—Gnawing itching in the scalp, with pain in the roots of the hair after scratching.

3. Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes, as if from a foreign body introduced into them.—Inflammation of the eyes, with redness, burning pain, and lachrymation.—Eyes prominent.—Confusion of sight, esp. in the morning, as if something were swimming on the cornea, mitigated for an instant by rubbing.—Objects appear black when brought before the eyes.—Sight entirely extinct, as if from amaurosis.

4. Ears.—Acute drawing pains in the ears.—Itching and pressure in the bottom of the auditory tube.—Painful swelling on the bone behind the ear; < by touch.—Tearing behind l. ear.—Diminution of hearing after previous burning and stinging in the ear.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis, esp. in bed, in the morning.—Painful pimples under the nostrils.—Dry coryza, with tingling and tickling in the nostrils.

6. Face.—Redness of the face (without heat), often alternately with paleness.—Many small red spots on the face.—Corroding, itching tetter on the forehead.—Pains in the face, in the bones, where they are aggravated by the touch, or in the nerves where they are aggravated during sleep.—Dull pressure on the cheek-bone.—Swelling of the lips.—Ulcerated eruptions, and fissures in the lips.

7. Teeth.—Pains in the teeth, as if they were set on edge, or elongated.—Pullings in the teeth, and in the gums.—Swelling of the gums.

8. Mouth.—Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Viscid saliva in the mouth.

9. Throat.—Sore throat with painful deglutition and pulling sensation in the pharynx.—Inflammation, with dark redness and burning of the throat.—Cramp-like contraction of the throat.—Uvula elongated, with sensation as if it were pressing on something hard.

10. Appetite.—Unnaturally increased appetite, alternated with aversion to food.—Aqueous and insipid taste.—Sour taste in the mouth, and also a taste of broth.—Want of appetite.—Desire for coffee, with inclination to vomit before or after taking it.—Pyrosis.—Nausea, felt generally in the epigastrium, with pressure on the part.

11. Stomach.—Pain in the stomach, which is inflated.—Sensation of cold in the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach, and in the epigastrium, esp. just after a meal.—Shootings in the epigastrium, on breathing rapidly and deeply, on speaking, and on the part being touched.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen inflated, almost to bursting, with pressive tension, and suspension of respiration.—Painless rumbling in the abdomen.—Colic about umbilicus, with mucous stools.—Draggings

and movements in the abdomen.—Strong pulsations in the abdomen.—Flatulent colic.—Protrusion, flatulent hernia in the inguinal ring.

13. Stool and Anus.—Tenesmus.—Small dysenteric evacuations, with discharge of slimy and sanguineous matter, preceded by flatulent colic.—Nocturnal diarrhœa, with burning pains in the anus.—Blind hæmorrhoids, with pain during evacuation.—Hæmorrhoidal tumours, with burning (bleeding).

14. Urinary Organs.—Tenesmus of the bladder.—Frequent, urgent and almost useless efforts to make water.—Burning pains on making water.—Cramp-like and incisive contractions in the neck of the bladder.—Incisive and shooting pains in the urethra, when not urinating.—Purulent running from the urethra, as in gonorrhœa.—Flow of blood from the urethra, which is painful to the touch.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Impotence and coldness of the genital parts.—Purulent discharge from the urethra.—Dwindling of the testes.—Violent erections in the morning.—Trembling of the whole body, during amorous caresses.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Disordered menstruation, with a pushing or sticking sensation in l. ovarian region.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.—Cough, more violent in the evening and at night, with pains in other parts of the body, esp. in the head and in the bladder, as if they were going to burst, or with pressure in the throat and ears, as if an abscess were about to open in them.—Cough, after taking coffee.—Cough, with fetid breath, and disagreeable taste in the mouth.

18. Chest.—Want to breathe deeply.—Deep breathing, almost like a sigh.—Oppressed respiration, sometimes as if proceeding from the stomach, or from fulness of the chest.—Asthma, with redness of the face, eructation and sensation as if the chest were extended.—Constrictive pain in the chest.—Shootings in the chest on breathing.—Pulsative pain in the chest, which suspends respiration, and which is increased by movement.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the neck.—Acute drawing pains in the back.

21. Limbs.—Rheumatic pain in limbs.—Tension in the knees and stiffness in the calves of the legs on walking.—Stiffness of the arms and legs, with tingling as when they are asleep.—Shooting-tearing from hip to knee and foot, esp. when coughing.—Caries of r. hip; l. leg atrophied, violent pains in atrophied leg.—Cold sweat on upper part of legs.

24. Generalities.—Aching pains.—Drawing pains in the limbs excited by movement.—Pain, as from dislocation, and stiffness in the joints, with cracking, esp. at the beginning of a walk.—Phlegmatic temperament, and relaxed fibres.—Cramps in the body, with stiffness in the arms and legs, with numbness and sensation of tingling.—Repugnance to movement.—The symptoms show themselves chiefly in the evening and at night, and are aggravated by the open air, by contact, and by cold, as well as on beginning to move, and after drinking or eating.—Great sensibility to fresh air, and to a current of air.—Symptoms generally appear on l. side; suited for light-haired people; tendency to get fat; laxness of the muscles.; bloatedness of the skin.—Affections of the bones in general; pains in bones of the face.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness, without apparent cause.—Sleeplessness after midnight.—Sensation as if falling from a height during sleep.—Sleep full of dreams.

27. Fever.—Pulse irregular, and often intermitting.—Febrile shivering and cold over the whole body, with ill-humour increasing with the cold, or else with anxiety, dizziness and dulness of the head.—Shivering, commencing at the back; between shoulders.—Cold and shivering whenever drink is taken.—Fever with predominance of cold, and with thirst, burning heat, and affections of the mucous membranes.—Shiverings, with much thirst, afterwards heat, (without or) with thirst and perspiration.—On the upper part of the legs cold perspiration.

029 – CARBO ANIMALIS

A

Headache: as if a tornado in head; as if head had been blown to pieces; has to sit up at night and hold it together. Diseases of elderly persons with marked venous plethora, blue cheeks, blue lips, and great debility. Circulation feeble, stagnated, and vital heat sinks to a minimum; cyanosis (Ant. t., Carbo v.). Glands: indurated, swollen, painful; in neck, axillae, groin, mammae; pains lancinating, cutting, burning (Con.). Benign suppurations change into ichorous or malignant conditions. *Easily strained from lifting*, even small weights; straining and overlifting easily produce great debility; ankles turn when walking. Joints weak; easily sprained by slight exertion (Led.). Aversion to open, dry, cold air. After appearance of menses *so weak she can hardly speak* (Alum., Coc.); menses flow only in the morning. Hearing confused; cannot tell from what direction a sound comes. A stitching pain remains in chest after recovery from pleurisy (Ran. b.); Menstruation, leucorrhoea, diarrhoea are all exhausting (Ars. - are all offensive, Psor.).

Relations. - Complementary: Calc. phos. Similar: to, Bad., Brom., Carbo v., Phos., Sep., Sulph. Carbo animalis is often useful after bad effects from spoiled fish and decayed vegetables (Carbo v., Cepa).

Aggravation. - *After shaving* (> after, Brom.); slightest touch, after midnight.

B

Seems to be especially adapted to scrofulous and venous constitutions, old people, and after debilitating disease, with feeble circulation and lowered vitality. *Glands are indurated*, veins distended, skin blue. *Stitch remaining after pleurisy*. Easily strained from lifting. Weakness of nursing women. Ulceration and decomposition. All its secretions are offensive. Causes local congestions *without* heat.

Mind.--Desire to be alone, sad and reflective, *avoids conversation*. Anxiety at night, with orgasm of blood.

Head.--Headache, as if head had been blown to pieces. Rush of blood with confusion. Sensation as if something lay above eyes so that she could not look up. Bluish cheeks and lips. Vertigo followed by nose-bleed. Nose swollen, tip bluish small tumor on it. Hearing confused; *cannot tell direction of sound*.

Stomach.--Eating tires patient. Weak, empty feeling in stomach. Burning and griping. *Weak digestion*. *Flatulence*. Ptomaine poisoning. Repugnance to fat food. Sour water from mouth. Pyrosis.

Female.--Nausea of pregnancy; worse at night. Lochia offensive (*Kreos; Rhus; Secale*). Menses too early, frequent long lasting, *followed by great exhaustion*, so weak, can hardly speak (*Cocc*), flow only in morning (*Bor; Sep*). Burning in vagina and labia. Darting in breast; *painful indurations* in breast, especially right. Cancer of uterus, burning pain down thighs.

Respiratory.--Pleurisy, typhoid character, and remaining stitch. Ulceration of lung, with feeling of coldness of chest. Cough, with discharge of greenish pus.

Skin.--Spongy ulcers, copper-colored eruption. Acne rosacea. Chilblains, worse in evening, in bed and from cold. Verruca on hands and face of old people, with bluish color of extremities. *Glands indurated*, swollen, painful, in neck, axillæ, groin, mammæ;

pains lancinating, cutting, burning (*Con*; *Merc iod flav*). Burning, rawness and fissures; moisture. *Bubo*.

Extremities.--Pain in coccyx; burns when touched. Ankles turn easily. Straining and over-lifting produce great debility. Joints weak. Easy discoloration. Pain in hip joints at night. *Night sweat* fetid and profuse. Wrist pain.

Modalities.--*Worse*, after shaving, loss of animal fluids.

Relationship.--The Carbon group all have putrid discharges and exhalations. All act on the skin, causing intertrigo and excoriations. Glandular enlargements and catarrhal states, flatulency and asphyxiation.

Carbon Tetrachlorid is said to cause fatty liver (*Phosph*; *Ars*; *Chlorof*). Paralysis of interosseus muscles of feet and hands. Wonderful clinical results in the treatment of Hook worm disease. *See Thymol* (Relationship).

Complementary: *Calc phos*.

Antidotes: *Ars*; *Nux*.

Compare: *Badiaga*; *Sepia*; *Sulph*; *Plumb iod*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency. The third trituration for insufflation in aural polypi.

C

Clinical.--*Acne rosacea*. Aneurism. *Appetite, disordered*. Breast, cancer of. *Bubo*. Cancer. Cataract. Constipation. Coccygodynia. Cough. Empyema. *Eructations*. *Face, eruption on*. Gangrene. Glandular indurations. *Hæmorrhoids*. Headache. Home-sickness. Hypertrophy. Lactation, effects of. *Legs, pains in*. Leucorrhœa.

Lumbago. *Nose, affections of.* Otorrhœa. Pancreas, indurated. *Perspiration, altered.* Pleurisy. Polypus. Scrofula. Strabismus. Syphilis. *Tongue, affections of.* Trachea, *affections of.* Ulceration. Uterus, cancer of. Vision, disorders of.

Characteristics.—*Carb. an.* is suited to old persons, greatly debilitated, especially when there is venous plethora, and blueness of skin. Complaints occurring in scrofulous or venous constitutions. Ulceration, gangrene, and decomposition are marked, and may be looked upon as the counterpart of the antiseptic properties of the crude substance. Copper-coloured eruptions show the appropriateness of the drug to many cases of constitutional syphilis. Glands of stony hardness. Buboës. It is often indicated in the last stage of pneumonias, bronchitis, phthisis. Right chest is most affected. Cancer of breast with burning, drawing pains through breast. Cancer of uterus, burning pains down thigh. Affections from loss of animal fluids, especially nursing women. Weakness of nursing women; can hardly walk across the room. "Gone" feeling from loss of fluids. Too weak to eat. Weeps when she eats. Nausea at night. Hunger in early morning. The goneness of *Carb. a.* is not > by eating (*Carb. v.* > eating). Constipation where patient thinks bowels will be moved but only wind passes. There is a smothering feeling on closing eyes. Aversion to dark. A peculiar symptom is: A feeling of looseness—of eyes in sockets; of brain on motion or coughing. Far-sighted (*Carb. v.* is near-sighted). Objects seem farther apart and brighter. Aversion to cold (*Carb. v.* to heat). There are many sensations of coldness: in chest; about stomach. Discharges are ichorous; but the discharge from piles is inodorous. *Carb. an.* 3x trit. has been used for insufflation in aural polypi. The leucorrhœa stains linen yellow. Sweat stains yellow. Expectoration is greenish, purulent, offensive (*Carb. v.* yellow, more fetid). Gnawing pains in tibiæ (during the night), such as usually followed cold feet. A. W. K. Choudhury reports a case of cough of two years' duration, in an unhealthy boy of twelve, cured by *Carb. a.* The symptoms were: "Cough evening and morning, or *after lying down*, especially at *night*, thick or frothy whitish or yellowish sputa, sweetish when thick; < lying on r. side; < from exposure to air, to which he is very sensitive. Great tendency to catch cold." The pains in the coccyx are peculiar; a dragging, bruised pain, when touched it becomes burning. It has cured many cases of injured coccyx and of neuralgia of the bone. The lumbago of *Carb. an.* occurs when walking, standing, and lying; feels as if the back were broken. The mental state is one of low spirits, sadness; weeps when she eats; easily frightened, afraid in the

dark; home-sick; wants to be alone. Fear of the dark and < on closing eyes is very marked. Hearing is confused; cannot tell the direction from which sounds come. There is an ichorous otorrhœa; and swelling of the periosteum over the mastoid bone is very characteristic. Tip of nose red; or blue. Disagreeable smoothness of the teeth. There is a hoarse, suffocating cough producing a shaking of the brain as if it were loose. Green, purulent, horribly offensive expectoration. Axillary glands inflamed buboes in groins. Pressure with hand > coldness of stomach. Symptoms are < in cold air; > in warm room. < From sprains from touch. < After shaving. Rest < head symptoms. < Lying on r. side (cough). After menses, throbbing headache, < in open air. Weakness < during menses.

Relations.—*Compare:* Calc. phos. (nearest analogue; Carb. an. contains Calc. ph.); in indurations, suppurations, &c., Bad., Bro.; loss of fluids, Chi.; Graph.; nostrils adhere to septum, Pho.; gone feeling, loss of fluids, induration of cervix, pressure an back, groins, and thighs during menses, Sep. (Sep. has not the venosity, the copper-coloured face, flatulent gastric disturbances, or offensive ichorous discharges, or throbbing headache after menses of Carb. an.; Carb. v. has not the indurations of Carb. an. or Sep.); Coccul. has the same weakness and prostration as Carbo an., but in the case of the latter the weakness is in consequence of the loss of fluid, whilst with Coccul. it is part of the general effect of the remedy. Puls.; Sil.; in vertigo with epistaxis, Sul.; aversion to darkness, Am. m., Bar. c., Calc., Stro., Stram.; hunger in early morning, Ant. c., Asar., Calc., Sabad.; swelling behind ear, Caps., Aur.; burning pains, Caps.; weakness of nursing women, Oleand. *Antidoted by:* Ars., Camph., Nux, Vinegar. *Antidote to:* Effects of Quinine. *Complementary:* Calc. phos.

Causation.—Loss of fluids. Lifting. Strain. Eating. Eating spoiled fish. Eating decayed vegetables. Quinine.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Nostalgia and mournful feeling of isolation, with tears.—Weeps during a meal.—Fear and apprehension, esp. in the evening.—Discouragement and despair.—Disposition to be frightened.—Fright in the dark.—Alternate feeling of gaiety and gloom, or of irascibility and ill-humoured taciturnity.—Confusion of ideas and dulness, esp. in the morning.

2. Head.—Vertigo, esp. in the evening or in the morning, and sometimes with nausea in the act of rising, after remaining long in a recumbent posture, or with obscuration of the eyes, on moving the head.—Headache in the morning, as after a debauch.—Headache at vertex as if skull torn open.—Headache in the open air, and aggravated by damp weather.—Heaviness, esp. in the occiput, with bewilderment.—Pressive headache, even after a meal, forces the closing of the eyelids.—Congestion and internal heat of the head.—Sensation of wavering of the brain, at every movement.—Sensation of torpor in the head.—Acute, drawing pains in the teguments of the right side of the head.—Tension of the skin of the forehead, and of the crown of the head.—Sensibility of the scalp to the pressure of the hat.—Scabs and eruption on the head.

3. Eyes.—Sensation as if the ball of the eye were detached from the socket, with weakness of sight.—Presbyopia with dilatation of the pupils.—A net seems to swim before the eyes.

4. Ears.—Running from the ears.—Discharge of pus from the ears.—Confusion of hearing; sounds reach the ears indistinctly, does not know from what direction they come.—Buzzing in the ears.—Swelling of the periosteum behind the ear.—Swelling of the parotids.

5. Nose.—End of the nose red and cracked, with burning pain.—Nose swollen, with scabby pimples (as at the commencement of a cancer?).—Desquamation of the skin of the nose.—Painful sensibility of the bones of the nose.—Epistaxis, preceded by vertigo, or pressive headache.—Stoppage of the nose.—Dry coryza.—Fluent coryza, with loss of smell, sneezing and frequent yawning.

6. Face.—Spots in the face, which are smooth, palpable to the touch, and rose-coloured.—Shootings in the cheek-bones, in the teeth and jaws.—Painless copper-coloured eruption in the face.—Erysipelas in the face.—Swelling of the mouth and of the lips, with burning pain.—Heat of the face and head in the afternoon.—Blisters on the lips.—Lips cracked and bleeding.

7. Teeth.—Pulling odontalgia on eating bread, or with dull pulsation after drinking anything cold.—Excessive looseness of the teeth.—Tractive pains in the gums.—Red and painful swelling and bleeding of the gums.—Purulent vesicles in the gums.

8. Mouth.—Fetid smell from the mouth.—Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Dryness of the tongue and of the palate.

9. Throat.—Sore throat, as from excoriation, with scraping and shooting from the throat to the stomach.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat, with coughing and rattling.

10. Appetite.—Bitterness in the mouth, esp. in the morning.—Acid and mucous taste.—Repugnance to fat and tobacco smoke, which cause nausea.—Great weakness of digestion, to such an extent that almost all food occasions suffering.

11. Stomach.—Risings with taste of food, or else acid.—Empty risings with pain.—Pyrosis, with scraping in the throat.—Hiccough after a meal.—Considerable inflation after a meal.—Flow of sour water from the mouth.—Nausea, also at night.—Faint, gone feeling; also from suckling child, not > by eating.—Water-brash.—Pressure at the stomach, as if from a weight, when fasting, and in the evening, after lying down.—Cramp-like or contractive pains in the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach.—Squeezing in the stomach, as if by claws.—Noisy grumbling in the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in the liver, as if from excoriation, when the region is touched.—Pressure and cuttings in the hepatic region.—Abdomen inflated and extended.—Constriction and squeezing, as if by claws, in the abdomen.—Cuttings and shootings in the groins.—Inguinal hernia.—Loud rumbling in the abdomen.—Incarceration of flatus.—Fetid flatulency.

13. Stool and Anus.—Ineffectual efforts to evacuate; discharge of wind only.—During stool, pain in the small of the back, with inflation of the abdomen.—Fæces hard and knotty.—Frequent evacuations during the day.—Before the evacuation, traction from the anus to the vulva.—Sacral pains during the evacuation.—Burning hæmorrhoidal tumours in the anus.—Burning pains and shooting in the anus, and in the rectum.—Excoriation and oozing (inodorous) at the anus.—Discharge of tenia.—Viscid oozing at the perinæum.—Tendency to galling at the anus from riding on horseback.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urgent desire to make water, with abundant emission.—Emission of urine at night.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Fetid urine.—Burning urine.—Burning soreness in the urethra when urinating.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Absence of sexual desire.—Frequent pollutions, followed by weakness and anxious inquietude.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Premature catamenia.—Leucorrhœa burning, smarting, or which imparts a yellow tinge to the linen.—Serous and fetid lochia.—Painful nodosities and indurations in the mammæ.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the breasts.—Nausea of pregnant females, coming on principally at night; faint and empty sensation in the pit of the stomach is produced by nursing.—Menses are followed by great exhaustion.—Uterine hæmorrhages where there is much affection of the glands.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Oppression of the chest, esp. in the evening and at night.—Aphonia at night.—Matutinal hoarseness.—Hoarse cough, with pain as of excoriation in the throat; in the morning, after rising.—Dry cough at night.—Suffocating cough, esp. in the evening, after having slept.—Matutinal cough with expectoration, excited by a sensation of dryness in the throat.—Cough, with purulent expectoration, and shootings in the r. side of the chest.—Cough, with discharge of greenish pus (suppuration of the lungs).—Cough < lying on r. side.

18. Chest.—Panting respiration.—Rattling in the throat, in bed in the evening.—Oppressed respiration, esp. in the morning and after a meal.—Suffocating constriction of the chest, esp. in the morning, in bed.—Sharp burning stitches.—Shootings in the chest, as from an abscess, esp. on breathing.—Pleurisy assuming a typhoid character, sickly bluish colour of skin, expectoration puriform, often putrid in character.—Far gone pleurisy.—In pleurisy where everything is cured but the stitch, and that remains.—Green pus from chest.—R. side most affected, stitches in r. side.—Sensation of cold in the chest.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of the heart, in the morning, in the evening, and on singing in a public place.—(Atheroma and aneurism.)

20. Neck and Back.—Painful swelling and induration of the glands of the neck, and of the parotid glands, with shooting pain.—Tetters under the arm-pit.—Moisture in the arm-pit.—Induration of the axillary glands.—Nocturnal pains in the back.—Pressure and shooting in the loins, esp. on breathing deeply.—Burning pain in the sacrum.—Contusive pain, with straining in the coccyx, or aching pain which increases towards evening, so violent as to force the patient to curve his body; with pain as of an ulcer when the part is

pressed.—Burning in the coccyx, when it is touched.—Burning pain in the back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Aching in the bones, digging pains in the arms.—Pressure on the shoulders.—Pain as of dislocation in the wrist.—Torpor and numbness of the hands and of the fingers.—Painful tension and arthritic stiffness of the joints of the fingers.—Shootings in the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Shooting pain in the (l.) hip when seated (the pain causes limping).—Tension and contraction in the groins, which do not permit the legs to be extended.—Tension in the hams and the instep, with contraction of the parts.—Drawing and sensation of contraction under the knee.—Pain as from excoriation in the knees.—Cramps in the calves of the legs the legs and the toes.—Pullings and shootings in the legs.—Loss of strength in the joints of the feet, which give way readily when walking.—Pain as of dislocation when walking or moving the limbs.—Coldness of the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the feet and of the toes, as if they had been frozen with heat and burning.—Burning pain in the toes.

24. Generalities.—Pressive pains in the joints, and the muscles of the limbs.—Burning pains.—Nocturnal pains in the joints.—Pain as from a bruise, want of strength, and cracking in the joints, which yield easily.—Arthritic stiffness and gouty nodosities in the joints.—Tension in some limbs, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Spasmodic contraction of several parts.—Tendency to strain the loins.—Numbness of all the limbs.—Torpor of all the members, esp. of the head.—Great fatigue and weakness, produced esp. by walking, with easily produced perspiration, chiefly on eating and on walking in the open air.—Excessive sensibility to the open air, and especially to the cold air of winter.—Ebullition of the blood, and tendency to become easily overheated.

25. Skin.—Itching over the skin of the whole body, esp. in the evening in bed.—Erysipelatous inflammations.—Chilblains.—Hard and painful swelling of the glands.—Swelling of the external parts, with burning pain.

26. Sleep.—Sleep deferred, and nocturnal sleeplessness, caused, by inquietude, anguish, ebullition of the blood, and fear of being stifled.—Frightful visions before going to sleep.—Sleep, with unquiet dreams, tears, talking, and hollow groans.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated, esp. in the evening.—Chill, esp. in the afternoon, in the evening, and after eating.—Shiverings, esp. in the evening, in bed, with perspiration during sleep.—Excessive cold in the feet and in the hands in the evening.—Nocturnal heat.—Easily produced perspiration during the day, esp. at a meal, or when walking.—Debilitating, and fetid sweat, esp. at night and in the morning, principally on the thighs.—Sweat, which stains the linen a yellow colour.

030 – CENCHRIS CONTORTRIX

B

Like the other snake poisons, it affects the system profoundly. Like arsenic, it has dyspnœa, mental and physical restlessness, thirst for small quantities of water, necessity for having clothing loose, like Laches. Marked alternation of moods; vivid dreams. Is a wonderful restorative and deep acting remedy. Increased sexual desire in both sexes. Ineffectual attempts to recline. Right ovarian region painful.

Head.--Forgetful, absent-minded, alternating moods. Aching pain in left frontal eminence and left side of teeth. Swelling around eyes, aching and itching in eyes.

Heart.--Feels distended, fills whole chest, as if it fell down in abdomen; sharp stitches, fluttering under left scapula.

Sleep.--Dreams horrible and vivid; lascivious.

Modalities.--*Worse*, pressure; lying down; afternoon and night.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ars*; *Laches*. *Clotho Arictans*--Puff Adder.--Should have a great sphere of usefulness in many conditions where excessive swelling is a leading feature (John H. Clarke, M. D).

Dose.--Sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Amaurosis. Catarrh. Diarrhœa. Eyes, swelling over. Headache. Heart, affections of. Leucorrhœa. Menorrhagia. Nightmare. Ovary, pain in. Throat, affections of. Vulva, throbbing in; eruption on.

Characteristics.—*Cenchris* has the main features of all the serpent poisons: Coma; semi-consciousness; insensibility of cornea; swelling of upper lip; general swelling; paralysis; cold, clammy sweat. Distinctive symptoms are: a marked alternation of moods; and dreamy absent-mindedness. The dreams of *Cenchris* are very vivid and horrible, cannot be shaken off during waking hours; often lascivious. Swelling above eyes, below brow, like an over-hanging bag of waters. Diarrhœa has been cured having the following characters: "Pain before stool; stool papescent cold but not chilly." Yellow Leucorrhœa; pain in right ovary herpetic eruption on labia. Hard, dry tickling cough, < 3 p.m. Restlessness and sense of suffocation; palpitation; sensation of dying. Must lie with head drawn back, she chokes so. Tight clothing unbearable. Chill or fever beginning in afternoon. Feeling as if whole body were enlarged to bursting; < in region of heart. "Awoke with throbbing in vulva and anus, followed by a dull aching in the sacral region, > by walking about." Symptoms < lying down; < afternoon; < evening and all night; < on waking.

Relations.—*Laches*. is nearest, but affects left ovary more than right; *Cench*. has difficult empty swallowing with easy swallowing of solids and liquids; *Lach*. can swallow solids but not liquids; *Crotal*. (lost sense of position and direction); *Crocus* (alternating moods); *Kali c.* (swelling of upper lids). *Antidoted by*: Cham. (internal hæmorrhage); Am. c. (general symptoms). *Antidote to*: Puls.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Memory lost.—Lethargy.—Anxiety, feels she will die suddenly.—Alternating moods.—Dreamy, absent-minded.—Took the wrong car without realising where she was going.—When riding in the car rode past the place she intended to get off at.—Suspicious,

thinks her husband is going to put her in an insane asylum; every day, 3 to 8 p.m., for ten days, yet she knew it was a delusion.

2. Head.—Hard aching pain, commencing l. frontal eminence, spreading down l. side to teeth, thence to r. frontal eminence, then to teeth r. side.

3. Eyes.—Swelling like bags over eyes and under brows.—Aching and itching in eyes; dim vision, redness of margins and twitching.—L. eye waters; from concussive cough.

5. Nose.—Catarrh; scabs; obstruction.

6. Face.—Expression bloated, besotted.—Face sallow.—Burning face.—Blue circles round eyes.

9. Throat.—Accumulation of mucus; glossy, thick, tough.—Difficult empty swallowing, but easy swallowing of solids and liquids.—Warm drinks grateful.

11. Stomach.—Nausea > by ice; < by water which = vomiting.

12. Abdomen.—Intolerance of tight clothing.

13. Stool.—Diarrhœa early in morning, on, waking.—Stool, gushing, frequent, watery, at first without pain; after several hours, great pain before the motions.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Violent sexual desire.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Increased desire.—Yellow leucorrhœa.—Pain in r. ovary.—Herpetic eruption on labia.—Menstrual flow very profuse; light with dark clots.

19. Heart.—Feels as if heart were distended, or swelled to fill the whole chest.—Strongly conscious of heart.—Hard aching and sudden sharp stitching in heart.—Throbbing or fluttering under l. scapula.—At 3 p.m. sensation of fluttering followed by feeling that heart fell down into abdomen; then pulse became feeble, with heat lasting until after midnight.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hard, dry, tickling cough, < 3 p.m., even causing escape of urine.

27. Fever.—Chill or fever beginning in afternoon.

031 – CHELIDONIUM MAJUS

A

Persons of light complexion, blondes; thin, spare, irritable; subject to hepatic, gastric and abdominal complaints (Pod.); every age, sex and temperament. **Constant pain under the lower and inner angle of right scapula** (Kali c., Mer. - under the left, Chenop. g., Sang.). Ailments: brought on or renewed by change of weather (Mer.); all lessen after dinner. Tongue coated thickly yellow, with red edges, showing imprint of teeth (Pod. - large, flabby, with imprint of teeth, Mer.). Desire for *very hot drinks*, unless almost boiling stomach will not retain them (Ars., Casc.). Periodic orbital neuralgia (right side), with excessive lachrymation; *tears fairly gush out* (Rhus). Constipation: stool, *hard, round balls* like sheep's dung (Op., Plumb.); alternate constipation and diarrhoea. Diarrhoea: at night; slimy, ligh-gray; bright-yellowish; brown or white, watery, pasty; involuntary. Face, forehead, nose, cheeks, remarkably yellow. **Yellow-gray color of the skin; wilted skin**; of the palms of hands (Sep.). Hepatic diseases; jaundice, pain in right shoulder. Pneumonia of right lung, liver complications (Mer.). Spasmodic cough; small lumps of mucus fly from mouth when coughing (Bad., Kali c.). Affects right side most; right eye, right lung, right hypochondrium and abdomen, right hip and leg; right foot cold as ice, left natural (Lyc.). Old, putrid, spreading ulcers, with a history of liver disease, or of a tubercular diathesis. Gall-stones, with pain under the right shoulder-blade (terrible attacks of gall-stone colic, Card. m.).

Relations. - Chel. antidotes the abuse of Bry., especially in hepatic complaints. Compare: Acon., Bry., Lyc., Mer., Nux, Sang., Sep.,

Sulph. Ars., Lyc., Sulph. follow well, and will often be required to complete the cure.

B

A prominent liver remedy, covering many of the direct reflex symptoms of diseased conditions of that organ. The jaundiced skin, and especially the *constant pain under inferior angle of right scapula*, are certain indications. Paralytic drawing and lameness in single parts. The great general lethargy and indisposition to make any effort is also marked. Ailments brought on or renewed by change of weather. *Serous effusions. Hydrocele. Bilious complication during gestation.*

Head.--Icy coldness of occiput from the nape of neck; *feels heavy as lead*. Heavy, lethargic; drowsiness very marked, with general numbness; vertigo, associated with hepatic disturbance. Inclination to fall forward. Right-sided headache down behind ears and shoulder-blade. *Neuralgia over right eye*, right cheek-bone and right ear, with excessive lachrymation, preceded by pain in liver.

Nose.--Flapping of alæ nasi (*Lyc*).

Eyes.--Dirty yellow color of whites. Sore sensation on looking up. Tears fairly gush out. Orbital neuralgia of right eye, with profuse lachrymation; pupils contracted, relieved by pressure.

Face.--*Yellow*; worse nose and cheeks. Wilted skin.

Stomach.--Tongue yellow, with imprint of teeth; large and flabby (*Merc; Hyd*). Taste bitter, pasty. Bad odor from mouth. *Prefers hot food and drink*. Nausea, vomiting; *better, very hot water*. Pain through stomach to back and right shoulder-blade. Gastralgia. *Eating relieves temporarily*, especially when accompanied with hepatic symptoms.

Abdomen.--Jaundice due to hepatic and gall-bladder obstruction. Gall-colic. Distention. Fermentation and sluggish bowels.

Constriction across, as by a string. Liver enlarged. Gallstones (*Berberis*).

Urine.--Profuse, foaming, yellow urine, like beer (*Chenop*) dark, turbid.

Stool.--Constipation; stools hard, round balls, like sheep's dung, bright yellow, pasty; clay-colored, stools float in water; *alternation of diarrhoea and constipation*. Burning and itching of anus (*Ratanh; Sulph*).

Female.--Menses too late and too profuse.

Respiratory.--Very quick and short inspirations; pain on deep inspiration. Dyspnoea. Short, exhausting cough; sensation of dust not relieved by cough. Whooping-cough; spasmodic cough; loose, rattling; expectoration difficult. Pain in *right* side of chest and shoulder, with embarrassed respiration. Small lumps of mucus fly from mouth when coughing. Hoarse in afternoon. Constriction of chest.

Back.--Pain in nape. Stiff neck, head drawn to left. *Fixed pain under inner and lower angle of right scapula*. Pain at lower angle of left scapula.

Extremities.--Pain in arms, shoulders, hands, tips of fingers. *Icy coldness of tips of fingers*; wrists sore, tearing in metacarpal bones. Whole flesh sore to touch. Rheumatic pain in hips and thighs; intolerable pains in heels, as if pinched by too narrow a shoe; worse, right. Feels paralyzed. Paresis of the lower limbs with rigidity of muscles.

Skin.--Dry heat of skin; itches, *yellow*. Painful red pimples and pustules. Old, spreading, offensive ulcers. Wilted skin. Sallow, cold, clammy.

Modalities.--*Worse*, right side, motion, touch, change of weather, very early in morning. *Better*, after dinner, from pressure.

Relationship.--*Chelidonin.*--(Spasm of smooth muscle everywhere, intestinal colic, uterine colic, bronchial spasm, tachycardia, etc). *Boldo*-*Boldoa fragrans*--(Bladder atony; cholecystitis and biliary calculus. Bitter taste, no appetite; constipation, hypochondriasis languor, congestion of liver; burning weight in liver and stomach.

Painful hepatic diseases. Disturbed liver following malaria). *Elemuy Gauteria*--(Stones in kidneys and bladder; grain doses of powdered bark in water or 5 drops of tincture. Pellagra).

Sulph often completes its work.

Complementary: *Lycop*; *Bryon*.

Antidote: *Chamom*.

Compare: *Nux*; *Sulph*; *Bry*; *Lyc*; *Opium*; *Podophyl*; *Sanguin*; *Ars*.

Dose.--Tincture and lower attenuations.

C

Clinical.—*Antrum of Highmore, inflammation of. Cancer. Chest, affections of. Chorea. Constipation. Cough. Diarrhœa. Dyspepsia. Gall-stones. Gonorrhœa. Hæmoptysis. Hæmorrhoids. Headache. Influenza. Jaundice. Lachrymal fistula. Laryngismus. Liver, affections of. Nephritis. Neuralgia. Nose-bleed. Pleurodynia. Pneumonia. Rheumatism. Scald-head. Stiff-neck. Taste, altered. Tumours. Warts. Whooping-cough. Yawning.*

Characteristics.—*Chelidonium* is a poppy and therefore allied to *Opium* and *Sanguinaria*, with both of which it has many features in common. But its closest analogue is *Lycopodium*, with which it holds a complementary relation. I have often cured with *Chel.* when *Lyc.* was apparently indicated and failed to act well. The juice of *Chel.* causes vesication when applied to the skin. An extract injected locally in cancer cases has gained a reputation in the old school. The juice is yellow, resembling bile. Probably on the "signature" of the bile-like juice it was recommended as a remedy in jaundice by Galen and Dioscorides. Given on the broad ground of organ-homœopathy, in material or semi-material doses, it has achieved notable results in cases of liver disease. But it has also fine indications. The chief

"keynote" for its employment is a continued, bruised, aching pain at the inferior angle of the right scapula: *Chel.* acts on spleen and kidneys as well as liver. It is also a venous medicine. Paralytic symptoms are prominent. There is great debility and drowsiness after eating and on waking. Prefers hot things. Desire to lie down after a meal. Aversion to move, feels tired on least exertion. There is the *Opium* sleepiness and yawning. Yellowness of the skin; ulceration. *Chel.* is a predominantly right-side medicine (like *Sang.* and *Lyc.*), and besides the right infra-scapular pain and the action on the liver it has neuralgia over the right eye and in right malar bone, and also an action on the cæcum and right ovary; and on the base of the right lung. In pneumonia with bilious symptoms it is one of the chief remedies. *Chel.*, like *Lyc.*, has fan-like movement of alæ nasi in chest affections. There may be either constipation (clay-coloured stools), or diarrhœa with bright yellow stools. There is nausea (of pregnancy) with desire for food > by drinking milk. Desire for hot drinks, only water almost boiling will stay on stomach. Chills or creeps accompany the headache or the jaundice. The dirty yellow complexion produced by *Chel.*, with other signs of cachexia, strongly suggest cancer, and the action of *Sang.*, its relative, in cancer of the breast is well known. Also *Opium*, in addition to its narcotic influence, is believed by Snow to have a retarding effect on cancerous growth. A somewhat typical *Chel.* case, simulating cancer, is recorded by C. M. Foss. A man, 45, had catarrh of the nose, and, at the same time, of the stomach: had been told he had cancer of the stomach. Tenderness over stomach with sinking, gone feeling, at times reaching a state of painful anguish; sickness at stomach, all symptoms > by eating. *Chel.* 6x cured at once. "Aversion to cheese" is an indication for *Chel.* in many gastric conditions. Teste, who proved *Chel.*, places it at the head of a group which includes *Caps.* and *Viola. od.* He mentions the analogy between the juice of *Chel.* and the juice of *Garcinia morella*, Gamboge. Both are bright yellow and pass to orange and brown on drying. Some old-school authorities have recommended the juice of *Chel.* as a substitute for gamboge as a hydragogue cathartic. Among its ancient external uses was, as an application in eye affections, to chronic ulcers, and to warts. In Teste's proving he emphasised the following symptoms: "1.30 p.m.: dull and heavy, deep-seated pain in whole right side of chest and right shoulder, without cough, but with embarrassed respirations. This pain, which is at times accompanied by dull beatings in the chest, does not allow him to draw a long breath; it is not perceptibly aggravated by the motions of the arm. The pain is particularly felt in the axilla and under the shoulder-blade; a sort of numbness of the

muscles in the region of the liver, and in the whole right side of the neck, face, and head; apprehension of threatening pneumonia; great anxiety; constant desire to stir and change one's position (lasts an hour and decreases gradually)."- "Extremely profuse emission of a whitish and foaming urine."- "2 p.m.: drowsiness which is so marked, even in the open air, that she is near falling asleep while walking; lasts half an hour." According to Rademacher *Chel.* acts on the *centre* of the liver. *Chel.* has a strong action on the respiratory sphere. A characteristic cough is caused by a sensation of "dust" in the air passages. St. Clair Smith relates a case. A young lady had had for several weeks a dry, racking, fatiguing cough night and day, < night, no expectoration and no pain. She looked completely worn out. The cough was excited by a sensation as if throat and larynx were full of dust. *Chel.* 3, a powder every two hours, was given. She only took three when the "dust" left the throat and with it the cough, and never returned. Carleton Smith cured this: "Dry cough through day with pain and stitches right side; severe hoarseness 5 p.m., voice scarcely audible." In rheumatic affections *Chel.* has a large field. (Edema, heat, tenderness and stiffness are the leading indications. Here is a case: A baby girl had had rheumatism of both ankles for a week, when it settled in the right one, which became greatly swollen, very tender, painful and hot. Constipated for two months previous, whitish stools. *Chel.* improved in twelve hours, and entirely cured in a week. In another case of acute rheumatism of feet and ankles, supervening on a slow, remittent fever, *Chel.* cured after the failure of *Rhus* and *Bry*. The patient was a girl of six. Both ankles were affected, feet much swollen and extended. The slightest movement or touch extorted screams. The only relief was constant bathing with hot water. W. A. Burr cured a case of right sciatic rheumatism, of ten years' history, in a very corpulent woman, æt. 55. In her case there were aggravations coming on in the afternoon and evening of each day, and lasting into the middle of the night. During the paroxysms the outer ankle and lower leg became cyanotic, swelling around ankle, constriction above, great sensitiveness to touch and motion. Very nervous during the spells. Great external sensitiveness; aversion to touch, and < from it. Pressure > some symptoms and < others. Eating > stomach symptoms: all complaints lessen after dinner. Change of weather <; warmth <; cold water >. Open air < headache; pain in right eye; and causes chill; and drowsiness. Motion < most symptoms. Coughing and blowing nose > headache. Rest >. Lying on face > pain in kidneys and bladder. Lying on left side > pain in stomach. Many symptoms are < 4 a.m.; also 4 p.m. and afternoon.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Acon.; acids; wine and coffee; Camph. (Teste). It is *antidote to:* Bry. *Compatible:* Ars., Bry., Coral. r. (whooping-cough); Led., Sul. (hepatised lung); Ipec. (spasm of glottis). *Compare:* In pain below angle of scapula, Juglans cin., Chenop. (lower than angle and nearer spine), Ran. b. (edge of left; through to chest), Lob. cerul. (inside edge right scapula), Angust. (cutting from just beneath right scapula to breast, near nipple), Bry.; Bry. is a close analogue in many symptoms—yellow tongue, swelling of liver; Lyc. is complemented by Chel. (some differences are: Lyc. has sour taste, Chel. bitter, Lyc. has rumbling in left hypochondrium, and fulness after a small quantity of food. Lyc. and Bell. have symptoms beginning and ending suddenly; Chel. has headache ceasing suddenly). Merc. (bilious pneumonia. Sharp pains through right lung to back; Merc. has slimy stool and great uneasiness before and after, the stool of Chel. being free); Kali c. (pneumonia in later stages, copious exudation into lungs, rattling with cough, < 2-3 a.m.); Colch. (nausea with desire for food); Carb. an. (leucorrhœa staining yellow); Act. r. (waving sensation in brain); Aco., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc., Caps., Chi., Gamb., Graph., Ign., Nit. ac., Nux, Pho., Pod., Puls., Rhus, Sep., Spi., Sul., Viol. o.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Remarkable tranquillity of mind for two or three days, followed after a while by ill-humour.—Low-spirited, desponding, with inclination to weep.—Forgetful, absent-minded.—Restlessness and uneasiness of conscience; felt she had committed the unpardonable sin.

2. Head.—Confusion.—Whirling vertigo; with shivering; with nausea; with vomiting of bile; on awaking; from 6 to 9 p.m.—Rush of blood to head and face, throat and upper chest.—Heaviness of head, extending to r. side of head, whence a rheumatic drawing extending into r. side of neck, wrist, and chest.—Headache in afternoon, disappearing suddenly.—Headache > closing eyes; > after eating (severe on rising, > after breakfast).—Headache, throbbing in temples; pressing from within outwards esp. towards forehead, < open air; coughing; blowing nose; stooping; > while eating.—Waving sensation in brain.—Waving in brain and heaviness in forehead and vertex, extending to temples, and very unpleasant after drinking white beer.—Pressure in forehead extending to orbits, which are painful as if sore on moving the eyes.—Pressing pain. r. side of forehead.—Band sensation across forehead and temples, > closing

eyes.—Tearing in forehead above eyes, extending into the (l.) eye, into the lids, and root of nose.—Pressive pain in r. temple, r. parietal bone, and at last over r. eye.—Beating in temples synchronous with pulse on lying down in bed at night.—Stitches in vertex, esp. when walking fast.—Occiput heavy as if it could not be raised from pillow at night; with drawings in neck from above downward.—Sensation of coldness in occiput ascending from nape; < moving; > at rest.—Soreness; sensitiveness; itching; tingling; crawling on scalp.—Hair falls out, esp. on occiput.—Scald-head.

3. Eyes.—Painful pressure on upper eyelid.—Tearing pain in and above eyes.—Neuralgic pain above r.—eye.—Stitches between eyebrows.—Pressive, burning headache between eyebrows which presses lids together; > after eating, but returning after three-quarters of an hour.—Margins of eyelids red.—Clonic spasms of lids.—Redness of conjunctiva.—Whites dirty yellow.—Aching in eyeballs on moving them.—Pupils contracted.—Vision dim.—Mistiness of sight of r. eye, morning on waking.—A blinding spot seems to be before the eyes, and if he looks at it the eye waters.

4. Ears.—Pain behind r. ear.—Tearing from r. cheek-bone to ears and around ears extending to upper part of occiput along lambdoidal suture.—Sensation in both ears as if wind were rushing out.—Loss of hearing during cough.—Roaring as of a distant wind-storm.

5. Nose.—Tip swollen and red.—Dry coryza with (one-sided) stoppage.—Fluent coryza.—Discharge of black blood with mucus on waking in morning.—Obstruction with liver complaints.—Hallucinations of smell (on stooping).

6. Face.—Red without heat.—Remarkably yellow, esp. forehead, nose, and cheeks.—The usual red has a mixture of dark yellow.—Tension and drawing in (l.) malar bone.—Sensation of swelling in r. cheek-bones.—Burrowing-tearing in antrum.—Itching in face and on forehead.—Herpes on face, esp. chin.—Lips swollen; dry, cracked, crusty, feeling.

7. Teeth.—Tearing pains r. ear to r. teeth, afternoons.—Toothache with facial neuralgia; < warmth; and in bed at night; > cold water; l. lower molar, jerking, tearing in antrum.—Gums bleed.

8. Mouth.—Taste: mucous, pappy; bitter; food tasting natural.—Bitter taste when not eating.—Tongue: nervous, pointed; thickly coated, yellow with red margin; teeth—indented.—Mouth dry.—Salivation:

bitter; oozing of blood.—Bad odour.—Mucus flies from mouth when coughing.

9. Throat.—Sensation as if larynx were pressed on œsophagus impeding deglutition.—Sensation of choking in throat, as if too large a morsel had been swallowed.—Fauces red; swelling of uvula and tonsils; shooting in tonsils; burning and scraping in throat.

10. Appetite.—Appetite lost.—Thirst with dry mouth and throat.—Desire for milk, which agrees; for sour things.—Aversion to cheese; to meat.—Prefers hot drinks, which >.—All complaints > after dinner.

11. Stomach.—Hiccough.—Frequent belchings.—Eructations tasting like juniper berries.—Nausea with sensation of heat in stomach.—Bilious vomiting.—Gnawing in stomach relieved by eating.—Sensation of coldness in stomach.—Cutting pain in stomach when yawning; soon after eating.

12. Abdomen.—Colic, navel drawn in.—Stitches in liver and spleen.—Shooting stitching through liver to back; crampy pain inner angle of scapula.—R. (and l.) hypochondrium and scrobiculus cordis tense and painful on pressure.—Pains across umbilicus as if abdomen constricted by a string.—Abdominal plethora; distension, rumbling.

13. Stool and Anus.—Mucous diarrhoea at night.—Stools white; bright yellow; like clay.—Constipation, stool hard, in hard lumps.—Some blood with stool.—Periodic straining and pressing on rectum, as if before a stool without result.—Burning; cutting; drawing; crawling and itching; sticking and itching in rectum and anus (hæmorrhoids).

14. Urinary Organs.—Pressure in bladder with scanty emission.—Spasmodic pain in r. kidney and liver.—Burning, darting and cutting in urethra.—Frequent desire and urging to micturate.—Urine: profuse, whitish, foaming; red and turbid; dark.—(Diabetes.)

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Drawing pains in spermatic cord; in testicles.—Eczematous excoriation on male parts and anus.—Painful swelling r. testicle with tension and drawing in spermatic cord.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too late; too profuse; lasting too long.—Pain in r. ovary.—Milk diminished.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.—Spasm of glottis.—While coughing pain in larynx and sacrum.—Pricking; sticking; tickling; constriction in larynx.—Pressure as if air could not pass through; as if swollen (r.).—Pressure, heat or irritation in trachea.—Short breath and tight chest.—Nightly attacks of asthma with sense of constriction in region of diaphragm.—Cough in paroxysms; throws up lumps of mucus.—Cough after waking and on rising, with sensation of dust under sternum.—Paroxysms of cough with copious expectoration; with pain behind sternum, esp. at night.—Paroxysms of dry cough 4 p.m.

18. Chest.—Stitches beneath r. ribs; l. side of chest.—Deep-seated pain in whole r. side of chest.—Soreness of lower ribs r. side.

19. Heart.—Stitches and lancinating pains in cardiac region and heart; in pectoral muscles.—Periodic palpitation.—Violent palpitation with tightness of chest.

20. Neck and Back.—Drawing in nape and occiput.—Stiff-neck, head drawn to left.—Stitches beneath r. scapula (hindering motion of arm).—Fixed pain under inner and lower angle of r. scapula.—Violent pains at lower angle of l. scapula.—When bending forwards or backwards, tearing, pressing pain in back as if vertebræ were being broken asunder.—Drawing from, sacrum to r. side of scrobiculus.

21. Limbs.—Twitching in arms and legs.—Neuralgia in limbs.—Rheumatism.—Least touch anywhere is exceedingly painful; sweat without relief.—Limbs feel heavy, stiff, and lame; flabby; trembling.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain in r. shoulder; in l. shoulder.—Inability to use r. (also l.) arm and forearm with freedom, sometimes attended with tearing pain.—Stiffness in wrist.—Stiffness, stitches in wrists.—Tips of fingers cold.

23. Lower Limbs.—Shooting in r. hip.—Drawing pains in hips, thighs, legs, and feet, more r. side.—Weight in lower limbs.—Swelling of feet, most round ankle.—Toes feel dead.—Intolerable pains in heels, as if they had been pinched by too narrow a shoe.

25. Skin.—Yellow, yellowish-grey shrivelled skin.—Itching.—Burning like nettles, preceding eruption like measles.—Red painful pimples and pustules on various parts.—Red

miliary eruption on neck, chest, and arms.—Eczema.—Old, putrid, spreading ulcers.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning.—Lethargic.—Sleepy, wants to lie down but cannot sleep.—Sleep dreamful, unrefreshing.—Dreams of corpses and funerals.

27. Fever.—Yawning and shivering before attacks.—Icy coldness of r foot.—Violent shivering fit, 3 p.m. daily.—Rigor followed by heat and sorrowful, anxious mood.—Heat of head, dark red cheeks, pulsation in arteries; full pulse; faintness; difficulty of speech; nausea; short breath; cold feet.—Burning heat of hands, spreading thence over body.—Moist, burning skin.—Sweat during the night, esp. towards morning.—Sweat on least exertion.

032 – CICUTA VIROSA

A

Women subject to epileptic and choreic convulsions; spasms of teething children, or from worms. Convulsions: violent, *with frightful distortions* of limbs and whole body; with loss of consciousness; opisthotonos; renewed from slightest touch, noise or jar. Puerperal convulsions: frequent suspension of breathing for a few moments, as if dead; upper part of the body most affected; *continue after delivery*. Epilepsy: with swelling of the stomach as from violent spasms of the diaphragm; screaming; red or bluish face; lockjaw, loss of consciousness and distortion of limbs; frequent during the night; recurring, first at short, then at long intervals. When reading, the letters seem to turn, go up or down or disappear (Coc.). During dentition, grinding of teeth or gums; compression of the jaws as in lockjaw. Abnormal appetite *for chalk and indigestible things*; for coal or charcoal; child eats them with apparent relish (Alum., Psor.). Suffer violent shocks through head, stomach, arms, legs, which cause jerkings of the parts; head hot. Injurious chronic effects from concussions of the brain and spine, especially spasms; trismus and tetanus from getting splinters into flesh (Hyper.). Pustules which run together, forming thick, yellow scabs, on head and face. Sycosis menti. Eczema: no itching; exudation forms into a hard lemon-colored crust. Brain disease from suppressed eruptions.

Relations. - Compare: Hydr. ac., Hyper., Nux, Strych.

Aggravation. - From tobacco smoke (Ign.); touch.

B

The action on the nervous system, producing spasmodic affections, viz, hiccough, trismus, tetanus, and convulsions, give the pathological picture calling especially for this remedy, whenever this is further characterized, by the more individual symptoms of the drug. Among these, are the *bending of the head, neck, and spine backwards*, and the general action of the patient is *violent*, with frightful distortions. Violent, strange desires. Sensation of internal chill. Moaning and howling. Does absurd things. Marked action on the skin.

Mind.--Delirium, with singing, dancing and funny gestures. Everything appears strange and terrible. Confounds present with the past; feels like a child. Stupid feeling. Melancholy, with indifference. Mistrustful. Epilepsy; moaning and whining. Vivid dreams.

Head.--*Head turned or twisted to one side. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Cervical muscles contracted.* Vertigo, with gastralgia, and muscular spasms. Sudden, violent shocks through head. Stares persistently at objects. *Convulsions* from concussion of brain. Thick, yellow scabs on head. Head symptoms relieved by emission of flatus.

Eyes.--When reading, letters disappear. *Pupils dilated, insensible strabismus.* Objects recede, approach, and seem double. Eyes stare. Pupils get behind upper lids as head inclines. Effects of exposure to snow. Spasmodic affections of eyes and its appendages. Strabismus; periodic, spasmodic after a fall or a blow.

Ears.--Difficult hearing. Sudden detonations especially on swallowing. *Hæmorrhage from ears.*

Face.--Pustules which run together forming thick, yellow scabs on face and head, corners of mouth and chin, with burning pain. *Red face*. Trismus; disposition to grind teeth.

Throat.--Dry. Feels as if grown together. Spasms of œsophagus; cannot swallow. Effects on œsophagus from swallowing sharp piece of bone.

Stomach.--Thirst; burning pressure; *hiccough*. Throbbing in pit of stomach, which has become raised to size of fist. Desire for unnatural things, *like coal* (*Alum*; *Calc*). Indigestion, with insensibility, frothing at mouth.

Abdomen.--Flatulence with anxiety and crossness. Rumbling in. Distended and painful. Colic with convulsions.

Rectum.--Diarrhœa in morning, with irresistible desire to urinate. Itching in rectum.

Respiratory.--Chest feels tight; can hardly breathe. Tonic spasm in pectoral muscles. Heat in chest.

Back and extremities.--Spasms and cramps in muscles of nape of neck, and spasmodic drawing backward of head. Curved limbs cannot be straightened nor straight ones bent. *Back bent backward like an arch*. Jerking, tearing in coccyx, especially during menses.

Skin.--Eczema; no itching, exudation forms into a *hard, lemon-colored crust*. Suppressed eruption causes brain disease. Elevated eruptions, as large as peas. Chronic impetigo.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from touch, draughts, concussion, tobacco smoke.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Opium*; *Arn*.

Compare: *Cicuta Maculata*-Water Hemlock--(Effects very similar; the most prominent symptoms being; Falls unconscious, tetanic or clonic convulsions. Body covered with sweat. Consider in epilepsy and tetanus. Tincture and lower potencies). *Hydrocy acid*; *Con*; *Oenanth*; *Strychnia*; *Bellad*.

Dose.--Sixth to two hundredth attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Bladder, paralysis of. *Cancer*. *Catalepsy*. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. *Coccygodynia*. Concussions. Convulsions. *Eczema*. *Epilepsy*. Epithelioma. Eyes, inflammation of. *Face*, eruption on. *Hiccough*. Hysteria. *Impetigo*. *Meningitis*. *Myelitis*. Numbness. Œsophagus, stricture of. Paralysis. *Psoriasis*. Puerperal convulsions. *Screaming*. Strabismus. Stuttering. Tetanus. Trismus. *Waking*, weeping on. Worm complaints.

Characteristics.—*Cicuta v.* is one of the most active of the poisonous Umbelliferæ. Its chief influence is excited on the medulla oblongata, the gastro-intestinal tract, and the skin. Twitching and spasmodic jerks are a keynote of *Cicuta*. "Bending the head backward" is very characteristic. The remedy has cured many cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, the opisthotonos being the leading indication. Violence is a leading feature: violent spasms; moans and howls; great agitation; makes gesticulations; odd motions; strange desires, as to eat coal. "Head turned or twisted to one side" is no less indicative of the drug in convulsions of children or adults. (See cases referred to below.) It corresponds to falls and the effects of concussions. Utter prostration follows the convulsive attacks; sudden rigidity, then jerks and violent distortions; then prostration. "jerking of the left arm all day" is a very characteristic symptom. Tremor when touched. Trembling palpitation. Convergent strabismus; from fall or blow. Soporose sleep, weeps on being roused, distorts facial muscles and stares vacantly. Pupils dilated. Shocks from head down body. Face bluish. Froths at mouth. Jaws locked. Bites tongue. Hiccough. Hungry immediately after a meal. Tearing, jerking in coccyx. *Cicuta* has a marked action on the skin: eruption of pustules which run together with yellowish honey-coloured scabs, especially about mouth, and matting the whiskers. Nash cured eczema capitis in a young woman with *Cic. v.*—whole scalp was covered as with a solid cap. Epithelioma, growths covered with honey-coloured scabs. Suited to old people and children. Teste places *Cicuta* in the *Sulphur* group. He regards it as antipsoric, and considers that as its eruptions are mostly found in the head and face, so its symptoms, when

repercussion of skin eruptions occur, are chiefly felt in the brain. *Bovista* and *Æthusa* are like *Cic. v.* in this. Teste mentions the case of a lady of fifty-eight who ceased to menstruate at thirty in consequence of a fright, and who was "of robust constitution, irritable, nervous, and excessively fanciful and odd." She had a chronic swelling of the left ovary. *Cic. v.* had a remarkably quieting effect for several weeks, and during that time the swelling diminished considerably. The patient had to leave Paris, so the treatment could not be followed up. The two following cases illustrate the action of *Cicuta* in a striking way. The first, a case of acute meningitis, is quoted from *N. A. J. H.* by *Amer. Hom.* of January 1, 1898: Dr. H. von Musits treated J. N. R., æt. 43; male; married; a user of alcohol and tobacco; bookkeeper. After the intense summer heat, these symptoms developed: Convulsion; distortion of limbs; head turned backward. Trismus. Froth from mouth. Biting of the tongue. Oppression of breathing. Entire loss of consciousness and of power of swallowing. Convulsions, followed by complete exhaustion. Stupor. Swelling of face. Inability to move the tongue. The whole body seems to be of enormous size. The patient had three attacks of convulsions during twenty-four hours, followed by the swelling of the tongue and body. Extreme trembling of the hands. Articulation difficult. Next day profuse watery diarrhoea stools < by any noise, sudden entrance of any person into the room or loud talking. > By rest and in a dark room. Several times previously he had had symptoms of nervous exhaustion. His brother, a physician, died the previous spring from paresis in consequence of excessive use of alcohol and drugging. After two doses of *Cicuta vir.* 200 there were no more convulsions and the patient was perfectly cured in two weeks. There was no relapse. The next case, one of cholera, is quoted from the *Indian Hom. Rev.* by *Amer. Hom.*, December 15, 1896. Banerjee records the case: "A lad, aged five years, had an attack of cholera three days before my visit. Had been treated by a homœopath from beginning of attack. The patient was suffering from convulsions, when I first saw him on the fourth day. The convulsive fits were very severe since the third day of the attack of cholera. The symptoms were: eyes half turned, head drawn toward the left side, and the hands and feet of the same side were contracted. He was given *Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Cina*, and *Bryonia* without effect. *Cicuta virosa* was then given. The first dose mitigated the severity of the fits, the second dose put the child to sleep, and thus he was saved from imminent death." The chief Conditions are: < From concussions, especially of brain and spine; from turning the head; from slightest touch (renews the spasms); from cold. > From warmth. Immediately

after eating: bellyache and sleepiness. Immediately after commencing to eat: feels satisfied. Soon after a meal—great hunger.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Arn., Op. for massive doses, Tobacco. *Antidote to:* Opium. *Compatible after:* Lach; after Ars. and Con. (cancer of lip); Cupr. (aphasia ill chorea). *Compare:* Con., Æthus, (Enanth. croc.; Hyperic. (spinal concussion); Hyo. (twitchings); Helleb; Hydrocy. ac. (body thrown back, cramps in neck); Nux and Strychnia (tetanus; but with Nux there is not the utter prostration and great oppression of breathing of Cic., nor the loss of consciousness; Nux is less epileptiform and has more excitability).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Strange desires, as desire to eat coal, &c.—Anxiety, and great tendency to be deeply affected by mournful stories.—Groans, complaints, and howling.—Discontent and ill-humour.—Suspicion and mistrust, with misanthropy.—Disposition to be frightened.—Mania, with dancing, laughing, and ridiculous gestures; with heat of the body and longing for wine.—Forgets his own name.—Dementia.—Giddiness and absence of mind.—He confounds the present with the past.—He thinks himself a young child.—Want of confidence in and dread of man, retires into solitude.

2. Head.—Vertigo, and staggering, to the extent of falling.—Giddiness, with falling forward.—Whirling vertigo on rising in the bed, with obscuration of sight.—Feeling as of intoxication.—Headache above the orbits.—Congestion of the brain with vomiting and purging.—Attacks of semi-lateral cephalalgia, with nausea.—Semi-lateral headache, as from congestion to the head; relieved when sitting erect.—Heaviness of the head with dizziness.—Compression from both sides of the head.—Stupefying pressure on the forehead.—Diminution of pain in the head on rising, and on passing flatus.—Affections of the brain, from concussion of the brain.—Headache, as from commotion of the brain.—Feeling of looseness of the brain, as if it were shaken in walking; early in the morning; disappearing when thinking of the pain intensely.—Severe headache in occiput, like a dull pressure; as with coryza.—Suppurating eruptions on the scalp, with burning pain.—Startings and spasmodic shocks in the head, with drawing backward of the head.—Staring at an object, the head inclines forward; is frequently bent back again, with twitching, trembling, and tension in the neck while moving it.—Jerking and twitching of head.

3. Eyes.—Burning pain in the eyes.—Pupils either much contracted or dilated.—Suspension of the sight, with vertigo, on walking.—Look fixed, sometimes from a sort of absence of mind.—Wavering of all objects before the sight.—Iris-like circles round candle.—Mobility of the characters on reading; the letters turn, and are surrounded with a coloured areola, the same as round the light.—Diplopia, or obscuration of the eyes, sometimes alternately with hardness of hearing.—The objects appear double and black.—Luminous and coloured circle around all objects.—Photophobia.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Twitching of the orbicularis muscle.

4. Ears.—Sensation of excoriation, and pain, as of contusion, behind the ears.—Purulent eruption before, behind, and on the ears.—Discharge of blood from the ears.—Hearing indistinct, sometimes alternating with obscuration of the eyes.—Detonation in r. ear when swallowing.

5. Nose.—Pains as of excoriation and of a bruise, in the (r.) ala nasi.—Scabs in the nostrils.—Yellowish discharge from the nose.—Obstruction of the nose, with abundant secretion of mucus.—Frequent sneezing, without coryza.

6. Face.—Pallor and coldness of the face, with coldness of the hands.—Cheeks pale, with eyes sunk, and surrounded by a livid circle.—Redness and swelling of the face and of the neck.—Eruption on the face, confluent, purulent, and of a deep red colour, with lenticular pimples on the forehead.—Burning scabs, with yellowish serum, on the upper lip, cheeks, and chin.—Thick, honey-coloured scurf on the chin, upper lip, and lower portion of the cheeks (milk crust), burning soreness and oozing, accompanied with swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, and insatiable appetite.—Painful ulcer on the lips.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Trismus.—Disposition to grind the teeth.

8. Mouth.—Foam before and in the mouth.—Whitish pustules, painful on being touched, and ulcers on the edge of the tongue.—Swelling of the tongue; white, painful, burning ulcers on the edges of the tongue.—Speech embarrassed, with convulsive movements of the head (from before backwards) and of the arms at every word that is uttered.

9. Throat.—Throat dry.—Inability to swallow; the throat is, as it were, closed, and feels bruised when touched externally (with eructations).—Stricture of œsophagus.—Strangling on attempting to

swallow.—Constriction after being hurt by swallowing a splinter of bone.

10. Appetite.—Want of appetite, caused by a sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Satiety, and aching in the stomach, after the first mouthful.—Great inclination to eat coal.—Continual hunger and appetite, even shortly after a meal.—Burning thirst, esp. during the cramps.—After a meal, colic, cuttings, pressure on the epigastrium, and drowsiness.

11. Stomach.—Violent and noisy hiccough; with crying.—Bitter and yellowish regurgitation on stooping, and followed by a burning sensation in the throat.—Nausea in the morning and during a meal, sometimes with headache.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, alternately with tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, and convulsive movements of the eyes; (the vomiting does not relieve the lock-jaw).—Burning pressure on the stomach and abdomen.—Pulsative pains in the epigastrium, which is much inflated.—Oppression and anxiety in the epigastric region.—Swelling and throbbing in the pit of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Colic, with convulsions (in children from worms).—Cuttings, immediately after a meal, with drowsiness.—Pinchings and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Accumulation of flatus, with anguish and ill-humour.—Distension and painfulness of the abdomen.—Pain, as from ulceration in the groins.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Liquid and too frequent evacuations.—Itching in the rectum, with burning pain after friction.

14. Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine.—Frequent micturition; the urine is propelled with great force.—Involuntary urination as from paralysis of the bladder.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Testes drawn up.—Sore drawing pain in urethra as far as glans, obliging one to urinate.—Stitches in fossa navicularis with nightly emissions.—Pollutions without lascivious dreams.—Strictures (spasmodic) sometimes after gonorrhœa.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses delayed; spasmodic symptoms.—Tearing and drawing in coccyx during menses.—(Painful tumours of mammæ.)

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.—Difficult respiration, and want of breath.—Cough with copious expectoration.

18. Chest.—Tightness in the chest; she is scarcely able to breathe all day.—Pressure on the chest, as from a weight, with difficulty of respiration.—Sensation in chest and throat as though something the size of a fist were lodged there.—Tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, alternately with vomiting.—Heat in the chest.—Pain, as from a bruise, and from excoriation, in the lower extremity of the sternum.—Burning pain in the nipples.—Burning in the chest.

19. Heart.—Trembling palpitation of heart.—Feels as if heart stopped beating; and sometimes faint feeling therewith.

20. Neck and Back.—Tension, as from a wound, in the muscles of the neck, on bending the head back.—Swelling of the neck.—Tonic spasms of the cervical muscles.—Neuralgia of neck with tendency to draw head backwards and dull occipital headache.—Tearing jerking in coccyx.—Coccygodynia coming on for first time during catamenia, after parturition.—Spasmodic bending backwards of the back, like an arch.—Tension above the shoulder-blades.—Pain of ulceration in the shoulder-blades.

21. Limbs.—Great weakness in arms and legs after slight exertion.—Trembling in limbs.—Spasmodic contortions and fearful jerking of limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain, as from a bruise, or of excoriation, in the joints of the shoulder, and in the forearms.—Sensation of heaviness and want of strength in the arms.—Jerking in the l. arm all day.—Startings and convulsive movements (involuntary) in the arms and in the fingers.—Deadness of the fingers.—The veins on the hands are enlarged.

23. Lower Limbs.—Involuntary starting of the lower limbs, jerks and twitches.—Painful stiffness of the legs.—Trembling of the legs.—Yielding of the feet, when walking; they turn inwards.

24. Generalities.—Pains, as from excoriation, or from a bruise, on various parts.—Trembling of the limbs.—Shocks, as from electric sparks, in the head, the arms, and the legs.—General convulsions, and fits of epilepsy, sometimes with cries, paleness or yellow colour of the face, pressing together of the jaws, numbness and distortion of the limbs, suspension of respiration, and foam at the mouth.—After

the fit, the body remains insensible, and, as it were, dead.—State of insensibility and immobility, with loss of consciousness and of strength.—Attacks of catalepsy, with relaxation of all the muscles, and absence of respiration.—Tetanus.—Drawing pains in the limbs.—Affections of the r. side of the back.—Spasms during parturition; children have convulsions from worms.—Strictures after inflammation, sometimes after gonorrhœa.

25. Skin.—Burning itching over the whole body.—Purulent eruptions, with yellowish and burning scabs.—Lenticular pimples, of a deep red colour.—Long-lasting purulent eruptions, confluent, forming thick yellow crusts, with burning pain.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness and nocturnal sweat.—Half-sleep, with restless movements and confused dreams.—Frequent waking, with profuse sweat, which, however, alleviates.—Vivid dreams of the events of the day.—Vivid dreams which cannot be recollected.

27. Fever.—Pulse weak, slow, trembling.—Shivering, and perpetual desire to be near the fire.—The chilliness begins in the chest and extends down the legs and into the arms.—Coldness in the thighs, and in the arms, with fixedness of look.—Heat only internally.—Perspiration at night (in the morning hours), principally on the abdomen.—Worm fever with colic and convulsions.

033 – CINA MARITIMA

A

Adapted to children with dark hair, very cross, irritable, ill-humored, want to be carried, but carrying gives no relief; does not want to be touched; cannot bear you to come hear it; averse to caresses; desires many things; but rejects everything offered (compare, Ant. t., Bry., Cham., Staph.). Constantly digging and boring at the nose; picks the nose all the time; itching of nose; rubs nose on pillow, or on shoulder of nurse (Mar. v.). Children, suffering from worms; pitiful weeping when awake, starts and screams during sleep; grinding of teeth (Cic., Sulph.); ascarides (Mar. v.). Face is pale; sickly white and bluish appearance around mouth; sickly, with dark rings under the eyes; one cheek red, the other pale (Cham.). **Canine hunger:** *hungry soon after a full meal*; craving for sweets and different things; refuses mother's milk. Urine; turbid when passed, turns milky and semi-solid after standing; white and turbid; involuntary. Cough: dry with sneezing; spasmodic, gagging in the morning; periodic, returning spring and fall. Child is afraid to speak or move for fear of bringing on a paroxysm of coughing (Bry.).

Relations. - Compare: Ant. c., Ant. t., Bry., Cham., Kreos., Sil., Staph., in irritability of children. In pertusis, after Drosera has relieved the severe symptoms. Has cured aphonia from exposure when Acon., Phos. and Spong. had failed. Is frequently to be thought

of, in children, as an epidemic remedy, when adults require other drugs. Santonie sometimes cures in worm affections when Cina seems indicated, but fails (Mar. v., Spig.).

B

This is a children's remedy, -big, fat, rosy, scrofulous, corresponding to many conditions that may be referred to intestinal irritation, such as worms and accompanying complaints. An irritability of temper, variable appetite, grinding of teeth, and even convulsions, with screams and violent jerking of the hands and feet, are all within its range of action. The Cina patient is hungry, cross, ugly, and wants to be rocked. *Pain in shocks*. Skin sensitive to touch.

Mind.--Ill-humor. Child *very cross*; does not want to be touched, or crossed, or carried. Desires many things, but rejects everything offered. Abnormal consciousness, as if having committed some evil deed.

Head.--Headache, alternating with pain in abdomen. Relieved by stooping (*Mezer*). Pain in head when using eyes.

Eyes.--Dilated pupils; yellow vision. Weak sight from masturbation. Strabismus from abdominal irritation. Eyestrain, especially when presbyopia sets in. *Pulsation of superciliary muscle*.

Ears.--Digging and scratching in ears.

Nose.--Itching of nose all the time. *Wants to rub* it and pick at it. *Bores at nose* till it bleeds.

Face.--Intense, circumscribed redness of cheeks. *Pale*, hot, *with dark rings around eyes*. Cold perspiration. *White and bluish about the mouth*. Grits teeth during sleep. *Choreic movements of face and hands*.

Stomach.--Gets hungry soon after a meal. *Hungry*, digging, gnawing sensation. Epigastric pain; worse, first waking in morning and before meals. Vomiting and diarrhoea immediately after eating or drinking.

Vomiting with a clean tongue. Desires many and different things. Craving for sweets.

Abdomen.--*Twisting pain about navel (Spig).* Bloated and hard abdomen.

Stool.--White mucus, like small pieces of popped corn, preceded by pinching colic. *Itching of anus (Teuc).* Worms (*Sabad; Naphth; Nat phos*).

Urine.--Turbid, white; turns milky on standing. Involuntary at night.

Female.--Uterine hæmorrhage before puberty.

Respiratory.--Gagging cough in the morning. Whooping-cough. Violent recurring paroxysms, as of down in throat. Cough ends in a spasm. Cough so violent as to bring tears and sternal pains; feels as if something had been torn off. Periodic; returning spring and fall. Swallows after coughing. *Gurgling from throat to stomach after coughing.* Child is afraid to speak or move for fear of bringing on paroxysm of coughing. After coughing, moaning, anxious, gasps for air and turns pale.

Extremities.--*Twitching* and jerking distortion of limbs, trembling. Paralyzed shocks; patient will jump suddenly, as though in pain. Child throws arms from side to side. Nocturnal convulsions. *Sudden inward jerking of fingers of right hand. Child stretches out feet spasmodically.* Left foot in constant spasmodic motion.

Sleep.--Child gets on hands and knees in sleep; on abdomen. Night terrors of children; cries out, screams, wakes frightened. *Troubles while yawning.* Screams and talks in sleep. Grits teeth.

Fever.--Light chill. Much fever, associated with clean tongue. Much hunger; colicky pains; chilliness, with thirst. Cold sweat on forehead, nose, and hands. In Cina fever, face is cold and hands warm.

Modalities.--*Worse,* looking fixedly at an object, from worms, at night, in sun, in summer.

Relationship.--Compare: *Santonin*--(often preferable in worm affections; same symptoms as Cina; corresponding to the "pain in shocks" produced by Cina. Visual illusions, *yellow* sight; violet light not recognized, colors not distinguishable. Urine deep saffron color.

Spasms and twitchings, chronic gastric and intestinal troubles sometimes removed by a single dose (physiological) of Santonin. Dahlke). *Helminthochortos*-Worm-moss (acts very powerfully on intestinal worms, especially the lumbricoid). *Teucrium*; *Ignat*; *Cham*; *Spig*.

Antidote: *Camph*; *Caps*.

Dose.--Third attenuation. For nervous irritable children, thirtieth and two-hundredth preferable. Santonin in first (with care) and third trituration.

C

Clinical.—*Abdomen, distended. Anæmia. Anus, irritation of. Asthenopia. Asthma. Bronchitis. Borborygmi. Chorea. Colic. Convulsions. Cough. Dentition. Diarrhœa. Enuresis. Eyes, affections of. Hydrocephaloid. Intermittent fever. Leucorrhœa. Neuralgia. Remittent fever. Scarlatina. Sight, affections of. Spasms. Strabismus. Twitchings. Urine, milky. Whooping-cough. Worms.*

Characteristics.—*Cina* is the source of the alkaloid *Santoninum*. It is pre-eminently a worm medicine, as it causes all the symptoms which characterise helminthiasis both mental, nervous, and bodily. It corresponds more to the effects of lumbrici than to those of other worms. There is irritation of the nose, causing constant desire to rub, prick, or press into it. In children there is extreme ill-humour and naughtiness. Nothing pleases them for any length of time; gritting teeth during sleep; wetting the bed (when accompanied by picking nose, great hunger, restless sleep); tossing all about the bed in sleep; crying out as if in delirium Sherbino has found "getting on hands and knees in sleep" a strong indication for it. But *Cina* is much more than a mere worm-medicine. Many symptoms appear to be reflex from abdominal irritation. A characteristic feature is: Extreme sensitiveness of mind and body: offended by the slightest thing; peevish and obstinate; aversion to be caressed. Over-sensitiveness of surface: cannot endure to be approached, touched, or pressed upon;

touch induces or aggravates spasms. Child cannot bear to have head combed or brushed. Aversion to light. Strabismus; with sickly look and dark circles round eyes; yellow vision. Asthenopia, defective accommodation; yellow vision. Ravenous hunger; sinking immediately after a meal. Difficult swallowing of liquids; clucking noise from throat to stomach. Nocturnal enuresis; urine white, turbid, at times fetid. Larynx extremely sensitive, touching it causes suffocative spasm. Cough excited by sensation of feather down in throat. Reflex cough; caused by writing or reading (to oneself). In fever there is thirst with chill; face pale and cold; hands warm; nausea or vomiting of bile or ingesta. Charles Mohr (*H. M.*, January, 1898) commends it for: anæmic persons suffering from indigestion and non-assimilation of food; or after acute illness when they have headache, vertigo, and neuralgia. In the cachectic who have pains in the belly and deranged abdominal functions, and suffer nervously. For asthenopia from onanism, when reading by artificial light is next to impossible; eyes feel veiled, need constant wiping. Spasmodic strabismus from abdominal irritation. Spasmodic asthma after food that disagrees, "sensation as if sternum lies too close to back, embarrasses breathing and causes anxiety and sweat." Prosopalgia of supra- and infra-orbital region and zygoma chiefly, pains pressing, screwing, with hyperæsthesia. Gastralgia, enteralgia, and fevers when the leading symptoms are present. Nash (*Leaders in Typhoid Fever*) mentions two cases of typhoid in which *Cina* proved curative, the indications being "Intense *circumscribed redness of the cheeks*, and frequent and *violent rubbing of the nose*." S. C. Ghose has recorded (*H. W.*, September, 1899) a striking cure by *Cina* 6 and 200 of a case of infantile remittent fever, in which the classical symptoms of the drug were present; the fever came on very irregularly. The symptoms of *Cina* are < night; before midnight child wakes up frightened. < From open air; cold air; cold water. < Yawning. Child lies on belly, or on hands and knees, during sleep. Guernsey says *Cina* is suited to complaints which are concomitant to yawning, which come on whenever one yawns.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Caps., Chi., Pip. nig. *Antidote to:* Caps., Chi., Merc. *Follows well:* Dros. and Ant. t. *Compare:* In aversion to be touched, Ant. c., Ant. t., Hep. Sil., Thu. gurgling along œsophagus when swallowing fluids, Helleb., Cupr. difficult swallowing liquids, Bell., Caust., Hyo., Ign., Lach., Lyc., Pho.; in cough < by reading or writing, Mang., Meph., Nux, Plat. in white stools, Dig.; in ravenous hunger, Ars., Calc., Iod., Sil. Staph.; aversion to be caressed, Ars., Lach.; in squint, Alm.; in asthenopia

and defective accommodation, Artem. v. (but Art. v. has dizziness from coloured light; and Cina has > from rubbing). Teste places Cina in the Arsen. group from its analogy in the digestive sphere. Cham. has many points of contact with Cina and some opposite conditions.

Causation.—Worms. Yawning.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Lachrymose and plaintive humour.—A child cries when it is touched; is averse to being caressed.—Continual inquietude, with desire for things of all kinds, which are rejected some moments after.—Disposition to be offended by trifling jests.—Great anguish and anxiety on walking in the open air.—Delirium.

2. Head.—Headache, alternately with pressure on the abdomen.—Numbing pressure, as from a load, which weighs upon the head, esp. when walking in the open air.—The head falls to the side and is jerked backwards, with twitches in the limbs and cold perspiration of the face.—Tearing, drawing cephalalgia, aggravated by reading or meditation.—Headache before and after the epileptic attacks; after attack of intermittent fever.—Dull pains in the head, with eyes fatigued, chiefly on waking in the morning.—Cold perspiration on the head (forehead) and on the pale, cold, bloated face, with blueness around the mouth; twitching of the limbs and sleepiness, worse at night (after attacks of whooping-cough and epilepsy).

3. Eyes.—Aching in the eyes, when fatiguing them by reading; when using them at night by the candle-light.—Convulsive movements of the muscles of the eyebrows.—Confusion of sight, on reading, which disappears on rubbing the eyes.—Pupils dilated.—Weakness of sight (from onanism).—Weak sight, with photophobia and pressure on the eyes, as if sand had been introduced into them.—When looking at a thing steadily (reading) he sees it as through a gauze, which is relieved by wiping the eyes.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis; also bleeding from the mouth.—Inclination to put the fingers into the nose.—The child rubs the nose constantly, and bores with the fingers in the nose until blood comes out.—Flow of pus from the nose.—Violent sneezing, which provokes a sensation of pressure on the temples, and seems as though it would burst the chest.—Fluent coryza, with sensation of burning in the

nostrils.—Stoppage of the nose, in the evening.—Fluent coryza at noon.—The nose burns.

6. Face.—Paleness of face, with livid circle under the eyes.—Earth-coloured complexion.—Face, puffed and bluish, esp. round the mouth.—Face alternately pale and cold, or red and hot.—Pale, cold face, with cold perspiration.—Cramp-like pains and successive pullings in the cheek-bones, aggravated or renewed by contact and pressure.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, provoked by the air and cold drinks.—Pains, as from excoriation, in the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.

8. Mouth.—Sensation of dryness and roughness of the mouth, esp. of the palate.

9. Throat.—Inability to swallow, esp. liquids.

10. Appetite.—Increase of thirst.—Hunger shortly after a meal.—Voracity.—Bulimy.—Aversion of the sucking child to the milk of its mother.—Hunger may come on in the middle of the night, as in children, or one may feel hungry a few minutes after a hearty meal.—Bitter taste of bread.—Vomiting, or diarrhoea immediately after eating or drinking, esp. drinking.—Vomiting of mucus and of ascarides.—Vomiting during the fever, with tongue clean.—Bilious vomiting.—Disagreeable risings.

11. Stomach.—Audible gurgling from the throat into the stomach when drinking.—Frequent hiccough.—Pain in the precordial region oppressing the breathing.

12. Abdomen.—Obstinate pinchings in the abdomen.—Pinching or cramp-like pressure transversely across upper abdomen, after a meal.—Painful twisting about navel.—Cutting and pinching pain in the abdomen from worms.—Painful rolling in the region of the navel, which is very sensitive to the touch.—Cramp-like, frequently recurring pains in the abdomen, as when the catamenia are about to appear.—Unpleasant sensation of warmth in the abdomen.—Bloated abdomen, esp. in children.—Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Stool with maw-worms (short, thick worms).—Loose evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Discharge of ascarides, and of other worms by the anus.—Itching of the

anus.—Diarrhœa of bile, and of stercoraceous matter.—Loose, involuntary, whitish evacuations.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent want to make water, with profuse discharge.—Wetting the bed.—Urine soon becomes turbid.—Involuntary emission of urine (at night).—Urine milky.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia premature, and too abundant.—Metrorrhagia.—Womb-troubles in general.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Short, interrupted breathing.—Respiration wheezing and panting.—Abundance of mucus in the larynx, which is constant, and compels continual hawking.—Gagging cough in morning after rising; irritation thereto (as from dust); is renewed by inspiration after a long interval.—Cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.—Dry, tickling cough induced by reading (to oneself).—Hoarse, transient cough in the evening.—Dry cough, with cramp, want of breath, anxiety, paleness of face, and groans after the paroxysm; or with stiffness of the body, and bleeding from the nose and mouth.—Cough, with sudden starts, and loss of consciousness.—Before coughing, child raises herself suddenly, tosses wildly about, the whole body becomes stiff, she loses consciousness, just as if she would have an epileptic fit, then follows the cough.—Whooping-cough in violent, periodically returning attacks, from a titillating sensation in the throat, as of a feather, and much tough mucus:—in the morning without expectoration, in the evening with difficult expectoration of white, occasionally blood-streaked mucus, which is tasteless; worse in the morning and in the evening; better during the night, aggravated by drinking, walking in the open air, pressing on the larynx, when lying on the right side, in the cold air, and when awaking from sleep.

18. Chest.—Difficulty of respiration, and anxious oppression of the chest, as if the sternum were compressing the lungs.—Respiration short, often interrupted, or rattling.—Spasmodic digging in the chest, as if it were going to burst.—Jerking and digging shootings in the chest.—Burning, stitches., and soreness in the chest.

20. Back.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the loins, < by motion.—Drawing-tearing pain along whole spine.—Drawing or jerking pains in middle of spine.

22. Upper Limbs.—Tearing and paralytic pullings in the arms.—Cramp-like tearings in the arms and in the

hands.—Contraction and starting of the hand and of the fingers.—Sprained feeling in the wrist-joint.—Weakness of the hand, which suffers everything to escape from it.

23. Lower Limbs.—Paralytic or cramp-like pains, and pullings in the legs.—Spasmodic stretching and twitching of the feet.—Cramp-like extension of the legs.

24. Generalities.—Paralytic, tractive pains in the limbs.—Pressure and squeezing, with dull shootings, or cramp-like tearings, pullings and jerkings, or burning shootings in different parts.—Twitching of limbs.—Convulsions, and distortion of the limbs.—Nocturnal epileptic convulsions, followed by headache.—Epileptic convulsions (esp. at night, with or without consciousness) with cries, bending backwards of the back, and violent movements of the hands and feet.—Tetanic stiffness of the whole body.—External pressure <, or renews the sufferings.—Painful sensibility of all the limbs, on movement, and on being touched.—Affections of the l. side; l. lower extremity.—The majority of the sufferings appear at night, or when seated, and are < in the morning and in the evening.—Heaviness in the limbs.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning, with trembling and shuddering.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with agitation, tears, cries, heat, and anguish; in children.—Wakes in the morning, restless and lamenting, in a start.—Child gets on hands and knees in sleep; on abdomen.

27. Fever.—Pulse small, hard, and rapid.—Frequent shuddering, with trembling, even near the fire.—Quotidian fevers, or tertian, with bulimy, nausea, tongue clean, diarrhoea, pupils dilated, and emaciation.—Shivering in the evening.—Strong febrile heat, with delirium, tossing, and agitation.—Chilliness, with shaking or trembling, ascending from the upper part of the body to the head.—Chill, with coldness of the pale face and heat of the hands.—Heat at night, with thirst.—Chilliness with thirst.—After the perspiration (sometimes before the chill) vomiting of food (with a clean tongue); at the same time canine hunger.—Heat, esp. in the head, with paleness, or yellowish colour of the face, and livid circle under the eyes, or with redness of the cheeks.—After the fever, headache.—Cold sweat on the forehead, around the nose, and on the hands.

034 – CISTUS CANADENSIS

B

A deep-acting anti-psoric remedy, with marked action in glandular affections, herpetic eruptions, chronic swellings, when patient *is extremely sensitive to cold. Sensation of coldness in various parts.* Scrofulous ophthalmia. Poisoned wounds, bites, phagedenic ulcers. *Malignant disease of the glands of the neck.* Cistus has affinity for naso-pharynx; aborts colds that center in posterior nose. Sniffling.

Face.--Itching, burning, and crusts on right zygoma. Lupus, caries; open, bleeding cancer. Tip of nose painful.

Mouth.--Scorbutic swollen gums. *Mouth feels cold;* putrid, impure breath. *Pyorrhea (Merc cor; Caust; Staph; Kreos).* *Hurts to protrude the tongue.*

Ears.--Watery discharge; also fetid pus. Tetter on and around ears, extending to external meatus.

Throat.--Spongy feeling; *very dry and cold air passing over parts causes pain.* Breath, tongue, and throat feel cold. Uvula and tonsils swollen. A small, dry spot in throat; must sip water frequently. Hawking of mucus. Swelling and suppuration of glands of throat.

Head drawn to one side by swellings in neck. Sore throat from inhaling the least *cold air*. Heat and itching in throat.

Stomach.--*Cool feeling* in stomach before and after eating. *Cool feeling* in whole abdomen. Desire for cheese.

Stool.--Diarrhœa from coffee and fruit, thin, yellow, urgent; worse in morning.

Chest.--Coldness in chest. The neck is studded with tumors. Induration of mammæ. Hæmorrhage from lungs.

Extremities.--Sprained pain in wrist. Tips of fingers sensitive to cold. Tetters on hands. Cold feet. Syphilitic ulcers on lower limbs, with hard swelling around. White swelling.

Sleep.--Cannot sleep from coldness in throat.

Female.--Induration and inflammation of mammæ. Sensitive to cold air. Bad smelling leucorrhœa.

Respiratory.--Asthmatic after lying down (trachea feels narrow), preceded by formication.

Skin.--Itching all over. Small, painful pimples; lupus. *Glands inflamed and indurated*. Mercurio-syphilitic ulcers. Skin of hands hard, thick, dry, fissured; deep cracks. Itching of swollen hands and arms; general itching which prevents sleep. Hemicrania.

Modalities.--*Worse*, slightest exposure to cold air; mental exertion, excitement. *Better* after eating.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Rhus*; *Sepia*.

Compare: *Conium*; *Carbo*; *Calc*; *Arg n*.

Dose.--First to thirtieth attenuation. Locally as a wash to arrest fetid discharges.

C

Clinical.—Bone affections. Cancer. Diarrhœa. Erysipelas. Follicular pharyngitis. Glandular swellings. Hip-joint disease. Hospital gangrene. Lupus. Panaritium. Parotitis. Scorbutus. Scrofula. Sore-throat. Ulcers. Zona.

Characteristics.—*Cistus* is a very ancient remedy for scrofulous affections, and also in scorbutic states and gangrenous ulcerations. The provings and homœopathic uses confirm its suitability in these respects and bring out clearer indications. It is most suited to scrofulous subjects who are very sensitive to cold air. "Sensitive to cold air" runs through the pathogenesis and also feelings of coldness, of which its peculiar property of favouring the formation of ice about its roots in early winter is strangely suggestive. Cold feelings: in larynx; in abdomen. "Inhaling the slightest cold air causes sore-throat, which he has not when inhaling in a warm room." Inhaled air feels cool. Cold breath. Stitches and cold feelings are very prominent; there is also a soft or spongy feeling which is very characteristic. (I cured with *Cistus* a case of sore-throat that had lasted for years under allopathic treatment with local swabbings. There was an accumulation of thick yellow, leathery phlegm that had to be cleared away by local means. The patient complained of a "spongy" feeling in the throat, and that led me to the remedy.) Trembling (with the fever). Sensation as if ants were running through the whole body (in evening, with anxious, difficult breathing). There is also great sensitiveness to touch: < from touch. Throat symptoms > by swallowing. < By motion. < Evening; night; morning. < By drinking coffee (diarrhœa). > By expectoration.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Rhus t., Camph., and Sepia. *Compatible*: Magnesium (the plant grows on a magnesium soil), Bell., Carb. v., Phos. *Incompatible*: Coffee. *Compare*: Arg. n., Lach., Carb. v. (cold breath); Sul. (morning diarrhœa).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Bad effects from vexation.—All mental excitement <; (stitches in throat; cough).

2. Head.—Headache in sinciput after being kept waiting for dinner; > eating; < towards evening and lasts all night; in r. side, with piercing pain in eye.—Forehead cold, and sensation of coolness inside

forehead, in a very warm room.—Pressive pain at root of nose with headache.—Head drawn to one side by swellings in neck.

3. Eyes.—Stitches in eyes; scrofulous inflammation; feeling as if something were passing around in the eye, with stitches.—Weight above eyes.

4. Ears.—Discharge of water and bad-smelling pus.—Inner swelling of ears with discharge.—Tetters on and around the ear, extending into meatus.—Swelling of parotid glands.

5. Nose.—Cold feeling, or burning in nose.—Chronic catarrh; frequent and violent sneezing evening and morning.—Inflammation, swelling and burning l. side of nose.—Tip of nose painful.—Eczema.

6. Face.—Feeling as if facial muscles would be drawn to one side.—Flushes of heat in face.—Heat and burning in bones of face.—Half-way up cheek, swelling beginning at ear.—Vesicular erysipelas.—Lupus.—Sharp shooting, intolerable itching, and thick crusts; with burning on r. zygoma.—Caries of lower jaw; with suppurating glands on neck.—Open, bleeding cancer on lower lip.

8. Mouth.—Scorbutic, swollen gums, separating from teeth; easily bleeding, putrid, disgusting.—Dry tongue and palate.—Tongue sore, surface as if raw.—Impure breath.—Sensation of coldness of tongue, larynx and trachea.—Saliva cool; breath feels cool.

9. Throat.—Coolness in throat.—Soft or spongy feeling in throat.—As if sand in throat.—Continuous feeling of dryness and heat < after sleeping, eating and drinking.—Small dry spot in gullet; < after sleeping, must get up and drink; > after eating; throat looks glassy; on back of throat stripes of tough or leathery mucus.—Must swallow saliva to relieve unbearable dryness, esp. during night.—Periodical itching in throat.—Dry, without feeling dry.—Burning high up behind uvula.—Stitches cause cough; when mentally agitated.—Cough causes tearing pain in throat.—Sore throat < from inhaling least cold air.—Hawking of mucus, tough, gum-like, thick, tasteless; mostly mornings.—Expectoration of (bitter) mucus, relieving throat.—Scrofulous swelling and suppuration of glands of throat.

11. Stomach.—Desire for acid food and fruits, but pain and diarrhoea follow eating them.—Desire for cheese.—Eating and drinking > dry throat and pain in sinciput.—After eating: pain in stomach; cold

feeling in stomach.—After drinking coffee, diarrhœa.—Empty and cool eructations.—Frequent nausea; with diarrhœa.

12, 13. Abdomen, Rectum, and Stool.—Stitches in l. hypochondrium.—Cool feeling in whole abdomen.—Pain in groin coming from back.—Thin, greyish-yellow, hot stools, squirting out; irresistible urging, < from midnight until noon.—Diarrhœa: from coffee; fruits; with goître; chronic; in wet weather; in scrawny scrofulous children.—Chronic dysentery.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Itching in scrotum.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Induration of mammæ; sensitive to cold air; cancer.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Larynx and trachea: inhaled air feels cool; itching in; feeling as if windpipe had not space enough.—Asthmatic in evening after lying down and at night.—Cough: < by mental agitation; from stitches in throat; with painful tearing in throat.—Raw feeling in upper chest extending into throat.—Expectoration of bitter mucus.—After raising phlegm feels very much relieved.

20. Neck and Back.—Glands of neck and throat swollen; suppuration.—Itching on back.—Eruption like zona.—Burning, bruised pain in coccyx preventing sitting, < from contact.

21. Limbs.—In evening, pains in knees, in r. hand, in l. shoulder.—Drawing pains in muscular parts of hands and of lower extremities, with pains in joints, fingers, and knees.—Tearing and drawing pains in all the joints, knees and fingers.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sprained pain in wrists.—Pain in fingers (r. hand) while writing.—Tearing in finger-joints.—Tips of fingers very sensitive to cold.—Tetter on hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pains in knee and r. thigh when walking or sitting.—Tearing in knees.—Piercing pain in r. great toe (evening).—Cold feet.

25. Skin.—Itching all over body without eruption.—Vesicular erysipelas of face.—Lupus on face.—Tetter.—Hard swelling round mercurial syphilitic ulcers on lower limbs.

26. Sleep.—Very restless at night.—Sleepless from dryness of throat.—Night sweats.

27. Fever.—Chilliness; followed by heat with trembling, accompanied by a rapid swelling and great redness of glands below ear and in throat.—Heat with thirst, causing to drink frequently.—Night sweats.—Sweats easily.

035 - CLEMATIS ERECTA

B

Scrofulous, rheumatic, gonorrhœal, and syphilitic patients. Acts especially on skin, *glands* and genito-urinary organs, especially testicles. A remedy of much importance in disturbances of sleep, and neuralgic *pains* in various parts. Many of these pains are relieved by perspiration. Muscles relaxed or twitching. Great emaciation. *Great sleepiness*. Distant pulsation in whole body.

Head.--Boring pain in temples. *Confused feeling; better in open air*. Eruption on occiput at base of hair, moist, pustular sensitive, itching.

Eyes.--Heat in eyes and *sensitive to air*; must close them. Chronic blepharitis, with sore and swollen meibomian glands. Iritis, great

sensitiveness to cold. Flickering before eyes. Pustular conjunctivitis, with tinea capitis; eyes inflamed and protruding.

Face.--White blisters on face and nose, as if burned by sun. Swelling of submaxillary glands, with hard tubercles, throbbing, aggravated on being touched. Pain in right side of face to eye, ear and temple; better, holding cold water in mouth.

Teeth.--*Ache; worse, at night and from tobacco*. Teeth feel too long.

Stomach.--After eating, weakness in all limbs and pulsation in arteries.

Male.--Ilio-scrotal neuralgia. *Testicles indurated with bruised feeling*. Swelling of scrotum (*Orchitis*). Right half only. Troubles from suppressed gonorrhœa. Violent erections with stitches in urethra. Testicles hang heavy or retracted, with pain along spermatic cord; worse, right side.

Urinary.--Tingling in urethra lasting some time after urinating. Frequent, scanty urination; burning at orifice. *Interrupted flow*. Urethra feels constricted. Urine emitted drop by drop. Inability to pass all the urine; dribbling after urinating. Pain worse at night, pain along the spermatic cord. Commencing stricture.

Skin.--Red, burning, vesicular, scaly, scabby. Itches terribly; worse, washing in cold water; worse face and hands and *scalp around occiput*. *Glands* hot, painful, *swollen*; worse inguinal glands. Glandular indurations and tumors of breast. Varicose ulcers.

Modalities.--*Better*, in open air. *Worse*, at night, and warmth of bed (washing in cold water); new moon--(monthly aggravation).

Relationship.--Compare: *Clematis vitalba* (varicose and other ulcers); *Sil*; *Staph*; *Petrol*; *Oleand*; *Sarsap*; *Canth*; *Phos ac*; *Pulsat*.

Antidotes: *Bryon*; *Camph*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Cancer. *Eyes, affections of. Face, pimples on.* Gonorrhœa. Headache. Rheumatism. *Testicles, inflammation of.* Toothache. *Urethra, stricture of.*

Characteristics.—*Clematis*, like other *Ranunculi*, is a direct irritant of the skin producing inflammation and vesication. It was used by Stœrck before Hahnemann's time in cancerous and other foul ulcers, inveterate skin eruptions, syphilis, and rheumatism. In the provings, the external head (left), eyes, teeth (left), skin, urinary and male sexual organs show the greatest number of symptoms. Inflammation of eyes (< left), smarting, burning, stitches, redness, lachrymation, photophobia. Sensation as if fire were streaming from eyes. There is mucus in the urine, but not pus. Flow of urine by fits and starts; or has to wait a long time before he can urinate, with intense pain along fore part of urethra. Beginning of inflammatory stricture. "Affections of urethra; penis in general; prepuce in particular." Swelling of inguinal glands. Painful, inflamed, swollen testicles. *Clematis* acts best on light-haired people; torpid, cachectic conditions; swellings and indurations of the glandular system; syphilitic taint. Great debility; twitching of, muscles; vibrating sensation through body. The symptoms are < by touch and generally by motion; headache and toothache < lying down in evening. Eyes < on closing them. Headache < bending head backward. Great debility 3-5 p.m.; nearly all symptoms < night. Weakness after eating. Aversion to be washed. < By cold water; cold air; cold weather; moist poultices. Toothache, temporarily > by drawing in cold air; < from heat of bed. < During increasing, > during waning moon. Giddiness when lifting up head, or when moving head.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Bry. (toothache, urinary symptoms), Camph. *Antidote to:* Merc. *Compatible:* Sil. *Compare:* Ars. (skin; Clem. has more redness, is < from washing; has moist, alternating with dry scabs); Puls. (gonorrhœal orchitis, testicle tender and hard as a stone); Bell., Bry., Calc., Canth., Con., Caust., Dulc. (syphilitic ulcerations); Graph., Merc. (iritis, sensitive to cold); Petr. (impetigo

on neck and occiput); Sars. (syphilitic ulcers). In "aversion to be washed," compare Ant. c., Hep., Pho., Sep., Spi., Sul. In bending head back, Cinnabar. *Cobalt.* has < bending head forward.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness and apprehension.—Moroseness.—Aversion to conversation.—Indifference.—Fear of being alone, but disinclined to meet otherwise agreeable company.—Memory impaired.

2. Head.—In the morning, confusion and heaviness of the head.—Giddiness if he lifts his head up, or when moving the head.—Head feels full and heavy, hanging down.—Headache, aggravated by bending the head backwards.—Pressive tension in the forehead and sides of the head, as well as in the bones of the cranium.—Digging pressure on the brain.—Piercing in the temples.—Boring pains in the temple.—Hammering and strokes in the head.—Purulent pimples on the forehead, painful on being touched.—Burning, incisive pains in the skin of the forehead.—Eruptions on the head.—Moist phlyctenæ on the occiput and at the nape of the neck; sore, tingling and stinging-itching; often drying up in scales; when getting warm in bed, violently itching; only temporarily relieved by scratching; with soreness and rawness.—Itching on the hairy scalp.

3. Eyes.—Pressure on the ball of the eye.—Smarting in the eyes, and in the margins of the eyelids, esp. on closing them.—The closed eye is very sensitive to the air (cold air), and when it is opened very sensitive to the light.—Shootings in the corners of the eyes.—Itching in the canthi.—Burning and heat in the eyes, with dryness, as if fire were streaming from the eyes.—Inflammation of the iris.—The white of the eyes has a yellow tint.—While writing, the letters momentarily run into one another; at times, double vision, with flickering before the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with profuse lachrymation.—Inflammation and ulceration of the margins of the eyelids.—Photophobia.

4. Ears.—Burning pain in exterior of the ear.—Tinkling in the ear.—Ringing, as from bells in the ear.

5. Nose.—Purulent pimples, painful on being touched at the root, and on the point of the nose.—Fluent coryza (with sneezing), with abundant secretion of mucus, streaked with blood.

6. Face.—Face pale and sickly.—Sensation of burning in the skin of the cheeks (momentary flushes).—Incisive burning pains in the lower lip.—Cancer of the lips.—Phlyctenoid eruptions on the lip.—White vesicles on the nose and on the face, as from a sunburn.—Moist eruption on the face, preceded by stinging pain.—Purulent pimples on the chin.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands, with nodosities, hard, tensile, pulsative, and painful on being touched.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, < by smoking tobacco.—Toothache in a decayed molar tooth, much < from a crumb of bread coming into it; much > by cold water.—Nocturnal pains in the teeth, which, in a horizontal position, are aggravated so as to occasion despair, with tossing, weakness, anxiety, and insupportable suffering on being uncovered.—Shooting pains or successive pullings in the teeth, extending even into the head and producing incapacity for intellectual labour.—Sensation as if the decayed tooth were too long; the least contact is exceedingly painful, with an excessive flow of saliva.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the tongue in the morning.—Dull shootings and piercings in the root of the tongue.—Small blisters on the tongue and in the throat, which soon become ulcers.—Expectoration of sanguineous saliva.

9. Throat.—Heat and burning in the mouth and throat.—Sensation of roughness in the throat.

10. Appetite.—Prolonged satiety, though the food continues pleasant to the taste.—After eating, nausea, and sleepiness.—Nausea on smoking tobacco, with weakness of the legs.—Aversion to beer.—Increased thirst, with desire for ice.

11. Stomach.—Disagreeable sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Tension of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pains, as from a bruise in the hepatic region, on touching the part, and on stooping.—Stitches in the liver.—When walking, incisive contractions in the regions of the loins.—Pressure towards the exterior of the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Swelling and induration of the inguinal glands, with jerking pains.—Sensation of constriction in the lower abdomen, which is hard.—Stitches: shooting up, < on breathing and urinating.

13. Stool and Anus.—Frequent, liquid, or loose evacuations, without colic.—Loose stools, with burning at the anus.—Burning heat, and itching at the anus (in the evening); better after an evacuation.—Hæmorrhoids, itching, discharging some mucus.—Hard stool, difficult to discharge (in the evening).

14. Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of urine.—Purulent urine.—Urine turbid, milky, dark, with flakes of mucus and frothy.—Secretion diminished; the last drops cause violent burning.—Secretion slow and in a small stream.—During the emission of urine, pulling in the spermatic cord.—Burning sensation and smarting in the urethra, on commencing to urinate.—Stitches in the urethra; stitches from the abdomen into the chest.—Contraction of the urethra, with the urine stopping suddenly, or only flowing drop by drop; jerk-like tearing in fore part of urethra in the intervals.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Itching on the genitals.—Violent, long-continuing erections, with stitches in the urethra.—Swelling of the r. half of scrotum.—Drawing pains, in the testes and in the spermatic cord, extending to the groins and the thighs.—Painful inflammation and swelling of the testes.—Induration of the testes.—Thickening of the scrotum.—Aversion to sexual enjoyment, as after excessive indulgence.—Burning pain in the penis, during emission in coition.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Swelling and induration of the mammary glands; cancer of the breast; and womb.—Menses too early.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Violent cough, with irregular respiration, at times too slow, at times too rapid; barking cough, with burning pain in the sternum and stitches in both sides of the lungs.

18. Chest.—Violent shocks, with dull shootings in the sides of the chest and of the abdomen.—Shootings in the chest, aggravated by breathing.

19. Heart.—Sharp stitch in the heart, from within to without.

20. Neck and Back.—Itching pustules round the neck, with excoriation after scratching.—Humid tetters from the nape of the neck to the occiput.—Eruption of pustules in the lumbar region.

22. Upper Limbs.—Swelling and induration of the axillary glands.—Pressure or pullings in the muscles of the arms and of the

hands.—Gnawing blisters on the hands and fingers, with swelling; cold water aggravates the sufferings.—The hands feel as if they were too large; they are dry and hot.—Arthritic nodosities in the joints of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Tearing in the thighs.—Scaly tetter in the thigh.—Furunculi in the thigh.—Itching of the toes and perspiration between them.

24. Generalities.—Convulsive movements of the muscles in different parts of the body.—Relaxation of the muscles.—Great emaciation.—Fatigue of all the limbs, esp. after a meal, with beatings in all the arteries.—Vibration through the whole body, after lying down.—Great debility and weakness, 3-5 (p.m.).—Lancinations from below upward, < on breathing, or urinating, concomitant with uterine or other affections.

25. Skin.—Obstinate miliary eruptions.—Vesicular eruptions on the body.—Scaly tetter, discharging a sanious pus, yellowish and corrosive, and with redness, heat and swelling of the skin.—Obstinate tetter, red and moist, with insupportable itching in the heat of the bed, and after washing.—Itching over the whole body.—Aggravation of all skin symptoms by the heat of the bed and from washing.—The tetter (painful, not itching over the whole body) are red and humid while the moon is increasing, and pale and dry when the moon is waning.—Burning or tingling, and pulsation in the ulcers, with shootings in the edges when touched.—Psoric pustules over the whole body.—Painful swelling and induration of the glands.

26. Sleep.—Great drowsiness during the day, even in the morning after rising.—Sleeplessness in the evening and, at night.—Sleep, with frequent dreams, agitation, and tossing; vivid, lascivious dreams; profuse perspiration after midnight.—In the morning, sensation of not having slept enough.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated.—Quartan fever, characterised by shuddering, followed by sweat.—Sweat on waking, and sensitiveness of the skin, which the patient cannot bear to be uncovered.—Dry heat, with sensation of general heat (at night).

036 - COCCULUS

A

For women and children with light hair and eyes, who suffer severely during menstruation and pregnancy; unmarried and childless women. Adapted to book-worms; sensitive, romantic girls with irregular menstruation; rakes, onanists and persons debilitated by sexual excesses. Nausea or vomiting **from riding in carriage, boat or railroad car** (Arn., Nux m.), *or even looking at a boat in motion*; sea-sickness; car-sickness. Headache: in nape and occiput; extending to the spine; as if tightly bound by a cord; with nausea, as if at sea; at each menstrual period; < lying on back of head. Sick-headache from carriage, boat or train riding. Diseases peculiar to drunkards. Loss of appetite, with metallic taste (Mer.). *Time passes too quickly* (too slowly, Arg. n., Can. I.). Great lassitude of the whole body; it requires exertion to stand firmly; feels too weak to talk loudly. Bad effects: from **loss of sleep, mental excitement and night watching**; feel weak if they lose but one hour's sleep; *convulsions after loss of sleep*; of anger and grief. Trembling of arms and legs; from excitement, exertion or pain. Vertigo, as if intoxicated upon rising in bed; or by motion of the carriage (Bry.). Sensation: in abdomen of cutting and rubbing on every movement, as of sharp stones; of hollowness in head and other parts (Ign.). During the effort to menstruate she is so weak she *is scarcely able to stand* from weakness of lower limbs (Alum., Carbo an.); after each period haemorrhoids. Leucorrhoea in place of menses, or between periods (Iod., Xan.); like the washings of meat; like serum, ichorous, bloody; during pregnancy. Cannot bear contradiction; easily offended; every trifle makes him angry; speaks hastily (Anac.). When fever assumes

a slow, "sneaking," nervous form, with vertigo; with disposition to anger.

Relations. - Compare: Ign., Nux, in chorea and paralytic symptoms; Ant. t. in sweat of affected parts. Has cured umbilical hernia with obstinate constipation after Nux failed.

Aggravation. - Eating, drinking, sleeping, smoking, talking, carriage riding, motion or swing of ship; rising up during pregnancy.

B

Within the sphere of action of *Cocculus* are many spasmodic and paretic affections, notably those affecting one-half of the body. Affects the cerebrum, will not cure convulsive seizures proceeding from the spinal cord (A. E. Hinsdale) *Painful contracture* of limbs and trunk; tetanus. Many of the evil *effects of night-watching* are relieved by it. It shows a special, attraction *for light-haired females*, especially during pregnancy, causing much nausea and backache. Unmarried and childless women, sensitive and romantic girls, etc. All its symptoms are worse riding in a carriage or on shipboard; hence its use in seasickness. Sensation of *hollowness*, or emptiness, as if parts had gone to sleep. Feels too weak to talk loud.

Mind.--Capricious. Heavy and stupid. *Time passes too quickly*; absorbed in reveries. Inclination to sing irresistible. Slow of comprehension. Mind benumbed. *Profound sadness*. Cannot bear contradiction. Speaks hastily. Very anxious about the health of others.

Head.--Vertigo, nausea, *especially when riding* or sitting up. Sense of emptiness in head. Headache *in occiput* and nape; worse, lying on back of head. Sick headache from carriage riding, cannot lie on back part of head. Pupils contracted. Opening and shutting sensation, especially in occiput. Trembling of head. Pain in eyes as if torn out of head.

Face.--Paralysis of facial nerve. Cramp-like pain in masseter muscle; worse, *opening mouth*. Prosopalgia in afternoon, with wide radiations of pain.

Stomach.--Nausea from riding in cars, boat, etc, or looking at boat in motion; worse on becoming cold or taking cold. Nausea, with faintness and vomiting. *Aversion to food*, drink, tobacco. *Metallic taste*. Paralysis of muscles preventing deglutition. Dryness of œsophagus. Seasickness (*Resorcin.* 1x). Cramp, in stomach during and after meal. Hiccough and spasmodic yawning. Loss of appetite. Desire for cold drinks, especially beer. Sensation in stomach as if one had been a long time without food until hunger was gone. Smell of food disgusts (*Colch*).

Abdomen.--Distended, with wind, and feeling as *if full of sharp stones when moving*; better, lying on one side or the other. *Pain in abdominal ring*, as if something were forced through. *Abdominal muscles weak*; it seems as if a hernia would take place.

Female.--Dysmenorrhœa, with profuse dark menses. Too early menses, clotted, with spasmodic colic. Painful pressing in uterine region, followed by hæmorrhoids. Purulent, gushing leucorrhœa between menses; *very weakening*, can scarcely speak. So weak during menstruation, scarcely able to stand.

Respiratory.--Sensation of emptiness and cramp in chest. Dyspnœa as from constriction of trachea, as if irritated by smoke. Choking constriction in upper part of œsophagus, oppressing breathing and inducing cough.

Back.--Cracking of cervical vertebræ when moving head. *Paralytic pain in small of the back*. *Pain in shoulder and arms as if bruised*. Pressure in scapula and nape. Stiffness on moving shoulders.

Extremities.--Lameness; worse by bending. *Trembling* and pain in limbs. Arms go to sleep. One-sided paralysis; worse after sleep. Hands are alternately hot and cold; numbness and cold sweat now of one, now of the other hand. Numb and unsteady. *Knees crack on motion*. Lower limbs very weak. Inflammatory swelling of knee. Intensely painful, paralytic drawing. Limbs straightened out, painful when flexed.

Sleep.--Spasmodic yawning. Coma vigil. Constant drowsiness. After loss of sleep, night-watching, nursing.

Fever.--Chill, with flatulent colic, nausea, vertigo, coldness of lower extremities, and heat of head. Sweat general. Nervous form of low fever. *Chilliness, with perspiration, and heat of skin.*

Modalities.--*Worse*, eating, after loss of sleep, open air, smoking, riding, swimming, touch, noise, jar; afternoon. Menstrual period. After emotional disturbance.

Relationship.--Antidotes:; *Coffee; Nux.*

Compare: *Picrotoxin*-alkaloid of *Cocculus*--(epilepsy, attacks in the morning on leaving horizontal position, hernia, locomotor ataxia, night-sweats); *Symphoricarpos* (morning sickness); *Petrol; Puls; Ignat.*

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Anger, effects of. Bones, affections of. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Chorea. *Colic.* Convulsions. Debility. Faintness. Fear, effects of. Hæmorrhoids. *Headache.* Hernia. Intermittent fever. *Knee, weakness of; cracking in.* Memory, weak. Mental excitement, effects of. Menstrual headache. *Menstruation, painful.* Overstrain, bodily or mental. Palpitation. *Paralysis.* Parotitis. Phthiriasis. Rheumatism. Riding in carriage, effects of. *Sea-sickness.* Sleep, affections from loss of. Somnolence. Spasms. Spinal irritation. Tympany. *Vertigo. Vomiting.*

Characteristics.—*Cocculus* has been used from ancient times as a poison for stupefying fish, and making them easy to catch. Correspondingly we find it produces great disturbance of the sensorium in human beings, and all the symptoms of intoxication. It is commonly used as an adulteration of beer to heighten its

intoxicating properties. A very characteristic symptom is a sensation of hollowness or emptiness in the head or other parts. Allied to this is a sense of lightness of body. Another characteristic is an opening and shutting sensation, especially in the occiput. Along with the vertigo is nausea and vomiting which bring it into close relation with sea-sickness and carriage-sickness. *Coccul.* corresponds perfectly to the sensitive condition caused by loss of sleep and night-watching, and is the first remedy to think of for removing this. "Irritable weakness" is a leading note in the *Cocculus* effects. The *Cocculus* patient is very sensitive to fear, anger, grief, and all mental disturbances; also to noise and touch. Enlargement of liver after anger. Easily startled. Fear of ghosts and spectres. Stinging pains, stitches, constriction; in the hands a pithy feeling. Many symptoms are < at menstrual period; piles during menses. *Cocculus* has cured a case of delirium at onset of menses during first and second days; the patient said, "I always see something alive, on wall, floor, chairs, or anywhere, always *rolling*, and will roll on me." *Cocculus* is suited to persons of mild and sluggish temperament; light-haired persons; hypochondriacal, timid, fearful, and nervous persons. Other prominent features of *Coccul.* are: Paralytic pains, or pains as of dislocation. Paralytic weakness; lax-muscles. "Weakness of neck muscles with heaviness of head." Sensation as if single parts had gone to sleep. Immovability of parts affected. Of localities, the right hypochondrium (especially liver), inner hypogastrium, inner forehead, back, upper arm, and bones of arm are chiefly affected. This has been verified: "Spasmodic, flatulent colic, about midnight, flatus passed without relief," recurring several nights; promptly cured by *Coccul.* 3x. Lippe cured a case of enlargement of the liver after parturition, the indication being "the liver was more painful after anger." The sensitiveness to touch is very great and serves to indicate *Cocculus* in preference to other remedies in many affections where this is pronounced, in articular rheumatism, in ulcers, in neuralgic affections of bones. The least jar is unbearable (travelling by land or sea). < By touch, pressure, or jar. < From motion generally; moving body; rising from bed; bending over or stooping. < Kneeling; walking; swallowing saliva. Sitting > some symptoms. Many symptoms are < evening and night, especially about midnight and 1 a.m. Sensitive to air either hot or cold. Longs for cold drinks, but eating or drinking anything cold = tearing in limbs. < Open air. < From sun. < By warmth of bed. > In a room. A decoction of *Cocculus* is a domestic remedy used locally for destroying head- or body-lice.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Cham., Cupr., Ign., Nux v., Staph. *It antidotes:* Alcohol, Tobacco, Cham., Cup., Ign., Nux v., and the fever of Thuj. *Incompatible with:* Caust., Coffee. *Compatible:* Follows well Aco. (endocarditis with fearfulness); Cham., Nux, Ign. *Compare:* Aco., Act. r.; Ant. c. (gastralgia), Agar. (somnolency), Ant. t., Ars., Bell., Calc., Carb. v. (parotitis), Cham., Coff., Cupr., Ign. (headache), Ip., Iod., Lach., Merc., Mosch., Nitr., Nux mos. (somnolency), Oleand., Petr., Puls. (headache), Rhus, Sabi., Sassafras, Scutel., Silic., Stram., Tab., Val., Ver. In effects from noise, Nux, Nit. ac. Sense of lightness, Asar., Can. ind., Calc., Gels., Sticta, Sil., Thuj.; menstrual sick headache, Lac. def.; fear of ghosts, Aco., Ars., Bro., Carb. v., Lyc., Pho., Pul., Sul., Zn. Umbilical hernia, Nux (without urging, Bry., Nat. mur., Ver.); < from kneeling, Mag. c., Sep.; nausea constant, Ip., Kali c., Sul., Ign., Acet. ac.; uterine spasm, dysmenia, dark flow, Ign. (Coccul. is distinguished by having weak, lame feeling in small of back; as if about to be paralysed; trembles on beginning to walk); weak from talking, Ver., Sul., Calc.; functional paralysis from fatigue or mental emotions, Ign., Pho., Nat. m., Collins.; in occipital headache, Gels., jug. c. Weakness of neck muscles, Ant. t.; > putting head back, Seneg. (<, Clem., Cinnab.). *Compare also:* Picrotoxin and Picric acid in paralytic sensations and effects of fatigue. Teste places Coccul. in his Causticum group.

Causation.—Anger. Fright. Noise. Sleep, loss of. Seasickness. Travelling. Over-strain, mental or bodily. Sun. Tea-drinking.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Pre-occupation of mind, and sad and melancholy reflections, as if the patient had sustained wrongs.—He sits as if wrapped in deep sad thoughts, and does not take notice of anything; anxiety.—Loss of will and power to decide on any action.—Hypochondriacal humour; despair.—Strong, anxious apprehension, inquietude, and fear of death.—Disposition to be frightened.—Excessive susceptibility.—Disposition to take everything in bad part and to be angry.—Mania.—Mistakes concerning the lapse of time; it passes too quickly.

2. Head.—Confusion of the head, esp. after eating or drinking.—Dulness in the head, increased by reading or meditation.—Vertigo, as from intoxication, or on rising up in the bed, with inclination to vomit, which forces the patient to lie down again.—Fits of vertigo, with nausea and loss of

consciousness.—Headache, with inclination to vomit or vomiting, and pain as from a bruise in the intestines.—The headache is aggravated after sleeping, eating, or drinking (coffee), in the open air, while riding in a carriage; and is relieved in a warm room, or when becoming warm in bed.—Violent aching pains, esp. in the forehead.—Stupid feeling in the head (cold perspiration on forehead and hands).—During motion, headache, as if the eyes were being torn from the sockets, with vertigo.—Pain in the head, which seems, as it were, empty and hollow, or sensation of constriction in the brain.—Pulsative pains, sometimes in the crown of the head, sometimes in the temples.—Convulsive trembling of the head, caused by weakness of the muscles of the neck; worse after sleeping and in the open air, from coffee and tobacco; better in the warm room.

3. Eyes.—Pressure and pain, as from a bruise, in the eyes, and difficulty in opening the eyelids at night.—Pain in the eyes, as if they were torn out of the head (with headache).—Convulsive rolling of the balls of the eyes during the spasms.—Pupils very much dilated; or contracted.—Dryness of the eyelids.—Inflammation of the eyelids.—Eyes prominent and glassy.—Dim-sightedness (after reading a short time the print is all blurred).—Confusion of sight, with black spots before the eyes.—Phantoms before the eyes.

4. Ears.—Buzzing in the ears, with hardness of hearing, and sensation as if the ears were stopped; with noise as from rushing water.—The r. ear feels closed.—Swelling of the parotids.

5. Nose.—Swelling of the nose, sometimes semi-lateral (r.).—Coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.—Very acute sense of smell.

6. Face.—Face of a burning red, puffed and hot.—Transient heat in the cheeks.—Flushes of heat in the face after drinking.—Blue circles round the eyes.—Face convulsively contracted.—Cramps in the cheek-bone and in the masseters.—Swelling and induration of the sub-maxillary glands.

7. Teeth.—Pains in carious teeth, but only when eating.—Looseness of the teeth, with swelling of the gums.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth (in the night), without thirst.—Foam before the mouth, forming bubbles.—Tongue loaded with a yellow coating.

9. Throat.—Difficulty of speech, as from paralysis of the tongue.—Dryness of the throat.—Excessive sensitiveness of the palate; the food seems to be too strong, or too salt.—Constriction in the gullet, which seems to be paralysed.—Burning pain in the œsophagus, and in the throat, with sulphurous taste in the mouth.

10. Appetite.—Metallic, copperish taste.—Acid taste, esp. after a meal, or when coughing.—Acid taste of bread.—Bitter taste of tobacco.—Desire for cold drinks, and esp. for beer.—Thirst during a meal.—Excessive loathing of all food and drink.—Repugnance to all acids.—Bulimy.

11. Stomach.—Risings, with pain in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Risings with inclination to vomit.—Frequent empty eructations, leaving a bitter taste in the mouth and throat.—Eructations with nausea and sticking pains in the pit of the stomach.—Empty, or fetid and putrid risings.—Attacks of nausea inducing syncope.—Inclination to vomit on rising up in the bed, which compels the patient to lie down again.—Inclination to vomit during a meal, or in consequence of a chill, with abundant accumulation of saliva.—Vomiting and nausea from the motion of a carriage, or of the sea.—Sensation of fulness in the stomach, with difficulty of respiration.—Violent cramp-like pains, squeezing, as if from a claw and cramps in the stomach, sometimes a short time after a meal.—Anxious oppression and pinchings in the epigastrium, with difficulty of respiration.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in the hypochondria as from a bruise.—Pressive pain in the hepatic region, aggravated by coughing or stooping.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Abdominal pains, as if the intestines were bruised, or as from an internal abscess, when moving.—Pressure, as from a stone, in the umbilical region, and in the abdomen.—Sensation in the abdomen, as if it were hollow and empty.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Contractive pinchings in the upper part of the abdomen, with suspension of respiration.—Burning pains, pullings and tearings in the abdomen.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Hysterical spasms in the abdomen, in women.—Flatulent, cramp. like colic, esp. at night, aggravated by coughing, or by stooping forwards.—Tendency to protrusion of inguinal hernia.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, with tenesmus.—Evacuation hard and difficult.—Ineffectual desire for stool, with constipation.—Contractive pain in the rectum, preventing sitting (in the afternoon).—Diarrhœa, with emission of flatulency before the

stool.—Loose evacuation of a putrid smell.—Fæces soft and yellow, which cause burning in the anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Aqueous urine with urgent inclination.—Frequent want to make water, even in pregnant women.—Frequent desire to urinate, with small discharges.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Itching in the scrotum.—Pulling pains as from a bruise in the testes, on their being touched.—Great sensibility and excitability of the genital parts, with desire for coition.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Premature catamenia, with cramps in the abdomen.—Painful catamenia, with abundant discharge of coagulated blood, followed by hæmorrhoids.—Suppression of catamenia, with spasmodic and pressive colic, flatulency, paralytic debility, oppression, anxiety, cramps in the chest, fits of nausea, even to fainting, and convulsive movements of the limbs.—Catamenia too scanty and irregular, with leucorrhœa in the intervals.—(Metrorrhagia.).—Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the uterus, during pregnancy.—Leucorrhœa like blood.—Leucorrhœa, similar to water in which meat has been washed, intermixed with a sanious and purulent serum.—Cramps in the uterus.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Fatiguing cough, from oppression of the chest, which manifests itself only during the cough.—Oppressed breathing, from contractive sensation in the trachea, as if irritated by smoke, causing constant coughing.—Periodical cough, every fourth night, towards midnight, or about two o'clock in the morning, with constriction in the throat which brings on coughing.

18. Chest.—Suspension of respiration, which stops in the pit of the throat, as if from constriction of the throat.—Tightness and constriction of r. side of chest.—Stitches in the chest (sternum) when walking.—Short, intermittent respiration.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a stone.—Hysterical spasms in chest.—Cramps in chest, with sighs and groans.—Tensive constriction in the chest, sometimes on one side only, with difficulty of respiration.—Gurgling and sensation of emptiness in the chest.—Fatigue of the chest, from reading aloud.—Congestion in the chest, with anxiety.—Red spots on the chest.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of the heart; nervous, with anxiety.

20. Neck and Back.—Cracking of the vertebræ of the neck, during movement.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck, which are inadequate to the support of the head.—Red spots on the neck.—Paralytic tearings (in the back and) in the loins.—Pullings and tearings in the back, esp. when speaking, walking, and stooping.—Tremor in the back.—Shootings between the shoulder-blades, and in the loins.

22. Upper Limbs.—Lancinations in the shoulder-joint, and in the arm, during repose.—Lancinating pains in the arm, proceeding from a wounded finger.—Convulsions of the arm, with retraction of the thumbs.—Paralysis of the arms.—Palpitation of the muscles of the arm.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the bones of the arm, during movement (when lifting them up, and when touching them).—Lameness of the arm (cannot write).—Hot and arthritic swelling of the hands.—Numbness, or heat and cold alternately, of one or other of the hands.—Tingling of hands and paralytic trembling.—Torpor of the hands.—Cramp-like contractions, and starting of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Paralysis of the lower limbs, proceeding from the loins.—Drawing tearings in the knees, feet, and toes.—Pain as if from a bruise in the thighs, during movement.—Pain in the heel (os calcis) as if bruised.—Cracking in l. hip-joint.—Cracking of the knees, during movement.—Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with transient lancinations.—Burning sensation in the feet.—Hot and itching swelling of the feet, sometimes in the evening.—Numbness in the feet.—Cold and perspiration of the feet.

24. Generalities.—Pullings and paralytic tearings, by fits, or continuous, in the limbs and in the bones.—Paralytic immobility of the limbs, with drawing pains in the bones.—Convulsive movements of the muscles in different parts.—Aching, digging pains in the limbs.—Pains, as from a bruise, even in the internal organs.—Sensations of hollowness; as if bruised in outer parts; same in bones; numb feeling of outer parts; sensation as if single parts had gone to sleep.—Affections of the r. hypochondrium (particularly of the liver); inner hypogastrium, inner forehead, back, upper arm, bones of the arm.—Aversion to open air; hysterics; paleness of the skin, red spots; shuddering in general.—Sensation of hollowness or of constriction in the internal organs.—Painful sensibility of the limbs to the slightest touch.—Painful stiffness and crackings in the joints.—Semi-lateral sufferings.—Rheumatic pains, with hot swelling

of the parts affected.—Attacks of gout, with swelling of the affected parts.—Shooting pains in lymphatic swelling.—Engorgement and induration of the glands.—Hæmorrhage.—Cramps and convulsions of the limbs, and of the whole body, sometimes induced by ulcers, or by wounds, painfully sensitive to the touch, or on using the parts affected.—Convulsive movements of the limbs and of the muscles, as in St. Vitus' dance.—During the convulsive fits, face red, puffed, and hot.—Trembling of the limbs.—Attacks of epilepsy.—Paralysis, chiefly semi-lateral, with insensibility of the parts affected.—Aggravation of the sufferings by sleep, speech, drinking, and eating, but esp. on taking coffee or smoking tobacco, as well as by cold air.—Hysterical spasms, with anguish.—Weakness and loss of strength, after the least bodily fatigue, movement, or the interruption of sleep.—Want of vital energy.—Fainting fits.—Numbness, sometimes of the hands, sometimes of the feet, in transient fits.—The open air is insupportable, whether it be warm or cold.—Emaciation.

25. Skin.—Great itching, esp. in the evening, or when undressing, or at night in bed.—Red pimples, like grains of millet, with itching in a warm temperature.—Eruption of hard and knotty pimples, with red areolas and burning pain.—Induration, cold swelling of the glands, with stinging pains.—Ulcers very sensitive to contact.—Red spots in the chest and on the side of the neck.—Pale (chlorotic) colour of the skin.

26. Sleep.—Obstinate inclination to sleep in the morning.—Sleeplessness on account of anxiety and bodily restlessness.—Spasmodic yawning.—Sleep retarded in consequence of a great flow of ideas.—Half sleep, like coma vigil.—Sleep interrupted by frightful anguish and inquietude.—During sleep, starts, cries, convulsive movements of the hands, of the eyes, and of the head.—Vivid dreams, exciting fear.—Anxious, frightful dreams, dreams of death, of disease, &c.—Fear of ghosts at night.—Sleep unrefreshing, with frequent waking.

27. Fever.—Shivering, and sensation of cold, with trembling.—In the evening, shivering and shuddering in the back.—Chill in the afternoon and evening, principally on the legs and in the back; not relieved by heat.—Dry heat during the night.—Perspiration during the night, which is only cold on the face.—Morning sweat, esp. on the chest.—Intermittent fever, with colic and lameness of the small of the back.—Fever, with tendency to become chilly, though the skin is hot to the touch.—Chilliness alternating with heat.—Burning heat and

redness of the cheeks, often with cold in the feet.—Fever with cramp-like pains in the stomach, and paralytic weakness in the loins.—Easy perspiration during movement, with great fatigue.—Sweats night and morning.—Pulse full, hard, and frequent.—Pulse small and spasmodic; sometimes it cannot be felt.

037 – COCCUS CACTI

B

The clinical application of the symptoms of this remedy, place it among the medicines for spasmodic and whooping coughs, and catarrhal conditions of the bladder; spasmodic pains in kidneys, with visceral tenesmus. Anuria, anasarca, ascites.

Mind.--Early morning or afternoon sadness.

Head.--Suboccipital soreness; worse after sleep and exertion. Headache, worse from lying on back, better with the head high. Dull pain over right eye in morning. *Sensation of a foreign body between upper lid and eyeball.* Distress from cinders lodged in eye.

Respiratory.--Constant hawking from enlarged uvula; coryza, with inflamed fauces; *accumulation of thick viscid mucus*, which is expectorated with great difficulty. *Tickling in larynx*. Sensation of a crumb behind larynx, must swallow continually; brushing teeth causes cough. Fauces very sensitive. Suffocative cough; worse, first waking, with tough, white mucus, which strangles. Spasmodic morning cough. *Whooping cough attacks end with vomiting of this tough mucus*. Chronic bronchitis complicated with gravel; large quantities of albuminous, tenacious mucus, are expectorated. Walking against wind takes breath away.

Heart.--Sensation as if everything were pressed toward the heart.

Urinary.--Urging to urinate; *brick-red sediment*. *Urinary calculi, hæmaturia, urates*, and uric acid; lancinating pains from kidney to bladder. Deep-colored, thick urine. Dysuria.

Female.--Menses too early, profuse, *black* and thick; *dark clots*, with dysuria. Intermittent menstruation; flow only in evening and at night. *Large clots* escape when passing water. *Labia* inflamed.

Modalities.--*Worse*, left side, after sleep, touch, pressure of clothing, brushing teeth, slightest exertion. *Better*, walking.

Relationship.--Compare: *Canth*; *Cact*; *Sars*.

Dose.--Lower triturations.

C

Clinical.—Asthma. Backache. Catarrh. Gonorrhœa. *Gravel*. Hæmorrhages. Heart, affections of. Impotence. *Irritation*. *Labia, inflammation of*. Menorrhagia. Nephritis. Phthisis. Spasms. Tinnitus. Uric acid diathesis. *Whooping-cough*.

Characteristics.—*Coccus cacti* acts more especially on mucous membranes. It compares with *Cantharis* in its action on the renal organs, and with *Cactus* in causing hæmorrhages, in disturbing the

heart and in causing lancinating, stitching, and pricking sensations. Itching, sticking and biting in various parts of the skin; red spots and itching pimples. Sensations of irritation predominate, especially in throat and respiratory organs, eyes and urino-genital organs. In the throat there is a sensation as if a hair or crumb were lodged behind larynx, and as if a thread were hanging down the back of the throat causing a cough. Hæmorrhages are apt to be in large black clots, especially hæmorrhages from kidneys and uterus. Lancinating pains and itching of glans penis, symptoms of the passage of small calculi. The cough exactly corresponds to the whooping-cough type, there is no remedy which has a wider range in this affection. "Cough < in morning; the child awakens and is immediately seized with a paroxysm of coughing ending in vomiting clear, ropy mucus hanging in long strings from the mouth," Hoarseness. Fatigue of vocal organs. Violent tickling in larynx. Stitching and ulcerating pains below clavicles, especially left. *Peculiar sensations* are: As if a ball or stone lying in stomach; raging pain as though a fluid were injected into a small blood-vessel; as if something ascending towards stomach; as of mucus ascending and descending trachea; as of a plug of mucus moving in chest; as if head would split. Kunkel records the case of a man, 75, an who had suffered from nocturnal enuresis up to the age of seven. When almost 20 he frequently passed large quantities of uric acid, and at the same time he began to have symptoms of chronic catarrh of the colon, frequent scanty stools, much mucus, cross humour, itching anus, threatening of piles but no bleeding. Insomnia soon followed. *Coc. c.* 2 and 3 was given without benefit. *Aqua calcis* did some good but not much. In three successive years he was sent to Carlsbad with good result to the intestinal catarrh, but the sleeplessness was untouched. Gradually all kinds of arthritic symptoms developed, especially in knees. There was occasionally considerable flow of urine, and the more copious it was the better the patient slept, and the less pain in the joints. The same relief followed an attack of diarrhœa. Four weeks at Assmanhausen caused the excretion of large quantities of uric acid one year, but had no effect the next, and the knee got worse. Wiesbaden did good one year and none the next. Half a tumbler of Kronenquelle water drunk every morning did good to the knee and enabled him to walk better than he had done for a long time. In three or four years the excretions of uric acid had ceased and the patient's state grew worse: insomnia recurred, diarrhœa became much more frequent. A fortnight previous to such attack, patient noticed he had great aversion to butcher's meat. *Coc. c.* 30 gtt. i. morning and evening was given. Gradually sleep returned. There was almost daily excretion of uric acid,

sometimes in the form of large shot; the diarrhœa ceased and the patient went about his work with pleasure. Berridge cured with *Coc. c.* a case of gonorrhœa, guided by the symptom: "Excruciating pain in left iliac region extending to groin and halfway down thigh, *as if a fluid were forcing its way there.*"

There is general sensitiveness to touch and pressure; rinsing mouth or brushing teeth causes cough and vomiting. Warmth < most symptoms; cough < entering warm room; throat < by warmth of bed. Tickling in trachea and cough > open air. Teeth very sensitive to cold. Catarrh < on slightest exposure. Catarrh from autumn till warm weather. Symptoms < night and early morning; cough < on waking. Symptoms are often periodic. The symptoms are < lying down. But the least exertion causes lassitude and tendency to perspire or cough, < during exercise. Mental exertion < pain in occiput. Rising up = hæmorrhage with passage of large clots from uterus.

Relations.—*Compare:* Canth., Cact., Ocim. can., Sars.; apices of lungs sore, tenacious mucus, Kali bi. Many of the Cactus symptoms - pricking and sticking pains, heart disturbances, &c.—reappear in the pathogenesis of this Cactus-fed insect.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Ill-humoured, irritable, apprehensive.

2. Head.—Giddiness; the head feels dull (pressive headache, also in frontal region), as if he had drunk too much, with a white-coated tongue.—Congestion of blood to the head when entering a warm room; > in the open air.—Throbbing, pressing, or sticking pains in temples.—Violent raging pain extending from r. eye along squamous portion of temporal bone on its inner side to occiput; it seems as though a fluid were injected paroxysmally into a small blood-vessel.—Sensation as though a hot constricting band extended from one mastoid process across occiput to the other; this region seemed tense and constricted; the condition became worse, until at last it affected the whole skull, in which the pain seemed to fix itself, and it seemed as though the bones became drawn closer and closer together; the whole scalp was also involved and seemed to be drawn tighter about the skull.

3. Eyes.—Sensation as if a foreign body were lodged between the eyelid and the eye.—Sensation as if the edges of the eyelids were swollen.—Conjunctivitis; increased lachrymation.

4. Ears.—Sudden violent stitch in l. internal ear, extending into l. side of neck and into sternum.—Intolerable itching in l. ear.—Tickling and itching in ears.—Cracking in ears on swallowing.—Great roaring in ears as from a storm.

5. Nose.—Dryness of the nose, with inclination to sneeze.—Swelling of nose, with itching, violent sneezing, and increased secretion of mucus.—Redness on the edges of the nostrils.—Crusts (yellow) on the edges of the nostrils.

6. Face.—Crawling sensations in the face.

7. Teeth.—Sensation as if cold air were blown on the teeth.—Great soreness of the teeth to contact.—Drawing and jerking pains in teeth; teeth sensitive to cold things.—Loud speaking or brushing teeth causes cough and vomiting.

8. Mouth.—Sweetish, metallic taste in the mouth (with accumulation of water in the mouth).—Taste: metallic; bitter; sweetish; sour.—Dry, brown-coated tongue.—Mouth and tongue dry, with much thirst.—Burning in mouth and throat.—Rawsness of mouth and throat.—Stitches and burning in the throat and on the tongue.—Great sensitiveness of mouth and fauces, so that rinsing of the mouth caused cough and vomiting of thick masses of mucus.—Sensation as if the palate were elongated, with continuous hawking.—The arches of the palate are very irritable.

9. Throat.—Swelling of the tonsils, with continuous desire to swallow, and sensation as if a plug were lodged in the throat.—Swelling and redness of r. tonsil.—Dryness and burning in throat and fauces.—Rawsness and scraping in throat, with expectoration of mucus.—Sensation as if uvula were elongated, causing constant hawking.—Throat symptoms < from warmth, esp. in bed.—Difficult deglutition.

10. Appetite.—Desire to eat often and much at a time; much thirst.—After dinner much thirst, and when he drinks water then chill.—Sensation of hunger, with colic.—Canine hunger.

11. Stomach.—Spasmodic empty eructations.—Heartburn.—Sensation as if something indigestible were lying in the stomach.—Nausea and vomiting; vomiting of mucus.—Retching; inclination to vomit.—Distension of stomach.—Heaviness and pressure in stomach; sticking

pains.—Stitches in the pit of the stomach when inhaling.—Epigastric region sensitive to touch.

12. Abdomen.—Fulness in the abdomen, as if he had eaten too much, with swelling and tenderness of the pit of the stomach.—Pains in l. hypochondrium, as from incarcerated flatulence; pains extend to l. side of back and lumbar vertebræ.—Burning drawing in region of spleen.—Flatulent distension of abdomen, with much rumbling.—Gripping in abdomen followed by diarrhœa.

13. Stool and Anus.—During stool, burning in rectum; stitches in rectum.—Itching in anus, with tenesmus from slight exertion.—Stitch from the anus, extending into the urethra.—Copious, soft or pasty stools.

14. Urinary Organs.—Stitches extending from the kidneys through the urethra into the bladder.—Dull, pressive pain and soreness in region of kidneys.—Pressure in bladder.—Spasmodic pain in the bladder, with alternate coldness and heat.—Itching at the end of the urethra.—Stitches and itching in urethra.—Burning pain in urethra while urinating.—Frequent and great desire to urinate.—Great desire to urinate in the morning (with erection).—Frequent micturition.—Frequent and copious urination, urine clear as water.—Red sediment like brickdust.—The discharge of urine is slow, in small quantities, with violent burning pain.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Genitals hot, red, swollen.—Frequent erections, with increased desire.—Lascivious mood, nocturnal emissions.—Loss of sexual power with constant dull burning pains in l. hypochondrium and pains across loins as if broken.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Swelling and heat of pudenda.—Soreness of vulva; cannot bear pressure of clothing.—Inflammation of labia.—Great tenderness and irritation in extreme lower part of vagina, < when urinating; can walk a long distance, but is < after sitting in the house all day.—Menses too early; too profuse; and last too long.—Hæmorrhage from uterus, with passage of large clots, which escape when quiet, or when getting up to pass water.—Enormous black clots pass from vagina.—Mucous leucorrhœa, preceded by drawing, thrusting pain in inguinal, vesical, and pubic regions.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Fatigue of the vocal organs, even after speaking without exertion; the voice becoming rough and hoarse;

respiration somewhat laborious.—Scraping sensation in the throat.—Hawking and coughing, with increased thirst.—The bronchial tubes are loaded with mucus.—Rawsness in air-passages, causing cough.—Sensation of a crumb the size of a walnut sticking behind the larynx, obliging him to swallow constantly.—Whooping-cough; nightly, periodical attacks of cough from tickling in the larynx, ending with expectoration of a large quantity of viscid, stringy mucus.—Morning cough (6 am.); first barking, dry cough, followed by expectoration of viscid mucus; the difficult expectoration causes retching and vomiting.—Cough with expectoration of viscid, stringy, yellow, sour-tasting or reddish mucus.—Cough, in a warm room; > in a cold room.—Short paroxysms of cough, followed by easy expectoration of globules of mucus.

18. Chest.—Burning under the sternum.—In the chest sensation of heat, of soreness.—Oppression and soreness in chest.—Stitches and sticking pains in sides of chest.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Pressive pain in precordial region.—Sensation as if everything were pressed towards the heart.—Heavy pressure in the region of the heart.—Irregular beating and palpitation of the heart, with anxiety after eating.—Pulse accelerated.

20. Back.—Stitches between the shoulders.—Bruised pain in small of back and region of kidneys.—Violent pressive pain in region of kidneys.

21. Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains in the limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sensation as if a fine glass splinter were sticking in the tips of the fingers, under the nails.

23. Lower Limbs.—Violent stitches in the r. hip-joint.—Hot swelling of the knees.—Pain in the r. patella when walking.

24. Generalities.—Great weariness and prostration.—Itching and prickling sensations in the skin.

26. Sleep.—Irresistible desire to sleep.—Great sleepiness (after dinner). Vivid dreams.—Uneasy, restless sleep, interrupted by vivid dreams.—Frequent awaking during the night, with excitement, as if he had taken too much coffee.

27. Fever.—Chilliness all day; cold feet in the morning, with perspiration of the whole body.—Chilliness all over the body, esp. in the afternoon and evening.—Increased warmth of body.—Greatly overpowered by moderate heat.—Chilliness in the evening, with heat in the head, followed by general heat, and then perspiration all night, which relieves.—Perspiration when walking; on the lower extremities; in the morning.

038 - COFFEA CRUDA

A

Tall, lean, stooping persons, dark complexion, sanguine choleric temperament. Oversensitiveness; all the senses more acute, sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch (Bell., Cham., Opium). *Unusual activity of mind and body*. Full of ideas; quick to act, no sleep on this account. Ailments: the bad effects of sudden emotions or pleasurable surprises (Caust. - exciting or bad news, Gels.); weeping from delight; alternate laughing and weeping. Pains are felt intensely; seem almost insupportable, driving patient to despair (Acon., Cham.); tossing about in anguish. Sleepless, wide-awake condition; impossible to close the eyes; physical excitement through mental exaltation. (Compare, Senecio, for sleeplessness from prolapsus, uterine irritation, during climacteric.). Headache: from over-mental exertion, thinking, talking; one-sided, as from a nail driven into the brain (Ign., Nux); as if brain were torn or dashed to pieces; worse in open air. Hasty eating and drinking (Bell., Hep.). Toothache: intermittent, jerking, relieved by holding ice-water in the mouth, but returns when water becomes warm (Bis., Bry., Puls., Caust., Sep., Nat. s.).

Relations. - Compare: Acon., Cham., Ign., Sulph. Incompatible: Canth., Caust., Coc., Ign.

Aggravation. - Sudden mental emotion; *excessive joy*; cold, open air; narcotic medicines.

B

Stimulates the functional activity of all organs, increasing the nervous and vascular activity. The drinking of coffee by the aged is likely to increase production of uric acid, causing irritation of kidneys; muscle and joint pains, and with the increased susceptibility of old people to the stimulating action of coffee and tea, their use should be curtailed or carefully watched. Great nervous agitation and restlessness. Extreme sensitiveness characterizes this remedy. Neuralgia in various parts; always with great nervous excitability and *intolerance of pain*, driving to despair. *Unusual activity of mind and body*. Bad effects of sudden emotions, surprises, joy, etc. Nervous palpitation. Coffea is specially suited to tall, lean, stooping persons with dark complexions, temperament choleric and sanguine. Skin hypersensitive.

Mind.--Gaiety, easy comprehension, irritability, excited; senses acute. Impressionable, especially to pleasurable impressions. Full of ideas, quick to act. Tossing about in anguish (*Acon*).

Head.--Tight pain, worse from noise, smell, narcotics. Seems *as if brain were torn to pieces, as if nail were driven in head*. Worse in open air. *Sensitive hearing*.

Face.--Dry heat, with red cheeks. Prosopalgia extending to molar teeth, ears, forehead, and scalp.

Mouth.--Toothache; temporarily relieved by holding ice-water in the mouth (*Mangan opposite*). Hasty eating and drinking. Delicate taste.

Stomach.--Excessive hunger. Intolerance of tight clothing. After wine and liquor.

Female.--Menses too early and long lasting. Dysmenorrhœa, large clots of black blood. *Hypersensitive vulva and vagina*. Voluptuous itching.

Sleep.--Wakeful; on a constant move. Sleeps till 3 am, after which only dozing. Wakes with a start, sleep disturbed by dreams.

Sleepless, on account mental activity; flow of ideas, with nervous excitability. Disturbed by itching of anus.

Respiratory.--Short, dry cough of measles in nervous, delicate children.

Heart.--Violent irregular palpitation especially after excessive joy or surprise. Rapid high tension pulse and urinary suppression.

Extremities.--Crural neuralgia; worse, motion, afternoon and night; better, by pressure.

Modalities.--*Worse*, excessive emotions (joy), narcotics, strong odors, noise, open air, cold, night. *Better*, warmth, from lying down; holding ice in mouth.

Relationship.--Incompatible: *Camph*; *Coccul*. Complementary: *Acon*.

Compare: *Coffea tosta* (Roasting develops certain vitamin-like substances (P. T. Mattei). Pigeons which have developed "deficiency" neuritis and paralysis on diet of polished rice lost their disabilities on the addition of 8 cc to a 5 % infusion of coffee to their food. Unroasted coffee was useless). *Caffeine*.--(A crystalline alkaloid-is a direct heart stimulant and diuretic. Dropsy depending on cardiac insufficiency. Myocardial degeneration. Cardiac insufficiency in pneumonia and other infectious diseases. Raises the blood pressure, increases pulse rate and stimulates the heart muscle; hence, a support in extreme feebleness or threatened failure. Stimulates the respiratory center, nerve centers and *increases diuresis*. One of the best stimulants of the vaso-motor centers. Acute pulmonary oedema. Brachialgia and other neuralgias characterized by *nocturnal exacerbations*. Jousset uses equal parts of caffeine and sacchar lac. 3 grains taken in divided doses every other day. Hypodermically, 1/4 grain. Excruciating facial neuralgia from decayed teeth); *Acon*; *Cham*; *Nux*; *Cyp*; *Caffeine* and plants containing it, as *Kola*, *Thea*, etc.

Strong black coffee, drunk as hot as possible, is indispensable as an antidote in a large number of poisons, especially narcotics. Hot coffee by rectum in cases of extreme collapse.

Antidotes: *Nux*; *Tabac*.

Dose.--Third to two hundredth potency.

C

Clinical.—Apoplexy. Asthma. Aural neuralgia. Colic. Convulsions. Diarrhœa. Ecstasy. *Excitement*. Headache. Heart, hyperæsthesia of. Hernia. Hyperæsthesia. Hysteria. Intermittents. *Joy, ill-effects of*. Labour pains. Metrorrhagia. Neuralgia. Over-sensitiveness. Sciatica. Shock. Sleeplessness. Toothache.

Characteristics.—The effects of *Coffea cruda* have to be considered separately from those of *Coffea tosta*, since the roasting converts much of the Coffeine into Coffeone or Methylamine, which gives to coffee its aroma. But the effects are scarcely distinguishable, and I have not attempted to keep them strictly apart. The provings of *Coff. c.* were made with the raw berries. *Coffea* belongs to the same family as *China*, *Ipecacuanha*, and like these remedies has many symptoms of intermittent fever. It has been noticed that coffee-drinkers who do get ague are more difficult to cure than those who do not drink coffee. The great characteristic of *Coffea* is exaltation of the senses and sensibility in general. Sight is improved, fine print can be read easily; hearing is more acute, and noises are intolerable. The sense of smell is heightened. All kinds of pains are intolerable; and are accompanied with fear of death. The mental activities are exalted. Sudden emotions, especially joy, produce dangerous symptoms. Great sensitiveness to touch or contact. These symptoms will recall *Acon*. Guernsey places it in the front rank of remedies for irritability. He compares four others with it, all of which have irritability in high degree, but have different concomitants: *Acon.*, "fearful and anxious; dreads things"; *Aur.*, "suicidal, will thrash around in bed (as females in confinement) as if wishing to injure or kill themselves"; *Cham.*, "spiteful, uncivil"; *Coff.*, "wakeful, on the constant move"; *Nux v.*, "sullen, keeps the eyes shut; doesn't wish to speak or have anything to do with any one." *Staph.* and *Coloc.* deserve mention also. Teste groups *Coff.* with *Causticum*. He remarks that dynamised *Coff. crud.* prevents or neutralises, in many persons, the effects of roasted coffee. This quasi-isopathic action, as Teste truly remarks, is by no

means confined to *Coffea*; dynamisations of many other drugs being antidotal to secondary effects of the crude substances. Hahnemann describes the migraine of coffee-drinkers thus: "It comes in the morning after waking, increasing little by little. The pain becomes intolerable, and sometimes burning, integument of head very sensitive and painful on slightest touch. Body and mind excessively sensitive. Patients look exhausted, retire to dark places, close their eyes to avoid light of day; remain seated in an armchair or stretched on a bed. The least noise or motion excites the pain. They avoid talking, being talked to, or hearing others talk. The body is colder than usual though no chills are experienced; the hands and feet are especially cold. They loathe everything, especially food and drink, on account of a continual sickness at the stomach. If the attack is very violent a vomiting of mucus takes place, which, however, does not relieve the headache. There are no alvine discharges. This kind of megrim scarcely ever leaves before evening. If the paroxysm is less violent, a little strong coffee which was the first cause of such a headache will produce a temporary palliation of the pain, but the disposition to relapse becomes so much greater. The attacks come irregularly, every fortnight, or every few weeks, without any apparent cause, and quite suddenly, so much so that the patient often does not feel a single unpleasant symptom the evening preceding the attack. Such a headache has never been seen by me except in real coffee-drinkers." It is well to inquire carefully into the dietary of patients who come complaining of headaches of this kind. More recently Dr. Gilles de la Tourette (*Lancet*, July 20, 1895) has described the effects of coffee. In his opinion they are very frequently mistaken for the effects of alcohol: "morning vomiting of glairy mucus, pain in the pit of the stomach, thickly-coated tongue, loss of appetite. The disgust excited by even the idea of solid food is such that these patients eat nothing else but bread soaked in their poison-coffee. There supervene then nausea, vomiting, and painful acid eructations." The pulse is slowed. Insomnia is common, and if there is sleep it is disturbed by dreams of a terrifying nature, like those met with in alcoholism. The effects of coffee are less deep than those of alcohol, and quickly disappear when the habit is discontinued. *Peculiar symptoms* are: as if head too small; as if something hard pressing on surface of brain; as if head would burst and fly to pieces if she moved; as if intestines were being cut; as if body would burst; "tight" pain; sensation of warmth. *Coffea* is suited to tall, lean, stooping persons, with dark complexions. Sanguine choleric temperament, complaints during infancy and dentition. Diarrhœa in housewives who have much care and trouble in

managing their households. The symptoms are > by warmth, and < in open air (though in toothache warm drinks <, cold drinks >). Touch <; would like to rub the part but it is too sensitive. Slight passive movements are perceived as enormous; children at times cannot bear to be carried about. Most symptoms are < at night, sleeps till 3 a.m., after which he only dozes.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Acon., Cham., Ignat., Nux, Merc., Puls., Sulph., and especially Tabac. (Teste). *Antidote to:* Bell., Cham., Cicut., Coloc., Lyc., Nux v., Strych., Valer. It is *incompatible with:* Canth., Caust., Coccul., Ignat. *Followed well by:* Aur., Bell., Op., Nux v., Lyc. *Compare:* Cypr. (ecstasy); Bry. and Cham. (toothache > by cold); Aco. (predicts hour of death); Coca, Codein, Coff. tost.

Causation.—Effects of sudden emotion, especially pleasurable ones. Fear or fright. Wine (wine-drinkers should take coffee; beer-drinkers should take tea). Over-fatigue and long journeys.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Over-sensitiveness; weeping mood.—Great anguish; cannot be composed; is not able to hold the pen; trembles.—Sentimental ecstasy; excited imagination; increased power to think.—Excessive weeping and lamentations over trifles.—The pains seem insupportable, driving to despair.—Fright from sudden pleasant surprises.

2. Head.—Pains in the head, as if the brain were bruised (as if the brain were torn or dashed to pieces).—Semi-lateral cephalalgia, as if a nail were driven into the parietal bone.—In the vertex he feels and hears a cracking, when sitting quietly.—Heaviness of the head.—Congestion in the head, esp. when speaking (or after a pleasant surprise).

3. Eyes.—Eyes lively and red, with unusually clear sight; can read small writing more distinctly.

4. Ears.—Excessive sensibility of hearing.—Musical sounds seem to be too loud, and too sharp.—Hardness of hearing, with buzzing in the ears.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis, with heaviness of the head.—The sense of smell is more acute.

6. Face.—Heat of the face, with redness of the cheeks.

7. Teeth.—Successive pullings, and sharp pains in the teeth, with inquietude, anxiety and tears, esp. at night and after a meal.—Toothache, > by cold water.

9. Throat.—Sore throat; with great and painful sensibility, and swelling of the velum palati; < when swallowing.

11. Stomach.—Taste of hazel nuts, or sweet almonds, in the mouth.—Tobacco-smoke appears particularly agreeable.—Sensation of immoderate hunger, with rapid, hurried eating.—Thirst increased, esp. at night, it wakens him.—Bilious vomiting.—Cramps in the stomach, with pressive, shooting pains.

12. Abdomen.—Anxiety and oppression in the region of the epigastrium.—The clothes are oppressive.—Colic, as if the stomach had been overloaded, as if the abdomen would burst; cannot suffer the clothes to be tight on the abdomen.—Pressure in the abdomen as from incarcerated flatulence.—Abdominal pains which induce despair, esp. in women.

13. Stool.—Fæces soft, with frequent evacuation.—Diarrhoea, also during dentition.

14. Urinary Organs.—Abundant emission of urine, esp. towards midnight.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Great excitement of sexual desire, with flaccidity or strong irritation of the genital parts; without emission of semen, and with dry heat of the body.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Immoderate irritation of the sexual parts of females, with voluptuous itching, great secretion of mucus, and frequent flow of blood.—Metrorrhagia.—Labour and after-pains insupportably painful.

17, 18. Respiratory Organs and Chest.—Short, jerking, dry cough, with great irritation in the larynx, and anxious tossings.—Oppression of the chest; obliged to take short inspirations; the breathing heaves the chest visibly.—Night cough (cough with measles).—Fits of suffocation.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of heart; violent, irregular, with trembling of limbs.—Nervous palpitation.—Palpitation after excessive joy, surprise.

22. Upper Limbs.—Trembling of the hands, while grasping anything.—Cramp-like contractions of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Cramps in the calf of the leg, on bending the knee.—Cramps in the soles of the feet on bending the instep.—Trembling of the feet.

24. Generalities.—Painful sensitiveness of the parts affected.—Great flexibility of the muscles, and activity of the whole body.—Mental and physical excitability.—Aversion to the open air, with uneasiness and aggravation of the symptoms during a walk in the open air.—Twitching of the limbs.—Convulsions, with grinding of the teeth, and coldness in the limbs.—Violent shivering, with feverish increase of bodily heat.—Fever with inconsolable anguish.—Shuddering with colic and violent agitation.—The pains are felt intensely, driving to despair, and inclination to weep.—Tears, howls, cries, tossing and discouragement, esp. during the paroxysm of pain.—Cries of children.—Anxiety of heart and of conscience, with apprehensions.—He feels unusually well.—Vivacity and excessive loquacity.—Vivacity and elevation of the imagination, with acuteness of the intellectual faculties.

25. Skin.—Eruptions (measles), with over excitability and weeping.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness, from over-excitability of mind and body (sleeplessness of lying-in women).—Sleeplessness from excitement of the imagination, flow of ideas, and fantastic visions.—Inclination to lie down and to shut the eyes, without being able to sleep.

27. Fever.—Chilliness increased by every movement.—Internal chilliness, with external heat of the face and body.—Chills running down the back.—Dry heat in the evening after going to bed, with chilliness in the back.—Nightly, dry heat, with delirium.—Perspiration on the face, with internal chilliness.

039 – COLCHICUM

A

Adapted to the rheumatic, gouty diathesis; persons of robust vigorous constitution; diseases of old people. External impressions, light, noise, strong odors, contact, bad manners, make him almost beside himself (Nux); his sufferings seem intolerable. Ailments: from grief or misdeeds of others (Staph.). Pains are drawing, tearing, pressing; light or superficial during warm weather; affect the bones and deeper tissues, when air is cold; pains go from left to right (Lach.). **Smell painfully acute; nausea and faintness from the odor of cooking food, especially fish**, eggs or fat meat (Ars., Sep.); bad effects from night watching (Coc.). Aversion to food; loathing even the sight of still more the smell of it. The abdomen is immensely *distended with gas*, feeling as if it would burst. *Burning, or icy coldness* in stomach and abdomen. Autumnal dysentery, discharges from bowels contain white shreddy particles in large quantities; white mucus; "scrapings of intestines" (Canth., Carb. ac.). Urine: dark, scanty or suppressed; in drops, with white sediment; bloody, brown, black, inky; contains clots of putrid decomposed blood, albumin, sugar. Affected parts very sensitive to contact and motion. Arthritic pains in joints; patient screams with pain on touching a joint or stubbing a toe.

Relations. - Compare: Bry. in rheumatic gout with serous effusions; in rheumatism in warm weather. Often cures in dropsy after Apis and Ars. fail.

Aggravation. - Mental emotion or exhaustion; effects of hard study; *odor of cooking food*. Motion: if the patient lies perfectly still, the disposition to vomit is less urgent. Every motion renew it (Bry.).

B

Affects markedly the muscular tissues, periosteum, and synovial membranes of joints. Has specific power of relieving the gouty paroxysms. It seems to be more beneficial in chronic affections of these parts. The parts are red, hot, swollen. Tearing pains; worse, in the evening and at night and from touch; stubbing the toes hurts exceedingly. *There is always great prostration, internal coldness, and tendency to collapse.* Effects of night watching and hard study. Shocks as from electricity through one half of body. Bad effects from suppressed sweat. Dreams of mice.

Head.--Headache chiefly frontal and temporal, but also occipital and in nape of neck, worse afternoon and evening.

Eyes.--Pupils unequal; left pupil contracted. Variations in visual acuity. Lachrymation worse in open air; violent tearing pain in eyes. Dim vision after reading. Spots before eyes.

Ears.--Itching in ears; sharp, shooting pains below right tragus.

Face.--Pain in facial muscles, moving about. Tingling and œdematous swelling; cheeks red, hot, sweaty. Very irritable with the pains (*Cham*). Pain behind angle of right lower jaw.

Stomach.--Dry mouth, tongue burns, gums and teeth pain. *Thirst*; pain in stomach and flatulence. The *smell of food causes nausea even to fainting*, especially fish. Profuse salivary secretion. Vomiting of mucus, bile and food; worse, any motion; *great coldness in stomach.* *Craving for various things*, but is averse to them when smelling them, seized them with nausea. Gouty gastralgia. Burning or *icy coldness*

in stomach and abdomen. Thirst for effervescent, alcoholic beverages. Pain in transverse colon.

Abdomen.--*Distention* of abdomen, with gas, inability to stretch out legs. Borborygmi. Pain over liver. Cæcum and ascending colon much distended. Fullness and continuous rumbling. Ascites.

Stool.--Painful, scanty, transparent, jelly-like mucus; pain, as if anus were torn open, with prolapse. Autumnal dysentery; stools contain *while shreddy particles* in large quantities. Ineffectual pressing; feels feces in rectum, but cannot expel them.

Female.--Pruritus of genitals. Cold feeling in thigh after period. Sensation of swelling in vulva and clitoris.

Urine.--Dark, scanty or suppressed; bloody, brown, black, inky; contains clots of putrid decomposed blood, albumin, sugar.

Heart.--Anxiety in region of heart. Impulse not felt. Pericarditis, with severe pain, oppression and dyspnœa, pulse threadlike. Sound of heart become weaker, pulse of low tension.

Extremities.--Sharp pain down left arm. Tearing in limbs during warm weather, stinging during cold. Pins and needles in hands and wrists, fingertips numb. Pain in front of thigh. Right plantar reflex abolished. Limbs, lame, weak, tingling. Pain worse in evening and warm weather. Joints stiff and feverish; shifting rheumatism; pains worse at night. Inflammation of great toe, gout in heel, *cannot bear to have it touched or moved*. Tingling in the finger nails. Knees strike together, can hardly walk. Œdematous swelling and coldness of legs and feet.

Back.--Aching in lumbar and lumbo-sacral region. Dull pain across loins. Backache, better, rest and pressure.

Skin.--Blotchy papular rash on face. Pink spots on back, chest and abdomen. Urticaria.

Modalities.--*Worse*, sundown to sunrise; motion, loss of sleep, smell of food in evening, mental exertion. *Better*, stooping.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Thuja; Camph; Coccul; Nux; Puls.*

Compare: *Colchicine* (intestinal catarrh with shreddy membranes; convulsive jerkings of right hand; rheumatic fever, gout, endo and pericarditis, pleurisy, arthritis, deformans in early stages; *intense pain of rheumatism* 3x trit). Also, *Carbo*; *Arnica*; *Lilium*; *Arsen*; *Verat*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Appendicitis. Asthma. *Cataract*. Cholera. Colic. *Cough*. *Cramp*. Debility. Diabetes. *Diarrhœa*. Dropsy. Dysentery. *Eye*, *affections of*. *Feels*, *painful*. Gout. Heart affections of. Ileus. Intermittent fever. Intestinal catarrh. *Lumbago*. *Myalgia*. Nephritis (rheumatic and gouty). Pericarditis. Proctalgia. *Prostatitis*. Rectum, prolapse of. *Rheumatism*. *Stiff-neck*. Tongue, sensibility lost. Typhlitis. Typhoid fever.

Characteristics.—*Colchicum* is best known as a remedy in gout and rheumatism, and the provings show its specific relation thereto. It acts on muscles, bones, and joints. It causes extreme relaxation of the muscular system—the head falls forward on the chest; or falls back when the patient is raised from the pillow; arms fall helpless by the side. Stitching, jerking, drawing pains in muscles; periosteum, and joints. Extreme disinclination to move; < from motion. Mind befogged; but answers correctly. Absence of apprehension, no fear of death. Results of getting wet and Letting chilled; changes to damp weather; autumn dysentery, spring rheumatism. (The flowers of the plant appear in autumn; the leaves not till the following spring.) It corresponds to the gouty constitution; leuco-phlegmatic and melancholic temperament; venous constitutions; uric acid diathesis, the sediment being pale yellow and rather like fine flour than sand. Also, urine black as ink; urine loaded with albumen and casts. There is the irritability and aversion to touch so common in gout; pain in small joints, and especially the great toes. The stomach is acutely disordered, nausea and vomiting. "Nausea at thought, sight, or smell of food, especially of cooking," is a characteristic symptom. (Nash

records a striking cure by *Colch.* 200, to which he was led by this symptom. The patient was an old lady who was vomiting blood, and passing as many as sixteen bloody stools in the day. *The doors of the room had to be most carefully kept closed to prevent any smell of cooking reaching her as that immediately provoked nausea.*) Sensation of icy coldness in stomach; or burning. Coldness is a common symptom: abdomen; stomach; extremities. Profuse cold sweat; marked chills with or without periodicity. Burning also is not uncommon: in cavities, especially abdomen. The characteristic stool of *Colchicum* is jelly-like mucus; membranous shreds being also marked; violent tenesmus accompanies. Protrusion of rectum. "After evacuation, as in dysentery, there is *generally* relief (but in typhus fever, *e.g.*, sometimes a terrific spasmodic pain of the sphincter ani comes on after stool. This may occur in common diarrhoea)" (Guernsey). The rice-water stool, hippocratic face, coldness, cramps, prostration, led Salzer to find in it the specific for certain epidemics of Asiatic cholera. All functions, mental and bodily, are slow; nutrition and digestion are at a stand, and yet the patient does not emaciate rapidly. There is great prostration; debility from loss of sleep; the prostration of typhoid fever and typhoid states. On the other hand there are convulsions, cramps, and sometimes restlessness. The pains of *Colchicum* are very acute and unendurable. The *Colch.* dysentery and rheumatism are exceedingly painful. Very sensitive and irritable. Cannot endure strong smells. Gouty diabetes, the uric acid reappearing as the sugar disappears. The heart is affected as other muscles. Oppression and anxiety > by walking. Heart-beating. Stitches about heart and loss of consciousness. Heart affected (pericarditis) on disappearance of symptoms from extremities; rheumatism appears on disappearance of uric acid from urine. *Colch.* will reverse this. J. R. Simson, of Tonawanda, N. Y., cured a very bad case of typhoid presenting among other symptoms, this: "his left pupil was contracted so as to be almost imperceptible, while the right was dilated to the full extent." This is peculiar to *Colch.*, and no remedy relieved the patient till he received this. B. Simmons calls attention (*H. P.*, August, 1889) to the *powerlessness* of the affected parts which accompanies many *Colchicum* affections, especially when occurring in leuco-phlegmatic subjects and when there is oedematous swelling of the parts. He cured a woman, 36, mother of two children, of leuco-phlegmatic temperament, who complained of rheumatism of the hands, which were swollen; joints stiff and powerless, pain as if bruised; the arms being affected but in less degree. "She was unable to brush her own hair, not so much from the pain as from the extreme weakness and powerlessness of

the parts affected." T. F. Allen gives "Tingling in finger-nails" as characteristic of *Colch.*; no other remedy has it. As usual with allopathic specifics, *Colchicum* has been terribly abused. Here is an instance. I was called suddenly to see an old gentleman of 72, whom I found in a state of collapse, pallid, surface was cold and clammy, almost pulseless. He had been taken suddenly ill when in the water-closet, vomiting "black bile," and had fallen on the floor when trying to walk along the passage. The history of the attack was this: He had formerly been "a martyr to gout." Four years previously he began to take, on lay recommendation, a powder which analysis showed to be composed of equal parts of *Colchicum* and Jesuit's bark. He kept this up for six months and had no more gout. But at the end of the six months he had the first attack of this kind. It came quite suddenly and was, as far as I could learn, identical with the one in which I saw him. In addition to the symptoms named there was looseness of the bowels, the stool being black like the vomit. He was compelled to lie absolutely still, the least attempt to raise the head exciting nausea. Recovery took place in a few days. This is not exactly a case of what our friends would call "*médecine substitutive*," but I am inclined to name it "*maladie substitutive*," the substituted malady, *Colchicism*, being considerably worse than the gout it replaced. These attacks had recurred every few months, although the powders were discontinued. The < from motion is as marked as that of *Bry*. The patient must rest and lie down. Cannot lie on left side. < From any exertion mental or bodily. Bending forward > oppression and colic. Symptoms are < night and evening. Warmth > generally; but warm food < toothache; and damp, warm weather = profuse watery stools; warm stove or warm room = chilliness. Symptoms generally are < from cold or damp; from getting wet; from bathing, living in damp dwellings; change to damp weather; from change of weather; also complaints from getting overheated. Pains in gout go from left to right; headaches right to left. Complaints of old people; asthmatic people.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Bell., Camph., Coccul., Nux v., Puls., Spigel., honey and sugar. In poisoning give Ammon. caust. in sugar water. *Follows well:* Lyc. *Followed well by:* Carb. v. (ascites). *Compare:* Aco., Arn., Ars. (*Colch.* has the prostration of Ars., but without its restlessness); Cact. and Abrot. (metastasis to heart); Bry. (gout, rheumatism, serous effusions, < by movement); Chi., Coccul., Merc., Nat. m., Nux, Op., Pod. (painless cholericine); Puls. (derangement of stomach by eggs; gout; nausea at smell or thought of food, especially if rich or fat); Sep., Calc., Ars., and Ambra. (icy coldness in stomach); Lach. (black urine; < smell of food; cholera);

Ver. (cholera, cold sweat on forehead); Bar. c. (paralysis of tongue; cold, loss of sensibility); Nux (debility from loss of sleep; irritability, all external impressions annoy; the debility of Colch. is more profound and there is dislike of all food, and nausea from smells). Colch. is botanically allied to the Veratrums, the Alliums, and Iris. Teste includes it in his Zincum group. *It antidotes*: Thuja.

Causation.—Grief. Misbehaviour of others. Wetting. Checked perspiration.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Great dejection.—Ill-humour.—Peevish; dissatisfied with everything.—The sufferings appear insupportable.—The least external impression (bright light, strong smells, bad manners) drives him to distraction.—Weakness of memory.—Great desire for rest and disinclination to every mental exertion; absence of mind.—Forgetfulness and distraction.

2. Head.—Giddiness when sitting down after walking.—Pulsations in the head.—The headache is relieved, after supper, from warmth and lying quiet in bed.—Pressure on the occiput, during intellectual exertion.—Cramp-like pains in the head, esp. above the eyes.—Semilateral tearing in the head.—Tingling in the forehead and upon the head.

3. Eyes.—Pupils much dilated, only slightly sensitive to light, or immovable or slightly dilated.—L. pupil contracted, while r. is dilated (typhoid).—Pains in the eyes, like a digging pulling, deep in the eyeball.—Swelling of the lower lids.—Watering of the eyes in the open air.—(Iritis; keratitis; maculæ).—Suppuration of the Meibomian glands (ulceration, left lower lid); burning and redness of the edges of the eyelids.—Visible traction in the lower lids.

4. Ears.—Otalgia, with tearing shootings (after measles).—Tingling in the ears, as if they had been frozen.—Sensation of obstruction in the ears.—Purulent discharge from the ears, with drawing pains.—Dryness of the ears.

5. Nose.—Aching pain in the bones of the nose.—Tingling in the nose.—Pains as from excoriation in the septum narium, aggravated by touch.—Bleeding of the nose in the evenings.—Excessive sensibility of smell.—Obstinate coryza, with snuffling of a great quantity of viscid mucus, proceeding from the nose.

6. Face.—Features disfigured.—Aspect sickly, sad, suffering.—Face spotted with yellow.—Very great paleness of the face.—Cheeks red and hot (afternoon).—Edematous swelling of the face.—Sensation of separation in the bones of the face.—Sensation in the masseters, as if they were distended, with difficulty in opening the mouth.—Drawings and successive pullings in the muscles and bones of the face.—Semi-lateral tearing in the face, extending to the ear and the head.—Tingling in the skin of the face, as if it had been frozen.—Lips cracked.—Tearing in the lower lip.—Cramp-like pain in the maxillary joint.

7. Teeth.—Odontalgia, with tearing pains.—Sensibility of the teeth, when they touch on closing the jaws.—Acute pains in the gums.

8. Mouth.—Heat in the mouth.—Tearing in the palate.—Abundant, serous salivation, with dryness of the throat.—Heaviness, stiffness, and insensibility of the tongue.—Tongue coated white.—Smarting and sensation of dryness of the tongue and throat.

9. Throat.—Sore-throat, as if from swelling of the orifice of the œsophagus.—Tingling in the palate.—Constriction of the gullet.—Inflammation and redness of the palate, of the fauces.—Inflammations, tearings and shootings in the palate, and in the throat.—Accumulation of greenish mucus in the throat, and in the mouth.

10. Appetite.—Appetite suddenly ceasing, merely from the sight or smell of food, with loathing, when merely looking at it, and still more from smelling it; the smell of broth nauseates, and that of fish, eggs, or fat meat almost makes him faint.—Insipidity of food.—Great thirst, esp. for coffee.—Taste bitter; violent thirst.

11. Stomach.—Frequent eructations.—Constant hiccough.—Nausea, increased, so as to occasion loss of consciousness, by the smell of fresh eggs, or fat meat.—Nausea, during a meal.—Nausea, after swallowing the saliva.—Nausea, in an erect position, when moving at table, with inclination to vomit, with constant flow of saliva.—Vomiting of food, or of bile, or mucus, of the ingesta, with trembling, violent gagging, colic, succeeded by bitterness in the mouth and throat; every motion excites or renews the vomiting.—Stomach very sensitive to the touch.—Sensation of excoriation, and tingling in the stomach.—Sensation of cold, or of burning in the stomach, with heavy pain.—Shooting in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of gnawing hunger in the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Inflation and fulness of the abdomen.—Pressure towards the outside in the upper part of the abdomen.—Colic, with tearing pains.—Pain, as of excoriation, in l. side of abdomen, on its being touched.—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen, with a fold over the pubic region.—Pain, as of burning and pressure in the abdomen, in the region of the bladder, and in the internal genital parts.—Pulsation in the abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Evacuations slow, difficult, scanty, with urging, even of the soft stool, with pain in the small of the back.—Involuntary evacuation of fæces.—Watery discharges, going off without sensation.—Diarrhœa, consisting of mucus like rice-water.—Dysenteric diarrhœa, of white, transparent, gelatinous mucus.—Ineffectual pressing to stool; he feels the fæces in the rectum, but cannot expel them.—Discharge of much mucus from the rectum.—Extremely painful stools.—Sanguineous evacuations, mixed, as it were, with false membranes.—Prolapsus recti.—Tingling itching, burning, and tearing in the anus.—During stool sensation as if the sphincter ani were torn to pieces.—Cramps in the sphincter ani.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urgent want to make water, with increased discharge of clear urine.—Scanty discharge of urine of a deep colour, with tenesmus, and a burning sensation.—Painful and scanty emission of urine of a bright red colour.—Brownish or blackish urine.—Whitish deposit in the urine.—Burning sensation and pressure in the urinary organs, and the bladder, with diminished secretion.—Pullings, tearings, and incisive pains in the urethra.—Frequent micturition.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Tingling in the trachea.—Tickling in the pharynx, which excites a small dry cough.—Frequent short and dry cough.—Nocturnal cough, with involuntary emission of urine.—Hoarseness in the morning with roughness of the throat.

18. Chest.—Difficulty of respiration, and oppression at the chest, with anxiety; relieved by bending forward.—Tensive, pressive, and periodical oppression of the chest; frequent pressure in small spots in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, sometimes on breathing.—Tearings in the chest, with obtuse lancinations.—Pain, as of excoriation in the chest, on being touched and during movement.—Tingling in the chest.

19. Heart.—Violent palpitation of the heart.—Pressure and oppression in the region of the heart, as if an attack of apoplexy threatened; > by walking.—Hydrothorax.

20. Neck and Back.—Shooting tension between the shoulder-blades.—Tearings in the back.—Pain, as from excoriation in the loins, during movement.—Drawing in the small of the back; worse during motion.—Soreness in the small of the back when touching it.

22. Upper Limbs.—Stitches in the r. shoulder.—Painful lameness in the arms, which makes it impossible to hold the lightest thing.—Trembling of the r. hand preventing writing.—Tearings in the arms, the hands, and the fingers.—Paralytic pain in the arms.—Trembling of the hands.—Heat of the palms of the hands.—Cramp-like contraction of the fingers.—Tingling in the fingers, as if they had been frozen.—Tingling in the finger-nails.—Torpor in the extremity of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Tearings in the legs, the feet, and the toes.—Paralytic pullings in the thighs.—Hot (œdematous) swelling of the legs, with acute pains during movement.—Tingling of the toes, as if they had been frozen.

24. Generalities.—Rheumatic and arthritic tearing in the limbs, and other parts of the body, esp. in warm weather.—Tingling in many parts of the body, as if frost-bitten, when the weather changes.—Tearing twitches, like electric shocks, through one side of the body, with sensation of lameness.—Starting, shootings in the muscles, and in the periosteum of the limbs, esp. in cold weather.—Frequent starting of the body.—Shooting in the joints.—Paralytic weakness, of the muscles.—Pains accompanied by paralytic weakness, and real paralysis.—Great weakness, with sensation of lameness through all the limbs.—Dropsical swellings.—The sufferings are singularly aggravated by intellectual fatigue, by touch, by too brilliant a light, and by the smell of pork.—Aggravation of the symptoms from the commencement of the night till morning.—General sinking, and consequent painful sensibility of the whole body, so that the patient cannot move without groaning.—Nervous fatigue and weakness from nocturnal labour.

25. Skin.—Itching, as from nettles.—Tingling in different parts, as after being frozen.—œdematous swelling and anasarca.—Suppressed perspiration.

26. Sleep.—Drowsiness in the day, with unfitness for exertion.—Irresistible sleepiness, drowsiness.—Sleeplessness from nervous excitability.—Sleeplessness, without entire unconsciousness.—Sleeplessness, because he cannot lie on the l. side, on which he is accustomed to sleep.—Frequent waking with fright.—Nocturnal heat, with violent thirst.

040 - CROCUS SATIVUS

A

Frequent and extreme changes in sensations; *sudden*, from the greatest hilarity to the deepest despondency (Ign., Nux m.). *Excessively happy, affectionate, wants to kiss everybody; next moment in a rage.* Haemorrhage from any part, blood black, viscid, clotted, forming into **long black strings hanging from the bleeding surface** (Elaps). Headache; during climacteric, throbbing, pulsating, *< during two or three days of accustomed menstrual flow*; nervous or menstrual headache before, during, or after flow (Lach., Lil., Sec.). Eyes: sensation, as if room were filled with smoke; as if had been weeping; as of cold wind blowing across the eyes; closing lids tightly gives *>*. Nosebleed: **black, tenacious, stringy, every drop can be turned into a thread**; with cold sweat in large drops on forehead (cold sweat, but wants to be fanned; with bright red blood,

Carbo veg.); in children who develop too rapidly (Cal., Phos.). Dysmenorrhoea: flow black; stringy, clotted (Ust.). Sensation as if something alive were moving in the stomach, abdomen, uterus, arms or other parts of the body (Sab., Thuja, Sulph.); with nausea and faintness. Chorea and hysteria with great hilarity, singing and dancing (Tar.); alternating with melancholy and rage. Spasmodic contractions and twitchings of single sets of muscles (Agar., Ign., Zinc.).

Relation. - Nux, Puls. or Sulph. follow Crocus well in nearly all complaints. Compare: In menstrual derangements (Ust.).

B

Is a remedy often useful in hæmorrhages that are black and stringy. Tingling in various parts. Chorea and hysterical affections. Frequent and extreme changes in sensations and mental conditions. Anger with violence followed by repentance, *Laughing* mania. Drowsiness and *lassitude*; better by literary labor.

Mind.--*Vacillating*; pleasant mania; sings and laughs. Happy and affectionate; then angry. Sudden changes from hilarity to melancholy. Vivid recollection from music heard (*Lyc*).

Head.--Throbs, pulsates, during climacteric; worse during menses.

Eyes.--Appearance as of electric sparks. Must wipe eyes as if mucus or water were in them. *Feeling in eyes as after violent weeping*. Sensation as if she had been looking through too sharp spectacles. *Eyes feel as if in smoke*. Pupils enlarged and react slowly. Lids heavy. Ciliary neuralgia, pain from eyes to top of head. *Sensation as if cold air was rushing through eye* (*Fluor ac*; *Syph*). Asthenopia with extreme photophobia. Threatened glaucoma; embolism of arteria centralis retinal.

Nose.--Epistaxis. *Dark, stringy, clotted. Strings of dark blood hanging down the nose.*

Abdomen.--*Obstinate constipation* due to portal stagnation. Constipation in infants. Crawling and stitches in anus. *Sensation of something alive in abdomen, stomach, etc.*, especially on left side (*Calend*). Abdomen swollen, feeling of something heavy.

Female.--Threatened abortion, especially when hæmorrhage is *dark and stringy*. Urging of blood to genitals. Menses dark, viscid, too frequent and copious, *black and slimy*. Uterine hæmorrhage; *clots with long strings*; worse from least movement. Jerking pain in interior of left breast, as if drawn toward back by means of thread (*Crot tig*). A bounding feeling, as if something alive in right breast.

Respiratory.--Wheezy cough, with frothy expectoration, containing threads like fine twine; worse, lying down. Breath has offensive, sickly smell. Feeling as if the uvula is elongated in hysterical patients.

Back.--Sudden feeling of coldness in back as if cold water were thrown over him; icy-cold extremities.

Extremities.--Spasmodic contractions and twitchings of single set of muscles. Chorea and hysteria, with great alterations of feeling. Whole upper extremity fall asleep. Cracking in hip-joint and *knees*. Weakness in knees and legs. Pain in ankles and soles.

Modalities.--*Worse*, lying down, hot weather, warm room, in morning, fasting, before breakfast, looking fixedly at an object. *Better*, in open air.

Relationship.--Antidote: *Opium; Bell*.

Compare: *Ipec; Trillium; Plat; China; Sabina*.

Dose.--Tincture, to thirtieth attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Abortion, threatened. After-pains. *Anger*. Asthenopia. Blepharospasm. Brain, congestion of. Chorea. Dysmenia. Fainting. Gastric affections. Hæmoptysis. Hæmorrhages. Headache. Heart, affections of. Hysteria. Lachrymation. *Laughter*. Leucorrhœa. Mania. *Menstruation, profuse*. Metrorrhagia. *Nose, bleeding of*. Operations, effects of, Ophthalmia. Pregnancy, imaginary; affections of. Tumours. Ulceration. Wounds.

Characteristics.—*Crocus* has three characteristics which clearly call for its use when met with. The first is hæmorrhage from various parts (nose, uterus, &c.), when the blood is black, viscid, clotting, forming itself into long black strings, hanging from the bleeding orifice. The second is a peculiar sensation as if something alive were moving about in the abdomen or chest. This may be a definite sensation, or it may be a hallucination or fixed idea. A curious circumstance in this connection is the fact that *Crocus* has often been successfully given to pregnant women who have complained of violent foetal movements, as well as in cases of imaginary pregnancy. The remaining characteristic is in the mental sphere. It is a rapid alternation of mental conditions: anger with violence rapidly followed by repentance; laughter quickly followed by tears. I once cured with a few doses of *Crocus* a young artist who had become subject to violent outbursts of rage in which he would take up a knife to throw at his mother, with whom he lived, and almost immediately after would be abjectly repentant. The household was on the point of being broken up when the trouble was completely removed by *Crocus*. Uncontrollable laughter is also in the *Crocus* symptomatology. Hysterical laughter is one of the effects observed by the older physicians. Teste cites from Murray the case of several children "who were seized with an extraordinary laughing mania, from having smelled of leather bottles that had contained essence of saffron." On one occasion, in hospital, I happened to see a young girl who was really desperately ill with heart failure and valvular disease, in a fit of hysterical laughter. This made me think of *Crocus*. The only definite sensation she complained of in the heart region was a

"jumping" sensation. *Crocus* 30 was given, and very soon she was able to lie down flat (after having been propped up for weeks), and from that time she made a rapid recovery. Another *Crocus* symptom is: Sensitive to music, involuntarily joins in on hearing any one sing. Stitches, shocks, throbbings, broad thrusts, cuttings and jerkings are among the commoner sensations. Twitchings of single sets of muscles (chorea). A warm sensation ascending to the heart, impeding breathing and > by yawning is a peculiar symptom. Tingling, crawling, pricking and itching are met with in the skin. Scarlet redness of the whole body, or scarlet spots on skin. (It is a domestic remedy for "bringing out" the eruption of measles.) Painful suppuration of bruised parts; old cicatrised wounds re-open and suppurate. Lipoma and encephaloma of scalp. Tumours with ulceration and characteristic bleeding. The reputation of *Crocus* in the cure of tumours is also an old one. It was used externally "to scatter indolent tumours and ecchymoses." Cooper has given it new confirmation. He has given it in single doses of the Ø tincture in a case of malignant disease of the side following extirpation of cancerous kidney, with the result of arrest of progress after an initial aggravation, and complete relief of pain. The patient was a woman, who had formerly had hæmorrhage with dark clots at the periods and feeling of weight towards womb. She had had also the sensation of something moving in the abdomen. Cooper agrees with Culpepper in thinking *Croc.* very similar to *Calend.* in its action. It is a vulnerary and corresponds to the effects of blows (deafness; tumours, &c.). *Crocus* is especially suited to women and hysterical men. The symptoms are < fasting; evening and night; during new and full moon; looking fixedly at an object; during pregnancy; in a hot room; in hot weather. > By yawning (desire to take a long breath, > by yawning); in open air (for which there is craving); after breakfast. Great thirst for cold drinks.

Relations.—*Crocus* should be studied along with the other Iridaceæ, the Alliaceæ and the Liliaceæ. *It is antidoted by:* Acon., Bell., Op. *Compatible:* Chi., Nux, Puls., Sul. *Compare:* Plat. in dark or black clotted flow; Croton (pain through left chest to back); Staph. (> by yawning); Fluor. ac. (sensation of cold wind blowing across eyes); Codein (twitching of muscles, especially of eyeballs); Lach. (pains in eye to top of head); Tarent. (contractions of single groups of muscles); Calc., Ipec., Ign. Tarent. (hysteria hearing music wants to join in.—In Tarent. music subsequently > in *Croc.* it does not). Wants to jump (Tarent., Stram., Sticta, Asar., Agar.); wants to kiss, Agar. In

miscarriage at third month, Sabi., Kreas. In violent movements of foetus, Op., Sil., Thu., Sul.; in heat in heart, Rhod., Lachn., Op.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Great tendency to sadness, sometimes alternating with great gaiety and joyousness.—Great inclination to laugh, to jest, and to sing, sometimes with excessive weakness.—Loquacious.—Sings involuntarily, and then laughs.—Immoderate, improper laughter; changeable disposition.—Frolicsome and jesting mania, with paleness of face, headache, and obscuration of the eyes.—Abandonment of free will.—Choleric passion and violence, frequently followed by prompt repentance.—Alternate austerity and mildness of character.—Forgetfulness and distraction.—Quickness of memory.

2. Head.—Stupefying cephalalgia, as during intoxication, with downcast eyes.—Giddiness, as if intoxicated, in the forehead; in the room, but not in the open air.—Vertigo, with fainting.—Confused vertigo on rising from a reclining posture.—Vertigo when raising the head, with heat of the whole body.—Cephalalgia above the eyes, with burning pain, sensation of burning and aching in the eyes, esp. in the evening, by candle-light.—Head heavy in the morning, with aching at the vertex.—Drawing pain in the forehead, with nausea.—Semi-lateral pulsation in the head, and in the face (l. side, extending into the eye).—Blows in the forehead and the temples.—Sensation of looseness of the brain, during movement (as if it were tottering to and fro).

3. Eyes.—Itching in the eyelids.—Tingling in the eyebrows.—Pressure, pain as from excoriation, and sensation of burning in the eyes, and in the eyelids, esp. on closing them, and on reading, or in the evening by candle-light.—Sensation of swelling in the eyes, as from much weeping.—Dryness of the eyes.—Lachrymation on reading.—A quantity of tears rush from the dim eyes as soon as he begins to read.—Lachrymation in the room; not in the open air.—Heating and lancinating pains in the eyes after surgical operations.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Visible quivering of the eyelids.—Heaviness and cramp-like contractions of the eyelids.—Nocturnal cramps in the eyelids.—Constant winking of the eyes (inclination to wipe the eyes, as if a pellicle of gum were drawn over them).—Pupils dilated.—Constant necessity to rub the eyes.—Confused sight, as when looking through a veil, esp. in the evening, when reading by candlelight.—When reading, the white

paper seems of a pale rose colour.—Sparkling before the eyes.—Sudden flashes like electric sparks (during the day).

4. Ears.—Otalgia, similar to a cramp.—Tinkling in the ears, in the evening, after lying down.—Buzzing in the ears with hardness of hearing, esp. on stooping.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis of black and viscid blood, often only from one nostril at a time; with cold perspiration on the forehead, and occasional fainting.—Violent and frequent sneezing.

6. Face.—Face of an earthy colour.—Redness and paleness, alternately, in the face.—Circumscribed, burning red spots on the face.—Burning heat in the face, esp. in the morning.—Lips cracked and ulcerated.—Pulsation on one side of the face.

8. Mouth.—Scraping and roughness in the mouth.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Tongue moist, and charged with a white coating, with erection of the papillæ.—Unusual warmth in the mouth.

9. Throat.—Sore throat as if caused by elongation of the uvula, or as if there were a plug in the throat, during deglutition, and at other times.—Scraping and roughness in the throat (in the evening before and after, but not during the time he takes his food).

10. Appetite.—Nauseating, acid, sweetish taste.—Nausea, disappearing in the open air.—Sweet or bitter taste in the bottom of the gullet.—Constant thirst in the evening, with uneasiness in the abdomen after drinking.—Absence of appetite, with sensation of fulness, however little be eaten.

11. Stomach.—Empty risings, while fasting in the morning.—Pyrosis after eating with a good appetite.—Heartburn after eating.—Qualmishness, uneasiness, and sensation of oppression, in the epigastrium.—Burning pain in the stomach.—Borborygmi, and fermentation in the epigastrium.—Great sinking sensation at epigastrium.—Drawing in the pit of the stomach, back and forth, and up and down.—Some violent stitches in pit of stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen inflated, with sensation of fulness.—Distension of the stomach and abdomen (the stomach feels distended in the morning before eating anything).—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Pinchings in the abdomen after drinking (water).—Pains in the abdomen from taking cold.—Movements in the

abdomen, stomach, pit of the stomach, arms, and other parts of the body, as of something alive hopping about.—Shocks above l. hypochondrium.—Sensation of heaviness in the inguinal region.—Sensation of heaviness in the abdomen, with pressing towards the uterus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Itching and tingling in the anus.—Creeping in the anus, as from ascarides.—Obtuse shooting in the side, and above the anus.—Stitches and itching at the anus (stitch extending from the anus through the small of the back into the left groin, increasing during an inspiration).

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Excitement of the sexual desire.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Sensation of something living and moving in the abdomen; abdomen swollen; (these symptoms, when occurring in females, as they often do at the change of life and at other times, may lead to the erroneous idea of pregnancy).—Urging of blood towards the genital parts, as if the menses were commencing.—Catamenia too frequent and copious.—Catamenia painful.—Metrorrhagia of black and slimy blood.—Flow of blood, during the new and full moon.—Hæmorrhage from the uterus (during the least movement); blood viscid, black, smelling badly (miscarriage third month).—Threatened abortion, esp. where there is a hæmorrhage of dark, stringy blood.—Post-partum hæmorrhage.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Violent dry, shaking cough, much mitigated by passing the hand over the epigastrium.—Cough, with spitting of blood.—Disagreeably smelling breath.—Difficulty of respiration.—Inclination to breathe deeply, occasioned by a sensation of heaviness about the heart.—Oppression of the chest, with desire to draw a long breath; > by yawning.—On breathing, a sensation is felt as from the vapour of sulphur in the throat.

18. Chest.—Shootings in the chest and esp. in the sides.—Movements, as if something alive were hopping in the chest.—Shocks in the chest, which suspend respiration.—Peculiar jerking pains in interior of l. breast (chest) as if drawn towards the back by a thread.

19. Heart.—Sensation of heat, which ascends to the heart, with anxiety and difficulty of respiration, mitigated by yawnings.—Sensation of heaviness at the heart.—Sensation of great emptiness in precordial region.—Drawing in precordial region

extending to stomach.—Stitches beneath heart, < on inspiration.—Frequent palpitation.—Anxiety at heart, with sense of weakness extending thence through abdomen to soles of feet.

20. Neck and Back.—Sensation of stiffness in the neck during movement.—External swelling of the neck.—Pulling in the loins, with pains in the groins.—Sensation of coldness in the back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain in the shoulder-joint, on moving the arms, as if it were out of joint, or on the point of being dislocated; cracking.—Numbness of the arms and of the hands, with immobility, esp. at night, during sleep.—Digging pulling in the forearms.—Heaviness and pain, as from a bruise in the forearms, after any slight movement of them.—Burning pricking, and tension in the tips of the fingers, as from stagnation of the blood, after a walk in the open air.—Chilblains in the hands, and in the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sensation of weakness in the thighs, when seated.—Violent cracking of the hip-joint, of the knee-joint (when stooping).—Nocturnal tearing in the leg, with uneasiness in that part.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the calves of the legs.—Fatigue in the soles of the feet (from standing), with burning pain and tingling.—Chilblains on the toes.

24. Generalities.—Movements, as of something alive (hopping and jumping) in various parts of the body.—Tingling in different parts of the body.—Convulsive attacks, like chorea (every seven days), with laughter, dancing and leaping, alternately with violent paroxysms of whooping-cough.—Sensation of relaxation and bending in the joints.—Numbness of some of the limbs, at night, during sleep.—Amelioration of symptoms in the open air; several of them *appear at night*, and are generally *aggravated in the morning*.—Ebullition of blood, sometimes throughout the body.—Discharge of a black viscid blood from different organs.—Epistaxis.—Dark stringy blood from the nose; mucous blood from the same.—Cough with bloody (dark) expectoration.—Heaviness and failing of the limbs, after light exercise.—Striking alternation of the most opposite, physical, and mental symptoms.—Symptoms generally appear on the l. side.—Excessive general weakness, with fainting fits, during movement.—Desire for open air.—Great depression in the morning.—Trembling of all the limbs.

25. Skin.—Pricking, crawling, burning, and tingling in skin.—Red (scarlet) colour of the body.—Chilblains.—Suppuration, painful, of old wounds (old cicatrised wounds open again and suppurate).

26. Sleep.—Continuous yawning and desire to sleep.—Great inclination to sleep in the day, esp. after a meal, sometimes in the evening.—Sings while sleeping.—Drowsiness, with eyes dull and glassy.—Cries, and starts, while sleeping.—Frightful, or gay and pleasant dreams.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated; feverish.—Chill in the afternoon, growing worse in the evening, with chilliness extending from the back into the legs, with trembling.—During the chill (and heat), thirst.—Chilliness, only of the back part of the body.—Flushes of internal heat, with pricking and tingling of the skin.—Heat, mostly of the head and face, with paleness of the cheeks and thirst.—Perspiration very little, and only at night; cold and debilitating.—Perspiration only on the lower part of the body.

041 – CROTALLUS HORRIDUS

A

Is indicated in strumous, debilitated, haemorrhagic, broken-down constitutions; during zymotic diseases; in inebriates; tendency to carbuncles or blood boils (Anthr.). Diseases caused by a previous low state of the system; low septic typhoid or malarial fever; chronic alcoholism; exhausted vital force; genuine collapse. Apoplexy; apoplectic convulsions in inebriates, haemorrhagic or broken down constitutions. **Haemorrhagic diathesis**; blood flows from eyes, ears, nose, and every orifice of the body; *bloody sweat*. Yellow color of conjunctiva; clears up vision after keratitis, or kerato-iritis. Malignant jaundice; haematic rather than hepatic. Purpura haemorrhagica; comes on suddenly from all orifices, skin, nails, gums. Tongue fiery red, smooth and polished (Pyr.); intensely swollen. Malignant diphtheria or scarlatina; oedema or gangrene of fauces or tonsils; pain < from empty swallowing; if vomiting or diarrhoea come on. *Prostration of vital force*; pulse scarcely felt; blood poisoning (Pyr.). Vomiting: bilious, with anxiety and weak pulse; every month after menstruation; cannot lie on right side or back without instantly producing dark, green vomiting; black or coffee grounds, of yellow fever. Diarrhoea; stools black, thin; like coffee-grounds; offense; from noxious effluvia or septic matters in food or drinks; from "high game" (Pyr.); during yellow fever, cholera, typhoid, typhus. Intestinal haemorrhage when occurring in typical septic, or zymotic disease; blood dark, fluid, non-coagulable. Dissecting wounds; insect stings; bad effects of vaccination. Vicarious menstruation; in debilitated constitutions (Dig., Phos.). Menopause: intense flushings and drenching perspirations; faintness and sinking at stomach; prolonged metrorrhagia, dark, fluid,

offensive; profound anaemia. Malignant diseases of uterus, great tendency to haemorrhage, blood dark, fluid, offensive.

Relations. - Compare: Elaps, Lach., Naja, Pyr. In Lach., skin cold and clammy; Crot. cold and dry; Elaps, affections of right lung, expectoration of black blood.

B

Snake poisons are supposed to be chemically *Cyan hydrates* of Soda and other salts. Alcohol is the natural solvent of these salts and is an antidote. Has a profound trophic action. Old age nutritional troubles.

Low septic states. General disorganization of the blood, hæmorrhages and jaundice. A crotalin injection decreases the rate of coagulation of the blood. In epilepsy the average rate is far greater than in normal conditions. Blood decomposition, *hæmorrhages* (dark fluid that forms no clots), tendency to carbuncles, malignant scarlatina, *yellow fever*, the plague, cholera, give opportunity to use this remedy. *Hæmorrhagic diathesis*. Acts as a sedative. Sleeps into his symptoms. More right-sided in its action.

Mind.--Weeping mood; clouded perception and memory; impatient. Loquacious, with desire to escape. Sadness. Delusions of cerebral decay.

Head.--Vertigo, with weakness and trembling. Dull heavy occipital pain, on right side and right eye. Headache with pain in heart on lying on left side. Headache; must walk on tip-toe to avoid jarring.

Eyes.--Very sensitive to light, especially *lamp light*. Yellow color of eyes. Illusions; blue colors. *Ciliary neuralgia*; tearing, boring pain, as if a cut had been made around eye. *For absorption of intra-ocular hæmorrhages*, into the vitreous, but particularly for non-inflammatory retinal hæmorrhages. Diplobia.

Ears.--Auditory vertigo. Blood oozes from ears. Feeling of stoppage in right ear.

Nose.--Epistaxis, *blood black and stringy*, ozæna, after exanthemata or syphilis.

Face.--Acne. Lips swollen and numb. Lead-colored and yellow face. Lockjaw.

Mouth.--Tongue red and small, but feels swollen. Tongue fiery red, dry in center, smooth and polished. Moldy smell of breath. Fills up with saliva. Tongue when protruding, goes to right. Spasmodic grinding of teeth at night. Cancer of tongue with hæmorrhage.

Throat.--Dry, swollen, dark red. Spasm of œsophagus; cannot swallow any solid substance. Tight constriction. Gangrenous, with much swelling.

Stomach.--Intolerance of clothing around stomach. Unable to retain anything; violent vomiting of food; bilious vomiting, vomiting of blood. Constant nausea and vomiting every month, after menstruation. Cannot lie on right side, without vomiting dark-green matter. Black or coffee-grounds vomiting. Cancer of stomach with vomiting of bloody, slimy mucus. Trembling, fluttering feeling below the epigastrium. Intolerance of clothing about epigastrium. Faintness and sinking at stomach. Ulceration of the stomach. Atonic dyspepsia. Gastritis in chronic alcoholism. Hungry, craves stimulants, sugar; averse to meat.

Abdomen.--Distended, hot, and tender. Pain in region of liver.

Stool.--Black, thin, offensive, like coffee-grounds. Intestinal hæmorrhage; blood dark, fluid, non-coagulable. Blood oozes from rectum when standing or walking.

Female.--Prolonged menses. Dysmenorrhœa; pain extends down thighs, with aching in region of heart. Uterine hæmorrhage with faintness at stomach. Puerperal fever; offensive lochia. Phlegmasia alba dolens. Sensation as though uterus would drop out. Painful drawing in uterine ligaments. Cannot keep legs still.

Urinary.--Dark, bloody urine. Casts. Inflamed kidney. Albuminous, dark, scanty (*Merc cor*).

Heart.--Action feeble, pulse tremulous. Palpitation, especially at menstrual period. Trembling feeling of heart.

Respiratory.--Cough, with bloody expectoration. Tickling from a dry spot in larynx.

Extremities.--Hands tremble, swollen. Lower extremities go to sleep easily. *Right-sided paralysis.*

Fever.--Malignant fevers of a *hæmorrhagic or putrescent character*. Low bilious remittents. Yellow fever. Bloody sweat. Cerebro-spinal meningitis (*Cicuta*; *Cup acet*). Cold sweats.

Skin.--Swelling and discoloration, skin tense and shows every tint of color, with excruciating pain. Vesication. *Sallow*. Yellow color of the whole body. Great sensitiveness of skin of *right half* of body. *Purpura hæmorrhagica*. Hæmorrhage from every part of body. Bloody sweat. Chilblains, felons. Dissecting wounds. Pustular eruptions. Insect stings. Post-vaccination eruptions. Bad effects of vaccination. Lymphangitis and septicæmia. Boils, carbuncles, and eruptions are surrounded by purplish, mottled skin and œdema. Anthrax. Sore sensation relieved by pressure.

Sleep.--Dreams of the dead. Starting in sleep. Yawning. Smothering sensation when awaking.

Modalities.--*Worse*, right side; open air; evening and morning; in spring, coming on of warm weather; yearly; on awaking; damp and wet; *jar*.

Relationship.--Compare: *Bothrops*; *Naja* (more nervous phenomena); *Lachesis* (more markedly worse on left side); *Elaps* (preferable in otorrhœa and affections of right lung); *Crotalus cascavella* (thoughts and dreams of death. Paralysis of articulation, embarrassed stertorous breathing and semi-consciousness. A magnetic state is produced; cutting sensation all around eyeball). *Bungarus-Krait*--(poliomyelitis).

Antidote: *Lach*; *Alcohol*. Radiant heat; camphor.

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Amblyopia. Apoplexy. Appendicitis. Bilious fever. Boils. Cancers. Carbuncles. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Chancre. Ciliary neuralgia. Convulsions. Delirium tremens. Dementia. Diphtheria. Dysmenorrhœa. Dyspepsia. Ears, discharges from. Ecchymosis. Epilepsy. Eyes, affections of. *Erysipelas*. Face, eruption on; distortion of. Hæmaturia. *Hæmorrhagic diathesis*. Headache. Heart, affections of. Herpes. Hydrophobia. Intestinal hæmorrhage. *Jaundice*. Keratitis. Liver, disorders of. *Lungs, affections of*. Mastitis. Measles. Milk-leg. *Meningitis*. Ovaries, affections of. Ozæna. Palpitation. Peritonitis. Perityphlitis. Phlebitis. Psoriasis palmaris. *Purpura*. Pyæmia. *Remittent fever*. Rheumatism. *Scarlatina*. Sleeplessness. *Small-pox*. Stings. Sunstroke. Syphilis. Tetanus. *Thirst*. Tongue, inflammation of; cancer of. *Ulcers*. Urticaria. Vaccination, effects of. Varicosis. Varicocele. Vomiting, bilious. White-leg. Whooping-cough. *Yellow Fever*.

Characteristics.—The first regular proving of *Crotalus* was made by Hering and under his direction. Stokes also contributed a proving; but the most complete account of the remedy is to be found in the monograph of J. W. Hayward, forming part of *Materia Medica Physiological and Applied*. This includes provings made by Hayward and his provers. *Crotalus* produces profound nervous shock and prostration with trembling, mental alienation, and disorganisation of the fluids and tissues. It causes bleeding from all orifices and surfaces, and it corresponds to the hæmorrhagic diathesis; to diseases caused by previous low states of system, by zymotic or septic poisoning, by abuse of alcohol, &c. Low, typhoid states, with oppressed nervous system, and degraded blood-supply often require it. Neuralgia occurring as a sequel of septic toxæmic, or even miasmatic disease; or chronic bilious, climateric, or albuminuric conditions. Broken-down constitutions. The *Crotal.* patient is readily moved to tears. Weeping mood; agony, despair. In one prover perception was so clouded that she was in danger of being run over in the street; and memory was so impaired that on entering a shop she forgot what she had come for. Sleepy, but cannot

sleep. Grinds teeth. "*Crotal.* is preferable in fluid hæmorrhages, yellow skin (hence in yellow fever with black vomit), epistaxis of diphtheria. *Naja* has more nervous phenomena. *Lach.* has skin cold-clammy rather than cold and dry; hæmorrhage, with charred-straw sediment; and more markedly ailments of the left side. *Elaps.* is preferable in otorrhœa and in affections of the right lung. The cobra poison (*Naja*) coagulates blood into long strings. *Crotalus* poison is acid; the *Viper* neutral. The Rotton-snake ["Birri"] causes more sloughing than any other" (Hering). But Hayward observed that sloughing is a strong indication for *Crotal.*, and the cure by this remedy of his own daughter of scarlatina maligna, with gangrenous-looking sore-throat, was a dramatic outcome of his researches. A case of rattle-snake bite and its isopathic cure, related by Dr. J. S. M. Chaffee, in *Hom. News*, Sept., 1892, gives a good general idea of the action of the venom: "I was called to see James Wright, aged 54 years, who, while binding wheat, was bitten on third finger of right hand by a rattlesnake. I found him bleeding from the bitten finger, and from eyes, nose, ears, mouth, rectum and urethra; pulse 110, small, wiry; respiration 40; temperature 105; haggard expression; whole body bathed in hot perspiration; delirium. This patient had had the regular routine treatment of whisky, quinine and carbonate ammonia for ninety-six hours, when the attendants withdrew and pronounced the case beyond the reach of medical aid. A marked characteristic symptom was a *mouldy smell of breath*, with scarlet red tongue, and difficult swallowing. Great sensitiveness of skin of *right half* of body, so much so that the slightest touch would produce twitching of muscles of that side. I prescribed *Crotalus hor.* 30th trituration, 30 gr. in four ounces of water, a teaspoonful every hour, until my return visit, twenty-four hours later, when I found marked improvement. Temperature normal; pulse full, soft and regular; delirium gone; saliva and urine slightly tinged with blood; appetite returning, he having asked for food for the first time since the accident." The medicine was continued for two more days, when recovery was practically complete. The action on the right side is noteworthy, as *Crotal.* is predominantly a right-side medicine (*Lach.* is more left); it acts strongly on the liver and corresponds to jaundice and yellow fever. *Crotalus* has been used with great success in the treatment of yellow fever, and also as a prophylactic against it. For this, inoculation with diluted virus has been practised. The *pains* of *Crotalus* alternate rapidly with each other, and frequently recur; also (except headache) appear and disappear suddenly after lasting some time. Swelling of whole body. Fetor of evacuations and discharges. Hæmorrhages from all the orifices and even pores of the skin.

Peculiar sensations are: as from a blow on occiput; as if tongue and all round throat were tied up; as of a plug in throat to be swallowed; of choking; as if the heart turned over like a tumbler pigeon. Periodicity marks many of the symptoms. Metastasis of erysipelas to brain. Many symptoms are < in morning on waking; or wake the patient up in the night. Orbital pains < in evening. Rest >, and motion and exertion <. Open air > head and stomach symptoms. Cold air < throat and respiratory symptoms. Dry air < cough.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Lach. Its effects are modified by Ammon., Camph., Opium, Coffea, Alcohol, and radiant heat. *Compare*: C. Cascavella (thoughts dwell on dead and dreams of the dead); Tarent-cub., Arsen., Lauroc. (tetanus, whooping-cough); Apis., Carb. v., Silic. (vaccination effects); Camphor (coldness; Crotal. has more marked genuine collapse with confused speech), Hyos. Op., Nux v., Cupr., Bell. (sleepy but cannot sleep); Cad. s. (yellow fever).

Causation.—Fright. Sun. Lightning. Alcohol. Foul water. Noxious effluvia.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Memory weak; stupid, cannot express himself; makes ridiculous mistakes; with coldness of skin.—Inability to hold her mind to a subject; perception clouded, on walking street would have been run over but for her sister's watchfulness; entering a shop she forgot what she came to purchase.—Torpid, sluggish, incoherent, hesitating, quiet indifference.—Delirium: with drowsiness; with wide-open eyes; loquacious with desire to escape; delirium tremens.—Sadness; thoughts dwell on death continually.—Oppression of brain, as if from carbonic acid.—Excessive sensitiveness, easily moved to tears by reading.—Weeping, with timidity, fear, anxiety.—Snappish temper.

2. Head.—Vertigo: with faintness; with weakness and trembling; with pale face; epileptic; auditory cardiac with soft, weak pulse; > resting head; with venous congestion and degraded blood; with dilated pupils from lightning, anæmia, or sunstroke; from fright.—Fainting on assuming upright position.—Dizziness and fainting with occipital headache.—Apoplectic convulsions: at outset of zymotic diseases; in inebriates.—Awakes in morning with headache over eyes.—Headache extending into eyes.—Dull, heavy pain and heat over eyes and in sides of nose; > walking in open air.—Severe pains in r. eye and top of head, on r. side down back of

neck at intervals.—While sitting in chair, heaviness of head came on so much that head felt as if it would tumble about, as if muscles of neck were too weak to support it, and needed the help of the hands.—Dull, heavy throbbing occipital headache, faint spells; pain as from a blow in occiput.—Violent itching of scalp; eruptions, pustules; falling off of hair.

3. Eyes.—Illusions; blue colours; vanishing of sight while reading.—Blood exudes from eye.—Yellow colour of eyes.—Tearing, boring pain, as if a cut had been made round the eye, sometimes sticking, < morning and evening.

4. Ears.—Full sensation in ears.—Deafness; illusions of hearing; auditory vertigo.—Otorrhœa.—Blood oozes from ears.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis; in zymotic diseases; blood thin, dark, uncoagulable; with flushed face, vertigo or fainting.—Ozæna after exanthemata or syphilis.

6. Face.—Acne; of all varieties; of masturbation; of drunkards.—Face, puffed; yellow; red.—Neuralgia of a dull character, chronic or periodic.—Parotitis.—Lips swollen, stiff, numb.—Lockjaw.—Copious, red, itching, papular eruption on face, esp. chin, with delayed menses.

8. Mouth.—Grinding of teeth during sleep.—Tongue and all round throat during sleep feels tied tip, cannot speak a word.—Tongue very red, smooth and polished, feels swollen.—Tongue: enormously swollen; protruded; inflammation of; cancer of, with much tendency to hæmorrhage; syphilis of.—Fetid breath; peculiar mouldy smell.—Putrid sore mouth.—Salivation, bloody or frothy.

9. Throat.—Tight constriction of throat.—Sensation of a plug to be swallowed; as if uvula swollen or stiff; as of a dry spot or tickling, esp. l. side; < on waking.—Impossible to swallow solids.—Gangrenous or diphtheritic throat with much swelling; much swelling of glands, head thrown up and backwards.

11. Stomach.—Hunger with trembling, weakness, and occipital headache.—Unquenchable burning thirst.—Eructations, sharp, sour, rancid.—Nausea on movement, bilious vomiting.—Dark green vomiting immediately on lying on r. side or back.—Black vomit.—Frequent faint sinking, hungry sensation about epigastrium with trembling and fluttering sensation lower down.—Craving for

stimulants.—Agonising pain, restlessness, coldness, weak pulse.—Cannot bear clothes round stomach or hypochondria.—Hæmatemesis, blood does not coagulate.

12. Abdomen.—Stitches in region of liver on drawing a long breath, < by pressure.—Aching in liver, vomiting, coldness.—Violent pain in l. side near last ribs as if in diaphragm.—Jaundice; malignant jaundice with hæmorrhage.—Heat and tenderness of abdomen, can scarcely bear clothes on.—Swelling.—Violent pain in course of colon; in region of appendix.—Bubo.

13. Stool and Anus.—Stools: black, thin, like coffee-grounds, offensive; dark green, followed by debility; yellow, watery with stinging in abdomen; low spirits and indifference to everything.—Shuddering with diarrhœa; aphonia.—Diarrhœa from noxious effluvia; from septic matter in food or drink; from high game; summer diarrhœa.—Dysentery; septic; from foul water, food, &c.; excessive flow of dark fluid blood, or involuntary evacuations; great debility and faintness.—Constipation with congestion to head and headache.—Vomiting, purging and micturition simultaneously caused by spasmodic contractions with tenesmus and strangury.—White stools.—Hæmorrhage, dark, fluid, uncoagulable.—Hæmorrhoids: great tendency to bleed, on using paper, on straining a little at stool, or on standing; in pregnant women; with menstrual irregularities; with heart or liver disease; in inebriates.

14. Urinary Organs.—Hæmaturia.—Suppression or painful retention of urine.—Urine: scanty, dark and red with blood; jelly-like; green-yellow from much bile; copious and light-coloured.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sexual instinct increased with entire relaxation of penis.—Sharp cutting in glans.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses a week too soon, first preceded by weight in head and ears, accompanied by pains in abdomen and back, and cold feet.—The pains last some hours longer than usual, and go off after two days with intense frontal headache, which lasts from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.—Five days before menses much pain in hypogastrium and down thighs; in region of heart, l. arm and shoulder-blade; with cold feet.—In evening, severe sharp shooting, rather burning pain, repeated at short intervals; apparently starting l. side of womb, passing up to region of transverse colon, there shooting or cutting across from both sides to centre; thence passing

up l. side of trunk to l. side of face and temple as a sharp, cutting, intermittent, neuralgic pain; and across middle of forehead there was a heavy, dull, continuous pain; the sharp pain in temple lasted an hour; the dull pain only ceased on going to sleep.—Flushing and sinking of menopause.—Puerperal fever, or convulsions, with albuminous and septic conditions.—Offensive lochia.—Inflamed breasts.—Phlegmasia alba dolens, < from slightest touch.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with weak, rough voice.—Bruised pain from larynx to chest.—Cough with stitch in l. side and bloody expectoration.—Dry cough on speaking, < in dry or cold air.—Nervous cough, esp. laryngeal; dry tickling, constant choking, as if from dry, irritating vapours, or salt or pepper, or from dry spot in larynx, < l. side; provoked by: cold or dry air; deep inspiration; speaking; by external pressure, which cannot be borne, < on waking.—Whooping-cough, with blueness or pallor which is long in passing off, attacks followed by puffiness of face and hæmorrhagic spots, bloodshot eyes, epistaxis, frothy, stringy, bloody expectorations; threatened œdema and paralysis of lungs.—Excessive oppression of chest.—Burning in chest with heat in forehead.—Pneumonia with tendency to gangrene.—Lungs seem passive.—Stitches in r. chest near sternum.

19. Heart.—Much pain in heart, through l. shoulder-blade and down l. arm.—Palpitation with sore pain in and about heart; feeling as if heart tumbled over.—Heart tender when lying on l. side.—Pulse hardly perceptible.—Phlebitis; varicosis; varicocele.

20. Neck and Back.—Tearing pains from (r.) shoulder to neck, < on moving arm.—Pain on top of shoulder and in ascending aorta.—Aching in r. kidney and in stomach.

21. Limbs.—Painful paralytic sensation.—Rheumatic and neuralgic pains.—Bruised pain in joints and bones.—Heaviness, as if bones were made of heavy wood.—Numb pain as after cramp in anterior of fingers and in toes.—Contraction of flexors.

22. Upper Limbs.—Bruised pains in bone of shoulder in paroxysms.—Large inflamed furuncle on r. upper arm near elbow.—Tight, cord-like feeling extending from front of l. elbow down front of forearm, with "round spots" of pain here and there along front of forearm.—Tubercle on wrist, near end of radius, size of large split-pea, and rather blue from sting of insect some years before, more pronounced in summer months.—Vesicular and pustular

eruption about wrists.—Trembling of hands.—Hands (esp. l.) go dead on least exertion.—Violent spasmodic pains in l. palm as from bee-sting.—Itching and heat of palms.—Oozing of blood from under nails.

23. Lower Limbs.—Starting, jerking, trembling, cramps, numbness.—Drawing suddenly from l. hip to foot.—During and after walking, feels as if a tendon was drawing from sole of r. foot through bone of leg.—Small purple spots on legs.

25. Skin.—Itching stinging all over; urticaria.—Skin dry, stiff like thin parchment; usually cold.—Yellow colour of whole body (hæmatic rather than hepatic jaundice).—Petechiæ.—Vesicles; herpes; pimples; boils; carbuncles; burns; stings; pemphigus; ulcers; gangrene; felons; anthrax.—Old cicatrices break out again.—Peliosis rheumatica.—Dropsies.

26. Sleep.—Yawning; torpor; sopor.—Drowsiness with inability to sleep.—Starting in sleep.—Dreams of travelling, of quarrels; of the dead.—Symptoms < after sleep.

27. Fever.—Surface cold, esp. extremities.—Flushes of heat all over.—Sweat: cold; coloured, esp. axillary; bloody.—Malignant scarlatina, with infiltration of tissues, esp. of throat.—Low, bilious remittents of South.—Yellow fever, hæmorrhagic, oozing of blood from every pore, vomiting and purging bloody and bilious; fainting.—Septic or purpuric fevers.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

042 - CUPRUM METALLICUM.

A

Spasms and cramps: symptoms disposed to appear periodically and in groups. Mental and physical exhaustion from over-exertion of mind and *loss of sleep* (Coc., Nux); attacks of unconquerable anxiety. A strong, sweetish, metallic, copper taste in the mouth with flow of saliva (Rhus). Constant prostration and retraction of the tongue, like a snake (Lach.). When drinking, the fluid descends with a gurgling sound (Ars., Thuja). Cholera morbus or Asiatic cholera, with cramps in abdomen and calves of legs. *Bad effects of repercussed eruptions* (of non-developed, Zinc.), resulting in brain affections, spasms, convulsions, vomiting; of suppressed foot-sweat (Sil., Zinc.). Convulsions, with blue face and clenched thumbs. Cramps in the extremities; pains, soles, calves with great weariness of limbs. Clonic spasms, beginning in *fingers and toes*, and spreading over entire body; during pregnancy; puerperal convulsions; after fright or vexation; from metastasis from other organs to brain (Zinc.). Paralysis of tongue; imperfect stammering speech. Epilepsy: aura begins in knees and ascends; < at night during sleep (Bufo); about new moon, at regular intervals (menses); from a fall or blow upon the head; from getting wet. Cough has a *gurgling sound*, as if water was being poured from a bottle. Cough, > by drinking cold water (Caust. - < by drinking cold water, Spong.). Whooping cough: long-lasting, *suffocating*, spasmodic cough; unable to speak; *breathless, blue face, rigid, stiff; three attacks* successively (Stan.); vomiting of solid food after regaining consciousness (Can.); cataleptic spasm with each paroxysm. After pains; sever, distressing, in calves and soles.

Relations. - Complementary: Calcarea. Compare: Ars. and Ver. in cholera and cholera morbus; Ipecac, the vegetable analogue. Ver. follows well in whooping cough and cholera. Apis and Zinc. in convulsions from suppressed exantheams.

Aggravation. - Cold air; cold wind; at night; suppressed foot sweat or exanthema.

Amelioration. - Nausea, vomiting and cough, by a swallow of cold water.

B

Spasmodic affections, cramps, convulsions, beginning in fingers and toes, violent, contractive, and intermittent pain, are some of the more marked expressions of the action of Cuprum; and its curative range therefore includes tonic and clonic spasms, convulsions, and epileptic attacks. Chorea brought on by fright. Nausea greater than in any other remedy. In epilepsy, aura begins at knees, ascends to hypogastrium; then unconsciousness, foaming, and falling. Symptoms disposed to appear periodically and in groups. Complaints begin in left side (Laches). Tape worm (colloidal Cuprum 3x).

Where eruptions strike in, as in scarlet fever, complaints may result, such as excessive vomiting, stupor, convulsions, which come within the sphere of this remedy. The pains are increased by movement and touch.

Head.--Fixed ideas, malicious and morose. Uses words not intended. Fearful. Empty feeling. Purple, red swelling of head, with convulsions. Bruised pain in brain and eyes on turning them. Meningitis. Sensation as if water were poured over head. Giddiness accompanies many ailments, head falls forward on chest.

Eyes.--Aching over eyes. Fixed, stary, sunken, glistening, turned upward. Crossed. Quick rolling of eyeballs, with closed eyes.

Face.--Distorted, pale *bluish*, with blue lips. *Contraction of jaws*, with foam at mouth.

Nose.--Sensation of violent congestion of blood to nose (*Melilot*).

Mouth.--*Strong metallic, slimy taste*, with flow of saliva. Constant protrusion and retraction of the tongue, like a snake (*Lach*). Paralysis of tongue. Stammering speech.

Stomach.--Hiccough preceding the spasms. *Nausea*. Vomiting, relieved by drinking cold water; with colic, diarrhoea, spasms. Strong metallic taste (*Rhus*). *When drinking, the fluid descends with gurgling sound* (*Laur*). Craves cool drink.

Abdomen.--Tense, hot and tender to touch; *contracted*. Neuralgia of abdominal viscera. *Colic*, violent and intermittent. Intussusception.

Stool.--Black, painful, bloody, with tenesmus and weakness. Cholera; with cramps in abdomen and calves.

Female.--Menses too late, protracted. Cramps, extending into chest, before, during, or after suppression of menses. Also, from suppressed foot sweats (*Sil*). Ebullition of blood; palpitation. Chlorosis. *After-pains*.

Heart.--Angina pectoris. Slow pulse; or hard, full and quick. Palpitation, præcordial anxiety and pain. Fatty degeneration (*Phytol*).

Respiratory.--Cough as a gurgling sound, better by drinking cold water. Suffocative attacks, worse 3 am (*Am c*). *Spasm and constriction* of chest; spasmodic asthma, alternating with spasmodic vomiting. Whooping-cough, better, swallow water, with vomiting and spasms and purple face. Spasm of the glottis. Dyspnoea with epigastric uneasiness. Spasmodic dyspnoea before menstruation. Angina with asthmatic symptoms and cramps (Clarke).

Extremities.--Jerking, twitching of muscles. Coldness of hands. Cramps in palms. Great weariness of limbs. *Cramps in calves and soles*. Epilepsy; auro begins in knees. Clenched thumbs. Clonic spasms, beginning in fingers and toes.

Skin.--*Bluish*, marbled. Ulcers, itching spots, and pimples at the folds of joints. Chronic psoriasis and lepra (Hughes).

Sleep.--Profound, with shocks in body. During sleep constant rumbling in abdomen.

Modalities.--*Worse*, before menses; from vomiting, contact. *Better*, during perspiration, drinking cold water.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Bell*; *Hepar*; *Camph*. Copper is found in *Dulcam*, *Staphisag*, *Conium* and some other plants. Also in *King-crab* (*Limulus*).

Complementary: *Calc*.

Compare: *Cupr sulph* (*burning at vertex*; incessant, spasmodic cough; worse at night; tongue and lips bluish; locally, *Cupr sulph* in 1-3 per cent sol in inoperable sarcoma). *Cupr cyan* (meningitis basilaris); *Cholas terrapina* (cramps in calves and feet; rheumatism, with cramp-like pains); *Plumb*; *Nux*; *Veratr*. *Cuprum oxydatum nigrum* 1x (all kinds of worms, including tapeworms and trichinosis according to Zopfy's 60 years' experience).

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—After-pains. *Angina pectoris*. *Asthma*. *Asthma millari*. Cardialgia. Catarrh. Chlorosis. Cholera. Chorea. *Convulsions*. Cough. *Cramps*. *Croup*. Cyanosis. Dentition. Dyspnœa. *Emissions*. Epilepsy. Eruptions. Erysipelas. Fainting. Gastric disturbance. *Gout*. Hæmatemesis. Herpes. Hysteria. Inflammations. Larynx, spasm of. Mania. Measles. Meningitis. Neuralgia. Palpitation. *Paralysis*. Pneumonia. Psoriasis. Ringworm. Sleeplessness. Spasms. Spinal irritation. Ulcers. Whooping-cough. Yellow fever.

Characteristics.—Metallic copper is an antipsoric remedy, working from within outwards. It ranks with the most important of those which relieve states arising from the "striking inward" of diseases or

the failure of eruptions or discharges to appear. It is this power to relieve internal spasm which renders it appropriate to the collapse stage of cholera, of which it is also, like *Sulphur*, a prophylactic either when worn next the skin, or when taken internally. *Cuprum* produces many skin eruptions, and also foot-sweat, and it corresponds to these, and also to the effects of suppression of eruptions, exanthems, and foot-sweat; whether these effects be internal pains or spasms or oppression of the brain and mental disturbance. Mackechnie made a brilliant cure of psoriasis in a young girl with *Cuprum*. The leading features of its symptomatology are: Cramps, convulsions, spasms of the most violent form, coming on from disappearance of pains, discharges, eruptions, mental derangement. With suppression of menses, patient screams. Tonic spasms of thumbs. Eyeballs turn up. Opisthotonos. Tonic and clonic spasms. "Convulsions during pregnancy and puerperal convulsions which begin in the fingers or toes, and spread all over the body; or where there is great restlessness between the attacks, either filling up the entire interval, or only a part of the time." Thus Guernsey. He also says that "a slimy metallic taste in the mouth" is one of the strongest indications for *Cupr.* *Rhus* is the only other remedy which has this symptom so marked. "Cramps or spasms beginning in hands and feet, extending to belly," is confirmed by J. C. McLaren. Mossa regards *Cupr.* as one of the remedies for the effects of fright, and relates the case of a girl who, after a fright, was affected by involuntary motions of left arm and leg developing into pronounced general chorea. *Cupr.* brought about slow but decided recovery. Another girl, 12, who had recovered from whooping-cough got a kind of chorea from repeated frights on seeing an epileptic. To the muscular movements was added silly behaviour: tongue heavy, speech slow, gait unwieldy. Frightened at night. Greediness in eating and drinking. *Ign.*, *Stram.*, *Sul.*, did little good. She became ill-natured. *Cupr.* every four days cured completely in three months. Mackechnie reports the case of a boy who became epileptic after being locked up in school. Very great improvement followed the administration of *Cupr.* Schwencke cured a case of epilepsy of forty years' standing with *Cupr.* 6 after *Bell.* and *Hyo.* had done some little good. The patient was a man aged 45. The fits began suddenly towards morning with chewing motion of lower jaw; gnashing of teeth; becomes upright and rigid in bed; shrieks; limbs convulsed. After giving way to violent anger, attacks become more severe; arms and legs were thrown outwards and trunk arched upwards. *Cupr.* was now given. For a time the attacks continued severe, but gradually improvement set in, and in less than three months they ceased

altogether. The "anger" in this case and the "ill-humour" in Mossa's are noteworthy. Maliciousness is an indication for *Cupr.* In a second case cured by Schwencke, that of a man, 38, epileptic seven years, a pressive headache preceded the attacks, ascending from nape to forehead; then there was profuse salivation, head turned to left, eyes closed, tongue in active motion in open mouth, trunk arched upward, slight spasms of right arm outward. After attack, dulness of head, and feeling in body as if beaten. *Cupr.* first removed the fits and then the dulness of the head. *Cupr.* has pains like knife-thrusts, < on least motion; take away the breath, thinks he must die if they last. Speaks in a whisper. The thrusts go through to back from ensiform cartilage, from umbilicus. Restless tossing all night. Perfect stupor, with jerking of muscles. Paralysis of isolated muscles. Many unusual symptoms are produced, including maliciousness and desire to injure. Screaming, with cerebral or mental symptoms. Loquacious. Violent head pains < over left eye. Brain seems paralysed. Chlorosis from abuse of iron. Vomiting, hiccoughs, and spasms > by drink of cold water. Over-sensitiveness of skin, especially in region of stomach and fourth and fifth dorsal vertebræ. Touch and pressure <. < Before menses; from vomiting. Symptoms are < evening and night. Cold air and cold wind <; cold drinks > (colic, cough &c.). Wrapping head > headache. < At new moon. Periodicity every 15, 30, or 60 minutes; every fortnight. Getting wet = epileptic attacks. > From being mesmerised; during perspiration. Suited to fair-haired people; and the carbo-nitrogenoid constitution. Women who have borne many children (after-pains).

Relations.—*Is antidoted by:* Sugar, or white of egg mixed with milk and given freely. Hepar, or potash soap may be used after poisoning from food prepared in copper vessels. Aggravations are > by smelling Camphor. *Dynamic antidotes:* Bell., Cham., Chi., Con., Cic., Dulc., Hep., Ip., Merc., Nux v. *Antidote to:* Aur., Merc., Op. *Complementary:* Calc. *Compare:* Other Copper preparations, Calc. c., Gels. (overworked brain); Cicut. and Solaneaceæ (mental symptoms); Silic. (head pains > wrapping up head). Nux, Phos., Coloc., Camph., Secal., Verat., Arn., Apis., Zinc., Puls., Arsen. As if in a dream (Amb., Anac., Calc., Can. i., &c.) Loquacity (Hyo., Lach., Op., Stram., Ver.) Lack of reaction (Sul., Carb. v., Lauro., Val., Ambra, Caps., Pso., Op., Bell., Stram., Bry., Apis).

Causation.—Suppressions. Fright.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Melancholy, with attacks of extreme anguish, like fear of death; restlessness, groaning, and desire to escape.—Want of moral courage.—Anxiety and tears, alternating with buffoonery.—Convulsive laughter.—Incoherent, delirious talk.—Mildness, alternating with obstinacy.—Unfitness for exertion, with fear to be idle.—Fits of abstraction, with fixed ideas of imaginary occupations at which the patient labours, or with lively songs; or else with malice and moroseness (with proud bearing, and at times interrupted by clonic spasms; craziness), and often with quick pulse, red and inflamed eyes, wandering looks, followed by sweat.—Attacks of rage (wants to bite the bystanders).—Furor.—Dementia.—Loss of sense and thought.—Delirium.

2. Head.—Vertigo on reading, and on looking into the air.—Whirling vertigo, as if the head were going to fall forward (< during motion, > when lying down).—Sensation (painful) as if the head were empty.—Pain in the parietal bone, so as to cause, crying out on putting the hand upon it.—Pain as from a bruise in the brain, and in the orbits, on moving the eyes.—Stupefying depression in the head, with tingling in the vertex.—Aching in the temples, < by the touch.—Pulling in the head, with vertigo, > by lying down.—Headache, in consequence of an epileptic attack.—External, burning shootings, in the side of the forehead, in the temples, and in the vertex.—Pains in the occiput and in the nape of the neck, on moving the head.—Swelling of the head, with redness of the face.—Distortion of the head on one side and backwards; the head is drawn to one side or falls forward; aggravated or renewed by each contact (hydrocephalus).—Purplish-red swelling of the head; face purple-red and blue lips; convulsion and twitches in the limbs; < when touched, which causes the swelling to pain.

3. Eyes.—Itching (violent) in the eyes towards evening.—Aching in the eyes and in the eyelids, < by the touch.—Eyes, red, inflamed, wandering, or fixed (staring), sunken.—Convulsions and restless movements of the eyes.—Eyes are turned upward.—Greater immobility of the pupils.—Eyes prominent and sparkling.—Eyes closed (weak and dim).—Pupils insensible.—Obscuration of the sight.—Pains resembling a bruise in the orbits on turning the eyes.

4. Ears.—Itching in the ears.—Tearing in the ears.—Pressure on the ears, as from a hard body.—Boring pain in and behind the ear.

5. Nose.—Strong congestion in the nose.—Stoppage of the nose.—Violent fluent coryza.

6. Face.—Face pale (changed features, full of anguish), with eyes downcast and surrounded by a livid circle.—Face bluish; bluish-red.—Spasmodic distortion of the muscles of the face.—Sad and anxious air.—Redness of the face.—Lips bluish.—Excoriation of the upper lip.—Aching of the lower jaw, increased by the touch.—Spasm in the jaw.

7. Teeth.—Odontalgia, with acute pullings, extending into the temples.—Difficult dentition in children, with convulsions.

8. Mouth.—Mouth clammy in the morning.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Foam at the mouth.—Sweet taste in the mouth.—Burning sensation in the mouth.—Coldness of the tip of the tongue.—Tongue clammy, loaded with a white coating.—Hoarse crying like a child.—Cries, like the croaking of frogs.—Loss of speech.

9. Throat.—Inability to talk, on account of spasms in the throat.—Dryness of the throat, with thirst.—Inflammation of the pharynx, with impeded deglutition.—Singultus and spasm of the œsophagus.—Desire for warm food; eats hastily.—Audible sound of drink (gurgling) while swallowing it.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.

10. Appetite.—Taste, sweetish, or metallic, acid, or salt.—Watery taste of food.—Desire for cold things in preference to hot.

11. Stomach.—Constant risings.—Hiccough.—Singultus preceding the spasms.—Flow of water like saliva, after taking milk.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, extending from the abdomen to the gullet; but chiefly in the epigastrium, with a feeling like intoxication, loathing, and putrid taste in the mouth.—Violent periodical vomitings, mitigated by drinking.—Vomiting is prevented by drinking cold water.—Vomiting in general, which is very severe.—Vomiting of bile, of water (containing flakes, offensive-smelling), of slimy matter, or even of blood.—Violent vomitings, with pressure in the stomach, cramps in the abdomen, diarrhœa, and convulsions.—Cramps in the stomach.—Excessively troublesome pressure on the stomach, and on the epigastrium, < by touch and by movement.—Anguish in the epigastrium.—Gnawing and corroding sensation in the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pain, as from a bruise, in the hypochondria, on the part being touched.—Drawing pains from l. hypochondrium to the hip.—Violent pains in the abdomen, with great anxiety.—Abdomen hard, with violent pains on its being touched.—Pressure in the abdomen, as from a hard body, aggravated by the touch.—Retraction of the abdomen.—Spasmodic colic, with convulsions and shrill cries.—Tearing and gnawing (corroding, stinging ulcers) in the intestines.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, with great heat of body.—Violent diarrhœa (with flakes), sometimes sanguineous.—Bleeding of hæmorrhoidal tumours.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urgent want to make water, with scant emission.—Frequent emission of fetid (dark-red, turbid, with yellowish sediment), viscid urine.—Burning shootings in the urethra, during and subsequent to the emission of urine.—Wetting the bed at night.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Swelling of the penis, with inflammation of the glans.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Before the catamenia, ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and headache.—Menstruation too late; protracted; complaints before.—Menses absent for months; violent delirium.—Before, and during menses, cramps, convulsions, piercing shrieks; spasmodic dyspnœa; violent palpitation.—Menses not appearing after suppression of foot-sweat.—Torpid chlorosis.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Obstinate hoarseness, with great inclination to lie down.—Bronchial râle, as if from mucus.—Tickling in the larynx.—Dry cough, with fits of suffocation, like whooping-cough.—Spasmodic affections generally; whooping-cough where the attacks run into catalepsy; movements of the head; epilepsy.—Cough, with expectoration of whitish mucus, during fits of spasmodic asthma.—Asthma increases (at 3 a.m.) when bending the body backwards, when coughing, when laughing.—Cough, in the morning, with expectoration of putrid matter.

18. Chest.—Respiration accelerated, rattling, moaning, with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles. Short, difficult respiration, with spasmodic cough, and crepitation in the chest.—Cough, with wheezing respiration at each effort to breathe.—Difficulty of respiration, increased by coughing, laughing,

throwing back the body, &c., as well as in the night.—Asthma when ascending or walking quickly, with necessity to breathe deeply.—Spasmodic asthma.—Fits of suffocation.—Pressure on the chest.—Painful contraction of the chest, esp. after drinking.—Cramps in the chest, which cut short the respiration and the voice (after fright and anger).

19. Heart.—Spasm of heart.—Angina pectoris.—Palpitation of the heart (before the menses).—Pulse very changeable; imperceptible; small; soft.

20. Neck and Back.—Sensation of heaviness in the axillary glands.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Paralysis of muscles of back up to neck. Hyperæsthesia of spinal column.—Backache top of sacrum.

21. Limbs.—Cramps of limbs; contraction of joints.

22. Upper Limbs.—Herpes in the bends of the elbows (forming yellow scales, itching, esp. in evening).—Swelling of the hand, with inflammation of a lymphatic vessel extending to the shoulder.—The arms and hands are bluish marbled.—Aching and acute pullings in the metacarpal bones.—Weakness and paralysis of the hand.—Starting of the hands, in the morning, after rising.—Torpor and shivering of the fingers.—Convulsions in the fingers, particularly which begin in the fingers and toes, then spreading all over the body; spasms clonic.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pains in the legs, esp. in the calves of the legs during repose.—Tensive pain and cramps in the calves of the legs.—In the knee-joint weakness, pain as if broken.—Twitching of the muscles of the lower extremities.—Pressive and drawing pains in the metatarsus.—Burning sensation in the soles of the feet.—Sweat in the feet.—Suppression of sweat in the feet.—Painful weariness and stiffness in the limbs.—Convulsions in the toes.

24. Generalities.—Pressive tearings or startings in the limbs.—Pain, as from a bruise in several places, esp. in the joints and in the limbs.—Aching in the bones.—Rheumatic pains.—Many pains, esp. those which are aching, are < on being touched.—Shaking pains, which traverse the whole body.—Shocks or painful blows in different parts.—On weeping, convulsions, with want of breath, and retraction of the thighs.—Clonic spasms.—Tonic spasms with loss of consciousness, turning of the head backwards, redness of the eyes,

salivation, and frequent emission of urine.—Convulsions, with piercing cries.—Epileptic convulsions.—Epileptic attacks (at night), followed by headache.—Involuntary movements of the limbs, as in St. Vitus' dance, with redness of the face, distortion of the eyes, of the face, and of the body, tears and anxiety, buffoonery and desire to hide oneself.—The convulsions begin mostly in the fingers and in the toes.—Spasmodic laughter.—Convulsive startings, at night, when sleeping.—Violent convulsions, with great display of strength.—Paralytic affections.—Symptoms which appear periodically, and in groups.—Great lassitude, and sinking of the whole body.—Obstinate weakness.—Consumption.—Excessive sensibility of all the organs.—Fainting fits.—Outward appearance of the face bluish; bluish-red.—Affections of the soles of the feet; attacks of sick feeling; blackness of outer parts; cyanosis or morbus cæruleus; bloated skin.

25. Skin.—Eruptions which resemble (dry) itch.—Tetters, with yellow scales.—Miliary eruptions, esp. on the chest and on the hands.—Old ulcers; caries.

26. Sleep.—Profound sleep, with shocks in the body, and starting in the limbs.—Lethargic sleep.—During sleep constant grumbling in the abdomen.

27. Fever.—Pulse small, weak, and slow.—Chilliness over the whole body, mostly in the extremities.—Shiverings after attacks of epilepsy.—Debilitating, hectic, internal heat.—Flushes of heat.—Slow fevers.—Cold sweat (at night).—Many attacks (epileptic attacks, attacks of mania) end with (cold) perspiration.—Violent nocturnal perspiration.

043 - CYCLAMEN

A

Best suited for leuco-phlegmatic persons with anaemic or chlorotic conditions; easily fatigued, and in consequence not inclined to any kind of labor; feeble or suspended functions of organs or special senses. *Pale, chlorotic; deranged menses* (Fer., Puls.), accompanied by vertigo, headache, dim vision. Pains; pressive, drawing or tearing of parts where bone lie near the surface. Ailments: from suppressed grief and terrors of conscience; from duty not done or bad act committed. Great sadness and peevishness, irritable, morose, ill-humored; inclined to weep; desire for solitude; *aversion to open air* (rev. of Puls.). Headache in anaemic patients, with flickering before eyes or dim vision, on rising in morning. Flickering before eyes, fiery sparks, as of various colors, glittering needles, dim vision of fog or smoke. Satiety after a few mouthfuls (Lyc.), food then becomes repugnant, causes nausea in throat and palate. Saliva and all food has a salty taste; pork disagrees. Menses: too early, too profuse, black and clotted; membranous (too late, pale, scanty, Puls.); better during the flow (worse, Act., Puls.). Burning sore pain in heels, when sitting, standing or walking in open air (Agar., Caust., Val., Phyt.).

Relations. - Compare: Puls., Cinch., Fer. in chlorosis, and anaemic affections; Croc., Thuja as if some thing alive in abdomen.

Aggravation. - Open air; cold water; cold bathing; menses < sitting and lying at night.

Amelioration. - In a warm room; in-doors; menses > waling (leucorrhoea, < sitting, > walking, Cac., Coc.).

B

Large doses produce violent purging and vomiting; disturbed digestion with very salty saliva. Anæmic and chlorotic conditions. Affections of uterus. Gastro-intestinal and genito-urinary tracts affected, inducing secondary anæmia and various reflexes. *Sleepiness, moroseness, and lassitude.* Cough at night while asleep without waking, especially in children (*Cham; Nitr ac*).

Head.--Terrors of conscience. Grieves over duty neglected. Depression, with weeping desire to be alone. Aching in morning, with *flickering before eyes*; sneezing with itching in ear. Vertigo; things turn in a circle; better in the room; worse, open air. One-sided headache. Frequent sneezing with itching in ears.

Eyes.--Dim vision, worse on waking, with spots before eyes. *Flickering of various colors.* Convergent strabismus. *Sees countless stars.* Diplopia. Disturbance of vision, associated with gastric disturbances.

Stomach.--*Salty taste*; hiccough-like eructation worse, fat food. Diarrhœa after every cup of coffee; *hiccough*. Satiety after a few mouthfuls. Disgust for meat, especially pork. Desire for lemonade. No thirst all day.

Rectum.--*Pain about anus and perineum*, as if a spot were suppurating, when walking or sitting.

Female.--Menses *profuse, black, membranous, clotted, too early, with labor-like pains* from back to pubes. Flow less when moving about. Menstrual irregularities with megrim and blindness, or fiery spots before eyes. *Hiccough during pregnancy.* Post-partum hæmorrhage, with colicky bearing-down pains, with relief after gush of blood. After menses, swelling of breasts, with milky secretion.

Extremities.--Pains in parts where bones lie near surface. Burning, *sore pain in heels*. Cramp-like contraction of right thumb and index finger. Pains in periosteum. Chilblains.

Skin.--Acne in young women, pruritus better scratching and appearance of menses.

Modalities.--*Worse*, open air, evenings, sitting, standing, and cold water. *Better*, during menstrual flow, by moving about, rubbing parts; in warm room, lemonade.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ambra; Pulsat; Cinchona; Fer cit et Chin.*

Dose.--Third attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Anæmia. Bones, pain in. Chlorosis. Climacteric sufferings. Coryza. Diplopia. Dyspepsia. Enteralgia. *Eyes, affections of*. Headache. Heel, pain in. *Hiccough*. Menstruation, disorders of. Mental derangement. Pregnancy, sickness of; disorders of. Prostatitis. Rheumatism. Strabismus. *Thirst, absence of*. Urethritis. Vertigo. Weaning, complaints after. Writer's-spasm.

Characteristics.—*Cyclamen* has a traditional reputation as a remedy for affections of the uterus and appendages. The later provings have demonstrated the correctness of this. It is in many ways analogous to *Pulsatilla*, from which it differs mainly in having no > from open air; and in not having thirstlessness as so frequent an accompaniment of other conditions.

It is suited to the phlegmatic temperament; blonde leucophlegmatic subjects with chlorotic conditions; disinclined for labour and easily fatigued; special senses enfeebled or their functions suspended. Debility, torpidity of mind and body. Dulness of senses; flickering before the eyes; squint, especially in connection with menstrual irregularities or fevers; after convulsions, convergent squint; left eye drawn inwards. Amblyopia, diplopia, hemiopia. Many digestive

disturbances; saliva has a salty taste, which is communicated to all food eaten. After eating but little, satiety, aversion to food, with nausea in palate and thirst. Desire for lemonade. Aversion to bread, butter, meat, fat, beer, and ordinary food; craving for inedible things; for sardines. Frequent vomiting in morning. Hiccough is very marked. Hiccough during pregnancy. Prostatic troubles, with stitches and pressure, urging to stool and micturition. Menstruation too early, with some relief of melancholy mood and heaviness of feet. Scanty or suppressed menstruation, with headache and vertigo. During pregnancy: hiccough; loathing and nausea in mouth and throat; complaints after weaning. Pressing, drawing, or tearing pains at parts where bones lie near surface. Chilliness. Itching leaving a numb sensation. Chilblains; itching and pricking, < at night in bed. Eidherr, of Vienna, has given the best account of this remedy (*Allg. Hom. Zeit.*, liv. 7, translated *H. R.*, viii. 558). Hahnemann proved it on males only, eliciting as leading symptoms: "Stupor, sluggish memory, *vertigo*, dull, pressing headache, obscured sight, dilated pupils, drawing pains in neck and teeth; nausea, eructation, disgust for food, hiccough following soon after dinner; stitching, pinching pains in abdomen; flatulence and pressure to urinate. Oppression of chest, pressing pain in chest, drawing and stitching pain in back. Sawing pressure, drawing and stitching in extremities; prostration and itching. Moroseness, sleepiness, lassitude, troubled, heavy dreams; chilliness of whole body alternating with heat, thirstlessness, disinclination for work or conversation, great dejection and melancholy; at times joyous sensations with lively phantasies." The Vienna provings corroborated these, but, including both sexes, also elicited symptoms in the female sexual sphere: Menstruation more copious; more frequent; too early, with severe abdominal pains. Accompanied with labour-like pains; flow excessive, black and lumpy. Recommencement of menses after protracted cessation (clinical). Eidherr's clinical experience illustrates in a remarkable way *Cyclamen's* sphere of action. His cases include: 4 of chlorosis; 9 of retarded and scanty menstruation; 18 of complications with vertigo and headache accompanying scanty menses; 2 of diplopia; 1 of strabismus. In numbers of cases *Cycl.* developed ocular symptoms in the patients, in 15x and 3x. In one instance a higher potency of the same remedy antidoted this effect. He found the remedy especially suited to blonde leuco-phlegmatic subjects. (But one of the cured was a Jewess and was presumably not a blonde.) It will be noticed that the "sleepiness, moroseness, and lassitude," and also the vertigo noted by Hahnemann, are prominent in many of Eidherr's cases. Josepha K., 24, blonde, pale delicate skin, pale lips and gums, had

menstruated normally till 22, when she got wet at a picnic just as menstruation was starting. It stopped at once and did not reappear till ten months later, after vigorous use of all kinds of domestic remedies. Now the periods were accompanied by terrible abdominal, labour-like pains, lasting eleven hours. Menses recurred every two or four months, always with the pains, starting from sacrum, extending along both sides of abdomen to pelvis. They were periodical, every one, two, or five minutes, during which time there was no flow; the blood appearing after these attacks was somewhat watery. Other symptoms were: Eyelids slightly œdematous; pressing pain in forehead; vertigo frequently changing into syncope; chilliness of whole body; disturbed, unrefreshing sleep interspersed with terrible dreams; continued loathing for meat; longing for salt fish; frequent vomiting in morning. After partial relief from *Puls.*, *Cyclamen* made a complete cure. The ocular symptoms which developed were remarkable. The vertigo and headache were untouched by *Puls.*, but quickly subsided under *Cycl.* 15x. On their disappearance she saw fiery flames dancing before her eyes on awakening at night, and in the morning she saw everything double. And she had the hallucination as if two persons lay in her bed, and that the body of the other overlapped hers by half. *Cycl.* was discontinued and in two days her sight was normal. Anna F., 20, blonde, menstruated since her tenth year. In seventeenth year suffered from chlorosis; ever since, menstruation regular, but lasting only one-two days in a moderate degree. Is troubled also at other times by vertigo and pressing pain in forehead and temples, which attacks are ameliorated by footbaths with ashes. Appetite poor; little thirst; stool regular; sleeps too long; always sleepy; is of dejected mood, morose; all movements, as well as speech, languid; palpitation. *Puls.* made no change. *Cycl.* 3x quickly improved headache, vertigo, and spirits. After three days sight became obscured, and there was glimmering before eyes. A vivacious Jewess, 16, menstruated twice regularly after the first commencement in June, then went six weeks, and by the end of December the recurrence entirely ceased. She lost spirits, sought seclusion, was offended by very trifles; her usual work was distasteful to her, and she could not be prevailed upon to leave the house for a walk. She would sleep unusually long in the morning. The hitherto blooming girl had become pale, anæmic, with swollen eyelids; lips and gums pale; heart turbulent. She complained chiefly of great lassitude compelling her to rest frequently on going up stairs; palpitation without cause; she was apprehensive, had a feeling as if all the rooms were too small, and yet would not leave the house. All pastimes rejected; was only content when she could seclude

herself and sit down and weep. During the forenoon often had pressing pains in forehead with vertigo; appetite poor; stool sluggish. March 14th *Cycl.* 15x was prescribed. After several weeks the headache and vertigo had become less severe and the attacks less frequent. April 19th the period set in, and with its flow headache and vertigo left her completely. May 15th, menstruation recurred rather copiously, and the patient was well. Two cases of pulmonary catarrh were cured, both had pressing headache and vertigo and one scanty menses as well. The following case of *hemicrania* was cured: Theresa F., 37, had menstruated sparingly and irregularly (often at two or three months' intervals). For four years suffered from violent headache affecting right side of head and face; coming every 8-14 days, spells lasting 12-36 hours. During menstruation the attacks were extra severe. Patient was emaciated; skin, gums, and lips pale. Right eye closed owing to cramps in eyelids; when forcibly opened a stream of hot tears gushed out; otherwise the eye was normal. Under *Cycl.* 3 the symptoms diminished, but there appeared "glittering sparks before the eyes" and these remained after all symptoms of headache had gone. *Cycl.* was given persistently, the periods became regular and rather copious and the headaches entirely ceased. Another case (in a wet-nurse who had just weaned her baby) presented unceasing, violent, stitching pain in temporal region extending to vertex. Throbbing temporal arteries. *Bell.* diminished the pain, but vertigo came on. Under *Cycl.* 3x headache and vertigo disappeared altogether, but the patient *complained of her sight having 3 become so weak that she did not dare to walk alone.* This passed off when the medicine was discontinued and her headache did not recur. *Cycl.* 15x cured a boy of violent squinting. Six months before, he had a fall from a table; convulsions followed, and after the second attack the squinting came on. *Arnica* was given and the convulsions did not recur, but the squinting remained. *Cycl.* 15x was given, and after a few weeks the squint entirely disappeared. (Wurmb cured a case of squint in a coachman with *Cycl.*) Acute rheumatism with retrocession of menses was also cured by Eidherr. His last case was remarkable and important. Theresa P., 30, of short, robust stature, had never been ill till ten years previously. At that time, without apparent infection, an eruption appeared over her whole body with terrible itching. It was declared to be itch and was driven away with Sulphur ointment. With the receding of the eruption her eyesight waned so that she was soon unable to walk without a guide. She sees large objects only in outline and only then if in a strong light; in closed rooms she cannot discern anything. The pupils are dilated, but there are no other objective symptoms. She

had never menstruated. She complains of congestions of the blood about every three or four weeks, accompanied by headache, a pressing vertigo, heaviness and frequent trembling of the lower extremities and of a pressure towards the parts. For several months she experienced an itching of the skin over the whole body, which becomes intolerable, especially during the time she should have her period. There is nothing to be seen, however, on the skin. In September *Sul.* 15x was given and quickly relieved the skin symptoms; but later (in the beginning of December) she sought relief for a violent headache and vertigo. *Cycl.* 3x lessened these by the fourth day. A week later she reported both symptoms gone; but now "fiery balls danced continually before her eyes." *Cycl.* 15x three times a day. Shortly after (December 27th) the fiery balls ceased to trouble her. Early in January the menses reappeared, with considerable abdominal pains, and the headache and vertigo had disappeared altogether. Thereafter menses appeared regularly and copiously. From Dr. Eidherr's account no improvement appears to have been effected in the power of vision. Dr. George Royal (of Des Moines, Iowa) records another use of this drug. A medical man had suffered from soreness of the heel for over three months. The soreness seemed to be in the bone, and was < sitting or standing. Not so much noticed on walking. *Rhus*, *Kali bi.*, and *Phos. ac.* had done no good. *Cycl.* 30 cured in a week. It also cured, in three days, a case almost identically similar. The only < here was on standing, *Cycl.* has cured migraine with scintillations after the failure of *Iris v.* In the case recorded the headache increased as the vision returned, the head seemed about to burst (*Kali bi.*) Itching, pricking < at night in bed. Many symptoms are < by rest, > on walking about. Sitting < menstrual flow. Drawing shoulders forward <, drawing them backward > twinges in back. Many symptoms are < at night. Open air <, cold water > headache. > From moistening diseased parts and from bathing. < From eating at night.

Relations.—*Ferr.* and *Chi.* resemble it in chlorosis; *Crocus* and *Thuja* in sensation of something alive in abdomen; *Am. mur.* (menses < at night); *Iris v.* and *Kali bi.* (migraine with scintillations; headache < as sight returns, *Kali bi.*); *Coccus c.* (leucorrhœa < sitting > walking; *Cycl.* menses < sitting > walking); *Rhus t.* (enteralgia); *Gels.* and *Seneg.* (diplopia), *Arn.* (falls); *Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Canth.* (chilly and fever); *Coccul.* In speedy satiety, *Lyc.*, *Nux*, *Sep.* In prostatitis and urethritis, *Lith. c.*, *Dig.*, *Sel.*, *Caust.*, *Lyc.*, *Apis*; in squint, *Alum.*; sudden vanishing of sight with menses, *Sep.*, *Pul.* (*Pul.* scanty, *Cyc.* profuse and dark); nausea in throat, *Sep.* *Berb.*, pain in heels on

standing. Desire for lemonade, Bell., Sabi. *Antidoted by*: Camph., Coff., Puls. (The modalities of Cycl. are in general opposite to those of Puls.; the menstrual flow of Cycl. is more profuse while at rest; with Puls. the opposite is the case).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Taciturn, depressed, out of humour.—Sudden change of sadness and cheerfulness.—Weakness of memory.—Secret vexation and troubled conscience.—Ill-humour and slovenliness, with dislike to conversation, by fits.—Love of labour, alternately with indolence.—Memory alternately quick and weak.—Dulness and confusion of mind, with unfitness for every kind of labour.—Hallucination as if two persons lay in her bed, and that the body of the other overlapped hers by half.

2. Head.—Vertigo, when standing (when leaning against anything), as if the brain were moving.—Vertigo; < when exercising in the open air, > when sitting in a room.—Headache in the morning, when rising.—Numbing headache, with obscuration of the eyes.—Migraine with scintillations before the eyes; as vision returns, head seems about to burst.—Shootings in the brain on stooping.—Shootings in the temples (in the 1. temple, the forehead, with dizziness).—Pricking itching in the scalp, which only changes its situation on the part being scratched (< in the evening and when at rest, > from motion).—Congestion of blood to the head; increased sensation of heat in the head.

3. Eyes.—Eyes dull and hollow.—Shootings in the eyes and the eyelids.—Swelling of the eyelids.—Itching of the eyelids.—Pupils dilated.—The eyes lie deep in the orbits, look dim, and are surrounded by blue rings.—Double vision; strabismus.—Burning in the eyes; < when reading.—Sight confused, as if looking through a cloud.—Glimmering and glittering before the sight.—Fiery flames dancing before eyes.

4. Ears.—Drawing in the ears.—Diminution of hearing, as if the ears were stopped.

5. Nose.—Diminution of smell.—Fluent coryza, with sneezing (morning).

7. Teeth.—Toothache, with dull tractions at night.—Shootings and piercings in the teeth.

8. Mouth.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Constant sensation of roughness and of mucus in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the upper lip, as if it were hardened.—Dryness of, the lips, without thirst.—Mouth and throat redder than usual.—Fine stitches on the surface of the tongue.—Burning on the tip of the tongue (evening).—In the evening, great dryness in the palate, with hunger and thirst.—The tonsils and palate are shrivelled and white.

9. Throat.—Dryness in the throat. Sensation of painful constriction in the throat.—Burning and scraping in throat.—Nausea in throat.

10. Appetite.—Putrid taste in the mouth.—Insidious taste of all food.—No thirst all day, but it occurs in evening as face and hands become warm.—Hunger and appetite rather weak, esp. in the morning and in the evening.—Speedy satiety, followed by disgust, on beginning to eat.—After eating but little, aversion to the rest of the food, with sensation of nausea in the throat.—Repugnance to butter (aversion to eat bread and butter), and cold food; less aversion to warm food.—Great inclination to sleep after a meal.

11. Stomach.—Frequent risings, empty or acid.—Risings, with hiccough, esp. after a meal.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, and uneasiness in the region of the epigastrium, as after taking fat food, esp. after dinner and supper.—Nausea and fulness in the chest, with unusual hunger (morning).—Nausea caused by eating and drinking; could only drink lemonade without being nauseated.—Vomiting of mucus followed by sleep.—Vomiting of blood.—Water-brash, with nausea, esp. in the evening.

12. Abdomen.—Fulness and pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if it were overloaded.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, with nausea.—Painful sensibility of the abdomen, on the slightest touch.—Sudden attacks of griping, with pinching.—Stitches in the stomach, region of the liver, navel, abdomen.—Borborygmi in the abdomen, immediately after a meal.

13. Stool and Anus.—Evacuations hard and frequent.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap, with vomiting at night.—Pressure in the rectum.—Discharge of blood from the rectum.—Drawing pressure in the anus, and in the perineum, as from subcutaneous ulceration, when, walking or sitting.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent want to make water, with abundant emission of whitish urine.—Shootings in the urethra, when making water, followed by a sudden discharge of a dark red urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—The prepuce and corona glandis feel sore from slight rubbing.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia too profuse and too frequent.—Before menstruation (at night) labour-like pains; the abdomen was bloated and swollen on the previous day; the menstrual blood is black and clotted.—Secretion from the swollen mammæ like milk.—Menses suppressed.

17. Respiratory Organs.—When reading aloud the voice is weak.—Scraping and dryness in the pharynx, causing a suffocative cough.

18. Chest.—In the evening, shortness of breath, as from weakness.—Fits of suffocation.—Pressure in the sternum.—Oppression of the chest, with difficulty of respiration.—Sensation of great weakness in the chest, as if there was not strength enough to breathe.—Lancinations, and acute pullings in the chest, with short and difficult respiration.

19. Heart.—Pressure on the heart, as from congestion of blood, with very sensible palpitations of the heart; stitches in the region of the heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Pains of excoriation in the nape of the neck.—Aching, with paralytic weakness, or traction in the nape of the neck and in the neck.—Shooting pains in the loins.—Dull stitches in the region of the kidney; worse when drawing along breath.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pressure, as by a hard body, on the arms, as far as the fingers, which hinders writing.—Tractive pains in the arms, and as far as the fingers.—Cramp-like, slow contraction of the right thumb and index; they have to be extended by force.—Pains in bones of forearms, bruise-like, < by touch, pressure, movement.—Pain, as after being struck, or pain of bruising in the arms.—Painful traction in the arms, and in the wrist.—Contraction of the fingers.—Red vesicles in the joints of the fingers, preceded by violent itching, ceasing after scratching.

23. Lower Limbs.—Cramp-like pains in the thighs.—Red spots in the thigh, as from a burn.—Frequent and violent itching in the calves of the legs, in the ankle-bones and in the toes.—Pain of dislocation in the joints of the foot.—Sensation as if sprained in the l. foot.—Soreness of the heels when walking.—Pains of excoriation in the toes, when walking.—Deadness of the toes after walking.—Fetid sweat between the toes.

24. Generalities.—Pressive traction, or tearings, chiefly where the bones are covered by the skin.—Affections of the inner temples; want of appetite; nausea in the throat; hiccough; simple pressure in the muscles; tearing with drawing and pressure in the bones; pain as if paralyzed.—During movement, all the sufferings, except dejection, disappear; but numerous symptoms show themselves when in a sitting posture.—Great lassitude, esp. evening, with painful weariness and stiffness in the legs, and drawing pressure in thighs and knees.

25. Skin.—Gnawing itching in several parts of the skin, esp. when seated.—Darting and insupportable itching, in the evening in bed.

26. Sleep.—Great inclination to lie down, and to sleep.—Late sleep in the evening, with sensible pulsations in the brain.—Nightmare on falling asleep.—Unrefreshing sleep interfused with terrible dreams.

27. Fever.—Pulse double-beat.—Attacks of chilliness in the morning or evening.—During the evening, chill, great sensitiveness to cold air or to being uncovered.—Febrile shivering and cold, followed by heat, esp. in the face, with redness, augmented after a meal; afterwards anxiety, with heat in some parts, in the back of the hand, and in the nape of the neck, but not in the face.

044 – DIGITALIS

A

Sudden flushes of heat, followed by great nervous weakness and irregular intermitting pulse, occurring at the climacteric; < by least motion. Weak heart without valvular complications. *Sensation as if heart would stop beating if she moved* (Cocaine - fears that unless constantly on the move, heart will cease beating, Gels.). Faintness or sinking at the stomach; exhaustion; extreme prostration; feels as if he were dying. Night emissions, with great weakness of genitals after coitus. Great weakness of chest, cannot bear to talk (Stan.). Stools: very light, ash-colored; delayed, chalky (Chel., Pod.); almost white (Cal., Cinch.); pipe-stem stool; involuntary. *Pulse full, irregular, very slow and weak; intermitting every third, fifth or seventh beat.* Face pale, deathlike appearance and bluish-red. *Blueness of skin*, eyelids; lips and tongue. Respiration irregular, difficult, deep sighing. The fingers "go to sleep" frequently and easily. Dropsy: post-scarlatinal; in Bright's disease; with suppression of urine; of internal and external parts; with fainting when there are organic affections of the heart (with soreness in uterine region, Conv.). Fatal syncope may occur when being raised to upright position.

Relations. - Cinchona antidotes the direct action of Digitalis and increases the anxiety.

Aggravation. - When sitting, especially when sitting erect; motion.

B

Comes into play in all diseases where the heart is primarily involved, where the pulse is *weak, irregular, intermittent, abnormally slow*, and dropsy of external and internal parts. *Weakness and dilatation of the myocardium*. Its greatest indication is in failure of compensation and especially when *auricular fibrillation has set in*. Slow pulse in recumbent posture, but irregular and dicrotic on sitting up. Auricular flutter and fibrillation especially when subsequent to rheumatic fever. Heart block, very slow pulse. Other symptoms of organic heart disease, such as great weakness and sinking of strength, faintness, coldness of skin, and irregular respiration; cardiac irritability and ocular troubles after tobacco; jaundice from induration and *hypertrophy of the liver*, frequently call for Digitalis. Jaundice with heart disease. Faint, as if dying. *Bluish* appearance of face. *Cardiac muscular failure* when asystole is present. Stimulates the heart's muscles, increases force of systole, increases length. Prostration from slight exertion. Collapse.

Mind.--Despondency; fearful; *anxious* about the future. Dullness of sense. Every shock strikes in epigastrium. Melancholia, dull lethargic with *slow* pulse.

Head.--Vertigo, when walking and on rising, in cardiac and hepatic affections. Sharp, shooting frontal pain, extending into nose, after drinking cold water or eating ice-cream. Heaviness of head, with sensation as if it would fall backward. Face bluish. Confusion, fullness and noise in head. Cracking sounds during a nap. Blue tongue and lips.

Eyes.--Blueness of eyelids. Dark bodies, like flies, before eyes. *Change in acuteness of perception of shades of green*. Objects, appear green and yellow. Mydriasis; lid margins red, swollen, agglutinated in morning. Detachment of retina. Dim vision, irregular pupils, diplopia.

Stomach.--Sweet taste with constant ptyalism. *Excessive nausea*, not relieved by vomiting. Faintness, *great weakness in stomach*. Burning in stomach extending to oesophagus. After cold water or ice-cream,

sharp pain in forehead, extending to nose. *Faintness* and vomiting from motion. Discomfort, even after a small quantity of food, or from mere sight or smell. *Tenderness of epigastrium*. Copious salivation. *Neuralgic pain in stomach*, unconnected with taking food.

Abdomen.--Pain in left side apparently in descending colon and under false ribs. Severe abdominal pains, pulsation in abdominal aorta, and epigastric constriction. *Enlarged, sore, painful liver*.

Stool.--*White, chalk-like, ashy, pasty stools*. Diarrhœa during jaundice.

Urine.--Continued urging, in drops, dark, hot, burning, with sharp cutting or *throbbing* pain at neck of bladder, *as if a straw was being thrust back and forth*; worse at night. Suppressed. Ammoniacal, and turbid. *Urethritis*, phimosis, strangury. Full feeling after urination. Constriction and burning, as if urethra was too small. Brick-dust sediment.

Female.--Labor-like pains in abdomen and back before menses. Uterine hæmorrhage.

Male.--Nightly emission (*Digitalin*), with great weakness of genitals after coitus. Hydrocele; scrotum enlarged like a bladder. Gonorrhœa, balanitis (*Merc*), with œdema of prepuce. Dropsical swelling of genitals (*Sulph*). Enlarged prostate.

Respiratory.--Desire to take a deep breath. Breathing irregular, difficult; deep sighing. Cough, with raw, sore feeling in chest. Expectoration sweetish. Senile pneumonia. Great weakness in chest. *Dyspnœa*, constant desire to breathe deeply, lungs feel compressed. Chronic bronchitis; passive congestion of the lungs, giving bloody sputum due to failing myocardium. *Cannot bear to talk*. Hæmoptysis with weak heart.

Heart.--The least movement causes violent palpitation, and sensation as if it would cease beating, if he moves (Opposite; Gels). Frequent stitches in heart. *Irregular heart especially of mitral disease*. *Very slow pulse*. *Intermits; weak*. Cyanosis. Inequality of pulse; it varies. *Sudden sensation as if heart stood still*. *Pulse weak, and quickened by least movement*. Pericarditis, copious serous exudation. Dilated heart, tired, irregular, with slow and feeble pulse. Hypertrophy with dilatation. Cardiac failure following fevers. Cardiac dropsy.

Extremities.--Swelling of the feet. Fingers go to sleep easily. Coldness of hands and feet. Rheumatic pain in joints. Shining, white swelling of joints. Muscular debility. Nocturnal swelling of fingers. Sensation in legs as *if a red hot wire* suddenly darted through them (Dudgeon).

Sleep.--*Starts from sleep in alarm* that he is falling from a height. Continuous sleepiness.

Fever.--Sudden flushes of heat, followed by great nervous weakness.

Skin.--Erythema, deep red, worse on back, like measles. Blue distended veins on lids, ears, lips and tongue. *Dropsical*. Itching and jaundiced.

Modalities.--*Worse*, when sitting erect, after meals and music. *Better*, when stomach is empty; in open air.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Camph*; *Serpentaria*. Incompatible: *China*. Compare: *Nerium odorum* (resembles in heart effects Digitalis, but also has an action like Strychnia on spinal cord. Spasms appear more in upper part of body. Palpitation; weak heart will be strengthened by it. Lock-jaw). *Adonia*; *Cratægus* (a true heat tonic); *Kalmia*; *Spigel*; *Liatris*; Compare also; *Digitoxinum* (Digitalis dissolved in Chloroform; which has yellow vision very marked, and distressing nausea, *aggravated by champagne and aerated waters*). *Nitri spir dulc* increases action of Digit. *Ichthyotoxin*. Eel Serum (Experiments show great analogy between the serum and the venom of vipera. Indicated whenever the systole of the heart is insufficient, decompensated valvular disease, irregular pulse due to fibrillation of the auricle. Assytole, feeble, frequent, irregular pulse, dyspnœa and scanty urine. Liver enlarged, dyspnœa, albuminuria. No œdema). *Convallaria* (heart disease with vertigo and digestive disturbances). *Quinidin*-Isomeric methoxyl compound.--(Restores normal rhythm in auricular fibrillation, often supplements the action of Digitalis. Two doses of 3 grains each, three hours apart-if no symptoms of cinchonism develop, 4 doses 6 grs each daily (C. Harlan Wells). Paroxysmal tachycardia. Establishes normal heart rhythm at least temporarily, less in valvular lesions).

Dose.--The third to thirtieth attenuation will bring about reaction when the drug is homeopathically indicated; but for palliative purposes the physiological dosage is required. For this purpose, the tincture made from the *fresh* plant, in doses of five to twenty drops,

when the cardiac stimulation is desired, or the infusion of 1 1/2 per cent. Dose, one-half to one ounce if the diuretic action is wanted. The tincture may be given on sugar or bread, and nothing liquid be taken for twenty minutes before or after its administration. Of the powdered leaves, 1/2 to 2 grains in capsules. Digitoxin 1-250 grain. No matter what form of digitalis is given the dose should be reduced as soon as the pulse rate has been lowered to 80 beats a minute and the normal rhythm has been partially or completely restored. Under such conditions a good rule is to cut the dose in half and still more if there be a sudden falling off of the urinary output.

C

Clinical.—Amaurosis. Angina pectoris. Asthma. Bright's disease. Cyanosis. Delirium tremens. *Dropsy*. Fever. Gonorrhœa. Headache. *Heart, affections of*. Hydrocele. Hydrocephalus. Impotence. Jaundice. *Lungs, congestion of*. *Memory lost*. Meningitis. *Noises in head*. Paraphimosis. Prostate, enlarged. Ptyalism. Spermatorrhœa. Toothache. Urinary disorders. Vision, disorders of.

Characteristics.—There are three main symptoms in the Digitalis pathogenesis which should be borne in mind: (1) Slow, weak, irregular and intermittent pulse. (2) Enlarged, sore, painful liver. (3) White, pasty stools. Along with these is prostration from slight exertion. The mental condition is: anxious; low-spirited; tearful, wants to be alone; tries to escape if others force themselves on her. Anxiety as if conscience-troubled. "Anxious and concentrated sadness, with sleeplessness at night, owing to pains at the heart: for instance, from unhappy love, especially in women of brown complexions, firm and obstinate dispositions. In such cases far preferable to *Ignatia*" (Teste). Teste classes *Digit.* with *Bryonia* and *Ignatia*. The stomach symptoms (from portal engorgement) are nausea and vomiting; the mere sight or smell of food excites violent nausea, with clean tongue, thirst for water, absence of fever; the complaints may come either from excessive venery or from high

living. In old men there are: enlarged prostate; impotence; lascivious thoughts. Malcolm Macfarlan (*H. P.*, xiii. 490) reports *Digit.* having produced severe urethritis, phimosis, and strangury. He has cured with it many cases of gonorrhœa. Ballard cured a man of headache and dizziness originating probably in gonorrhœa suppressed several years before. He complained of feeling bad about the head after drinking, and this keynote symptom was elicited: "after drinking cold water the pain would seat itself in the forehead and extend down the nose." Delirium tremens in high livers, stomach and liver diseases with the mental state of the drug. Nausea < from smell of food; not > by vomiting. The food eaten comes up by mouthfuls, cannot expectorate without vomiting. Every shock, like bad news strikes her in the epigastrium. Deathly sinking in the epigastrium. The use of *Digitalis* as a remedy for pneumonia in the old school is well known. It has proved a very dangerous remedy, but it has been used by homœopaths with very good effect in senile pneumonia (E. V. Ross., *H. P.*, xvii. 177). Ross regards the indications as being: "Dry cough with mucous râles and no expectoration or only 'prune-juice' expectoration; cyanosis, cold extremities; feeble, intermittent pulse deathly nausea or gone sensation at epigastrium." Restlessness with great nervous weakness. Lassitude, mental and bodily. Faintness. Convulsions, with retraction of head, syncope, and collapse. Among the peculiar sensations of *Digit.* are: Sensation as if the heart would stand still if he moved, must hold the breath and keep still (*Gels.* has "must keep moving or the heart would stop.") As if the brain were loose; as if something fell forward in the head on stooping; as if the brain were made of fine glass and shattered at a blow; as if something were running out of urethra; as of a weight attached to stomach; as if the internal parts were grown together. As if the lungs were constricted and tied up in bundles. As if heart stood still; as if heart had torn itself loose and were swaying to and fro by a thin thread; as if the stomach would sink into abdomen. Terrible pain at root of nose after vomiting.

Discharged blood coagulates slowly or not at all. Distended veins in eyes, ears, lips, and tongue. Blue skin. *Digitalis* is suited to the climacteric period: sudden flushes of heat followed by great debility; least motion = palpitation. Nervous lymphatic constitutions. Children with very white complexions, light hair, scrofulous. Most symptoms are < at night or on waking in the morning. Symptoms are > when stomach is empty; < after meals; from cold diet; after drinking (anything); < from spirituous liquors. Motion < most symptoms and may = fatal collapse. < From being raised up in bed. < From touch or

pressure. Great sensitiveness to cold air; cold weather; changes of weather; cold food; cold drinks; all of which <. Getting heated < cough. In a room, lachrymation is <. With fear of suffocation there is desire for open air, and the symptoms of catarrh are > in open air. < From music; sadness from music.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Vegetable acids, Vinegar, infusion of galls, Ether, Camphor, Serpentaria. *It antidotes:* Wine, Myrica cerif. (Jaundice). *Compatible:* Bell., Bry., Cham., Chi., Lyc., Nux, Op., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sul., Verat. *Incompatible:* Chin. (increases the anxiety); Spirit. nitros. dulcis. *Compare:* Acon. (anxiety), Ant. t. (deathly nausea), Apocy., Arsen., Bell., Bry., Camph., Chi., Con., Zn., Kalm., Lach. (sleep), Lobel., Lycopus, Cratægus (weak heart), Nat. m., (frequent and intermittent pulse), Phos. (genital symptoms), Spi., Sul., Tabac. (deathly nausea), Verat. In gonorrhœa, Sul. (prepuce indurated; Dig., puffed, infiltrated with serum); paraphimosis, Coloc. Palpitation with diarrhœa, Ant. t. Act on base of brain, Lob., Tab. One hand cold, the other hot, Chi., Pul., Ip., Mosch. Fainting before stool, Sul. (after stool, Nux, Crot. t.). Food eaten comes up by mouthfuls, Fer., Pho. Every shock strikes in pit of stomach, Pho., Mez., Kali c., Calc. Cracking in head, Alo. Headache extending into nose, Diosc.

Causation.—High living. Sexual abuse, or sexual excess. Alcohol.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Extreme anguish, esp. in the evening, with disposition to weep and great fear of the future.—Gloomy and peevish.—Indisposed to speak; inclination to lassitude.—Remorse.—Tearful moroseness; with sensation of internal uneasiness.—Indifference.—Great love of labour.—Weakness of memory.—Nocturnal delirium and agitation.—Sadness from music.

2. Head.—Dizziness.—Vertigo with trembling.—Dulness of the head, with limited power of thinking.—Jerking pressure in the head, esp. during intellectual labour.—Pressure in the forehead, from mental exertion.—Tension in the forehead on turning the eyes.—Tearing in temples and sides of the head.—Shootings in the temples and in the forehead, sometimes extending to the point of the nose, esp. after drinking anything cold.—Stitches in the temples (evening and night).—Itching in the brain, on one side of the head only.—Sensation on stooping, as if the brain were falling forwards.—Undulations in the brain, as if it contained water, with confusion in the

head.—(Hydrocephalus; sensation as if waves or water were beating on the skull; < while standing, talking, shaking the head and bending the head backward, > when lying down or bending the head forward.).—Swelling of the head.—The head is constantly inclined backwards.—Sudden cracking in the head (during a siesta) with starting, as in a fright.

3. Eyes.—Aching in the eyes, greatly augmented by the touch.—Burning pain and pressure above the eyes, with confused sight.—Burning pain in the r. eyebrow.—Shootings in the eyes.—Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva and of the eyelids, with swelling, and sensation as if sand were introduced into the eyes.—Blueness of the eyelids.—Inflammation of the meibomian glands.—Smarting lachrymation, increased by a bright light, and by cold air.—Agglutination of the eyelids, with copious secretion of mucus (in the morning).—Disposition of the eyes to turn sideways.—Pupils insensible and dilated.—Sight confused, as if directed through a mist.—Obscuration of the sight and complete blindness, as from amaurosis.—Opacity of the crystalline lens.—Painless obscuration of the lens.—Illusion of the sight.—Phantoms, visions, and the colours of the rainbow before the eyes.—Dark bodies, like flies, hover before the eyes.—Objects appear green or yellow.—Sparks before the eyes.—Diplopia.

4. Ears.—Hissing before the ears, like boiling water (with hardness of hearing).—Single stitches behind the ears.—Otalgia, with tensive and contractive pains in the ears.—Swelling of the parotids, and behind the ear.

5. Nose.—Pain above the root of the nose.—Coryza, with hoarseness.

6. Face.—Paleness of the face (bluish hue under the pale skin.).—Blue colour of the lips and eyelids.—Convulsions on one (l.) side of the face.—Cramp-like and drawing pains in the cheek-bones.—Swelling of the cheek, with pain on being touched.—Eruptions, with gnawing itching in the cheeks and in the chin.—Pores of the face black and suppurating.—Bluish swelling of the lips.—Eruptions on the lips.—Dryness of the lips.

8, 9. Mouth and Throat.—Roughness, excoriation and scraping in the mouth and throat, with clammy taste.—Sweetish and fetid saliva.—Profuse flow of frothy saliva compelling to spit all the time.—Salivation with excoriation of the tongue, and of the gums.—Bluish tongue.—Swelling of the tongue.—Ulcer on the

tongue.—Tongue loaded with white mucus (morning).—Stinging in throat between acts of swallowing.—Peculiar sensation in fauces as if walls of pharynx swollen, or as if they were constricted by swelling of tonsils.—Spasmodic constriction of throat.—Sore pain on swallowing.

10. Appetite.—Sweetish taste, esp. after smoking tobacco, sometimes with constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Bitterness in the mouth.—Clammy taste.—Bitter taste of bread.—Want of appetite, sometimes even with a clean tongue.—Continuous thirst, with dry lips.—Thirst esp. for acid drinks.—Gulping up of an acrid or tasteless fluid.—Great appetency for bitter things.—After a meal, pressure and inflation of the abdomen and of the stomach.

11. Stomach.—Sour eructation and regurgitations, sometimes after a meal.—Pyrosis.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, moral dejection and inquietude.—Convulsive retchings.—Vomitings and nausea, with fulness and pressure on the epigastrium.—Vomiting in the morning (of the ingesta; of a green liquid), or at night.—Vomiting of mucus, of food, or bile, with excessive nausea.—Nausea in the morning, on waking.—Nausea and vomiting during a meal.—Vomiting of food on expectorating.—Sensation or retraction in the stomach.—Burning in the stomach, extending up to the œsophagus.—Pressure, burning pain, and heaviness in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Nausea, as if he would die with it; continuous, and not relieved by vomiting.—Sensation of weakness in the stomach, as if life would be extinguished, esp. immediately after a meal.—Deathly sinking in the stomach-pit.—Cramp-like pains in the stomach, sometimes with nausea and vomiting, mitigated by eructations.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach, extending to the sides and the back.—Fulness in the pit of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Contractive tense pain in the hypochondria.—Sensibility, and pressive pains, in the region of the liver.—Twisting, and cramp-like pinching, in the intestines.—Shooting and tearing colic, with inclination to vomit, esp. during movement and expiration.—Inflation of the abdomen (ascites).—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Cuttings, as from a chill, or a diarrhœa.—Cramp-like tension in the groins.—Sufferings from flatulency.

13. Stool and Anus.—Fæces white, like chalk, or the colour of ashes.—Diarrhœa of excrement mixed with mucus, preceded by

shiverings and cutting pains.—Dysenteric evacuations.—Involuntary stools.—Retention of stool; prolonged constipation.—Watery diarrhoea; with much thirst.

14. Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine.—Urgent and almost futile, inclination to make water, with discharge of hot, burning, and very scanty urine.—Pressure on the bladder, with the sensation as if it were too full, continuing after micturition.—Frequent emission of small quantities of water-coloured urine.—While in a recumbent position the urine can be retained for a longer time.—Difficult urination, as from contraction of the urethra.—Wetting the bed at night.—Urinary flux.—Diminution of the secretion of urine, sometimes alternating with abundant emission.—Incisive pains in the urethra, before and after the urinary discharge.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Urine of a deep colour, brownish or reddish.—Nausea before and after urination.—On making water, burning sensation and constriction in the; urethra.—Inflammation of the neck of the bladder.—Prostate enlarged.

15, 16. Sexual Organs.—Hydrocele (1.); scrotum looks like a bladder filled with water.—Testes; bruise-like pain in; swelling of.—Gonorrhoea; phimosis; with burning, and dropsy of prepuce.—Desire strongly excited, frequent erections and pollutions.—Dropsical swelling of genitals.—(Nymphomania.—Menorrhagia.)

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness (in the morning after a night sweat).—Hollow, spasmodic cough, from roughness and scraping in the throat; expectoration only in the evening, of yellow jelly-like mucus, tasting sweet.—Hoarseness and coryza in the morning.—Much phlegm in the larynx, which is detached by a slight cough.—Cough, after a meal, with vomiting of food.—Dry cough, with pains in the shoulders and arms.—Cough, with expectoration of matter resembling starch.—Smarting in the chest on coughing.—Cough worse at midnight and during the morning hours.—The cough is caused by talking, walking, drinking anything cold; when bending the body forward.—Troublesome choking sensation with cough; mostly at night, and on physical exertion.—Dry, cramp-like cough, excited by prolonged conversation.—Sanguineous expectoration on coughing (small quantities of dark-blood).

18. Chest.—Sensation of soreness in the chest.—Respiration painfully restricted, esp. at night, when lying down, or in the day, when

walking, or seated.—In the morning, suffocating constriction of the chest, forcing the patient to rise up in the bed.—Asthmatic sufferings as from hydrothorax.—Pressure on the chest from keeping the body bent.—Tension in the chest, with necessity to breathe deeply.—Contractive pain in the chest, when sitting with the body bent.—Smarting in the chest.—Sensation of weakness in the chest, proceeding from the stomach.—Congestion in the chest.—Shuddering at the mammæ.

19. Heart.—Acceleration of the movements of the heart, with palpitations that can be heard (with slow pulse), anguish, and contraction in the sternum.—Very slow pulse.—On rising up in bed pulse becomes much more frequent and irregular.—Irregular and intermittent pulse.—Dull uneasiness in various parts of heart region, with sensation of weakness in forearm.—Feeling of slight confusion of heart, esp. on moving, with painful sensation of weakness in wrist and forearms.—Sudden sensation as though heart stood still, with great anxiety and necessity for holding breath, after dinner; must keep perfectly still.—Peculiar sensation as though heart standing still; single, violent, slow heart-beats, with sudden violent heat in occiput, and transient unconsciousness (the whole lasting only a moment).—Shifting pains in heart.—Oppression, must breathe deeper.—Heart's action has lost its force; beats more frequent, intermittent, irregular.—Palpitation easily excited on going up slight ascent.—Heart seems to dilate slowly; palpitation at each movement of body; slight uneasiness at heart, cold sweats.—Constant pain or anguish at heart, with palpitation, < by exercise or mental emotion; at times < without apparent cause, when perfectly at rest; paroxysms accompanied by sinking sensation, face purple; fainting, believes she is dying; dizziness ringing in ears; sharp pain in l. shoulder and l. arm, tingling in arm and fingers; paroxysms come sometimes at night, with suffocation, wakes up in anguish; terrifying dreams.—Heart so weak that even sitting up in bed has caused fatal syncope.—Attacks of angina brought on by any slight careless movement, esp. of arms in an upward direction; inexpressible anxiety with fainting; for a moment heart seems to stand still, and then several rapid and violent pulsations occur, with sensation as if heart had torn itself loose and were swaying to and fro by a thin thread.—Cyanosis.—Frightful stitches in region of heart, coming on every fifteen minutes, lasting only five or six seconds each time.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness and tension of the muscles of the neck and of the nape of the neck.—Drawing pains in the back and in

the loins, as after a chill.—Bruise-like pains in the loins on blowing the nose.

22. Upper Limbs.—Paralytic pullings, and tearings in the arms.—Heaviness or paralytic weakness of the l. arm.—Sharp pain in l. shoulder and arm, tingling in arm and fingers; with heart affection.—Nocturnal swelling of the r. hand and of the fingers.—Coldness of the hands.—Tearings in the joints of the fingers.—Sudden and paralytic stiffness in the fingers.—Torpor and disposition to numbness of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain in the hip-joint.—Great stiffness in the legs after being seated, which abates when walking.—Want of energy, and paralytic weakness in the legs.—Swelling in the knee, like steatoma.—Incisive pains in the thigh, and burning sensation in the calf of the leg, on crossing the legs.—Tension in the ham.—Coldness of the feet.—Swelling in the feet, by day only (diminished at night).

24. Generalities.—Burning shootings and tearings, esp. in the limbs.—Penetrating pains, and painful weariness in the joints, as after great fatigue.—Engorgement of the glands.—Tense and painful swellings, esp. of the limbs.—Convulsions.—Epileptic fits.—Dropsical swellings of internal and external parts.—Emaciation.—Great dejection and nervous weakness.—Throbbing in every part of the body, < by pressure.—Gouty nodosities.—Pricking pain in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities.—Fits of excessive weakness esp. after breakfast and dinner.—Sudden prostration of strength, as if about to faint, with general perspiration.

25. Skin.—Gnawing itching, which changes, if the skin be not scratched, into a burning and insupportable pricking.—Dry, and heat of skin.—Desquamation of the skin from the whole body.—Jaundice.—Bluish skin (cyanosis), particularly at the eyelids, lips, tongue, and nails.—Dropsy.—Elastic white swelling of the whole body.—General paleness of the skin.

26. Sleep.—Continuous sleepiness during the day (lethargy).—Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep.—Drowsiness in the day, and somnolency interrupted by fits of convulsive vomiting.—At night, half-asleep with agitation.—Nocturnal sleep, interrupted by anxious dreams, with starts (as if one were falling from a height or into water).—Uneasy sleep at night on account of constant desire to urinate.—Feeling of great emptiness of the stomach frequently, previous to falling asleep.

27. Fever.—Chilliness with heat and redness of face.—Coldness of the body, often with cold sweat, esp. on the forehead or one side of the body only.—Coldness in the hands and in the feet (with cold perspiration).—Heat of one hand and coldness of the other.—Frequent and sudden flushes of heat, followed by weakness.—Copious nocturnal perspiration, preceded sometimes by shivering and shuddering, with internal heat (beginning with coldness of the extremities, from them extending over the whole body), during the day.—Perspiration generally at night; cold and clammy.—Perspiration after the chill, no heat intervening.—Pulse small, weak, and excessively slow (esp. when at rest, every other beat intermits), but accelerated by the slightest movement.—Pulse irregular; intermitting.

045 – DROSER

A

Whooping-cough with violent paroxysms which follow each other rapidly, is scarcely able to get breath (wakes at 6-7 a. m. and does not cease coughing until a large quantity of tenacious mucus is raised, Coc. c. - profuse epistaxis during every paroxysm, Ind.; "minute gun" during the day, whooping at night, Cor. r.). Deep sounding, hoarse barking cough (Verb.), < after midnight, during or after measles; spasmodic, with gagging, retching and vomiting (Bry., Kali c.). Constant, titillating cough in children, begins as soon as head touches pillow at night (Bell., Hyos, Rum.). Nocturnal cough of young persons in phthisis; bloody or purulent sputa. Cough: < by warmth, drinking, singing, laughing, weeping, **lying down**, *after midnight*. During cough; vomiting of water, mucus, and often bleeding at the nose and mouth (Cup.). Sensation of feather in larynx, exciting cough. Diseases prevailing during epidemic pertussis. Clergyman's sore throat; with rough, scraping, dry sensation deep in the fauces; voice hoarse, deep, toneless, cracked, requires exertion to speak (Arum.). Constriction and crawling in larynx; hoarseness, and yellow or green sputa. Laryngeal phthisis following whooping-cough (bronchial catarrh following, Coc. c.).

Relations. - Complementary: to, Nux vomica. Follows well: after, Samb., Sulph., Ver. Is followed: by, Cal., Puls., Sulph. Compare: Cina, Coral, Cup., Ipec., Samb. in spasmodic coughs. Often relieves the constant, distressing night-cough in tuberculosis. Hahnemann says (Mat. Med. Pura.): "One single dose of the 30th potency is sufficient to cure entirely epidemic whooping cough. The cure takes

place surely between seven and eight days. Never give a second dose immediately after the first; it would not only prevent the good effect of the former, but would be injurious."

B

Affects markedly the respiratory organs and was pointed out by Hahnemann as the principal remedy for whooping-cough. Drosera can break down resistance to tubercle and should therefore be capable of raising it (Dr. Tyler). Laryngeal phthisis is benefited by it. Phthisis pulmonum; vomiting of food from coughing with gastric irritation and profuse expectoration. Pains about hip-joint. Tubercular glands.

Head.--Vertigo when walking in open air, with inclination to fall to the *left* side. Coldness of left half of face, with stinging pains and dry heat of *right half*.

Stomach.--Nausea. Aversion to and bad effects from acids.

Respiratory Organs.--Spasmodic, dry irritative cough, like whooping-cough, *the paroxysms following each other very rapidly*; can scarcely breathe; chokes. Cough very deep and hoarse; worse, after midnight; yellow expectoration, *with bleeding from nose* and mouth; *retching*. *Deep, hoarse voice; hoarseness*; laryngitis. Rough, scraping sensation deep in the fauces and soft palate. Sensation as if crumbs were in the throat, of feather in larynx. Laryngeal phthisis, with rapid emaciation. Harassing and titillating cough in children-not at all through the day, but commences as soon as the head touches the pillow at night. Clergyman's sore throat, with rough, scraping, dry sensation deep in the fauces; voice hoarse, deep, toneless, cracked, requires exertion to speak. *Asthma when talking*, with contraction of the throat at every word uttered.

Extremities.--Paralytic pains in the coxo-femoral joint and thighs. Stiffness in joints of feet. All limbs feel lame. Bed feels too hard.

Fever.--Internal chilliness; shivering, with hot face, cold hands, no thirst. Is always too cold, even in bed.

Modalities.--*Worse*, after midnight, lying down, on getting warm in bed, drinking, singing, laughing.

Relationship.--Antidote: *Camph.*

Compare: *Fluoroform* (2 per cent watery solution, 2-4 drops, after paroxysms, considered specific for whooping-cough). *Ouabain* from leaves of *Carissa schimperi*-arrow poison (Respiratory spasm-Whooping cough is cut short in first stage and reduced in frequency of attacks and hastens convalescence). *Chelid*; *Corall*; *Cupr*; *Castanea*; *Argent*; *Menyanth*.

Dose.--First to twelfth attenuation.

Drosera.

Drosera rotundifolia. Round-leaved Sundew. N. O. Droseraceæ.
Tincture of active fresh plant.

Clinical.--Amblyopia. Asthma. Bronchitis. Catarrh. *Consumption.* *Cough.* Coxalgia. Epilepsy. Hæmorrhage. Headache. Laryngitis. Measles. Nausea. Phthisis. Sciatica. Vomiting. *Whooping-cough.*

Characteristics.--The chief feature of the *Drosera* effects is a spasmodic cough resembling whooping-cough, in which affection it is one of the leading remedies, as it is also in the spasmodic cough of phthisis. The characteristic cough is: Frequent spells of barking cough; < evening and after midnight; patient holds his side; vomits if he cannot get up phlegm; every effort to raise a little phlegm ends in retching and vomiting; there may be bloody stools. Teste, who places *Drosera* in his *Zincum* group of medicines, mentions that it grows in damp prairies, along the border of marshes, and is avoided by animals. Barrich states that when eaten by sheep it gives them a cough which is fatal to them. Curiously enough, it was recommended by German physicians of the eighteenth century as a panacea for hoarseness, chest affections, and even for phthisis. Serrand, of Paris (translated *H. R.*, vi. 153) maintains that *Drosera* has an important rôle in the prophylaxis of tubercle. He refers to the fact that sheep eating *Drosera* leaves acquire a nocturnal cough and die, and that the pleuræ of cats to which *Drosera* had been administered were found studded with tubercles. The indications calling for it in the

premonitory stage are: pallor, weakness, loss of appetite, dry cough, emaciation. Three laryngoscopic indications are: (1) Anæmia and pallor of larynx; (2) vocal cords not sufficiently approximated from functional impairment of crico-arytenoid muscles; (3) redness and swelling of mucous membrane covering and between the arytenoid cartilages. Dr. Serrand commends *Dros.* in cases of declared phthisis as well. He gives it in the low attenuations. Buchmann of Alvensleben agrees with Hahnemann that *Dros.* in high attenuation should not be repeated. He cured himself of a bronchial catarrh which used to attack him every spring and fall, characterised by a *violent tickling cough*, which almost drove him to distraction at night, with *Dros.* 1x. and Ø. A single dose as soon as the tickling in the larynx commenced sufficed to allay it at once and allowed him to rest, and it was only repeated when the tickling returned. Among the characteristics of *Drosera* are: Spasmodic and constricting pains in abdomen; larynx; throat; chest; hypochondria. Crawling in larynx; feeling as if a soft substance were lodged in larynx, as a feather. Difficult swallowing of solids. Voice fails. Stitching pains in chest and all parts; lancinations in brain. Stitches from left loin into penis; itching stitches in glans. Hæmorrhages of bright red blood, from nose; mouth (bloody saliva); with vomit; with stool; expectoration. Gnawing stinging pains in joints and long bones. *Dros.* has many pains about the hip-joints and has cured sciatica with the following characters: "Pressing pains, < from pressure, from stooping, from lying on painful part, > after rising from bed." Eruption like measles; prickling burning itching; < undressing; > by scratching; bleeding, burning ulcers, cutting pains. Epileptic attacks: with rigidity; with twitching of limbs; after attack, hæmoptysis and sleep. Symptoms are < towards evening and after midnight. < By warmth; by warm drinks; > in open air. Many symptoms are < at rest and when lying in bed. Supporting the part > pains in head and chest. Stooping <; walking >; singing and talking <. Motion of eye < head pains. Motion > stitching in chest and joints, and shivering. < From acids.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph. *Complementary:* Nux. *Compatible:* Calc c., Puls., Verat., Gnaph. *Compare:* Bell., Coral., Cup., Hyo., Ip., Sambuc., Meph., Op., Coc. cact. In inability to expectorate Caust., Sep., Arn., Kali c. Teste considers Meny. the closest analogue.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Mental dejection, caused by ideas of imaginary enmity.—Anxiety, esp. (in the evening) in solitude, with fear of ghosts.—Great mistrust.—Restlessness, which does not allow prolonged attention to the same object.—Inquietude respecting the future.—Discouragement.—Inclination to drown oneself.—Pertinacity in executing resolutions.—The least thing puts the sufferer beside himself.

2. Head.—Painful perplexity of the head, as after loud speaking.—Vertigo on walking in the open air, which occasions falling (to the l.).—Pressive pains in the head, esp. in the forehead and in the cheek-bones, sometimes with nausea and dizziness.—Pressing headache (temples), with stupefaction and nausea (morning); worse when stooping and from heart; better from motion and in the cold air.—Beating and hammering in the forehead from the inside outwards.—Pains, as of excoriation in the scalp.

3. Eyes.—Shootings in the eyes towards the outside, esp. on stooping.—Suspension of the sight, or confusion and paleness of the letters while reading.—Gauze before the eyes.—Presbyopia and weakness of the eyes.—Contraction of the pupils.—Dazzling by candle-light and daylight.

4. Ears.—Shootings and squeezing in the ears, esp. on swallowing.—Hardness of hearing, with buzzing and roaring in the ears.—Humming and drumming in the ears.

5. Nose.—Bleeding at the nose, esp. in the evening.—Discharge of blood on blowing the nose.—Black pores on the nose.—Constant dryness of the nose.—Great sensibility to acid smells.—Fluent coryza with sneezing.

6. Face.—Paleness of the face, with cheeks hollow, and eyes sunken.—Small pustules here and there on face, with fine stitching sensation < when touched.—Burning and pricking sensation in the skin of the cheeks, below the eyes.—Lips cracked and constantly dry.—Pressure in the cheek-bones towards the outside, aggravated by pressure and contact.—Black pores in the chin.

8. Mouth.—Shooting pains in teeth, after taking hot drinks.—Ulcers on tongue.—Bleeding of the mouth.—Ulceration of velum palati.

9. Throat.—Rough, scraping dryness deep in fauces, and in region of soft palate, inducing short and hacking cough, with yellow mucous

expectoration, hoarse deep voice, oppression in chest as if breath could not be expelled when coughing or talking.—Shootings in the throat, after eating anything salt.—Stinging in the throat during deglutition.—Difficulty in swallowing solid food, as from contraction of the throat.—Sensation of dryness in the throat.—Sensation in the throat, as if crumbs of bread had been stopped in it.—Hawking of yellowish or greenish mucus.

10. Appetite.—Thirst, esp. in the morning (during the hot stage of the fever and not during the cold stage).—Insipidity of food.—Aversion to pork.—Bitter taste of food and esp. of bread.

11. Stomach.—Bitter risings.—Frequent hiccough.—Water-brash.—Vomiting at night, and after dinner.—Vomiting of bile, in the morning.—Vomiting of blood.—Nausea after eating fat food.—Vomiting of slimy matter and of food during the cough.—Shootings and beatings in the pit of the stomach.—Clawing sensation in the pit of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pains in the hypochondria, on coughing and on being touched (he has to press on them with the hand when he coughs).—Colic after taking acids.

13. Stool and Anus.—Frequent evacuations of sanguineous mucus, with cutting pains; after the stool, pain in abdomen and small of the back.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission, often drop by drop.—Emission of urine at night.—Brownish urine of a strong smell.—Watery, inodorous urine (with fetid stool of white mucus).

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia suppressed.—Catamenia retarded.—Leucorrhœa, with pains like those of childbirth, spasmodic pains in the abdomen.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Tingling in the larynx, which excites a slight cough, and shootings extending to the throat.—Sensation, as if there were a soft body, such as a feather, in the larynx.—Sensation of dryness, or roughness, and of scraping in the bottom of the gullet, with inclination to cough.—Hoarseness, and very low voice.—Oppressed breathing when talking; mostly while sitting.—Sensation of oppression in the chest, as if the voice and breath were retarded when speaking and coughing.—Fine stitches in

larynx extending down to r. side of œsophagus.—Cough without much sound.—Cough as soon as the head touches the pillow.—Accumulation of slimy matter, alternately hard and soft, yellowish, greyish or greenish.—Cough and hoarseness.—Cough, proceeding from the depth of the chest, with pains in the hypochondria and in the chest, mitigated by pressing the hand upon them.—Cough at night, and in the evening, immediately after lying down.—Dry, spasmodic cough, with retching.—Fatiguing cough like whooping-cough (attacks, every one to three hours, with barking or dull-sounding coughs, choking the breathing, caused by tickling or dryness of the throat; yellow and bitter expectoration; has to swallow this mucus down) with bluish face, wheezing respiration, attacks of suffocation, bleeding from the nose and mouth, and anxiety.—The cough is excited by laughter, weeping and mental emotions; after having had the measles; aggravation after lying down, and still more increased after midnight; when at rest; when lying in bed; from heat; from drinking; from singing.—Vomiting of food during the cough, and afterwards.—Cough, with fetid breath.—Singing, tobacco-smoke, and drinking, excites the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of a bright red blood, or of blackish clots.—Cough, in the morning, with bitter and nauseous expectoration.—Cough, with expectoration of purulent matter, and shootings in the lower part of the chest.—Greenish expectoration.—Laryngeal and tracheal phthisis.

18. Chest.—Restricted respiration on speaking, as if the throat were contracted, chiefly when seated.—Oppression of the chest, as if something stopped the voice on coughing or on speaking, or, as if the breath could not be expelled.—Tightness of the chest on coughing.—Pains in the chest on coughing and on sneezing; he has to press his chest with the hand.—Pains, as from subcutaneous ulceration in the sternum, on pressing upon it.—Black pores on the chest and shoulder.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness at the nape of the neck, with pains during movement.—Bruise-like pains in the back, particularly early in the morning.

22. Upper Limbs.—Twitchings in r. shoulder, only when at rest.—Pains, as from a bruise, in the joints of the arms and of the hands.—Cramp and stiffening of the fingers, on grasping an object.—Nocturnal pains in the bones of the arm, going off during motion in the day.

23. Lower Limbs.—Paralytic pains in the coxo-femoral joint, and in the thighs, on walking, which occasion limping.—Incisive shootings in the legs.—Violent stitch in the os ischium, on rising from a seat.—Tearings in the joints of the foot, as if they were dislocated, only when walking.—Stiffness in the joints of the feet.—Cold sweat in the feet, which are constantly cold.

24. Generalities.—Rapid emaciation (with acute laryngitis).—Gnawing shootings in the cavities of the bones of the arms and of the legs, exceedingly violent, with violent shootings in the joints, during repose, rather than during movement.—Shooting and painful pressure in the muscles (of the limbs), mitigated in no position.—Pains as from a bruise, excessively distressing sensitiveness, paralytic weakness in all the limbs.—All the limbs feel sore, as from too hard a bed.—Weakness in the whole body, with cheeks and eyes hollow.—Epileptic convulsions, with sleep and spitting of blood, after the fit.—The majority of the sufferings appear at night and in the morning, as well as in a warm atmosphere, and during repose.—Gnawing-stinging in the long bones; worse during rest.

25. Skin.—Violent itching while undressing; when scratching, the skin readily peels off.—Black pores on chest and shoulder.

26. Sleep.—Snoring during sleep, and when lying on the back.—Frequent starts with fright, during sleep.—Nocturnal waking, on the breaking out of perspiration.—Frequent waking with perspiration, or as if too wakeful.—Sleep at noon and in the evening at sunset.

27. Fever.—Shuddering over the whole body, with heat of the face, icy coldness of the hands and absence of thirst, or shiverings with coldness and paleness of the hands, the feet, and the face.—In the morning hours, coldness of one side (l.) of the face, while the other side (r.) is hot.—Chilliness and chill while at rest, finds it everywhere too cold, even in bed.—Chilliness during the day, heat during the night.—Heat almost exclusively in the face and on the head.—Warm perspiration at night, esp. after midnight and during the morning hours, mostly in the face.—Heat, with headache and convulsive cough.—(Intermittent) fever, with nausea, and inclination to vomit, and other gastric sufferings, or with sore throat.

046 – ELATERIUM

B

This is an invaluable remedy in violent vomiting and purging, especially if the evacuations are copious and watery. It is a very efficient remedy in certain forms of dropsy. Much yawning and stretching. *Beriberi*; choleraic conditions; urticaria and mental disorders coming on as a consequence of suppressed malaria. Irresistible desire to wander from home at night. Effects of damp weather.

Stomach.--Nausea and vomiting, with great weakness. Gripping pains in bowels.

Stool.--*Watery, copious, forceful. Squirting diarrhœa*; frothy, olive green, with cutting in abdomen.

Extremities.--Sharp pains in fingers and thumbs, knees, toes, and instep. Gouty pain in great toes. Pain extends down extremities; pain in hip-joints with diarrhœa. Arthritic nodules.

Skin.--Smarts, stings, and burns. Dropsical. Urticaria from suppressed intermittent. Skin, orange color.

Fever.--Chill comes on with much *yawning and stretching*, lasting all through chill. Pain in extremities, darting into fingers and toes. Chills and fever, with spurting diarrhœa.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from exposure on damp ground.

Relationship.--Compare: *Bry*; *Croton*; *Gambogia*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency. As a hydragogue cathartic to produce free discharge in dropsies, Elaterin 1-20 of a grain. Palliative only.

C

Clinical.—Abscesses. Bilious fever. Bladder, affections of. Boils. Cholera. Colic. Cramps. Diarrhœa. Dropsy. Dysentery. Erysipelas. Intermittent fever. Jaundice. Measles. Nettle-rash. Neuralgia. Rheumatism. Sciatica. Scurvy. Vomiting. Yawning.

Characteristics.—The "signature" of *Elat.* is too obvious to be missed: Profuse watery stools, coming out with a gush, which is the main characteristic of the drug, is plainly typified in the explosion by means of which the ripe fruit scatters its seeds. *Elat.* has been used with good effect in scurvy of which gushing diarrhœa is a marked symptom. Beriberi, also a scurvy disease, has been greatly helped by *Elat.* according to Cooper. Dull olive green discharges; and frothy stools are also characteristic. Many cases of cholera, cholérine, and infantile diarrhœa are met by *Elat.*; also the jaundice of the new-born with bilious stools. The property of *Elat.* to cause draining of the tissues of their watery contents has been used to cause the absorption of dropsical fluids. Minute doses will often effect this. Gaping and yawning are well marked, and when present with fever before the chill or before the chill of cholera, *Elater.* is indicated. The yawning lasts all through the chill. *Elat.* promotes the opening of abscesses and boils. Sensations as if a splinter in left eye; as if posterior nares and upper part of œsophagus were enlarged. Effects of damp weather or standing on damp ground; < by damp.

Relations.—*Compare:* *Bry.* and *Coloc.* (sciatica); *Verat.* (neuralgia); *Colch.*, *Crot. t.*, *Verat.* (choleraic affections); *Sec.* (olive-green diarrhœa); *Canth.* (dysenteric diarrhœa with painful micturition); *Apis*, *Hep.*, *Ign.*, *Rhus t.* (urticaria during intermittent fever).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Depression of spirits.—Irresistible propensity to wander from home.

9. Throat.—A feeling as if the posterior nares and upper part of the œsophagus were enlarged.

11. Stomach.—Nausea; vomiting of a watery substance, or of greenish, bilious matter, with great weakness.

12. Abdomen.—Cutting, griping pains in the bowels.

13. Stool and Anus.—Copious liquid stools.—Discharges from the bowels of frothy water; coming out with a gash.—Squirting diarrhœa.—Dull olive-green discharges.—Bleeding of hæmorrhoidal tumors.

23. Lower Limbs.—Shooting, also dull aching pains in the course of l. sciatic nerve to the instep and toes.

26. Sleep.—Incessant gaping.

27. Fever.—Chilliness, with continual gaping, as if an attack of intermittent fever were approaching.—Before the chill, gaping.—During the chin, pain in the head and limbs.—Fever, with violent tearing pains throughout the head; increased pains in the bowels and extremities; pains shooting to the tips of the fingers and toes, and then shooting back into the body.—Perspiration relieves all the symptoms.—If the intermittent fever is suppressed, urticaria break out all over the body.

047 – EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM

A

Adapted to diseases of old people; *worn-out constitutions, especially from inebriety*; cachexia, from prolonged or frequent attacks of bilious or intermittent fevers. **Bruised feeling, as if broken, all over the body** (Arn., Bellis, Pyr.). **Bone pains** affecting back, head, chest, limbs, especially the wrists, as if dislocated. The more general and severe, the better adapted (compare, Bry., Mer.). *Painful soreness of eyeballs; coryza, aching in every bone*; great prostration in epidemic influenza (Lac. c.). Pains come quickly and go quickly and go away quickly (Bell., Mag. p., Eup. pur.). Vertigo; sensation as if falling to the left (cannot turn the head to the left for fear of falling, Col.). Cough: chronic; loose with hectic; chest sore, must support it with hands (Bry., Nat. c.); < at night; following measles or suppressed intermittents. Fever: chill to 9 a. m. one day, at noon the next day; bitter vomiting at close of chill; drinking hastens chill and causes vomiting; **bone pains, before and during chill. Insatiable thirst before and during chill and fever**; knows chill is coming *because he cannot drink enough*.

Relations. - Is followed well: by, Nat. m. and Sep. Compare: Chel., Pod., Lyc., in jaundiced conditions. Bryonia is the nearest analogue, having free sweat, but pains keep patient quiet; while Eup. has scanty sweat and pains make patient restless.

B

Known as "Bone-set", from the prompt manner in which it relieves pain in limbs and muscles that accompanies some forms of febrile disease, like malaria and influenza. Eupatorium acts principally upon the gastro-hepatic organs and bronchial mucous membrane. It is a boon in miasmatic districts, along rivers, marshes, etc, and in all conditions where there is a great deal of bone-pain. Cachexia from old chronic, bilious intermittents. Worn-out constitutions from inebriety. Sluggishness of all organs and functions. Bone-pains, general and severe. Soreness. Marked periodicity (*Ars; China; Cedron*).

Head.--Throbbing pain. Pressure as if a cap of lead pressed over the whole skull. Vertigo; sensation of falling to *left*. Vomiting of bile. Top and back of head with pain and *soreness of eyeballs*. Periodical headache, every third and seventh day. *Occipital pain after lying down, with sense of weight*.

Mouth.--Cracks in corners of mouth, yellow coated tongue, thirst.

Stomach.--Tongue yellow. Taste bitter. Hepatic region sore. Great thirst. Vomiting and purging of bile, of green liquid several quarts at a time. Vomiting preceded by thirst. *Hiccough (Sulph ac; Hydrocy ac)*. Avoids tight clothing.

Stool.--Frequent, green watery. Cramps. Constipated, with sore liver.

Respiratory.--Coryza, with sneezing. *Hoarseness and cough, with soreness in chest*; must support it. *Influenza*, with great soreness of muscles and bones. *Chronic* loose cough, chest sore; *worse at night*. Cough relieved by getting on hands and knees.

Fever.--Perspiration relieves all symptoms except headache. Chill between 7 and 9 am, *preceded by thirst with great soreness and aching of bones*. Nausea, vomiting of bile at close of chill or hot stage; throbbing headache. Knows chill is coming on because he cannot drink enough.

Extremities.--*Aching pain in back. Aching in bones of extremities with soreness of flesh. Aching in arms and wrists. Swelling of left great toe. Gouty soreness and inflamed nodosities of joints, associated with headache. Dropsical swelling.*

Modalities.--*Worse, periodically. Better, by conversation, by getting on hands and knees.*

Relationship.--Compare: *Bryon; Sepia; Natr mur; Chelidon. Nyctanthes arbor-tristis* (bilious fever; insatiable thirst; bitter vomiting at close of chill; also constipation of children).

Dose.--Tincture, to third attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Anus, herpes of. Back, pain in. Bilious fever. *Bones, pains in.* Cough. *Dengue.* Diarrhœa. Fractures. Gout. Hiccough. Hoarseness. Indigestion. *Influenza. Intermittent fever.* Jaundice. *Liver, soreness of.* Measles. Mouth, cracks of. Ophthalmia. *Relapsing fever.* Remittent fever. Rheumatism. Ringworm. Spotted fever. Syphilitic pains. Thirst. Wounds.

Characteristics.—*Eupat. perfol.* is an old-world remedy, having been recommended by Dioscorides for ill-conditioned ulcers, dysentery, stings of reptiles, chronic fevers, obstructed liver. The leading characteristic for its homœopathic use is the distressing bone-pains it causes, such as are found in connection with malarial fevers and influenza. Soreness will be found running throughout the proving: headache with soreness internally, parietal protuberances sore; with pain and soreness in eyeballs; cough with extreme soreness down trachea, soreness of chest, aching in limbs throughout the body. A characteristic cough of *Eup. perf.* has > by getting on hands and knees. W. P. Defriez reports a case in point: Every winter for several years the patient had been annoyed by a dry, hacking cough, with paroxysms lasting some time, only relieved by getting on hands and knees. *Eupat. Perfol.* cured. The chills of *Eu. perf.*

begin in the small of the back, with aching in the limbs as though every bone in the body were being broken; high fever with increased aching, followed by sweat scanty or profuse; sweat > all pains except headache, which is <. Periodicity is marked. There may be a double periodicity: Chill morning one day, evening the next. The liver is strongly affected by *Eup. perfol.*; bilious vomiting and diarrhoea; bilious sick-headaches; cough arising from irritation of liver. Catarrhal symptoms are prominent. Nocturnal loose cough. Hoarseness with aching soreness of trachea. Hoarse, rough cough with scraping in bronchia. Cough with soreness, compelling the patient to hold his chest with his hands. Stiffness and general soreness. Cannot twist body either while standing, sitting, or lying. Cannot lie in bed on account of a feeling as if every bone was bruised, causing despair, moaning, and crying out. Bone-pains of all descriptions appear under *Eupat. perf.* Sleepiness and yawning. Sensation as if falling to left. Pain and extreme tenderness of left glutei muscles. Hale describes the fever of *E. perfol.* as follows: "The *chill* is nearly always in the *morning*, and is preceded for several hours by *thirst*, soreness and aching of the bones. The thirst continues during the chill and heat. The chill is attended by nausea, vomiting of bile, intense aching and soreness in the flesh of the extremities, and often all over the body. These symptoms continue during the heat, especially the vomiting, which is often painful and incessant. The *heat* is apt to be prolonged until evening or into the night, and may be followed or not by *sweat* (with chilliness). If no sweating occurs the *apyrexia* is short and attended by chilliness, nausea, thirst, and debility, showing that the febrile action never altogether subsides, giving a true type of *Remittent fever*—a fever in which *Boneset* is often our best remedy, especially if occurring in summer and autumn, and is attended by very severe bilious symptoms." Lying on back < cough. Kneeling with face towards pillow > cough. Rising up > headache. Eating = violent distressing pains which are only relieved by vomiting. There is intense thirst, but drinking cold water = shuddering and vomiting of bile. Chilliness predominates, wants to be covered; > in house, < in open air; < after being in ice-house. I have found *Eup. perf.* most useful in influenza.

Relations.—Bryonia is the closest analogue; but Bryonia has free sweat, and the pains make the patient keep still. *Eup. perfol.*—has scanty sweat, and its pains cause restlessness. *Compare also:* Arn., Caps., Chel., Symph., Podoph., and Lycop.; nausea from smell of food, Colch. *Compatible:* Nat. mur. and Sepia, which also follow well.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Feels at night as if going out of his mind.—Moaning; anxiety; despondency.—Very restless; cannot keep still, though wishes to.

2. Head.—Early in morning whirling around in brain as if he had been whirled in cool screen: repeated after a short cessation.—Headache with a sensation of soreness internally; > in the house; < when first going into the open air; > by conversation.—Headache and nausea every other morning, when awaking.—Pain in occiput after lying, with sense of weight; must aid with hand in lifting head.—Beating pain in forehead and occiput, after rising.—Soreness and pulsation on the back part of the head.—Heat on the top of the head.—Violent headache, comes on before the chill rid lasts through all the stages, and is worst during the sweat.

3. Eyes.—Painful soreness of eyeballs.—Great aversion to light.—Painful soreness of lids.

5. Nose.—Coryza, with sneezing; aching in every bone.

8. Mouth.—Paleness of the mucous membrane of the mouth.—Tongue covered with white fur.—Soreness of the corners of the mouth.

11. Stomach.—Nausea from smell of food or cooking.—Indigestion from alcohol, of old people.—Thirst for cold water.—Thirst for large draughts of cold water before and during chill.—Vomiting immediately after drinking, and preceded by thirst.—Nausea and vomiting of food.—Vomiting after every draught.—Vomiting of bile, with trembling and great nausea, causing great prostration.—Tight clothing is oppressive.

12. Abdomen.—Soreness in region of liver; on moving or coughing.—Colicky pains in upper abdomen, with headache and other pains.—Abdomen full and tympanitic.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, with catarrh.—Morning diarrhoea.—Purging stools, with smarting and heat in anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Dark-coloured, clear urine.—Dark-brown, scanty urine, depositing a whitish, clay-like sediment.—Itching of the mons veneris.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.—Hoarseness < mornings; soreness in trachea and bronchia.—Cough with soreness and heat in bronchia; flushed face, and tearful eyes.—Hacking cough in the evening.—Cough from a cold, < 2 to 4 am.; excited by tickling in chest, causing tightness of chest; cough < lying on back, > kneeling with face towards pillow; scanty expectoration; painful fulness in head on coughing or blowing nose; lowness of spirits.—Hectic cough, from suppressed intermittent fever.—Difficulty of breathing, attended with perspiration, anxious countenance, sleeplessness.—Soreness in chest; < from inspiration.—Inability to lie on the l. side.—Sharp pain through r. chest on deep inspiration; feels at night as if going out of his mind; disturbed breathing frightens him.

19. Heart.—Pressure as if heart was in too small a space.—Pain, soreness, and heaviness behind sternum and in cardiac region; < by least motion or turning body around.

20. Neck and Back.—Beating pain in nape and occiput; better after rising.—Aching pain in the back, as from a bruise.—Weakness in small of back.—Trembling in back during fever.

21. Limbs.—Aching in bones with soreness of the flesh.—Intense soreness and aching in limbs, as if bruised or beaten.—Wrists pain as if broken or dislocated.—Heat in the hands, sometimes with perspiration.—Dropsical swelling of both feet and ankles.—Heat in the soles of the feet, in the morning.

25. Skin.—Jaundice.

26. Sleep.—Stretching and yawning; yawning before chill; sleepiness with difficult breathing.—Has to lie with head high.—Headache on awaking.

27. Fever.—Thirst a long time before the chill, which continues during the chill and heat.—At the conclusion of the chill, vomiting of bile, or after every draught.—Pain in the bones (as if broken) all over, before the commencement of the chill.—Headache, backache, and thirst during the chill.—During the chill and heat, throbbing headache.—The chill is induced or hastened by taking a drink of cold

water.—Distressing pain in the scrobiculus cordis, throughout the chill and heat.—Aching pains, with moaning during the cold stage.—Coldness during nocturnal perspiration.—Chilliness throughout the night and morning; trembling and nausea from least motion; intense aching and soreness in back and limbs; more shivering than the degree of coldness warrants.—The intermittent fever paroxysm generally commences in the morning.—Fever commences in morning; attended with painfulness, trembling, weakness, and soreness; but little or no perspiration.—Great weakness and prostration during the fever.—Headache and trembling during the heat.—Vomiting of bile at the close of the hot stage.—Vomiting of bile after the chill.—The fever goes off by perspiration and sleep. During the apyrexia, loose cough.—When there is perspiration it relieves all the symptoms except the headache.

048 – EUPHORBIIUM OFFICINARUM

B

An irritant to the skin and mucous membranes. Burning pain in bones. Pains in limbs and paralytic weakness in the joints. Important respiratory and skin symptoms. Terrible burning pains. *Pains of cancer*. Everything appears larger than it really is.

Head.--Acute mania. Violent, pressive headache.

Face.--Erysipelas; yellow blisters. Burning in cheek; worse, left. Eyes inflamed and agglutinated in morning; Red swelling of cheeks. Nasal pruritus with mucous secretions from naso-pharynx.

Stomach.--Great hunger. Sialorrhea (profuse salty saliva). Waterbrash. Thirst for cold drinks.

Abdomen.--Sunken; spasmodic, flatulent colic. Stools fermented, profuse, clayey. Feels hollow.

Respiratory.--Breathing oppressed, as if chest were not wide enough. Spasmodic, dry cough, day and night, with asthma. Violent, fluent coryza, with burning and cough. Constant cough, with stitches from pit of stomach to sides of chest. Croup, dry, hollow, cough. Warm feeling in chest, as if hot food had been swallowed.

Extremities.--Paralytic pains. Pain in hip-joint and coccyx.

Skin.--Erysipelatous inflammation, especially of the cheek. Biting and stinging, red, swollen. *Vesicular erysipelas*. Carbuncle; old, torpid, indolent ulcers with biting, lancinating pain. Old torpid ulcer, pustules; *gangrene* (*Echinac*; *Secale*). Ulcerating carcinoma and epithelioma of the skin.

Relationship.--Compare: *Euphorbia amygdaloides*-Wood Spurge (in pain in antrum, illusion of smell, *odor of mice*. Sense of taste blunted. Diarrhœa; stools difficult, with painful anal spasm).

Euphorbia corollata-Large Flowering Spurge--(a diaphoretic expectorant and cathartic of the old school in gastro-enteric disturbance, with deathly nausea. Vomiting of food, water, and mucus and copious evacuations. Attacks recur after short intermissions. Feeling of clawing in stomach; cold sweat) (*Verat alb*).

Euphorbia marginata-Snow on the mountain--(Honey from the flowers is poisonous, detected by the hot, acrid taste. The milky juice produces skin symptoms like *Rhus*).

Euphorbia pilulifera-Pillbearing Spurge--(Humid asthma, cardiac dyspnœa, hay-fever, and bronchitis. Urethritis, with intense pain on urinating, and much urging. Acrid leucorrhœa; worse least movement. Hæmorrhages from sunstroke and traumatism).

Compare, also: *Psoralea*—A Columbian plant—(Pain of cancer, ulcers. Leucorrhœa fetid. Pruritus. Uterine tumors). *Croton*; *Jatropha*; *Colchic*.

Antidotes: *Camph*; *Opium*.

Dose.—Third to sixth potency.

B

Clinical.—Bone, diseases of. Cancer. Cataract. Coccygodynia. Cough. Crusta lactea. Erysipelas. Eyes, inflammation of. Gangrene. Hay-fever. Headache. Heartburn. Influenza. Peritonitis. Sciatica. Syphilis. Teeth, affections of. Toothache. Ulcers. Vision, disorders of. Warts. Writer's cramp.

Characteristics.—*Gum euphorbium* is one of the remedies of Hahnemann's chronic diseases. It is the principal member of the group of Euphorbian drugs, and should be studied with *Croton tiglium* and *Ricinus*. Like these it produces gastro-intestinal irritation and all degrees of irritation of the skin. It also affects the eyes, teeth, and bones. Burning pains in the bones is an indication, and along with *Euphorb. heterodoxa* it is a remedy for the pains of cancer. (In a desperate case of sarcoma of the pelvic bones under my care nothing gave greater relief to the pains than repeated doses of *Euphorb.* 6.) Painfulness of the coccyx. Caries. Old torpid ulcers. Hartmann says *Euphorb.* often affords excellent service in gangrene of internal parts, "especially when consequent on inflammation of the stomach or bowels, &c., and the temperature of the body is continually diminishing, a great degree of torpor being present and the affected parts without sensation." Gangrene of old persons. Erysipelas bullosa. Burning, which characterises the Euphorbias generally, is well marked in this. Among the peculiar sensations are: Sensation, as if teeth were being screwed together. Jerking in tooth as if it would be torn out. Taste as if mouth were lined with rancid grease. Burning in throat as from a hot coal. As if flames were rushing out of mouth and throat. Feeling in middle of chest as if hot food had been swallowed. As if left lobe of lung were adhering. (Münninghoff records a case in which the patient had two violent attacks of night

cough. They occurred as soon as she touched the bed in lying down, and continued as long as she remained in it. Accompanying symptoms were: Pain in right temple, cold feet, and pain in heel. After failure of many remedies *Euphorb. off.* Ø, one drop in a glass of water, to be sipped occasionally, gave instant relief; but she had to continue the remedy or the cough returned.) Sudden starting up in bed as from an electric shock. As if a thin cord lay under the skin. Prostration is present as with the other Euphorbias; but *Euphorbium* has, in addition, periodic cramp, writer's cramp, and convulsions with loss of consciousness. Most symptoms are < at night and in the morning. Rest <, motion >. Paralytic weakness in joints < on beginning to move. Painfulness of coccyx, < on rising from sitting. Heat <; cool applications >. Touch <.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Op., large quantities of lemon-juice. *It antidotes:* Ars., Nux v. *It follows:* Graphit., Lach., Puls., Sep., Sul. *Compare:* Colch., Elat., Ant. t., Verat.; also the Euphorbiaceous plants—*Acalyph.*, *Crot. tig.*, *Jatroph. c.*, *Mancin.*, *Mercurialis*, *Ricinus*, *Yucca fil.*, and the various Euphorbias.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Anxious apprehensions.—Seriousness and taciturnity.—Earnest quietness, reflective; seeks quiet, though with inclination to work.

2. Head.—Turning vertigo, which causes falling sidelong.—Vertigo when standing or walking in the open air.—Pressive, shooting headache.—Pain, as from a bruise in occiput; < in morning; when lying; from heat; > by motion and cooling the head.—Screwed-in sensation in whole brain.

3. Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with itching and dryness of the eyelids, and of the canthi.—Chronic inflammation of the eyes.—Smarting lachrymation, and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Copious secretion of mucus in the canthi.—Opacity of the cornea.—Clouded vision.—Myopia.—Diplopia; seeing a person walk before him he imagines he sees the same man walking after him.

4. Ears.—Otalgia in the open air.

5. Nose.—A suffocating itching in the nose, extending to the brain, with abundant flow of mucus from the posterior nares.—Frequent sneezing.

6. Face.—Erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, with eruption of yellowish vesicles (full of yellowish humour), and piercing and digging pain.—Red, inflamed, painful swelling of the face, with yellowish blisters secreting a thick yellow fluid.—Pale (white œdema-like) swelling of the cheek.—Burning pain in the face.

7. Teeth.—Pressive, shooting toothache, or with piercing pain, aggravated by contact or mastication, or else at the beginning of a meal, with shivering and pain in the head, and in the cheek-bones.—Brittleness of the teeth.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—Salivation with shuddering, inclination to vomit, and pinchings in the stomach.—Saltness of the saliva.

9. Throat.—Burning pain from the throat (as from a hot coal) to the stomach, accompanied by heat (as if a flame were rushing out), anxiety, trembling, and water-brash.

11. Stomach.—Sickly, rancid, bitter taste.—Strong thirst for cold drinks.—Empty risings.—Hiccough.—Water-brash, with heat, anxiety, and trembling.—Vomiting (with diarrhœa).—Pain, as from a bruise, in the stomach.—Relaxation and flaccidity of the stomach, with retraction of the abdomen.—Contractive cramps in the stomach.—Pinchings, and sensation of clawing in the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Inflammation of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Constrictive pains in the abdomen.—Spasmodic colic, flatulent, with pains as if the tissue were being separated, or of pressure upwards, generally > by supporting the head on the knee and the elbow.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen as after an emetic (morning).—Burning pain in the abdomen.—Tearing in the groins, such as follows dislocation.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hard stool to pass.—Urgency to evacuate, with itching in the rectum (stool like glue).—Liquid diarrhœa, with tenesmus.—Stool first thin, then knotty.—Sensation of burning in the anus, and pain as from excoriation in the abdomen.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urgency to make water, with difficult discharge, scanty and drop by drop.—White sediment in the urine.—Itching stitch in the external portion of the urethra between the acts of urinating.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Tearing lancinations in the glans penis.—Voluptuous itching in the prepuce.—Tearing in the testes.—Burning pain in the scrotum.—Constant erections, without sexual desire.—Discharge of prostatic fluid from a relaxed penis.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dry, hollow cough, excited by a burning tickling in the trachea and the chest.—Dry cough, day and night, as from oppression, with frequent expectoration in the morning.—Attacks of violent cough commencing as soon as patient touches the pillow and continuing as long as she remains in bed.

18. Chest.—Difficult respiration and short breath, with tensive pain in the muscles of the chest.—Oppression of breathing, as if the chest were not wide enough, with tension in the pectoral muscles, esp. when turning the body to the r. side.—Sensation of spasmodic distension in the chest.—Sensation as if one of the lobes of the liver were adherent.—Sensation as if the l. lobe of the lung were adhering.—Aching in the muscles of the chest.—Pressive lancination on the sternum.—Lancination in the l. side of the chest, during repose, mitigated by movement.—Warm feeling in the middle of the chest, as if hot food had been swallowed.—Burning pain in the chest.

20. Neck and Back.—Sweat in the neck.—Cramp-like pain in the dorsal spine, in the morning, in bed, when lying; on the back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Paralytic tension in the joint of the shoulder, during repose, > by walking.—Scarlet streaks on the front-arm, itching when touched.—Cramp-like tractions in the hand, after writing.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pains of dislocation in the hips.—Burning pain at night in the thigh bones.—Great weakness of the legs.—Cramp-like contraction of the toes.—Cold perspiration of the legs in the morning.—Sore pain in (r.) heel when walking in the open air.—The feet go to sleep frequently when sitting.

24. Generalities.—Tearing or pressive, or shooting pains in the limbs, esp. during repose, mitigated by movement.—Rheumatic pains < when at rest.—Shooting and tensive pains in the muscles.—Burning pains in different parts of the body, esp. in the internal organs.—Cancer pains.—Paralytic weakness in the joints, with difficulty in rising from a seat, or when beginning to move.—Great relaxation and lassitude.—The majority of the symptoms are < during

repose, by a sitting posture, and by the touch.—Burning in the bones.—Caries.

25. Skin.—Gnawing and burning itching, which provokes almost constant scratching.—Streaks of a purple-red on the skin.—Furunculi.—Indolent ulcers.—(Sphacelus?).—Cold gangrene.—Blood-boils.—Warts.

26. Sleep.—Drowsiness during the day, accompanied by frequent yawnings.—Drowsiness after dinner.—Comatose somnolency during the day.—Difficulty in sleeping in the evening, with trembling and starts.—Frequent waking.—Sleeps with his arms extended over his head.

27. Fever.—Shuddering and want of vital heat, esp. in affections of the internal organs.—Shivering at the commencement of a meal and when walking in the open (not cold) air.—Shuddering and shivering, with coldness in the hands and heat of the cheeks, without thirst.—Perspiration in the morning, with heat, without thirst.

049 – FERRUM PHOSPHORICUM

A

In the early stages of febrile conditions, it stands midway between sthenic activity of Aconite and Bell, and the asthenic sluggishness and torpidity of *Gels*. The typical *Ferr phos* subject is not full blooded and robust, but nervous, sensitive, anæmic with the false plethora and easy flushing of Ferrum. Prostration marked; face more active than *Gels*. The superficial redness never assumes the dusky hue of *Gels*. Pulse soft and flowing; no anxious restlessness of *Acon*. Susceptibility to chest troubles. Bronchitis of young children. In acute exacerbation of tuberculosis, a fine palliative of wonderful power. Corresponds to Grauvogl's Oxygenoid Constitution, the inflammatory, febrile, emaciating, wasting consumptive.

The remedy for first stage of all febrile disturbances and inflammations before exudation sets in; especially for catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract. *Ferr phos*. 3x increases hemoglobin. In pale, anæmic subjects, with violent local congestions. Hæmorrhages, bright from any orifice.

Head.--Soreness to touch, cold, noise jar. Rush of blood to head. Ill effects of sun-heat. Throbbing sensation. Vertigo. Headache *better cold applications*.

Eyes.--Red, inflamed, with burning sensation. Feeling as of sand under lids. Hyperæmia of optic disc and retina, with blurred vision.

Ears.--Noises. Throbbing. First stage of otitis. Membrana tympani red and bulging. Acute otitis; when Bellad fails, prevents suppuration.

Nose.--First stage of colds in the head. Predisposition to colds. *Epistaxis*; bright red blood.

Face.--Flushed; cheeks sore and hot. Florid complexion. Facial neuralgia; worse, shaking head and stooping.

Throat.--Mouth hot; fauces red, inflamed. Ulcerated sore throat. Tonsils red and swollen. Eustachian tubes inflamed. Sore throat of singers. Subacute laryngitis with fauces inflamed and red (2x). After operations on throat and nose to control bleeding and relieve soreness. First stage of diphtheria. Ranula in vascular, sanguine constitutions.

Stomach.--Aversion to meat and milk. Desire for stimulants. *Vomiting of undigested food.* Vomiting of bright red blood. *Sour eructations.*

Abdomen.--First stage of peritonitis. Hæmorrhoids. Stools watery, bloody, undigested. First stage of dysentery, with much blood in discharges.

Urinary.--Urine spurts with every cough. Incontinence. Irritation at neck of bladder. Polyuria. *Diurnal enuresis.*

Female.--Menses every three weeks, with bearing-down sensation and pain on top of head. Vaginismus. Vagina dry and hot.

Respiratory.--*First stage of all inflammatory affections.* Congestions of lungs. Hæmoptysis. Short, painful tickling cough. Croup. Hard, dry cough, with sore chest. Hoarseness. *Expectoration of pure blood in pneumonia (Millefol).* Cough better at night.

Heart.--Palpitation; pulse rapid. First stage of cardiac diseases. *Short, quick, soft pulse.*

Extremities.--Stiff neck. Articular rheumatism. Crick in back. Rheumatic pain in shoulder; pains extend to chest and wrist. Whitlow. Palms hot. Hands swollen and painful.

Sleep.--Restless and sleepless. Anxious dreams. Night sweats of anæmia.

Fever.--Chill daily at 1 pm. All catarrhal and inflammatory fevers; first stage.

Modalities.--*Worse,* at night and 4 to 6 pm; touch, jar, motion, right side. *Better,* cold applications.

Relationship.--Compare: (Oxygenoid Constitution. *Acon*; *China*; *Arsenic*; *Graphit*; *Petrol*). *Ferrum pyrophosph* (congestion of brain and headache following great loss of blood; tarsal cysts); *Acon*; *Gelsem*; *China*.

Dose.--Third to twelfth potency.

C

Clinical.—*Anus, prolapse of. Bladder, paralysis of. Bronchitis. Colic. Cough. Croup. Cystitis. Debility. Delirium tremens. Diabetes. Diarrhœa. Dyspepsia. Dysentery. Ear, affections of. Erysipelas. Fever. Frost-bite. Gastritis. Gonorrhœa. Hæmatemesis. Hæmoptysis. Hæmorrhages. Hands, swelling of. Heart, palpitation of. Inflammation. Injuries. Intermittent fever. Kidneys, Bright's disease of. Measles. Mumps. Nævus. Neuralgia. Nose, bleeding of. Phthisis hæmorrhagica. Pleurisy. Pneumonia. Raynaud's disease. Rheumatism. Sprains. Styes. Tarsal cysts. Urine, incontinence of. Veins, varicose. Vomiting. Whooping-cough.*

Characteristics.—The preparation of *Ferrum Phos.*, which plays such an important part in the therapy of Schüssler, has so far overshadowed the ordinary "Phosphate of Iron" in homœopathic practice, that I have retained the simple designation, "*Ferrum Phosphoricum*," for this preparation as less likely to create confusion. The ordinary phosphate, which has been proved separately, I shall describe next as *Ferrum Phosphoricum Hydricum*. Our chief knowledge of *Fer. Phos.* is from Schüssler's work and the clinical experience of those who have used it on his indications. But it has also been proved under Dr. John L. Moffat (*C. D. P.*).

In Schüssler's therapy *Fer. Phos.* takes the place filled by *Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Gels.*, *Verat. viride*, *Arnica*, and other remedies which correspond to disturbed states of circulation, irritation, and relaxation of tissue. "Painless irritability of fibre" is Cooper's keynote as

exemplified in diurnal enuresis. It also retains the leading features of the other Iron preparations: anæmia, hæmorrhages, and disorders of the veins. Inflammation, induration and enlargement of blood-vessels; great physical and mental lassitude; indisposed to physical exertion; nervousness, prostration, rheumatic paralysis. Acute inflammatory rheumatisms. The right shoulder is affected as in *Fer. mur.* The right-sidedness of *Fe. p.* is as marked as that of the other *Ferrum* preparations. Nimier and Parenteau have cured several cases of right-supraorbital neuralgia with morning aggravation with *Fe. p.* 6x. The morning aggravation appears to be the distinctive indication. Nash says the hæmorrhages are bright red, but occur, not in the plethoric subjects of *Acon.*, but rather in pale, anæmic subjects liable to sudden local congestions. Cooper cured with *Fe. p.* a case of phthisis in a patient "of the transparent-skin type, the hæmoglobin shining through." Schüssler's own account of *Fer. phos.*, taken from the final edition of his work, translated by L. H. Tafel, is as follows: "Iron and its salts possess the property of attracting Oxygen. The iron contained in the blood corpuscles takes up the inhaled oxygen, thereby supplying with it all the tissues of the organism. The sulphur contained in the blood corpuscles and in other cells, in the form of sulphate of potassa, assists in transferring oxygen to all the cells containing iron and the sulphate of potassa. [1] When the molecules of iron contained in the muscle-cells have suffered a disturbance in their motion through some foreign irritation, then the cells affected grow flaccid. If this affection takes place in the annular fibres of the blood-vessels, these are dilated; and as a consequence the blood contained in them is augmented. Such a state is called hyperæmia from irritation; such a hyperæmia forms the first stage of inflammation. But when the cells affected have been brought back to the normal state by the therapeutic effect of iron (*Phosphate of Iron*) then the cells are enabled to cast off the causative agents of this hyperæmia, which are then received by the lymphatics in order that they may be eliminated from the organism. [2] When the muscular cells of the intestinal villi have lost molecules of iron, then these villi become unable to perform their functions: diarrhœa ensues. [3] When the muscular cells of the intestinal walls have lost molecules of iron, then the peristaltic motion of the intestinal canal is retarded, resulting in an inertia with respect to the evacuation of the fæces."

From the above Schüssler deduces the following indications for Iron: "When the muscular cells which have grown flaccid through loss of iron receive a compensation for their loss, the normal tensional relation is restored; the annular fibres of the blood-vessels are

shortened to their proper measure, the capacity of these vessels again becomes normal, and the hyperæmia disappears, and in consequence the inflammatory fever ceases. *Iron* will cure:

1. The first stage of all inflammations.
2. Pains caused by hyperæmia.
3. Hæmorrhages caused by hyperæmia.
4. Fresh wounds, contusions, sprains, &c., as it removes the hyperæmia.

The pains which correspond to iron are increased by motion, but relieved by cold. In the muscle-cells iron is found in the form of a phosphate; we should therefore in therapeutics use *Ferrum phosphoricum*." Schüssler generally used the 12x trituration. As an instance of hyperæmia of a low order may be mentioned a case of Raynaud's disease of the fingers and toes, in which amputation seemed inevitable. Halbert effected a complete cure with *Fe. p.* 6x trit. *Fe. p.* is suited to the leuco-phlegmatic temperament; to young persons with varicose veins. Pains go from below upward. Great emaciation. Takes cold easily. Results of checked perspiration on a warm summer day (peritonitis): Open air < cough; and there is sensitiveness to cold air. Warm drinks <, cold and cold drinks > toothache. Aversion to meat and milk. While eating at table, chill. < By eating. < From meat, herring, coffee, cake. < From tea. Rest >, motion <; gentle motion > pain in upper arms and shoulders. < At night, and 4 to 6 a.m. Sensitive to touch and every jar.

Relations.—*Compare:* Acon. (more bounding pulse than *Fe. p.*); Gels. (more flowing pulse); Caustic. and Puls. (cough with spurting of urine). *Compatible:* Kali mur. (croup, pneumonia, palpitation, typhus) Kali p. (colic, threatened gangrene); Calc. sul. (hip-joint disease) Calc. p. (chlorosis, hæmorrhoids); Calc. fl. (hæmorrhoids); Nat. sul. (diabetes); Ant. t. (capillary bronchitis). According to Cooper *Fe. phos. antidoted* "violent disuria, night and day," caused by Stront. bro.

Causation.—Checked perspiration on a warm summer's day. Mechanical injuries.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Very talkative and hilarious; unnatural excitement.—Delirium tremens.—Physical and mental depression.—Unable to concentrate thoughts.—Memory impaired: for names, facts, &c.; irritated at his own mental sluggishness.—Drowsiness; with rush of thoughts, suddenly changing from pleasant to unpleasant.—(Sows eat up their young; a transient mania depending on hyperæmia of the brain.)

2. Head.—Dizziness; feeling as if head was being suddenly pushed forward.—Everything swims around him; his muscles seemed so weak he could hardly move about.—General dull headache < 5 p.m.—Hammering pain in forehead and temples, fears apoplexy; < r., formerly < l.—Supra-orbital neuralgia of r. side, with a morning aggravation.—Frontal headache, followed and relieved by nose-bleed.—Scarcely endurable, dull, heavy pain at vertex during menses, which are profuse.—Top of head sensitive to cold air, noise, and any jar; on stooping sharp pain through head, from back to front; at times a feeling as if head were being pushed forward, with danger of falling. Pinching in l. temporal region from within outwards.—Blind headache, with bearing-down in uterus, and ovarian pains.—Headache: with hot, red face and vomiting of food; with nervousness at night; with general soreness of scalp, cannot bear to have hair touched.—Rush of blood to head, with vertigo.—Violent throbbing up to occiput.

3. Eyes.—On stooping cannot see; seems as if all blood ran into eyes.—Blinding headache.—Hemianopsia (r.).—Conjunctivitis and photophobia.—Heaviness of lids, esp. r.—Traumatic conjunctivitis.—Dry and rough feeling of lining of lids, congestion of eye (*Alumina* relieved).—Styes on lower lids (l.), then upper.—Tarsal cysts.

4. Ears.—Hard of hearing; ringing and buzzing.—Painful red swelling of parotids.

5. Nose.—Nose-bleed of bright blood, in children.—Nose-bleed relieving headache.—Erysipelas, with ulceration just inside tip (l.).

6. Face.—Face earthy, pale, sallow.—Heat, with redness.—Hot cheeks, with toothache.—Neuralgia in face (r.).—Acne in chin and forehead.

8. Mouth.—Toothache always appearing after eating food; < by warm drinks, > by cold.—Complaints during dentition, with fever.

9. Throat.—On waking, throat feels swollen and stiff, swelling painful, < empty swallowing.—Feeling of lump (r.) on swallowing.—Inflammation of palate, tonsils, and pharynx, with dryness, redness, and pain.—Membrane on r. tonsil, spreading to l.

11. Stomach.—Poor appetite, with attacks of sickness.—Great thirst for much water.—Vomiting at irregular times, sometimes awaking her out of sleep.—Green vomit.—Hæmatemesis.—Vomiting with the pains.—Weight and fulness in stomach; with fulness in forehead.—Pain in stomach < after eating, and by pressure.

12. Abdomen.—Distension in hypochondria and region of stomach.—Feeling of a layer of hard substance in abdomen; later of hardness in spots.—Intolerance of clothes touching abdomen and chest; throws them off at night.—Colic before stool.—Hernia: inflamed and incarcerated.

13. Stool and Anus.—Chronic diarrhœa; yellow, watery (with pneumonia).—Lienteria from relaxation of intestinal muscles.—Dark green stools, odourless.—Hot flatus.—Dysentery with violent fever; fever continues < from pressure on stomach; no tenesmus.—Summer diarrhœa, stools green, watery, or hashed, mixed with mucus, scanty, straining at stool; also retching, child rolls its head and moans, eyes half open.—Stools pure blood; bloody mucus or slime; < midnight to morning.—Green and hard stools expelled with much effort.—Habitual constipation; piles; disposition to prolapse.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, urgent, with pain in neck of bladder and end of penis; must urinate immediately, which > the pain; < during the day; < standing.—Enuresis nocturna from weakness of sphincter.—Enuresis diurna from irritability of trigone, > lying down.—Urine spurts out with every cough.—Complaints before urinating.—Urine smells like *café au lait*.—Hæmorrhage from bladder or urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Seminal emissions.—Sexual instinct completely in abeyance.—Dull aching in r. testicle.—Gonorrhœa, inflammatory stage.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Bearing-down in uterus, with constant dull pain in either ovarian region.—Vaginismus.—Pain in vagina during coition; cannot bear examination.—Dryness of vagina.—Dysmenia, with accelerated pulse and red face.—Menses pale first half of period.—Menses every three weeks, profuse, with

pressure in abdomen and small of back.—During profuse menses, pain on top of head.—During pregnancy: cough with ejection of urine; headache during third month.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Laryngitis, with hoarseness from overstraining voice.—Hoarse; raises greenish mucus in biggish lumps.—Much mucus in throat and rattling in chest.—Pleuritic stitch with a deep inspiration, or cough.—Acute, short, spasmodic, and very painful cough.—Suddenly a loose cough, painless indoors, but painful in open air.—Tormenting cough when bending over or touching larynx.—Cough: causes spurting of urine; < in open air; < touching larynx; < at night.—Whooping-cough, with retching and vomiting.—Hæmoptysis; after concussion or fall.

19. Heart.—Dull, aching pain at heart; sometimes extending to back, l. of spine.—Palpitation with full pulse (less bounding than *Acon.*, less flowing than *Gels.*).

20. Neck and Back.—Crick in neck or back.

21. Limbs.—Rheumatism attacking one joint after another; joints puffy, but little red; high fever; < slightest motion.—Rheumatism of wrist and knee.

22. Upper Limbs.—Violent drawing, tearing pain r. shoulder and upper arm, < violent motion of arm, > gentle motion, so that patient hardly kept it still at all; somewhat sensitive; deadness in r. hand.—Acute rheumatism of r. deltoid; unable to wear cloak.—In r. shoulder-joint acute rheumatism; red, swollen; very sensitive.—Swelling of elbow from sprain.—Rheumatism in wrist.—Wrists ache with loss of power to grasp.—Palms of hands hot, with children.—Nodule on dorsum of l. little finger.—Contracted fingers from acute rheumatism.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain and soreness in hip.—Pains in knees spreading to other joints, finally to shoulders and upper thorax (after *Ferr. Phos.* it went downwards from joint to joint, to knees, and then passed off).—While walking constrictive pain in anterior aspect of shins, lower third, as if he had been walking very hard and fast (which was not so), < l.—Ankle, outer side, pale red; foot greatly swollen and sensitive; toe feels as if burning.—Steady, terrible pain all over foot and ankle, extorting cries, shooting pains around ankle and up inside of leg.—An acute, very painful sugillation on dorsum of foot.

25. Skin.—Capillary congestion, with burning of skin, < from severe exercise or in a warm room.—Measles.—Erysipelas.—Acne.

26. Sleep.—Drowsiness, with rush of thoughts.—Eyes half open in sleep.—Restless at night.—Restless sleep with anxious dreams; great depression in morning.—Sleepless from severity of pains.—Dreams of quarelling; suddenly changes to happy conversation with another person.

050 – FLUORICUM ACIDUM

A

Complaints of old age, or of premature old age; in syphilitic mercurial dyscrasia; *young people look old*. Increased ability to exercise without danger (Coca.); is less affected by excessive heat of summer or cold of winter. Old cicatrices become red around edges, and threaten to become open ulcers (Caust., Graph.). Varicose veins and ulcers, obstinate, long standing cases, in women who have borne many children. Caries and necrosis, especially of long bones, psoric or syphilitic, abuse of mercury or silica (Angus.). Naenuv, flat, of children (r. temple); capillary aneurism (compare, Cal. fl., Tub.). Ulcers: red edges and vesicles; decubitus; copious discharge; < from warmth, > from cold; violent pains, like streaks of lightning, confined to a small spot. Rapid caries of teeth; fistula dentalis or lachrymalis; exostosis of bone so face (Hekla).

Relations. - Complementary: Coca, Sil. Follows well: after, Ars. in ascites of drunkards; after, Kali c. in hip disease; after, Coff., Staph. in sensitive teeth; after, Phos. ac. in diabetes; after Sil., Symph. in bone diseases; after, Spong. in goitre.

B

Especially adapted to chronic diseases with syphilitic and mercurial history. *Glabella region bloated*. Acts especially upon lower tissues, and indicated in deep, destructive processes, bedsores, ulcerations,

varicose veins, and ulcers. Patient is compelled to move about energetically. Complaints of old age, or the prematurely aged, with weak, distended blood vessels. Hob-nailed liver of alcoholics. *Goitre* (Dr. Woakes) (Kali fluoride produced bronchocele in dogs). Early decay of teeth. Old cases of nightly fevers, coming on periodically.

Mind.--Indifference towards those loved best; inability to realize responsibility; buoyancy. Mentally elated and gay.

Head.--Alopecia. Caries of skin. Pressure on sides of head from within outward. Caries of ossicles and mastoid, with copious discharge; worse warmth (*Silica*; worse cold). Exostosis.

Eyes.--*Sensation as of wind blowing through eyes*. Lachrymal fistula. Violent itching of inner canthus.

Nose.--Chronic nasal catarrh with ulceration of the septum; nose obstructed and dull heavy pain in forehead.

Mouth.--Dental fistula, with persistent bloody, salty discharge. Syphilitic ulceration of throat, which is very sensitive to cold. Teeth feel warm. Affects teeth and bones of upper jaw.

Stomach.--Heaviness and weight in stomach heat in stomach before meals. Sour eructations. Averse to coffee, wants fancy dishes. Stomach symptoms relieved by tight clothes. Desire for highly seasoned food. Craves cold water, hungry. Warm drinks produce diarrhoea.

Abdomen.--Soreness over liver. Flatus and eructations.

Stool.--Bilious diarrhoea, with aversion to coffee.

Male.--Burning in urethra. Sexual passion and desire increased with erections at night, during sleep. *Swollen scrotum*.

Urine.--Scanty, dark. In dropsy, produces frequent and free discharge, with great relief.

Female.--Menses copious, frequent, too long. Ulceration of uterus and os. Copious and excoriating leucorrhoea. Nymphomania.

Respiratory.--Oppression of chest, difficult breathing, great dyspnoea. Hydrothorax.

Extremities.--Inflammation of joints of fingers. Feeling as of a splinter under nail. Nails crumble. Caries and necrosis, especially of long bones. Coccygodynia. Ulcer over tibia.

Skin.--*Varicose veins*. Nævi. Ulcers; red edges and vesicles. Decubitus; worse, warmth. Syphilitic rupia. Itching of cicatrices. Feels as if burning vapor were emitted from pores. *Itching especially of the orifices*, and in spots, worse warmth. Nails grow rapidly. Periosteal abscess. Profuse, sour, offensive perspiration. Syphilitic tubercles. *Dropsy of limbs* in old, feeble constitutions. Atony of capillary and venous system. Tissues bloated.

Modalities.--*Worse*, warmth, morning, warm drinks. *Better*, cold while walking.

Relationship.--Compare: *Thiosinaminum* (action on cicatricial tissues; adhesions, strictures, tumors); *Calc fluor*; *Silica*.

Complementary: *Silica*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.--*Abscess*. Alcoholism. Alopecia. Apoplexy. *Bone, affections of*. Brain, atrophy of. *Cicatrix*. Coccygodynia. Decubitus. Dropsies. *Eyes, affections of*. *Fistula*. Gleet. *Goître*. Gonorrhœa. *Hæmorrhoids*. *Hair, falling out*. *Hands, perspiring*. Headache. Hydrocele. Liver, induration of. *Locomotor ataxy*. Nævus. *Nose, inflammation of*. Nymphomania. Otorrhœa. Peritonitis. *Perspiration*. *Pityriasis*. Satyriasis. Splenalgia. Suppuration. *Syphilis*. Teeth, defective. Toothache. *Tongue, ulceration of*. Varicosis. *Veins, diseased*. Whitlow.

Characteristics.--*Fluoric acid* acts on the lower tissues of the body much like *Silica*, which it follows and precedes well. It is useful after

the abuse of *Silica*. The modalities of the two are different; *Fluor. ac.* having > from cold applications. It acts on the bones, especially the long bones, causing caries and necrosis, and favours the expulsion of the necrosed part. Fistulæ, rectal, dental, and lachrymal come within its sphere. Old cicatrices become redder and itch. Small red spots here and there, < by warmth, > in cool place. Red blotches on body which tend to desquamate. Nails grow rapidly. Teeth are deficient in enamel; black, rough, unsightly-looking. Increased sensitiveness of vision and hearing. According to Guernsey *Fluor. ac.* affects the right ear; left teeth; left hypochondrium; left side of abdomen; right side and nape of neck; right side of back. T. F. Allen has recorded an experience (*N. A. J. H.*, 1886, p. 288) showing the applicability of *Fl. ac.* in whitlow. A lady spilled some of the acid on her hand and though treated at once with turpentine a few spots escaped on one hand, and these soon gave her great pain, intensely pulsating. The pulsations involved the tip of the thumb especially, though this had not been touched by the acid. It was not red like the spots touched by the acid but was sore to touch, and when pressed there was a sensation as of a splinter under the nail and in the cellular tissue. This lasted some days. The whole hand was swollen and hot, > in cool, open air. In a workman whose hand was exposed to the fumes of the acid there was intense throbbing pains especially in the thumb; suppuration occurred later and was very slow to heal. According to McLachlan, the left hand is affected rather than the right and the pus tends to point on the dorsum of the finger. > From cold washing distinguishes it from *Silic. Fl. ac.* is also distinguished from *Sil.* by the general > from walking in the open air. "A constant, irresistible desire to walk in the open air; it does not fatigue," is characteristics of *Fl. ac.* Hunger predominates. There is < from wine like *Zinc.*; but also < from red wine, which is peculiar to *Fluor. ac.* Abdominal symptoms > by tightening clothes (*Nat. mur.—opp. Lach., Hep.*). *Peculiar symptoms* are: Increased ability to exercise his muscles without fatigue. Is less affected by excessive heat in summer or cold in winter. Sensation as of a cold wind blowing under lids, even in warm room; as of air passing down from shoulder-joint to fingers. Numbness of limbs even when not lain on. Motion <. Bending backward, and bending head back >. Cold drinks < toothache; washing with cold water >. Warm drink < diarrhœa. Symptoms seem to go from below upward. Suited to complaints of old age, and premature old age; weakly constitutions, sallow skin, emaciation.

Relations.—*Compatible*: after Arsen. in ascites from gin-drinker's liver after Kali c. in hip disease; after Phos. ac. in diabetes.

Compare: Coca (fatigue); Coffea (toothache); Citr. ac. and Sep. (aversion to one's family); Oxal. ac. (diarrhœa < from coffee); Rhus t. and Ruta (coccygodynia); Silic. (fistula, onychia, bone diseases, coccygodynia); Brom., Iod., Spongia and Kali c. (goître); Staph. (teeth). *Followed well by:* Sulph., Nit. ac.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Uncommon buoyancy of mind; fears nothing and is self-satisfied.—Disposition to be exceedingly anxious, causing perspiration.—Aversion to his own family.—Sensation as if danger menaced him.—Forgetfulness of dates and of his common employment.

2. Head.—Vertigo with sickness of the stomach.—Congestion of blood to the head (forehead).—Dulness (towards night) in the occiput.—Dulness and pressure in occiput.—Sensation of numbness in the forehead.—Heaviness above the eyes, with nausea, < on motion.—Compressing pain in the temples.—Headache > by profuse flow of urine.—Severe pressing pain in temples, from within outward.—Pain along the sutures.—Caries of the temporal bones.—Sensation of weakness, like numbness in the head (and hands).—Itching of the head.—Falling off of the hair; the new hair is dry and breaks off.—Baldness.

3. Eyes.—Violent itching in the canthi.—Burning in the eyes.—Pressure, as if it were behind r. eyeball.—Fistula lachrymalis.—Sensation of sand in the eyes, or as if a fresh wind was blowing on them.

4. Ears.—Intolerable itching in both ears.—Singing in ears.—Hardness of hearing > bending head back.

5. Nose.—Red, swollen, inflamed nose.—Obstruction of the nose.—Fluent coryza.

6. Face.—Heat in the face; desire to wash it with cold water.—Perspiration, esp. in the face.—Crusta lactea, dry, scaly, itches very much.—Tubercles in skin of forehead and face, suppurating; syphilis infantum.

8. Mouth.—The teeth feel warm (l. upper jaw).—Fistula (near the r. eye-tooth) with great sensitiveness of the upper jaw to the touch.—Sensation of roughness (lower incisor teeth).—Toothache <

from cold drink; or > until water becomes warm in mouth.—Rapid caries of teeth.—Acrid, foul taste from the roots of the teeth.—Increased flow of saliva.—Increased flow of saliva (with sneezing; with pricking of the tongue.).—In the morning the mouth and teeth are full of mucus.—The posterior nares feel expanded during a walk.—Tongue deeply and widely fissured in all directions, with a large, deep phagedenic-looking ulcer in the centre.

9. Throat.—Throat peculiarly sensitive to cold, slightest exposure resulting in inflammation, with increase of pain and impeded deglutition.—Constriction in the throat with difficult deglutition; in the morning hawking up of much phlegm which is mixed with blood.

11. Stomach.—Hunger predominates.—Thirst, craves refreshing drinks.—Aversion to coffee.—Eructation and discharge of flatulency.—Frequent eructations.—Nausea, eructations, and lassitude.—Sickness of the stomach, with general heat.—Fulness and pressure in epigastrium.—Pressure from weight in the stomach, between meals.—Heat in the stomach before the meal.—Bilious vomiting after slight errors in diet, with increased alvine discharges, preceded by tormina.

12. Abdomen.—Frequent passages of flatus and belchings, which relieve.—Great tension and dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Pinching in the region of the spleen (extending to the hips), 11 a.m.—Pressing pain in the region of the spleen and l. arm.—Sensation of emptiness in the region of the navel, with desire to draw a deep breath; > by bandaging and eating.

13. Stool and Anus.—Soft small stools in the morning after drinking coffee, and again in the evening, with protrusion of the hæmorrhoids.—Watery stools in the morning after rising.—Frequent passages of flatus and eructations (with constriction of the anus).—Stool pappy, yellowish-brown, fetid, with tenesmus and prolapsus ani.—Protrusion of the anus during an evacuation.—Constipation; stools infrequent and hard.—Itching within and around the anus, in the perineum (evening).

14. Urinary Organs.—Free discharge of light-coloured urine, affording relief.—Very frequent discharge of light-coloured urine (thirst increased).—Whitish purple-coloured sediment in the urine.—Intolerable burning in the urethra during and after urination.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire (in old men) with violent erections all night.—Sensation of fulness in both spermatic cords.—Highly excessive enjoyment and pleasure during coition.—Seminal discharge tardy but free, and without bad after-feeling.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menstruation too early and too copious; the discharge is thick and coagulated.—Acrid leucorrhœa; itching.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Itching in the larynx, which causes him to hawk and to swallow.—Short frequent cough, mostly dry, white, frothy sputa.—Itching under the ribs (l.).—Difficult respiration (afternoon and evening).—During respiration wheezing (hydrothorax).

18. Chest.—Oppression of chest, > bending backwards.—Nipples itching, sore, cracked.—Itching, redness, swelling of (r.) nipple.—Itching on l. breast and r. side of nose.

19. Heart.—In the heart sensation of soreness, jerking.

20. Neck and Back.—Rigidity in the nape of the neck.—Pain (headache) from the nape of the neck extending through the centre of the head to the forehead.—Bruised pain in the os sacrum and loins, > by stretching, bending backwards, and by pressure.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain in r. shoulder-joint.—Pain in r. shoulder-joint, extending toward fingers, with sensation as if air were passing down.—Trembling in the biceps and triceps of r. arm.—Slight lameness in r. arm (has some difficulty in writing).—Rheumatic pains in l. arm from shoulder to elbow, with lameness.—The l. forearm and hand asleep (in the morning).—Numbness and lameness in l. forearm and hand (morning).—Pain in l. index finger; the whole finger is painful internally.—Weakness and numbness of the hands and head.—Constant redness of the hands, esp. the palms of the hands.—Acute prickings, as with needles, in the fingers.—Thumbs and fingers inflamed, with acute throbbing pains.—Sensation of a splinter under nail.—The nails grow more rapidly.—Brittleness of the nails.—Panaritium; also simple onychia.

23. Lower Limbs.—Edematous swelling up to the abdomen.—Varicose veins.—Acute stitches in r. hip-bone.—Lameness in l. hip.—Pain in r. knee-joint.—The l. leg falls easily

asleep.—Burning stitches under the soles of the feet (in the morning).—Feet hot and burn.—Soreness between the toes.—Soreness of all his corns.

24. Generalities.—Lassitude.—Loss of strength.—Limbs go to sleep, although he does not lie on them.—Increased ability to exercise his muscles without fatigue, regardless of the most excessive heat in summer or cold in winter.—Violent jerking, burning pains, confined to a small spot.

25. Skin.—Old cicatrices become red around the edges, covered or surrounded by itching vesicles, or they itch violently.—Burning pains on small spots of the skin.—Itching of the skin (in the month of March).—Elevated red blotches.—Red, round, elevated blood vesicles, resembling little flesh-warts.—Varicose veins on the (l.) leg.—Caries and necrosis.—Ulcerations, esp. after the abuse of Silica.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness without inclination to sleep; a short sleep suffices and refreshes him.—Drowsy and sleepy in the early evening.—Dreams toward morning.

27. Fever.—General heat with nausea.—General heat with nausea from the least movement, with inclination to uncover oneself and to wash oneself with cold water.—Perspiration, clammy, acid, disagreeably smelling, principally on the upper part of the body, esp. on moving in the afternoon and evening, with itching.—The perspiration favours soreness of the skin and decubitus.—Less susceptible to the summer heat.

051 – GLONOINUM

A

Nervous temperament; plethoric, florid, sensitive women; persons readily affected. Bad effects of mental excitement, fright, fear, mechanical injuries and their later consequences; from having the hair cut. (Acon., Bell.). Head troubles: from working under gas-light, when heat falls on head; cannot bear heat about the head, heat of stove or *walking in the sun* (Lach., Nat. c.). Cerebral congestion, or alternate congestion of the head and heart. Head: feels enormously large; as if skull were too small for brain; **sunstroke and sun headache**; increases and decreases every day with the sun (Kal., Nat. c.). Terrific shock in the head, synchronous with the pulse. Throbbing, pulsating headache; holds head with both hands; could not lie down, "the pillow would beat.". Brain feels *too large, full, bursting*; blood seems to be pumped upwards; *throbs at every jar, step, pulse*. Intense congestion of brain from delayed or suppressed menses; **headache in place of menses**. Headache: occurring after profuse uterine haemorrhage; *rush of blood to head*, in pregnant women. Violent palpitation, with throbbing in carotids; heart's action labored, oppressed; blood seems to rush to heart, and rapidly to head. Convulsions of children from cerebral congestion; meningitis, during dentition, cases that seem to call for Belladonna. Children get sick in the evening when sitting before and open coal fire, or falling asleep there. Flushes of heat; at the climacteric (Amyl., Bell., Lach.); with the catmenia (Fer., Sang.).

Relations. - Compare: Amyl., Bell., Ferr., Gels., Melil., Stram.

Aggravation. - **In the sun, exposure to sun's rays**; gas- light; overheating; jar; stooping; ascending; touch of hat; having the hair cut.

B

Recent German provings of Glonoine confirm the original American provings and clinical indications and bring out very marked nerve disturbances. Great lassitude, no inclination to work; extreme irritability, easily excited by the slightest opposition, ending in congestive head symptoms. The sixth potency alone produced itching all over body with later acne and furuncle formation, also bulimy.

Great remedy for congestive headaches, hyperæmia of the brain from excess of heat or cold. Excellent for the intercranial, climacteric disturbances, or due to menstrual suppression. Children get sick when sitting before an open fire. *Surging of blood to head and heart.* Tendency to sudden and violent irregularities of the circulation. Violent convulsions, associated with cerebral congestion. *Sensation of pulsation throughout body. Pulsating pains.* Cannot recognize localities. Sciatica in other-omatous subjects, with cold shriveled limbs; seasickness.

Head.--*Confusion*, with dizziness. Effects of sunstroke; heat on head, as in type-setters and workers under gas and electric light. *Head heavy, but cannot lay it on pillow. Cannot bear any heat about head.* Better from uncovering head. *Throbbing headache.* Angio-spastic neuralgia of head and face. Very irritable. Vertigo on assuming upright position. Cerebral congestion. Head feels enormously large, as if skull were too small for brain. Sun headaches; increases and decreases with the sun. Shocks in head, synchronous with pulse. Headache in place of menses. Rush of blood to head in pregnant women. Threatened apoplexy. Meningitis.

Eyes.--See everything half light, half dark. Letters appear smaller. Sparks before eyes.

Mouth.--Pulsating toothache.

Ears.--Throbbing; each beat of heart is heard in ears; full feeling.

Face.--Flushed, hot, livid, pale; sweaty; pains in root of nose; faceache. Dusky face.

Throat.--Neck feels full. Collars must be opened. Chokes and swells up under ears.

Stomach.--Gastralgia in anæmic patients with feeble circulation. Nausea and vomiting. Faint, gnawing, and empty feeling at pit of stomach. Abnormal hunger.

Abdomen.--Constipation with itching, painful hæmorrhoids, with pinching in abdomen before and after stool. Diarrhœa; copious blackish, lumpy stools.

Female.--Menses delayed, or sudden cessation with congestion to head. Climacteric flushing.

Heart.--Laborious action. Fluttering. Palpitation with dyspnœa. Cannot go uphill. Any exertion brings on rush of blood to heart and fainting spells. Throbbing in the whole body to finger-tips.

Extremities.--Itching all over, worse extremities. Pain in left biceps. Drawing pain in all limbs. Backache.

Modalities.--*Better*, brandy. *Worse*, in sun; exposure to sun-rays, gas, open fire; jar, stooping, having hair cut; peaches, stimulants; lying down; from 6 am to noon; left side.

Relationship.--Antidote: *Acon*.

Compare: *Amyl nit*; *Bellad*; *Opium*; *Stram*; *Verat vir*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

For palliative (non-homeopathic) purposes, in angina pectoris, asthma, heart-failure, etc, physiological doses-i.e, 1-100 of drop-must be given. Here it is the great emergency remedy. The conditions calling for it are small, wiry pulse, pallor, arterial spasm, anæmia of brain, *collapse*, feeble heart, syncope, dirotic pulse, vertigo,-the opposite of those indicating a homeopathic dosage. Often thus used to lower the arterial tension in chronic interstitial nephritis.

C

Clinical.—*Angina pectoris*. Aphasia. Apoplexy. *Brain, congestion of*. Bright's disease. Convulsions. Epilepsy. Epistaxis. Fright, effects of. *Goître*. *Headache*. Heart, affections of; palpitation of; jarring, effects of. Location, sense of, lost. Mania. Meningitis. Menses, suppression of. *Neuralgia*. Paralysis. Rheumatism. Sciatica. Sea-sickness. Snow-headache. Sun-headache. *Sunstroke*. Toothache. Trauma.

Characteristics.—"Nitro-glycerine was discovered by Sobrero in 1847, but none could be obtained for physiological experiment until Morris Davis, a Philadelphia chemist, in the same year, after long and laborious trials, under direction of Hering, succeeded in producing the substance in sufficient quantities for proving." I quote this from the *Guiding Symptoms*. *Glonoine* is one of the many monuments of Hering's therapeutic genius. It is to him that we owe the introduction of this notable remedy into the materia medica, and into medicine. The note of the action of *Glonoine* is a tendency to sudden and violent irregularities of the circulation. It acts very quickly and very violently. The "signature" of this potent explosive may be said to be "bursting" and "expansion." Bursting, throbbing headaches; sensations of expanding in the head and elsewhere. Throbbing of carotids; violent action of heart; rush of blood to head; flushes of heat rising from chest to head, then throbbing pain in head. The characteristic *neuralgias* of *Glonoine* are accompanied with much throbbing, and are often < at night, preventing sleep. Supra-orbital neuralgia, pulsating; retinal congestion from exposure to strong light. Facial neuralgia, extending through head. Cardiac neuralgia (*angina pectoris*) with radiating pains.

Guernsey, with his usual graphic terseness, says that *Glonoine* is suited to "Troubles of the head in type-setters, and in men who work under a gas-light steadily, so that the heat falls on the head; bad results from sunstroke; *can't bear any heat about the head*; can't walk in the sun, must walk in the shade or carry an umbrella; can't bear heat from a stove; great vertigo on assuming an upright posture, from rising up in bed, rising from a seat, &c. Heat in the head; throbbing

headache." The great sensitiveness to the least jar, which is a very marked feature of the *Glou.* headache, causes the patient to carry his head very carefully in order to avoid the chance of it. The headache is in the whole head and every part—forehead, vertex, occiput. Many pains appear in occiput and base of brain; gnawing in occiput; sore pain; pressure; severe pain in occiput, extending to eyes and temples; sensation as if something were moving in nerves from back of neck upward to head. The eyes may be fixed or protrude; aversion to bright light; black spots before sight. Face flushed or pale. Climacteric disturbances.

Fainting, sudden unconsciousness; convulsions, especially during labour. Nausea and vomiting of cerebral origin. Violent, stabbing, neuralgic pains, so violent as to make patient frantic, he wants to escape, to jump out of window. Bad effects of fear; horrible apprehension; fear of being poisoned. A characteristic mental condition is loss of sense of location: "well-known streets seem strange to him." Among the peculiar *sensations* are: Chin feels too long. Chest feels screwed together. Brain as if expanding; as if moving in waves; as if hanging with head downwards; as if something were pumped into vertex; as if everything were crowded out at forehead; as if warm water were running upwards from nape of neck; as if the neck were gripped by a hand; as if some one were pulling eyes from within outward. Noise in left ear as if it came from heart. Lower lip feels swollen. As if heart would rise to throat. Pains are: Bursting; throbbing; pulsative; tearing; piercing; stabbing; gnawing. Burning between shoulders. Sitting or lying still, or walking in cold air > headache. Bending forward; bending head backward, and almost every movement < headache. Rest < pain in knee. Excessive heat and cold = hyperæmia of brain. Heat generally <; cold applications and cool air >; but cold water applied to head < head symptoms, even = spasms. < Damp weather. Bad effects of having hair cut; of exposure to sun or fire heat. All summer, headache < every day with the sun. < From wine. Pains from within outward; from front to back. Bad effect of too much riding or driving; sea-sickness; < from jarring. Pressure > headache. Cannot bear weight of hair; clothing seems too tight. *Suited to*: Florid, plethoric, sensitive women; nervous, sanguine, readily affected persons. Old scars break out again.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Acon., Camph., Coff., Nux v. *Compare*: Amyl nit.; Act. r. (waving in brain); Petrol. and Crotal. h. (loss of location); Bell. (cephalic cry but not as marked in Bell.; also Bell.

has > bending head back, and > covering head; Glon. > uncovered); Apis, Hyo. (fears being poisoned); Gels. (inclination to jump out of window); Stram. Sang. (headache with the sun; ear sensitive to jar); Nit. ac. and Bell. (sensitiveness to jar); Melilot. (headache with crimson face) Lyc. and Phos. (burning between shoulders); Dig. and Diosc. (headache extending into nose); Sec. (fingers spread apart).

Causation.—Sun. Bright snow. Fire-heat. Fear or fright. Jarring. Injuries.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Falling down, with loss of consciousness and alternate palpitation of the heart, and congestion of the head.—Fear; throat feels swollen, chest as if screwed together; apprehensive of approaching death; fears she has been poisoned.—Fear, as if something unpleasant would happen to him.—Unusually bright and loquacious, with great flow of ideas.—Confusion of ideas; cannot tell where he is; well-known streets seem strange; way home too long; forgets on which side of the street he lives.—Great mental agitation (with headache); frantic, attempts to run away; to jump out of window.—Cephalic cry.—The chin feels too long.

2. Head.—Vertigo; < from stooping or moving head; in open air.—Giddiness when the head is moved.—Heaviness in the head, principally in forehead.—Dull headache with warm perspiration on forehead.—Headache with accelerated pulse, red face, perspiration on the face; he becomes unconscious.—Headache < from the heat of the sun; > in the open air and from pressure.—Headache, throbbing, &c., during or in place of menses.—Fulness in the head, as if the brain was expanding itself, were moving in waves.—Fulness in the head; distinct feeling of the pulse in the head; throbbing without pain.—Sensation as if the blood were mounting to the head.—Congestion of blood to the head (apoplexy).—Pulsation in the forehead, in the temples, on the vertex; when walking every step is felt in the neck, when moving the head.—Throbbing in the head; in forehead; in temples; in vertex; in occiput; < when moving; > when sitting still and lying and from pressure.—Throbbing in the temporal arteries, which were raised, and felt like cords.—Stitches in temples or r. side of forehead.—Sore and bruised feeling in the brain, worse when shaking the head.—Sensation of soreness through the whole head; is afraid to shake the head, as it seems that it would make the head drop to pieces.—The pain, heat, and fulness in the head ascend from the chest, neck, or back part of the head.—Severe pain in the

occiput, extending to the eyes and temples.—Shaking < the headache, as well as stooping motion, ascending steps; external pressure >; walking in the open air, uncovering the head >.—Cracking sensation in the brain.—Skull seems too small, and as if the brain were attempting to burst the skull; violent action of the heart, and a distinct pulsation over the whole body.—Shocks in the brain synchronous with the pulse.—Undulating or wave-like motion in the brain.—Hemicrania; sees half light, half dark.—Gnawing in occiput.

3. Eyes.—Eyes dull, staring, sunken.—The white of the eye is red, the eyes protrude, look wild.—Eyes feel as if some one were pulling them from within outward.—Pressing, protruding pains in eyes.—In the eyeballs, stitches, twitchings, soreness, pressure.—Pupils dilated, eyes rolled upward.—Heat in the balls of the eyes, lids, and around the eyes.—Sparks, flashes before the eyes.—The letters appear smaller.—As if focus of r. eye were suddenly displaced; sees everything half light and half dark.—Black spots before, and obscuration of the eyes; with fainting.

4. Ears.—Sensation of fulness, in and around the ears.—Ears sensitive to jarring.—Deafness, ears feel as if stopped up.—Stitches in the ears, the ears feel as if closed.—Throbbing, piercing from within outward in r. ear.—Ringing, singing, or cracking in the ears.—Ringing in the ears, audible pulse.

5. Nose.—Pain at root of nose.—The headache extends into the nose.—Epistaxis on going out into the heat of the sun, face flushed, hot, red.

6. Face.—Paleness of the face with heat and congestion of blood to head and chest.—Pale during heat, sunstroke, congestions, &c.; flushed and hot with headache.—Heat in the face with pulsations in the head and palpitations of the heart.—Redness of the face, esp. upper part of it, with headache.—Redness of the face, which comes and goes.—Itching, esp. in the middle of the face.—Pain and stiffness of the articulation of the jaw.—Sensation as if the under lip were swollen.

7. Teeth.—Throbbing pain in all the teeth.—Pulsating toothache with headache.—Stabbing pains in gums r. side passing to l. without ceasing in r.; < from hot, > from cold applications.

8. Mouth.—Taste: bitter with nausea; aromatic; sweet; warm; leaves a fatty taste.—Tongue numb, as if burnt; prickling, stinging.—Tongue

feels swelled and raw with spasmodic twitchings.—Tongue: milk-white without coating; coated heavily at back.—Difficulty in conversing from diminished power of tongue and confusion of ideas.—Tongue swollen with pricking in it, the tongue smarts.—Sensation of soreness and swelling on the roof of the mouth with pulsation.

9. Throat.—The soft palate feels contracted and dry.—Itching of the soft palate and throat.—In the throat tickling, heat, soreness.—Sensation as if the throat were swelling.

10. Appetite.—Appetite lost.—Wants cold water; also from dry parched feeling.—Increased desire to smoke.—Wine < all symptoms.

11. Stomach.—Nausea causing perspiration.—Nausea with and caused by the headache, with colic; congestion of blood to the head and chest, and pale face.—Nausea and vomiting in brain-congestions, or during sunstroke.—Faint feeling at pit of the stomach; also with throbbing.—Sensation of emptiness in the pit of the stomach.—Sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach, esp. on stooping.—Gnawing in the pit of the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Colic, cutting pain principally below the navel, wakening one in the morning, before and after loose stools.—Gall-stone colic.—Rumbling in lower part of the abdomen, principally when lying on l. side.

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhœic stools with rumbling and discharges of flatus, beginning in the morning and lasting all day.—Diarrhœa; copious, loose, blackish, lumpy stools.—Morning diarrhœa with sharp burning; with rumbling.—After eating peaches diarrhœa evening and night.—Constipation and hæmorrhoids which itched and pained.—At an unaccustomed time, a hard and unusual stool; pinching in abdomen before and after it.—No stool.

14. Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of pale (albuminous) urine; has to rise frequently during the night, and must pass large quantities of albuminous urine.—Tubal nephritis, with headache, brought on by walking in the sun; numbness in arms and hands alternating with intense tingling.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menstruation suppressed by *Glou.*—Instead of menses congestion to head; face pale; worse in warm room; fainting; throbbing.—During menstruation congestion of

blood to head and chest; headache; fainting.—At climaxis, flushes of heat, pressure in head, nausea, loss of senses, vertigo, swelling of feet.—During pregnancy headache, congestions of blood to the head and chest.—Eclampsia; unconscious; face bright-red; puffed; pulse full, hard; urine copious and albuminous.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Inclination to deep respiration.—Desire to take a long, deep inspiration.—Sighing.

18. Chest.—Constriction of the chest.—Constriction and oppression of the chest.—Oppression of the chest alternating with headache.—Congestions to the chest.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of the heart with heat in the face, accelerated pulse and pulsation of the carotid arteries.—Violent action of the heart, distinct pulsation over the whole body.—Excessive perceptible palpitation of the heart.—In the heart sensation of fulness, heaviness, and heat, with laboured beating of the heart.—Pulse accelerated; rises and falls alternately; low and feeble in sunstroke.—Laborious action of the heart, oppression.—Sharp pains in heart.—Severe stitches from the heart, extending into the back.—Purring noise in region of heart when lying, pulse intermittent.

20. Neck and Back.—Tightness around the neck.—The neck feels weak and tired, cannot support the head.—Stiffness of the neck, clothing seems to be too tight.—On the neck sensation of fulness, tension, pulsation.—Burning heat between the shoulder-blades.—Hot sensations down back.—Pain in the whole spinal column, or heat and chilliness.

22. Upper Limbs.—In the arms restlessness, weakness, want of circulation.—Sensation of weakness and numbness in l. arm.—Feels the beating of all the pulses in the tips of the fingers, accompanied by trembling of the fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Weakness and numbness of l. thigh.—Weakness of the legs, the knees and ankles give way (during headache).—Limbs relaxed, motionless in sunstroke.—Acute pain in l. knee on moving, seems to be deep in joint without much heat or swelling; sudden twinges or pricks while at rest, is obliged to rise and straighten limb.—Jerking of limbs with loss of consciousness.—Restlessness in the limbs causes him to rise.—(Sciatica).—Cold feet, with nausea, palpitation.

24. Generalities.—Fainting; with consciousness.—Great weakness and prostration.—Unconscious falling down.—Painless throbbing in the whole body.—Pulsations, tingling, thrills, and a peculiar sensation of warmth through the body, extending from above downward.—Convulsions (from congestions to the head); the fingers are spread apart and stretched out.—Seeming plethora, rapid deviations in distributions of blood.

26. Sleep.—Yawning with headache, congestion of blood to the head.—Sleepiness early in the evening.—He is difficult to waken.—Weakness as from loss of sleep.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated, irregular, intermitting, full and hard, small and rapid.—Chill: after getting heated; alternates with sweat; with vomiting; head as if screwed up; intermittent fever.—Heat, esp. in face, ascending from pit of stomach to head.—Warmth general; flushes of heat; waves of heat upward.—Perspiration principally in the face, after sleeping.—Perspiration on forehead.—Profuse sweat, mostly on face and chest.—Perspiration relieves the nausea.

052 – GUAJACUM OFFICINALE

B

Chief action on fibrous tissue, and is especially adapted to the arthritic diathesis, rheumatism, and tonsillitis. Secondary syphilis. Very valuable in acute rheumatism. *Free foul secretions. Unclean odor from whole body.* Promotes suppuration of abscesses. Sensitiveness and aggravation from local heat. Contraction of limbs, stiffness and immobility. Feeling that he must stretch.

Mind.--Forgetful; thoughtless; staring. Slow to comprehend.

Head.--*Gouty and rheumatic pain in head and face, extending to neck.* Tearing pain in skull; worse, cold, wet weather. Feels swollen, and blood-vessels distended. Aching in left ear. *Pains often end in a stitch,* especially in head.

Eyes.--Pupils dilated. Eyelids appear too short. Pimples around eyes.

Throat.--Rheumatic sore throat with weak throat muscles. Throat dry, burns, swollen, stitches toward ear. *Acute tonsillitis.* Syphilitic sore throat.

Stomach.--Tongue furred. *Desire for apples* and other fruits. Aversion to milk. Burning in stomach. Constricted epigastric region.

Abdomen.--Intestinal fermentation. Much wind in bowels. Diarrhoea, cholera infantum.

Urinary.--Sharp stitches after urinating. Constant desire.

Respiratory.--*Feels suffocated.* Dry, tight cough. Fetid breath after coughing. *Pleuritic stitches.* Chest pains in articulations of ribs, with shortness of breathing till expectoration sets in.

Female.--Ovaritis in rheumatic patients, with irregular menstruation and dysmenorrhœa, and irritable bladder.

Back.--Pain from head to neck. *Aching in nape. Stiff neck and sore shoulders.* Stitches between scapulæ to occiput. Contractive pain between scapulæ.

Extremities.--Rheumatic pain in shoulders, arms and hands. *Growing pains (Phos ac).* Pricking in nates. Sciatica and lumbago. Gouty tearing, with contractions. Immovable stiffness. Ankle pain extending up the leg, causing lameness. Joints swollen, painful, and intolerant of pressure; can bear no heat. Stinging pain in limbs. Arthritic lancinations followed by contraction of limbs. *A feeling of heat* in the affected limbs.

Modalities.--*Worse,* from motion, heat, cold wet weather; pressure, touch, from 6 pm to 4 am. *Better,* external pressure.

Relationship.--*Guaiacol* (in the treatment of gonorrhœal epididymitis, 2 parts to 30 vaselin, locally).

Antidote: *Nux.* Follow *Sepia*.

Compare: *Merc; Caust; Rhus; Mezer; Rhodod.*

Dose.--Tincture, to sixth attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Abscess. Amenorrhœa. Aneurism. Bones, affections of. Bronchitis. Caries. Cholera infantum. Constipation. Contraction. Cough. Diarrhœa. Diphtheria. Dysmenorrhœa. Earache. Emaciation. Fever. Gout. Growing-pains. Headache, internal and external. Hernia. Membranous dysmenorrhœa, Mercury, effects of. Neuralgia. Osteomalachia. Otitis. Ovaries, inflammation of. Phthisis. Pleurisy. Pleurodynia. Rheumatism. Sciatica. Stomach, affections of. Syphilis. Throat, affections of. Tonsillitis. Toothache. Torticollis. Vomiting.

Characteristics.—*Guaiacum*, which is one of Hahnemann's antipsorics, is best known as a remedy in gout and rheumatism and as a diuretic, but latterly it has also taken a place in old-school therapeutics as a remedy for consumption. Homœopathic provings have developed and defined the sphere of its utility in all these respects and many more. It acts on mucous membranes, muscles, joints and bones, and causes contraction of tendons with resulting deformity. Gouty nodosities on joints. Verwey (*H. R.*, ix., 627) treated a lady who for several years had a frequently recurring gouty inflammation of the knees. *Guai.* 30 was given (after *Chi.* 30 had failed to relieve) without obvious benefit. *Guai.* 1 was now given and after a few hours the swelling broke and the pains quickly subsided. A short time after, the same patient accidentally injured the same knee. Under *Guai.* 1 the swelling soon broke and the pain was relieved. But an abscess formed at the same time on the upper thigh. The pain became unbearable and the patient's husband "begged for more of the drops that had twice before made the swelling break." It was again given and in six hours the abscess evacuated. On two later occasions Dr. Verwey saw *Guai.* act in the same way on scrofulous and gouty abscesses. This is probably analogous to its action in quinsy. In cases indicating *Guaiac.* the affected parts are very sensitive to touch, and there is < from heat. Rheumatism in syphilitic and mercurial patients. Acute tonsillitis, simple or rheumatic. Syphilitic sore throat. "Burning in the throat" is the keynote symptom of most cases of sore throat. It was first recommended by

Brinton in the *Lancet* in 1857 for quinsy; was given in full doses and produced a crisis of sweat and profuse urination. Ozanam gave it in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd centesimal dilutions and found that he got the curative effects without crisis, which was an unnecessary effect of the drug. *Guaic.*, says Ozanam, seems to combine the properties of *Bell.*, *Apis*, and *Bar. c.* It has the erythematous or inflammatory angina with bright redness of *Bell.*; the œdema of *Apis*; and the phlegmon with tendency to suppuration of tonsils of *Bar. c.* and *Apis* (*H. R.*, ii. 217). Proell records the cure of a case of secondary syphilis in a gentleman who had inflammation of the palate supervening on hard chancre. The isolated, sore, red spots threatened to extend deeper and perforate. *Merc. cor.* 3x, *Nit. ac.* 3, *Aur. mur.* 3, and *Mez.* 3 were given in succession, each for one or two weeks, without avail. The syphilitic inflammation continued to spread, the brain became affected as shown in confusion of thought, remarkable depression of spirits and weakness of memory. *Guaiaac.* 3x was now given, and even on the next day improvement was noticable. In fourteen days the whole trouble had vanished, the mind was clear, cheerfulness and memory returned and remained (*H. R.*, i. 109). The growing pains of children are relieved by it. The secretions of *Guaiaac.* are very offensive. Burning sensations in mouth, throat, and stomach, stitches in chest going from front to back, or from below upward; in region of apex; < from motion and from deep inspiration: Sharp pain about mid-day under right breast to shoulder" was removed in a case of mine by *Guaiaac.*

The mental state is one of weakness: weak memory and disinclination to labour. Sad and depressed. Fretful, obstinate, sharp stitches in brain. Sensation as if the brain were loose. Neuralgia of left side of head and face, extending to neck. External headache, with sensation as if blood-vessels were over-filled; extending to face and neck. Tearing pains in skull. Swellings and sensation of swelling in eyes and nose. Eyes feel protruded. Houghton cured with *Guaiaac.* 3x a case of gouty inflammation of the meatus of the ear and tympanum after failure with *Fer. ph.* Concomitant rheumatic lameness and soreness led him to *Guaiaac.* Heat, swelling and blotchiness of face. Prosopalgia every day from 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. Toothache when biting jaws together. "Violent hunger, afternoon and evening" shows its relation to the "sinking" sensations of *Sulphur* and the antipsorics. There is a desire for apples which > gastric symptoms; and aversion to milk and food generally. Flatulence is marked. There is nausea from sensation of phlegm in throat. "Every morning vomits a mass of watery phlegm with great exertion, followed by great exhaustion."

There is morning diarrhœa with skin dry and chilliness. In cholera infantum the face is like that of an old person. In constipation the stool is hard, dry, crumbling, and very offensive. Some marked symptoms appear in the urinary organs: Continuous urging even after urination, with profuse fetid urine. Stitches in neck of bladder after ineffectual pressure to urinate. Cutting while urinating. Chilly crawls over mammæ. There are many marked symptoms in the respiratory sphere. Violent, spasmodic, inflammatory affections of windpipe and larynx, with palpitation preventing motion, or calling for help, feels suffocating. Cough dry or with copious bloody or purulent expectoration of very offensive odour. Contractive pain between scapulæ. Chilliness in back. Yawning and stretching > general ill-feeling. The least motion <. After a cold, has violent pains in limbs. Clothes feel damp. On walking in open air has perspiration on head. Cannot bear heat with pains in limbs. Periodicity is marked. Stomach affection returns every summer.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Nux. *Antidote to:* Caust., Rhus. *Compatible:* After Merc. (rheumatism, gout, and syphilis); after Sulph. (in cholera infantum); after Caust. (in torticollis). Compare Phos. ac. (growing pains); Act. r. (pleurodynia and tuberculosis); Bry. (chronic rheumatism when the joints are distorted; < motion; pleurisy in second stage of phthisis); Coloc. (contractions after rheumatism); Caust. (Guaiac. is better than Caust., which it follows well, when either gout or rheumatism causes distortion of limbs < every attempt at motion; especially if there are gouty nodosities on joints); Araceæ (late tuberculosis; pleuritic pains left apex); Kal. i., Mezer., Phytol., Rhodo., Stilling.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Obstinacy.—Strong desire to criticise, and to despise everything.—Indolence and dread of movement.—Weakness of memory, and excessive forgetfulness, esp. of names.—Fixed look, and absence of ideas, esp. in the morning.

2. Head.—Pressive pain, extending from the base of the brain upwards, or traction and tearing in the sinciput and temples.—Violent lancinations in the brain, from the base upwards.—Tearing (rheumatic pains) in one side of the head only, as far as the cheek.—Pulsations, throbbings (and shootings) in the temples, with sensation as if the head were swollen, and the blood-vessels congested.—Sensation as if brain were detached and loose.—Pulsative throbbing in the outer parts of the head, with stitches in the temples;

removed for a short time by external pressure and by walking, < by sitting and standing.—Lacerating in whole l. side of head.—Neuralgia l. side of head and face extending to neck.—Sweat chiefly on head and forehead (when walking in open air).—Tearing pains in skull.

3. Eyes.—Sensation of swelling, or actual swelling of the eyelids, with sensation as if the eyes were protruding, and as if the eyelids were too short.—Pupils dilated.—Amaurosis.—Pimples in the eyebrows; and round eyes.

4. Ears.—Tearing and squeezing in the ears.

5. Nose.—Pains in nasal bones.—Nose swollen.—Fluent coryza.

6. Face.—Redness and painful swelling of the face.—Shootings in the cheek-bones and in the muscles of the cheeks, as if knives were plunged in.—Neuralgia l. side of face, head and nape 6 p.m. to 4 a.m. daily.

7. Teeth.—Aching in the teeth, on closing them.—Pulling and tearing in the teeth, terminating in shootings.

9. Throat.—Burning pain in the throat.—Acute tonsillitis, r. tonsil much swollen, dark-red, constant aching pains, sharp stitches towards ear on swallowing.—Syphilitic sore throat.—Throat dry, cannot swallow without a drink.

10. Appetite.—Insidious taste, with want of appetite, and disgust for everything, accompanied by expectoration of mucus.—Empty risings.—Immoderate hunger.—Nausea, excited by a sensation as if the throat were filled with slimy mucus.—Repugnance to milk.—After eating without appetite she gets sick.

11. Stomach.—Burning in stomach and abdomen.—Cramps and pains in stomach.—Every summer a severe stomach affection with vomiting of blood.—Anxious sensation of constriction in the region of the stomach, which impedes respiration.

12. Abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen, as from incarceration of flatus.—Sensation of emptiness, with borborygmi, and rumbling in the abdomen.—Pain, as from hernia in the groins.—Twitchings of the muscles of the abdomen.

13. Stool.—Diarrhœa commencing in morning, skin dry; chilly.—Thin mucous stool.—Soft stool in pieces. Cholera infantum, emaciation; old-looking face.—Constipation.—Fæces hard, crumbling, and very offensive.

14. Urinary Organs.—Constant want to make water (even after urinating) with copious discharge of very fetid urine.—Incisive pains in the urethra, on making water.—Ineffectual want to urinate, with shootings in the neck of the bladder.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Emissions without lascivious dreams.—Gonorrhœa-like discharge.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Subacute and chronic ovaritis, esp. in rheumatic women.—Amenorrhœa.—Membranous dysmenorrhœa.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough with sensation in the epigastrium as if there were not sufficient air in it.—Dry cough, > by detaching a little mucus.—Cough, with expectoration of fetid pus.

18. Chest.—Shootings in the (l. side of the) chest, < by breathing; by moving head.—Stitches from middle of r. chest, ending in one below r. scapula.

19. Heart.—Palpitation.

20. Neck and Back.—Pressure on the vertebræ of the neck.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Constant frequent stitches on l. side of nape, extending from scapulæ to occiput, on motion, also on holding head still.—Stiffness along the back, on one (l.) side only, from the neck extending to the small of the back and sacrum, intolerable on slightest motion, or turning the part, not noticed on touch or during rest.—Tearing and shooting in one side of the back only.—Contractive pain between the shoulder-blades.—Corrosive itching in the back (by day).—Shiverings in the back in the afternoon.

22. Upper Limbs.—Weakness in the arms.—Tearing and shooting in the shoulder-blades, and in the forearms.—Sharp stitches in the top of r. shoulder.—Rheumatic pains in l. arm from shoulder to wrist.—Lancinating rheumatic pains from elbow to wrist (l.).—Rheumatic pains in l. wrist-joint.—Stitches in r. thumb.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pains in the bones of the thighs, pressive and tingling pains in the thighs, when seated.—Paralytic tension in the

thighs, on walking.—Weakness in the thighs.—Pricking in the nates, as if sitting on needles.—Tearing, drawing lacerations in the leg, from r. tarsus to the knee.—Tension in thighs, esp. r., as if the muscles were too short, with languor when walking; < by contact, > when sitting.

24. Generalities.—Rheumatic pains in the joints.—Arthritic pains in the limbs, with shootings and tearings, and contraction of the parts affected.—The pains are provoked by the least movement, and are accompanied by heat in the parts affected.—Numbness of the limbs.—Painful weariness and weakness in the arms and thighs, with dread of movement.—Immovable stiffness of the contracted limbs.—Frequent inclination to yawn, and to stretch the limbs, proceeding from a general sensation of uneasiness.—The majority of symptoms show themselves, when sitting, as well as in the morning after rising, or in the evening before lying down.—Exostosis.—Consumption.

26. Sleep.—Great drowsiness in the afternoon.—Late sleeping and early waking.—Frequent waking with fright, sometimes on going to sleep.—Restless tossing during the night.—Nightmare, when lying on the back, waking with screams.—Feeling in the morning as though the sleep had been insufficient.

27. Fever.—Shivering, chilliness, and shuddering, even near a fire, principally in the afternoon and evening.—Shivering, without thirst, morning and evening.—Heat in the face, esp. in the evening.—Sweat in the morning.—Copious perspiration, esp. on the head, when walking in the open air.—Pulse accelerated; small, weak, soft.

053 – HELLEBORUS NIGER

A

Weakly, delicate,, psoric children; prone to brain troubles (Bell., Cal., Tub.); with serous effusion. Melancholy: woeful; despairing; silent; with anguish; after typhoid; in girls at puberty, or when menses fail to return after appearing. Irritable, easily angered; consolation < (Ign., Nat., Sep., Sil.); does not want to be disturbed (Gels., Nat.); Unconscious; stupid; answers slowly when questioned; a picture of acute idiocy (of chronic, Bar. c.). Brain symptoms during dentition (Bell., Pod.); threatening effusion (Apis., Tub.). Meningitis: acute, cerebro-spinal, tubercular, with exudation; paralysis more or less complete; with the cri encephalique. Vacant, thoughtless staring; eyes wide open; insensible to light; pupils dilated, or alternately contracted and dilated. Soporose sleep, with screams, shrieks, starts. Hydrocephalus, post-scarlatinal or tubercular which develops rapidly (Apis, Sulph., Tub.); automatic motion of one arm and leg. Convulsions with extreme coldness of body, except head or occiput, which may be hot (Arn.). Greedily swallows cold water; bites spoon, but remains unconscious. Chewing motion of the mouth; corners of mouth sore, cracked; nostrils dirty and sooty, dry. Constantly picking his lips, clothes, or boring into his nose with the finger (while perfectly conscious, Arum.). *Boring head into pillow: rolling from side to side; beating head with hands.* Diarrhoea: during acute hydrocephalus, dentition, pregnancy; watery; clear, tenacious, colorless, mucus; white, jelly-like mucus; like frog spawn; involuntary. Urine: **red, black, scanty, coffee-ground sediment; suppressed** in brain troubles and dropsy; albuminous. Dropsy: of

brain, chest, abdomen; after scarlatina, intermittents; with fever, debility, suppressed urine; from suppressed exanthemata (Apis, Zinc.).

Relations. - Compare: Apis, Apos., Ars., Bell., Bry., Dig., Lach., Sulph., Tab., Zinc. in brain or meningeal affections.

B

Produces a condition of *sensorial depression*. Sees, hears, tastes imperfectly, and general *muscular weakness*, which may go on to complete paralysis, accompanied by dropsical effusions. Hence, a remedy in low states of vitality and serious disease. Characteristic aggravation from 4 to 8 pm (*Lycop*). *Sinking sensation*. State of effusion in hydrocephalus. Mania of a melancholy type.

Mind.--Slow in answering. Thoughtless; staring. *Involuntary sighing*. *Complete unconsciousness*. *Picks lips and clothes*.

Head.--Forehead wrinkled in folds. Cold sweat. Stupefying headache. *Rolls head* day and night; moaning, sudden screams. *Bores head into pillow*; beats it with hands. Dull pain in occiput, with sensation of water swashing inside. Headache culminates in vomiting.

Eyes.--Eyeballs turn upwards; squinting, vacant look. Pupils dilated. Eyes wide open, sunken. Night-blindness.

Nose.--Dirty, dry nostrils. Rubs nose. Smell diminished. Nose pointed.

Face.--Pale, sunken. Cold sweat. Wrinkled. Neuralgia on left side; parts so tender he cannot chew.

Mouth.--*Horrible smell from mouth*. Lips dry and cracked. Tongue red and dry. *Falling of lower jaw*. Meaningless picking of lips. Grinding of teeth. *Chewing motion*. Greedily swallows cold water,

though unconscious. Child nurses greedily, with disgust for food. Ptyalism, with sore corners of mouth.

Abdomen.--Gurgling, as if bowels were full of water. Swollen, painful to touch.

Stool.--Jelly-like, white mucus; involuntary.

Urine.--Suppressed; scanty, dark; coffee-grounds sediment. Frequent urging. Child cannot urinate. Bladder overdistended.

Respiratory.--Frequent sighing. Respiration irregular. Chest constricted; gasps for breath. Hydrothorax (*Merc sulph*).

Extremities.--*Automatic motion of one arm and leg*. Limbs heavy and painful. Stretching of limbs. Thumb drawn into palm (*Cupr*). Vesicular eruption between fingers and toes.

Sleep.--Sudden screams in sleep. Soporose sleep. *Cri encephalique*. Cannot be fully aroused.

Skin.--*Pale, dropsical*, itching. Livid spots on skin. Sudden, watery, swelling of skin. Falling off of hair and nails. Angio-neurotic oedema.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from evening until morning, from uncovering.

Relationship.--(*Hellebor fætidus*, or, *Polymnia*-Bear's foot--Acts especially on spleen (*Ceanothus*); also rectum and sciatic nerve. Splenic pains extend to scapula, neck and head, worse left side and evening; chronic ague cake; hypertrophied uterus; glandular enlargements; hair and nails falling off; skin peeling). *Hellebor orientalis* (salivation).

Antidote: *Camphor*; *Cinch*.

Compare: Threatening effusion; *Tuberc*; *Apis*; *Zinc*; *Opium*; *Cinch*; *Cicuta*; *Iodoform*.

Dose.--Tincture, to third potency.

C

Clinical.—Albuminuria. Amenorrhœa. Aphthæ. Apoplexy. Cholera. Concussion. Convulsions. Cystitis. *Depression of spirits*. Diarrhœa. Dropsy. Epilepsy. *Headache*. Hernia. Home-sickness. Hydrocele. *Hydrocephalus*. Kidneys, congestion of. Melancholia. *Meningitis*. Night-blindness. Puerperal convulsions. Scarlatina. Tetanus. Typhoid fever. Ulcers. Wounds.

Characteristics.—*Black Hellebore* was one of the drugs used to produce the "Helleborism of the ancients," the subject of Hahnemann's famous essay; but the drug most commonly employed was the *White Hellebore*, or *Veratrum album*, which belongs to another family, the Melanthaceæ. "Black" hellebore receives its name from the external colour of its root; the root of *Ver. alb.* is extremely white. Teste quotes Hahnemann as saying: "I conclude from various observations that one of the first effects of *Black Hellebore* is a kind of stupor, a dulness of the *sensorium commune*, a condition where, with sight unimpaired, nothing is seen very fully, and the patient does not pay any attention to anything; with the hearing perfectly sound, nothing is heard distinctly; with perfectly constituted gustatory organs, everything seems to have lost its taste; where the mind is often or always without ideas; where the past is forgotten or little remembered; where nothing gives one any pleasure; where one's sleep is very light, and a really sound, refreshing sleep is not to be had; and where one desires to work without having the necessary strength or attention required for it." Teste groups *Hell. n.* in the *Chamomilla* class, with *Gratiola* and *Viola tric.*, all of which cause "a particular derangement of the cerebral functions and even of the whole nervous system; a painful increase of the sentient action, followed by a considerable depression of the vital forces, and a certain disorder of the mental faculties." He cured with *Hell. n.* a case of epilepsy in a little girl five weeks old after the failure of *Cham. Cham.* was given to the nurse, *Hell. n.* directly to the patient. The history was this: The child, which was well formed, was constipated from the day of birth. The mother, twenty-eight, dark, robust, but of irritable temperament, laid the

child's sickness to a fear she had had towards the end of her pregnancy. This may have been the case, but the lady had lost a boy in convulsions, precisely similar, the previous year. The little girl had every day five or six paroxysms, each lasting from one to three minutes, and almost always followed by sleep. There was sudden inability of the body, without any marked stiffness; head slightly thrown back; repeated oscillations of tongue from right to left, the tongue being slightly protruded from the mouth. Staring look, convulsive rolling upward of eyes when the paroxysms were very violent; a few acute cries followed by drowsiness, when the spasm was near its end. During the paroxysm the child remained so perfectly sensible that a slight shock, as the shutting of a door, arrested the paroxysms at once, and then shortened them a good deal. *Hell. n.* cured in two or three days. From a purely nervous derangement of this kind, the action of *Hell. n.* goes on to actual inflammatory states of the brain and its meninges. The drowsiness so prominent in Teste's case is a leading note of the conditions of meningitis and fever to which the drug is homeopathic. Such a condition is found when effusion has taken place from the inflamed membranes, and here the ancient reputation of *Hell. n.* in dropsical conditions is confirmed. The forehead is wrinkled; there are automatic movements of one arm and leg, whilst the other is paralysed; the head rolls from side to side with screams; greedy drinking of water; chewing motion of jaws; urine scanty or entirely suppressed, sometimes with sediment like coffee grounds. This condition of urine is an indication for *Hell. n.* in many states, and a sign of the favourable action of the remedy is, as Nash points out, an increase in the amount of flow. In post-scarlatinal dropsy with these indications it is of great service. It has cured concussion of the brain resulting from a blow on the head after *Arn.* had failed. In this case one pupil was larger than the other; the patient was drowsy, answered questions slowly; one leg dragged on walking. In fever there is sooty appearance of nostrils; dry, yellow tongue with red edges; breath horribly offensive; drinks roll audibly into stomach; fever < 4 to 8 p.m.; face pale, almost cold; pulse faint, imperceptible; picks clothes and lips. Guernsey sums up the remedy thus: "In dropsical affections; dropsy of outer parts and of inner parts; parts which are usually white turn red; absence of thirst in all complaints; chilliness, heat, perspiration without thirst. Discharge of urine too scanty; urine with dark sediment like coffee grounds—top part is clear, but leaving this sediment. Nausea at the stomach; rumbling and rolling in the bowels; darting in the joints, also in the bones; heat with shuddering." In addition to the "absence of thirst" there is

"drinks with avidity, bites spoon, but remains unconscious," and "Thirst with disgust for drink," as there is also "Hunger: child nurses greedily with disgust for food." Hunger, yet food is repulsive though it tastes natural. The hungry, nauseated, uneasy sensation at the epigastrium showing its profound action on the solar ganglion. Cooper, who has studied the Hellebores very closely, says that they produce the "sinking sensation" more intensely than any other drugs. The Winter Aconite (*Eranthis hyemalis*), a close ally of *Hell. n.*, "acts on the solar plexus and works upwards, causing dyspnœa." He quotes (*H. W.*, xxx. 210) from *Flora Historica* an interesting account of how French prisoners of war at Norman-cross were suffering from an epidemic of night-blindness (nyctalopia), when for lack of snuff they took to using powdered *Black Hellebore*, with the result that they were cured of their blindness in a few days. Among the dropsies cured may be mentioned hydrocele from suppressed eruptions. The old use of *Helleb.* as an application to ulcers seems to have depended on its property of draining the tissues. In the pathogenesis of *Hell. fœt.* is a symptom bearing on this profuse discharge from ulcerated surface." Cooper has cured ulcers with dropsical conditions with *Hell. n.* and *Hell. v.* given internally. The headaches of *Hell. n.* are stupefying; sensation as though contents of head were bulging at forehead and eyes; shocks pass through the brain like electricity; boring and shaking in forehead and occiput; bruised pain; heat in brain. Pains in occiput and nape of neck I have frequently cured with *Hell. n.*; also headache which the patient can only describe as a "stupid headache." There is vomiting and purging as with the other Hellebores, the vomit is apt to be green and the stools jelly-like. The pulse is slow and feeble, the respiration is slow and the temperature low. Torpidity and apathy run through the remedy. In this it approaches *Opium*. Apoplexy followed by idiocy. The symptoms are < 4 to 8 p.m., and in the evening and night (sees spirits; rolls head; dry cough; night-blindness); < in cool air; from uncovering; > in warm air; by wrapping up. < From exertion from motion; from stooping; breathing easier when lying down lying perfectly quiet > pains in head. Touch <. < When thinking of ailment; > when mind is diverted.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Chi. *Compatible:* Zinc., Bell., Bry., Chi., Lyc., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Sul. *Compare:* Apis. (Apis has exquisite sensitiveness of abdomen; *Hell. n.* complete sensorial apathy; *Hell. n.* has puckering of face, dropping of jaw, and automatic action of limbs of one side; Apis has < from heat, *Hell. n.* > from heat); Apocy., Digit. (slow pulse); Kali bro., Lach.; Dig.,

Tereb. (breathes better lying down); Phos. ac. (sensorial depression, drowsiness, apathy; but Phos. ac. can be roused easily; muscles not completely relaxed, has not the dirty nostrils of Hell. n.). Opium (but the stupor of Op. is more profound; face dark, breathing stertorous); Zinc. (checked exanthemata; hydrocephalus; Zinc. has fidgety motion of feet); Lach. (coffee-ground sediment in urine; muscular weakness; jelly-like mucous diarrhoea accompanying dropsy); Pip. meth., Ox. ac. (> when mind diverted); Nat. m. (< from consolation).

Causation.—Checked exanthemata. Blows. Disappointed love.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Melancholy taciturnity.—Excessive, and almost mortal anguish.—Home-sickness.—Hypochondriacal humour.—Tædium vitæ; envious seeing others happy.—Suicidal.—Indolence.—Sobbing lamentation.—Obstinate silence.—Irritable, < from consolation.—Suspicious.—Dulness of the internal senses.—Stupidity and want of reflection, with (thoughtless) fixedness of look on one single point, much moaning, and inability to think.—Weakness of the memory.—The mind seems to lose command over the body; the muscles refuse their office as soon as the attention is diverted (if the will is not strongly fixed upon their action; if he talks he lets fall what he holds in his hand).

2. Head.—Giddiness on stooping.—Stupefying headache, with coryza (4 to 8 p.m.); < from stooping, > at rest and in the open air.—Stupefying pain, and sensation of bruising in the head.—Pressive and numbing headache.—Pressive headache from outward to inward, with stupefaction and heaviness of the head; < on moving the head, from exertion; > in open air and from distraction of mind.—Inflammation of the brain, with stupefaction; heat and heaviness of the head; < from thinking of the pain.—Hydrocephalus with stupefaction; stupor; boring with the head in the pillows; coldness of the body; < from stooping.—Painful heaviness, with burning pain in the head, coldness of the fingers, sensation of general shivering, and paleness of the face.—The headache is more bearable on keeping quiet, and endeavouring to sleep.—Bruised pain externally on vertex and occiput; esp. during the febrile chill; at every movement, esp. when stooping and going upstairs, the pain changes into a violent twitching in integuments of head > by external pressure.—Painful sensitiveness of the exterior of the head, and esp. at the occiput, as if it were bruised, on its being touched, and on moving the head.—Uninterrupted pressive pain in occiput extending

toward nape of neck.—Headache extending from nape to vertex.—Jerking in the integuments of the head, during movement, when stooping, and when going up stairs.—Disposition to bury the head in the pillow, when sleeping.—Small swellings in the skin of the forehead, with bruise-like pain.—Moist scabs on the scalp.—Falling off of the hair (an the head and on the whole body), with pricking pain on the scalp, esp. on the occiput, with pale dropsical swelling of the face and body.

3. Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if a nail were driven into the orbital margins.—Pressive heaviness in the eyes, in a downward direction.—Pupils dilated (one pupil larger than the other) without inflammation.—Involuntary fixedness of look on one single point.—Twitching in the levatores palpebrarum and the cheeks, with heat in the face.—Night-blindness.—Photophobia by day.

4. Ears.—Shootings in the ears, day and night, with searching piercing.

6. Face.—Face pale, sometimes yellowish.—Pale and œdematous swelling of the face.—Forehead wrinkled.—White vesicles on the lips, which are swollen.—The upper lip is cracked.—Soreness of the corners of the mouth.—Dull aching pain in the cheek-bone.

7. Teeth.—Toothache at night, with shooting and tearing pains, < by cold and heat.

8. Mouth.—Troublesome dryness in the palate, with incisive and scraping pain during deglutition.—Constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and salivation, with excoriation of the commissures of the lips.—Vesicles and aphthæ in the mouth, and on the tongue.—Numbness and swelling of the tongue.—Pimple on the tip of the tongue, painfully stinging when touched.—Dry, white tongue (in the morning).—Bitter taste in the throat, < by eating.

9. Throat.—Scraping feeling on back of palate.—Tiresome dryness on palate and cutting and scraping pain on moving the parts in swallowing.—Aching, sore throat on swallowing; feels excoriated.

11. Stomach.—Nausea, sometimes with excessive hunger.—Speedy satiety, with repugnance as to rest of meal.—Has appetite, but on eating has no taste, and becomes suddenly nauseated, which ceases immediately after eating.—(Nausea of palate and throat.).—Nausea rising up from pit of stomach.—Nausea in whole abdomen, with

frequent empty eructations.—Dislike to food, esp. meat, green vegetables, and saurkraut.—Green, blackish vomiting, with pains in the abdomen.—Heaviness, fulness, and inflation of the stomach.—Inflation of the epigastrium, with pain of ulceration, and impeded respiration.—Sensation of excessive uneasiness of the epigastrium.—Painful pressure on the epigastrium at every step.—Sensation of retraction in the pit of the stomach.—Painfulness of the stomach when coughing and walking.—Burning pain in the stomach.—Burning and scraping in the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.—Heaviness in the abdomen.—Dropsical swelling in the abdomen.—Clucking in the abdomen, esp. on breathing deeply, as if there were water in the intestines.—Rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—In r. inguinal region single pressures ending in a stitch, a sensation as if a hernia would ensue.—Severe hard pressure on middle of os pubis.

13. Stool and Anus.—Tenesmus, with discharge of (white) gelatinous mucus, preceded by pinchings in the umbilical region.—Stools consisting of pure, tenacious, white mucus.—Stools like frog-spawn.—Diarrhœa, with pain in the abdomen, and nausea.—Watery and frequent evacuations.—Hard, scanty stool, during and immediately after which violent cutting, shooting in rectum, from below up, just as if it contracted tightly, and as if a body with cutting edges stuck there.—After an evacuation, burning hot smarting at the anus.—Feeling as if intestines had no power to evacuate fæces, during soft stool.—Involuntary stools.—Blenorrhœa of rectum with spasm of bladder.—Hæmorrhoids.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission.—Scanty urine, with sediment like coffee grounds.—Feeble stream.—Deep-coloured urine.—A large quantity of pale, watery urine is emitted.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Suppression of sexual desire, with flaccidity of the genital parts.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Pain under l. nipple, pains all over her, forced her menses on; had to get up at night to pass water.—Suppression of menses.—Amenorrhœa: from disappointed love; from damp feet, and getting wet through.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Sighing respiration.—Breathes easier lying down.—Breathing difficult with anxiety, < every evening, must sit up.—Cough: dry, backing, < at night, with gagging; comes suddenly while smoking.—Suffocating constriction in the throat and nose.—Short, dry cough, with painful tension in the l. hypochondrium.—Difficult respiration, as from hydrothorax.—Accelerated, or deep and slow respiration.

18. Chest.—Constriction of the throat, nose, and chest.—Heat in the chest.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of the heart.—Anxiousness about heart which prevents him resting anywhere.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness and painful sensibility of the neck and the nape of the neck during movement.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Contractive pain in the loins.—Gnawing and obtuse lancinations of the spine.—Pain, as from a bruise, between the shoulder-blades.

22. Upper Limbs.—Tearing in the bones of the arms and joints, and in the upper part of the fingers.—Jerking in the muscles of the arms.—Piercing and shooting in the hands and joints of the fingers.—Want of strength in the hands.—Spasmodic stiffness of the fingers.—Humid, painless vesicles between the fingers.—Ulceration around the nails.

23. Lower Limbs.—Violent lancinations, and burning pressure in the hips.—Pricking pain in the l. hip.—Want of stability in the legs, with yielding of the knees.—Stiffness and tension in the thighs and hams.—Obtuse and piercing lancinations in the joints of the knees, and of the feet.—Humid, painless vesicles between the toes.

24. Generalities.—Shooting and piercing pains in different parts, and esp. in the periosteum, < by fresh air, corporeal fatigue, eating and drinking.—Pullings and tearing in the limbs.—Shooting pains in the joints.—Sudden relaxation of all the muscles.—The muscles refuse to perform their office, unless sustained attention be paid to them; staggering gait; suffering objects to fall which are grasped by the hand.—Convulsive twitching of the muscles (during sleep).—Relief is found in the open air, and sensations are felt as when recovering from a long illness.—All things have a freshness about them.—Convulsions.—Cramps.—Syncope.—Dropsical swellings.—Falling off of the hair and nails.

25. Skin.—Paleness of the skin.—Miliary eruptions.—Leucophlegmatic swelling of the skin of the whole body; anasarca.—General desquamation of the skin.—The hair and nails fall off.

26. Sleep.—Stupor, sopor.—Sleepiness, with eyes half open, and pupils turned upwards.—Confused, anxious dreams, the remembrance of which is not retained.—Sleeplessness.—Tossing in the bed.

27. Fever.—Pulse, small, slow, almost imperceptible.—Shiverings, alternating with shooting pains in the limbs.—Chilliness predominates during the day, as long as he remains out of bed, with heat of the face and drowsiness.—Chill, with goose-flesh and pain in the joints.—The chill spreads from the arms.—Coldness of the whole body, and esp. of the extremities.—General shivering, with corrugated skin, and tenderness of the scalp when touched, and on moving the head; pullings and tearings in the limbs, lancinations in the joints, and absence of thirst.—In the evening, after lying down, burning heat throughout the body, and chiefly in the head, with internal shuddering and shivering, without thirst; dislike to liquids; when attempting to drink, very little can be taken at a time.—Nocturnal sweat, towards the morning.—After lying down in bed, the heat comes on immediately, generally accompanied by perspiration.—Heat followed by chill, with colic.—Cold, at times clammy perspiration.

054 – HELONIAS DIOICA

A

For women: with *prolapsus from atony*, enervated by indolence and luxury; *worn out with hard work, mental or physical*; overtaxed muscles burn and ache; so tired cannot sleep. Always better when occupied, when not thinking of the ailment (Cal. p., Oxal. ac.). Restless, must be continually moving about. Irritable, fault finding; cannot endure least contradiction or receive least suggestion (Anac.). Profound melancholy; deep, mental depression. Diabetes: first stages; urine profuse, clear saccharine; lips dry, stick together; great thirst; restlessness; emaciation; irritable and melancholy. Albuminuria: acute or chronic; during pregnancy, with great weakness, languor, drowsiness, unusually tired, yet knows no reason. Menses: too early, too profuse, from uterine atony in women enfeebled by loss of blood; when patients lose more blood than is made in intermenstrual period; breasts swollen, nipples painful and tender (Con., Lac c.). Flow passive, dark, clotted, offensive. Sensation of soreness and heaviness in pelvis (Lappa); *a consciousness of a womb*, feels it move when she moves, *it is so sore and tender* (Lys.). For the bad effects of abortions and miscarriages.

Relations. - Compare: Aletris, Fer., Lil., Phos. ac. Similar: to, Alet., in debility from prolapsus, protracted illness, defective nutrition.

B

Sensation of weakness, dragging and weight in the sacrum and pelvis, with great languor and prostration, are excellent indications for this remedy. There is a sensitiveness expressed as a consciousness of a womb. Tired, backachy females. The weakness shows itself also in a tendency to prolapse and other malposition of the womb. The menses are often suppressed and the kidneys congested. It seems as if the monthly congestion, instead of venting itself as it should through the uterine vessels, had extended to the kidneys. With it all, there is a profound melancholia. Patient must be doing something to engage the mind. Remember it, for women with prolapsus from atony, enervated by indolence and luxury (better when attention is engaged-hence when the doctor comes), or for those worn out with hard work; tired, strained muscles burn and ache; sleepless. Diabetes mellitus, and insipidus. Constant aching and tenderness over kidneys.

Mind.--Profound melancholy. *Patient is better when kept busy*, with mind engaged, when doing something. Irritable; cannot endure the least contradiction.

Head.--Burning sensation on top. Headache, better mental exertion.

Back.--*Pain and weight in back*; tired and weak. Aching and burning across the lumbar region; *can trace outlines of kidneys by constant burning*. Boring pain in lumbar region, extending down legs. Great languor, better exercising.

Female.--Dragging in sacral region, with prolapse, especially after a miscarriage. *Pruritus vulvæ*. Backache after miscarriage (*Kali c*). Weight and soreness in womb; *conscious of womb*. *Menses too frequent, too profuse*. Leucorrhœa. Breasts swollen, nipples painful and tender. Parts hot, red, swollen; burn and itch terribly. Albuminuria during pregnancy. Debility attending the menopause.

Urine.--*Albuminous*, phosphatic; profuse and clear, saccharine. Diabetes.

Extremities.--Sensation as if a cool wind streamed up calves of legs. Feet feel numb when sitting.

Modalities.--*Better*, when doing something (mental diversion). *Worse*, motion, touch.

Relationship.--Compare: *Agrimonia*-Cocklebur--(painful kidneys, impaired digestion and menstrual difficulties; Bronchorrhœa and catarrh of bladder. Cough with profuse expectoration attended with expulsion of urine. Tincture 1-10 gtt). *Aletris*; *Lilium*; *Puls*; *Senecio*; *Stannum*.

Dose.--Tincture, to sixth attenuation.

C

Clinical.—Albuminuria. Amenorrhœa. Anæmia. Breasts, affections of. Chlorosis. Debility. Diabetes. Dysmenorrhœa. Impotence. Kidneys, pains in. Leucorrhœa. Lochia, prolonged. Menopause. Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia. Pruritus vulvæ. Rheumatism. Splenalgia. Sterility. *Uterus, affections of.*

Characteristics.—*Helonias*, like *Aletris*, to which it is a botanical ally, and with which it has been often confounded (both have been called "Unicorn plant," or "Unicorn root," "Star Grass," and "Blazing Grass," or "Blazing Star"), is a uterine remedy of great power. It has an extensive range of action, as its provings show, but the organ predominantly affected is the uterus. It has been called with justice a "uterine tonic," and one of the keynote indications for its use is a "consciousness of the womb," and relaxation of uterine ligaments, misplacements, and prolapse have been removed by *Helon*. Marvin A. Custis (*Am. H.*, xi. 594) reports a case in point: "Mrs. L.—, 28, has

two children, both living. Has prolapse of uterus, ulceration of cervix, dark, offensive leucorrhœa. Her system is worn out and her expression one of great distress. Is irritable, finds fault with every one, and cannot bear contradiction. Restless, wants to move around, as she feels better when mind and body are employed." There was severe backache and a sore and heavy feeling in the womb; in fact, as she said, she was always "conscious of her womb." *Helon*. 30 every three hours for two days, and then every night, was prescribed, with a warm water injection night and morning. At the end of three weeks the leucorrhœa had almost ceased, the womb was in the first position, and she "forgets that she has such an organ." The mental symptoms of *Helon*. are very marked, and the extreme depression, gloom, and irritability of this case are characteristic of the remedy. One of the provers had a preliminary feeling of *wellness* before being plunged into a mental hell. It is specially suited to nervously run-down females, easily fatigued by any work, who complain of a tired backache, a *tired feeling* extending into the limbs. Some of this passes off after commencing to work. This looks rather like the *Rhus*: "< on commencing to work, > after working a little;" but it is not the same, for in the case of *Rhus* the relief comes from a limbering up of *stiff joints*. The backache is in the lumbar region, just over the kidneys, or else in the sacrum. The kidneys themselves, especially the right, are the seat of pain, and then the urine is generally scanty. S. A. Jones found *Helonin* turned an alkaline urine acid; increased the amount of urea; increased the amount of urine secreted. He considers this to be the result of a condition of debility, *venous paresis*, the result of previous arterial tonic contraction. *Helon*. produces irritation in mucous membranes; sore mouth; irritable stomach; burning and scalding when urinating; but the most intense effect is produced in the vaginal mucous membrane. L. L. Danforth treated Mrs. W., who had intense pruritus, vulvar and vaginal, for several weeks: "She could tear the flesh out" it was so intense. There was vulvo-vaginitis, the labia and adjoining skin being red and swollen, and covered with thin, white, curdy deposits. Further examination showed, pouring from a congested cervix, a thin albuminous leucorrhœa, evidently the cause of the pruritus. It coagulated on the vagina, forming small curds covering the mucous membrane of vagina and vulva. *Helon*. Ø on tablets speedily relieved. The relation of the remedy to the climacteric period is indicated in the provings by alternate sensations of heat and cold. "A sensation as if a cool wind streamed up the back of the legs along the gastrocnemii muscles to the popliteal space" was noticed by one prover who had before had a burning, or warm numbness, in the legs,

most marked in the knees, "seeming to begin at the tendo Achillis of each leg, and very marked over the region of each gastrocnemius." "Every movement of the arms occasioned a chill, which seemed to radiate from the solar plexus all over the body." Burning sensations are common. A patient to whom I gave it in the 6th had "burning-sinking at the epigastrium" half an hour after each dose. Motion < almost all symptoms, but > numbness of the feet, and the profound debility. > By mental diversion. The chest is sensitive to the air; toothache is < in a warm room; and warm, moist air < toothache. Touch <: cannot bear the least pressure of the dress (on breasts, nipples, kidneys, &c.)

Relations.—Alet. and Lil. t. are closely allied botanically and medically with Helon. Helon. *antidotes* the prolapse of Lil. t. and the mental depression of Kali brom. In general it is a close analogue of Pulsat., in its local and general symptoms. *Compare also:* Sep.; Pic. ac. (tired aching and some burning in back and legs); Pallad. (tiredness; soreness; irritability); Plat. (indurated uterus); Nat. m., Agn., and Caust. (aversion to coitus); Eup. purp., Chi., Ferr., Hydrast., Senec.; Act. r. (uterine symptoms and gloom; Nat. hyperchlor. (sodden condition of uterus); Pip. meth. (> by diverting mind).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Dull, inactive.—Always better when doing something, when the mind is engaged.—Desire to be let alone; conversation unpleasant.—Depressed mood.—Dull, gloomy.—Irritable; cannot endure the least contradiction or receive any suggestions in relation to any subject.—Fault-finding.

2. Head.—Pain in head is < by stooping, and attended by increased vertigo.—Fulness and pressure in the forehead or vertex; < or renewed when thinking thereof.—At 2.30 p.m. dull heat and pressure in vertex as if skull were too full.

6. Face.—Pale, earthy.—Sallow, having an expression of suffering.

8. Mouth.—Bitter, disagreeable taste, every morning, 5 a.m., on awaking; tongue and fauces dry.—Tongue white (diabetes).—Salivation of pregnant women and teething children.—Mouth gets sore; stomatitis materna.

10. Appetite.—Loss of appetite, eructations, fulness, cramp, and painful congestion of the stomach.—Appetite poor, food tasteless bilious sleepy during the day.

11. Stomach.—Cramp-like pain in the stomach.—Burning in stomach; burning and aching in spine; eructations.—Irritable stomach, with general dropsy.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in l. side, as if in spleen, which feels as if distended, causing a dull ache.—Motion and rumbling in abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on; cramps in the stomach.—Colic-like pains in hypogastric region, off and on all day.—Burning in the lower third of abdomen.

13. Stool.—Stool loose, yellow in the morning; lumps of faeces in the evening.

14. Urinary Organs.—Constant aching, extreme tenderness of kidneys, esp. r.—Burning sensation at the kidneys; can trace their outlines by the burning.—Pain in the kidneys with albuminous urine.—Weariness, languor, weight in region of kidneys; mind dull, inactive; afternoon and evening.—Burning scalding when urinating; desire frequent and urging.—Strangury.—Involuntary discharge of urine after the bladder seemed to be emptied.—Urine profuse, clear, light-coloured; albuminous; diabetic.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sexual desire and power increased.—Erections unusually strong and frequent.—Impotence.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Loss of sexual desire and power with or without sterility.—Profound melancholy, deep, undefined depression, with a sensation of soreness and weight in the womb; "a consciousness of a womb".—Aching, dragging weakness in sacral region, with prolapsus; also at climaxis, with marked debility, profound mental gloom.—Prolapsus uteri and ulceration of the cervix; discharge constant, dark, badly smelling; flooding on lifting a weight, and on least exertion; face sallow, having an expression of suffering; great vaginal irritation; pain in small of back.—Excessive uterine hæmorrhage all through the proving; pain in back through the uterus.—Prolapsus uteri, leucorrhœa; the os protrudes externally.—Uterus low down, fundus tilted forwards; the finger passes with difficulty between the os and the rectum.—Menses too frequent and profuse in women who are feeble from loss of blood.—Flow passive: dark, coagulated, offensive.—Amenia, arising

from or accompanied by disordered digestive apparatus and anæmia.—Leucorrhæa, with atony and anæmia.—Threatened abortion from atonic conditions.—Women with prolapsus from atony, enervated by indolence and luxury; feel better when the attention is engaged, hence when doctor comes; worn out with hard work, do not care for sleep; so tired, and the strained muscles burn and ache so.—Scanty menstrual flow with heaviness, languor, drowsiness, and albuminous urine.—Profuse flooding, with serous leucorrhæa, much uterine and ovarian pain; climaxis.—Labia and pudendum hot, red, swollen, burning and itching terribly; epidermis every morning falls off in thin, transparent exfoliations.—Mucous surface of labia red, swollen, covered with a curdy deposit, like aphthæ.—Threatened abortion; esp. in habitual abortion.—Albuminuria during pregnancy; great weakness, drowsiness.—Nipples sensitive, painful, breasts swollen; nipples tender, will not bear the pressure of ordinary dress.

18. Chest.—Chest sensitive to the air.—Aching, as if the front of chest had been compressed in a vice.

19. Heart.—Palpitation.

20. Back.—Burning and heat in dorsal region, mostly between the lower half of the scapulæ; while sitting reading at night.—Back aches across the lumbar region; feels tired and weak; burning and tired aching in lumbar and sacral region on sitting down.—Pain about the upper part of sacrum and pelvis; < at night.—Pain in lower part of back, through to uterus; piercing, drawing.—Aching pain in sacrum, also down into each buttock.

23. Lower Limbs.—Severe pains in r. hip-joint, < during motion.—Numbness of feet > by motion, only felt when sitting still.

24. Generalities.—Tired, weary, drowsy.—Languor, unusually tired, yet knows no reason.—Debility (diphtheria).—Over-sensitiveness to air, < from uncovering; > in warm air.—Anæmia, atony, from prolonged hæmorrhage.—Dropsy from albuminuria, general debility, uterine atony or after uterine hæmorrhage.

25. Skin.—Face pale, earthy; sallow.—Epidermis (of labia) falls off thin, transparent exfoliation.

26. Sleep.—Drowsy, heavy.—Sleepy during the day.

27. Fever.—Chill, seemingly radiating from solar plexus all over body, caused by motion of arms.—Flushes of heat pass over him with every movement while in a room.

055 – HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS

B

Acts especially on mucous membranes, relaxing them and producing a *thick, yellowish, ropy* secretion. The catarrh may be anywhere,—throat, stomach, uterus, urethra,—it is always characterized by this peculiar mucous discharge. Hydrastis is especially active in old, easily-tired people, cachectic individuals, with great debility. Cerebral effects prominent, feels his wits sharpened, head cleared, facile expression. Weak muscular power, poor digestion and obstinate constipation. Lumbago. Emaciation and prostration. Its action on the liver is marked. Cancer and cancerous state, before ulceration, when pain is principal symptom. *Goitre* of puberty and pregnancy. *Small-pox* internally and locally. The power of Hydrastis over smallpox seen in modifying the disease, abolishing its distressing symptoms, shortening its course, lessening its danger and greatly mitigating its consequences (J. J. Garth Wilkinson).

Mind.--Depressed; sure of death, and desires it.

Head.--Dull, pressing frontal pain, especially connected with constipation. Myalgic pain in scalp and muscles of neck (*Cimicif*). Eczema on forehead along line of hair. *Sinusitis*, after coryza.

Ears.--Roaring. Muco-purulent discharge. Deafness. *Estachian catarrh*, with high-pitched voice.

Nose.--*Thick, tenacious secretion from posterior nares* to throat. Watery, *excoriating* discharge. Ozæna, with ulceration of septum. Tends to blow nose all the time.

Mouth.--Peppery taste. Tongue white, swollen, large, flabby, slimy; *shows imprint of teeth (Merc)*; as if scalded; stomatitis. Ulceration of tongue, fissures toward the edges.

Throat.--Follicular pharyngitis. Raw, smarting, excoriating sensation. Hawking of yellow, tenacious mucus (*Kali bich*). Child is aroused suddenly from sleep by this tenacious post-nasal dropping. Goitre of puberty and pregnancy.

Stomach.--Sore feeling in stomach more or less constant. Weak digestion. *Bitter taste*. Pain as from a hard-cornered substance. Gone feeling. Pulsation in epigastrium. Cannot eat bread or vegetables. Atonic dyspepsia. Ulcers and cancer. Gastritis.

Abdomen.--Gastro-duodenal catarrh. Liver torpid, tender. Jaundice. Gallstones. Dull dragging in right groin with cutting sensation into right testicle.

Back.--Dull, heavy, dragging pain and stiffness, particularly *across lumbar region, must use arms in raising himself from seat*.

Rectum.--Prolapsed; anus fissured. *Constipation*, with sinking feeling in stomach, and dull headache. During stool, smarting pain in rectum. After stool, long-lasting pain (*Nit ac*). Hæmorrhoids; even a light flow exhausts. Contraction and spasm.

Urine.--*Gleety discharge*. Urine smells decomposed.

Male.--Gonorrhœa, second stage; discharge thick and yellow.

Female.--Erosion and excoriation of cervix. Leucorrhœa, worse after menses (*Bov; Calc c*); acrid and corroding, shreddy, tenacious. Menorrhagia. Pruritus vulvæ, with profuse leucorrhœa (*Calc c; Kreos; Sep*). Sexual excitement. Tumor of breast; nipple retracted.

Respiratory.--Chest raw, sore, burning. Dry, harsh cough. Bronchial catarrh, later stages. Bronchitis in old, exhausted persons, *with thick*,

yellow, tenacious expectoration. Frequent fainty spells, with cold sweat all over. Feels suffocating when lying on left side. Pain from chest to left shoulder.

Skin.--Eruption like variola. Lupus; *ulcers*, cancerous formations. General tendency to profuse perspiration and unhealthy skin (*Hepar*).

Relationship.--Antidote: *Sulph.*

Useful after too much Chlorate of Potash for sore throat.

Compare: *Xanthorrhiza apifolia*; *Kali bich*; *Conium*; *Ars iod*; *Phytol*; *Galium* (cancer-nodulated tumor of the tongue); *Asterias*; *Stann*; *Puls*. Also *Manzanita* (diarrhœa, gonorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, catarrhal conditions). *Hydrastinum muriaticum*-Muriate of Hydrastia (Locally, in aphthous sore mouth, ulcers, ulcerated sore throat, ozæna, etc. Internally, third dec trit. Is a uterine hæmostatic and vasoconstrictor; metrorrhagia, especially from fibroid tumors; hæmorrhages; *in dilatation of the stomach*, and chronic digestive disorders). *Hydrastin sulph* 1x (hæmorrhage of bowels in typhoid). *Marrubium*-Hoarhound--(a stimulant to mucous membranes, especially laryngeal and bronchial; chronic bronchitis, dyspepsia, and hepatic disorders; colds and coughs).

Dose.--Tincture, to thirtieth attenuation. Locally colorless. Hydrastis, mother tincture, or fluid extract.

C

Clinical.—Alcoholism. Asthma. *Cancer*. *Catarrh*. Chancroids. *Constipation*. *Corns*. *Dyspepsia*. Eczema impetiginoides. *Ears*, *affections of*. *Faintness*. *Fistula*. Gastric catarrh. Gonorrhœa. Hæmorrhoids. Jaundice. *Leucorrhœa*. *Lip*, *cancer of*. *Liver*, *affections of*. *Lumbago*. *Lupus*. Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia. Mouth, sore. *Nails*, *affections of*. Nipples, sore. *Noises in the head*. Nursing-women, sore mouth of. *Ozæna*. Placenta, adherent. Post-nasal

catarrh. *Rectum, affections of.* Sciatica. Seborrhœa. *Stomach, affections of.* Syphilis. Taste, disordered. *Throat, deafness. Throat, sore. Tongue, affections of.* Typhus. *Ulcers.* Uterus, affections of.

Characteristics.—The so-called root of *Hydrastis* from which the tincture is made is really a perennial underground stem, thick, knotty, and yellow. The yellow colour is very intense, and it has been used by Indians as a dye. The plant is the only specimen of its genus among the Ranunculaceæ. It grows in shady woods, in rich soil, and damp meadows. The fruit is like a raspberry, and the plant is sometimes called *Ground Raspberry* in consequence. The medicinal properties of *Hydrast.* were known to the aborigines of America. The first mention of it in medical literature is by Rafinesque (*Medical Botany*, 1828). Hale quotes him as saying that it is "tonic, ophthalmic, detergent," and that "it is said to enter into compound remedies for cancer, acting as a detergent tonic, and the Cherokees are supposed to use it in that disease." This is important as showing that the traditional reputation of the plant agrees with the results of later experience. For though by no means a specific in all cases of cancer, it is in cancer cases that *Hydrast.* has won its chief fame; and I think it may fairly be said that more cases of cancer have been cured with it than with any other single remedy. Thanks to the excellent provings that have been made by homœopaths and the careful observations of able practitioners, we are in a position to use the remedy with much greater precision than formerly. In very many cancer cases there is what has been termed a "pre-cancerous stage," a period of undefined ill-health without any discernible new growth. This stage is generally marked by symptoms of dyspepsia, and this frequently takes the *Hydrastis* type, which has been well described by A. C. Clifton. The facial expression is dull, heavy, sodden-looking; yellowish-white in colour. The tongue is large, flabby and slimy-looking; bluish-white under the fur (which is yellow, slimy, and sticky), and indented by the teeth. Eructations generally sour, at times putrid. Appetite bad, the power of digesting bread and vegetables especially weak and causing eructations. Weight at stomach, with fulness, empty aching "gone" feeling (this is a grand characteristic of *Hydrast.*, and it is *constant*, not occurring at special times like that of *Sul.*, &c.). < After a meal. The action of the bowels is either infrequent and constipated, or frequent with loose, soft, light-coloured stools. Clifton found this type of dyspepsia occur frequently in phthisical families, and often cured it; and even in cases of actual phthisis this type is not uncommon, the loss of appetite and "goneness" being especially prominent. In dyspepsia Clifton found

the tincture and lower attenuations answer best; in catarrh of nose and fauces the higher were better. Catarrh of almost all mucous surfaces is caused by *Hydrastis*—nasal catarrh, pharyngeal, bronchial, gastric, duodenal, intestinal, urethral (gonorrhœa, gleet), vaginal. The characteristic catarrh is yellow (the leading colour of the drug) or white; tough and stringy. The action on the skin is no less marked. Garth Wilkinson found it externally and internally an excellent remedy in small-pox. Eczema impetiginoides, drying into crusts and burning like fire, has been cured with an application of one part *Hydras. Ø* to nine of glycerine. The burning was removed at once. (I once saw a woman, 60, who had been given *Hydrast. Ø* gtt. v. in water three times a day, after a week come out in a scarlet rash, raised and nodular, exceedingly irritable, especially at night. It was on every part of the body except the face, and was worst on buttocks and elbows. It remained out a week. The patient at the same time became very ill with sickness and general digestive disorder.) The skin may be jaundiced. There is excessive sweat, especially of armpits or genitals; offensive ulcers; chancroids; fissures. The female genital organs are very much affected: Metrorrhagia, leucorrhœa, pruritus vulvæ, scirrhus of uterus; of breasts; sore mouth of nursing-women; sore nipples. Weiss gave a woman, 31, who had had adherent placenta in several confinements in succession, *Hydrast. 3x* three drops daily from the fourth month during her last three pregnancies, and each terminated without adherent placenta. Four other cases of habitual adherent placenta were successfully treated in the same way. There is much backache of severe character in connection with many of the *Hydrast.* conditions. Sometimes it awakens patients in the night. Like many other "yellow" medicines, it has a marked action on the liver, causing jaundice and liver enlargement. Cases of cancer of the liver have been reported cured by it. Fulness, goneness, and constipation are the leading indications. The constipation of *Hydrast.* is a leading feature of the pathogenesis. There is torpor of the bowels; stools lumpy, covered with yellowish tough mucus; with the constipation continual pain in head, bad taste in mouth. *Hydrast.* has been a good deal used in bronchial catarrhs with the characteristic tenacious secretion. In one case an over-dose brought on a characteristic attack of asthma (*H. W.*, xxxiv. 293). The dose was gtt xx of the liquid extract, and Miodowski, who reported the case, thought there was pulmonary œdema secondary to cardiac weakness induced by the drug. It is worthy of note that most remedies which powerfully act on the skin will also cause an asthmatic state. The symptoms generally are < at night. Skin symptoms are < from warmth; from washing, &c. The catarrhal

symptoms are < from harsh, dry winds; out of doors. Rest >; motion <. There is < by touch; clothing feels uncomfortable about groins. Pressure > many symptoms.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Sul. (head symptoms and sciatic pains). *It antidotes:* Merc. and Chlorate of potass. *Compare:* Am. m., Ant. c., Kali. bi., and Puls. (mucous membranes); Alo., Collins., Sep., Sul. (lower bowel); Berb., Dig., Gels., Lyc., Pod., Merc. (gastro-duodenal catarrh, involving bile ducts); Nux v. (gastric catarrh of alcoholism); Merc. cor., Euphras. (nasal catarrh); Hepar (syphilitic ozæna, after abuse of mercury or iodide of potash); Ars., Bapt., Con., Condur., Kreas., Phytol. (cancer of breast); Chi. (intermittent); Strychn. (spinal cord); Chel. (cancer of breast; liver affections); Sang. (burnt sensation on tongue); Kali bi. (hair sensation); Ars., Aur. mur., Hydrocot., Ant. t., Bapt., Thuj.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Forgetful; cannot remember what he is reading or talking about.—Irritable; disposed to be spiteful.—Gloomy, taciturn, disagreeable.—Moaning with occasional outcries from pain.—Depression; sure of death and desires it.

2. Head.—Feeling as if intoxicated; headache; weakness.—Dull, heavy frontal headache over eyes; catarrhal.—Sharp cutting in temples and over eyes; < over l.; > from pressing with the hand.—Dull frontal, headache, with dull pain in hypogastrium and small of back.—Severe frontal headache; as if brain being pressed against frontal bones.—Vertex headache every other day, commencing at 11 a.m., with nausea, retching and anguish.—Dull heavy pain in occiput (l.).—Aching in cerebellum, first r., later l. side.—Myalgic headache in integuments of scalp and muscles of neck.—Eczema on margin of hair in front; < coming from the cold into a warm room; oozes after washing.—(Seborrhœa sicca).

3. Eyes.—Profuse secretion of tears; smarting and burning of eyes and lids.—Lids agglutinated; blepharitis marginalis.—Opacity of the cornea.—Ophthalmia; catarrhal; scrofulous, with or without ulceration; thick mucous discharge.—Dark greenish-yellow conjunctiva.

4. Ears.—Roaring in the ears; like machinery.—Pain in r. ear; it disappeared and was followed immediately by fulness in forehead and pain over l. eye.—Sharp pain back of r. ear passing to

shoulder.—Otorrhœa, thick mucous discharge (fetid).—Partial stoppage of Eustachian tube.—Throat deafness.

5. Nose.—Tickling, like a hair in r. nostril.—Constant discharge of thick white mucus; frontal headache.—Secretion runs more from posterior nares, thick and tenacious.—Coryza watery, excoriating; burning, smarting and rawness in nose (more r. nostril), discharge scanty in room, profuse out of doors; rawness in throat and chest.—Sneezing, with fulness over eyes, dull frontal headache, pain in r. breast and down arms.—Air feels cold in nose.—Nosebleed, l. nostril, with burning rawness; followed by itching.—Soreness of cartilaginous septum, bleeding when touched; inner edge of r. ala sore and thickened.—Ozæna, with bloody, purulent discharge.

6. Face.—Expression weary, dull, skin pale, or yellow-white.—Erysipelatous eruption following flushes of heat.—Aphthæ on the lips.—(Epithelial cancer of lip.).—Tenacious mucus hangs in shreds from mouth.

8. Mouth.—Taste flat; peppery.—Tongue swollen, shows marks of teeth, coated white or with a yellow stripe.—Tongue as if burned or scalded, later a vesicle forms on the tip.—Excessive secretion of thick, tenacious mucus.—Stomatitis after mercury or chlorate of potash; nursing-women or weakly children; peppery taste; tongue as if burned or raw, with dark red appearance and raised papillæ.—(Cancer of tongue.).—(Tumour in hard palate, painful to touch, hard, somewhat elastic, disposed to bleed and discharge offensive matter; climacteric.)

9. Throat.—Uvula sore and relaxed.—Throat dry; raw; sore; in morning on waking, felt most on coughing.—Hawking of yellow, tenacious mucus from posterior nares and fauces, rawness of fauces.—Ulcers in the throat, esp. after mercury.—(Cancerous ulcers on l. side of throat, inside.)

10, 11. Appetite and Stomach.—Indigestion from atony of the stomach, esp. in old people.—Bread or vegetables cause acidity, weakness, indigestion.—Eructations of sour fluid.—Vomits all she eats, except milk and water mixed.—(Cancer.).—Faintness at the stomach; sinking, gone feeling, with continued violent palpitation of the heart, preceded by dull aching pains.—Marasmus.—Acute, distressing cutting pains.—Chronic gastric catarrh; ulceration.—Carcinoma, with emaciation, goneness.

12. Abdomen.—Torpor of the liver, with pale, scanty stools.—Liver atrophied.—) Jaundice, with catarrh of stomach and duodenum.—Burning in region of navel, with "goneness," faintness in epigastrium.—Loud rumbling, with dull aching in hypogastrium and small of back; < moving.—Cutting, colicky pains, with heat and faintness; constipation; > after passing flatus.—Cutting in hypogastrium, extending to testicles, faintness after stool.—Sharp pain in the cæcal region.—Sharp pain in region of spleen, with dull pain and burning in stomach and bowels.—Dull dragging in groins, cutting pain extending into testicles.—Pains in the groins as if he had strained himself; clothing uncomfortable.—Gripping pains with the stools.—Intestinal catarrh, followed by ulceration.

13. Stool and Anus.—Fetid flatus.—Stool (profuse) light coloured, soft, acrid; greenish.—Soft stool, followed by faintness.—Stool lumpy, covered with (yellow) mucus; constipation.—Torpidity, no desire for stool.—Obstinate constipation; with dull headache; sinking sensation; with "dyspeptic cough".—Constipation aggravated by cathartic medicines.—During stool: smarting burning pains in rectum.—After stool: burning and smarting in rectum; long-lasting pain in rectum; hæmorrhoids and fainting; exhaustion.—Proctitis.—Hæmorrhoids; costive; even a light hæmorrhoidal flow exhausts.—Fistula ani.

14. Urinary Organs.—Dull aching in region of kidneys.—Urine smells decomposed; increased and of neutral reaction.—Catarrh of bladder, with thick, ropy mucous sediment in urine.—Dysuria; suppression; incontinence.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Debility after spermatorrhœa.—Gonorrhœa, second stage, thick yellow discharge.—Gleet, debility; copious, painless discharge.—Dragging in r. groin to testicle; thence to l. testicle, thence to l. groin.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Aching pains in small of back at climaxis; uterine affections with debility and digestive disorders.—Hot watery discharge from uterus.—Leucorrhœa: tenacious, ropy, thick yellow.—Ulceration of the os, cervix, and vagina; leucorrhœa; debility; prolapsus uteri.—Os uteri very tender.—Uterine hæmorrhage; menorrhagia and metrorrhagia, with fibroid tumours; at menopause.—Pruritus vulvæ, with profuse leucorrhœa; sexual excitement.—Lancinating pain in breast extending up to shoulder and down arm.—(Cancer of breast, pains like knives thrust into part.).—Hard, irregular tumour of l. breast, nipple

retracted, glands in axilla enlarged and painful, cachectic appearance.—Sore-mouth of nursing women.—Abraided, cracked and sore nipples of nursing women.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Scraping in larynx.—Dry, harsh (rattling) cough from tickling in larynx.—Laryngeal and bronchial catarrh.—Bronchitis of old, exhausted people; thick, yellow, tenacious, stringy sputa.—Phthisis; with goneness in stomach, emaciation, loss of appetite.

18. Chest.—Rawness in throat and chest.—Rawness, soreness, and burning in chest.—Asthma and œdema of lungs.—(Cancer of r. lung.)

19. Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation with faintness.—Palpitation, pain shooting from chest to l. shoulder with numbness of arm; irregular and at times laboured action; < lying either side; feeling of immediate suffocation on attempting to lie on l. side.—Heart agitated.—Violent long-continued palpitation in morning.—Pulse slow during the chill.

20. Neck and Back.—Muscles of neck feel sore.—Tired aching across small of back and in limbs; knees ache; > by walking about.

21. Limbs.—Limbs tired, ache, with coryza.—Shifting pains in r. arm and leg, then l. leg.—Irritable, indolent, or scrofulous ulcers on the legs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain from head to shoulders, with aching in both, more l.—Rheumatic pains in elbow, forearms, r. shoulder, and first finger of l. hand.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sharp shifting pain in l. limb, from middle of thigh down to middle of leg.—Pain from r. hip to knee, while walking.—Legs feel weak; knees weak; aching.—Aching in sole of l. foot; no relief from change of position.—Atonic ulcers on the legs.

24. Generalities.—Faintness, goneness.—Weakness, physical prostration.—Frequent sudden attacks of fainty spells, with profuse cold sweat all over.—Mucous membranes: secretions increased, tenacious, ropy; erosions.—Muscles greatly weakened; atony.—Small wounds bleed much.—Marasmus.—Scrofulous and cancerous cachexia.—Cancers hard, adherent, skin mottled, puckered; cutting like knives in mammæ.—Pressure of hand relieves the head.—Clothing feels uncomfortable about the groins.

25. Skin.—Jaundice, dark greenish-yellow colour.—Skin dark purplish hue, with heat and tingling, < from motion.—Hot, dry skin, with fever.—Burning heat and itching in skin.—Hyperidrosis: excessive sweat of axillæ and genitals; offensive.—Erysipelatoid rash on face, neck, palms, joints of fingers and wrist, with maddening burning heat, later skin exfoliates; pains < at night.—Nettlerash ("hives"), < from scratching, < at night.—Scarlet raised nodular eruption, excessively irritable, < at night, over whole body except face, most on backs of elbows and on buttocks, preceded by feeling of illness, vomiting and general digestive disorder; lasted a week.—Fissures round mucous outlets.—Infantile intertrigo.—Variola; all stages; itching tingling of the eruption; face swollen; throat raw; pustules dark; faintness and great prostration.

26. Sleep.—Awakened by backache and dull pains in navel and hypogastric region.—Dreams wearisome, restless sleep.—Difficulty in awaking.

27. Fever.—Chill morning or evening; chilliness, esp. in back or thighs, with aching; pulse slow.—Heat in flushes.—Great heat of whole body.—Constant dull burning pains all the evening.—Gastric, bilious or typhoid forms of fever, with gastric disturbances, jaundice and great debility following.

056 – HYDROCYANICUM ACIDUM

B

One of the most toxic agents known. Convulsions and paralysis express the action of this remedy. Spasmodic constriction in larynx, feeling of suffocation, pain and tightness in chest, palpitation; pulse weak, irregular. *Singing sensation at the epigastrium*. Hysterical and epileptic convulsions. Cyanosis. Collapse, due to some pulmonary condition not a cardiac collapse. Catalepsy. Cholera. Stage of collapse (*Ars; Verat*). Coldness. Tetanus narcolepsy.

Mind.--Unconscious. Wild delirium. Fear of imaginary troubles. *Fears everything-horses, wagons, houses falling, etc.*

Head.--Violent stupefying headache. Brain feels on fire. Pupils motionless or dilated. Supra-orbital neuralgia, with flushing on same side of face.

Face.--Jaws clenched in rigid spasm. Froths at mouth. Pale, bluish lips.

Stomach.--Tongue cold. *Drink rumbles through throat and stomach*. Gastralgia; worse when stomach is empty. *Great sinking at pit of stomach*. Pulsative pain in præcordial region.

Respiratory.--Noisy and agitated breathing. Dry, spasmodic, suffocative cough. Asthma, with contraction of throat. Whooping-cough. Paralysis of lungs (*Aspidos*). Marked cyanosis; venously congested lung.

Heart.--Violent palpitation. Pulse, *weak irregular*. Cold extremities. Torturing pain in chest. Angina pectoris (*Spigel; Oxal ac*).

Sleep.--Yawning with shivering. Irresistible drowsiness. Vivid, incoherent dreams.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Ammon; Camph; Opium*.

Compare: *Cicuta; Oenanthe; Camph; Lauroc*.

Dose.--Sixth and higher potencies.

C

Clinical.—*Angina pectoris. Asthma. Cholera Asiatica. Colic (horses). Convulsions. Dyspepsia. Epilepsy. Hemiplegia. Hiccough. Labour, convulsions in. Stings. Stomach, catarrh of. Sunstroke. Tetanus. Uræmic convulsions. Whooping-cough.*

Characteristics.—The pathogenesis of *Hcyan. ac.* is mainly composed of symptoms observed in poisoning cases and clinically verified, but it has also been proved by Joerg and his pupils. *Hcn.* is one of the deadliest and most rapidly acting of poisons. Hence its applicability in cases of critical intensity, such as the collapse stage of cholera, when it supervenes on sudden cessation of all discharges; convulsion during severe attacks of illness. It acts powerfully on the coeliac ganglia, causing intestinal cramps and colics. Convulsions and paralysis are the leading notes of the medicine's action. In the convulsions the body is stiffened and thrown back; cramp in nape of neck is very characteristic; breathing comes in paroxysms; jaws set; foaming at mouth; face flushed, bluish tint. A. H. Croucher cured a boy, 3 1/2, of convulsions. First attack occurred six months previously. His father's sister had died of epilepsy. Before the fits came on he could walk well, but could not afterwards. The fits occurred at intervals of about three weeks when a succession of them occurred, each lasting about five minutes, during two or three days. During the intervals between the fits he would generally scream. In

the morning on awaking, patient cried out, then convulsions occurred; body and limbs convulsed, eyelids twitched but remained open, eyeballs turned up and to right. Seemed quite unconscious. *Hcn.* 2x, one drop three times a day, increased afterwards to two drops and continued for a fortnight. No more convulsions, but three months later a rash developed all over him.—The characteristic blue tint of *Hcn.* is apparent after death in some poisoning cases: livid spots on limbs; nails violet. In one case there was a brilliant violent hue all over. The tetanic spasm of *Hcn.* is persistent and tonic, and has none of the reflex excitability of the *Nux* state. *Hcn.* acts most powerfully on the muscles of face, jaws, and back; the risus sardonicus is pronounced; lividity; frothing. It acts on the medulla and through the vagus nerve on heart and respiration. The breathing is irregular and gasping. The heart is greatly disturbed; blueness and coldness of surface; pulse feeble, imperceptible. The patient clutches at the heart as if in distress. The prostration of *Hcn.* is profound: drinks roll audibly into the stomach. It cured a boy of four of fever who had this symptom: "when swallowing a teaspoonful of liquid it sounds like water rolling into an empty barrel." Paralysis attacks first the lower, then the upper limbs. A dry tearing cough < at night is among the symptoms of *Hcn.*; and it relieves a similar cough often met with in consumptives. For it must not be imagined that the remedy is only of use in desperate cases of acute illness; it answers to its minute individual symptoms just as truly as does *Camph.*, but it is only those who know the drug in the higher as well as the lower attenuations who will be able to profit by a knowledge of these. "Feels as if a cloud were going over his brain," is a symptom Cash removed with *Hcn.* in a case of sunstroke. There is much disturbance of the digestion, which is < after eating. The headache is < at night and the vertigo < in the open air. Coldness is a great feature with the remedy, marble coldness within and without. Blue tinge of the skin is also characteristic.

Relations.—The closest analogues are *Camph.*, *Lauro.*, and *Amygd.* *It is antidoted by:* *Camph.*, *Coff.*, *Ipec.*, *Nux*, *Op.*, *Ver Compare*; *Camph.* (cholera, coldness); *Helod.* (coldness); *Cicut.* (spinal cord; cramp in nape); *Con.* (paralysis spreading from below upward); *Enanth.* (epilepsy); *Lauro.* (dry tickling cough; *Lauro.* has also a cough with jelly-like sputa dotted with bloody points); *Lach.*; *Tabac.* (asphyxia); *Hell.*, *Solanina* (paralysis of lungs and heart); *Nux* (tetanus, but of different type).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Depression; discouragement.—Anguish and oppression; anguish in the pit of the stomach; fear of imaginary ills.—Very great irritability; sadness; peevish temper: incapacity for labour.—Inability to think; memory enfeebled; aversion to all mental fatigue.—Could not remain in middle of road when a vehicle approached even at a considerable distance; was forced, as it were, against his will, to stand aside without waiting for it to come nearer (after recovery from poisoning).

2. Head.—Head confused and weighty; giddiness with sinking of the body; giddiness, sometimes with a feeling as of intoxication.—Dulness of the senses, sometimes with apparent wavering of objects, and of a veil before the eyes, with difficulty to stand on rising from a stooping or sitting posture; symptoms < in the open air.—Vertigo, sometimes with staggering, the patient feels as though something moved in the air and drew him along with it, or else as if everything revolved about him.—Feels as if a cloud were going over his brain (cured in a case of sunstroke).—Cephalalgia with vertigo; stunning cephalalgia, dull pain in the forehead, beginning at the temples.—Head heavy and stupid.—Headache, only at night.—Pressive cephalalgia in the forehead, or else at the occiput to the l. towards the forehead.—Violent headache in sinciput and occiput, from vertex to forehead and orbits of the eyes; in the side of the head (r. or l.) esp. in vertex and forehead; at different parts of the head.—Tension in frontal region.—Shootings in the head, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another.

3. Eyes.—Eyes half open; reversed; protruding from the head; immoveable; difficulty to move the eyeballs.—Pupils dilated and immoveable; insensible to light.—Eyelids wide open, immoveable, as if paralysed; spasmodic quivering in the upper eyelids.—Dimness of sight; cloudiness and mist (gauze) before the eyes; amaurotic blindness.

4. Ears.—Aching in the interior of both ears; sometimes with roaring (buzzing) and ringing.—Hardness of hearing.

5. Nose.—Smarting in the upper part of nostrils.—Dilation of the alæ nasi, which have a bluish tint.—Dryness of the nose.

6. Face.—Puffing of the face; oval visage; visage wears a look of age; pale and bluish; complexion earthy and grey.—Expression of beatitude in the countenance.—Contortion of corners of mouth; trismus; frightful contraction of the facial muscles.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of mouth.—Augmented secretion of saliva.—Tongue coated, sometimes white, afterwards dark and dingy; contraction at the root; sensation of coldness on the tongue; burning at the tip of the tongue paralysis and stiffness of the tongue, which often protrudes from the mouth loss of speech.—Pains in the palate; inflammation of the palate.

9. Throat.—Spasms in the back part of the throat, and the œsophagus.—Scraping in the throat, and in the gullet painful scraping in the throat; heat in the throat and in the œsophagus burning in palate, throat, and œsophagus; inflammation of the throat, and of the œsophagus.

11. Stomach.—Taste: sweetish; fetid, acrid, and irritating; much gas in the mouth, with taste of prussic acid.—Anorexia, repugnance to food.—Adipsia, with heat throughout the body; ardent thirst.—Loathing, inclination to vomit; vomiting of a black liquid.—Pains in stomach; sensation of coldness in stomach, sometimes with lancinations; pressure and squeezing in pit of stomach, with great oppression.—Fluids enter stomach with gurgling noise.—Great sinking at pit of stomach.—Spasmodic contractions in the stomach.—Heat and burning in stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach and intestines.—Pulsative pain in the precordial region.

12. Abdomen.—Coldness of the whole abdomen (with stitches), sometimes alternated with burning.—Rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen; flabby inflation of the abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Involuntary stools.—Involuntary stools, hiccough, and great prostration.—Sudden cessation of all discharges.—Cholera sicca.

14. Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine; frequent emission of urine; copious emission of an aqueous urine, pale or a pale yellow, depositing a turbid cloud.—Urine with sediment thick and reddish.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Burning in the urethra.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Painful scraping and burning in the larynx; inflammation of the larynx; sensation of swelling of the larynx; constriction of the throat; tickling in the larynx, sometimes lancinations and draggings; roughness and hoarseness of the voice.—Loud voice.—Frequent coughing, caused by smarting (pricking) in the larynx and trachea.—Hæmoptysis.—Respiration rattling, groaning, slow, very difficult, with mucous rale.—Difficulty

of respiration by reason of the lancinations in the larynx.—Want to breathe deeply.—Respiration profound, frequent, and stertorous.—Anxious respiration.—Paralysis of the lungs.

18. Chest.—Oppression of the chest, asthma, sometimes painful.—Feeling of suffocation, with severe pains in the chest.—Great oppression and constriction of the chest.—Sharp pains in the chest.—Aching in r. side of chest.—Lancinations in the l. side, below inferior cartilage of sternum or thereabout, in the chest, on breathing deeply.

19. Heart.—Pains and pressure in the region of the heart.—Palpitations of the heart.—Irregular movements of the heart; feeble action of the heart.—(Angina pectoris; sudden outcry; long fainting spells; suffocation with torturing pains in chest; irregular, feeble heart-movements.)

24. Generalities.—Speedy failing and weakness of the limbs, esp. of the thighs; extreme weakness and weariness; nervous weakness.—Spasms; spasms at the back; spasms of face and jaws; convulsions.—Paralysis of inferior extremities, afterwards of the upper ones; loss of sensation, then stiffness of the parts; trembling and staggering, immobility, insensibility; stiffness of the body.—Cataleptic attacks; great flexibility of the limbs; pulsations of the heart become slower, weaker, less appreciable, until lethargy supervenes; diminution of vital heat.—Muscles of back and face principally affected.—Activity of the senses stimulated; internal feeling of ease; gentle languor with sensation of agreeable weariness.—Dulness of the senses, and insensibility to external influences; disappearance of all pain; insensibility; loss of consciousness; wandering of the senses; shivering and lassitude.

25. Skin.—Itching in various places, esp. between the chin and lips.—Small red pustules on hip; burning itching vesicles on upper extremities, and neck.—Dryness of the skin.—General pallor with a bluish tint.—Varicose ulcers on legs.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning, sometimes with shuddering and spasm of the skin.—Drowsiness, sometimes uncontrollable, or else after a meal; heavy sleep in the morning; continued inclination to sleep; coma vigil; somnolency.—Wakefulness; to sleep is difficult, almost impossible; frequent awakening.—Lively dreams, without connection; anxious, disquieting dreams, dreams of death.

27. Fever.—Chilliness; frequent shudderings, esp. after midnight or in the morning; shivering, with yawning or with thirst.—Coldness of the limbs; sensation of cold internally and externally.—Coldness within and without.—Fever, shivering, afterwards burning heat; heat in the head, with coldness of the extremities, heat and sweat over the whole body, in the afternoon; general febrile agitation, with intense excitement; heat, at intervals, and irregular motion of the heart.—During the shivering, giddiness and vertigo; during the shudderings, mist before the sight.

057 – HYPERICUM

A

Mechanical injuries of spinal cord; bad effects of spinal concussion; pains, after a fall on coccyx. Punctured, incised or lacerated wounds; sore, painful (Led. - contused wounds, Arn., Ham.), especially if of long duration. Injuries: from treading on nails, needles, pins, splinters (Led.); from rat-bites; *prevents lock-jaw*. Preserves integrity of torn and lacerated members when almost entirely separated from body (Calend.). Injury to **parts rich in sentient nerves** - fingers, toes, matrices of nails, palms or soles - where the intolerable pains shows nerves are severely involved; of tissues of animal life, as hands and feet. Nervous depression following wounds or surgical operations; removes bad effects of shock, of fright, of mesmerism. Always modifies and sometimes arrests ulceration and sloughing (Calend.). Crushed, mashed finger-tips. Tetanus after traumatic injuries (compare, Phys.). Vertigo: sensation as if head became suddenly elongated; at night, with urging to urinate. Headache: after a fall upon occiput, with sensation *as if being lifted up high into the air*; great anxiety lest she fall from this height. Spine: after a fall; slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries; spine very sensitive to touch. Bunions and corns when pain is excruciating, showing nerve involvement. Convulsions; after blows on head or concussion.

Relations. - Compare: Arn., Calen., Ruta, Staph. In wounds where formerly Acon., and Arn., were given alternately, Hypericum cures.

B

The great remedy for injuries to nerves, especially of fingers, toes and nails. Crushed fingers, especially tips. Excessive painfulness is a guiding symptom to its use. Prevents lockjaw. *Punctured* wounds. Relieves pain after operations. Quite supersedes the use of Morphia after operations (Helmuth). Spasms after every injury. Has an important action on the rectum; hæmorrhoids. *Coccydynia*. Spasmodic asthmatic attacks with changes of weather or before storms, better by copious expectoration. Injured nerves from bites of animals. Tetanus. Neuritis, tingling, burning and numbness. Constant drowsiness.

Mind.--Feels as if lifted high in air, or anxiety lest he fall from heights. Mistakes in writing. Effects of shock. Melancholy.

Head.--Heavy; feels as if touched by *an icy cold hand*. *Throbbing in vertex*; worse in close room. Brain seems compressed. Right side of face aches. Brain-fag and neurasthenia. Facial neuralgia and toothache of a pulling, tearing character, with sadness. *Head feels longer*-elongated to a point. In fractured skull, bone splinters. Brain feels alive. Pains in eyes and ears. Falling out of hair.

Stomach.--Craving for wine. Thirst; *Nausea*. Tongue coated white at base, tip clean. Feeling of lump in stomach (*Abies nig*; *Bry*).

Rectum.--Urging, dry, dull, pressing pain. *Hæmorrhoids*, with pain, bleeding, and tenderness.

Back.--Pain in nape of neck. *Pressure over sacrum*. Spinal concussion. Coccyx injury from fall, with pain radiating up spine and down limbs. Jerking and twitching of muscles.

Extremities.--Darting pain in shoulders. Pressure along ulnar side of arm. Cramp in calves. Pain in toes and fingers, especially in tips. *Crawling in hand and feet*. Lancinating pain in upper and lower limbs. *Neuritis*, with tingling, burning pain, numbness and flossy skin. Joints feel bruised. Hysterical joints. Tetanus (*Physost*; *Kali brom*). Traumatic neuralgia and neuritis.

Respiratory.--Asthma worse foggy weather and relieved by profuse perspiration.

Skin.--Hyperidrosis, sweating of scalp, worse in morning after sleep; falling of hair from injury; eczema of hands and face, intense itching, eruption seems to be under the skin. Herpes zoster. Old ulcers or sores in mouth when very sensitive. Lacerated wounds with much prostration from loss of blood.

Modalities.--Worse, in cold; dampness; in a fog; in close room; least exposure; touch. Better, bending head backward.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ledum* (punched wounds and bites of animals); *Arnica*; *Staphis*; *Calend*; *Ruta*; *Coff*.

Antidotes: *Ars*; *Cham*.

C

Clinical.—After-pains. Asthma. Bites. Brachial neuralgia. Breast, affections of. Brain, concussion of. *Bruises*. Bunions. Compound fractures. Corns. Coxalgia. Diarrhœa. Gunshot wounds. Hæmorrhoids. Headache. Hydrophobia. Hypersensitiveness. *Impotence*. Labour, effects of. Meningitis. Mind, affections of. Neuralgia. Operations, effects of. Panaritium. *Paralysis*. Rheumatism. Scars. Sciatica. Spastic paralysis. Spinal concussion. Spinal irritation. Stiff-neck. Tetanus. Ulceration. Whooping-cough. *Wounds*.

Characteristics.—The leaves of various species of *Hypericum* are sprinkled with pellucid dots and black glands which contain an essential oil. These, which are most conspicuous in *H. perforatum*, have evidently given the signature which has led to the chief use of the plant in medicine, namely, as a remedy for wounds or perforations of the integuments. The leaves, moreover, are lance-shaped. The leaves of *H. androsænum*, commonly called Tutsan (toute saine), were applied to fresh wounds from olden time. The

word *Hypericum* means "sub-heather" (ὕπό and ἐρείκη), indicating its manifest relation to the heaths, which at once leads us to think of *Ledum*. The proving of *Hyp.* by Müller and others is very complete and brings out the relation of the drug to wounds and their consequences and also its applicability in maladies of other kinds. Crawling sensations in hands and feet; they felt fuzzy; sticking in them as from needles. Tearing, rheumatic, shaking pains; paralytic weakness. One of the provers had on waking at 4 a.m. a feeling as though she were suspended and not lying in bed, at another time as though she were lying very heavy in bed. The former condition has led to cures in effects of accidents attended with the sensation "as if being lifted high into the air; and great anxiety lest she should fall from this height." The particular kinds of wounds for which *Hyp.* has been found of signal service are wounds of parts rich in nerves, brain, spine (spinal irritation from falls), coccyx, finger-ends; wounds from stepping on nails, or any punctured wounds. The characteristic of the *Hyp.* wounds is that they are very sensitive to touch (*Led.* punctures are not particularly sensitive). W. J. Guernsey (*H. R.*, x. 475) relates the following case: A boy, nine, was bitten by a pet rat on the first finger of left hand. Nothing particular was observed at the time, but some time after, he became ill, and when Dr. Guernsey was called his state was alarming. The boy could talk with great difficulty; teeth firmly locked; conscious; neck so stiff the head could scarcely be moved. There was *more tenderness about the wound than the appearance would indicate*. Hence *Hyp.* was preferred to *Led.* It was given (8 p.m.) in the 500th, dissolved in water, at first every fifteen minutes; later every two hours. At 3 a.m. there was improvement, he fell asleep, and the next morning was practically convalescent. *Hyp.* is called for in nervous depression following wounds; effects of shock, fright and mesmerism. Ulceration and sloughing of wounds. Hard, dry, yellow crusts form on healing wound. Bunions and corns when the pain is excruciating. Not only is the pain sense exalted, there is exaltation of the senses of hearing and smell. Violent labour-pains and after-pains. Tympanitic distension of abdomen, cutting pains. Gilchrist says *Hyp.* 3x, given at intervals of twenty minutes for twelve hours or longer, seems to control perfectly the pain following laparotomy. But it must not be thought that *Hyp.* has no sphere outside wounds and their effects. Like *Arnica* it has many uses in the respiratory sphere. It has cured asthma < in foggy weather; the attacks were > by copious expectoration. Whooping-cough < 6 to 10 p.m. Tightness of chest; stinging < on moving. Summer diarrhœa with eruption. Palpitation and local congestions, with or without hæmorrhage and nervous

depression, following wounds. Roehrig (*H. R.*, xii. 40) considers *Hyperic.* externally and internally the nearest thing to a specific in bleeding piles. He gives it to pneumonia patients who have piles; it cures the pneumonia and prevents the arrest of the flux, always a dangerous symptom in these cases. Ussher (*H. W.*, xxvii. 500) confirms this; "pain, bleeding and tenderness" are his indications. "It seems to suit the plethoric, with great soreness." He uses the 1x. Toothache > lying on affected side and keeping quiet. *Hyp.* is sensitive to cold: < in cold air; in damp; in fog. The hacking cough is < from heat as well as by cold air. All symptoms < by least exposure. < From touch.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Ars. (weakness or sickness on moving); Cham. (pains in face). *It antidotes:* Effects of mesmerism (Sulph.). *Compare:* Aco., Cham., Coff. (exalted sensitiveness); Arn., Calend., Led., Ruta, Con., Bellis, Staph., Al. cep. (wounds); Hydrob., Lach. (bites); Nux (tetanus); Gels., Lathyrus; spastic paralysis.

Causation.—Fright. Bites. Wounds. Shock.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Makes mistakes in writing; omits letters; forgets what she wanted to say.—Talks wildly in night after 4 a.m. while asleep; apprehensive; gasped for breath.—Mental excitement as after drinking tea.—Weakness of memory.—Great nervous depression following wounds.—Irritable.—Removes consequences of fright and effects of shock.

2. Head.—Great heaviness in the head.—Confusion, vertigo, and heaviness.—Tearing stitches in the brain.—Buzzing sensation in vertex at night as if something living were in brain.—Pulsation, heat and burning in the vertex (afternoon).—Sensation in the forehead as if touched by an icy cold hand.—Sensation as if the head became elongated.—Headache, extending into zygoma or cheek.—Headache, with sore eyes, after a fall.—Hair moist, rest of body burning hot.

3. Eyes.—Sticking through (r.) eye.—Burning stinging in tarsi.—Stye on l. lower lid.

4. Ears.—Sticking through (r.) ear in evening.—Itching in r. meatus.—Sensitiveness of hearing during menses.

5. Nose.—Pain in bridge of nose on rising.—Sore within nose; itching; continually picking it.—Dryness of nose; with sneezing; of l. nostril with crusts in it.—Smell very acute.

6. Face.—Hot and bloated.—Tension in the cheek.—Tearing in cheek; in l. zygoma.—Eruption around mouth and on r. ear.—Yellowish green scabs with cracking and moisture.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the lips and mouth.—Dry, burning heat in mouth.—Tongue: coated white; or dirty yellow.—Taste: insipid; of blood.—Thirst, with feeling of heat in mouth.

9. Throat.—Sensation as of a worm moving in throat.—Hot risings in œsophagus after a fright, or with anxious feelings.

11. Stomach.—Great thirst.—Desire for warm drinks.—Eructation on drinking water.—Desire for wine; pickles.—Appetite increased morning and evening.—Pressure at the stomach on eating but little.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.

12. Abdomen.—Sticking in the stomach; in r. hypochondrium.—Tympanitic distension of abdomen; relieved by a stool.—(Effects of laparotomy).

13. Stool and Anus.—Loose, bilious, yellow stools evening or morning.—Summer diarrhœa with eruption.—Diarrhœa driving out of bed in morning.—Very unusual severe urging.—Constipation; violent tenesmus, with discharge of a hard little ball; with nausea.—Rectum feels dry, morning.—Hæmorrhoids.—Burning, biting, and feeling of dryness in rectum.—(Piles, with much pain, bleeding, and great soreness.)

14. Urinary Organs.—Nightly urging to urinate, with vertigo.—Desire to urinate, with violent tearing in the genital organs.—Swelling and hardness of female urethra, with burning soreness and sensitiveness.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too late; headache; sickening pain in abdomen; sensitive to noises.—Tension in region of uterus, as from a tight bandage.—Leucorrhœa.—After-pains after instrumental delivery.—Scirrhus of breast from injury.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; Scraping and roughness in larynx, upper part of pharynx and nares in foggy weather.—Asthma <

in foggy weather.—Frequent dry hacking cough; short, barking cough.—Whooping-cough, < 6 to 10 p.m.

18. Chest.—Anxiety in chest in forenoon, with short breath.—Stitches in the chest, below the breasts.—Stitches from within outward, through l. breast and sternum, < from motion.—Pressure and burning in the chest.—Tightness in the chest.—< In foggy weather.—(Pneumonia in persons who have piles.).—Stinging in l. chest, < when moving.

19. Heart.—The heart feels as though, it would fall down, in the evening.—Palpitation.—Pulse rapid and hard.—Local congestions and capillary erethism, with or without hæmorrhages and great nervous depression, following wounds.

20. Neck and Back.—After a fall, slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries.—Cervical vertebræ very sensitive to the touch.—Consequence of spinal concussion.—Violent pains and inability to walk, or stoop, after a fall on the coccyx.—Aching pain and sensation of lameness in the small of the back.—Stitches in the small of the back.—Lies on back jerking head backward.

21. Limbs.—Cannot walk, from affection of the spine.—Feeling of weakness and trembling of all the limbs.—Sensation of lameness of the l. arm and r. foot.—Articular rheumatism (knees mostly), much effusion, muddy urine.—Rheumatism of small joints.—Numbness and crawling in the limbs, hands, and feet.—Hands and feet feel fuzzy.—Compound fractures.—Affections of joints.

22. Upper Limbs.—Stitches on the top of the shoulder at every inspiration.—Flying pains in r. shoulder.—Neuralgia and paralytic pain in l. upper arm.—Tension in both arms and in the hands.—Numbness in l. arm, > by rubbing.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sensation as if the l. foot was strained or dislocated.—The feet feel pithy, as if pricked with needles.—Fearful sharp pain in knees, could hardly touch the m.—Coxalgia after confinement.—Sciatica, rheumatism; from injury.—L. leg numb, cold while sitting.—Effects of running nail or pin into foot.—Feet much swollen.

24. Generalities.—Consequences of shock or fright.—Prevents lockjaw from wounds in soles, in fingers, and in palms of the hands.—Convulsions from blows or concussions.—After a fall,

slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries.—Flesh sore, feels bruised all over.—Injuries to parts rich in sentient nerves, esp. fingers, toes, and matrices of nails.—Mechanical injuries, wounds by nails or splinters in the feet, needles under the nails, squeezing, hammering; of the toes and fingers, esp. the tips of the fingers; when the nerves have been lacerated, wounded, torn, with excruciating pains.—Lacerations, when intolerable, excruciating pain shows nerves are severely involved.—Next to the nervous tissues, the joints are affected.—Sensation as of being lifted up high into air.

25. Skin.—Smarting eruption, like nettle-rash, on the hands.—Painful scars in tissues rich in nerves.

26. Sleep.—Constant drowsiness.—Spasmodic jerks in arms or legs on going to sleep; twitchings.—Dreams: with activity, travelling; vivid; distressing.—At 4 a.m. talks nonsense in sleep, distorted staring eyes, throbbing arteries.—Wakes 4 a.m. with sense of levitation.—On awaking: weary, > by noon; feels refreshed; bowels distended.

27. Fever.—Pulse hard, accelerated.—Shuddering over the whole body, with desire to urinate.—Heat, with delirium; wild, staring look; hot head throbbing of the carotids; bright-red, bloated face; moist hair on the head burning heat of the skin; great oppression and anguish.

058 – KALIUM ARSENICOSUM

B

The *Kali ars* patient tends towards malignancy, and inveterate skin diseases. He is restless, nervous and anæmic.

Skin.--Intolerable itching, worse undressing. *Dry*, scaly, wilted. Acne; pustules worse during menses. Chronic eczema; itching worse *from warmth*, walking, undressing. *Psoriasis*, lichen. Phagedænic ulcers. Fissures in bends of arms and knees. Gouty nodosities; worse, change of weather. Skin cancer, where suddenly an alarming malignancy without any external signs sets in. Numerous small nodules under skin.

Female.--Cauliflower excrescences of os uteri, with flying pains, foul smelling discharge, and pressure below pubis.

Relationship.--*Radium*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Bright's disease. Cancer. Deafness. Diarrhœa. Dropsy. Eczema. Epithelioma. Exophthalmos. Eyes, affections of. Herpes zoster. Jealousy. Measles. Melancholy. Miliary rash. Neuralgia. Neurasthenia. Psoriasis. Skin, affections of. Tongue, neuralgia of. Varicose veins. Ulcers.

Characteristics.—It is not possible to separate entirely the pathogenesis of *Ars. alb.* and *Kali ars.* *Kali ars.* is the favourite form in which *Arsenic* is prescribed by the allopaths, consequently the bulk of observations from over-dosing are due to this preparation; and as it is named *Liquor arsenicalis* it is considered as *Arsenic* and nothing else. However, a sufficient number of pure observations have been made to warrant a separate consideration. The cases of poisoning with massive doses present nothing to distinguish them from cases poisoned with other arsenical preparations. But *Kali ars.* has had a short proving, and a number of cases of medicinal provings in allopathic hands are on record. Jonathan Hutchinson has recorded a number of cases of right-side herpes. One of his patients observed that whilst taking *Kali ars.* her sclerotics became thick and yellow instead of clear and bluish. The iris which was blue became more grey. Her skin instead of being fair and florid became muddy and older looking. This was a mystery to Hutchinson seeing that he usually gave *Kali ars.* to make the skin clearer, but he was compelled to record the homœopathic fact, though, he did not apparently perceive the homœopathic solution of the mystery. The same authority has put on record cases of epithelioma developing after prolonged medication with *Kali ars.* for psoriasis. The skin symptoms of *Kali ars.* are exceedingly well marked. In one case an attack of measles was almost exactly depicted. Itching was < at night; and < on undressing, < by warmth. Among the peculiar symptoms of *Kali ars.* are: "Head feels larger." "Protrusion of eyeballs." "Burning and numbness of tongue; tongue feels too large." "Sensation of a ball rising from pit of stomach to larynx causing suffocation." "As if a red-hot iron were in anus." Periodicity was marked as with *Ars.*; symptoms were < every other day in the morning; mind symptoms < every third day. The right-sidedness of

Ars. was reproduced in the right-sided herpes, repeatedly noticed by Hutchinson, but there was a left-sided headache. A case of deafness of years' standing was cured with Fowler's Solution (gr. 1/60 of the salt), the accompaniment being constant sickness; nothing could be kept down.

Relations.—In some cases of overdosing *Kali iod.* proved *antidotal*. For other *antidotes* see *Arsen.*, which it greatly resembles, and with which it must be compared. *Compare:* *Levico*, *Nat. ars.*, and other *Arsen.* compounds; *Chi.* (periodicity) *Cicut.* (fixed eyeballs); *Rumex* and *jug. r.* (< on undressing); *Iod. Kali bich.*, *Merc. c.*

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Scolding, morose, retired, quarrelsome, and discontented, jealous, indifferent to everything, scarcely answered questions addressed to her, or replied to them in a peevish tone; eyes had a fixed look, face looked frightened and anxious; < every third day.—Nervous depression.—Great nervousness.

2. Head.—Thought her head felt larger.—headache in l. parietal bone, as if it was sore and pressed upon by a hand; behaves like a crazy person.—Constricted feeling in head, as if there was a wound on parietal bone which was being scratched; the place feels hot; pressure does not >.—*Crusta lactea*.

3. Eyes.—Startled look, with protruding, brilliant eyes, pale face, and sunken cheeks.—Eyes red.—Heat and itchiness of lids, followed by swelling and tenderness; conjunctiva becomes inflamed, eye sensitive to light, dark discolouration round orbit.—Itching of conjunctiva.—Protrusion of eyeballs.—Whites of eyes look thick and yellow.—Jaundice.—The blue iris becomes more grey.—Conjunctiva glassy.—Dyspnœa; injected conjunctivæ, and eyeballs fixed.—Right eye weaker; watery, as after weeping.

6. Face.—Nodular eruption on face; boils.—Face pale.—Complexion muddy.—Looks older.—Furfuraceous eruption on beard.

8. Mouth.—Gums swollen and tender.—Tongue clear, red, like raw beef.—Tongue coated on edges only with mucous stripes.—In middle towards tip of tongue a smooth, red spot with troublesome burning and numbness. (Neuralgia of tongue).—Tongue swollen, felt too large in mouth.—Tongue whitish.

9. Throat.—Sensation in throat and larynx as if forced asunder.—Throat dry and sore.—Throat constricted with copious flow of saliva.

10. Appetite.—Appetite lost.—Intense thirst.

11. Stomach.—Constant pain and nausea after food; frequent vomiting of ingesta.—Weight after eating.—For one or two hours, repeated every five or ten minutes, sensation as of a ball rising from pit of stomach to larynx threatening suffocation, > by loud belching.—From pit of stomach to spine an anxious feeling accompanied by palpitation, not perceptible objectively.—Empty feeling in stomach.—Sinking at epigastrium with faintness.

12. Abdomen.—Burning pain in bowels; unquenchable thirst; belly tense and painful; involuntary watery stools with sense as if a red-hot iron were in anus.—Frequent griping pains in bowels, and almost constant desire for stool; considerable tenderness in whole abdomen, which is distended.

13. Stool and Anus.—Violent diarrhoea.—Stools white, watery, frothy.—Sensation as of a red-hot iron in anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine scanty with pellicle.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Cauliflower excrescence of os uteri, with flying pains, pressure below os pubis, and stinking discharge.—Menses absent.—Milk entirely arrested (afterwards restored by treatment).

17. Respiratory Organs.—Some gastric cough, and frequent raking of throat and fauces of a muco-purulent secretion mixed with specks of blood.—Complete aphonia, following skin affection.

19. Pulse.—Pulse weak and contracted.—Pulse small, scarcely perceptible, rapid.

20. Back.—Much pain and tenderness down spine.

21. Limbs.—Palms and soles speckled over with corns.

22. Upper Limbs.—Aching pain in r. shoulder and elbow, followed by herpetic eruption.

23. Lower Limbs.—Knees bent up so he could not move his feet.—Varicose veins of legs.—Crampy feeling of lower extremities, with partial loss of motion and sensation, livid in places, tending to slough.

24. Generalities.—Such weakness she cannot sit up in bed; a loud noise or sudden, unexpected motion throws her whole body into a tremor.—Emaciation.—Tremor.—Faintness.—Phagedenic ulcers, deep base and turned-up edges.—Rheumatic, gouty, and syphilitic pains.—Gouty nodosities.

25. Skin.—Dry, wilted skin; emaciated to a skeleton.—On three different occasions, swelling of face and eyelids, then erysipelas invading whole face ending in desquamation in a week.—Acne, appearance like that in early stage of variola.—Miliary eruption.—Herpes zoster behind r. ear, r. side of neck, r. shoulder, r. upper arm, r. chest, a few isolated vesicles l. side of neck.—Severe attack of shingles r. side of chest.—Eruption covering entire body except scalp, comes out in red papulæ, varying in diameter from size of pin's head to that of a three cent. piece; vesicles form on summit, suppurate, crusts form and fall off, leaving a sore which heals; the places occupied by these sores are marked by a dark-coloured cicatrix, and the skin generally has a dusky look; intolerable itching, stinging, and burning, esp. on undressing at night; it is < on trunk, leg., and forearms; mind much depressed.—Lichen confluent over whole body except face, palms, and soles, and part of chest; the rest studded with papulæ, particularly distinct about outer sides of thighs, arms, and back; they are covered with very minute, flimsy, whitish scabs, causing a powdery appearance of skin; head very scurfy; hair crisp and dry; often irritation in skin, which becomes reddened and cracked, particularly about bend of arms and knees.—One of the earlier signs is a minute papular rash, which by and by assumes the form of delicate, brownish scales giving the skin an unwashed appearance; esp. observed on parts protected from light by clothing.—After taking it for three weeks, suddenly, after feeling ill for a few hours, a copious rash made its appearance on face, hands, and chest, like measles; accompanied by catarrhal symptoms swelling of face, lips, eyelids, yellow-furred tongue, gastro-intestinal irritation, intense lameness of feet, standing giving great pain; complete aphonia followed in a few days, desquamation commenced in tenth day; redness lasted some weeks.—Epithelial cancer supervened after prolonged medication with *Kali ars.* for psoriasis.—A clerk had taken arsenic for a long time for psoriasis,

palms and soles became speckled over with corns, finally epithelial cancer of scrotum appeared (Hutchinson).—Dry chronic eczema; skin of arms thicker and rougher than natural, covered with flimsy exfoliations of epidermis; very irritable, itching and tingling when she gets warm; intensely fissured about bends of elbows and wrists; occasional exacerbation, with eruption of distinct vesicles; languor and lassitude; pale, sallow complexion; catamenia irregular.—Patches of psoriasis on back, arms, and spreading from elbows, and anteriorly on legs, size of a crown piece, and indolent.—Psoriasis: scaly itchings, causing him to scratch till an ichorous fluid discharges, forming a hard cake.—Discolouration of skin after psoriasis and lepra.—Psoriasis in numerous patches, with great itching; the patches becoming more active, scale off, and are replaced by smaller they leave behind them a red skin.—Jaundice.

27. Fever.—Temperature of surface diminished.—Skin cool, dry.—Increase of heat and dryness of skin.—Temperature, which before had been normal rose to 101, with malaise and anorexia.

059 – KALIUM BROMATUM

A

Adapted to large persons inclined to obesity; acts better in children than in adults. *Loss of sensibility*, fauces, larynx, urethra, entire body; staggering, uncertain gait; feels as if legs were all over sidewalk. Nervous, restless; cannot sit still, must move about or keep occupied; *hands and fingers in constant motion; fidgety hands* (fidgety feet, Zinc.); twitching of fingers. Fits of uncontrollable weeping and profound melancholic delusions. **Loss of memory**; *forgets how to talk*; absent-minded; has to be told the word before he could speak it (Anac.). Depressed, low-spirited, anxious, "feel as if they would lose their minds." Inco-ordination of muscles (Gels.); nervous weakness or paralysis of motion and numbness. Restlessness and sleeplessness due to worry and grief, loss of property or reputation, from business embarassments (Hyos.). *Night terrors of children* (Kali p.); grinding teeth in sleep, screams, moans, cries; horrible dreams, cannot be comforted by friends. Somnambulism (Sil.). Spasms: from fright, anger or emotional causes in nervous plethoric persons; during parturition, teething, whooping-cough, Bright's disease. Epilepsy: congenital, syphilitic, tubercular; usually a day or two before menses; at new moon; headache follows attack. Cholera infantum, with reflex irritation of brain, before effusion; first stage of hydrocephaloid. Daily colic in infants about 5 a. m. (at 4 p. m. Col., Lyc.). Nervous cough during pregnancy; dry, hard, almost incessant, threatening abortion (Con.). Stammering; slow, difficult speech (Bov., Stram.). Acne: simplex, indurata, rosacea; bluish-red, pustular, on face, chest, shoulders; leaves unsightly scars (Carbo an.); in young fleshy persons of gross habits.

Relations. - One of the antidotes for lead poisoning. Often curative after *Eugenia jambos* in acne.

B

Like all Potash Salts, this weakens the heart and lowers temperature. Brominism is caused by it. General failure of mental power, loss of memory, melancholia, anæsthesia of the mucous membranes, especially of eyes, throat, and skin; acne; loss of sexual desire, paralysis. Leading remedy in psoriasis. Nodular form of chronic gout. *Symptoms of apoplectic attacks*, uræmic or otherwise; somnolence and stertor, convulsions, aphasia, albuminuria. Epilepsy (with salt-free diet).

Mind.--Profound, melancholic delusion; feeling of moral deficiency; religious depression; delusions of conspiracies against him. Imagines he is singled out as an object of divine wrath. Loss of memory. Must do something-move about; gets fidgety (*Tarant*). Fear of being poisoned (*Hyos*). Amnesic aphasia; can pronounce any word told, but cannot speak otherwise. *Night terrors*. Horrid illusions. Active delirium.

Head.--Suicidal mania with tremulousness. Face flushed. *Numb feeling in head*. Brain-fag. Coryza with tendency to extension into throat.

Throat.--Congestion of uvula and fauces. *Anæsthesia* of fauces, pharynx, and larynx. Dysphagia, especially of liquids (*Hyos*).

Stomach.--Vomiting, with *intense thirst*, after each meal. *Persistent hiccough* (*Sulph ac*).

Abdomen.--Sensation as if bowels were falling out. *Cholera infantum*, with reflex cerebral irritation, jerking and twitching of muscles. Green, watery stools with intense thirst, vomiting, eyes sunken. Prostration. *Internal coldness* of abdomen. Diarrhœa, with much blood. Green, watery stools. *Retraction* of abdomen.

Urinary.--Sensibility of urethra diminished. Urine profuse, with thirst. Diabetes (*Phos ac*).

Male.--Debility and impotence. Effects of sexual excesses, especially loss of memory, impaired co-ordination, numbness and tingling in limbs. Sexual excitement during partial slumber.

Female.--Pruritus. Ovarian neuralgia with great nervous uneasiness. *Exaggerated sexual* desire. Cystic tumors of ovaries.

Respiratory.--Spasmodic croup. Reflex cough during pregnancy. Dry, fatiguing, hacking cough at night.

Extremities.--*Fidgety hands*; busy twitching of fingers. Jerking and twitching of muscles.

Skin.--*Acne* of face, pustules. Itching; worse on chest, shoulders, and face. Anæsthesia of skin. *Psoriasis*.

Sleep.--Restless sleep. Extreme drowsiness. Sleeplessness due to worry and grief and sexual excess. Night terrors. Grinding teeth in sleep. Horrible dreams. Somnambulism.

Modalities.--*Better*, when occupied mentally or physically.

Dose.--A few grains of the crude salt to the third trituration. Remember the unstable character of this salt. Said to be much more active if salt is eliminated from the diet.

C

Clinical.—*Acne. Aphasia. Apoplexy. Asthma. Cholera infantum. Chordee. Colic. Diabetes. Emissions. Epilepsy. Erythema nodosum. General paralysis of insane. Hæmorrhoids. Impotence. Laryngeal crises. Laryngismus. Locomotor ataxy. Nightmare. Nose, eruption on. Ovaries, affections of. Paralysis. Paralysis agitans. Polypus (rectal). Psoriasis. Screaming. Sebaceous cysts. Seborrhœa. Self-abuse. Sensibility, loss of. Sleeplessness. Somnambulism. Speech, affections of. Syphilis. Tetanus. Urine, incontinence of.*

Characteristics.—*Kali bro.* has been proved, but the greater part of the pathogenesis is made up of symptoms observed in allopathic overdosings, to which are added symptoms cured in the practice of homœopaths. In old-school practice *K. bro.* has been given in epileptic and other convulsive affections rather with the idea of overwhelming disease than of curing it. The effect has been in numberless cases to reduce or prevent the recurrence of fits at the expense of keeping the patient constantly under the influence of the drug and producing a state of mental hebetude or actual imbecility, "decreasing the excitability and power of the motor cells of the brain" (Alberton). Along with this it has produced a great variety of skin eruptions. At the same time, *K. bro.* has a decidedly specific relation to epilepsy and the epileptic state, and in its own cases will cure in the attenuations. *K. bro.* has a very profound action on the generative organs and the mental side of the generative sphere: sensual, lascivious fancies; satyriasis and nymphomania and finally impotence and wasting of the sexual organs. The cases of epilepsy in which it is curative are chiefly those associated with sexual excess or abuse in men; and those in which the fits occur during or near the menstrual period in women. The power of *K. bro.* over the sexual sphere is very great. In my allopathic days I have often known a few grains of the salt given at bedtime permanently relieve youths who were troubled with erections and sexual excitement on going to bed. It might have acted as well in the attenuations, but it could not have done better. It is indicated also in cases of epilepsy occurring at the new moon; and when headache follows the fit. In spasms from fright, anger, or emotional disturbances in nervous, plethoric persons; during parturition, dentition, whooping-cough, in Bright's disease. One of the most troublesome "accidents" of the allopathic use of *K. bro.* is the production of eruptions of many kinds, but most notably acne. Acne has a very definite relation to the sexual organs, being especially noticeable at puberty and, in women at the menstrual period. I know of no remedy of such universal usefulness in cases of simple acne as *K. bro.* 30. It has produced moist eruptions and pityriasis of the scalp. The sebaceous follicles are particularly affected, which should give it a place in seborrhœa. Erythema nodosum was observed in some patients under its influence. The moral and intellectual faculties are greatly disordered. The memory is lost: forgets how to talk; aphasic, has to be told the word before he can speak it. Depressed, melancholic; uncontrollable weeping. "Feel as if they would lose their minds." Restlessness and sleeplessness from worry. Staggering gait; ataxia; numbness and tingling in legs and spine, with increase in sexual appetite. "Fidgety hands"; fingers

must be playing with something; twitching of fingers; cannot sit still. Night terrors in children from over excitability of brain; from worry; during dentition. Cholera infantum with hydrocephalic symptoms. Drowsiness is one of the notes of the drug: "Drops asleep in his chair, and if aroused falls asleep again immediately." The deep sleep may be broken by a start, though waking is very difficult. Confused dreams. Benumbed sensation of brain. Reflexes are diminished, and there is general loss of general sensibility, and also of certain parts, particularly fauces, larynx, and urethra. This depressed state has another side to it in the curious restlessness and fidgetiness. In the lungs pulmonary œdema or suffocative bronchitis may develop; the patient may become cachectic and the condition resemble typhoid fever (Amory Hare). Wenzel Heyberger has recorded (*H. R.*, ii. 215) a case of diabetes in a lady, 68, cured with *K. bro.* The patient had been ill five months and was reduced to a skeleton. She first noticed a remarkably good appetite but after meals had heartburn and eructations. Then there was polyuria and frequent disturbances at night to pass water. Weak in the head, confused, memory impaired. Vision almost gone. Rushing and roaring in ears. Tormenting thirst. Stools difficult and delayed. Powders medicated with *K. bro.* 2 were given, one every six hours. The first night the patient slept without disturbance and the quantity of urine and proportion of sugar diminished. After about six-weeks the improvement seemed to stop and *K. bro.* was given in allopathic doses, but this aggravated the condition. *K. bro.* 2 was resumed, and the case went on to a cure. Hale cured with *K. bro.* many cases of cholera infantum, and one case of "violent *periodic* umbilical colic, leaving tenderness on pressure." The characteristic hour of recurrence is 5 p.m. Another feature of the *K. bro.* action is in relation to new growths. A number of cases of ovarian cyst have disappeared under its action, also fibroids and fatty tumours. The acne-producing property of the drug shows its relation to sebaceous secretions, and it has removed sebaceous cysts and wens. In connection with ovarian tumours or other affections, or independently, there may be uterine hæmorrhage—metrorrhagia or menorrhagia. It may arise from reflected irritation and may be accompanied with sexual excitement. But that is not necessarily the case. "Flooding, especially in young women," is Hering's indication. Burford has used it extensively in such cases and generally in attenuations approaching the crude. *K. bro.* is more *particularly adapted* to persons inclined to obesity; to children; to nervous women. More symptoms have been noted on the right side than on the left. Among the remarkable *sensations* are: "Parts feel as if growing large." "Paroxysms of numbness; feels as if

needles were pricking him." Trembling sensation. A marked periodicity appears in the symptoms (which itself relates the drug to epilepsy); symptoms recur paroxysmally. Every 2, 3, or 24 hours. Twice a week; fortnightly; at new moon. Urticaria in winter. Most symptoms are < at night. < 2 a.m. regularly. There is chilliness in a hot room; and itching during high temperature. < In hot weather; < in summer. Skin > in cold weather. Vertigo is < by stooping. Cough < lying down. The old-school contra-indications for the Bromides are: General asthenia and feebleness of the nervous system; post-typhoidal and post-puerperal insanity; senile softening of the brain; and when the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane is irritated (Hare). These are keynotes for *K. bro.* in high attenuations.

Relations.—*K. bro.* is *antidoted* by: Vegetable acids, oils, Camph., Nux v., Zinc. *It antidotes:* Lead-poisoning. *It follows well:* Aco. and Spong. in croup; Eug. jambos in acne. *Compare:* Bro., Camph. bro., Amm. bro., Aur. bro. (night-terrors), K. carb. (persons inclined to obesity; also Am. c., Calc. c., Graph.), K. iod. (acne, syphilis), K. phos. and Calc. c. (night-terrors). Hyo. (mania; excited sensorium without inflammation of brain; fears being poisoned; sees ghosts; sexual excitement); Plat. (sees ghosts, demons, &c.); Arg. n. (fearful apprehensive mood; imagines cannot pass a certain point). Glo. (fears being poisoned; also Rhus t.); Staph. (mental depression, weakness of legs from masturbation); Gels. (in inco-ordination of muscles); Con. (nervous cough during pregnancy). Bov., Stram. (slow, difficult speech; stammering); Ip. (cholera infantum); Zinc. (fidgety restlessness; Zinc. of feet, K. bro. of hands); Tarent. (reflex symptoms; any little irritation such as dentition or indigestion may = convulsions. Fidgety hands).

Causation.—Anger. Fright. Emotional disturbance. Worry. Business losses and embarrassments. Sexual excess. Sexual abuse.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Unconscious of what is occurring around them; cannot recognise, nor be comforted by, their friends.—Memory absolutely destroyed; anæmia; emaciation.—Loss of memory; had to be told the word before he could speak it (amnesic aphasia).—Inability to express oneself.—Writing almost unintelligible from omission of words or parts of words; words repeated or misplaced.—Mentally dull, torpid; perception slow, answers slowly.—Benumbed sensation of brain.—Fearful, apprehensive mood; imagines he cannot pass a certain point.—Drowsiness.—Fears to be alone.—Frightful imaginings

at night (in pregnant women during later months), they are under impression that they have committed, or are about to commit, some great crime and cruelty, such as murdering their children or husbands.—Hallucinations of sight and sound, with or without mania, precede brain and paralytic symptoms.—Delirium, with delusions; thinks he is pursued; will be poisoned; is selected for Divine vengeance; that her child is dead, &c.—Delirium tremens, in first or irritative stage; face flushed; eyes red; delirium active; horrid illusions; hard, quick pulse.—Puerperal mania, with fulness of blood-vessels of brain.—Hands constantly busy; all sorts of fearful delusions; walks the room groaning, bemoaning his fate; full of fear; unsteady.—Fits of uncontrollable weeping and profound melancholic delusions.—Feeling of lightness and exhilaration in place of heaviness and depression.—Depressed; low-spirited; has nervous anxiety.—Profound melancholic depression, with religious delusions and feeling of moral deficiency; frequent shedding of tears, low-spirited and childish, giving way to her feelings; profound indifference and almost disgust for life (melancholia).—Profound melancholy from anæmia.—Night terrors of children (not from indigestion), with screaming in sleep, trembling, unconsciousness of what is around them; cannot recognise, nor be comforted by, their friends; sometimes followed by squinting.

2. Head.—Heaviness, confusion; slow speech; staggers as if drunk.—Dizziness, noises in ear; nervous excitement; sleepless.—Vertigo: palpitation, nausea, even unconsciousness; memory growing weak; as if ground gave way; staggering gait; confusion and heat of head, drowsiness, stupor; fainting and nausea followed by sound sleep.—Constrictive sensation in brain as if too tight, with a feeling of anæsthesia of brain.—Headache in r. frontal protuberance; sleepy.—Severe, throbbing aching pains in occipital region, extending down as far as dorsal region cannot sit up or walk, or shake head without feeling <; great weakness and depression of mind.—Violent headache, particularly in occiput.—Flushed face, throbbing of carotids and temporals, suffusion of eyes; feeling of fulness of head.—Brain irritated.—Anæmia of brain from loss of fluids; constant drowsiness; coma; pupils dilated, eyes sunken, eyeballs moving in every direction without taking any notice; feet and hands blue and cold; pulse imperceptible. (Hydrocephalus.).—Bad results from overtaxing brain; esp. with grief or anxiety; nervousness.—Violent headache from concussion of brain.—Mercurial headache.—Drooping of head; cannot hold it

erect.—Scalp feels tight, brain numb, confused.—Seborrhœa.—Pityriasis.

3. Eyes.—Vision dim, pupils dilated; with heavy lids and invincible drowsiness.—Eyes sunken, lustreless; gaze fixed.—Eyeballs moving in every direction.—Pupils dilated, contract sluggishly, vertigo and confusion of head; pupils contracted.—Vessels of fundus enlarged; conjunctivæ congested.—Eyes suffused.—Squinting; after night terrors of children.

4. Ears.—Ringing in ears.—Roaring in ears at night synchronous with pulse.—Sounds echo in ears; headache.—Hardness of hearing.

5. Nose.—Smell impaired.—Thick mucus and yellow scabs in nostrils.—Erythematous swelling of nose.

6. Face.—Expression: pale, but otherwise appeared as one drunk, with hallucination, &c.; wearied, anxious; dull, stupefied; imbecile.—Expressionless face: incipient softening of brain.—Complexion yellow, cachectic.—Face flushed.—Acne; on face in young fleshy people of gross habit.—Papular rash.

7. Teeth.—Odontitis of children.—Difficult dentition of children.—Vomiting and diarrhœa of teething children.

8. Mouth.—Difficult speech action of tongue disordered slow and difficult after waking; stammering.—Tongue: red, dry, enlarged red, later dry and brown; white, involving edges as well as dorsum, with languor and sleepiness; pale and cold.—Fetid breath; a peculiar sickening odour; tongue white.—Saliva profuse, with fetid breath.—Suppressed salivation in teething children.

9. Throat.—Anæsthesia of mouth, throat, and pharynx; (chronic alcoholism).—Dysphagia of liquids (in infants); can swallow only solids.—Uvula and fauces congested, then œdematous.—Dryness of throat.—Diphtheritis with quick pulse; fever; dry tongue; offensive breath; highly injected and dusky red fauces; patches of wash-leather exudation on tonsils or pharynx.

10. Appetite.—Taste: foul; salty; lost.—Anorexia, foul breath, white tongue, involving edges as well as dorsum, and not necessarily furred; great languor; violent headache; loathing vomituration or vomiting of mucus; saltish taste in mouth.—Thirst intense with dry mouth.—(Children who from time of birth can swallow solids with

ease, yet choke every time they try to drink).—Troublesome pressure at stomach after dinner; lassitude.

11. Stomach.—Repeated retching and emesis; sick and giddy.—Hysterical women who vomit their food after each meal, esp. if subjected to exciting emotions.—Vomiting: with intense thirst; of drunkards after a debauch; in whooping-cough; of meconium.—Weakness of stomach; dyspepsia.—Troublesome pressure at stomach after dinner.

12. Abdomen.—Enlargement of liver and spleen.—Small tumour in region of spleen.—Sensation as if bowels were falling out.—Internal coldness of abdomen.—Abdomen sunken, almost stuck to vertebral column (cholera infantum).—Colic in young children; walls of belly are retracted and hard, while intestines can be seen at one spot contracted into a hard lump, of size of a small orange, travelling from one part of intestines to another; attacks frequent and excruciating, unconnected with diarrhoea or constipation, but often associated with an aphthous condition of mouth.—Periodic colic in infants, occurring about 5 p.m.—Flatulent colic in children and hysterical women.—Ascites of hepatic or splenic origin.

13. Stool.—Painless diarrhoea, with great chilliness, even in a hot room. Stools: watery (like rice-water); painless.—Frequent, green, watery discharges, with violent abdominal spasms, during which abdomen gets hard; thrush in mouth; convulsive motions of eyes and limbs.—Bloody muco-purulent diarrhoea, with intense thirst, vomiting, eyes sunken, pupils dilated, skin corrugated and spotted blue, body cold, tongue red and dry, pulse imperceptible, urine suppressed.—Cerebral irritation during cholera infantum. Asiatic cholera, first stage, vomiting, cramps, rice-water discharges restores secretion of urine.—Constipation; stools very dry, hard and infrequent.—Retention of meconium, with vomiting of all food and obstinate constipation.—During stool: sensation as if bowels were falling out; dribbling of urine.—Spasmodic stricture of sphincter ani.—Constant diarrhoea and more or less tenesmus, and passage of much blood; on making efforts to expel, protrusion of several elongated bodies resembling earthworms; with this expulsion there was always a yellow, very fetid discharge; faeces flattened; flatulent distension of bowels; patient pale and sickly-looking (polypus of rectum).—Blind, intensely painful varices with black stools.—Pain in hæmorrhoids, fissure of rectum and painful growths.

14. Urinary Organs.—Pain in region of kidneys extending in direction of ascending colon; afterwards copious urine.—Neuralgia of neck of bladder.—Diminution of sensibility of urethra.—Urine: profuse with thirst; with abundance of phosphates; copious, pale; scanty, even suppressed in collapse; scanty, dribbling a few drops at beginning of every stool.—Incontinence of urine.—Thin, yellowish urine.—Nocturnal involuntary emissions of urine.—Emaciation; paleness; skin cold and dry pulse rapid and feeble; tongue red and tender; gums spongy and bleeding thirst excessive; appetite voracious; bowels constipated; urine pale, frequent, large quantity, of high density, and loaded with sugar; liver tumid and tender (diabetes mellitus).

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sensual and lascivious fancies and dreams.—Excessive sexual desires, with constant erections at night.—Satyriasis.—Diminution of sexual desire; lessened even to impotence.—Erections at night; backache uncontrollable fidgetiness.—Impotence with melancholy, loss of memory nervous prostration; epilepsy.—Effects of sexual excesses, such as impotency, paralysis and spasms from exhaustion of spinal cord.—Seminal emissions, with depressed spirits, dull thought, backache, staggering gait and great weakness.—Spermatorrhœa, before paralytic symptoms have set in; erections normal but teasing and persistent, with nocturnal emissions and nervous disturbances growing out of unsatisfied sexual desire.—Chordee during gonorrhœa.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Nymphomania.—Sterility from excessive sexual indulgence.—Abolition of all sexual feeling during coition.—Aversion to coition; menses scanty.—Induration of uterus; enlargement of uterus (after parturition), with abnormal discharges.—Uterine fibroids.—Ovarian neuralgia from ungratified sexual desire; nervous unrest.—Neuralgia of ovaries; pain, swelling, tenderness of l. ovary, diminution of sexual desire.—Epilepsy from ovarian irritation.—Large tumour, smooth and tense, in hypogastric and r. iliac region; tumour slightly tender when pressed, and there is distinct fluctuation; measurement of abdomen taken in a line with crests of ilium shows an increase of size of ten inches; urine scanty and frequent calls to pass it (ovarian cystic tumour).—Abdomen large but not tense; on palpation, well defined, elastic tumour, yielding indistinct fluctuation, in l. iliac region, here also movements are felt as in quickening (ovarian enlargement).—Metrorrhagia from reflex irritation, or of nervous origin.—Menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, nymphomania, and menstrual epilepsy; nervous symptoms led to its

use.—Menorrhagia from ovarian irritation caused by strong sexual desire.—Flooding, esp. in young women.—Erotomania, a few days after menses.—Before menses: headache.—During menses: epileptic spasms, nymphomania, itching, burning, and excitement in vulva, pudenda, and clitoris.—After menses: headache, insomnia, and heat in genitals.—Epileptic attacks at or near menstrual periods.—Scanty menstruation in fleshy women.—Change of life: restless, must be on the move; sleepless; trembling; flushings of face and much congestion of blood to head; palpitation of heart; menorrhagia.—Vaginismus.—Pruritus of external genitals; arising from irritation of uterus, or ovaries, or any hyperæsthesia of veins of that location; sexual excitement intense, often actual nymphomania.—Nymphomania during puerperal state.—Frightful imaginings at night, that she has committed some great crime as the murder of her children or husband (during pregnancy).—Morning sickness and vomiting during pregnancy.—Nervous cough during pregnancy, threatening abortion; the cough dry, hard, and almost incessant.—Convulsions during labour.—Enlarged uterus.

17. Respiratory Organs.—After parturition voice changed, whispering.—Hyperæsthesia of laryngeal nerves.—Loss of sensibility.—Chronic catarrh with purulent slate-coloured sputa.—Follicular and catarrhal laryngitis.—Laryngismus stridulus, uncomplicated, from neurosis or reflex irritation.—Laryngeal crises of locomotor ataxy.—Spasmodic, dry croup, occurring suddenly from reflex irritation, teething, worms, not catarrhal.—Membranous croup, with whitish exudation.—Breath hot and hurried.—Breathlessness, nervous headache, and want of sleep.—Spasmodic asthma; with dry, nervous, spasmodic cough, great tightness of breathing.—Paroxysmal, dry cough.—Dry, fatiguing cough at intervals of two or three hours, with difficult respiration, followed by vomiting of mucus and food, < at night and when lying down; tightness of chest when breathing.—Weak, nervous children, arouse with a dry, spasmodic cough, which greatly frightens them, causing them to cry out in terror.—Nervous, dry, hysterical cough of women, esp. if pregnant.—Whooping-cough, with spasmodic, dry cough; spasm of glottis; with convulsions.

18. Chest.—Burning in chest.—Pneumonia in drunkards.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Feeble intermitting action; so nervous she must be busy and walk; slow and small pulse; heart's beat wanting in energy, and its sounds distant and feeble; action of heart slow and

fluttering.—Pulse, accelerated, later becomes slower.—(Cardiac neuroses from spinal or uterine irritation.)

20. Back.—Tabes dorsalis from sexual excesses.—Backache; tired lameness of legs (seminal emissions).

22. Upper Limbs.—Trembling of hands during voluntary motion; or, as in delirium tremens.—Hands and fingers in constant action; busy twitching of fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Cannot stand erect; legs weak.—Unsteady gait; frequently taken for a drunken man.—Loss of sensibility; pinching or burning causes no pain (locomotor ataxia).

24. Generalities.—Nervous, busy, must occupy one's self; often in nervous women.—Inco-ordination of muscles; nervous weakness; even paralysis of motion and numbness.—Weakness of extensors of leers and feet.—Temperature lowered, with coldness of extremities; hands and wrists icy-cold and wet; cerebral irritation, in cholera infantum.

25. Skin.—Skin cold, blue, spotted, corrugated (cholera infantum).—Moist eczema of legs with pityriasis of scalp.—Moist eruptions.—Slightly elevated, smooth, red patches, like urticaria, but with hardened bases, like erythema nodosum; itching at night in bed and in a high temperature; appear in winter.—Acne simplex and indurata; bluish red, pustular, < on face and chest; esp. in lymphatic constitutions.—Rose-coloured mammilated eruption on lower extremities; sometimes pustules in centre of patches that become umbilicated, exuding a creamy moisture and forming thick, yellow scabs.—Eruption of small boils in successive crops, mostly on face and trunk, with troublesome itching.—Large, indolent, painful pustules; boils.—Long-lasting scrofulous ulcerations.—Syphilitic psoriasis.

26. Sleep.—Sleepiness; deep sleep, often broken by a start, though waking is very difficult; confused dreams.—Sleepy; drops asleep in his chair; if aroused falls right asleep again; during day.—Sleepless; restless; can only calm herself by incessant occupation.—Sleeplessness: in anæmic patients, or nervous persons who are exhausted but irritated; from over-fulness of cerebral blood-vessels; during convalescence from acute diseases; in case of mercurial poisoning; accompanying mental anxiety, hysteria, pregnancy, and general nervous irritability; from sexual

excitement.—Deep, profound, and quiet slumber.—Profound and yet disturbed sleep, always awakens with a mental struggle, not knowing at first where he was or what had become of him.—Night terrors of children; grinding teeth in sleep, moans, cries; horrible dreams.—Somnambulism in children.—Waking with severe headache in a child.

27. Fever.—Body cold; skin corrugated and mottled.—Shivering with cold and cold skin, although child was covered with mustard plasters.—Chilliness and general feeling of coldness, more pronounced about extremities (ague).—Heat, like cold stage, not very strongly marked.—Head hot, feels as if in a furnace, with coldness and chills.—Sweat abundant and viscid, all over body; unusually long lasting and exhausting (ague).

060 – KALIUM IODATUM

B

The profuse, watery, acrid coryza that the drug produces serves as a sure guiding symptom, especially when associated with pain in frontal sinus. It acts prominently on fibrous and connective tissues, producing infiltration, œdema, etc. *Glandular swellings*. Purpura and hæmorrhagic diathesis. *Syphilis* may be indicated in all stages: 1. In acute form with evening remitting fever, going off in nightly perspiration. 2. Second stage, mucous membranes and skin ulcerations. 3. Tertiary symptoms; nodes. Give material doses.

Diffused sensitiveness --(glands, scalp, etc). Rheumatism in *neck, back*, feet, especially heels and soles; worse, cold and wet. Iodide of Potass in material doses acts in the different forms of Fungoid disease (thrush, ringworm, etc), offer simulating syphilis and bacterial diseases like tuberculosis. Symptoms like loss of weight, spitting of blood, etc. Tea-taster's cough due to inhaling the fungus; a also brings about often favorable reaction in many chronic ailments even when not clearly symptomatically indicated.

Mind.--Sad, anxious; harsh temper. Irritable; congestion to head, heat and throbbing.

Head.--Pain through *sides* of head. Violent headache. Cranium swells up in hard lump. Pain intense over eyes and *root of nose*. Brain feels enlarged. Hard nodes, with severe pain. *Facial neuralgia*. Lancinating pain in upper jaw.

Nose.--Red, swollen. Tip of nose red; *profuse, acrid, hot, watery, thin discharge*. *Ozæna, with perforated septum*. Sneezing. Nasal catarrh, involving frontal sinus. Stuffiness and dryness of nose, without discharge. Profuse, *cool*, greenish, unirritating discharges.

Eyes.--Conjunctiva red, injected; profuse lachrymation. *Syphilitic iritis*. Pustular keratitis and chemosis. Bony tumors of the orbit.

Ear.--Noises in ear. Boring pain in ears.

Stomach.--Saliva increased. Faintness at epigastrium. Cold food and drink, especially milk, aggravate. Much thirst. Throbbing, painful burning. Flatulence.

Female.--Menses late, profuse. During menses uterus feels as if squeezed. Corrosive leucorrhœa, with subacute inflammatory conditions of the womb in young married women. Fibroid tumors, metritis, sub-involution, hypertrophy, 1x or 1 gr crude, 3 times a day.

Respiratory.--Violent cough; worse in morning. Pulmonary œdema. *Larynx feels raw*. Laryngeal œdema. Awakes choking. *Expectoration like soap-suds, greenish*. Pneumonia, when hepatization commences. *Pneumococcic meningitis*. Stitching pains through lungs to back. Asthma. Dyspnœa on ascending, with pain in heart. Hydrothorax (*Merc sulph*). *Pleuritic effusion*. *Cold travels downward to chest*.

Extremities.--Severe bone-pains. Periosteum thickened, especially tibia; sensitive to touch (*Kali b*; *Asaf*). Rheumatism; pains at night and in damp weather. Contraction of joints. *Rheumatism of knees with effusion*. Pain in small of back and coccyx. Pain in hip, forcing limping. *Sciatica*; cannot stay in bed; worse at night and lying on affected side. Formication of lower extremities when sitting, better lying down.

Skin.--Purple spots; worse on legs. Acne, hydroa. Small boils. Glands enlarged, indurated. Hives. *Rough nodules* all over, worse any covering; heat of body intense. Fissured anus of infants. Tendency to œdematous swellings, eyelids, mouth, uvula, etc. *Acne rosacea*.

Modalities.--*Worse*, warm clothing, warm room, at night, damp weather. *Better*, motion, open air.

Relationship.--Antidote: *Hepar*.

Compare: *Iod*; *Mercur*; *Sulph*; *Mezer*. *Chopheenee*, a Hindoo remedy for syphilitic eruptions, ulcerations and bone-pains. Used in tincture.

Dose.--Crude drug, in material official dosage, but remember Dr. Meyhoffer's statements in his chronic diseases of organs of respiration: "From the moment the drug produces pathogenetic symptoms, it exaggerates the function of the tissue, exhausts the already diminished vitality, and thence, instead of stimulating the organic cell in the direction of life, impairs or abolishes its power of contraction. We use, as a rule, the first dilution from 6 to 20 drops a day; if after a week no decided progress is visible, one drop of the tincture of Iodine is added to each hundred of the first dilution. In this way, the mucous tubercles, gummy deposits and ulcerations resulting therefrom in the larynx undergo a favorable termination in laryngeal syphilis. " When strictly homeopathically indicated, as in acute respiratory affections to third potency.

C

Clinical.—Actinomycosis. *Aneurism*. *Anhidrosis*. Bright's disease. *Bubo*. *Bunions*. *Cancer*. Caries. *Cold*. Condylomata. Consumption. Cough. Croup. Debility. Dropsy. Ears, otalgia; tinnitus. Emaciation. Erythema nodosum. *Eyes*, affections of; cysts on lids of. *Fibroma*. *Glandular swellings*. Gonorrhœa. Gout. *Gumma*. Hæmorrhages. Hay fever. *Housemaid's knee*. Influenza. Intra-menstrual hæmorrhage. *Joints*, affections of. *Laryngitis*. *Liver*, diseases of. *Locomotor ataxy*. Lumbago. Lungs, hepatisation of; œdema of. Menstruation, disorders of. *Neuralgia*. *Nodes*. Noises in ears. Nystagmus. *Odour of body*, abnormal. Œdema glottidis. *Pancreatitis*. *Paralysis*. Pleurisy. *Prostate*, affections of. *Rheumatism*. Rickets. *Rupia*. Sciatica. Scrofula. Small-pox. Spine, Pott's curvature of. Spleen. *Syphilis*. Tic-douloureux. Tongue, neuralgia of. Tumours. *Ulcers*. Wens.

Characteristics.—*Kali iod.* is one of the few medicines on whose definite action reliance can be placed in ordinary practice. In active secondary syphilis, in ulcers of the constitutional type, and in cases of subacute rheumatism, *Iodide of Potassium* will generally do what is expected of it. That its action is specific is generally admitted; and *specific* is the same thing as *homœopathic*. I rarely find occasion to use it in lower attenuations than the 30th. The history of the drug in relation to syphilis is both interesting and important. As we should naturally expect, *K. iod.*, being anti-syphilitic, is also antidotal to mercury. Experience seems to show that it is those patients who are charged with the disease or with mercury, or both together, who can support the massive doses of *K. iod.* which are sometimes given. But the salt is often given as a diagnostic, and then, if care is not taken, there is great danger to the patient. I have seen patients irretrievably reduced in strength by *K. iod.* given on the supposition that they were syphilitic. I have recorded in my *Diseases of the Heart* (p. 165) the case of a gentleman, 74, who had a psoriasis-like skin affection for which he consulted a homœopath. His health remained excellent, but his skin did not get well, and he consulted a well-known skin and syphilis specialist, who at once pronounced it to be syphilitic, though the patient denied that he had ever had the disease. Massive doses of *K. iod.* were given, and the skin disease disappeared in a fortnight. But the patient was practically killed. He cried like a child without

knowing why. He lost over a stone in weight. He could eat very little, and everything Caused distress and a full sensation. Palpitation came on at all times, and kept him awake at night. The pulse was a mere flicker in the attacks, and was irregular, intermittent, or very frequent in the intervals between. It was in this state that he came to me, but the powers of reaction were destroyed, and nothing that I gave made any impression. He left London, and died very shortly afterwards. Here is another case of *K. iod.* poisoning, when unbalanced by antidotal drugs or disease. It is related by Jonathan Hutchinson. The patient, a man of 26, had been treated with 5-grain doses of *K. iod.* at a hospital for a swelling in the groin which was diagnosed as syphilis. There was no skin eruption at that time, but shortly one did appear, and was thought to confirm the diagnosis. The dose was increased to 10 grains at the end of the week, ten days later to 15 grains, and still later to 20 grains. This was kept up from July 23rd to October 9th. Mercury was then substituted, but this made no change, and the patient, who was getting worse the whole time, died of exhaustion in a fortnight. The last part of the time he was in the London Hospital, to which he had been removed, and it was there found, on careful inquiry, that no evidence of syphilis existed. This was his condition when he arrived in the London Hospital a few days before his death: There was a generalised skin eruption, consisting of swellings varying in size from small papules to enormous tuberos masses, some of the latter being ulcerated. The swellings attained the greatest size on face, legs, and upper chest. A coloured plate illustrating the case was published, showing the tumours to be dark purplish red in colour. The antidotal action of syphilis to *K. iod.* is further borne out by the observation of Fournier (*Allen's Encyclop.*, Appendix), who noted the occurrence of purpura in patients under its influence. But it only occurred in an intense form in persons who had no signs of syphilis, and to whom it was given "only as a preventive." But the anti-syphilitic relation of *K. iod.* only takes in a small part of its power as it is known to homœopaths. Though it has not been extensively proved, the recorded and attested effects of over-dosing are numerous enough. P. Jousset (*L'Art Médical*, October, 1899, 241) has referred to Rilliet's experiments with the drug on the healthy. He experimented on twenty-eight persons, mixing their table-salt with one ten-thousandth part of *K. iod.*, so that in two years each would have taken 40 centigrammes. Here is one of the cases: A man, 45, of very strong constitution, never had any illness. At the end of seven months he began to waste; had palpitation; became sad and melancholy; had fixed ideas, weakness, indefinable malaise in the lower abdomen

with constipation. The iodised salt was accidentally suspended during January and February, and he completely recovered. Returning home in the month of August, he commenced the salt again, and the same symptoms returned with much more intensity than before: notable and progressive wasting with voracious appetite; trembling; palpitations; fixed look; yellow complexion; above all the moral disturbances were very pronounced agitated even to tears; irritability; disgust and discouragement agitated sleep. It took two months for him to recover this time. The record says that the man's health was again "completely restored"; but this is not quite correct. After the first poisoning, although complete health was apparently regained, there was left an extreme susceptibility to the drug's action, so that a much shorter period of poisoning was required to reproduce the symptoms in a greatly aggravated degree. And two years after this, although health was apparently perfectly restored, a visit of twenty-one days to the seaside nearly cost the man his life. The same symptoms reappeared. He was reduced to a skeleton, the appetite being all the time exaggerated. In walking he was almost bent double, trembling and out of breath at the slightest movement. Pulse weak and very frequent. Finally he was compelled to keep his bed, and had great difficulty in reaching his home in Geneva. There he promptly got better. But in spite of the apparent recovery a very profound change in the organism had occurred; and from this experience "< at the seaside" must be numbered among the conditions of *K. iod.* Two others, both women of sixty, had the same symptoms as this man, one at the end of two months, the other at the end of four. On the rest of the twenty-eight experimented upon no symptoms were observed. Joussett quotes from the same authority experiences with the same salt in the treatment of goître. A man of fifty had a round, indolent, non-fluctuating goître on the right side of the neck, the size of an orange, of very slow growth. He took every morning, fasting, a spoonful of water containing one gramme (15 1/2 grains) of *K. iod.* From the first day of the treatment he felt an indefinable anguish. The sixteenth day there was increased malaise and considerable wasting, and the patient threw his potion into the lake. Two days later his doctor found all the grave symptoms of the poisoning; *but the goître was three parts gone.* The patient was sent to the country and was ill all the summer, but completely recovered in the winter, *the goître having returned to its original size.* This experience was repeated on three other patients; but a goïtrous dog was more fortunate. Two centigrammes (gr. 1/6) was sufficient to produce all the symptoms in him, and his goître disappeared and did not return when he recovered from the poisoning. In this connection

may be mentioned the power of the salt over tumours of other kinds. Enlarged lymphatic glands, syphilitic nodes, condylomata, and tumours of the breast and uterus have been removed by it. This has occurred under the action of the crude salt for the most part; and the general explanation is that the solvent action of the drug is most powerfully excited on the more lowly organised new tissues. But this would not apply to all cases. We have seen in Hutchinson's case that *K. iod.* can produce tumours as well as remove them; but Jules Gaudy has put on record another experience (*Journ. Belge d'Homœop.*, vi. 57). Several cases of abdominal tumour were successfully treated by him with *K. iod.* in 3x, 10 and 15 centesimal triturations. Two of these had been unsuccessfully treated with the crude salt before coming under his care. This they could not tolerate on account of loss of appetite and irritation of the mucous membrane of mouth and throat. One of these patients had a large tumour on the level of the great curvature of the stomach extending on both sides, plunging into the abdominal cavity and extending into the pelvis; it was adherent and difficult to define. She had a jaundiced, dirty-looking skin, and loss of appetite, and mostly vomited her food. A suspicion of latent syphilis led Gaudy to the remedy, which was perfectly tolerated in attenuation, though not in the crude. Health rapidly improved, and in three months there was hardly any tumour to be discovered. The remains of it evidently depended from the epiploon. The second case was very similar in nature to this. Cooper reports this case: "Womb packed with fibroids, pain in right inguinal region on exertion, spirits depressed, tinnitus like buzzing of flies, constant tired, sleepy feeling down the limbs, hot burning feet, though sometimes intense shivering all over, pains in the breasts, which are tender, unable to go long without food, constant distension as from flatus, sinking at scrobiculus cordis at 11 a.m., sleep dreamy; all these symptoms moved away under *K. iod.* 30, leaving the patient in absolute comfort." Cooper adds this note: "There is much resemblance between the actions of *K. iod.* and of *Sul.* in their 30th dilutions. After bronchitis, pneumonia, erysipelas, and other inflammatory affections, *K. iod.*, in 30th and also in cruder forms, acts like magic, apparently from the removal of the effete products left in the tissues."—*K. iod.* has also been proved in the regular way, but not so extensively as some other *Kali* salts. It acts on the tissues much in the same way as syphilis does—dissolving them—glands atrophy, tissues, especially connective tissues and ligaments, inflame and ulcerate. The periosteum and bones are attacked and nodes appear. But *K. iod.* is perhaps more anti-scrofulous than anti-syphilitic. It acts best in scrofulous patients, especially if syphilis or

mercurialisation or both are superadded. It also causes infiltration, œdema and dropsy of various kinds. The blood is acted upon, hæmorrhage occurs, and purpura hæmorrhagica. A grand indication for *K. iod.*, as pointed out by Cooper, is a "diffused sensitiveness" over parts affected. This appears in the provings: "The scalp is painful on scratching, as if ulcerated (after eleven days)." This is from Hartlaub and Trinks. "Swelling of the whole thyroid gland, increasing very rapidly, *with some sensitiveness to touch and pressure.*" It has removed sensitive syphilitic nodes. I have often verified this indication. In all neuralgic or inflammatory conditions where there is heightened and diffused sensitiveness of the affected part, *K. iod.* must be considered. I cured with *K. iod.* 30, in a middle-aged man, neuralgia occurring daily over the left eye; in addition to this he complained that his *head was very sore*. He had also Sore gums and a cough, and was > lying down. There was no syphilis in this case. Farrington mentions "Headache of the external head, hard lumps like nodes on the scalp which pain excessively." This may be either syphilitic, mercurial, or rheumatic. Cooper cured with *K. iod.* 30 a case of rheumatic gout in a lady; every joint affected; unable to sleep for weeks on account of the pain. The keynote indication was: "After fatigue, hepatic region becomes tender." He commends it in affections of the spleen with diffused sensitiveness of spleen region and dropsy. *K. iod.* also corresponds to serous effusion on the brain secondary to hepatisation of the lungs. The action of *K. iod.* in the respiratory sphere is very important. The coryza of *K. iod.* is well known, and constitutes for the old school the only generally recognised indication of "Iodism," as it is called, with supreme disregard of the *Kali* element. The discharge is acrid, watery; the eyes smart and are puffed, there is lachrymation. (This action on the eyes may develop into iritis, keratitis, and chemosis.) The coryza recurs repeatedly from every little cold, and makes the nose red and swollen. The discharge may become thick, green, offensive; ozæna and perforation of the bones may occur. The voice becomes nasal, hoarse, or is lost. "Awakened especially 5 a.m., with dry throat, oppression, loss of voice, glands swollen," as in croup and œdema glottidis. *K. iod.* corresponds to many cases of phthisis, laryngeal and pulmonary. A characteristic is: Stitches through the lungs; in middle of sternum; through sternum to back or deep in chest while walking. "Deep, hollow, hoarse cough with pain through breast." The characteristic expectoration is greenish, copious, and *looks like soapsuds*. Hering speaks of *K. iod.* as having been curative in pneumonia and Bright's disease. Lutz (quoted *H. W.*, xxviii. 175) remarks on the frequency (from atmospheric causes) of bronchial

asthma among both whites and natives in the Sandwich Islands, the symptoms being those of a suffocating capillary bronchitis with defective expiration, *K. iod.* (crude) giving speedy relief. "The initial, pronounced, and unmistakable symptoms of *K. iod.* are: coryza, sneezing and bronchitis; and from these spread out an expanse of symptoms such as might be expected from so usual a starting-point of disease" (Cooper). *K. iod.* has been commended as a protective against foot-and-mouth disease in cattle (*B. M. J.*, June 26, 1895). The heart is profoundly affected, as we have seen above. "Fluttering on awaking; must get up, fearing otherwise he will smother." It is a favourite remedy for aneurism among old-school practitioners, but there is no need to imitate their massive doses; its action is evidently specific. Walking greatly < all heart symptoms. It is suited to many cases of rheumatic heart, as well as other rheumatic conditions. The digestive tract is no less disordered than other mucous membranes. There is a terrible pain at the root of the tongue which is characteristic. There is loss of appetite and indigestion with flatulence and bloating almost as intense as that in *Lycopod.* Cold much < all these symptoms. The rectum and genito-urinary tract have many symptoms. I cured with it a case of spasm of the rectum with a little pain in the urethra coming on after coitus. *Psorinum* and *Sulphur* had given partial relief before. This < after coitus relates *K. iod.* to the other *Kalis—Caust.*, *K. bich.*, and *K. carb.* Eruptions of many kinds appear, scrofulous and syphilitic in appearance. There is a papular and pustular eruption, especially on scalp and down back, the pustules leaving scars when they heal. Among the *peculiar sensations* of *K. iod.* are: As though head was enlarged; as if it were screwed in; as if a large quantity of water were forced into brain; as if it would be forced asunder; as if a leaflet were at root of nose. As if a worm was crawling at root of nose. Back as if in a vice. As of a tumour in ovaries. In chest as if cut to pieces. In coccyx as if bruised. Cooper has cured with it many cases of noises in the ears, giving a single dose of 30 or higher and allowing it to work. The chief time Condition of *K. iod.* is in the main the same as those of the other great anti-syphilitics—*Syph.*, *Aur.*, *Merc.*, and of the disease itself, < at night, from sunset to sunrise. This applies to its rheumatic and other affections. The sciatica of *K. iod.* is < at night, < lying on painful side, > in open air. The chest symptoms, like those of *K. ca.*, may be < in early morning 2 to 5 a.m. Headache < 5 a.m. (also headache < after a night's rest). Loose stools also occur at that time (*K. bi.*). Like *Merc.*, *K. iod.* has great sensitiveness to atmospheric changes: Every little exposure every damp day will set up the symptoms. At the same time there is the > in open air of *Iod.*, &c.:

"Irresistible desire for the open air; walking in open air does not fatigue." The chill of intermittent fever is not > by warmth; but warmth > many symptoms of teeth and scalp. In general, however, there is aversion to heat. Heat < headache. Motion <, especially walking; after the first movement, in the lower limbs it is more bearable. Sitting hurts, and flexing limbs > some of the pains. < From touch is a very marked feature of *K. iod.*; this is part of the "diffused sensitiveness" noted by Cooper. All symptoms < by drinking cold milk. "*K. iod.* is a remedy that has a great number of keynote. It seems to meet all temperaments, and while suitable for pale, delicate subjects, is also required for those who flush easily and are manifestly plethoric. A diffused arterial vasculosis is met by it, but it is also called for in venous states. Its characteristic tinnitus aurium is certainly the sharp, shrill, hissing and piercing noises, but it also relieves the throbbing, pulsative noises, especially when the heart is hypertrophied and inclined to fatty degeneration. Diversity of lesion, diversity of aggravation, and prolixity of symptoms without any one feature being in prominence, calls for it: a moderate amount of catarrh of one or more of the orifices of the body, with tendency to flatulent distensions, depression, used up feelings, inability to think, are characteristic. But perhaps the most satisfactory action of *K. iod.*, in the 30th, is in rickets (and rickety conditions) along with its many attendant symptoms. When children cannot bear to be touched, cannot ride in jolting conveyances, have big heads and emaciated limbs, big teeth and small jaws, and when they incline to frequency of urination and of defæcation, *K. iod.* 30 will work wonders. In child-life *K. iod.* acts at once if indicated and completely clears away the symptoms: in adult-life it may often have to be reverted to during the treatment of very obstinate forms of disease. While this is true in a broad sense, it is also true that there is no known prescription that gives a better chance of removal of that very obstinate symptom tinnitus aurium than a single dose of *K. iod.* 30 allowed to act. This must not be taken as justification for careless selection of the remedy in cases marked by contra-indicating features" (Cooper).

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Hepar. [Also Nit. ac. I have found in many instances Nit. ac. 12 or 30 give vast relief to syphilitics who had been saturated with *K. iod.* under old-school treatment, and were getting worse under it. This includes cases of iritis. Burnett mentioned to me a case of actinomycosis affecting the anal region cured by him with Nit. ac. 3x. The patient had been under leading old-school doctors, among whom massive doses of *K. iod.* is the general treatment of this disease.] Arg. n. relieved "fulness and indigestion after each

dose" caused by K. iod. in a patient to whom I had given it. *Antidote to:* Merc., Lead-poisoning. *Follows well:* Merc. *Followed well by:* Nit. ac. *Compare:* Iod. (goître; heart affections; < from warmth; phthisis); Caust. (< by touch; syphilis); K. carb. (< from coitus; < 2-4 a.m.; extreme sensitiveness); Lach. (smothering sensation on waking; extreme sensitiveness;—the K. iod. headache is much more violent than that of Lach. and has hard lumps on scalp; K. iod. = Infiltration of bones as well as soft tissues, Lach. only of the latter); Merc. (syphilis, catarrh, sensitiveness to weather; stitching pains through lungs—Merc. in different directions; K. iod. through sternum to back); Pso. and Gels. (hay fever; Gels. has more sneezing); Eriodict.—"Yerba Santa"—(catarrhal phthisis) Ant. t. (threatened paralysis of lungs); Arsen. (catarrhal symptoms wasting; restlessness); Bell. (brain congestion); Apis (dropsy; < by heat); Lyc. (flatulent distension); Mez., Pul., Sil., Sul.; Act. r., Chi., Nat. sul., and Carb. sul. (noises in the ears).

Causation.—Drinking cold milk.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Half mad all night.—Talkative and full of jokes.—Sadness.—Anxiety.—Fright at every trifle; every little noise starting.—Apprehensive and lachrymose in evening.—Irritable; irascible, esp. towards his children; and excited, quarrelsome.—Weeping from slightest cause.—Sadness.—Anxiety.—Dreads the return of dawn, and the trivial details of life seem insupportable.—Always troubled.—Troublesome and unreasonable impressions easily strengthened into fixed ideas.—Loss of memory; cannot find words at the moment wanted; cannot write his reports; cannot play music; formication in hands, marked weakness of lower limbs.—Intellectual weakness and paroxysms of dementia, accompanied by headache.

2. Head.—Intoxicated feeling.—Vertigo.—Vertigo in the dark, < railway travelling.—Headache; at 5 a.m.; inability to find a resting-place for head, > rising, with heaviness of it.—Heaviness; on stooping; after dinner, making her fretful; and dulness.—Congestion.—Feeling as if much water were being forced into brain; as if head being distended.—Violent, compressive or expansive headaches, with sensation of coldness in part affected, which is hot notwithstanding.—Forehead: stitches on stooping; tearing or jerking stitches in l. sinus; tearing in r. side in evening, transiently > by pressure, with sticking; digging in l. side; aching;

aching in sinuses and r. ethmoid cells.—Digging or throbbing in one side of forehead only.—Heaviness in sinciput and vertex, evening and night, with sensitiveness to touch.—Temples: sticking in l. at 6 p.m., with tearing; heaviness in r.; painful throbbing in l. in evening.—Vertex: stitches in front of in evening; pinching here and there; pain as if it would be forced asunder, > external warmth but often returning, with external heat in vertex, but general chilliness; tension, with sticking in it and with tearing in l. temple extending into nape.—Screwing together from both sides in morning, > open air.—Occiput: pain, heaviness towards evening; tension in bones, with stitches.—Pain in scalp on scratching, as if ulcerated.—Hard lumps on skull with headache.—Hair changes colour and falls out.

3. Eyes.—Eyes surrounded by dark rings; and sunken; ferrety in morning.—Cellular tissue about eyes œdematous.—Protruding eyes.—Discharge of purulent mucus in morning.—Constant oscillation, inability to fix them, pupils dilated.—Tearings beneath l. eye.—Pain waking him, with lachrymation and burning in nose and throat.—Biting in r. eye, > scratching recurring in evening.—Burning in afternoon; in evening, with purulent mucus; with redness of lids and with lachrymation of r. eye.—Uneasy feeling in l. eye in morning and on waking, external edge of periosteum of orbit tender on pressure, l. eye similarly affected, next day a peculiar pain in a direct line from external border of one orbit to that of the other.—Lachrymation; (of r. eye).—Balls painful on movement.—Balls felt as if in a rubber covering, which kept up a constant contraction.—Lids: swelling of; swelling of upper and tarsal regions, which were bluish red; tarsal cysts.—Cutting in r. external canthus in evening; burning, with photophobia, evening.—Conjunctivæ injected; chemosis.—Orbital margins: gnawing on r. lower; painful drawing in r. upper.—Sensitiveness to light and vision obscured by undulations.—Vision: dim; double; disturbed; dim with ringing in both ears.

4. Ears.—Sticking: in r. ear during day; in l. in evening in bed, extending into head; extending into l. ear.—Tearing: now in r., now in l.; deep in r. in forenoon; in r. in evening, making it sensitive; in front of l., extending into temple, in bones; in front of r., extending into temple making whole side painful.—Otalgia, with great sensitiveness of ear.—Piercing pain, < r.—Gnawing within and behind l.—Boring pain in r. ear.—Indescribable pain extending outward from l. ear in evening, and if she moves hand towards ear, even without touching it, it creeps over side of face, as if mesmerised.—Feeling as

if something had fallen in front of ears; with tearing.—Itching in l. ear.—Cracking in r. on attempting to swallow.—Ringing; and buzzing.—Sounds as of a river sweeping by; as of rain on roof; like cutting stones; grating, cracking noise, membrane sensitive.—Hearing almost gone.

5. Nose.—Tearing in upper part of l. nostril.—Burning: in nostrils; in upper part, with feeling as if a leaf were in front of it; and in throat.—Stoppage (in morning), with running of clear water; corrosive, burning.—Tingling prickling, with violent paroxysmal sneezing, alternately r. and l. nostril occluded, heat in nasal sinuses, acrid discharge from anterior nares.—Sneezing and running of clear water.—Ineffectual efforts at sneezing.—Coryza: with redness of eyes, nose, throat, and palate, with lachrymation, violent sneezing, running of water, frequent irritation to cough and swelling of upper lids; laryngitis.—Running from nose; of burning water, making the skin sore; a stream of hot fluid, waking at 3 a.m., with salivation at 7 a.m.—Discharge of thick yellow mucus.—Violent bleeding.—Loss of smell.—Great sensibility of nostrils.—From the least cold, redness of nose; ears; face; white-coated tongue, nasal voice, violent thirst, alternate heat and chilliness, dark hot urine, headache, and great soreness and tenderness of nose (in persons who have previously taken much mercury).—Fulness in nose.

6. Face.—Face yellow; more yellowish green than dead white.—Swelling of l. cheek.—Distension of cheeks and submaxillary spaces, with stiffness.—Look earnest, wild, uncertain; excited, sometimes depressed; sad.—Sticking in l. cheek, with jerking, then sensitiveness.—Tearing in l. zygoma in morning when lying on it, with sticking.—Malar bones sensitive to touch.—Lost the power of moving cheeks and lips and unable to masticate.—Jaws: stitches from l. upper to parietal bone in morning in bed; tearing in l. lower and in corresponding teeth; tearing in both sides of lower as if it would be torn out; gnawing in both sides of lower; excruciating pain in shocks like neuralgia, and in teeth; stiffness; stiffness and uneasiness; immobility.—Lips dry, cracked, and coated; full of glutinous mucus in morning after waking.—Painful drawing in r. side of upper lips and in gum.—Sensitiveness of upper lip and of nostril, even when not touched.

7. Teeth.—Jerking or shooting in r. eye-tooth, < lying down till midnight and from 4 to 5 a.m., < cold, > warmth, at one time pain as if the tooth would break, or as if a worm were digging in it.—Tearing

in l. upper teeth.—Tearing in r. upper molars and in margin of r. orbit.—Tearing in lower teeth in evening and feeling as if a weight hung from lower jaw.—Throbbing in a hollow tooth when walking in open air.—Grumbling in a hollow l. lower molar.—Teeth feel too long in evening and are painful.—Gum swollen and painful.—Swelling about a hollow tooth.—Ulcerative (shooting) pain in r. lower gums.—Pain as from ulceration in teeth at night.

8. Mouth.—Tongue: blister on tip of tongue with burning pain; hypertrophied, tender, covered with nodes and fissured by deep cracks; coated white.—Spasmodic pain at root of tongue at night before sleep, extending to both sides of throat, causing fear of impending death, with sensation as if a spasm would close the pharynx.—Tongue dry in morning and stiff, coated dark brown.—Burning in a spot (also sore pain) on l. margin of tongue.—Speech thick and indistinct.—Hard and soft palate swollen, tender, and in many places excoriated, afterwards palate painful and felt as if the tissues were stretched laterally across posterior part of soft palate and root of tongue, pharynx and larynx dry, causing hoarseness, afterwards the secretions from mouth, nose, and eyes very acrid.—Mouth dry; during chill in evening, with thirst.—Mouth and throat dry and bitter.—Burning in mouth as after hot food.—Mouth numb in morning after waking.—Salivation; with nausea.—Flow of mucus and saliva from mouth.—Bloody saliva with disgusting taste. Offensive odour; in morning after rising, almost as after onions.—Taste: bitter, < throat, > breakfast; sweetish-bitter after waking; rancid after eating and drinking (after all kinds of food or drink); after taste of food; lost or like straw.

9. Throat.—Swelling of thyroid gland (goître) with sensitiveness to touch and pressure.—Swelling and suppuration of submaxillary glands.—Choking as if something stuck in throat, > hawking up a piece of thick mucus.—Sticking in l. side only on swallowing, < evening, with ulcerative pain.—Constriction.—Rawsness and scraping.—Dryness and itching with burning at epigastrium, salivation, and coryza.—Swallowing painful and difficult, with redness and swelling of soft palate and tonsils (< r.).—Burning and uneasiness in œsophagus and stomach.—Increased secretion of mucus in throat.

10. Appetite.—Great bitterness in mouth and throat going off after breakfast.—Bulimy.—Appetite increased, next day diminishing or disappearing; lost.—Aversion to all food to broth.—Thirst; evenings.

11. Stomach.—Eructations: of air in quantities; empty, hiccough-like.—Hiccough in evening.—Nausea: with pressure in stomach; with emptiness, not > eating.—Vomiting; and purging at same time.—Violent vomiting with salivation.—Pain in stomach; intermittent; like an emptiness and coldness in evening, not > by soup.—Painful beating in l. side of epigastric region in evening.—Burning pressure in stomach, which is not > by risings.—Burning in epigastrium; during digestion; > eructation, but immediately returning, with pressure; with acute pain.—Constant inclination to water-brash without its really occurring.—Heaviness; discomfort; faintness; indigestion.—Clucking, a kind of crying, and borborygmi in stomach.—Rumbling and shrill noises in stomach.—Inflammation of stomach and intestinal canal.

12. Abdomen.—Hypochondria: sticking in l. hypochondrium; in r. and in l. side of chest on talking; constriction in l. on a line with cardiac orifice of stomach; burning externally in l.; then in both groins.—Sudden distension as if abdomen would burst, > by emission of flatus, in morning after waking, then diarrhœa twice.—Movings and rumblings; rumbling as if something alive were moving in abdomen; then tension in groins.—Emission of flatus.—Tearing from both sides as if flesh would be torn off in afternoon, extending towards umbilicus.—Cutting and burning round the umbilicus.—Painful distension beneath umbilicus, > stool.—Sticking at l. side.—Cutting in r. side; cutting in attacks in afternoon, with burning and nausea, inclination to eructations, which afterwards occur, itching externally about umbilicus and inclination to emission of flatus.—Gripping and burning.—Gripping, as by a claw, and in groins, with bearing down as if something would come out at pudenda.—Cutting burning pain, always > open air, always returning on entering house.—Pain; then hard, then soft stool; in abdomen and stomach, > evening after lying down, returning in morning on waking.—Indescribable uneasiness, < night.—Bruised pain in groins and small of back during menstruation.—Drawing in l. groin with feeling as if something living were in it.—Heat during menstruation; sudden heat in l. groin.

13. Stool.—Discharges of serous mucus from rectum.—Diarrhœa; with pain in lumbar region, as if broken, or as if menses would appear.—Constipation.—A few small fæces, hard, tenacious lumps, difficult to evacuate.

14. Urinary Organs.—Bladder irritable.—Painful urging.—Urgent want to make water, with copious emission day and night.—Frequent micturition of copious urine as clear as water; < night.—Nocturnal and diurnal enuresis of childhood.—Uric acid sediments disappeared gradually; while those of ammonio-phosphate of magnesia increased.—Urea decreased.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Atrophy of testicles; r. disappeared, the l. of the size of an almond.—Penis swollen and inflamed, with constant semi-erection and desire.—Extensive swelling of glans with paraphimosis.—Chancre-like ulcers with raised edges on penis, with burning in urethra.—Condylomata.—Excoriation by least friction.—Erection slow and long-lasting, coition painful, prolonged, and no emission.—Erections even after ejaculation.—Descent of testicles with effusion into scrotum.—Lancinations in scrotum frequently after coitus.—Compressive pains in testicles, as if returning into pelvis.—Sexual desire diminished.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Biting in pudenda, with leucorrhœa.—Pressure in uterus when walking, > sitting, with dragging pain.—Acrid leucorrhœa.—(Leucorrhœa became thinner and more watery.).—Menses returned in a week.—Menstruation that had been suppressed six months flowed profusely, with pain in abdomen and diarrhœa.—Menses two days late, but more increased.—Discharge of blood between the periods.—Sudden dragging in groins so that she must bend together, after the usual cold milk in morning, with frequent yawning, weariness in thighs, griping in abdomen, extending to thighs, restlessness, chilliness, gooseflesh, with anxiety and warmth in head, then eructations and rumbling in abdomen, menstruation which had just begun partly stopped, then nausea, pressure in stomach, < moving about, shivering in face and hands, with heat and Sweat in face.—Menstruation that had existed two days diminished.—Discharge of mucus from the vagina.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Spasmodic croup in morning.—Choking in trachea, with rawness obliging hawking, whereby she expectorated mucus.—Affection of bronchia.—Provocation in larynx to dry cough.—Voice: altered in sound; nasal catarrhal; short, like her answers; feeble, at times tremulous; lost; lost at night.—Inclination to cough.—Dry cough, mornings; and evenings in evening with soreness of larynx.—Short, hacking cough from rawness in throat.—Edema glottidis.—Respiration difficult; on waking, in night,

with loss of voice.—Dyspnœa on ascending stairs, with pain in region of heart.—Hoarseness with pain in chest, cough, oppression of breathing, and pain in both eyes.—Dry, hacking cough, afterwards copious, greenish expectoration.

18. Chest.—Pain as if cut to pieces in evening.—Pain in l. chest as if sore externally, < touch.—Oppression.—Uneasiness about chest.—Sticking: deep in middle of chest; in r. side; in r. costal region behind breast; in middle of sternum in afternoon, with pressure; in l. in evening; in r. lowest ribs at 8 p.m., with sore pain; in middle when walking; in upper part of l. when sitting bent over, > becoming erect; in middle > moving about; in middle of sternum extending to shoulders.—Breasts diminished in size, supply of milk was esp. diminished.

19. Heart.—Sticking in heart; when walking.—All the symptoms of endocarditis, oppression, faint-like exhaustion, tumultuous, violent, intermittent, and irregular action of heart and pulse, with tensive pain across chest, esp. affecting r. ventricle, which gradually became dilated.—Seemed unequal to the task of circulating the blood.—Palpitation; fluttering, causing faintness and sickness and preventing sitting up.—Pulse-rapid; and full; and irregular; and small; slow and weak; slow and irregular; hard and tense; small and soft.

20. Neck and Back.—Cervical glands enlarged.—Sticking in r. side of nape when lying.—Hard painless tumour like a wen on nape.—Cracking in nape when moving head (Cooper).—Throbbing between scapulæ.—Small of back: sticking when sitting; pain as if screwed in; pain and soreness; pain as before menstruation, with diarrhœa twice; pain as if beaten, so that she does not know how she shall lie; < sitting bent.—Pullings in loins as if something alive there.—Pott's curvature.—Pain in coccyx as if she had fallen upon it.

21. Limbs.—Tremor.—Tearing above r. malleolus, in l. index and r. arm, but not in joints.

22. Upper Limbs.—Shoulders: tearing in l.; in r., then in r. ear; pain in tendons of r. on motion, touch, and rest, like a tension and as if swollen; bruised pain in l.; paralytic pain only on moving them.—Arm weak.—Tearing in l. elbow, now in shoulders, now in r. elbow.—Cramp in r. forearm above wrist on moving it.—Pain like a tension and sticking in articular end of radius on moving r. index.—Tearing in r. wrist, then itching on it, not > scratching, then an itching vesicle.—Hands tremble.—Bruised pain in margin of r.

hand above little finger.—Tearing: in index from base to tip; on inner margin of r. thumb; on l. middle and ring-fingers in evening: in inner surface of r. ring-finger, which is thereby flexed and cannot be extended; in r. thumb as if it would be torn out; jerking tearing in a line on outer side of bone of l. thumb, with sticking.—Pinching on metacarpal joint of l. thumb.—Contraction of fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Gait disturbed; tottering.—Sticking: in upper part of l. thigh; now in thigh, now in tibia, in l. hip on every step, obliging her to limp.—Pain in hips, which produces lameness, with shootings at every step.—Tearing: above hollow of knee, then also below it; in l. femur; posteriorly in r. thigh, with sticking; in r. thigh on and after waking at 11 p.m., extending to below knee, > lying on sound side, lying upon r. side or back was intolerable; in a spot in middle of l. thigh, with paralysed pain as far as knee.—Gnawing in hip-bones; in middle of r. thigh in evening when sitting with r. thigh over l.—Upper part of thigh seems compressed during menstruation.—Tearing twitching in r. knee.—Housemaid's knee.—Tearing: in knees at night; in periosteum of l. knee at night, with a swollen feeling; in outside of l. knee when sitting; in r. tibia; l. calf, then weakness of whole leg; l. calf when standing, > walking, with tension; downward in tibiæ in evening.—Gnawing in periosteum of l. leg.—Painful drawing in calves when sitting.—Legs give way.—Painful weakness of legs.—Tearing in back part of l. heel when sitting; in r. heel when standing, > walking.—Ulcerative pain in heels and toes.—Pain in l. instep in evening as if beaten.—Tearing in great toes; in r. second toe.

24. Generalities.—Emaciation.—Marasmus resembling the third stage of phthisis.—Nervous mobility; trembling; spasms.—Spasmodic contraction of the muscles.—Subsultus tendinum.—Attacks of jerking of limbs, < l. arm, and of face, < l. side, with anxiety, apprehension and palpitation, one attack ended with vomiting and headache, once violent rolling of l. eyeball, pupils contracted, facial muscles contracted, l. corner of mouth drawn downward, mouth opened and closed numberless times while uttering unintelligible words, short rapid respiration, pulse hard and full, forehead, neck, and chest covered with sweat, face red, unconsciousness, after the paroxysm trembling, weeping, complaints of heaviness of l. arm, abdomen small, soft, tongue white rather than yellow, efforts to vomit, > vomiting.—Hæmorrhage from nose, lungs, rectum.—Paralysis.—Sticking in l. lower jaw, in tibia, l. thigh, l. forearm, in bones in forenoon, then in l. ear, at last in tendon of hollow of l. knee.—Nervous susceptibility exaggerated.—Sensation of

turning around.—Malaise.—Irresistible desire to go into the open air.—Vague indescribable feelings in head, back, and limbs.—Restlessness.—Weakness.—Affects fibrous structures, as periosteum and capsular ligaments of joints.—Most symptoms arise during rest, and are > motion.—Consequences of rheumatic fever.

25. Skin.—Purpura; miliary, non-pruriginous, sanguineous spots like purpura, in one case on thorax, in all others on legs only, more confluent anteriorly, sometimes an intermixture of petechiæ of different ages, the new being of a brighter colour than the old.—Multiple hæmorrhage from skin and mucous membrane.—Erysipelatous swelling of cheeks extending towards temples, with redness, with a few spots on forehead.—Itching tetter on face; and dry, on cheek.—Pimples: on chin and nose; sticking burning, below corner of mouth; sensitive, on nostril; sensitive, on cheek, surrounded by redness and swelling; itching, on chin and exuding water.—Erythema.—Eczema impetiginoides.—Small boils (like furuncles) on the neck, face, head, back, and chest.—Ulceration and yellow colour of tip of l. thumb, but it does not break.—Vesicles of all sizes, becoming confluent and forming bullæ, on hands, arms, groins, and feet; they contained a clear serous fluid, were on a hyperæmic base; in the early stages those on hands resemble dysidrosis, but became semi-opaque and shrivelled and dried without forming crusts.—Biting on nape and forehead, then burning after scratching.—Itching on r. natis, > scratching; on right instep in evening, < scratching; on inner side of r. upper arm, after scratching a dry red spot, which at first itches.—Great itching of pubes.—Unable to wash in cold water.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning without sleepiness; frequent excessive yawning.—Sleeplessness; almost all night, only sleepy towards morning.—Waking every hour.—Cried aloud in sleep towards morning.—Starting up in first sleep, but soon falling asleep again.—Restless confused sleep; and unrefreshing; from which he wakes with a start and distress as from some strong emotion or sense of calamity.—Weeping during sleep.—Dreams: wandering; joyous; of danger; anxious; that she would be killed; of falling and consequent violent starting up.—Nightmare.

27. Fever.—Chill: in afternoon from afternoon till next morning.; from 4 to 7 p.m., > in bed, with thirst from 6 to 10 p.m., < lying down; at night.—Shaking chill at to p.m.; at night on frequent waking.—All night with shaking and frequent waking.—Shivering; of

whole body in morning, except head, which felt hot.—Shivering-creeping during menses, with coldness of hands and pressure and griping in hypogastrium.—Creeping in back in evening, then coldness of whole body; chilliness from 6 to 8 p.m., creeping up back and extending over whole body, with sleepiness.—At times chilly with dry skin, at other times with profuse perspiration.—Chilliness not easily removed by external warmth.—Heat in afternoon.—Heat (flushes of), with dulness of head and discomfort of body; then sweat, from 1 to 3 p.m.—Hot skin.—Heat of head; with burning and redness of face; in forehead, eyes, nose and mouth, with anxious burning in throat extending behind sternum to ensiform cartilage; in feet.—Sweat.

061 - KALIUM PHOSPHORICUM

B

One of the greatest nerve remedies. *Prostration*. Weak and tired. Especially adapted to the young. Marked disturbance of the sympathetic nervous system. Conditions arising from *want of nerve power*, neurasthenia, mental and physical depression, are wonderfully improved this remedy. The causes are usually

excitement, overwork and worry. Besides, *it corresponds to states of adynamia and decay*, gangrenous conditions. In these two directions it has won many clinical laurels. Remember it in the treatment of suspected malignant tumors. After removal of cancer when in healing process skin is drawn *tight* over the wound. Delayed labor.

Mind.--Anxiety, *nervous dread*, lethargy. Indisposition to meet people. Extreme lassitude and depression. Very nervous, starts easily, *irritable*. Brain-fag; hysteria; *night terrors*. Somnambulance. Loss of memory. *Slightest labor seems a heavy task*. Great despondency about business. Shyness; disinclined to converse.

Head.--Occipital headache; better, after rising. Vertigo, from lying, on standing up, from sitting, and when looking upward (*Granat*). *Cerebral anæmia*. Headache of students, and those worn out by fatigue. Headaches are relieved by gentle motion. Headache, with weary, empty, gone feeling at stomach (*Ign; Sep*).

Eyes.--Weakness of sight; loss of perceptive power; after diphtheria; from exhaustion. Drooping of eyelids (*Caust*).

Ears.--*Humming and buzzing in the ears*.

Nose.--Nasal disease, with offensive odor; fetid discharge.

Face.--Livid and sunken, with hollow eyes. Right-sided neuralgia relieved by cold applications.

Mouth.--*Breath offensive, fetid*. Tongue coated brownish, like mustard. *Excessively dry*, in the morning. Toothache, with easily-bleeding gums; they have a bright-red seam on them. Gums spongy and receding (*Caps; Hamam; Lach*).

Throat.--Gangrenous sore throat. Paralysis of the vocal cords.

Stomach.--A nervous "gone" sensation at the pit of the stomach (*Ign; Sep; Sulph*). Feels seasick without nausea.

Abdomen.--Diarrhœa; foul, *putrid odor*; occasioned by fright, with depression and exhaustion. Diarrhœa while eating. Dysentery; stools consist of pure blood; patient becomes delirious; abdomen swells. Cholera; stools have the appearance of rice water (*Verat; Ars; Jatrop*). Prolapsus recti (*Ign; Pod*).

Female.--Menstruation *too late or too scanty* in pale, irritable, sensitive, lachrymose females. Too profuse discharge, deep-red or blackish-red, thin and not coagulating; sometimes with offensive odor. Feeble and ineffectual labor pains.

Male.--Nocturnal emissions; sexual power diminished utter prostration after coitus (*Kali carb*).

Urinary Organs.--Enuresis. Incontinence of urine. Bleeding from the urethra. *Very yellow urine*.

Respiratory.--Asthma; least food aggravates. Short breath on going upstairs. Cough; *yellow* expectoration.

Extremities.--Paralytic lameness in back and extremities. Exertion aggravates. Pains, with depression, and subsequent exhaustion.

Fever.--Subnormal temperature.

Modalities.--*Worse*, excitement, worry, mental and physical exertion; eating, cold, early morning. *Better*, warmth, rest, nourishment.

Relationship.--Compare: *Kali hypophosph* (*Debility with wasting of muscular tissue*. Phosphaturia with general anæmia or leucocythemia. Effects of excessive tea drinking. Chronic bronchitis where the expectoration is *thick* and *fetid*, sometimes *scanty and tough*. Dose.--5 grains of crude to 3x). *Genista*--Dyer's Weed--(contains scopolamin; frontal headache and vertigo, worse motion, better open air and eating. Dry throat, awakes with waterbrash. Itching eruption on elbows, knees and ankles. Promotes diuresis in dropsical conditions). *Macrozamia Spiralis* (Extreme debility after severe illness; collapse. Weariness from no assignable cause, no pains. Boring pain at vertex; vomiting and retching all night; impossible to open eyes, giddiness and cold). *Zinc*; *Gels*; *Cimicif*; *Laches*; *Mur ac*.

Dose.--Third to twelfth trituration. The highest potencies seem to be indicated in certain cases.

C

Clinical.—Alopecia areata. Amenorrhœa. Anæmia. Asthma. Atrophy. Brain, concussion of. Brain-fag. Brain-softening. Cancrum oris. Carbuncle. Chilblains. Cholérine. Diphtheria. Dysentery. Enuresis. Face, neuralgia of. Feet, fidgety. Gangrene. Hypochondriasis. Hysteria. Insomnia. Melancholia. Menstrual headaches. Nervous dyspepsia. Neurasthenia. Night-terrors. Noma. Nymphomania. Œdema pulmonum. Paralysis. Pneumonia. Ptosis. Puerperal fever. Puerperal mania. Sciatica. Scurvy. Stomach, ulcer of. Ulcers. Urticaria. Whitlow.

Characteristics.—According to Schüssler: *K. ph.* is contained in the cells of the brain, nerves, muscles, blood (corpuscles and plasma), and intercellular fluids; and a disturbance in the motions of its molecules produces:—(1) In Thought cells: Despondency, anxiety, fearfulness, tearfulness, home-sickness, suspiciousness, agoraphobia, weak memory. (2) In Vaso-motor Nerves: First, small and frequent pulse; later, retarded. (3) In Sensory Nerves: Pains with sensation of paralysis. (4) In Motor Nerves: Weakness of muscles and nerves even to paralysis. (5) In Trophic fibres of Sympathetic Nerve: Retarded nutrition; even total arrest in a limited area of cells and then a softening. Depression is the characteristic of its action; conversely it cures depressed states of mind and body, hypochondriasis, hysteria, neurasthenia, nervous insomnia, spasms of irritable weakness, paralysis; septic states and septic fevers and hæmorrhages, noma, scurvy, phagedenic chancre, carbuncles, typhoid, typhus fever and adynamic states, progressive muscular atrophy, round ulcer of stomach (due to disturbed function of trophic fibres of the sympathetic), alopecia areata (due, according to Schüssler, to the same cause).—Thus far Schüssler, to whom we owe the medicine; and a very excellent ground-work of indications it provides. The action of the phosphoric element is very clearly visible, but for accurate prescribing something is needed beyond Schüssler's indications, excellent as they are; and this something has been provided by a proving published by H. C. Allen in *Med. Adv.*, xxviii. 194. Schüssler, as is usual with him, uses lower triturations, from 3x

to 12x. No doubt that is wise when prescribing on the general indications he gives; but those who prescribe on the fine indications need not limit themselves to these. H. C. Allen's symptoms will be found in the subjoined Schema. As Allen points out, a vein of *Kali* symptoms runs through the proving, *e.g.*, early morning waking, the peculiar mouth, and the severe action on the skin. (I may add to these "< after coitus," and "sensitiveness to touch.") In menstrual headaches it is indicated, and in neurasthenia, and Allen has developed clinically the characteristic colour of the excretions—golden or orange-yellow. The urine is very yellow. He cured with *K. ph.* an old pelvic abscess, with orange-coloured discharge, having given the remedy for sleeplessness. The provers experienced great lassitude; they lost much flesh. Nervous, hot, restless, easily startled. Trembling of hands from nervousness. *Sensations*: as if tongue would cleave to roof of mouth; as if a ball were rising in throat; as if a rocket had passed through head. Stitching pains. Numb finger-tips. The least touch causes starting. There is a toothache alternating with headache. *K. ph.* corresponds to those numerous cases in which there is increased sensitiveness to all impressions, from a weakness of the vital organismic resistance or control. In weakened states from shock, mental or physical, from over-strain or over-drain of the system. Nervous, restless; fidgety feeling in feet; trembling sensation in muscles of legs, especially of gastrocnemii. Numb sensations. W. T. Laird (*H. R.*, xiv. 461) points out that *K. ph.* cures a nervous dyspepsia almost identical with that of *Anac.* The *K. ph.* patient is more decidedly neurasthenic than the other; and the relapses, which are frequent in both, are mostly due to dietetic errors in *Anac.* cases, and to excitement or worry in the *K. ph.* cases. H. M. Rean (*Hom. News*, xxviii. 82) reports three cases of amenorrhœa cured: Miss B., 19, very nervous, pale blonde, skin rather waxy, cross and snappish, cries easily, constant dull headache, yet very drowsy all day.—At times so fidgety could not control herself, and called her mother to hold her hands. Menses did not appear till eighteen, and were scanty then and since. *K. ph.* 3x four times daily caused great improvement at next menstrual period. In three months menses were regular and normal, and in five months the patient was perfectly well. H. T. Dodge gives these indications: Worn-out nursing mothers, tired to distraction by nervous babies. Worn-out business and professional men. Special indications being: Foul breath with low nervous condition; tongue with brownish mustard-like coat; dull heavy ache between shoulders; restlessness. He commends the higher attenuations where indications are close (*Hom. News*, xxix. 10, quoting *Critique*).—J. C. Nottingham (*H. R.*,

vii. 229) considers a leading indication of *K. ph.* "nervousness arising from excessive sexual excitement, whether *indulged* or *suppressed*. He as cured impotence and seminal losses on these indications. Accompanying symptoms are: Aching in sacrum, sleeplessness, *pain in back of neck and head*, general irritability, *great despondency*, frequent micturition, large quantities being passed night and day and containing phosphates.—H. C. Allen reports a case of subacute laryngitis in a woman six weeks after confinement, occurring concurrently with suppressed lochia and piles and non-appearing leucorrhœa, to which she had been subject. She was almost *in articulo mortis* when, on these indications—"In cases coming late under treatment, with great weakness, pale bluish face, &c." (Raue) "Speech slow, becoming inarticulate, creeping paralysis" (Hering) and "The oxydation processes, the change of gases on respiration and other chemical transformations in the blood is brought about by the presence of *K. ph.*" (Grauvogl).—*K. ph.* 30 was given and rapidly rescued the patient from the dangerous condition, though other remedies were required to complete the cure, in the course of which the piles and discharges came back.—*K. ph.* craves ice-cold water, vinegar, and sweets. The *conditions* are: < After eating (stomach and bowels and maxillæ—diarrhœa *while* eating); after rising in morning on falling asleep; by lying on painful part by sitting and walking at 3 to 5 a.m.; in early morning (diarrhœa) from exposure to cold (neuralgic pains); from coitus; from continued motion; from sneezing (side pains); from facing the sun (eye pain); after drinking water (bearing-down pains); by lying down (ears); by lying on back (lumbar pains). > When menses come on (< before); after lying down; leaning against something; sitting up; bending double (colic in hypogastrium); from belching gas; from warmth; from motion if slight and of short continuance; from eating (occipital headache); by daylight (nervousness); out of doors (dull headache). It is *suited to* pale, sensitive, irritable persons.

Relations.—*Compatible*: Cycl. (disordered mental conditions); K. mur. (puerperal fever); Mag. ph. (bladder troubles); Zinc ph. (brain paralysis with nephritic irritation); Nat. m. and Nit. ac. (hæmorrhages). *Compare*: Phos., Phos. ac., the Kalis; Rhus (typhoid states; > motion, < by cold); Anac. (nervous dyspepsia); Hyo. (mania); Fer. (diarrhœa while eating); Ign. (hysteria); Bapt. (typhoid low conditions); K. ca. (< by coitus; stitching pains); Cycl. (menstrual headache); Op. (drowsiness); Lach. (< from sleep; typhoid states; putrid discharges; post-diphtheritic paralysis; > menses coming on); Arn. and Con. (blows); Con. (suppressed sexual

excitement); Ars., Carb. v., Chi., Kre., Phyt., Puls. Compare also Agaricus. Hering says mushrooms contain *K. Ph.*, and hence are useful after weakening illness to restore muscle and nerve.

Causation.—Mechanical injuries. Blows. Sexual excitement, indulged or suppressed.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Morose, irritable; tearful; averse to be talked to; everything is too much; depression.—Lethargy.—Cannot recall names or words; mind sluggish, but will act if aroused.—Extreme lassitude and depression; apprehensive.—Loss of memory.—Exhaustion after moderate mental effort.—Flies into a passion and can hardly articulate; tongue feels thick.—Restless.—Nervous; starting.—Perverted affections; cruel to husband; to baby.—Indifferent and captious.

2. Head.—Giddy when out of doors, < when facing sun.—Seasick without nausea.—Vertigo with pressure on brain.—Occipital headache, lasting all night; frequent waking, with the pain > on rising.—Woke with pains in occiput and loins, > lying on back, passed off after rising.—Pains from l. eye to head, making him wretchedly ill; no > after sleep.—Dull headache across eyes, > outdoors; < l. side; l. eyelid droops.—Before menses violent tearing in forehead and sense of fatigue, > lying down and on menses appearing.—Pain through base of brain from eyes to occiput, < night, > eating and gentle motion.—(Headache before and during menses; r. eye to occiput, > heat, pressure, lying down, eating, gentle motion; < noise; always hungry, with headache.).—Burning in forehead during stool.—Intense headache from emotions and physical effort.—Headache: morning on awaking; with vomiting of sour phlegm; making eyes unable to bear light.—Pain across forehead and into both temples.—Neuralgic pain at base of brain and upper spine.—Sensation of a band round forehead just above eyes.—Heavy dull pain over eyes as if brain would expand but for cranial bones.—Sharp darting pain over l. orbit.—Neuralgia in r. parietal eminence.—(An aching nervous sensation in cerebellum and upper cranial region, with tenderness, involving entire head when aggravated.).—Intense itching on scalp, < morning after waking.—Soreness back of head, < pressure.—Back of head sore, as if hair being pulled; then as if hairpins sticking in.—Neuralgia in l. mastoid process, < motion and in open air.—Itching of scalp; bald and dry.

3. Eyes.—Conjunctivæ inflamed.—Watery secretion from eyes.—Sensation: of sticks in eyes; of sand; dryness; burning; pricking and smarting.—Eyes full of mucus; < evening.—Balls (l.) ache and are sore, tender to touch and pressure.—Lids: swollen; agglutinated in morning; styte on l. lower; l. lid droops, almost closed.—Sharp pain from eyes (r.) to temples in morning; > pressing on temples.—Eyes feel sore round edge of lids, and burn as though they had been full of smoke.—Eyes sore as after crying hard; awoke with severe pain through l. eye; throbbed and was < in sunlight.—Eyes twitch.—Eyes blurred.—Intolerance of light with headache.—Eyes tire with reading.—Black spots moving before eyes.

4. Ears.—Itching and pimples in canal and external ear.—Deep-seated pain in ears, stinging, itching; < lying down.—Sharp pain in l. ear and down l. cheek.—Fulness, singing, and surging in ears.—Hearing too sensitive; cannot endure noise.

5. Nose.—(An inveterate catarrh was greatly relieved after proving the 30th.—Thick yellow discharge, < morning.).—Nostrils stopped, discharge of clear, stringy mucus.—Obstruction; sneezes on slightest exposure to air 2 a.m.; fluent watery coryza.—Violent sneezing with symptoms of fresh cold.—Sores inside nares with yellow crusts, and dark blood.—Symptoms of cold with headache.—Soft green or white discharge (< r. nostril).—Small growth, very sensitive, at opening of l. nostril (lasted two weeks).—Very sensitive smell and lack of smell.

6. Face.—Itching: under beard; on r. cheek and temples.—Itching pimples on forehead, suppurating next day.—Brown patch from edge of brow to eyebrows three inches wide, lasting three months.—Neuralgic stitches, esp. from upper teeth to l. ear, and from temples forward to a point just above r. eye, < from cold air (whilst driving), > by warmth of hand.—Hydroa on lips; on upper lip r. corner; lip feels swollen and itchy.—Pimples and sore crusts on lips; peeling.—Soreness and swelling of parotids and axillary glands.—Red, hot, burning face and forehead, at other times pale and yellow.—Sickly, pale, dirty complexion.—Pain in jawbones with stinging and aching, > after eating, speaking, walking, and by touch.—Warm feeling, as if a candle were held near l. cheek.

7. Teeth.—Teeth feel sore.—Severe pains in decayed or filled teeth; surrounding gums much swollen.—Pain in teeth after every cold.—Aching in teeth, with much secretion of saliva.—Grinding teeth, and mumbling, in sleep.—Swelling of gums and upper lip; aching of teeth all night and forenoon.—Gums feel swollen, soft,

bleed easily.—Dull frontal headache and nausea with dizziness, alternating with toothache.

8. Mouth.—L. submaxillary gland swollen and sensitive.—Offensive odour from mouth; mornings, like rotten cheese.—Tongue: white; and slimy; greenish yellow; upper surface of, stiff; edges red and sore; red edges and transverse cracks.—Roof of mouth: swollen; in ridges; feels as though lined with grease.—Saliva profuse; and thick and salty; mouth tastes badly.—Taste: bitter in morning; putrid, bitter, and sour.

9. Throat.—Tonsils large and sore, esp. l.; dry sensation in throat as if from husks of grain.—In morning both tonsils have distinct white solid deposits like diphtheric membranes; traces of it on pillars of fauces.—Severe shooting pain from l. tonsil to inner ear, while driving in forenoon.—Severe pain r. tonsil, < swallowing.—Soreness; full sensation; burning soreness and dryness, evening.—Mucus: much after rising, causing nausea; salty.

10. Appetite.—Hungry; but sight of food took away all appetite.—No appetite; except for sweets.—Appetite first increased; later, lost till end of proving.—Desire for vinegar.—Great thirst; for ice-cold water, a quantity at a time.—Sweat during meals with drinking.

11. Stomach.—Nausea after eating, afterwards drowsiness.—Belching, smelling of sour and bitter food and of blood.—Vomiting of blood and palpitation of the heart.—Eructations of bile, < after eating.—Nausea > by belching.—Stomach: growls during menses; sore as if pounded; gnawing in, 5 a.m. on waking; fulness and burning in.

12. Abdomen.—Region of liver sensitive to pressure.—Stinging and catching in spleen, < from motion.—Awoke with extreme soreness of back and sides; sneezing occasionally, constant desire to; seems as though sides would break when sneezing.—Abdomen distended with pain.—Colic in hypogastrium, with ineffectual urging to stool; after breakfast; > bending double.—Borborygmus (afternoon); fermentation; soreness.—Sharp cutting pains r. side.—Bearing down, > sitting up; < l. side; < after drinking water.—Flatulence, griping, < when eating.

13. Stool and Anus.—Stool: clay-coloured, watery; with urging, putrid flatus, followed by tenesmus, after breakfast; light-coloured, offensive, unsatisfactory; profuse, painless, offensive, before 6 a.m.,

imperative; offensive, undigested, dark; < after breakfast and supper; < after dinner, < after breakfast and dinner.—Diarrhœa while eating.—Constipation; stools dark brown, streaked with yellowish green mucus.—Aching in shoulders and arms, > by motion, evening.—Burning in forehead with stool; afterwards slight chill from behind up back.—Hæmorrhoids protruding, with swelling and burning pains.—(Paretic condition of rectum and colon following removal of hæmorrhoids).

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine saffron yellow, reddish sandy sediment.—Scanty, stream sluggish, a few drops pass later and wet linen.—After micturition: burning, smarting in urethra.—Stitching in bladder and urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Passion increased; priapism in morning.—Sexual instinct depressed; impotence.—Strong desire, erections with desire to urinate, mornings; followed by impotence and painful seminal emissions at night.—Utter prostration and weak vision after coitus.—Emissions without erections.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses: five days early, scanty, with dragging pain in l. lower jaw; (late in appearing; amenorrhœa); irregular, scanty, almost black, first day thick.—Stomach growls and legs ache as if about to become unwell.—Before menses: sense of fatigue.—During menses: sharp bearing-down pain; sensation of being bloated to bursting; restlessness, > moving and lying on abdomen; sharp pain through l. ovary, > lying on back, and by bending double; dull bursting headache, pain in l. leg and groin, tired and sleepy, borborygmus and heartburn at night.—Stitching all through pelvis and in womb.—Pains: in l. side and ovaries; across sacrum; across abdomen, l. to r.—(Chronic abscess discharging periodically through vagina and rectum a copious orange-coloured fluid.).—Yellow, greenish, blistering leucorrhœa, with too short menses.—Intense sexual desire for four or five days after menses.—Bloody discharge during pregnancy.—Feeling of heavy weight on pelvis pressing down and backward.—Night-pains during pregnancy.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Cough: from irritation in trachea just below larynx, with scanty, thick, white, yellowish expectoration; without expectoration, 2 to 2.30 a.m.; sudden unexpected spell preceded by pressure in throat.—Hoarseness, trachea feels hurt.—Rattling or whistling cough; expectoration green or like soap-suds.—Sputa; like salt, fetid or sweet; (yellow in phthisis).

18. Chest.—Intensely sharp, cutting pains (transitory) under (r.) breast and near waist, catching breath.—Chest: painful; stinging in chest and sides; sore to touch; aching, l., through to scapulæ.

19. Heart.—Dull throbbing, l. side, seems to stop heart beating.—Vomiting of blood, with palpitation.—Palpitation from slightest motion or ascending stairs.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiff neck from swelling of glands.—Neck lame, tender to touch.—Aching between scapulæ.—Stitches: severe in middle of back; towards front of chest with dyspnœa; > leaning against something, < lying on back and sitting or walking.—Awoke with pains in occiput and loins, > lying on back, passed off after rising.—Creeping sensation and intense pain along spine relieving the headache at intervals.—Back: lame as from a fall; sore from shoulders down.

21. Limbs.—Drawing pains in back and limbs, esp. of soles to knees, and shoulders to head, > by warmth and (temporarily) by moving the parts.—Awakens 5 a.m. with rheumatic pains in r. leg and both arms, passing away 10 a.m.—Constant pain in back and limbs, > motion.

22. Upper Limbs.—Aching in shoulders and arms, > motion.—Severe pain in scapulæ on waking in morning, had to sit up in order to turn over.—Pain first in r., then l. scapula.—Soreness and swelling of axillary and parotid glands.—Pain in arms from raising them.—Twitching of muscles of arms and fingers.—Numbness of r. arm and hand; itching and purple.—No feeling in finger-tips.

23. Lower Limbs.—Weak, tired, with pains in legs and back, > by gentle motion.—Pain in l. groin; throbbing pain in r.—Thighs lame.—Legs swollen, numb.—Pain in r. great toe and across instep, not > taking off shoe.—Feet: cold, perspiring; swelling of, cracking of heels; burning of toes and soles; stinging of soles.—Fidgety feet.

25. Skin.—Blue spots on calves as if they would ulcerate.—Itching: of whole skin, < on chest and under arms; in the night, esp. on scalp and under beard, soles, and palms, < 3 to 5 a.m.—Pimples, small boils, itching.—Pricking in abdomen as from a pin.

26. Sleep.—Woke early, nervous, hot, restless; expected to see burglar enter.—During sleep: mumbling and grinding teeth; talking.—Sleepy, yawning, hard to wake.—Very hard to awake, eyes hurt they feel so sleepy, yawns a great deal.—Talks in sleep.—Pains

frequently change location and keep him awake; from 2 or 3 to 4 a.m.—Dreamed he was only partially clothed in a public place.—Tendency to sleep on back developed (which was very uncomfortable before the proving).—Lascivious dreams, with emission, wakes angry and cross.—Sleeplessness during latter part of night (cured during the proving).—(The instant she fell into a doze was aroused by violent spasms in l. ovary.).—Night-terrors of children; awoke from sound sleep screaming with fright; somnambulism.—Sleeplessness: from excessive mental exertion; after worry over business troubles; from nervous exhaustion; simple painless wakefulness.

27. Fever.—Chills run up spine in evening, continued after retiring, could scarcely get warm in bed.—Chilly; cold all day; heat during night, with strong inclination to eat.—Return of offensive axillary sweat (cured months before with *Lach.*) Axillary sweat of odour of onions.

062 – KALIUM SULPHURICUM

B

Ailments accompanied by profuse desquamation. Applicable to the later stages of inflammation. *Yellow*, mucous and serous discharges, profuse and intermittent. Has been found of much use in oxaluria.

Head.--Rheumatic headache, beginning in evening. Bald spots. Dandruff and scaldhead.

Ears.--Eustachian deafness. Discharge of *yellow* matter (*Hydr*).

Nose.--Cold, *with yellow*, slimy expectoration. Nose obstructed. Smell lost (*Nat mur*). *Engorgement of the nasal pharyngeal mucous membrane*, mouth breathing, snoring, etc, remaining after removal of adenoids.

Face.--Aches in heated room. Epithelioma.

Stomach.--Tongue coated yellow and slimy. Insipid, pappy taste. Gums painful. Burning thirst, nausea, and vomiting. Load feeling. Dread of hot drinks.

Abdomen.--Colicky pains; abdomen feels cold to touch; tympanitic, tense. Yellow, slimy diarrhœa. Constipation, with hæmorrhoids (*Sulph*).

Male.--Gonorrhœa; discharge slimy, yellowish-green. Orchitis. Gleet.

Female.--Menses too late, scanty, with feeling of weight in abdomen. Metrorrhagia.

Respiratory.--Coarse rales. *Rattling of mucus in chest (Tart em)*. Post-grippal cough, especially in children. Bronchial asthma, with yellow expectoration. Cough; worse in evening and in hot atmosphere. Croupy hoarseness (*Hep; Spong*).

Extremities.--Pain in nape, back and limbs, worse in warm room. *Shifting, wandering pains*.

Fever.--Rise of temperature at night. Intermittent fever, with yellow, slimy tongue.

Skin.--Psoriasis (*Ars; Thyroid*). Eczema; burning, itching, papular eruption. Nettle-rash. Polypi. Epithelioma. Seborrhœa. Favus. Ring-worm of scalp or beard with abundant scales.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in evening, heated room. *Better*, cool, open air.

Relationship.--Compare: *Kali sulph chromico*.--*Alum of chrome-3x* (Produces in the nasal passages very fine threads from the septum to external wall; affections of nasal fossæ and hay-fever. Chronic colds. Sneezing, red, watery eyes, irritation of mucous membrane). *Pulsat; Kali bich; Nat m*.

Dose.--Third to twelfth potency.

C

Clinical.—Antrum of Highmore, disease of. Asthma. Cataract. Catarrh. Chorea. Dandriff. Dyspepsia. Eczema. Epithelioma. Eustachian catarrh. Gleet. Gonorrhœa. Itch. Nails, diseased. Nettle-rash. Ozæna. Polypus. Psoriasis. Rheumatism. Rhus poisoning. Vertigo. Whooping-cough.

Characteristics.—Schüssler's account of this remedy is as follows: *K. s.*, which in reciprocal action with iron effects the transfer of the inhaled oxygen to all the cells, is contained in all the cells containing iron. A deficiency of *K. s.* causes: "A sensation of heaviness and weariness, vertigo, chilliness, palpitation of the heart, anxiety,

sadness, toothache, headache, and pain in the limbs." These are < in a room; in warmth; towards evening; > in open, cool air. "There ensues a desquamation of cells of the epidermis and epithelium, which have been loosened from their connection because they were not sufficiently provided with oxygen. The scaling off of these epithelial cells is followed by catarrhs with a secretion of yellow mucus. Therapeutically *K. s.* answers to the process of desquamation which takes place after scarlatina, measles, erysipelas of the face, &c."; to catarrh of larynx, bronchi, nostrils, &c., where the secretion has the above-named characteristics; to catarrh of stomach, where the tongue has a yellowish mucous coating; to catarrh of middle ear, and of the kidneys. *K. s.* effects the access of oxygen, and so facilitates the formation of new epithelium. Schüssler points out that *K. s.* and iron carry on the same transference of oxygen in the organic world. When a sulphate and any oxide of iron comes into contact with decomposing organic substances they surrender their oxygen and form sulphurate of iron. By more oxygen this may be further decomposed into sulphuric acid and an oxide of iron. *K. s.* is Schüssler's *Pulsatilla*. It has had no proper proving, and the fine indications are not so clear as they might be. The leading indications are those given by Schüssler—the *Yellow* colour of the discharges; the skin and mucous membrane appearances, and the < by warmth and > in open air. M. E. Douglass (*H. R.*, x. 279) reports a case of asthma with thick yellow expectoration, much rattling in chest, laboured breathing, talking almost impossible, cured with *K. sul.* 3x, five grains every hour in the attack. Hansen cured with *K. sul.* 3x a case of psoriasis beginning on right leg, later attacking left leg and left elbow. Eruption, papular, oval and annular with paler centres, covered with whitish scales, skin beneath red and smooth. The guiding symptom was "great desquamation of the epidermis." All symptoms are < in evening (*Puls.* < in twilight). "Its sphere of action is in lymphatic vessels: when there is lack of this substance, a yellow mucous catarrh arises, or a yellow sticky discharge from isolated places on membranes." The pains are wandering: wandering rheumatism (*Puls.*, *K. bi.*). Gonorrhœa and ophthalmia neonatorum (*Puls.*).

Relations.—*Antidote to:* Rhus poisoning. *Compatible:* Acet. ac. (itching and redness of skin); Calc., Hep., Puls., Rhus, Sep., Sil., Sul. *Compare:* Puls., *K. bi.*; Hydrast. (dyspepsia, epithelioma).

Causation.—Chill when over-heated. Injury.

SYMPTOMS.

2. Head.—Dreadful vertigo: < rising from lying or from standing; when looking up.—Rheumatic headache < in warm room, in evening, > in open air.—Great pain on moving head from side to side or backwards, can move it forwards without pain.—Yellow dandriff; moist, sticky.—Bald spot l. side of head, also beard (after gonorrhœa.).

3. Eyes.—Purulent or yellow mucus in eye diseases; yellow crusts; yellow discharge.—Ophthalmia neonatorum.—Catarrh.

4. Ears.—Catarrhal deafness; swollen Eustachian tubes.—Discharge: watery, mattery; thin, yellow, sticky; brown, offensive (r.), with polypus; stinking.

5. Nose.—Smell and taste lost (ozæna).—Discharge: yellow, offensive; alternating with watery, < l.; thick, dark brown, semi-fluid, fetid from antrum of Highmore (l.); yellowish viscous in old catarrh.

6. Face.—Faceache < warm room; evening; > cool or open air. Epithelioma r. cheek; r. side nose.—Lips, blistered, swollen.

8. Mouth.—Toothache < warm room, > open air.—Taste: insipid, pappy; lost.—Tongue: coated with yellow mucus; yellow, slimy, sometimes with whitish edge.

11. Stomach.—Faint sensation at stomach and befogged feeling in head, fears to lose her reason.—Stomach affections (pressure, as of a load; fulness) with yellow mucus coat on tongue.

12. Abdomen.—Gastro-duodenal catarrh: jaundice.—Hard, tympanitic abdomen (whooping-cough).

13. Stool and Anus.—Diarrhœa.—Stools: yellow, slimy; watery, mattery; thin, offensive.—Constipation; hæmorrhoids (with yellow tongue).

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Gonorrhœa of glans or urethra; discharge yellow, mucous, or greenish.—Orchitis from suppressed gonorrhœa.—Gleet.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses: too late and scanty, weight and fulness in abdomen; every three weeks (ozæna); headache during.—Metrorrhagia.—Leucorrhœa yellowish or watery, mattery.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness from cold.—Bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, pneumonia, &c., with yellow slimy skin, or watery, mattery and profuse expectoration; easily expelled.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiff neck, head inclined to l., shoulders raised.—Periodical pains in back, nape, or limbs, < warm room, > cool air.

21. Limbs.—Acute and wandering rheumatism of joints; from chill when over-heated.

22. Upper Limbs.—Eruption on l. axilla about neck and on back of hands (Rhus poisoning).—Scaly eruption, most on arms, > from hot water.

25. Skin.—Jaundice.—Suppressed rash of measles, &c.—Abundant scaling of epidermis.—Burning itching, papular eruption exuding pus-like moisture. Fine red pimples running together.—Scurfs, scaling, chapping.—Sores with yellow, sticky secretions.—Epithelial cancer.—Eczema.—Itch.—Intertrigo.—Nails diseased.

26. Sleep.—Very vivid dreams.

27. Fever.—Intermittents, with characteristic tongue.

063 – KREOSOTUM

A

Dark complexion, slight, lean, ill-developed, poorly nourished, *overgrown; very tall for her age* (Phos.). Children: *old looking, wrinkled* (Abrot.); scrofulous or psoric affections; rapid emaciation (Iod.); *post climacteric diseases of women* (Lach.). Haemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed freely (Crot., Lach., Phos.); flow passive, in epistaxis, haemoptysis, haematuria; in typhoid, followed by great prostration; dark, oozing, after the extraction of a tooth (Ham.). Roaring and humming in ears, with deafness, before and during menses. Corrosive, fetid, ichorous discharges from mucous membranes; vitality greatly depressed. Itching, so violent toward evening as to drive one almost wild (itching, without eruption, Dolichos). Painful dentition; *teeth begin to decay as soon as they appear*; gums bluish-red, soft, spongy, bleeding, inflamed, scorbutic, ulcerated. Vomiting: of pregnancy, sweetish water with ptyalism; of cholera, during painful dentition; incessant with cadaverous stool; in malignant affections of stomach. Severe headache before and during menses (Sep.). Menses: too early, profuse, protracted; pain during, but < after it; *flow on lying down*, cease on sitting or walking about; cold drinks relieve menstrual pains; *flow intermits*; at times almost ceasing, then commencing again (Sulph.). Incontinence of urine; *can only urinate when lying*; copious, pale; urging, cannot get out of bed quick enough (Apis, Petros.); *during first sleep* (Sep.), from which child is roused with difficulty. Smarting and burning during and after micturition (Sulph.). Leucorrhoea: acrid, corrosive, offensive; *worse between periods* (Bov., Bor.); has the odor of green corn; stiffens like starch, stains the linen yellow. Lochia: dark, brown, lumpy, offensive, acrid; almost ceases then freshens up again (Con., Sulph.). Violent corrosive itching of pudenda and vagina.

Relations. - Kreosote is followed well by Ars., Phos., Sulph., in cancer and disease of a malignant tendency. Carbo veg. and Kreosote are inimical.

Aggravation. - In the open air; cold weather; when growing cold; from washing or bathing with cold water; rest, especially when lying.

Amelioration. - Generally better from warmth.

B

Kreosotum is a mixture of phenols obtained from this distillation.

Pulsations all over the body, and profuse bleeding from small wounds. Very severe, old neuralgic affections; pains rather aggravated by rest. *Excoriating*, burning, and offensive discharges. Hæmorrhages, ulcerations, cancerous affections. Rapid decomposition of fluids and secretions, and burning pains. Overgrown, poorly developed children. Post-climacteric diseases. Tumefaction, puffiness, gangrene. Ailings of teething children.

Mental.--Music causes weeping and palpitation. Vanishing of thought; stupid, forgetful, peevish, irritable. Child wants everything but throws it away when given.

Head.--Dull pain, as from a board pressing against forehead. Menstrual headache. Occipital pain (*Gels; Zinc pic*).

Eyes.--Salty lachrymation. Lids red and swollen.

Ears.--Eruption around and pimples within. Difficult hearing and buzzing.

Face.--Sick, suffering expression; hot, cheeks red.

Mouth.--Lips red, bleeding. *Very painful dentition*; child will not sleep. *Very rapid decay of teeth, with spongy, bleeding gums*; teeth dark and crumbly (*Staph; Ant c*). Putrid odor and bitter taste.

Nose.--Offensive smell and discharge. Chronic catarrh of old people. Acrid rawness. Lupus (*Ars*).

Throat.--Burning, choking sensation. *Putrid odor*.

Stomach.--Nausea; vomiting of food several hours after eating; of sweetish water in the morning. Feeling of coldness, as of ice water in stomach. Soreness; better eating. Painful hard spot. Hæmatemesis. Bitter taste after a swallow of water.

Abdomen.--Distended. Burning hæmorrhoids. Diarrhœa; very offensive; dark brown. Bloody, fetid stools. *Cholera infantum* in connection with painful dentition, green stools, nausea, dry skin, exhaustion, etc.

Urine.--*Offensive*. Violent itching of vulva and vagina, worse when urinating. Can urinate only when lying; cannot get out of bed quick enough during first sleep. Dreams of urinating. Enuresis in the first part of night. *Must hurry when desire comes to urinate*.

Female.--Corrosive itching within vulva, burning and swelling of labia; violent itching between labia and thighs. During menses, *difficult hearing*; buzzing and roaring; eruption after. Burning and soreness in external and internal parts. Leucorrhœa, yellow, acrid; odor of green corn; worse between periods. Hæmorrhage after coition. Menses too early, prolonged. Vomiting of pregnancy, with ptyalism. *Menstrual flow intermits (Puls)*; ceases on sitting or walking; reappears on lying down. Pain worse after menses. Lochia offensive; *intermits*.

Respiratory.--*Hoarse, with pain in larynx*. Cough; worse evening, with efforts to vomit, with pain in chest. Raw burning in chest; pains and oppression. Cough after influenza (*Eriodyction*). Winter coughs of old people, *with heavy pressure on sternum*. Gangrene of lungs. After every cough, *copious, purulent expectoration*. Hæmoptysis; periodic attacks. Sternum feels pressed in.

Back.--Dragging backache, extending to genitals and down thighs. Great debility.

Extremities.--Pain in joints, hip and knee. Boring pain in hip-joints. Scapulæ sore.

Skin.--Itching, worse towards evening. Burning in soles. Senile gangrene. Small wounds bleed freely (*Crot; Lach; Phos*). Pustules and herpes. Ecchymosis; dorsal surface of fingers and hands eczematous.

Sleep.--Disturbed with tossing. Paralytic sensation in limbs on waking. Anxious dreams of pursuit, fire, erections, etc.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in open air, cold rest, when lying; after menstruation. *Better*, from warmth, motion, warm diet.

Relationship.--Antidote: *Nux*. Inimical: *Carbo*.

Complementary in malignant diseases: *Ars; Phos; Sulph*.

Guaiacol (is the principal constituent of Kreosote, and similar in action. Used in pulmonary tuberculosis. Dose 1 to 5 m).

Matico-*Artanthe* or *Piper augustifolia*, (Gonorrhœa, hæmorrhage from lungs; catarrhal conditions of genito-urinary organs and gastro-intestinal tract. Topically a hæmostatic. Difficult, dry, deep, winter cough. Use tincture).

Compare also: *Fuligo ligni; Carbol ac; Iod; Laches*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency. The 200th in sensitive patients.

C

Clinical.—Acne. Amenorrhœa. *Cancer*. Carbuncle. Change of life. Cholera infantum. Coccygodynia. Congenital syphilis. Constipation. *Consumption*. *Dentition*. Diarrhœa. Ear, affections of. Enuresis. Epithelioma. Eructations. Eruptions. Flushings. Gastromalachia. Glossitis. Hæmorrhages. Hæmorrhagic diathesis. Herpes. *Hysterical vomiting*. *Irritation*. *Leucorrhœa*. Lip, epithelioma of. Lupus. *Menstruation, disorders of*. Neuralgia. Ovary, affections of. Prostate, irritation of. *Pregnancy, vomiting of*. Pustules. Rheumatism. Seasickness. *Stomach, affections of*. Syphilis. Syphilitic deafness.

Teeth, caries of. Toothache. Ulcers. Urine, incontinence of. Uterus, affections of. Vomiting. Whooping-cough. Yawning.

Characteristics.—*Kreosote*, a product of the distillation of pyroligneous acid and of tar, the preservative principle of the smoke, used for smoking meats and fish, was discovered by Reichenbach, a Moravian chemist, early in the nineteenth century. The second edition of his work, published in 1835, supplies many of our data, but independently *Kre*, has been well proved. Its name, derived from the Greek, means "flesh-preserver"; and Teste includes it with *Arsen.*, *Merc. cor.*, *Plumb.*, *Stan.*, *Nit. ac.*, *Sul. ac.*, *Crocus*, and *Arg. met.*, in his *Merc. Sol.* group. He remarks that several members of this group, whilst preserving dead organic matter from decomposition, have just the opposite effect on living tissues. The entire group have these characters: Suppressed or more frequently increased secretions with putridity. *Foul breath*. Bloating. Caries of teeth and bones. Cadaverous coldness. *Predominant left-sidedness*. Deep, nervous and mental derangement. Violent oscillation of symptoms-ravenous hunger to anorexia, &c. All favour the production of intestinal parasites and all are therefore anthelmintic. Excessive indulgence in smoked meats and fish is very injurious to the health. The principal observed effects are: Scorbutic condition of gums, falling out and decay of teeth, foul breath, costiveness, malaise. (*Salt*, another great preservative, also produces scurvy.) Kermes, of Weinsberg, has collected 135 cases in which death has occurred apparently from eating smoked foods. The leading symptoms in all were: Burning pain at epigastrium, bloody vomiting, meteorism, violent colic with constipation, slow breathing, sinking of pulse and dilatation of pupils. (Teste.) Reichenbach not only discovered *Kre.*, he also introduced it into medical practice, and there was, as usual, a rush for the new remedy, which for a short time was a panacea; and then, except among homœopaths, fell into neglect. Teste observed that it *acted particularly well* on infants in the cradle, and congenital syphilis was a very strong indication for it. The marked action of *Kre.* on the teeth and dentition confirms this. [Cooper cured with *Kre.* 30 a case of auditory vertigo in a patient with pegged teeth. No other medicine would touch the case.] But it is also frequently called for in acquired syphilis, especially in the skin manifestations. Nash confirms the action on children and especially during dentition. The teeth decay almost as soon as they appear. Gums dark red or blue and very painful; incessant vomiting; cadaverous-smelling stools. The urinary symptoms are also marked, and *Kre.* is one of the most important remedies in enuresis. The chief

urinary features are: (1) Copious pale urine. (2) Sudden; great urging; the patient cannot go quick enough. (3) The child wets the bed during the first sleep which is very profound. J. Meredith ("Agricola") proved on himself (*H. W.*, xxviii. 84) "the first heavy distillate from hard green wood," obtained at charcoal works, in the 4x attenuation. The symptoms observed were so like those of pure *Kre.* that I do not think they need be separated. Among them were: Great thirst in evening. Enormous appetite. Stabbings here and there. Eyes feel as if in a woody smoke. Sneezing. Spleen pain. Nasal pus. [Teste emphasises a discharge "of fetid pus from nostrils."] At 7 a.m. sitting up in bed, pain and stiffness across hips and sacrum, which continued during the day. *Prostate and bladder irritation*, during night frequently rises to pass a very little urine, coming away like spray. It cured at the same time constipation of ten to twelve days' duration. Meredith cured with it a girl, æt. 17, of intense urethral scalding *after* urination (*H. W.*, xxx. 83). *Kre.* is no less suited to women than it is to children; and especially to the leucophlegmatic temperament. Grauvogl cured with *Kre.* 3x a girl of 20 of suppression of menses, with a concomitant state of imbecility. (In another woman who had suppressed menses with tertian intermittent fever, the intermittent was cured with *Chi. sul.*, one grain four times a day, and then Grauvogl, hearing for the first time of the suppression of the menses, gave *Kre.* 3x, with the result that the fever returned in full force. *Quinine* was again given, and the fever again disappeared. Before the next period, as the patient was of the *Nux* type, that remedy was given and the period was re-established. According to Grauvogl *Kre.* has a short period of action, one or two days, *Chi. sul.* having two or three weeks; and he quotes the case to illustrate the law of incompatibility; in intermittents *Chi.* may be given after *Kre.*, but not *Kre.* after *Chi.*) Guernsey summarises the action of *Kre.* on women thus: "*Lencorrhœa putrid*, with accompanying complaints., leucorrhœa in general, especially if very fetid and exhausting. Female genitals in general. Complaints after menstruation; of females at change of life." According to the same authority *Kre.* affects especially the inner temples, external ears and lobe of the ear. It is suited to *very severe* old neuralgias with tearing pains sensations affecting upper jaw; upper teeth; inner navel region shoulder-blades. Dry-peeling lips are a characteristic: and *Kre.* has cured a tumour of lower lip, supposed to be epithelioma, with dry, cracked skin. In my own experience *Kre.* (3 and 30) meets a very large proportion of toothache cases where the teeth are decayed, especially if the gums are scorbutic. Its nearest rivals are *Staphisagria* with *blackened* teeth, and *Mercurius* with suppurating

gumboil. The scapular pain is illustrated by a case of Lutze's. A lady had a pain under left scapula, < by motion, excruciatingly < by riding in a carriage; > by pressure, by lying with that shoulder on something hard, and by warmth. A long succession of homœopathic remedies was given in vain. Then the old school had a trial with *Antipyrine* and *Morphia*, with no better success. Long after, Lutze met the patient casually, and she mentioned that she had pains in the *left thumb*. This led him to *Kre.*, under which he found the other symptoms of the case. He asked the patient to let him give her one other dose. She consented. *Kre.* 200 was given and completely cured the patient, who had become nervous and worn out by the suffering she had endured (*J. of Homœopathics*, May, 1890). In the same number of the same journal a case is recorded by Jean. I. Mackay in which *Kre.* 45m., twice repeated at long intervals, wrought a cure: Mrs. L., 28, fair, nervous. Has one child, æt. 9. Six years before Mackay saw her had an abortion and since then health had been failing. Her chief complaint was of hæmorrhage from the uterus, brought on by lifting, over-exertion, and *always followed coitus*. No pain during coitus. Menses regular but profuse and clotted. Constant dull aching pain in back. The day after the flow has a terrible left-sided headache > by hot water applied to head. Annoying itching in genitals at times. Os eroded, speculum soon filling with clotted blood. "Coitus followed by flow of blood the next day" is a keynote for *Kre.* W. P. Wesselhœft (*Hahn. Ad.*, xxxviii. 23) confirms these symptoms: Coarse, red elevated acne pimples, especially in *blonde women*. Nocturnal enuresis from too profound sleep; child cannot be awakened when taken up. Giving out of knee-joint with annoying cracking (in a large, fat *blonde woman*). Large purulent blisters on concha of both ears, with a red base, like small-pox pustules. Chronic headache accompanied with great drowsiness, during which the patient would sleep most of the time, and groan in his sleep. Relief was followed by the appearance of a great number of small warts on scalp. [Hering mentions these constitutions as suited to *Kre.*: Dark complexion, slight, lean. Complexion livid, disposition sad, irritable. Old women. Torpid, leuco-phlegmatic temperament. Old-looking children, hard to awaken. Blondes.] The following case of coccygodynia was reported in *Amer. Hom.* Miss A. complains of unbearable burning pains in sacrum extending down to coccyx, with feeling there when sitting as if an electric battery were attached with needles which were pricking through the skin. > Rising from seat. Attended with milky leucorrhœa. *Kre.* cured in three days. James H. Freer (*N. A. J. H.*, xliv. 489) cured a lady over 80 who suffered from incontinence of urine on the occurrence of a bronchial attack which

compelled her to keep her bed. Villers has reported a case of incontinence < *when lying down* cured by *Kre.*, and this led Freer to the remedy, which rapidly cleared up the case, bronchitis and all. (In Villers' case *Kre.* 30 was given for "incontinence of urine when lying down" because he had cured with it many cases of uterine hæmorrhage occurring only in, or < by, the horizontal position.—*H. R.*, x. 24.) Freer also cured incontinence in a case of locomotor ataxy (man, 74) with *Kre.* 6. An allopathic authority, Vladimir de Holstein, of Paris (*Amer. Hom.*, xxiv. 93), accidentally cured with 6-drop doses of *Kre.*, given in beer or milk, aggravated constipation in a chlorotic girl. He gave it with the sole idea of "disinfecting" the intestines. The vomiting of *Kre.* is noteworthy. The most characteristic form is that due to weakness of stomach, which cannot digest, and which rejects a meal undigested some hours after it was eaten. Vomiting of pregnancy, sweetish water with ptialism; of cholera infantum; incessant vomiting with cadaverous stools; in malignant disease of stomach. Gentry has recorded the following: Lady, 45, on visiting a friend ill with dysentery, was struck with the odour, went home, commenced to vomit, and vomited all food or drink and continued, without ceasing, vomiting or retching for three weeks, being fed by the rectum all the time. She had to be held up by the nurse. She was greatly emaciated. *Kre.* 200, one dose given. In twenty minutes the retching ceased. The patient fell asleep, had no more vomiting, and rapidly recovered. Up to this time she had been under allopaths, who advised that homœopathy should be tried, as they could do no more. Harmar Smith (*H. W.*, xxiii. 496) cured a girl of 10 of very frequent and violent eructation; she was apparently healthy in other respects. *Bell.* and *Puls.* did no good. Arg. n. aggravated. *Kre.* 2x at once did good and cured in a few days. A fatal case of poisoning with eighteen drops of *Kre.* has been recorded (*H. W.*, xxix. 344) and brings out many of the symptoms in the cases above quoted. A woman, 52, was given for a pulmonary affection *Kre.* six drops in milk three times a day. After the third day she had: Dysphagia, gastric pain, vomiting, diarrhœa, and a distressing tendency to cough. On admission to hospital twenty-four hours later the breath smelt of *Kre.* Skin and mucous membranes pale; lips blue; dysphagia marked. Mucous membrane of mouth of a dull white colour in parts. Paralysis and anæsthesia of palate, paralysis of larynx, analgesia of left arm and part of left leg. Later, albumen and casts in urine. After four days, some stupor, and weakness more marked. Next day collapse and death. After death two large erosions were found on upper part of œsophagus and others about pylorus. Stomach red and congested. Kidneys acutely inflamed. Cloudy

swelling of liver.—Burning pains are a marked feature of *Kre.* (lupus of nose with burning pains. Chronic pneumonia with pain like red-hot coals in chest); and stitches are even more characteristic. Itching is intense. Among the *peculiar sensations* are: As if a board was across forehead. As if brain would force through forehead. As if something floating before eyes. As if a hard twisted ball was lying in umbilical region. During defecation children struggle and scream and seem as if they would go into fits. Burning as of hot coals deep in pelvis. As if something coming out of vagina. As if a load was resting on pelvis. As if sternum being crushed in. As of a heavy burden on crest of ilium. As if small of back would break. As if scapulæ and other parts bruised. As if tendon of elbow-joint too short. As if small of back would break. As if hip dislocated. As if leg too long when standing. There is general sensitiveness to touch and contact. Marked periodicity is apparent. Intermittent fevers. Prostration and restlessness. Fretful, irritable, apprehensive. Music makes him weep. Weak-minded with suppressed menses. Sufferings from the non-appearance of menses—hence at change of life. The symptoms are < after menstruation; during leucorrhœa; when yawning. < In open air; cold weather; when growing cold; from cold washing or bathing. < At rest and especially when lying. Leucorrhœa is > sitting, < standing and walking. Cough compels sitting up all night. Touch <. Pressure >. General > from warmth. < By coitus and after coitus. Hoarseness is > by sneezing. Coughing = involuntary micturition. Drawing in limbs alternates with sufferings in the eyes.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Acon. (vascular erethism), Nux (violent pulsations in every part of body); according to Teste, Fer. met. is the best antidote, especially for over-action of *Kre.* in lively, sanguine, and vigorous children. *Incompatible:* Carb. v.; also after Chi. *Followed well by:* Sul., Ars. (in malignant disease); Bell., Calc., K. ca., Lyc., Nit. ac., Rhus., Sep. *Compare:* Eupion and *Kre.*, as might be expected, have many identical symptoms, notably hæmorrhages, pulsations, and menstrual disorders. The Carbons and Carbol. ac. are closely related to *Kre.*, and Carb. v. so closely as to be inimical with it. Pix. compares in phthisis. K. ca. (product of burning wood; stitches; < after coitus). Sep. (intermittent menses; outward pressure in genitals; painful coitus; vomiting of pregnancy; red sand in urine, turbid, offensive: but *Kre.* has menses usually copious, accompanied with difficult hearing, noises and humming and roaring in head, dragging in back > by motion—Sep. < from motion—and leucorrhœa is more irritating, even excoriating, smells like green corn; Sep. has not the acidity or the malignancy); Murex (passes copious pale urine

at night; wakes with a start and violent desire; Kre. cannot get out of bed quickly enough, urine offensive); Lil. t. (bearing down); Bell. (enuresis, dentition, child worries all night, must be petted and tossed about, teeth decay rapidly; bearing down < lying, > standing—Kre. < rest, > motion); Calc. (cholera infantum); Nux (irritable weakness of stomach, food cannot be digested: but Kre. retains food several hours and vomits it undigested); Pho. (vomiting; but Pho. vomits food or drink as soon as it becomes warm in stomach): Plat. (vaginismus; but Kre. has flow of blood after coitus); Arg. n. (inflammation of eyelids in children or adults; but Kre. has discharge of scalding tears early in morning); Ars. (neuralgia with burning pains); Staph. (teeth; < after coitus); Bry. (neuralgia of sound teeth, severe pains < by motion, > by pressing head hard on pillow, and by cold applications: Kre., neuralgia of face, burning pains, in nervous, irritable people, < by motion and talking, teeth decay rapidly); Cham., Carb. v., Bell. and Ars. (menses offensive). Agn. c., Carb. a., Chel., Nit. ac., Nux, Pru. sp., Sep., and Thuj. (leucorrhœa staining yellow). Lach. (change of life); Phos. (hæmorrhagic diathesis; dark, slight, lean, ill-developed, ill-nourished, overgrown patients); Abrot. (children old-looking, wrinkled); Iod. (scrofulous, psoric affections; rapid emaciation; inordinate appetite; wasting of mammæ); Ham. (dark, oozing hæmorrhage); Ol. anim. (stitches in breasts: Ol. an., "shooting *out of* nipple"); Bapt. (effects of bad smells).

Causation.—Bad smells. Sprains.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Restlessness when seated, with shivering, and frequent want to draw a long breath, which, however, is impossible.—Music and other emotional causes impel him to weep.—Lachrymose humour, sometimes with moroseness or melancholy.—Continual excitement, with obstinacy, and disposition to be angry.—Ill-humour.—Mental dejection, and despair of being cured, towards evening.—Mild melancholy, with desire for death.—Easy loss of ideas.—Weakness of memory.—Frequent absence of mind, and a sort of stupidity.

2. Head.—Vertigo, which causes falling, sometimes in morning in open air.—Headache, like that which results from intoxication.—Headache caused by mental emotions.—Headache with inclination to sleep, and drawing in eyelids, or redness of face, lassitude (esp. in legs), bitter taste, ill-humour, and tendency to shed tears.—Sensation of tension, of heaviness and of fulness in head,

sometimes as if everything were going to protrude through forehead, < on stooping.—Sensation of a weight in occiput, as if the head were going to fall backwards.—Painful pressure and compression, esp. in the vertex, temples, and forehead (when awaking in morning), with heat in face.—Pulsative pain and throbbing in the head, esp. the forehead.—Drawing pains, acute pullings and shootings in the head, sometimes extending to the jaws and teeth.—The headaches sometimes commence on waking in morning.—Shootings in side of head, with loss of ideas.—Buzzing in head.—Soreness of scalp on being touched.—Falling off of hair.—Miliary pimples on forehead.—Pimples on forehead, like those seen in drunkards.

3. Eyes.—Eyes red and moist, as after weeping.—Eyes dull and sunken.—Itching in eyes with soreness after scratching them, inflammatory redness of the sclerotica, and pressure as from sand.—Continual heat, and burning sensation in eyes, and frequent lachrymation, even on waking in morning, and esp. on beholding light of day.—Eyes constantly, as it were, bathed in tears.—Burning and corrosive tears.—The tears are like salt water.—Interstitial keratitis, with pegged teeth.—Nocturnal agglutination of eyelids.—Redness and swelling of eyelids, and their margins.—Furfuraceous tetter on eyelids.—Quivering of eyelids (uncontrollable).—Sight confused as when looking through a veil, or as if there were down before eyes.—Sensation as if something were floating before eyes, obliging one to wipe them constantly.

4. Ears.—Heat and burning in ears.—Inflammatory swelling of the ear, with tensive, burning pains, or else with painful stiffness of neck, on side affected, with swelling of the cervical glands and livid grey complexion; pains extending to shoulders and arm, heat in forehead, and pressure above eyes.—Inflammation of (l.) outer ear, red, hot, swollen, burning, proceeding from a pimple in the concha, with stiffness and pain in l. side of neck, shoulder, and arm.—Pullings and shootings in ears, or cramp-like, pressive, and expansive pains.—Deafness, or aural vertigo, with signs of hereditary syphilis.—Buzzing in ears, with hardness of hearing, alternately with tingling and whistling in head.—Roaring in head; also humming and difficulty of hearing before and during menses.—Humid tetter on ears.—Itching in ears (and soles of feet).

5. Nose.—Offensive and fetid smell before nose, sometimes with want of appetite.—Bad smell before nose (on waking).—Nose constantly moist.—Bleeding of nose, even in morning; blood bright

red and thin, or thick and black.—Frequent sneezing, esp. in the morning.—Fluent coryza, with painful sensibility of the nasal fossæ, on breathing the air.—Coryza, with sensation of erosion under sternum.—Dry coryza, with frequent sneezing.—Chronic catarrh with old people.

6. Face.—Frequent, and even constant heat in face (during siesta), sometimes with throbbing in cheeks and forehead, and with a deep red colour of whole face, frequent want to make water.—Acne.—Face pale green with swelling of cervical glands.—Greyish, earthy colour of the face.—Furfuraceous tetter on cheeks, on eyelids, and round mouth.—Acute drawing pain in r. side of face, from jaw to temple.—Dryness of lips (with peeling off), as if caused by internal heat.—Burning pains; < talking or exertion; > lying on unaffected side.—Pustulous pimples on chin and cheek, which are covered with yellowish scabs.

7. Teeth.—Drawing pains and successive pullings in teeth, even on waking in morning, and sometimes with pains in diseased side of face, extending to temple.—Elongation of teeth.—Drawing, throbbing, jerking pains in teeth.—Bad odour from decayed teeth.—Teeth wedge-shaped (syphilitic deafness).—Dentition, great restlessness, wants to be constantly in motion, screaming all night.—Teeth show dark specks and begin to decay as soon as they appear.—After extraction, oozing of dark, slightly coagulated blood.—Inflammatory redness of gums (l. upper side).—Gums bluish red, soft; spongy.—Protruding gums infiltrated with dark watery fluid.—Gums bleed readily; scorbutic, spongy, and ulcerated.—Absorption of gums and alveolar processes.

8. Mouth.—Putrid odour from mouth.—Anæsthesia and paralysis of palate.—Tongue pale and flabby, with an accumulation of thin saliva in mouth.

9. Throat.—Continual dryness in throat, with burning and frequent thirst.—Scraping and roughness in throat with dryness and pain as of excoriation or pressure in throat on swallowing.—Painful sensation of choking at bottom of gullet, extending to chest and back.—Upper œsophagus eroded.

10. Appetite.—Greedy drinking followed by vomiting; great thirst.—Keen appetite, esp. for meat; craves smoked meats.—Cold food <; warm food >.—Dares not remain fasting (< fasting).—Bitter taste, esp. in throat, and when swallowing food.—Water after it is

swallowed tastes bitter.—Sickly taste in mouth.—Entire loss of appetite, sometimes with pale and flaccid tongue, accumulation of saliva in mouth, and burning thirst.

11. Stomach.—Risings of flatus and sour regurgitations.—Frequent and violent eructations.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, salivation, and shivering over whole body, or with a burning sensation in mouth.—Retching, esp. when fasting in morning, as during pregnancy, and sometimes with vomiting of water and of mucus, dryness of nose, heat and pressive pain in forehead, thirst, and coldness in hands and feet.—Vomiting of sweetish water, when fasting in morning.—Vomiting; with dreadful burning at chest.—Stomach weak, cannot digest, food is immediately rejected, or vomited undigested some hours after eating.—Oppression of stomach, and of epigastrium, which renders the pressure of clothing insupportable.—Hardness in epigastric region, with painful sensibility to touch.—Cancer of stomach.—Pulsation in region of stomach, extending to all the upper part of body, esp. when in motion.

12. Abdomen.—Shooting and pressive pains in hepatic region.—Sensation of fulness, and pain as from contusion, in liver.—Pressure in region of spleen; the spot is painful to external pressure, esp. when sitting down soon after rising from bed in morning.—Pain, as from ulceration, in abdomen, when breathing and moving; the pains sometimes hinder sleep during night.—Painful sensation of coldness in abdomen, with too scanty emission of urine.—Inflation and tension of abdomen (as after a copious meal), sometimes with shortness of breath.—Contractive pain in abdomen, even at night, towards morning, with a sensation as if there were a hard compact mass in umbilical region.—Shootings in abdomen, sometimes extending to sexual parts.—Colic, resembling labour pains, sometimes with frequent want to make water (which is finally emitted in small quantities and hot), ill-humour and irascibility, shiverings after the attack, and sometimes also a milky discharge from the vagina.—(Obstinate flatus in old abdominal disease.)

13. Stool and Anus.—Stools: watery; papescent; dark brown; watery, putrid, containing undigested food; greyish or white; chipped, very fetid; frequent, greenish, watery; cadaverous-smelling.—Ineffectual painful urging.—Children struggle and scream during act of defecation, and scream as if they would go into fits.—Evacuations hard, dry, difficult, and only every third or fourth day.—Several

evacuations daily.—Pulling, acute drawing pains, and cramp-like pains in rectum (towards the l. groin).

14. Urinary Organs.—Diminished or excessively increased secretion of urine (also, he drinks much, with frequent desire to micturate, passing but little at a time).—Frequent and urgent want to make water, even at night.—(Relieves thirst in diabetes.).—Frequent urging with copious pale discharge; at night cannot get out of bed quick enough.—Wets bed at night; dreams he is urinating properly.—Urine spurts from her during each cough.—Can only urinate when lying.—Incontinence < lying down.—Urine of a chestnut colour, or turbid.—Urine fetid and colourless.—Reddish, or whitish sediment in the urine.—Burning corrosive urine.—Before urinating, discharge of bland leucorrhœa.—During micturition, burning between the labia.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Burning in genitals (during coition) and impotence.—Prepuce bluish black with hæmorrhages and gangrene.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Premature catamenia, of too long continuance, and too copious, with a discharge of black blood.—During an embrace, burning in the parts, followed next day by menstrual discharge of dark blood.—Appearance of menses in third month of pregnancy (blood black, flows in a stream).—Before the catamenia, abdominal spasms, leucorrhœa, irritation, and inquietude, vomiting of mucus or frothy risings, and inflation of the abdomen.—During menses: Hardness of hearing; discharge of fetid wind, constipation, and incarceration of flatus; buzzing and roaring in head; with pressive pains, colic, cuttings, sacral pains, constant shivering, or sweat on the back, and on the chest.—After menses: Abdominal spasms; pressure in the genitals; leucorrhœa; and many other sufferings.—Pains during menses, but < after.—Menses flow only when lying down; cease on sitting. or walking about.—Metrorrhagia < lying, > getting up and walking about.—Metrorrhagia; in fungoid disease of endometrium.—Leucorrhœa, corrosive or mild, and sometimes followed by exhaustion and fatigue, esp. in legs.—Leucorrhœa of a yellow colour, staining linen yellow, with great weakness in legs.—White leucorrhœa, having odour of green corn.—Nausea during pregnancy; ptyalism; excoriating lochia.—Dwindling away of mammæ, with small, hard, painful lumps in them.—Leucorrhœa putrid, with accompanying complaints; leucorrhœa in general, esp. if very fetid and exhausting.—Complaints of females at change of

life.—Cramp-like pains in external genitals.—Excoriation, with smarting pains between genitals and thighs.—Shootings in vagina, as if produced by electricity.—Voluptuous itching in vagina.—Itching in vagina, inducing rubbing in evening, succeeded by smarting, swelling, heat, and induration of external parts, with soreness in vagina when urinating.—Desire for coition, in females, esp. in morning.—After coition, pain, as of excoriation, and hard knottiness in neck of uterus, or swelling of the genital parts (both male and female) with burning pains (worse in morning than in evening).—After coition discharge of dark blood the next day.—Prolapsus vaginæ.—Prolapsus uteri.—Pulling, stitches, and shootings in the mammary glands.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Scraping and roughness in throat, with roughness and hoarseness of voice (> by sneezing in morning).—Paralysis of palate.—Dry cough, excited by a scraping in throat, or by a tickling in bronchia.—Dry, wheezing cough.—Cough, with shortness of breath.—Cough in evening, in bed, caused by crawling below larynx, with involuntary micturition.—Constant cough, with sleep and shiverings, followed by dry heat.—Convulsive cough, with retching, esp. in morning.—Continual hoarse and hollow cough, excited by an accumulation of mucus in throat, with easy expectoration of whitish, or of yellowish and thick mucus.—Cough, with pain in chest and sternum, compelling to press the hand on it; stitches and soreness in chest.—The mucus which is expectorated has sometimes a sweetish taste.—Involuntary emission of urine, and concussion in abdomen on coughing.

18. Chest.—Shortness of breath, sometimes with a sensation of heaviness in chest, and desire to make a deep inspiration, or with pain, as of a bruise, in chest (esp. sternum), when breathing.—Difficult and anxious respiration.—Frequent blood-spitting; afternoon fever and morning sweat.—Violent shootings in chest, in region of heart, in ribs, and in intercostal muscles, sometimes when breathing, or with suspended respiration; these shootings manifest themselves also at night.—Burning pain in chest, as after drinking brandy; the pain extends from centre of chest to throat and tongue, and is accompanied by heat, redness, and tension in face.—Terrible burning at chest, as from hot coals. Stitches in chest above heart, with oppression of breathing; in r. side, extending under scapula, arresting breathing.

19. Heart.—Stitches in heart.—Pulsation in all arteries when at rest.

20. Neck and Back.—Glands of neck swollen.—Pain in back; great sleepiness and profound sleep.—Pain as if small of back would break; < at rest; > from motion.—Pain in back at night; < when lying.—Scapulæ feel as if bruised.—Pain under (l.) shoulder-blade; > hard pressure and by warmth; < riding in carriage and by any motion.—Pains in small of back, like spasmodic pains of labour, with urgent want to make water, and to evacuate, or with leucorrhœa.—Pains, as of ulceration, in the lumbar vertebræ.—Nocturnal pains in back, more violent during repose.—Continuous burning in small of back.—Drawing pain along coccyx to rectum and vagina, where a spasmodic, contractive pain is felt.

21. Limbs.—Analgesia of l. arm and part of l. leg.

22. Upper Limbs.—Shootings in muscles and joints of shoulders.—Pain, as from contusion, in arms.—Pain in shoulders as if they had been uncovered all night.—Painful paralytic sensation in fore-arms and fingers.—Cramp-like pains in elbows and fore-arms.—Stiffness of hands, with cracked skin.—Pimples on hand, with violent itching, esp. in evening in bed.—Tetters on elbow, hands, and fingers.—Pain, as from dislocation, in thumbs.—L. thumb pains as if sprained and stiff.—Fingers dead; they grow pale and insensible, early in morning, when rising, with tingling.—Numbness of fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain, as from fatigue, in hips and legs.—Bruised pain on crest of ilium, as if from a heavy burden or after running; stitches from same through abdomen; pain in same and in lumbar vertebræ, in morning, as if tired.—Drawing and shooting pains in thighs, < by movement.—Pains, as of a bruise, and bluish spots on thighs.—Pains in hams, as from contraction of tendons.—Heaviness in legs.—Drawing and shooting pains in limbs, alternately with sufferings in eyes.—Pain, as from dislocation, in joints of knees and feet.—Skin in ham red and rough, like herpes.—Tension and cramps in calves.—Pain, as of ulceration, and burning (itching) sensation in soles.—Œdematous (white) swelling of the feet, from toes to calves.—Coldness (and heaviness) of feet.—Sweat on feet.—Tetters on ankles.

24. Generalities.—Pain, as from excoriation and ulceration; painful paralytic sensation; pulling and shooting pains.—Hæmorrhages; small wounds bleed much.—Putrid ulcers of any kind; putrid diarrhœa.—Glossitis.—Exanthema on face; on cheeks; around mouth; on upper lip; on forehead; burning urine; erethism of blood; yawning

in general; complaints accompanying yawning.—Pulse changed in general.—Pinching pains, and shootings, esp. in joints.—Lassitude, heaviness, and painful weariness in all limbs, esp. in legs.—Shocks in limbs, esp. when asleep at night.—Nocturnal pains.—Fainting fits on waking in morning.—Fainting (in morning, when rising too early).—Disposition to faint in a warm room, with heat of face and shortness of breath.—Numbness; loss of sensation.—Rapid emaciation.—Attacks of stupor, with paleness and coldness of several parts, which seem then as if dead.—Pains, as from a bruise or contusion.—Excessive excitement of whole body.—Restlessness in whole-body, < during repose.—Pains < during repose.

25. Skin.—Soft, unnatural feel of skin, with pegged teeth.—Violent itching all over body, esp. towards evening, and with burning sensation in arms and legs, after scratching.—Burning itching at night, and heat over whole body.—Nettle-rash.—Eruption, like bug-bites, with violent itching esp. in evening.—Large, greasy-looking, pox-shaped pustules over whole body.—Mealy and pustular, dry or humid tetter (on backs of hands and fingers, in palms, on ears, elbows, knuckles, and malleoli), with violent itching in almost every part of body.

26. Sleep.—Great inclination to sleep, with frequent yawnings; sometimes with putrid taste in mouth, and want of appetite.—Fits of yawning, with shivering, weeping, pressive pains in forehead, or lassitude.—Constant inclination to sleep.—Difficulty in going to sleep, caused by restlessness over whole body, or a sensation of fatigue, with pains in all limbs.—Disturbed sleep, with tossing.—Frequent waking during night.—Unrefreshing sleep, with paralytic sensation in all limbs on waking.—At night, pains in loins, internal shiverings, pulsations in head, restlessness over whole body, pressive and burning pains in eyes, agglutination of the lids, &c.—Starting from sleep in a fright.—Frequent, anxious dreams; dreams of snow, of falling, pursuits, poisoning, emaciation, fire, of erections and of wanting to make water, of foul and disgusting linen, &c.

27. Fever.—Feverish sensation over whole body, with good appetite.—Predominance of cold, tendency to shiver, and frequent shiverings, sometimes with heat in face, redness of cheeks, coldness of feet, sensation of heaviness in arms, and excessive ill-humour; or with epistaxis, or pain in loins, head, and eyes, distressing cough, &c.—Chilliness predominating while at rest.—Chill, with great bodily

restlessness.—Flushes of heat, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Perspiration only during morning, with heat and redness of cheeks.—Thirst after the shiverings.—Feverish heat, with red cheeks; then sweat, followed by sacral pains.—Throbbing all over body < when at rest.—Pulse small and suppressed.

064 – LAC CANINUM

A

For nervous, restless, highly sensitive organisms. Symptoms erratic, pains constantly flying from one part to another (Kali bi., Puls.); *changing from side to side every few hours or days*. **Very forgetful, absent-minded**; makes purchases and walks away without them (Agnus, Anac., Caust., Nat.). In writing, uses too many words or not the right ones; omits final letter or letters in a word; cannot concentrate the mind to read or study; very nervous (Bov., Graph., Lach., Nat. c., Sep.). Despondent, hopeless; thinks her disease incurable; has not a friend living; nothing worth living for; could weep at any moment (Act., Aur., Cal., Lach.). Cross, irritable; child cries and screams all the time, especially at night (Jal., Nux, Psor.). Fears to be alone (Kali c.); of dying (Ars.); of becoming insane (Lil.); of falling down stairs (Bor.). *Chronic "blue" condition*; everything seems so dark that it can grow no darker (Lyc., Puls.). Attacks of rage, cursing and swearing at slightest provocation (Lil., Nit. ac.); intense ugliness; hateful. Coryza, with discharge of thick, white mucus. One nostril stuffed up, the other free and discharging; there conditions alternate; discharge acrid, nose and lip raw (Arum, Cepa). Diphtheria and tonsilitis; *symptoms change repeatedly from side to side*. Sore throats and cough are apt to *begin and end with menstruation*; yellow or white patches; pains shoot to ear. Throat: sensitive to touch externally (Lach.); < by empty swallowing (Ign.); constant inclination to swallow, *painful*, almost impossible (Mer.); *pains extend to ears* (Hep., Kali bi.); begins on left side (Lach.). **Shining, glazed appearance** of diphtheritic deposit, chancres and ulcers. Very hungry, cannot eat enough to satisfy; as hungry after eating as before (Casc., Cal., Cina, Lyc., Stront.). Sinking in epigastrium; *faintness in stomach*. Menses; too early; too profuse;

flow in gushes bright red, viscid and stringy (dark, black, stringy, Croc.); breasts swollen, painful, sensitive before and during (Con.). Discharge of flatus from vagina (Brom., Lyc., Nux m., Sang.). Breasts: inflamed, painful; < by least jar and towards evening; *must hold them firmly when going up or down stairs* (Bry.). Serviceable in almost all cases when it is required to dry up milk (Asaf.- to bring back or increase it, Lac d.). Sensation as if breath would leave her when lying down; must get up and walk (Am. c., Grind., Lach.). Loss of milk while nursing, without any known cause (Asaf.). Palpitation violent when lying on left side > turning on right (Tab.). Sexual organs easily excited, from touch, pressure on sitting, or friction by walking (Cinn., Coff., Mur., Plat.). When walking, seems to be walking on air; when lying, does not seem to touch the bed (Asar.). Backache: intense, unbearable, cross super-sacral region, extending to right natis and right sciatic nerve; < by rest and on first moving (Rhus); spine aches from base of brain to coccyx, *very sensitive to touch or pressure* (Chin. s., Phos., Zinc.).

Relations. - Similar: to, Apis, Con., Murex, Lach., Kali bi., Puls., Sep., Sulph. It generally acts best in single dose. Probably no remedy in the Materia Medica presents a more valuable pathogenesis in symptoms of the throat, or one that will better repay a careful study. Like Lachesis, this remedy has met with the most violent opposition from prejudice and ignorance, which its wonderful therapeutic powers have slowly, yet surely overcome. It was successfully used by Dioscorides, Pliny, and Sextus in ancient times, and revived in New York by Reised, Bayard and Swan in the treatment of diphtheria. Reised was the first to potentize it.

B

Corresponds to a low-vitiated, non-feverish type of sickness. The keynote symptom is, *erratic pains, alternating sides*. Feels as if walking on air, or of not touching the bed when lying down. Great lassitude. Ozæna. Decided effect in drying up milk in women who cannot nurse the baby. *Great weakness and prostration*. Sinking spells every morning. Mastitis.

Mind.--Very forgetful; in writing, makes mistakes. *Despondent*; thinks her disease incurable. Attacks of rage. *Visions of snakes*. Thinks himself of little consequence.

Head.--Sensation of walking or floating in the air (*Sticta*). Pain first one side, then the other. Blurred vision, nausea and vomiting at height of attack of headache. Occipital pain, with shooting extending to forehead. Sensation as if brain were alternately contracted and relaxed. Noises in ears. Reverberation of voice.

Nose.--Coryza; one nostril stuffed up, the other free; alternate. Alæ nasi and corners of mouth cracked. Bones of nose sore to pressure. Bloody pus discharged.

Mouth.--Tongue coated white with bright red edges; profuse salivation. Drooling in diphtheria. *Cracking of jaw while eating* (*Nitac*; *Rhus*). Putrid taste increased by sweets.

Throat.--Sensitive to touch. Painful swallowing; pain extends to ears. Sore throat and cough with menstruation. *Tonsillitis and diphtheria symptoms change repeatedly from side to side*. *Shining glazed* appearance of deposit, *pearly-white* or like pure white porcelain. *Stiffness of neck* and tongue. Throat feels burned raw. Tickling sensation causes constant cough. Sore throat beginning and ending with menses.

Female.--Menses too early, profuse, *flow in gushes*. *Breasts swollen; painful before* (*Calc c*; *Con*; *Puls*) and better on appearance of menses. Mastitis; *worse, least jar*. *Helps to dry up milk*. Sinking at epigastrium. Sexual organs easily excited. Backache; spine very sensitive to touch or pressure. *Galactorrhœa*.

Extremities.--Sciatica, right side. Legs feel numb and stiff, cramps in feet. Rheumatic pains in extremities and back, from one side to the other. Pain in arms to fingers. Burning in palms and soles.

Sleep.--Dreams of snakes.

Modalities.--*Worse*, morning of one day and in the evening of next. *Better*, cold, cold drinks.

Relationship.--Compare: *Lach*; *Con*; *Lac felinum*-Cat's Milk--(ciliary neuralgia; eye symptoms, photophobia; *asthenopia*; dysmenorrhœa); *Lac vaccinum*-Cows' Milk--(headache, rheumatic

pains, constipation); *Lac vaccinum coagulatum*-Curds--(nausea of pregnancy); *Lactis vaccini floc*--Cream--(diphtheria, leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, dysphagia); *Lactic ac*.

Dose.--Thirtieth and the highest potencies.

Lac Caninum.

Bitch's Milk.

Clinical.—Arms, varicosis of. Breasts, painful. Chancre. Croup. Diphtheria. Dysmenorrhœa. Epulis. Eyes, affections of. Gonorrhœa. Headache. Ichthyosis. Leucorrhœa. Neuralgia. Ovaries, affections of. Ranula. Rheumatism. Sciatica. Spinal irritation. Stomach, affections of. Syphilis. Throat, sore. Ulcers. Uterus, affections of. Vaccinosis. Varicose veins. Warts.

Characteristics.—*Lac caninum* is not a novelty in remedies. "Dioscorides, Rhasis, Pliny, and Sextus recommended it for the removal of the dead fœtus. Sammonicus and Sextus praise it in photophobia and otitis. Pliny claims that it cures ulceration of the internal os. It was considered an antidote to deadly poisons." (Quotation by Hering.) Hering adds that the remedy was revived by Reisig, of New York, who used it successfully in the treatment of diphtheria. After Reisig the remedy was used by Bayard and Swan, to whose indefatigable exertions we owe the present status of this medicine. Swan's potencies were prepared from Reisig's 17th. The provings were made with the 30th and upwards and are published in a little volume by Swan and Berridge. As in the case of *Bufo*, *Castor equi*, and other remedies of ancient times, homœopathy has stepped in to confirm the accuracy of the old observers. In the provings a large number of the symptoms were manifested in the region of the throat, the effects being diagnosed as actual diphtheria in some instances. It is in diphtheria, both as curative and prophylactic that *Lac can.* has won its greatest fame; and the provings and clinical experience have developed a grand characteristic in this and other affections—an alternation of sides, often very rapid. "Soreness of throat commences with a tickling sensation which causes constant cough then a sensation of a lump on one side, causing constant deglutition this condition entirely ceases, only to commence on the opposite side, and often alternates, again returning to its first condition; these sore throats are very apt to begin and end with the menses." This "alternation of sides" once led me to the cure of an eczematous condition of the eyelids in a child. The child's aunt, who

brought her to me, casually remarked that it often left one side entirely and went to the other and then back again. *Lac can.* cleared it up in a very short time. Rheumatic and other affections having this peculiarity of changing from side to side are very likely to be benefited by *Lac can.* From diphtheria, with its fetid discharges, it is not a far step to ozæna, and *Lac can.* has proved itself curative in a number of cases. Corners of mouth and alæ nasi cracked. It has cured a case presenting the following characters: Crusts under which grey matter forms. Throat bad, swallowing difficult; mucous follicles swollen, covered with cream-coloured mucus. Nose bad; feared destruction of bones. Bloody pus discharges several times a day. Bones of nose sore to pressure. In addition to the changing sides characteristics *Lac can.* has: "Inflamed surfaces (of throat) *glistening*." The same appearance when found on ulcerated surfaces in the skin is a leading indication for *Lac can.* The mental symptoms are remarkable. One prover had delusions about snakes; imagined she was surrounded by them; was afraid to close her eyes at night for fear of being bitten by a large snake which she imagined was beside the bed. Awoke in the night with a sensation that she was lying on a large snake. After menses, imagined all sorts of things about snakes. These snake-symptoms led to a cure. E. T. Balch (*H. P.*, x. 286) asked for advice in this case: "Maud R., 10, demi-brunette, of healthy parents, one and a half years before fell forward and hurt her chest whilst playing. Nothing was thought of it at the time, but when brought to Dr. Balch she was pale, emaciated, capricious, no desire for play. Sleep disturbed by frightful dreams, during the day piteously begs her mother to take her, she is so afraid. *She feels as though snakes were on her back.* In response to advice tendered one dose of *Lac. can.* 50m. was given, dry, and in twenty-four hours the child became more lively and cheerful and very soon all abnormal sensations disappeared. Another mental curiosity which has proved a useful pointer is this: "Imagines he wears some one else's nose." Restlessness, nervousness, and prostration appear in the provings and show the relation of the remedy to diphtheritic paralysis as well as to diphtheria itself. In one prover the symptoms occurred periodically: < in morning of one day and < in afternoon of next. Wandering rheumatic pains. The sensation of lightness or levitation was noticed—seemed to walk on air; not to touch the bed when lying. Cannot bear one part of her body to touch another; must even keep her fingers apart. The symptoms in general were < at night. Cold winds and cold, sharp air <. Cold washing = pain in herpetic eruption. Cold application > pain in upper jaw and teeth; and cold water gave momentary > to sore throat. Pains in ankles, forehead,

and upper jaw were > by warmth. Rest and lying down > most symptoms; motion <. Flexion >, extension <. Going up and down stairs = pain in heart. Walking = leucorrhœa, < sores between labia and thighs. Touch < (external throat; breasts, causing sexual excitement). < After sleep. The Schema comprises both caused and cured symptoms; the latter are bracketed or have the name of the disease in which they occurred appended in brackets.

Relations.—[According to Nichols, Lac. can. "acts best in single dose; if repeated should be given at exact intervals."] *Compare:* Lachesis is the nearest analogue (throat, ovaries, symptoms changing from side to side—Lach. left to right; < after sleep; fainting on raising arms); Lac. vac. deflor. (dreams of going on a journey). Lac. vac. coag., Lact. ac. [The following were mostly supplied by Lippe to Swan's arrangement.] Weak memory for what she has read, not for other things (Lach., Nat. m., Staph.). Absent-minded (Anac., Caust., Con., Dulc., Lach., Nat. m., Sep.). Crying, fearing she was contracting consumption (Calc., Guar., Sep.). Exalted feeling in sensorium (Plat.). Headache < in cold wind, > in warm room (Aur., Nux v., Rhus). Headache < by noise > by keeping quiet; confused feeling in head (Calc.). Must have light, but intolerant of sunlight (Aco., Bell., Calc., Gels., Ruta, Stram). Soreness and scabbing of nostrils (K. bi., Thu.). Lips dry and peeling (Nat. m.). Throat sensitive to touch externally (Lach.); < by empty swallowing (Ign.). Breasts sensitive to pressure (Calc., Murex); to deep pressure (Merc.); as if full of very hard lumps, very painful when going up and down stairs (Bell., Calc., Carb. an., Lyc., Nit. ac., Phos.); soreness and enlargement (Bell., Bry., Calc.). Small, round, or irregular grey white ulcers on tonsils and fauces (Merc. i.). Discharges of diphtheritic matter from vulva and rectum (Apis). Empty, weak feeling in stomach-pit (Dig., Ign., Pet., Sep.); pain as from a stone or undigested food in stomach-pit (K. bi.). Pain in right ovarian region (Ap., Lyc., Pallad.). Sensation as if breath would leave her when lying down, must get up and move about (Grind.). Sciatica (Cur., Graph., Gnap., K. bi., Ir. v., Lach., Phyt., Tell.). When walking seems to be walking on air; when lying does not seem to touch the bed (Asar., Chi., Coff., Nat. m., Nux, Op., Rhs., Spi., Stram., Thuj., Stict. pul., Phos. ac.). Dreams of going on a journey (Lac. v. deflor., Laches., Sang., Sil.). Spreads fingers apart (Secale—in spasms). Retina retains impressions of objects (Tuberc. Nicotin.—Lyc., ear retains impression of sounds). Red spot before vision (Dubois. Hyo.). Flatus from vagina (Bro., Lyc., Nux m., Nux v., Sang.). < Going down stairs (Borax). Diphtheria (Diphtherinum,

Merc. cy., Gels.). [Hydrophobinum is a dog-engendered nosode and must be compared with Lac. can; Lach. is one of its antidotes.] Cannot bear one finger to touch the other (Lac. f. cannot bear one foot to touch the other).

Causation.—Result of fall.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Illusions or hallucinations about snakes; imagines they are all around her; that they are creeping into her bed; fears to close her eyes.—Horrible visions, fears they will take objective form; when sitting still and thinking.—Wakes at night with a sensation that she was lying on a large snake.—After menses, imagines all sorts of things about snakes.—Woke at daylight, feeling that she was a loathsome, horrible, mass of disease.—Could not bear to have any one part of her body touch another; felt if she could not get out of her body in some way, she would soon become crazy; could not think of anything but her own condition.—Feels weak, and nerves so thoroughly out of order, that she cannot bear one finger to touch the other (nervous throat affection).—Is impressed with the idea that all she says is a lie; that all her symptoms are unreal, and the result of a diseased imagination; it seems to be very difficult to speak the truth, but continually distrusts things; when reading anything she rapidly changes the meaning, omitting or adding things.—Imagines that he wears some one else's nose (diphtheria).—Felt very short in morning while walking; ditto in evening.—Finds it very difficult to read understandingly anything requiring a mental effort to follow it.—Very restless; cannot concentrate her thoughts or mind to read; wants to leave everything as soon as it is commenced.—When speaking, substitutes the name of the object seen for that which is thought.—Cannot remember what she reads, but can remember other things.—In writing, uses too many words or not the right ones; very nervous.—Absent-minded.—Cannot bear to be left alone for an instant (diphtheria).—Fear: of disease; of consumption; of heart disease; of falling downstairs.—Fits of weeping two or three times a day (metritis).—Depression.—(Thinks she is looked down upon by every one, and feels insulted thereat.).—Anxious.—Easily excited; easily startled.—Cross and irritable; while headache lasted.—(Attacks of rage, cursing and swearing at the slightest provocation.)

2. Head.—Dizzy sensation with slight nausea.—Constant noise in head very confusing; < at night, and much < at menses (metritis).—(Sick headaches beginning in nape; the pain settling

gradually in r. or l. forehead.).—Pain in l. occipital region running up when moving head.—(Headache over eyes, < when sewing; frontal and occipital, < turning eyes up.).—Sharp lancinating pain, in a zigzag line from r. side of forehead to an indefinite point in occiput; instantaneous, and sometimes repeated; as soon as it is felt, she lays aside whatever she is doing and lies down, from an indefinite dread that it will return; if at night, she goes to bed at once; has great dread of the pain, though not very severe; recurred for several days.—Sharp, throbbing pain in r. side of forehead; then in l. side of forehead slightly.—Sharp pain like a stab in r. temple, at 7 p.m.—Throbbing pain just over r. temple, then sharp pain in socket of r. eye and in r. temple, disappearing quickly.—Pain in forehead, afternoon, first on l. side, then on r., over l. eye principally.—Headache over l. eye on first waking, and great pain in pelvis, most marked at r. ovary.—Neuralgic pain in l. side of head, followed by a film over l. eye, wants to rub it off; not > by rubbing.—Headache first on one side of forehead, then on the other.—On going into the cold wind, felt a terrible pain in forehead as if it would split open, > on going into warm room.—Headache in upper part of forehead, with sensation of a broad band pressed firmly across forehead from one temple to the other.—Darting pain across forehead and over eyes.—Headache over both eyes, extending back over l. ear.—Slight pressure on vertex and over eyes, the day before menses ceased.—Dull pain in r. temple and r. eye, with pressure on vertex during menses.—Stiffness in occiput on turning head, with soreness on pressure.—(Occipital headache, with shooting pains extending to forehead.).—Headache < by noise or talking, > by keeping quiet; confused feeling in head.—Intense headache, entirely > by cold-water application, but soon returned, not, however, as severe.—Pains in head during day, first on one side then on the other; it seems perfectly unbearable; > on first going into the air, but soon grows <.—Sensation as if brain were alternately contracted and relaxed, several times rapidly; generally only when lying down; at various times all through proving.—Excessive dandruff on head for past week.—Sore pimples on scalp, which discharge and form a scab; extremely painful when touched, or on combing hair.—Head very sore, and itches almost all the time, < at night.—Slight roughness of skin of forehead, as of numerous pimples.

3. Eyes.—Sharp pain in socket back of r. eye, followed by tenderness in r. temple; both transient.—Darting intense pain round l. eye.—Heaviness of upper eyelid, with pain above l. eye; burning in l. eye; agglutination of l. lids (rheumatism).—Eyes slightly swollen;

profuse lachrymation; with catarrh.—Looking at different objects causes eyes to ache.—Pricking sensation in eyeballs; eyes sensitive to cold air.—Upper eyelids very heavy, can scarcely keep eyes open; very sleepy.—Pain in eyes when reading; followed by a film over them, apparently requiring to be wiped off before she can see.—Tendency in retina to retain the impression of objects, esp. of colours; or somewhat of the object last looked at is projected into the next.—(Sees faces before her eyes, < in the dark; the face that haunts her most is one that she has really seen.).—Small floating discs before eyes occasionally, and showing primary colours at edge of discs.—When reading the page does not look clear, but seems covered with various pale spots of red, yellow, green, and other colours.—Occasionally when looking at an object sees red spots on it.—While looking at an object appears to see just beyond or out of the axis of vision, an object passing across the field of sight; but on adjusting the eye to see it, it is gone; it always appears as a small object, like a rat or bird, sometimes on the floor, at others in the air.

4. Ears.—Pain in r. ear, sometimes intense.—Very sharp pain in r. middle ear, while walking in wind; had to cover it with hand, which gave entire relief; sharp pain in r. side also.—No pain during day, but is awakened several times during night by sore aching pains in middle and external ear of side on which she is lying; soon passes off when the pressure is removed.—(Green, odourless discharge.).—Reverberation of voice as if speaking in a large, empty room; with pain in frontal region, first over one eye and then over the other.—(Sounds seems very far off.).—Ringing in r. ear.—At night a buzzing in r. ear.—Noises in ears; sensation as though ears were full.—(More than any other remedy, relieved deafness from hereditary syphilis.)

5. Nose.—Sore on r. side of septum of nose; next day nose sore, constant inclination to pick at it and get the scab off; nose still sore on sixth day, and on seventh day was very painful to touch; but on eighth day scab came off nose, leaving it as well as ever.—L. nostril first dry, afterwards discharging a thin, ichorous fluid, excoriating nostrils.—Stuffed feeling in nose and throat.—Watery discharge, followed by dry sensation in nose.—Fluent catarrh from both nostrils, with sensation of fulness in upper part of nose.—(Profuse nocturnal nasal discharge, like gonorrhœa, staining pillow greenish yellow.).—One side of nose stuffed tip, the other free and discharging thin mucus at times and thin blood; these conditions alternate, first one nostril stopped up and the other fluent, and *vice versâ*

(diphtheria).—Bad smell in nose.—Cannot bear smell of flowers; they seem to send a chill over her.—All drinks return by the nose, nothing being swallowed (diphtheria).

6. Face.—R. cheek burns like fire, and is red after coming in from the cold.—Pain as from a knife-thrust from under l. zygoma up to vertex.—Burning, flushing of face.—Marked pallor of face.—Lips dry and peeling off.—Jaw cracks while eating (dyspepsia).

7. Teeth.—Pain in l. upper molars, coining from l. temple through l. ear.—Teeth sensitive to cold water.—Gums swollen, ulcerated, retracted, bleeding, teeth loose; caused by defective nutrition and exposure.

8. Mouth.—Tongue coated brown.—Tongue dirty, deeply coated near back and centre, except on edges, which are bright red; at 9 p.m. tongue looks patched.—Taste: putrid; of lead, afternoon.—Swelling of l. sublingual gland; ranula.—Mouth and throat covered with aphthous yellowish-white ulcerations, easily bleeding.—Roof of mouth very sore, with blisters that break and leave loose skin; any seasoned food causes great pain.—Inside of lower lip feels tender and sore, and looks very red.—Mouth very dry.—Saliva: increased, slightly viscid; ran from mouth during sleep.—Mouth constantly full of mucus, but a constant inclination to swallow, which = pain.—Frothy mucus in mouth < by going into open air, and after eating.—Breath very offensive (diphtheria).—Talking is very difficult, and there is a disposition to talk through nose (nervous throat affection).

9. Throat.—In morning throat very sore; r. tonsil covered with ulcers and patches, which extended over palate and covered l. tonsil; next day membrane extended across posterior wall of pharynx; uvula elongated, accompanied by chilliness, high fever, pains in head, back, and limbs, great restlessness, and extreme prostration. This was pronounced to be "severe diphtheria," but it soon got well.—Diphtheritic patch appeared first on r. tonsil, then on l., and frequently on alternated sides; the swelling of submaxillary and lymphatic cervical glands also alternated in like manner; there Was a noticeable < after a cold storm from north-east.—Quinsy; alternating sides; thick, tough pieces of diphtheritic membrane coming away, and new membrane constantly re-forming; swelling in throat so large and tense that mouth could not be closed.—The diphtheritic deposits look as if varnished; exudations migratory, now here, now there (diphtheritic croup).—Throat sore: with severe headache; pain extending to chest; dry and sore; deep red colour on either side of

throat opposite tonsils; on l. side; painful to external pressure on both sides.—Throat feels stiff (diphtheria).—Sore throat, alternating sides, beginning and ending with menses.—Feeling of a lump in throat, which goes down when swallowing, but returns; throat < r. side; < on swallowing saliva; afterwards, throat which had been getting well, suddenly one evening grew rapidly <, but this time on l. side.—Constant inclination to swallow, which causes pain extending to r. ear.—Tickling and sense of constriction in upper part of throat, causing constant dry, backing cough.

10. Appetite.—Appetite improved; increased.—Cannot satisfy her hunger.—Desire for highly-seasoned dishes, which is very unusual; has used pepper, mustard, and salt freely.—No appetite (diphtheria; acute rheumatism).—Considerable thirst.—Great hunger for large quantities, often.—Craves milk and drinks much of it (diphtheria).—Aversion to anything sweet.

11. Stomach.—Nausea, with headache, on waking; continuing all morning.—Nausea > by eructations of wind.—At 5 p.m. while smoking a cigar, great nausea with severe pain in stomach-pit; vomiting seemed imminent, but the sensation ceased in four or five minutes.—At 10.15 a.m., empty, weak feeling in stomach-pit; next day, same at 6 p.m.—Weak, sinking feeling at stomach-pit, on waking in morning.—Burning in epigastric region, feeling of a weight and pressure of a stone in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in r. side of pelvis; while it lasted there was no pain in l. side.—Pain and burning in l. side of abdomen and pelvis, with weight and dragging on that side; clothes feel very heavy.—Feeling of tension in l. groin; does not want to walk or stand, as it < the sensation; > by flexing leg on abdomen.—Very acute pain in l. groin, extending up l. side to crest of ilium; > by stool; sometimes the pain is in track of colon.—Abdomen swollen, and sensitive to deep pressure, which also = nausea, the nausea passes off when pressure is removed.—Felt as though abdomen and chest were firmly compressed all over, as if the skin were contracted.—Abdomen very sensitive to pressure and weight of clothes, entirely > by removing them, during very profuse menses.—Pains in abdomen intermittent.—Pain in pelvis, principally over r. ovarian region.—Headache (l.) on first waking, and great pain in pelvis, most marked at r. ovary.—Pressure from within outwards, as if contents of abdomen would be forced out literally, just above pelvis.—Sensation while walking as if abdomen would burst.

13. Stool and Rectum.—Frequent desire for stool all through provings.—When having a soft passage great tenesmus; rectum does not act as if it had lost power, but as if it could not expel faeces because they are soft, and adhere to the parts like clay.—Constipation; occasionally natural passages; urgent desire for stool, but passes nothing but wind, or possibly one or two small pieces like sheep-dung; considerable wind in abdomen, with rumbling, but never any pain.—Profuse diarrhoea, with colic pain; diarrhoea watery, profuse, coming out with great force.—Great constipation before and after menses; bowels very loose (not diarrhoea) during menses.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urination causes intense pain in urethra, soon passing off.—Sensation after urinating, as if bladder still full; continued desire to urinate.—Frequent desire to urinate, which if not immediately attended to causes pain in bladder; a numb, dull sensation; if not > by urination it spreads over abdomen and l. side to ends of fingers; never in head; would frequently wake at night dreaming of the pain, and would have to urinate to > it.—Constant desire to urinate, passing large quantities frequently; at night she dreams of urinating, and wakes to find an immediate necessity; a less strong and healthy person would probably have wet the bed.—(Nocturnal enuresis, a specific.)

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sexual desire quite marked.—R. spermatic cord, low down, sore to touch.—Chancre on prepuce, l. side of frenum; penis greatly swollen; chancre like a cauliflower excrescence, red, smooth, and glistening.—(Small sore at entrance of urethra; parts of glans around urethra an open ulcer, exhaling most fetid smell, and with most excruciating pain; red, glistening appearance.).—Gonorrhœal pains, intermittent, in front, middle, or posterior part of urethra; when the gonorrhœa is >, catarrh sets in.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses scanty; terribly cross and impatient first day; on second day, severe paroxysmal pains in uterine region, causing nausea; occasional pain in l. ovarian region, passing about half-way down thigh, on upper part of it; all these pains > by bending backwards; pain and aching in r. lumbar region when leaning forwards (as in sewing) even for a short time; entire > when bending back.—Menses scanty at first; with pain in l. ovary.—Menses very profuse; abdomen very sensitive to pressure and weight of clothes, entire > by removing them.—(Several cases of membranous dysmenorrhœa.).—Dysmenorrhœa, pain in l. groin, with

bearing down and nervousness.—Leucorrhœa all day, but none at night, even after taking a long walk.—Slight leucorrhœa during the day, < when standing or walking.—Severe pain in r. ovarian region, completely > by a flow of bright-red blood, which lasted an hour, and did not return.—In afternoon, intermittent, sharp pains in r. ovarian region.—Constant pain in r. ovary.—Pain in l. ovarian region, and all across lower part of abdomen.—Sharp pains beginning in l. ovary, and darting like lightning either towards r. ovarian region, or else up l. side and down arm, or sometimes down both thighs; but generally down l. leg to foot, which is numb, pains like labour-pains; accompanied by great restlessness of legs and arms, and great aching in lumbar region; (5th d. after premature labour).—Sharp, lancinating pains like knives cutting upward from os uteri, and as these were being relieved, sensation as of needles darting upwards in uterus.—Escape of flatus from vagina.—Pressure on anterior part of vulva, entire > by sitting; sensation as if everything were coming out at vulva; with frequent desire to urinate and smarting in urethra.—Itching in l. side of labia, with rough eruptive condition on l. side of vagina, with acrid leucorrhœa; excoriating severely.—Great swelling of l. labia, and terrible, pain while urinating; (from gonorrhœa).—Itching of vulva.—Intense painful soreness of vulva, extending to anus, coming on very suddenly about noon, and lasting for about two hours; came on again during evening; could not walk, stand, or sit; > by lying on., back and separating the knees as far as possible.—Raw and bad-smelling sores between labia and thighs, in folds of skin; < when walking, would rather keep still all the time; these sores are covered with a disgusting white exudation.—Sexual organs extremely excited; very much < from the slightest touch, as putting the hand on the breast, or from the pressure on vulva when sitting, or the slight friction caused by walking.—(After-pains very distressing, extending to thighs, rather < on r. side.).—Menses very stringy and sticky, cannot get rid of them.—Urination caused intense pain in vulva, when even the least drop of urine came in contact with it.—Breasts very sore and sensitive to pressure for a day or two during menses.—Breasts very sore and painful, with sharp, darting pain in r. ovarian region extending to knee, very painful and must keep leg flexed (1st d. after miscarriage at 6th month).—Constant pain in breasts, they feel very sore when going up or down stairs.—Breasts seem very full.—Constant pain in nipples.—Breasts sensitive to deep pressure.—Breasts painful; feel as if full of very hard lumps, < going up or down stairs.—Loss of milk while nursing, without known cause.—Galactorrhœa (many cases).—Dries up the milk when nursing.—Given for an ulcerated throat to a nursing

woman, it cured the throat and nearly dried up the milk.—After two doses of c.m. rapid decrease in size of breasts and quantity of milk in a lady who wanted to wean her child.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Slight hoarseness, with now and then a change of voice, after waking, but soon passing away.—Cough from tickling in upper anterior part of larynx, < when talking and also when lying.—Cough from tickling under middle of sternum.—Cough with pain and oppression of chest; it jars her all over.—Loss of voice, cannot speak in a whisper (pharyngitis).—Marked soreness on touching larynx (diphtheria).—Sensation as if the breath would leave her when lying down and trying to sleep; has to jump up and stir around for an hour or so every night.

18. Chest.—Terrible dyspnœa immediately after sleep, first on l. side of chest; the dyspnœa compelled her to be lifted upright with violent exertion to get breath; there was sharp pain in region of heart with each of these attacks; after the medicine had but one attack of dyspnœa, and all the pain was referred to r. side of chest (acute rheumatism).—Lungs feel as though fast to chest, < while writing.—Clavicles sore to touch.—Stabbing pain in r. lung, just below nipple, preceded by pain in stomach-pit as of a stone or undigested food.—Sharp pain in r. breast at 4 p.m.—Feeling of oppression and tightness behind sternum, with desire to draw a deep breath.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of heart, irregular, causing shortness of breath.

20. Neck and Back.—Neck stiff (rheumatism, neuralgic headache; diphtheria).—Sharp neuralgic pain under r. scapula.—Lameness and cutting pain under l. scapula, < turning in bed.—Sharp, cutting pain under l. scapula, shooting forwards through lung.—Backache nearly all day between scapulæ, < after becoming warm, somewhat > by leaning back.—Pain in sacrum < by riding (not by walking).—Aching pain, < by stooping, > by leaning back, with weakness; this pain extended around l. side of pelvis (leaving the back) to inside of thigh followed by a bloody leucorrhœal discharge after six hours, which came all at once, leaving labia extremely sensitive.—Spine aches from base of brain to coccyx (pharyngitis).

21. Limbs.—Aching pains in limbs and back.—Rheumatism beginning in soles flying from joint to joint and side to side, < every

evening and by movement and touch; numb pains in ankle.—Burning of hands and feet at night (ovaralgia.)

22. Upper Limbs.—Painful swelling and hardness, with suppuration of l. axillary gland; menses came on at same time.—Pains down r. arm and in fingers, which feel cramped; does not seem to have the same power in r. hand.—From draught in evening, sudden, violent pains in r. shoulder, so much so that when retiring she could not raise arm to finish toilet, as if disabled by dislocation.—Right wrist lame and painful.—Sharp, shooting pains in ball of r. thumb.—Sharp pain round l. arm, as of a cutting instrument; felt principally at the vaccination-cicatrix; passed from thence to l. elbow and disappeared; (forty-five minutes after first dose.).—Trembling of l. hand, as in paralysis agitans.—Woke at night feeling very chilly, with sharp pain in l. hand, and sensation in l. arm as if asleep; lasting fifteen minutes.—Palms and soles burning hot.—Two warts on little finger noticed to be leaving.—Painful eruption on axillæ, like moist herpes, exceedingly painful on washing them. Veins in hands look bluer than usual, they are swollen.—Sensation as if an insect were crawling on shoulders and neck, occasionally on hands.—Perspiration in axillæ, stains linen bright orange colour, no smell.—Very fetid perspiration in axillæ, staining linen brown.—Wrists very lame, esp. r., which has sharp pains passing from thumb to little finger.

23. Lower Limbs.—A few days before menses, inside of both thighs became raw and painful when walking, they then broke out with large, flat, red pimples; the soreness soon left; but the pimples remained.—Varicose veins on outer r. thigh, from hip to knee.—Sensation of numbness in l. leg with great heat as if burning, but cool to touch; brought on by pressure.—Stiffness through thighs, < on attempting to move after sitting.—Veins of feet and ankles very much swollen.—Feet swollen and very sore, causing considerable pain while walking.—Cramps in feet.—Numbness and paralytic feeling in inner side of both knees, extending to both big toes.—Pain in r. hip and leg while walking, with a trembling of leg, and slight feeling of uncertainty, esp. on going down stairs (metritis).—(Articular rheumatism in r. hip and knee-joints, esp. former; she was seated in an armchair, unable to move, complaining of bruised, smarting, lancinating pains in both joints and in lumbar region with swelling of affected joints; pains < by slightest motion at night; by touch and by pressure of bed clothes; next day pains and swelling had gone to l. hip and knee joints, leaving r. almost free; the ensuing day they had almost entirely disappeared from l. hip and

knee-joints and had again attacked r. hip and knee; complaining, moaning, and sighing on account of her sufferings and probable termination of her illness).—Rheumatic pains in l. hip and along sciatic nerve; wandering pains in nape of neck, with stiffness; pains in one or other shoulder; pain above l. eye and heaviness of eyelid; burning in eye, agglutination of eyelids; sensitiveness to light (sciatica and rheumatism).—Intense, unbearable pain across supersacral region, extending to r. natis and down r. sciatic nerve; pain so severe as to prevent sleep or rest (sciatica).—(Partial paralysis of r. leg from miscarriage; leg numb and stiff, but cannot keep it still; feels > flexing it on abdomen.).—Numb pains chiefly in ankles, < while quiet, with swelling; veins of ankles distended; > while extreme heat is applied (rheumatism).—Ecthyma: on r. leg.

25. Skin.—Sensation as if an insect was crawling on shoulders and neck, occasionally on both hands.—Herpetic eruption in both axillæ, with light brownish scab, extremely painful when washing; eruption most in r. axilla, and in both instances appeared previous to pain in labiæ, which was followed by a discharge of blood from vagina.—Every scratch gets sore.—Ichthyosis, with branlike desquamation of skin.—Shining, glazed, and red appearance of ulcers on shin and wrist (syphilis).—Crusts on skin, under which greyish yellow matter formed and was squeezed out.

26. Sleep.—Great desire to sleep (diphtheria).—Cried out and talked in sleep (diphtheria).—Cannot find any comfortable position in bed; there is no way that she can put her hands that they do not bother her; falls asleep at last on her face.—Dreamed a large snake was in bed (tonsillitis).—Got to sleep late; profuse sweat during sleep; felt feverish all night; in morning > in every way.—At night lies with l. leg flexed on thigh, and thigh on pelvis; restless; < after sleep (ovaralgia).—Dreams frequently that she is urinating, and wakes to find herself on point of doing so, requiring immediate relief.—Symptoms < after sleep (diphtheria).

27. Fever.—Chilly feeling lasting all day.—Internal chilliness with external warmth.—Cold chills run down back, hands as cold as ice (on entering house 4 p.m.; 6.30 entire > after a good dinner).—Fever and chills for a few days, and up and down every few hours.—Intense fever on waking in morning, with perspiration.—Dry, hot skin (diphtheria).—Exhausting sweats; after sleep.—Wakes at night in cold perspiration, with fearful foreboding (metritis).—Perspired

considerably through night, sweat having a rank smell (acute rheumatism).

065 – LAUROCERASUS

B

Spasmodic tickling cough, especially in cardiac patients, is often magically influenced by this drug. *Lack of reaction*, especially in chest and heart affections. *Drink rolls audibly through æsophagus and intestines*. General coldness, not ameliorated by warmth. Violent pain in stomach with loss of speech. Spasm of facial muscles and æsophagus. Asphyxia neonatorum.

Fever.--Coldness; chills and heat alternate. Thirst, with dry mouth in afternoon.

Respiratory.--Cyanosis and dyspnœa; worse, sitting up. Patient puts hands on heart. Cough, with valvular disease. Exercise causes pain around heart. Tickling, *dry cough*. Dyspnœa. Constriction of chest. Cough, with copious, jelly-like, or bloody expectoration. Small and feeble pulse. Threatening paralysis of lungs. *Gasping for breath*; clutches at heart.

Heart.--Mitral regurgitation. Clutching at heart and palpitation. Cyanosis neonatorum.

Sleep.--Spells of deep sleep, with snoring and stertorous breathing.

Extremities.--Toe and finger nails become knotty. Skin blue. Sprained pains in hips, thighs and heels. Cold, clammy feet and legs. Clubbing of fingers. Veins of hands distended.

Relationship.--Compare: *Hydrocy ac*; *Camphor*; *Secale*; *Ammon carb*; *Ambra*.

Dose.--Tincture to third potency. Cherry-laurel water, two to five drop doses.

C

Clinical.—Apoplexy, threatened. Asphyxia, neonatorum. Asthma. Cholera. Cholera infantum. Chorea. Climacteric sufferings. Convulsions. Cough. Cramps. Cyanosis. Diarrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Epilepsy. Heart, affections of. Liver, affections of. Metrorrhagia. Palpitation. Pneumonia, typhoid. Tetanus. Tumours. Whooping-cough.

Characteristics.—*Laurocerasus*, the so-called "Laurel" of our gardens, is not a member of the Lauraceæ, though the Bay Laurel, *Laurus nobilis*, is. The *Aqua Laurocerasi*, prepared by distilling the fresh leaves, contains Hydrocyanic acid and is supposed to owe all its medicinal virtue to this fact. Milne says it is "used in spasmodic cough, and in phthisis; but it is better to employ the prussic acid itself." In the poisoning cases that have occurred the symptoms have been practically identical with those of persons poisoned with prussic acid; but the provings bring out more delicate shades of action and fully entitle the remedy to an individual place of its own. Coldness, blueness, epileptiform convulsions are common to both. Both have a dry, tickling cough; but *Lauro.* has also a cough with jelly-like

expectoration dotted with bloody points. *Lauro.* has cyanosis both of the new-born infant and of heart disease. A peculiar "gasping" is indicative here—gasping without really breathing. In addition to the blueness there is twitching of the muscles of the face (which is also an indication for *Lauro.* in chorea). Clubbing of fingers, which is a common feature in cyanosis and phthisis, is a characteristic of *Lauro.* "Lack of reactive power," low vitality, is another keynote of *Lauro.* This is particularly so when occurring in chest affections. Long-lasting faints (*Camph.* has *sudden* fainting); seems to have no reactive power; face pale, blue; surface cold. Prostrate before getting up in morning and difficulty in opening eyes; attacks of indigestion and pains across lower abdomen, which come suddenly in the morning and generally disappear on getting up. Gnawing pain in lower abdomen going on for years in old men with occasional looseness of stool. If fluids are forced down the throat they roll audibly into stomach. When indicated in eruptive fevers the eruption is livid, after pressure with the finger the skin is long in regaining its colour. There are suffocative spells about the heart < by sitting up; the patient is compelled to lie down (as with *Psor.*); though some heart symptoms have the opposite condition and compel the patient to sit up. Guernsey gives these leading symptoms: "Gasping for breath; the patient puts his hand to the heart as if there was some trouble there; this may result from running a short distance, which puts him completely out of breath; going upstairs, walking, or any exercise may bring the gasping on." Coldness is a common sensation, internal coldness and external heat. Cold tongue. Heat of single parts. Warmth on centre of forehead, then a coldness as from a draught of air lasting a long time. The left chest is most affected. There is < before eating. Constricted sensations—in gullet; in rectum. There are some very noteworthy uterine symptoms, of menorrhagia and dysmenorrhœa, in the provings, and the value of them has been emphasised by cases related by Cooper in his work on *Cancer and Cancer Symptoms* (2nd ed., p. 60). The leading indications according to Cooper are: "A sense of fatigue pervades the whole system, with a very painful condition of the hard and indurated tissue of the parts affected; pain much > by sleep; tendency to oozing of blood, which is generally bright and mixed with gelatinous clots. This applies to chest as well as to uterine and rectal symptoms; only, the blood comes *painlessly* into the mouth, but with great pain *Per vaginam*. In most cases it will be found that the pains it relieves are such as start from the lower part of the spine and extend either round the pelvis or up to the head, and are accompanied with a sense of suffocation and a sick feeling, with drowsiness and a great desire to sleep that

generally brings relief. In cases that are sleepless the desire for sleep is very great. Digestion is weak; bowels confined patient, low-spirited with flatulence and burning in chest after food constant tired, sick feeling; entire frame enfeebled; inclined to loss of flesh and hæmorrhages that are small in quantity and bright in colour. The flatus is audible and gurgling and rolls about the upper abdomen (p. 64)." In nervous affections "constant jerks; cannot keep still" and the characteristic "gasping" are leading indications. *Peculiar sensations* are: Coolness of forehead as from draught of air. Weight on top of head. As if brain loose and falling into forehead when stooping. As if a heavy lump falling from abdomen to small of back, as if a veil before eyes. As if nose stopped. As if flies and spiders crawling over skin. As if tongue, mouth, and throat were burnt. As if abscess in region of liver would burst. As if lungs could not be sufficiently expanded. As if lungs pressed against spine. As if mucous membranes were dry. Stitches are very prominent; also stiffness and pressure, especially pressure outward. Allen's indications are: An extremely nervous, excitable condition accompanying ailments. Diarrhœa as of green mucus, with suffocative spells about heart. Dry, harassing cough of phthisis. Spasmodic cough of later stages of whooping-cough when patient is much prostrated and has nervous spasmodic symptoms. Cough with valvular heart disease; cough incessant, especially on lying down; fluttering in heart and gasping, with cough. Alternation of chill, fever, and sweat in phthisis. E. Wigg (*H. P.*, xii. 30) relates the case of May S., 7, who had been troubled some time with an almost incessant cough, for which many remedies were given without benefit. At last Wigg came to the conclusion that *Lauro.* was the remedy, and put ten drops of the 200th into five tablespoonfuls of water, ordering a teaspoonful of this to be taken every two hours when the child was awake. This was at 4 p.m. After the third dose she fell asleep. At 3 a.m. she awoke in a very excited condition. Her mother asked her if she had not been dreaming, but her tongue was so stiff she could not answer. Suddenly she began to tremble all over as if in a chill. After ten minutes she began to twitch and jerk. Wigg was sent for and found her in this convulsed state. She could not articulate for the thickness and heaviness of the tongue. The mind was clear. Recognising the action of *Lauro.* Wigg antidoted it with *Camphor* and later a cup of coffee, and she came all right in a few hours. She had no more of the cough. Many symptoms are > sitting up. Coughs continuously when lying down. Bending head forward > pressure in nape. Compelled to bend forward by contractive pain in groins. On the other hand suffocating spells about heart compel him to lie down. When she

attempts to rise from recumbent posture, sensation of heavy lump falling from pit of stomach to back. Stooping <. Sitting < gasping; = feet to go to sleep. Crossing legs = feet to go to sleep. Motion < cough; = gasping. After dinner: Hunger; irresistible drowsiness. < Evening and night. Coldness in forehead and vertex is > in open air; vertigo, and pressure in nape are <. External warmth does not > coldness. Approaching stove = nausea; cold. Being touched by water = burning between fingers.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Coff., Ip., Op. *Compatible:* Bell., Phos., Pul., Ver, *Compare:* Camph. (coldness; cramps; lack of reaction; fainting—Camph. sudden; Lauro. long-lasting. *Camph.* is a product of a *true* Laurel); Caps. (lack of reaction in persons of lax fibre); Op. (lack of reaction in patients where there is no pain; stupid, drowsy); Pso. (lack of reaction in chilly, psoric persons, despair of recovery; chest affection > lying down); Sul. (lack of reaction in hot, perspiring, psoric subjects; chest affections; liver wasted after congestion); Val. and Ambra (lack of reaction in nervous persons); Carb. v. (cold knees, breath, tongue; collapse; indifference); Lach., Chi., Dig., Ver.; Ant. t. (asphyxia neonatorum; Ant. t. has rattling of mucus, head thrown back; Lauro. blue face, twitching, gasping); Bar. c., Bell., Bry.; K. ca. (stitches); Calc., Ip., Nux v.; Op. and Nux in. (drowsiness); Pho., Pul., Rhus, Sep. *Compare also:* Hydrocy. ac., and Amyg., Pru. spi., Pru. Virg., and other Rosaceæ. In hunger after meals with feeling of emptiness, Calc., Chi., Cascar., Cin., Grat. (after meals and after stool, Petr.); in semilateral swelling of tongue, Calc., Sil., Thuja. (Lauro. has loss of speech with it).

Causation.—Fright.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Mental dejection.—Great anxiety, apprehension, and agitation, which do not allow a moment's rest, nor yet sleep in evening, but which disappear in open air.—Repugnance to intellectual labour.—Mental promptitude and precipitation.—Inability to collect one's ideas.—Weakness of memory.—Fear and anxiety about imaginary evils.—Intellectual incapacity.—Mental dulness (insensibility) and loss of consciousness, with loss of speech and motion.—She becomes irritable, talks too much; and then pains in shoulders and arms to tips of fingers come on, and she loses the power to hold things in her hands.—Intoxication.

2. Head.—Stupefaction, with falling down, and loss of consciousness.—Feeling of intoxication and vertigo, with drowsiness.—Vertigo, on rising from a stooping posture, or on getting up from a seat, with what appears to be a veil before the sight, or with a sensation as if all objects were turning round.—Vertigo < in the open air.—Stupefying pain in the whole head.—Stupefying headache, with a feeling of weight, and sensation, on stooping, as if the brain fell forwards and struck against the cranium.—Brain feels contracted and painful.—Stitches in head.—Itching of hairy scalp.—Very violent pressive headache in a room.—Constant feeling of coldness in head.—Sensation of coldness in forehead and vertex, as if a cold wind were blowing on it, descending through neck to back; < in room, > in open air.—Feeling as if ice lay on vertex.—Congestion in the head, with heat and throbbing.—Pulsation in head, with heat or with coldness.—The headache disappears, with a sensation of coldness in vertex, forehead, in nape of neck, extending to loins.—Headache in r. temple.

3. Eyes.—Burning pain in eyes.—Dryness of eyes.—Eyes widely open, or half-closed, convulsed, prominent, and fixed.—Pupils dilated, and immovable.—Darkness before the eyes; obscuration of sight.—Eyes distorted.—All objects appear larger than they really are.

4. Ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Tingling in ears.—Itching in ears.

5. Nose.—Nose feels stopped up; no air passes through.—(Coryza with sore throat.)

6. Face.—(Sunken face with) countenance pale, sallow, and grey.—Face wan, or bloated and swollen.—Distortion of the features.—Cramps in the jaws.—Twitching in muscles of face.—Eruption round mouth.—Titillation in the face, as if flies and spiders were crawling over the skin.—Lock-jaw.—Painful sensations in the under jaw and lower teeth.

8. Mouth.—Mouth dry and clammy.—Froth at the mouth.—Sensation of coldness on tongue.—Loss of speech.—Dry and rough tongue.—White and dry tongue.—Tongue feels cold, or burnt and numb.—Swelling and stiffness of l. side of tongue.

9. Throat.—Sore throat with painful sensation, as if it were drawn downwards, during deglutition and at other times.—Cramps in pharynx and œsophagus.—Audible gulping when drinking.—Deglutition is hindered or obstructed.—Contraction of

œsophagus when drinking.—The drink he takes rolls audibly through œsophagus and intestines.—Dull sticking pain as from a lump in throat, which extends to l. side of back.—Sensation of swelling in pharynx.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning pain in throat, and in bottom of palate.

10. Appetite.—Sweetish, or acrid and irritating taste.—Ardent thirst, with dryness of mouth.—Entire loss of appetite, with clean tongue.—Want of appetite, with repugnance to all food.—Excessive craving.—Sinking between meals, husky voice, brings up phlegm streaked with blood.

11. Stomach.—Violent risings, either empty, or having taste of food.—Excessive disgust, nausea, and vomiting, even of food.—Hiccough.—Bitter eructations.—Violent pain in stomach, with loss of speech.—Burning in stomach and abdomen, or coldness.—Contractive pain in region of stomach, and cutting pain in abdomen.—Vomiting of black matter.—Aching of stomach.—Pains in stomach, sufficiently violent to cause fainting.—Great anguish in precordial region.—Sensation of coldness, or burning in stomach, and in epigastrium.—(Inflammation of stomach.).—Weak digestion with confined bowels.

12. Abdomen.—Sticking pains in liver with pressure.—Distension of region of liver, with pains, as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Induration of liver.—Atrophic nutmeg liver.—Colic below navel, with incisive pain in intestines.—Sensation of swelling, of size of a walnut, in l. side of abdomen.—Cuttings, cramps, and contractions in abdomen.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning in abdomen.—(Inflammation of intestines.).—Pains in l. intestine.—Flatulent colic.—Borborygmi, rumbling, and grumbling in abdomen and in stomach.—Pinching in umbilical region.—Flatulence pressure outward at perinæum; pressing on bladder.—Pressure and tension beneath both Poupart's ligaments as if a part would press through.—Contractive pains in groins; compelled to bend up for two hours (4 p.m.).—Sharp stitches in groins.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Hard and tenacious evacuations, with straining.—Ineffectual urging to stool, with emission of wind only.—Diarrhœa, with tenesmus, incisive and burning pains in anus.—Diarrhœa of green, slimy matter, with contraction in groins.—Involuntary stools.—Paralysis of sphincter ani.—Cramp in rectum extends upwards from anus.—Fine sticking in rectum after urging to stool.—A stitch as with an awl in rectum

during stool, which shoots from above downwards, and is followed by discharge of some pasty fæces.—Three tearings in succession in rectum.—Constriction of the rectum.—Itching or crawling in rectum as from worms.—No stool or urine is discharged.

14. Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine.—Pale yellow, watery urine.—Frothy, acrid urine.—Thick, reddish sediment in urine.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Paralysis of bladder.—Pain in region of stomach during emission of urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire.—Gangrene of genital parts.—Sticking pain above r. pubis, extending along spermatic cord, while lying and on moving about; > when sitting up.—Voluptuous itching beneath prepuce with desire for coition.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia too early and too abundant blood thin; with nightly tearing in vertex.—Menorrhagia, blood dark, in large clots, during climaxis.—(Metrorrhagia in tumour case.).—Tearing in head, odontalgia, and cuttings, during catamenia.—Severe pain in sacral region extending to pubis with dizziness and dimness of vision; cold extremities; cold tongue; great melancholy (dysmenorrhœa).—Dysmenorrhœa; colic first day, headache second day all over head, with or without sick feeling.—(Relieves the pain of uterine and rectal cancer.).—Attacks of suffocation, with palpitation and a sort of gasping for breath; must lie down sometimes to find relief (pregnancy).—Burning and stinging in and below mammæ.—Needle-like stitches in and beneath l. breast.—Creeping or moving stitches in female breast, whereby the skin becomes sensitive to touch lasting a long time.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, roughness, and scraping in throat and pharynx.—Deep bass voice.—Spasmodic constriction of the trachea.—Little short cough, excited by a tickling and scraping in throat.—Abundant gelatinous expectoration, with small specks of blood.—(Persistent cough in phthisis trachealis.)

18. Chest.—Slow, weak, anxious respiration.—Rattling, stertorous respiration.—Obstruction to respiration in region of stomach.—Asthmatic respiration as if lungs were incapable of being sufficiently dilated, or as if they were paralysed.—Pressure on chest.—Constriction of chest, with oppression.—Burning and stitches in chest.—In pulmonic affections, where the patient coughs and spits a great amount of phlegm, which is sprinkled over and through with distinct dots of blood; the dots may be close together, or

considerably scattered (frequently seen following typhoid pneumonia).—Affections of l. chest.—(The breast-scirrhous swells up suddenly, looks dark and angry, with shooting pains.—R. T. C.)

19. Heart.—Pains in region of heart.—Slow and irregular beating of heart.—The patient puts his hand to his heart, as if there was some trouble there; this may result from running a short distance, which puts him completely out of breath; going upstairs, walking, any exercise may bring, this on.

20. Neck and Back.—Painful stiffness in l. side of neck and nape.—Compressed feeling in shoulders and nape, as well as in arms and back, with sudden palpitation which wakes her up at night.—Pressure in nape esp. in open air, compelling him to bend head forward.—Spinal irritation; pain down back every four hours, darting up to head and chest and causing a feeling of suffocation, with constant sick feeling and drowsiness; > from sleep.—Sensation of a heavy lump falling from just above umbilicus to small of back.—Painful stiffness in small of back, when writing; > immediately on becoming erect, but it soon returns.—Stitches in r. side of small of back.—Severe pain in sacral region extending to pubis.—Burning in coccyx, 4 p.m.

22. Upper Limbs.—Acute drawings and shootings in shoulders and in arms.—Pressure on r. shoulder or in the joint.—In r. shoulder, pains as from lameness and stitches.—Stitch in both elbows.—Pain, as if sprained, in r. wrist-joint.—Burning sensation in hands, with swelling of the veins.—Trembling of hands.—Skin dry and rough between the fingers, with burning when touched with water.

23. Lower Limbs.—Acute drawings and shootings in knees.—Pain, as if sprained in l. hip-joint.—Sticking in l. knee.—The feet go to sleep (when crossing legs or sitting).—Ulcerated pains in lower part of heels.—Stiffness of feet after rising from a seat.—Numbness of feet.

24. Generalities.—Weak, anæmic, emaciated girls.—Weak, apathetic, lies in bed in morning.—Suffocation, sickness, drowsiness.—Convulsive and spasmodic jerks, by fits.—Internal inflammation.—Trembling, esp. of hands and feet, during exercise in open air.—Sudden weakness, with excessive nervous dejection.—(Apoplexy, and paralysis of limbs.).—Painless paralysis of the limbs.—Fainting fits.—Drawing and tearing pains in limbs.—Pinching with sensation of tearing.—Coldness of inner parts;

heat of single part; internal chilliness and external heat.—Want of vital energy, and of reaction.—Sense of fatigue in whole body.—Epileptic convulsions, with foaming at mouth, which is tightly closed.—Tetanus.—Painlessness of the ailments.—Pulse small.—Skin turns blue; toe- and finger-nails become knobby.—Symptoms < in evening; > at night, and in open air.—In general > from sleep.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning, often accompanied by shuddering, with cutis anserina.—Insurmountable inclination to sleep during day (esp. after dinner) and early in evening.—Deep snoring sleep.—Soporose condition.—Somnolence, sometimes like coma vigil.—Sleeplessness from over-excitement, and sudden heat.—Troublesome and agitated dreams.

27. Fever.—Chilliness and febrile shivering, which are removed neither by heat of fire, nor by that of bed.—Shuddering, with cutis anserina, followed by burning heat.—Chilliness and heat in alternation.—Heat running down the back.—Perspiration during the heat and continuing all night.—Perspiration after eating.—Coldness over whole body, but esp. in feet, principally in open air.—Want of natural heat.—Pulse feeble, slow, and irregular, often imperceptible, again more rapid, seldom full and hard.

066 – LEDUM PALUSTRE

A

Adapted to the rheumatic, gouty diathesis; constitutions abused by alcohol (Colch.). Haemorrhage into anterior chamber after iridectomy. Contusions of eye and lids, especially if much

extravasation of blood; ecchymosis of lids and conjunctiva. Rheumatism or gout; *begins in lower limbs and ascends* (descends, Kal.); especially if brought to a low asthenic condition by abuse of Colchicum; joints become the seat of nodosities and "gout stones." which are painful; acute and chronic arthrititis. Affects left shoulder and right hip-joint (Agar., Ant. t., Stram.). Emaciation of affected parts (Graph.). Pains are sticking, tearing, throbbing; rheumatic pains are < by motion; < at night, by warmth of *bed and bed-covering* (Mer.); > *only when holding feet in ice-water* (Sec.). Complaints of people who are *cold all the time; always feel cold and chilly*; lack of animal or vital heat (Sep., Sil.); the wounded parts especially are *cold to touch*. Parts cold to touch, but not cold subjectively to patient. In some affections, warmth of bed intolerable on account of heat and burning of limbs. Swelling: of feet, up to knees; of ankle with unbearable pain when walking, as from a sprain or false step; ball of great toe swollen, painful; in heels as if bruised. Intense itching of feet and ankles; < from scratching and warmth of bed (Puls., Rhus). Easy spraining of ankles and feet (Carbo an.). Punctured wounds by sharp pointed instruments, as awls, nails (Hyper.); rat bites, stings of insects, especially mosquitoes. Red pimples or tubercles on *forehead and cheeks*, as in brandy drinkers, stinging when touched. Long-remaining *discoloration after injuries: "black and blue" places become green*.

Relations. - Compare: Arn., Crot. t., Ham., Bellis, Ruta, in traumatism; Con., in long-lasting effects of injuries.

B

Affects especially the rheumatic diathesis, going through all the changes, from functional pain to altered secretions and deposits of solid, earthy matter in the tissues. The *Ledum* rheumatism begins in feet, and travels upward. It affects also the skin, producing an eruption like Poison-oak, and is antidotal thereto, as well as to stings of insects. *There is a general lack of animal heat*, and yet heat of bed is intolerable. For punctured wounds, produced by sharp-pointed

instruments or bites particularly if the *wounded parts are cold*, this is the remedy. Tetanus with twitching of muscles near wound.

Head.--Vertigo when walking, with tendency to fall to one side. Distress when head is covered. Nosebleed (*Mellilot; Bry*).

Eyes.--Aching in eyes. Extravasation of blood in lids, conjunctiva, aqueous or vitreous. Contused wounds. Cataract with gout.

Face.--*Red pimples on forehead and cheeks*; stinging when touched. Crusty eruption around nose and mouth.

Mouth.--Dry, retching with eructation. Musty taste with catarrhal affection.

Respiratory.--Burning in nose. Cough, with bloody expectoration. Dyspnoea; chest feels constricted. Suffocative arrest of breathing. Pain along trachea. Bronchitis with emphysema of aged. Oppressive constriction of chest. Tickling in larynx; spasmodic cough. Hæmoptysis, alternating with rheumatism. Chest hurts when touched. Whooping-cough; spasmodic, *double inspiration* with sobbing.

Rectum.--*Anal fissures*. Hæmorrhoidal pain.

Extremities.--Gouty pains shoot all through the foot and limb, and in joints, but especially small joints. Swollen, hot, pale. Throbbing in right shoulder. Pressure in shoulder, worse motion. Cracking in joints; worse, warmth of bed. Gouty nodosities. Ball of great to swollen (*Bothrops*). Rheumatism begins in lower limbs and ascends (*Kalmia* opposite). Ankles swollen. *Soles painful*, can hardly step on them (*Ant c; Lyc*). Easy spraining of ankle.

Fever.--Coldness, want of animal heat. Sensation as of cold water over parts; general coldness with heat of face.

Skin.--Acne on forehead, sticking pain therein. Eczema (facial). Itching of feet and ankles; worse, scratching and warmth of bed. Ecchymosis. Long discoloration after injuries. *Carbuncles* (*Anthracin. Tarant cuben*). *Antidote to Rhus poisoning* (*Grindel; Cyriprip; Anac*).

Modalities.--*Better*, from cold, putting feet in cold water. *Worse*, at night, and from heat of bed.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ledum* antidotes spider poisons. *Ruta*; *Ham*; *Bellis*; *Arnica*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Ascites. Asthma. Bites. Black-eye. Boils. Bruises. Deafness. Ear, inflammation of. Eczema. Erythema nodosum. *Face*, pimples on. *Feet*, pains in; tender. *Gout*. Hæmoptysis. *Hands*, pains in. Intoxication. *Joints*, affections of, cracking in. Ménière's disease. Pediculosis. Priapism. Prickly heat. Punctured wounds. *Rheumatism*. Skin, eruptions on. *Stings*. Tetanus. Tinnitus. Tuberculosis. Varicella. Whitlow. *Wounds*.

Characteristics.—In the preface to his proving of *Ledum* Hahnemann says it "is suitable for the most part only for chronic maladies in which there is a predominance of coldness and deficiency of animal heat." Teste, who is one of the chief clinical authorities on *Ledum*, mentions that it is native to damp regions of the North of Europe, and that no animal except the goat eats it, on account of the strong resinous smell of its leaves, which "keeps off lice and prevents flour from getting mouldy." In Sweden a decoction of *Ledum* is used for freeing, oxen and pigs from lice. Linnæus says that this same decoction, if taken internally, has cured "violent headaches and a species of angina." The leaves of *Ledum* are also used in Sweden in beer to increase its intoxicating power; and also in tanning. *Led.* is an example of a common article of diet being at the same time a very powerful medicine. Mérat and de Lens say *Led.* cures itch and scald-head, which Teste explains by its parasiticide action. This anti-parasitic action led Teste to think of *Led.* as a remedy for bites and punctured wounds, especially as certain symptoms of the proving seemed to agree with it. The success which has attended this use of *Led.* in mosquito-bites, stings of bees and wasps, rat-bites, needle-pricks resulting in whitlows, confirms the observation. "Redness, swelling and throbbing in point of index finger, from prick of a needle:" *Led.* aborted a felon in a few days

(W. P. Wesselhœft). Teste relates a case of punctured wound: A young lady fell with an embroidery needle in her hand, and the hand was pierced through and through. The wound was serious. There was no hæmorrhage, but Teste noticed the *intense cold which accompanies and characterises Ledum* fever. Within a week *Led.* cured the patient. Yingling records (*H. P.*, x. 400) a parallel case: A. J. M., 38, drove a rusty spike through his left foot near the arch of the instep, glancing to the inside of the foot without passing through the bone. This was at 5 p.m. At 8 p.m. this report was brought to Yingling: A few moments after accident the patient felt stiffening pains in the foot, running up the leg, and rapidly increasing in severity. Great chilliness with chattering of teeth followed. Lower jaw became somewhat stiff; general shivering; neck felt stiff; "can't endure it much longer." *Led.* 3x was sent, and rapid improvement took place from the first dose. A compress of *Calend.* 3x was also applied, an attack of tetanus being evidently aborted. *Led.* occupies the second place in Teste's *Arn.* group, in which are also *Crot. t.*, *Fer. magn.*, *Rhus*, *Spig.* The sphere of *Led.* is frequently identical with that of *Arn.*, according to Teste; but *Led.* has a special action on the capillary system in parts where cellular tissue is wanting, and where a dry, resisting texture is present, as in the fingers and toes. "It is, perhaps for this reason that it acts better on the small than on the large joints;" hence its appropriateness in gout. The characteristic skin affection of *Led.* is thus described by Teste: Not so much a boil, as with *Arn.*, as a sort of bluish or violet-coloured tuberosities, especially on the forehead, and an eczematous eruption, with a tingling itching, that spreads over the whole body, penetrating into the mouth, probably also into the air-passages, and occasions a spasmodic cough, which is sometimes very violent and might be mistaken for *whooping-cough*. The same phenomenon takes place with *Rhus* and *Croton*. "In a gouty subject I have seen cough precede by two days the breaking out of vesicles on the skin, which could not fail to suggest the use of *Ledum*. These vesicles, which had probably existed on the bronchial membrane, before showing themselves in the face, on the shoulders, &c., became quite apparent on the tongue, where they might be traced to its root." The *Led.* eczema is frequently concentrated on one leg, less frequently on both at once. [Ingalls (*Amer. Hom.*, xxv. 210) commends a light paste of *Ledum* (equal parts of *Led. Ø.*, alcohol, and water) as an application for carbuncles, giving *Led.* 1x internally at the same time.] Dr. R. Hilbert, a German physician, has obtained very satisfactory results from the use of an infusion of the leaves of *Ledum palustre* as an expectorant in bronchitis. He states that the feeling of pain along the

trachea, which is characteristic of the early stages of acute bronchitis, disappears after a few doses of the remedy. The fever rapidly subsides, especially in the case of children. In chronic bronchitis the infusion facilitates expectoration and lessens cough. It is particularly useful in bronchitis with emphysema of the aged, because of its action in rendering the bronchial secretion less viscid; in these cases, moreover, it lessens dyspnœa, stimulates the circulation, and lessens cyanosis (Cooper). Guernsey points out that *Led.* is appropriate to the remote no less than the immediate effects of punctured wounds: *e.g.*, as when a patient says: "Ten years ago I stepped on a nail, and ever since then have had a pain running up to the thigh." The pains of *Led.* shoot upward (of *Kalm.* downward). A, very notable condition of *Led.* is < from warmth. This is at times so great that the patient can only get relief to his rheumatism by sitting with his feet and legs in cold water. Warmth of the bed is intolerable; he must get up and walk about. An octogenarian had rheumatism of left arm, chiefly elbow and wrist, coming on in the night or early morning. There was no more sleep for him unless he rose and *took a cold bath*, after which he could sleep. I cured him with *Led.* 30. As with *Merc.* the symptoms are < at night; but with *Merc.* there is "sweat without >," and the characteristic tongue and offensive mouth. The eye-symptoms of *Led.* are marked, and Nash says *Led.* 200 is unequalled as a remedy for "black-eye" from a blow; if there is pain in the eyeball itself *Symphyt.* will be necessary. Ecchymoses of conjunctiva. Slight injuries cause ecchymoses. Inflammation of ear, with deafness from getting cold (as having hair cut). The hæmorrhages of *Led.* are bright red and gushing; uterine; respiratory. Hæmoptysis alternating with attacks of rheumatism. (Raue puts it "coxalgia alternating with hæmoptysis." Stens cured a young man who had violent stitch pain in right hip, followed by hæmoptysis, this in turn followed by rheumatism of hands, with *Led.* 200 when the case was apparently on the point of sinking into rapid phthisis.) Suffering parts waste. Discolouration remains long in contused parts. Many cases of whooping-cough have been cured with *Led.* Lembke (quoted by Hoyne, *H. W.*, xiv. 66) gives these indications: *Before* the paroxysms: Arrest of breathing. *During*: Epistaxis, shattered feeling in head and chest, rapid respiration. *After*: Staggering; spasmodic contraction of diaphragm; sobbing respiration. < Evening. The pains are sticking, tearing, throbbing. Pricking, biting sensations. Sensation of torpor of integuments, especially after suppressed discharge from ears, eyes, and nose. Sensation as if something was gnawing in temples, occiput, and ears. As if eyeball would be forced out. As if sand in eyes. Noises in ear as from ringing of bell, or from a wind-

storm; as if ear was obstructed by cotton. Itching as from lice on chest; as of lump in throat. As of boiling in hip-joint. As if muscles of thigh in wrong position. As if knee beaten. Pain in ankle as from sprain; limbs as if beaten and bruised. Hot, tense, hard swellings. "*Ledum* has often been given to horses when they go lame and draw up their legs. The pains move upward" (Hering). E. Carleton (*Med. Adv.*, xxv. 293) completed the cure of a case of primary syphilis, in which *Aur.* had done good, where these symptoms appeared: Feet held to the earth as by a magnet when attempting to move; when moving felt as if pricked with needles, the pain rising gradually from feet to head; every joint and muscle of body and limbs stiff and sore; sour night-sweats; great emaciation with loss of appetite. *Led.* 200, in water, cured completely and speedily. *Suited to*: Pale delicate persons. Complaints of persons who always feel cold and chilly. Rheumatic, gouty diathesis; constitutions abused by alcohol. Sanguine temperament (Teste). There is < from moving, especially moving joints; while walking; when stepping, > from rest. Symptoms are < evening and night, and before midnight. < From taking wine. < By covering; > by application of ice-water. < By warmth; ("the limb is cold, can't get warm; and gets < when it does become warm in bed").

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Camph. (according to Teste Rhus is the best antidote). *It antidotes*: Effects of alcohol; Apis, Chi. ("Cinchona bark given for the debility produced by Led. is very injurious."—Hahn.) *Compatible*: Aco., Arn., Bell., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Rhus, Sul. *Compare*: Kalm. (bot.; Kalm. pains shoot down; Led. pains shoot up); Arn. (trauma. Led. follows Arn. when it fails to relieve soreness; punctured wounds); Crot. t. (skin cold); Hamam. (traumatic ecchymosis; black-eye), Ruta (bruises: Ruta, especially of periosteum Symph. of bone; Hyperic. of nerve) Apis (nightly itching of feet) Am. m., Nat. c. (blistered heels) Zn., Rhus, Glo., Nux, Sel., Fl. ac., Ant. c., Pul., Bovis., and Sil. (< from wine); Sil. (chronic rheumatism, extending from feet upwards; Sil. > covering up, Led, > uncovering); Lyc. > uncovering); Bry. (rheumatism < motion; Led. more gout of great toe, scanty effusion, tends to harden into nodosities; Bry., copious effusion. Led. hot swelling of hip- and shoulder-joints); Aco. (hæmoptysis of bright red foamy blood) Rhus [gout and rheumatism affecting small joints (Rhod. also) Led. pains travel up; < warmth of bed (Rhus >); motion < (Rhus. >)]; Sul. (itch); Staph. (pediculosis); Merc. (bloody semen).

Causation.—Alcohol, abuse of. Hair-cutting. Suppressed discharges. Wounds: Bruises; Bites; Punctured wounds; Stings.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Anxiety.—Timidity.—Tendency to anger and rage.—Vehement angry mood; vehemence.—Dissatisfied; hates his fellow-beings.—Desire for solitude.—Imperturbable gravity.—Morose and peevish humour.—Misanthropy.—Dementia.

2. Head.—Intoxication.—Stupefying dizziness, sufficient to occasion falling backwards or forwards, < by stooping or being in open air.—Vertigo, head inclines backward.—Raging, pulsating headache.—Pressing headache when head is covered.—A misstep causes the sensation of concussion of the brain.—Head bewildered, with painful shaking of brain, on making a false step.—Stupefying headache.—Pressive headache, as if whole brain were weighed down.—Tearing in head and eyes, which are inflamed, with fever in evening.—Violent throbbing pains in head.—Inability to bear any covering on head.—Itching, as if lice were crawling over scalp, and forehead.—Integuments of head easily affected by cold.—Pimples and boils on the forehead (as in drunkards).—Blood-boils on the forehead.

3. Eyes.—Itching in the internal canthi of the eyes.—Aching in eyes, esp. in evening, sometimes with burning.—Inflammation of eyes, with agglutination and tearing pains.—Violent suppuration of eyes, with discharge of fetid pus.—The tears are acrid, and make the lower lids and cheeks sore.—Burning lachrymation of eyes.—Pupils dilated.—Confusion of sight, with sparkling before eyes.

4. Ears.—Noise in ears.—Tinkling in ears.—Roaring in ears as from wind.—Ringing and whizzing in ears.—Hardness of hearing (r. ear) as from obstruction of the ears.

Nose.—The nose is painful when touched.—Violent burning in nose.—Bleeding in nose.—The blood is pale.

6. Face.—Paleness of face.—Face bloated, at one time red, at another pale.—Redness and tuberculous eruptions on face and forehead, like those of drunkards, with shooting pain when touched.—Dry and furfuraceous tetter on face, with burning in open air.—Pimples and furunculi on forehead.—Violent and tearing pains in face at night, alternating with shootings in one of the teeth, and terminating in

shuddering, followed by deep sleep.—Engorgement of the gland below the chin.

8. Mouth.—Stinging in forepart of tongue.—Exhalation of a fetid smell from mouth.—Mouldy or bitter taste in the mouth.—Buccal hæmorrhage.

9. Throat.—Sore throat, with shooting pain during and after deglutition.—Sensation as if there were a plug in the throat, with shootings on swallowing.

10. Appetite.—Violent thirst for cold water.—Want of appetite and speedy satiety.—Contractive pain in sternum when eating quickly.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, on expectorating.—Water-brash, with cramp-like pains in abdomen.

11. Stomach.—Pressure on stomach after a light meal.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in abdomen as if intestines were bruised.—Sensation of fulness in upper part of the abdomen.—Colic as if diarrhœa would set in, from umbilicus to anus (with cold feet).—Ascites.—Drawing pain in abdomen.—Gripings in abdomen, in evening. Dysenteric belly-ache.—Frequent discharge of flatus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Diarrhœa, during which the fæces are mixed with mucus and blood.—Blind smarting piles.

14. Urinary Organs.—Burning in urethra after urinating.—Stream of urine frequently stops during its flow.—Frequent want to urinate, with scanty emission.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Frequent and copious emission of urine.—Swelling of urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Violent and prolonged erections.—Pollutions of sanguineous or serous semen.—Inflammation of the glans.—Inflammatory swelling of penis; the urethra is almost closed.—Increased sexual desire.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia too early and too copious; the blood is bright red.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Tickling in larynx.—Cough, preceded by suffocating suspension of respiration (and opisthotonos).—Fatiguing spasmodic cough, which resembles whooping-cough.—Tiresome cough, chiefly in morning, with yellowish expectoration and

irritation in chest, and palpitation of heart.—Cough, with purulent expectoration, esp. in morning or at night.—Greenish expectoration of a fetid smell, during fit of coughing.—Hollow shaking cough, with expectoration of bright red blood.—Hæmoptysis, bright blood.—Phthisis, preceded by history of neuralgia and rheumatism in head and limbs, with inflammatory tendency (Van den Berghe).—Tingling of trachea (bronchitis).

18. Chest.—Obstructed and painful respiration.—Spasmodic and sobbing respiration (double inspiration) as after weeping bitterly.—Respiration obstructed when going up stairs.—Constrictive oppression of chest, < by movement, and walking.—Burning in chest.—Pain in chest on breathing, as if there were something alive in it.—Shootings in chest, esp. on raising or moving arms.—Eruption on the chest, resembling sheep-rot.—Gnawing itching in chest, with red spots and miliary eruption.—Pain, as from excoriation under sternum.

19. Heart.—Pushing or pressing inward at l. edge of sternum; palpitation; also in hæmorrhage.

20. Neck and Back.—Painful stiffness in back and loins after sitting.—Tearing from loins to occiput, esp. in evening.—Violent cramp-like pain above hips, with suspended respiration in evening.

21. Limbs.—Affections of, in general; knee-joint; hip-joints; toe-joints; gouty pain in; when striking the toes there is a coldness in the parts, and a gouty pain shoots all through the foot and limb; cracking of the joints, *i.e.*, on moving them.—Heat in hands and feet in evening.—Long-continued warm sweat on hands and feet.

22. Upper Limbs.—Tearing and pressive pulling in arms.—Lancinating pains in shoulder, on raising or moving arms.—Aching pain in joints of shoulder, and of elbow, < by movement.—Rheumatism in r. elbow-joint due to urate deposit, on periosteum apparently.—Rheumatic pain in the joints of the arm.—Eruption, like sheep-rot, on arms.—Tearing pains in hands and fingers.—Fine stinging in hands.—Boring pain in first joint of thumb.—Arthritic nodosities in joints of hands and fingers.—Perspiration on palms.—Itching, miliary eruption on wrist.—Trembling of hands on moving them, or on grasping anything.—Panaritium.

23. Lower Limbs.—Rheumatic, paralytic pain in the coxo-femoral joint.—Pressure in the region of r. hip-joint, < during

motion.—Rheumatic pains in hip, knee, and foot-joints.—Contusive pain, and pain as from excoriation in periosteum of femur, and in knees.—Pressure on l. thigh, posteriorly; as if the muscles were not in their right places, like pains of dislocation, in every position, but esp. violent when walking or when touched.—Tensive stiffness of the knee, which cracks and yields in walking.—Cramp-like tension in the knees, calves, and heels.—Weakness and trembling of knees (and hands) when seated or walking.—Hard and tight swelling of knee, with shootings and nocturnal aching and tearing pains, and hardness of whole leg.—Swelling of leg, above and below knee, with heat and drawing shooting pain.—Legs red and swollen with shooting pains in instep and ankles, and prickly pains up leg.—Pressure above l. inner ankle, < by movement.—Very severe gnawing itching on dorsum of both feet; always < after scratching; only allayed after he had scratched the feet quite raw; much < by heat of bed.—Obstinate swelling of feet; with intolerable pain in ankle-joint on treading.—Pressure on inner border of l. foot.—Stiffness of feet.—Pain in soles, when walking, as if they were galled; as if filled with blood.—Inflammatory or else œdematous swelling of legs and feet.—Incisive pains in toes, while asleep at night.—Swelling of fleshy part of great toe, with pain when treading with it.—Fine tearing in (l.) toes; podagra.

24. Generalities.—Arthritic, pressive, and acute pulling pains, or pains merely pressive in limbs, < by heat of bed in evening (till midnight).—Numbness and sensation of torpor in several of the extremities.—Tearing or shooting, pulsative and paralytic pains in joints, < by movement.—The pains in the joints are the only ones which are < by movement.—Gouty nodosities in joints.—Hard, hot, tense swellings, with tearing pains.—Dropsical swellings of some parts, or of skin of whole body.—Emaciation of affected parts.—Pains change location suddenly.—Coldness and want of vital heat.—Heat of the bed is insupportable, and occasions heat and burning in limbs; wants to uncover.—Sufferings are <, or come on, after getting warm in bed, compelling the patient to get out of bed, which affords them relief.—Leucorrhœa.—For complaints of people who are cold all the time, in bed, in the house, &c.; they always feel cold and chilly.—Pale delicate persons.—Affections of external forehead; heel; under part of heel; ball under the toes.

25. Skin.—Edematous swellings, also of skin of whole body.—Hot, tensive, hard swellings, with tearing pains.—Dryness of the skin and want of perspiration.—Large, rough exanthema on the face.—Dry

exanthema.—Whitlows or felons on fingers of a seamstress are often caused by needle pricks.—Itching < by scratching.—Itching and gnawing in skin, with burning after having scratched.—Gnawing itching, as if caused by lice.—Miliary eruptions.—Eruption, like rot in sheep, with desquamation.—Bluish spots over body, like petechiæ.—Ecchymosis remaining a long time in bruised parts after pain and inflammation subside.—Dry, furfuraceous tetter, itching excessively (burning in open air).—Furunculi.

26. Sleep.—Great inclination to sleep during day, as when intoxicated; a kind of drowsiness with great wish to lie down.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with restless tossing, jerking, fantastic visions and images on closing eyes.—Agitated anxious dreams.—Uneasy dreams, in which he changes from place to place, and from one subject to another.—Lascivious dreams, with emission of semen.

27. Fever.—Violent shivering and shuddering, with coldness in limbs.—Chilliness with thirst and sensation as if cold water were poured over the parts.—Morning and forenoon predominating chilliness with thirst.—General coldness, with heat and redness of face.—Heat without thirst more towards evening.—Perspiration all night, with inclination to uncover oneself.—Night-sweat, of putrid or sour smell.—Perspiration causes itching.—Intermittent fever.—Chilliness without subsequent heat, accompanied by thirst, esp. desire for cold water.—Heat all over without thirst; on waking up, body covered with perspiration, accompanied by itching of whole body.—Intermittent fevers with malignant rheumatic pains.—Heat in hands and feet in evening.—Fever in evening, with pain in head and eyes.—Sensation of great heat, alternating with sweats.—Perspiration easily excited by walking, esp. on forehead, and sometimes of a sour smell.

067 – LILIUM TIGRINUM

A

Affects principally the left side of the body (Lach., Thuja). Tormented about her salvation (Lyc., Sulph., Ver.), with ovarian or uterine complaints; consolation <. *Wild, crazy feeling on vertex*; confused ideas. *Profound depression of spirits*; can hardly avoid weeping; is very timid, fearful and weeps much; indifferent about what is being done for her. Anxious: about the disease; fears the symptoms indicate an organic affection; marked in both sexes. Disposed to curse, strike, to think obscene things (Anac., Lac c.); alternates with uterine irritation. Listless, yet cannot sit still; restless, yet does not want to walk; *must keep busy to repress sexual desire*. Desire to do something, hurried manner, yet has no ambition; *aimless, hurried motion* (Arg. n.). Fears: being alone, insanity, heart disease; fears she is incurable; some impending calamity or disease. Headaches and mental ailments depending on uterine irritation or displacement. Menstrual irregularities and irritable heart. Cannot walk on uneven ground; Pains in small spots; constantly shifting (Kali bi.). *Frequent urging to urinate*; if desire is not attended to, sensation of congestion in chest. **Bearing-down sensation**; in abdomen and pelvis, as though all organs would escape (Lac. c., Murex, Sep.); < supporting vulval with hand; with palpitation. Menses: early, scanty, dark, offensive; **flow only when moving about**; cease to flow when she ceases to walk (Caust. - on lying down, Kreos., Mag. c.). Sensation as if heart was *grasped in a vise* (Cac.); as if blood had all gone to the heart; feels full to bursting; inability to walk erect. Pulsations over whole body, and full, distended feeling as if blood would burst through the vessel (Aesc.).

Palpitation, fluttering; faint, hurried, anxious sensation about apex; sharp pain in left chest awakens at night; irregular pulse; extremities cold and covered with cold sweat; < after eating, lying on either side (on left side, Lach.). Rapid heart-beat, 150 to 170 per minute. Constant desire to defecate and urinate (with prolapsus), from pressure in rectum. Weak and atonic condition of ovaries, uterus and pelvic tissues, resulting in anteversion, retroversion, sub-involution (Helon., Sep.); slow recovery after labor; nearly always with constipation, from inactivity.

Relations. - Compare: Act., Agar., Cac., Helon.,

B

Manifests powerful influence over the pelvic organs, and is adapted to many reflex states dependent on some pathological condition of uterus and ovaries. More often indicated in unmarried women. The action of the heart is very marked. Pain in small spots (*Oxal ac*). Rheumatic arthritis.

Mind.--Tormented about her salvation. Consolation aggravates. *Profound depression of spirits*. Constant inclination to weep. Anxious; *fears some organic and incurable disease*. Disposed to curse, strike, think obscene things. *Aimless, hurried manner*; must keep busy.

Head.--Hot, dull, heavy. Faint in warm room. Wild feeling in head.

Eyes.--Hyperæsthesia of retina. Pain, extending back into head; lachrymation; and impaired vision. *Myopic astigmia*. Useful in restoring power to the weakened ciliary muscle (*Arg nit*).

Stomach.--Flatulent; nausea, with sensation of lump in stomach. Hungry; longs for meat. Thirsty, drinks often and much, and before severe symptoms.

Abdomen.--Abdomen sore, distended; trembling sensation in abdomen. Pressure downwards and backwards against rectum and

anus; worse, standing; better, walking in open air. Bearing down in lower part of abdomen.

Urinary.--Frequent urging. Urine milky, scanty, *hot*.

Stool.--Constant desire to defecate, *from pressure in rectum*, worse standing. Pressure down the anus. Early-morning urgent stool. Dysentery; mucus and blood, with tenesmus, especially in plethoric and nervous women at change of life.

Heart.--Sensation as if heart were grasped in a vise (*Cact*). Feels full to bursting. Pulsations over whole body. Palpitation; irregular pulse; very rapid. Pain in cardiac region, with feeling of a load on chest. Cold feeling about heart. Suffocating feeling in a crowded and warm room. Angina pectoris with pain in right arm.

Female.--Menses early, scanty, *dark, clotted, offensive; flow only when moving about. Bearing down sensation with urgent desire for stool, as though all organs would escape. Ceases when resting (Sep; Lac c; Bell)*. Congestion of uterus, prolapse, and anteversion. Constant desire to support parts externally. Pain in ovaries and down thighs. Acrid, brown leucorrhœa; smarting in labia. Sexual instinct awakened. Bloated feeling in uterine region. Sub-involution. Pruritus pudendi.

Extremities.--Cannot walk on uneven ground. Pain in back and spine, with trembling, but oftener in front of a pressing-down character. Pricking in fingers. Pain in right arm and hip. Legs ache; cannot keep them still. Pain in ankle joint. Burning palms and soles.

Sleep.--Unrefreshing, with disagreeable dreams. Unable to sleep, with wild feeling in head.

Fever.--Great heat and lassitude in afternoon, with throbbing throughout body.

Modalities.--*Worse* consolation, warm room. *Better*, fresh air.

Relationship.--Compare: *Cact; Helon; Murex; Sep; Plat; Pallad*.

Antidote: *Helon*.

Dose.--The middle and higher potencies seem to have done best. Its curative action sometimes is slow in developing itself.

Lilium Tigrinum.

Tiger Lily. N. O. Liliaceæ. Tincture of fresh stalk, leaves, and flowers. (Some of the provings were made with tincture of the pollen alone.)

Clinical.—*Angina pectoris. Asthenopia. Astigmatism. Dementia. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Eyes, affections of. Fibroma. Heart, affections of; Palpitation of. Hysteria. Ovaries, affections of; dropsy of. Pruritus vulvæ. Spinal irritation. Urination, too frequent. Uterus, affections of; displacements of; subinvolution of.*

Characteristics.—The Tiger Lily, which was introduced into the West from China and Japan, was first suggested as a remedy by W. E. Payne. Carroll Dunham urged Payne to have it well proved. This Payne did, and Dunham himself assisted by having it proved on a woman under his own supervision. The account of this case of *Lilium tigrinum* disease, with others, is given in Dunham's lucid style in his *Science of Therapeutics*. *Lil. t.* was given in the 30th and 3rd attenuations, which were taken during ten days. The symptoms began early but were somewhat slow in developing, and, after recovery, recurred with other symptoms. The third series recurred in the ninth week after taking the drug, and this was the most severe of all. So intense were the sufferings mental and bodily that Dunham felt bound to antidote them with *Plat.* 200, which was speedily effective. The symptoms developed in this order: (1) Increased activity; things went more easily. (2) Increased sexual instinct. (3) Sweetish nausea without inclination to vomit. Abnormal fulness < after eating ever so little. (4) Ill-humour; drowsiness; sleep but with unpleasant dreams. (5) Bloating more pronounced and chiefly across hips in uterine region; darting pains in head and lower abdomen from ovaries down thighs; pressure in vagina; pain at top of sacrum extending to hips. (6) Crazy feeling with thoughts of suicide; head grows wild after being quiet for a short time; increased depressing weight over parting; < evening. Knees ache. From this point, ten days after the first dose, no more medicine was taken, but the *Lil. tig.* disease continued to develop and increase in intensity for eight weeks longer, when it was so bad that it had to be put an end to by an antidote. Of these symptoms the most prominent were a "downward dragging" from shoulders, from thorax, from left breast, from

epigastrium down to pelvis, and out at the vagina as if everything would be forced through. (In some other provers who were examined actual displacement was found, especially anteversion.) Late in the proving a thin brown leucorrhœa appeared, leaving a brown stain. This was intermittent. The downward pressure involved the rectum and bladder, and loins. There was consciousness of the ovaries as distinct painful and burning spots with pains radiating from them down the thighs. Menses came at regular times but flowed only as long as she kept moving. *Much hurried and driven*, she knows not why. Heart symptoms came on at this time, about a month after commencing the proving: Sudden fluttering sensation, less felt *if she can busy herself very much*. Faintness accompanied the fluttering, as though she could make no exertion but must sit still. Sharp pain in apex of heart. After a cessation of symptoms for about a week there was a recurrence of the same, including leucorrhœa, burning pain from groin to groin, with new mental symptoms, including obscene thoughts and disposition to strike and swear. Menses recurred after only two weeks' interval, leucorrhœa having ceased two days before. After another brief interval the second recurrence occurred, which was put an end to by *Platinum*. In male provers there was a good deal of pelvic distress, affecting bladder, rectum, and back, and a very decided increase in sexual instinct, but nothing approaching the intensity of the action on the female organs. The heart, in the males, appears to have borne the chief impact of the drug's action. The *outward forcing* in which the down-dragging symptoms of the female provers culminated was manifested in other symptoms. One man had this: The heart's action was intermittent, every intermission followed by a violent throb, causing an involuntary catching of the breath; at the same time the blood rushed up through the carotids to the head, producing great heat and a *crowded feeling of head and face*. Another prover, woman, 53, who had ceased to menstruate, took a drop of 30th. She had: A feeling of *exhaustion as if the blood were pushed outward*; and later a blinding headache "as if all the blood were pressing outward through every aperture." S Lilienthal had among his symptoms: "A sensation as if a rubber band were stretched tightly from temple to temple"; "as if a skullcap were crushing the head"; "as if the brain was being pushed through eyes and ears." "Outward forcing" is plainly a keynote of this remedy; and the contractive pains at the heart as if grasped with a hand are all of a piece with this. The characteristic feature in the heart-grip is an intermittent pressure—there is alternate spasm and relaxation as if a hand squeezed the heart and then let go and squeezed again. Another leading indication is when there is pain and numbness in the *right*

arm along with the heart pain; and again when there is alternation between heart pains and uterine or ovarian pains. The pains of *Lil. tig.* are wandering, flying, shooting, squeezing and relaxing, opening and shutting, burning and radiating. They radiate from ovary to heart to left breast, down legs (especially left), across to opposite ovary; through left breast to back; from ilium to ilium; across sacrum. In contradistinction to the down-dragging is a "pulling-up" sensation from the tip of the coccyx. A patient to whom I gave *Lil. tig.* 30 said it caused a sensation in the abdomen as if the contents were "tied up in knots." C. Sigmund Rage has observed (*H. R.*, xi. 482) excellent results from *Lil. t.* 3x and 30 in cases of uterine fibroid presenting the characteristic symptoms of the remedy. The 2x and 3x caused severe aggravations—backache; fever and sweat during the night; fear of dying. Among other *peculiar sensations* are: With nausea, a lump in centre of chest which could be moved down by empty swallowing. As if an electric current in fingers and hands. As if cool wind blowing on lower extremities. The eyes were the seat of many marked symptoms, and one prover who was astigmatic, after much suffering in the eyes during the proving, found her astigmatism gone when the proving was over.—The left side was most markedly affected. Intense restlessness, nervous system irritable, weak, trembling; aimless hurry; walks to and fro. Convulsive contractions of almost all muscles of body, and feeling as if she would be crazy if she did not hold tightly upon herself. Feeling as if she must scream. "Cannot walk on uneven ground" (H. C. Allen). Burning palms and soles accompany other complaints. The symptoms are > lying on left side, when lying down at all is tolerated. Rest in general <. (Berridge cured a lady, 50, of heart pain, as if grasped with hand, with cold feeling from apex of heart to under left scapula; excited by worry; < lying on right side; > lying on left side and when busy at work.) Hasty, busy movement >. Pressure and support >: Must cross legs to relieve bearing down; must put hands to vulva to prevent contents escaping. Movement < uterine symptoms: unable to move for fear her womb would drop from her. Stooping < heart pain. Standing < downward dragging. < Afternoon and night from 5 p.m. to 8 a.m. Diarrhoea < early morning. > In open air. < In warm room; is faint. Touch < (on epigastrium = desire to vomit); < hæmorrhoids. Pressure of bedclothes is intolerable on abdomen and uterine region. Rubbing and pressure > heart spasm. Jarring <.—I never obtained good results from *Lil. tig.* until I gave it in the 30th attenuation. I have tried higher, but the aggravations from these were so severe that I have kept to the 30th.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Platina; Helon. (anteversion); Nux (colic); Puls. *Compare:* Sep. (very like in most respects, but Lil. > by diverting mind and busying about; Sep. > by violent exertion; leucorrhœa of Lil. is more excoriating); Lil. < afternoon; Sep. > afternoon; Lil. pressure in anus, Sep. weight like a heavy ball); Puls. (< in warm room; venous stasis with taste of blood in mouth—also Ham.; weeping mood—Puls. *quiet* weeping, Lil. spasmodic, flashing; Puls. has not the tendency to prolapse; is not > by support); Nat. m. (heart; uterus; coldness about heart); Helon. (profound melancholy with consciousness of womb; Lil. hurry with incapacity and distress based on apprehension of serious malady); Alo. (fulness in rectum; like a plug wedged between pubes and coccyx); Cact. (heart constricted by iron band; constriction continuous, Lil. intermittent; uterine and ovarian pains); Anac. and Ver. (profanity); Bell. (< by jar; bearing down; Bell. < by motion, Lil. >); Sul. (early morning diarrhœa, burning palms and soles); Zinc. (heart symptoms > by lying on left side;—Pho., Pul., Arn. < lying on left side); Murex, Vib. tin., Vib. o., Nux m., Gossyp. (bearing-down pains); Lach., Sul., Act. r. and Ustil. (left ovary and left inframammary pain); Calc. (ovarian pain extending down thigh; Calc., right; Lil., left; Pallad. and Plat. (irritability, "things don't go right"; Pall. over-sensitive, Plat., hauteur); Aur. (prolapse; Aur. from weight of organ, Lil. from relaxation of ligaments); Latr. mact. and Spig. (heart), Act. r. (heart and uterus); Pod. (early morning diarrhœa); Cact., Nat. ph., Tarent., Rhus (pain and numbness of left arm with heart disease; Lil. more characteristic, right); K. bi. (radiating pains; alternating conditions).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Depression of spirits; inclination to weep, timidity, apprehensiveness; of some terrible internal disease.—Tormented about tier salvation (with uterine complaints).—Constant hurried feeling, as of imperative duties and utter inability to perform them (during sexual excitement).—Disposed to curse, to strike, to think of obscene things; as these mental states came, uterine irritation abated.—Does not wish to be alone, prefers society; very low-spirited; weeping with feeling of dread.—Crazy, wild feeling on top of head; thoughts of suicide.—Mistakes in speaking; uses wrong words; forgetful.—Desire for fine things; dissatisfied with tier own, envious of others.

2. Head.—Headache, esp. if depending on uterine disorders.—Dull pain in forehead (and fulness) over the eyes.—Hot pain; blinding

pain, in forehead and temples.—Pressure outward.—Headache: on waking; < in open air, > at sunset, with heaviness as if too full of blood, blowing blood from nose, desire to support head with hands.—Neuralgia over l. eye to vertex.—Neuralgia in temples, alternately l. and r.—Pressure and crazy feeling in vertex.—Pain in occiput and over eyes.

3. Eyes.—Wild look.—Hypermetropia; presbyopia.—Vision dim; and confused, with disposition to cover eyes and press upon them.—Pains extending back into head.—Burning after reading and writing, with weak feeling.—Cured astigmatism in a prover.—Blurred vision with heat in eyes and lids.—*Muscae volitantes*.

4. Ears.—Neuralgia in r. ear.—Rushing sounds in ears after going to bed.

5. Nose.—Rubbed her nose violently.—Discharge: thin, clear; yellow mucus.—Nose stopped.

6. Face.—Face (l.) flushed, with heat.—Pain in r. cheek-bone, with stoppage of r. nostril.—Pain in l. cheek extending into ear and temple.—Pain in r. jaw with feeling of elongation in teeth.

8. Mouth.—Darting pain from (l.) teeth to ear.—Tongue coated yellowish white in patches.—Mouth and throat feel coated on waking in the night.—Saliva abundant.—Taste: bloody, afternoon; peculiar; foul > eating.

9. Throat.—Enlargement of r. tonsil, with exudation.—Soreness and dryness.—Feeling of lump, with pulsations when lying.

10. Appetite.—Appetite: great, esp. for meat; great as if in back, extending to occiput and over vertex.—Desire for sour or sweet dainties, alternating with disgust for food.—Appetite lost.—Aversion to coffee; to bread.—Thirst; then stupidity, then the severe symptoms.

11. Stomach.—Eructations.—Hiccough.—Nausea: < from tobacco; with inability to vomit; with pain in back; with fulness in abdomen.—Nausea, with hawking of mucus.—Sensation of a lump in centre of chest; moved up and down by empty swallowing.—Sensation of a hard body rolling around in stomach, > at night.—Vomiting of chyme and thin yellow mucus; finally bloody.—Hollow, empty sensation in stomach and bowels.—Faintness at epigastrium with tasteless eructations.

12. Abdomen.—Distension of abdomen.—Rumbling; emission of flatus.—Dragging down of whole abdominal contents, extending even to organs of chest; must support the abdomen.—Bubbling in r. hypochondrium.—Lancinations from l. hypochondrium to crest of ilium.—Dragging downward and backward.—Sensation as if diarrhœa would come on; also passing off by urinating.—Trembling sensation in pelvis, extending down thighs.—Feeling as if menses coming on.—Grasping pains across hypogastrium > gentle rubbing with warm hand.

13. Stool and Anus.—Pressure on rectum (and bladder) with almost constant desire to go to stool (immediately).—Morning diarrhœa in cases with prolapsus of uterus.—Morning diarrhœa; stools loose, bilious; dark, offensive, very urgent, can't wait a moment; stool preceded by griping pains or great urging, with pressure in the rectum; followed by smarting, burning of anus and rectum.—Pressure on perinæum.—Constipation: hard and dark stools, then heat in rectum and anus and pain in abdomen.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent urination during day, with smarting in urethra.—Continuous pressure in bladder.—Constant desire to urinate, with scanty discharge; burning (tenesmus) and smarting in urethra after.—Urine: milky in morning; clear and white; like boiling oil; strong-smelling; phosphatic; copious; sediment white or red.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Testes: swollen and tender to touch; sore in morning, and heavy; neuralgia in l.—Desire increased.—Prostration from coitus, with irritability from suppression of desire.—Emission towards morning.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Bearing down, with sensation of heavy weight and pressure in uterine region, as if whole contents would press out through vagina; > by pressure of hand against the vulva.—Sharp pains in ovarian region.—Grasping pain in l. ovarian region and groin, with pain in right hip, extending into thigh.—Pains in ovaries extending into inside of thighs.—Pains in r. ovary and back.—Ovaries sore on pressure, < r. side.—Aching and burning pain in ovaries; feeling like live coals; afterwards pain in r. increased till it seemed as if a knife inserted in ovary and ripped down groin and front of thigh; extending over loins to r. hypochondrium, > by pressure on ovary.—Gnawing dragging in r. ovary < walking.—Severe neuralgic pain in uterus; could not bear touch; not even the weight of bedclothes or slightest jar; anteversion; retroversion; prolapsus.—Fundus of uterus low down, tilted against

bladder, the os pressing upon rectum.—Bearing down in uterus, with pains in l. ovary and mamma.—Voluptuous itching in vagina, with feeling of fulness of parts; stinging in l. ovarian region.—Sexual desire increased; ending in orgasm; with hurried feeling; > during physical effort; disposition to use obscene language.—Leucorrhœa; bright yellow, acrid, excoriating; leaving a brown stain; after menses.—Menses continue only when moving about, and cease when sitting or lying down.—Amenorrhœa: accompanied with cardiac distress, or with ovarian pains of a burning or stinging character; if complicated with prolapsed or anteverted uterus; partial, the menses returning occasionally, or again remain absent for some time.—Menses freer than usual, relieving headache.—Sensation of dragging down from the shoulders and chest, feeling as if she wants to be held up; abdomen feels as if it must be supported; as if it must be held up with both hands.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Voice could not be controlled.—Dry, hacking cough, evening, > in open air.—Oppression.—Desire to take a long breath; frequent sighing; seems to come from lower part of abdomen.—Inhales forcibly in order to pull up thorax and clear the pelvis.

18. Chest.—Tightness of chest.—Hot, congested feeling.—Ebullition, must go into open air.—Constriction: a hand-breadth below l. breast; extending to r. side, > change of position, with sharp pain running to throat, clavicle, and axilla.—Sharp pains through r. lung < in open air.—Fine pains in r. chest, sometimes gnawing, with lameness and soreness of muscles and desire to stretch the parts; the lameness extending through to r. scapula.—Pain under sternum towards middle lobe of r. lung.—Feeling of congestion of chest if desire to urinate is not attended to.—Pains sharp, sticking, cramping in or below l. breast, extending to scapula and side, < lying down and on l. side.

19. Heart.—Dull, pressive pain in region of heart.—Pain in heart < when lying down at night.—Constant feeling of a load or weight in l. chest.—Sharp and quick pain in l. side of chest, with fluttering of heart.—Heart feels as if squeezed in a vice; or alternately grasped and relaxed.—Fluttering or palpitation of heart; > rubbing and pressure.—Intermittent; after every intermission, violent throbbing, causing involuntary catching of breath and a rush of blood to head and crowded feeling in face.—Pain in heart is < by exercise; stooping; lying down at night; > in morning.—Sharp pain at apex of

heart > by rest.—Pulse: rapid; small and weak; irregular, < by slight motion; compressible.

20. Neck and Back.—Pain in nape with constriction.—Soreness in cervical and occipital muscles, < by thirst.—Pain: between scapulæ; sore in region of scapula; in lower dorsal vertebræ as if back would break.—Spine sore, with stiffness < in loins.—Shooting across loins.—Pain in sacrum, < standing, with pressure downward in hypogastrium; between hips, not much > lying, with pressure downward at anus.—Dull pain in sacrum.—Sensation of pulling upward from tip of coccyx.

21. Limbs.—Limbs cold, clammy; more when excited or nervous.—Burning in palms and soles all night, constant desire to find a cool place for them.—Out-pressing sensation in hands, arms, feet, and legs in early part of night.

22. Upper Limbs.—Tearing from l. shoulder to hand.—Cramping pain in l. shoulder and mamma.—Trembling of l. arm with weakness.—Pain in r. arm and wrist (with heart complaints).—Hand and arms, stiff, hot; painful.—Trembling of hands.—Paralytic pricking in fingers and hands.—Cramp in fingers.—Stiffness of fingers almost like paralysis; difficult to guide pencil; pricking in (tips of) fingers and hands; sensation of electric current, first in fingers of l. hand then of r.; running up arms.—Cold hands; cold perspiration on back of hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Staggering gait; extreme difficulty in walking straight.—Stitching pains from ilium to ilium or from pubes to sacrum.—Pain in r. hip extending down thigh.—Sensation as though cool wind blowing on lower limbs.—Trembling of knees, abdomen, back, and hands.—Legs ache, cannot keep them still.—Joints seem to lack synovial fluid.—Cramps in both legs and feet after stool in morning.—Cramp in toes.—Burning beginning in soles and palms, thence over body; < in bed, constant desire to find a cool place.—Pains severe, fleeting, quick, sharp, or circumscribed; coldness or cold perspiration; l. leg more affected.

24. Generalities.—Weak, trembling, nervous.—Faintness, < in a warm room, or after being on feet a long time.—< Walking, yet pains so much worse after ceasing to walk that he must walk again.—Pains in small spots; shifting pains.—Throbbing pulsations, as though the blood would burst through the veins.—Restlessness.—Hysteria.

25. Skin.—Irritation of upper chest and arms and a fine rash about forehead and around borders of the hair, with much itching.—Skin of abdomen feels stiff and stretched.—Tingling, formication, burning itching of various parts.

26. Sleep.—Yawning, stretching, drowsy.—Slept soundly, but suddenly waked by desire to evacuate bladder.—Inability to sleep, < before midnight.—Restless sleep; wild feeling in head; everything seems too hot; dull headache, palpitation, mammary pain.—Dreams: frightful and laboured; unpleasant; voluptuous; half-awaking; intervals seem very long (of dead people).

27. Fever.—Chills run downwards; violent beating of heart; congestion to chest and burning heat all over; constriction about heart.—Chills from face downwards; chilly when in cool open air, yet otherwise >.—Great heat and lassitude in afternoon.—Throbbing all over.

068 – LYSSINUM

A

Ziemsens suggested Lyssin as a substitute for Hydrophobinum, Encyclopaedia, vol. iii, p 472. **The sight or sound of running water or pouring water aggravates all complaints.** Lyssophobia; fear of

becoming mad. *Bluish* discoloration of wounds (Lach.). Complaints resulting from abnormal sexual desire (from abstinence, Con.). Mental emotion or mortifying news always makes him worse. **Cannot bear heat of sun** (Gels., Glon., Lach., Nat.). Convulsions: from dazzling or reflected light from water or mirror (Stram.); from even thinking of fluids of any kind; from slightest touch or current of air. Headache: from bites of dogs, whether rabid or not; chronic, from mental emotion or exertion; < *by noise of running water or bright light*. Salive; tough, ropy, viscid, frothy in mouth and throat, with constant spitting (Hydr.). Sore throat, constant desire to swallow (Lac. c., Mer.). Difficulty in swallowing, even spasm of oesophagus from swallowing liquids; gagging when swallowing water. Constant desire to urinate on *seeing running water* (Canth., Sulph.); urine scanty, cloudy, contains sugar. Prolapsus uteri; many cases of years' standing cured. Sensitiveness of vagina, rendering coition painful.

Relations. - Compare: Bell., Canth., Hyos., Stram., in hydrophobia.

Aggravation. - Sight or sound of water; bright dazzling light (Stram.); carriage-riding (Coc. - better from, Nit. ac.).

B

Affects principally the nervous system; aching in bones. Complaints from abnormal sexual desire. Convulsions brought on by dazzling light or sight of running water.

Head.--Lyssophobia; fear of becoming mad. Emotion and bad news aggravate; also, thinking of fluids. *Hypersensitiveness of all senses*. Chronic headache. Boring pain in forehead.

Mouth.--Constant spitting; saliva tough, viscid. Sore throat; constant desire to swallow, which is difficult; gagging when swallowing water. Froths at mouth.

Male.--Lascivious; priapism, with frequent emissions. No emission during coition. Atrophy of testicles. Complaints from abnormal sexual desire.

Female.--Uterine sensitiveness; conscious of womb (*Helon*). Feels prolapsed. Vagina sensitive, rendering coition painful (*Berberis*). Uterine displacements.

Respiratory.--Voice altered in tone. Breathing held for a time. Spasmodic contraction of respiratory muscles.

Stool.--Desire for stool on hearing or seeing running water. Profuse, watery stools, with pain in bowels; worse, evening. Constant desire to urinate on seeing running water.

Modalities.--*Worse*, sight or sound of running water or pouring water, or even thinking of fluids; dazzling or reflected light; heat of sun; stooping.

Relationship.--Compare: *Xanthium spinosum*-Cockle--(said to be specific for hydrophobia and is recommended for chronic cystitis in women). *Canth*; *Bell*; *Stram*; *Lach*; *Nat mur*.

Dose.--Thirtieth potency.

Hydrophobinum.

Lyssin. The nosode of rabies. Trituration of sugar of milk saturated with the saliva of a rabid dog. Triturations might also be made of Pasteur's strongest virus.

Clinical.—Bubo. Clairvoyance. Convulsions. Corns, pains in. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Fever. Hair, oiliness of. Headache. Hydrophobia. Hypersensitiveness. Landry's paralysis. Leucorrhœa. Lyssophobia. Mania. Nervousness. Neuralgia. Œsophagus, stricture of. Paralysis. Pregnancy, convulsions of; toothache of. Respiratory paralysis. Salivation. Satyriasis. Sciatica. Sunstroke. Tetanus. Ulcers. Uterus, prolapse of. Vaginismus. Wounds, too rapid healing of.

Characteristics.—Hering was the first (1833) to prove, and to suggest the employment of this nosode in medicine; and of late years it has become notorious through the experiments of Pasteur. Pasteur's

method of administration is very different from that employed by homœopaths, but he is working on homœopathic lines in seeking to neutralise a virus in the system by introducing a modification of the same virus. His experiments led him to produce the rabic poison in a highly intensified form in the spinal cords of rabbits. He then modified its intensity in different degrees by exposure to air for a longer or shorter period. Patients who come to the Institute are inoculated first with the least potent, and later with the most potent "vaccin," after which they are pronounced "cured." The "cure" is, however, extremely uncertain, as the degree of susceptibility to the poison is unknown in any case, and many hundreds of the patients subjected to the inoculations have died of the disease. Pasteur's first method was admitted to be too strong, and was soon modified; a number of patients having died from the inoculations. One of these cases I investigated, and the symptoms were sufficiently striking to deserve recording. The patient was Arthur Wilde, of Rotherham, aged 29, and I received the account from his mother, who nursed him through his illness. He had been bitten severely by a man suffering from hydrophobia, and was persuaded, much against his wish, to go to Pasteur. This he did a few days after the bite, returning on October 19, 1886, after undergoing the course. On Saturday, October 30, he complained of a pricking sensation below the ribs in the right side, in the part where the injections had been made. Pressure relieved the pain somewhat. That evening he vomited, and the vomiting continued, and he became very prostrate. On Monday the prostration was intense, vomiting continued; restless; skin cool, perspiring; quite conscious. The spots where the inoculations were made were dark and livid. Twitching occurred every few hours, sometimes more violently than others; most marked on the abdomen. From Monday through Tuesday he was making a peculiar loud noise, something like a waggoner driving horses, "bis" "whoo," though he had never had to do with horses. He seemed completely helpless. On Tuesday night vomiting ceased and he began to froth a great deal. Early on Wednesday morning he began to talk thick. His breathing, which had been peculiar all through—he would hold his breath for a long time when making the noise and then breathe rapidly for a few breaths—became very bad at 3 a.m. on Wednesday. He died shortly after 12, having been apparently conscious to the end though unable to speak for the last hour. The frothing had increased up to the time of his death and he seemed to choke with it. This case was paralleled by that of Goffi, an attendant at St. Thomas' Hospital, who was bitten by a cat and sent to Pasteur. On his return he was taken ill, and his case was at first diagnosed as Landry's paralysis, but finally proved

(by experiments made with his spinal cord) to be "paralytic rabies," the result of inoculation. It was after the occurrence of these and similar "accidents" that the intensity of the "vaccins" was reduced. It would be well to have as an alternative preparation, *Hydrophobinum Pasteurianum*, obtained from Pasteur's vaccin, to meet conditions similar to these. The pathogenesis of *Hydrob.* is made up partly of symptoms observed in rabid animals and human patients, but chiefly of symptoms developed in the provings. The remedy has been pretty extensively used in practice, not only in cases of hydrophobia, but in many disorders in which the keynote symptoms have been present. These are: Exquisite sensitiveness to breath of air; to bright objects, especially the surface of water; to sounds, and most of all to the sound of running water. Even the *thought* of it is enough to bring on an aggravation or a convulsion. Cases of dysentery with pain and tenesmus on hearing water running from a tap have been cured with *Hydrob.* Cannot bear heat of sun. Thirst, with inability to swallow. Copious viscid saliva. A great variety of mental disturbances occur. Rapid speech and impatience are very noticeable. The mental irritability is as great as that of the senses and dangerously violent temper is developed. The irritation is further shown in the sexual organs. Suffocating feelings were experienced by several persons. Sighing, and sighing respiration. The effects of bites of non-rabid dogs have been removed by this nosode. *Hydrob.* is a close analogue of many of the animal poisons, especially *Laches.*, and I have no doubt when clinically developed it will prove to be equally important. Marked symptoms appear in every part of the body and mind. Many symptoms are < by stooping; by motion generally. Sensitive to any changed position. Bending head backward > pain in neck. Throws head back when sneezing. Heat of sun <, it is unbearable. Hot steam directed to bitten place > burning pain in it. > Turkish bath. Damp warm air oppressed him. Sensitive to least breath of air; air of agreeable temperature feels cold. Slightest draught < Cold air > headache. < From slightest touch; from riding in carriage. [In the Schema, the symptoms observed in cases of the disease are marked (R), those observed in Pasteur cases (P), the rest are the symptoms of the provings with some clinical additions.]

Relations.—The remedies most closely related to *Hydrob.* are those which have cured cases of the disease—Bell., Stram., Hyo., Fagus, Agave, *Laches.*, Canth., and the animal poisons generally. *Lachesis* is a very close ally (< from sun; bluish discoloration of wounds; irritability; < warm, damp air; from touch and pressure; though the late evolution of the symptoms of *Hdphb.* contrasts with the

lightning-like rapidity of snake-venom effects). *Compare also*: in ascending paralysis, Gels., Con.; in respiratory paralysis, Solania, Bell., Dulc.; in sexual excitement, Canth., Pic. ac., Graph.; in intolerance of sun, Gels., Glon., Nat., Lach., Apis; in effects of carriage-riding, Coccul.; desire to urinate on seeing running water, Canth., Sul.; convulsions from dazzling light, Stram.; consciousness of womb, Helon.; viscid saliva, Epipheg., Hydras.; hurried speech, Hyo.; in coldness, Helod. *It follows well*: Tabac. (headache); Arg. n. (uterine disease); Stram. (neuralgia). *Is followed well by*: Nat. m.

Causation.—Dog-bites.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Loss of consciousness sometimes at an early stage, but not generally until a short time before death (R.).—Does not hear or see persons around him (R.).—Memory for single words much improved.—Thoughts of something terrible going to happen come into his mind against his will; feels impelled to do reckless things, such as throwing a child, which he carries in his arms, through the window.—They appreciate the formidable character of the disease and speak frequently with a remarkably quick and sharp articulation of the impending fatal results (R.).—During the tranquil intervals, responded correctly to questions put to him, recognised those around him, and with a presentiment of impending death, begged them to pray for him and not leave him alone (R.).—Most commonly the mental faculties are in a superior state of excitement, shown by quick perception, amazing acuteness of understanding and rapidity with which they answer questions (R.).—It seems to her as if two entirely different trains of thought influenced her at the same time.—During convulsions, mental illusions and hallucinations; in intervals of consciousness mental faculties are retained (R.).—Imagine that they are abused, and energetically defend themselves against attacks and insults, which in reality are products of their own fancy (R.).—Fancies he is blown at by several persons, some of whom are not present (R.).—Thinks he is a dog or a bird, and runs up and down, chirping and twittering, until he falls down fainting (R.).—Strange notions and apprehensions during pregnancy.—Insane ideas enter his head; for instance, to throw a glass of water, which he is carrying in his hand, into some one's face, or to stab his flesh with the knife he is holding, and the like.—(Mania spermatica in stallions.).—Inclination to be rude and abusive, to bite and strike.—A strong and uncontrollable impulse to do certain acts; to spring at and bite any

moving object that came within reach; dog (R.).—Lament with great anxiety their inability to relieve thirst which afflicts, and by various contrivances endeavour eagerly to drink (R.).—Break out of their stables furiously and run or jump over ditches and fences (sheep).—Not afraid of dogs, but dislikes to see them because their sight renews her fear (lyssophobia, after bite by non-rabid dog).—Exhilarated, felt as if he had received joyful intelligence.—Ill-humour.—Hypersensitiveness of all the senses.—On a watch held to scrobiculum he sees the hour and minute hands (R.).—He says he can see hands on dial plate of church clock (R.).—He could hear what was spoken in next room, and counted coppers in a room below him (R.).—Linen dipped in sugar water, put on pit of stomach, gives a sweet taste in mouth (R.).—Copper, if in his room, makes him restless and full of pains (R.).—Sometimes he would control inclination to stool by a strong effort of will, but effort caused much nervous irritation.—Attacks of nervous headache become awful and insupportable if he hears water run out of a hydrant.—When he hears water poured out, or if he hears it run, or if he sees it, he becomes very irritable, nervous; it causes desire for stool and other ailments.—The mere sight of a drinking vessel containing water is intolerable; they turn away their faces, shriek out loud, beckon anxiously with hands to have water removed, for voice and breath fail (R.).—Thinking of fluids of any kind, even of blood, brings on convulsions.

2. Head.—Peculiar lightness in head; lightness after nausea.—A slow vacillation or wavering of the head, from something being loose in upper part of head.—Rush of blood to head: while lying down; from chest upward, with toothache; during pregnancy; when rising.—Maddening outward pressing pain in forehead; he presses his head against the wall.—Beating, throbbing headache; most severe in r. temple and above r. eye; each bone feels shattered and sore; from temple to temple.—Violent headache, most in temples and forehead, < during day and from stooping and stirring about.—Frequent pressure on vertex, as if a cast, which fitted top of head, was pressing it down.—Headaches from bites of dogs, rabid or not.—In rare cases serous effusion in opaque subarachnoid tissue and lateral ventricle, and also increased adherence of membranes of brain to convolutions (R.).—At noon slight headache, lasting all day.—Burning aching from l. side of occiput down neck.—Violent headache and backache.—Irritable headache, touching head makes it ache; very sensitive scalp.—Hair which is usually dry has become very oily.—Scalp feels contracted and pinched.

3. Eyes.—Sensitive to light.—Sight of water-agitation; renews idea of pain; causes convulsions (pregnancy).—False vision, dulness of sight, together with dilatation of pupils, sometimes actual blindness.—Vision much impaired or absent; lasts twelve hours.—Clairvoyance.—Pain in small spot over r. eyebrow, < writing.—Eyes are wild, rolling, staring and livid (R.).—Swelling of eyelids after bite of dogs (cured in sheep).—Extreme ulceration of eye, lids closed and puffed up by pus (in sheep).

4. Ears.—Conversation in vicinity of patient may throw him into a most violent agitation (R.).—Hearing water poured out in next room makes him very irritable and nervous.—Clairaudient.

5. Nose.—Strong odours may start spasms.—The greatest sensibility to smell of tobacco; tastes snuff while box is one foot distant.—Frequent sneezing, mostly early in morning or late in evening, as if a coryza would begin; also when looking at something bright, and from every little dust.

6. Face.—Both jaws feel stiff; tingling in cheek-bones.—Gnawing and crawling sensation in (r.) zygoma.—Facial muscles become variously contorted, countenance changes its aspect frequently.—Face sweat: with sensation of heat; with flushes.—The jawbones feel sore; aching in lower jaw.—Masseter muscles not affected by spasms.—Lower jaw stiff and painful; with inclination to yawn; with headache; imagines he cannot open his mouth.—Spasms with froth before mouth (R.).

7. Teeth.—Grinding of teeth.—Toothache and other complaints during pregnancy, with internal ebullition of blood from chest to head; head feels as if filled with air to bursting.

8. Mouth.—Difficult, incorrect speech (stricture of throat).—Tongue coated with foam (R.).—Pricking sensation under tongue.—Ranula returns periodically, with dryness of mouth, < in afternoon, soreness when chewing; with hæmorrhoids and constipation.—Feeling of coldness in mouth, like essence of peppermint.—Severe pain passing from mouth upward through head and down into neck.—Tough, short frothy phlegm in mouth (horse).—When vomiting ceased, frothing at the mouth began and was so excessive as nearly to choke him (P.).—Frothed at mouth, attempted to spit out with much difficulty (before death).—Saliva more viscid, constant spitting, feeling of general malaise.—Entire mucous membrane of mouth and pharynx was of an equally distributed pink without any swelling.

9. Throat.—Slight redness of palate and throat, with spasm of œsophagus and difficult speech.—Sore throat, as after swallowing red pepper.—Cooling sensation in œsophagus.—Sore throat, constant desire to swallow; much saliva and feeling as if beaten.—Periodical spasm of œsophagus, continual painful inclination to swallow without being able to swallow anything; constriction is most severe when taking water into mouth, if he tried to swallow it forcibly, he had burning and stinging in the throat, cough and retching which forced fluid from his mouth; difficult speech.

10. Appetite.—Voracious appetite; swallowed wheat without chewing.—Excessive desire for salt.—Abnormal cravings during pregnancy.—Aversion to fat food and drink; there remains a long greasy aftertaste, < after mutton.—Warm drinks, such as milk, soups and wine, are more easily taken than water.—Inability to take solid food, or else it is consumed with greatest difficulty.

11. Stomach.—Nausea: with giddiness, headache and pale face after diarrhœa; food does not taste right; and loss of appetite in evening; 10 to 11 p.m.—Gagging when he forcibly attempts to swallow water, forces it out of his mouth.—Nausea and vomiting after diarrhœa.—Vomiting of food; of fluid while drinking, followed by faintness; of what was eaten at supper, at night in sleep.—Vomiting throughout three days, with prostration and restlessness; when vomiting ceased frothing began and nearly choked him (P.).—Great oppression in stomach, has to open her clothes.

12. Abdomen.—A pressing pain: in r. side, near last ribs, with breathing; in hypochondria, after quick walking.—Painful throbbing as if an abscess was forming in region of spleen, but very deep in, exact locality is half-way between median line and outline of l. side; it lasted eight days; with it departed remnant of a similar affection in this locality, against which eleven years of allopathic treatment had proved of no avail.—Tearing from l. hypochondriac region to r.—General soreness in whole of lower abdomen.—Rigidity of muscles of abdomen.—Pain in both groins; in r., two small kernels under skin, very painful.—Inguinal glands very much swollen, they pain for two hours.

13. Stool and Anus.—Tenesmus during and after stool.—Dysenteric stools with tenesmus; renewed as soon as he hears or sees water run.—When in the morning some water was poured out from pitcher into basin, pain and desire to stool returned.—Diarrhœa: with much pain, most during day, eighteen hours after dose, lasting twenty-four

hours, with pain in lower part of bowels; < in morning; followed by nausea as if she would have to vomit; attended with violent pains early in morning; after stitches in side.—Stools of bloody mucus.—Involuntary stools.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine too scanty and high-coloured (cured in a case of camp diarrhœa).—Constant desire to urinate on seeing running water; urinates a little at a time.—Prostatic juice passes after urinating.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Lasciviousness: after eating, with feeling of weakness in parts; with erections in afternoon.—Strong erections, without sexual excitement or thoughts, in evening, while undressing in a cold room.—Sexual indifference with erections, even during act of coition, which is perfectly performed.—Increased sexual desire (dropsy of spine with sheep; hydrophobia of sheep).—Priapism, with frequent seminal emissions.—Satyriasis in a stallion; hot breath streamed from nostrils.—Semen is discharged too late or not at all during coition.—No emission during coition, but afterwards semen escaped unconsciously in sleep.—Glans is dry and sticks to foreskin.—Hydrocele.—Atrophy of testicles; testicles diminish in size, first l. then r.—Complaints resulting from abnormal sexual desire.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Pain in l. ovarian region, uneasiness there.—Increase of uterine sensitiveness, conscious of having a womb.—With a painful sensitiveness of womb, slight degree of prolapsus, so that after any considerable physical effort there would be a strong conviction that it was prolapsed.—Any change of position that would tilt or rotate os uteri would cause much pain.—Prolapsus uteri of seven years' standing.—Severe leucorrhœa, with pains in back and lower part of bowels, sore vagina.—Sensitiveness of vagina rendering coition quite painful.—Weakness in back, with copious catamenia.—During pregnancy: strange notions, desires or cravings; rush of blood from chest upward; toothache, backache and other complaints; great sense of bearing down; intense pain from inflammation of os and cervix (formerly treated with caustic); great soreness in lower part of back and bowels.—Spasms excited whenever she attempts to drink water, or if she hears it poured from one vessel into another; sight or sound of water affects unpleasantly, even though desiring water (puerperal convulsions).—Since cessation of lochia a severe leucorrhœa; pain in back and lower part of bowels; soreness of vagina.—Both breasts swollen when waking in morning,

she can hardly get up; three mornings in succession; same swelling of breasts at night when opening her dress.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Voice altered in tone; tones much suppressed; hoarse; rough; harsh and weak (last stage); shrill, inarticulate sounds; shrill sounds of utmost despair, or occasioned by violent expirations; very shrill and piercing bark, changing near its termination into a distressing, continuous howl (dogs).—Epiglottis crisp and dry (R.).—Sighing, with pain in heart.—Dyspnœa: with flatulency, cough and rattling in Chest; with sighing, groaning respiration; from cardiac pain; < lying down.—Oppression in breathing before a severe suffocative attack, induced by spasmodic contractions of respiratory muscles, combined with spasmodic, alarming constriction of pharynx.—Breathing during paroxysm gasping, irregular and usually quite rapid, often with decided dyspnœa.—Breathing peculiar; held for a time, and then a few rapid breaths (P.).—Frothed at the mouth very much; almost choked with it (P.).

18. Chest.—Chest and abdomen feel expanded; expanding chest seems to invigorate him, though it usually fatigues.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Stitches in heart from ringing of church bells.—Stitches in heart, < when walking; they would kill him if they continued.—Heart had for three months not been free from a sticking, drawing, squeezing pain, result of an attack of rheumatism and cold, together with a palpitation and difficulty of breathing.—Violent pain in heart, as if it would burst or had needles running into it.—Pain in cardiac region, to which he is subject, is < half an hour after the dose, but much > in several days.—Heart palpitated violently and felt as if it was coming up into throat; drank several mouthfuls of water, which relieved.

20. Neck and Back.—Pressing in neck and up back of head.—Backache and headache.—Considerable pain in lower part of back, with soreness felt through to pubic region.

21. Limbs.—Weight and heaviness of legs and shoulders.—Severe twitching in arms and legs, much resembling chorea.

22. Upper Limbs.—Cramp in arms.—The pain up arm was followed by cramps and drawing in back and limbs of bitten side.—Weakness in arms.—Right arm becomes so heavy and inactive that writing is

too great an exertion, and he allows arm to drop.—Hand trembles so much he can scarcely write.—Hands numb, with headache.

23. Lower Limbs.—Feeling as if hip bones would slip out of their sockets, > by resting hands on hips.—A pressive pain in r. hip bone, goes from there to middle of sacral bones.—L. hip aches in bone.—Along l. sciatic nerve a dull pain, returning periodically; < when rising from sitting.—Twitching in legs.—Weakness in legs when going upstairs.—Each dose he had taken made him feel as if he was getting corns on every toe, his real corns felt remarkably well and did not rain him at all.

24. Generalities.—Drawing from neck to forehead, immediately followed by sparks before eyes and vanishing of sight; red face; involuntary grinding of teeth; second attack; the first was felt in head after washing in morning; seven days after bite of mad dog (*Bellad.*, three doses, *Hyos.* interpolated once a day).—Acute ascending paralysis (Landry's disease) diagnosed in early stage (P.).—Bitten by a mad dog in sixth year in several places; became somnambulistic ten years after.—Severe nervous twitches in whole body all day.—Twitching of muscles throughout entire body (R.).—Twitching of tendons with tendency to general convulsions (R.).—Prostration beyond description (P.).—Twitching every few minutes; sometimes more violently than others; most marked in abdominal walls (P.).—Makes a peculiar noise like a waggoner driving horses (P.).

25. Skin.—Quick tendency of the wound to heal (the same in leprosy).—Biting, itching in various parts of body, < by scratching.—Bluish discoloration of bitten place (after *Laches*).—Pustules on forehead; around inflamed eye; on finger (after bite).—Malignant ulcers from bite of a dog.—Red scar from bite of a dog.—Dark, livid-marks where inoculations were made; pricking sensation in them, causing him to continually press his side, which relieved temporarily (P.).—Cancerous sores.

26. Sleep.—Inclination to yawn, with stiffness of lower jaw.—Frequent yawning without sleepiness, particularly when hearing others yawn.—Insomnia; sleepless in spite of narcotics (R.).—Starting in sleep, afternoon.—On waking is morose, inclined to be angry.—In morning, after exciting dreams, much fatigued, feels tired in sacrum and back.—On awaking from siesta numbness in head.

27. Fever.—Paroxysms of intense coldness with pain in spine.—Chilly feeling, more down r. (bitten) arm.—Became cold in bed at 3 a.m., although covered with four blankets; lasted about one hour.—Chills intermixed and followed by heat and cold sweat.—Cannot bear heat of sun.—Fever every evening, commencing at dusk and lasting until bedtime (midnight).—He feels the pulse beat through the body; from time to time there is a surging through throat into head, like a slow wave.—Sensation of heat felt internally and externally through entire body, no external warmth, it forces perspiration out on face as from weakness, and is accompanied by lassitude and aching in legs.—Restless, skin cool, perspiring, quite conscious (P.).—At 9 p.m. a dripping warm perspiration from whole r. hand, from wrist to nails; afterwards hands and fingers stiff, she can hardly bend them (R.).—Skin covered with a clammy sweat (last stage) (R.).—Skin moist, even covered with sweat; during spells, limbs cold and livid.—Much better after perspiring.—(A number of cures of hydrophobia have been reported from forced perspirations, and e. p. from prolonged and repeated use of the Turkish bath. This is known as the Buisson treatment, from Dr. Buisson who originated it.).—Intermittent fever.

069 – MAGNESIA MURIATICA

A

Especially adapted to diseases of women; spasmodic and hysterical complaints, complicated with uterine diseases; who have suffered for years from attacks of indigestion or biliousness. Children: during difficult dentition are **unable to digest milk**; it causes pain in stomach and passes undigested; puny, rachitic, who crave sweets. Great sensitiveness to noise (Ign., Nux, Ther.). Headache: every six weeks, in forehead and around the eyes; as if it would burst; < from motion and in open air; > from lying down, *strong pressure* (Puls.), and wrapping up warmly (Sil., Stron.). Great tendency of head to sweat (Cal., Sanic., Sil.). Continual raising of white froth in mouth. Eructations, tasting like rotten eggs, like onions (breath smells of onions, Sinap.). Toothache; unbearable when food touches the teeth. Pressing pain in liver, when walking and touching it, liver hard, enlarged, < lying on right side (Mer., Kali c.). Constipation: stool hard, scanty, large, knotty, like sheep's dung; difficult to pass; **crumbling at verge of anus** (Am. m., Nat. m.); *of infants during dentition*. Urine; pale, yellow, can only be passed by bearing down with abdominal muscles; weakness of bladder; Menses: with great excitement at every speed; flow black, clotted; spasms and pains < in back when walking, extend into thighs; metrorrhagia, < at night in bed, causing hysteria (Act., Caul.). Leucorrhoea: after exercise; with every stool; with uterine spasm; followed by metrorrhagia; two weeks after menses for three or four days (Bar., Bov., Con.). Palpitation and cardiac pains while sitting. < by moving about (compare, Gels.).

Relations. - Compare: Cham. in the diseases of children.

B

A liver remedy with pronounced characteristic constipation. Chronic liver affections with tenderness and pain, extending to spine and epigastrium, worse after food. Especially adapted to diseases of women, with a long history of indigestion and uterine disease; children who cannot digest milk. Evil effects of sea bathing.

Head.--Sensitive to noise; bursting headache; worse, motion, open air; better, pressure, and wrapping up warmly (*Sil*; *Stront*). Much sweating of head (*Calc*, *Sil*). Facial neuralgia pains, dull, aching, worse damp weather, slightest draft, better pressure heat.

Nose.--Nostrils ulcerated, Coryza. Nose stopped and fluent. *Loss of smell and taste*, following catarrh. Cannot lie down. Must breathe through mouth.

Mouth.--Blisters on lips. Gums swollen, bleed easily. Tongue feels burnt and scalded. Throat dry, with hoarseness.

Stomach.--Appetite poor, had taste in mouth. Eructations like rotten eggs. Continued rising of white froth into mouth *Cannot digest milk*. Urine can be passed only by pressing abdominal muscles.

Abdomen.--Pressing pain in liver; worse lying on right side. *Liver enlarged with bloating of abdomen*; yellow tongue. Congenital scrotal hernia. Must use abdominal muscles to enable him to urinate.

Urine.--Urine difficult to void. Bladder can only be emptied by straining and pressure.

Bowels.--Constipation of infants during dentition; only passing small quantity; *stools knotty*, like sheep's dung, *crumbling at verge of anus*. Painful smarting hæmorrhoids.

Female.--Menses black, clotted. Pain in back and thighs. Metrorrhagia; worse at night. Great excitement at every period. Leucorrhœa with every stool and after exercise. Tinea ciliaris, eruptions in face and forehead worse before menses.

Heart.--Palpitation and cardiac pain *while sitting; better by moving about (Gels)*. Functional cardiac affections *with liver enlargement*.

Respiration.--Spasmodic dry cough; worse forepart of night, with burning and sore chest.

Extremities.--Pain in back and hips; in arms and legs. Arms "Go to sleep" when waking in morning.

Sleep.--Sleep during day; restless at night on account of heat and shock: anxious dreams.

Modalities.--*Worse*, immediately after eating, lying on right side: *from sea bathing*. *Better*, from pressure, motion: open air, except headache.

Relationship.--Antidotes: *Camph*; *Cham*.

Compare: *Nat m*; *Puls*; *Sep*; *Amm m*; *Nasturtium equaticum* -Watercress--(useful in scorbutic affections and constipation, related to strictures of urinary apparatus; supposed to be aphrodisiacal in its action. Is also antidotal to *tobacco* narcosis and sedative in neurotic affections, neurasthenia, hysteria. Cirrhosis of liver and dropsy).

Dose.--5 drops of tincture. Third to 200th potency.

C

Clinical.--*Biliousness*. Bladder, paresis of. Cardialgia. *Cold*. Constipation. Deafness. Diarrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Dyspepsia. Foot-sweat. Headache. Heart, affections of. Hæmorrhoids. Heartburn.

Home-sickness. Hysteria. Leucorrhœa. Liver, affections of. Menstruation, painful. Nocturnal emissions. Ozæna. Palpitation. Pregnancy, nausea of. Smell, disordered. Spleen, enlarged. Stomach, disorders of. Taste, disordered. Tinea ciliaris. Urine, straining to pass. Uterus, pain in; induration of. Waterbrash. Whooping-cough.

Characteristics.—Whilst *Mag. c.* and *Mag. sul.* are recognised old-school remedies, I can find no mention of *Mag. mur.* or *Mag. Phos.* in modern text-books. *Mag. m.* first appeared in Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases*. The general feature of *Mag. c.* appears in many symptoms, notably those of nervous disturbance and hysteria. The salt, says Guernsey, "is found in many mineral waters, and in seawater. It has a very bitter taste, and is decomposed by heat." The note about the sea-water is important. *Mag. m.* is like *Nat. mur.*, and *Aq. mar.* in the relation to seaside effects. *Nat. m.* is particularly indicated in constipation," biliousness," and generally disordered health, which appear as soon as the patient goes to the seaside. *Mag. m.* is indicated when excessive weakness is felt after a sea-bath. The chief *Localities* of its action are: Head; r. hypochondrium; inner region of liver; rectum and large intestine; bladder; uterus; heart; feet. It is *especially suited to*: Diseases of women; spasmodic and hysterical complaints complicated with uterine diseases. Headache at menstrual period in hysterical women. Women after suffering months or years from attacks of indigestion or biliousness. Enlargement and congestion of liver. Puny, rickety children during dentition. Men with disordered livers; and sexual disorders. Teste, who places *Mag. m.* in his *Ferrum* group, says that *Mag. m.* and *Mag. c.* "have been used for the cure of cachexia occasioned by long and painful diseases." He says he has seen *Mag. m.* produce great improvement in this case: "Hydrarthrosis of left knee, with emaciation of left thigh, consequent on a wandering neuralgia, which, after having commenced in the form of cystitis with (non-venereal) discharge from urethra, had successively invaded the shoulder, left elbow, eyes, and lastly, knees, where it had become seated." A connection between liver disorder and nasal obstruction has often been traced, and *Mag. m.* has a large number of symptoms in both. The nasal symptoms have led to its successful use in ozæna. One case cured had redness, swelling and scaliness of nose, and sweat about the head and feet. *Mag. m.* is one of the leading remedies in foot-sweat. Burning in soles, evening, must put feet out of bed. In liver affections there is enlargement, sensitiveness < from touch, and < lying on r. side; tongue large, coated, indurated. It is especially suited to liver affections in children who are puny and

rickety, and have eruptions about the eyes. The constipation of *Mag. m.* is very distinctive, and has led to the cure of many extremely obstinate cases. The characteristic stool is *knotty* and *conglomerate*, like sheep's. It may remain in this condition, or it may crumble at the anus. Painful urging before stool; burning at anus after. As well as intestinal atony, there is atony of bladder: urine can only be passed by bearing down with abdominal muscles. The hysterical symptoms are marked: spasms, fainting, globus. Bearing down in uterine region; uterine spasms. Menses black or pitch-like, accompanied by pains in back when walking, pains in thighs when sitting. Leucorrhœa after every stool or following uterine spasms. Hysterical headaches. Patient is anxious, restless, always < by mental exertion; during or after dinner seized with nausea, eructations, trembling and faint spells, > by eructations. Palpitation < when quiet, > moving about. Perversions of taste and smell are marked in *Mag. m.*, and I have frequently restored with it loss of taste and smell after influenza. Among the *Sensations* of *Mag. m.* are: As if some one was reading after her. As if boiling water was on side of head. As if hair pulled. As if tongue burnt; mouth scalded. Stools as if burnt. The *pains* are mostly boring and spasmodic contractive pains; dragging down. There is much burning and heat. R. M. Skinner reports (*Med. Adv.*, xxiv. 383) this case: A farmer had been treated allopathically three months for chills, which were checked, but the man did not feel well. Spleen very large, sensitive, felt heavy when he walked or rode. Constipated, goes three or four days without a stool. It was for this that he sought advice. Abdomen distended. hard, especially in ileo-cæcal region. Cold on left side and a crawling feeling, like a cold snake. Beating in umbilical region as if his heart beat there. *Mag. m.* 20 one dose on the tongue. At 8 p.m. the bowels began to act and went on acting with the exception of one hour till 3 a.m. He complained next morning that the medicine had "almost killed him," and he looked thin and tired. No further medicine was given, and in ten days he had no complaint, and the spleen was normal in size and without tenderness. In a large proportion of *Mag. m.* cases the *Conditions* will give the leading indications. There is general hyperæsthesia and < by touch or pressure; but the head pains are > by hard pressure; eye pains > by pressure, and the menstrual pains > by pressing on back. There is great sensitiveness to cold and disposition to catch cold, > wrapping up head warmly; but the skin eruptions on face, head, and eyes are < in warm room; cough < in room. Most symptoms except headache are > in open air. Sea-bathing = bloody expectoration; great weakness. Rest <; motion > (this is especially marked and peculiar in reference to palpitation). <

Lying down. Palpitation is > lying on left side. Liver symptoms < lying right side, < on side lain on. [Also lying on left side = sensation of something (liver) dragging to that side.] Rumination < while walking. < At meals (fainting). > By eructations (nausea and trembling). < After coitus (pain in testes and cords). Mental exertion <.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Cham., also Camph., Ars., Nux. It *antidotes:* Merc. (metrorrhagia). *Compatible:* Bell., Sul., Nat. m., Pul., Sep. *Compare:* Hysteria, Mosch., Asaf., Val., and Castor. Uterine spasms, Ign. (Mag. m. may have induration); Caust. and Secale (both have *continuous* spasm). Erections and burning in penis, Pic. ac., Nat. m. Enlarged liver, < by touch and lying on right side, Merc. Foot-sweat and head-sweat, Sil. (Sil. is offensive); scrofulous and rickety children, headache > wrapping, Sil. Congestion of liver, enlargement, feeling of weight and pressure, Ptelea (Ptel. is > lying right side). Rumination, Sul. (Mag. m. is while walking). Nervous restlessness, Zn. > Motion, Rhus. Heart symptoms > by motion, Gels. Lips chapped and serrated, Nat. m. < After coitus, Kal. c., Bro. Enlarged liver of children, Calc. ars. Sensitiveness to noise, Ign., Nux, Ther. Eructations tasting like onions (Sinap., breath smells of onions). Leucorrhœa two weeks after menses, Bar., Bov., Con. Menstrual headache, Mag. c. (Mag. m. more hysteria).

Causation.—Sea-bathing.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Uneasiness and lachrymose humour.—Peevishness and chagrin.—Aversion to conversation; prefers solitude.—Repugnance to exertion.—Nervous excitability, with tendency to weep readily.—Excited; unhappy; fitful; emotional.—Fearful and inclined to weep.—Anxiousness in room, > in open air.—While reading, felt as if some one was reading after her, and she must keep reading faster and faster.

2. Head.—Stupefaction as from intoxication.—Vertigo in morning, on rising, and during dinner; disappears in open air.—Heaviness in head, with a dizziness which causes falling down.—Pains, > by covering up head.—Sensation of numbness in forehead.—Compressive sensation in head from both sides, with a hot feeling, and with beating in forehead when pressing upon it.—Tearing and stitches in temples, with great sensitiveness of vertex, as if the hair were raised by pulling.—Tearing and stitches in r. temple, extending to eye;

necessity to press eyes together.—Gripping and raging in both temples, with a feeling as if he would become dizzy and lose consciousness; disappearing on pressing the head with both hands, in evening after lying down (5th day).—Tensive pressure in forehead and sinciput, with confusion and cloudiness in head, principally on awaking and when lying; > from exercise in open air and when wrapping head up warm.—Squeezing, as from a claw, and noise in temples, in evening, in bed, with sensation as if vertigo and loss of consciousness were coming on.—Jerking, or shooting and pulsative tearings, in head.—Congestion, with heat, painful humming, and ebullition in head.—Painful undulation and whizzing as of boiling water on side upon which one rests.—Quotidian headache.—Nervous pullings in head and face, extending to teeth, with a sensation of confusion in head.—Throbbing, jerking tearing in occiput.—Boils on head.—Great sensitiveness of scalp.—Nodes on occiput, tearing, painful to touch.—Tendency of head to sweat.

3. Eyes.—Inflammation and burning pain in eyes, with redness of sclerotica.—Lachrymation and burning in eyes, when looking at anything in broad daylight.—Nocturnal agglutination of eyelids.—Yellow colour of sclerotica.—Green halo round candle in evening.

4. Ears.—Pulsation in ear.—Dulness and hardness of hearing, as if something were placed before ear.—Shootings, acute pullings, and boring in ears.—Itching of herpes behind ears.—Great sensitiveness to noise.—Buzzing in ears.

5. Nose.—Scabs in nostrils, sometimes with painful sensibility of nose, when touched.—Excoriation of nostrils.—Discharge of corrosive serum from nose.—Stoppage of nose, with want of breath.—Pain as from excoriation, and of burning in nose.—Swelling, redness, induration, and heat of lower part of nose, which are < in morning.—Troublesome dryness of nose.—Nocturnal obstruction of nose.—Coryza, with loss of taste and smell; and emission of yellow and fetid mucus on blowing nose.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Loss of smell.

6. Face.—Pale, yellowish, or earthy complexion.—Drawing pains in nerves of face.—Tension in face, with cramp-like pain in bones of face.—Facial eruption.—Pimples on forehead, itching in evening.—Lips cracked.—Sensation of roughness on internal surface of lips, when touched by tongue.—Large and transparent vesicles on the red of the lips (of lower lip, itching, afterwards burning).

7. Teeth.—Toothache, aggravated to highest degree by contact of food.—Sensation of elongation in upper incisors.—Painful swelling and easy bleeding of gums.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of mouth at night.—Dryness of mouth and throat without thirst.—Rhagades in tongue with violent burning.—Tongue coated white early in morning.—Copious accumulation of serous saliva in mouth.—Sensation in interior of mouth as if it had been burnt.—Burning in tongue as from fire.—Tongue coated white early in morning; or tip and edges clean, large, flabby, yellow.—Bad taste, with poor appetite.

9. Throat.—Sensation, as if throat were excoriated and raw, < in evening, and at night.—Hawking up of viscid and thick mucus from the throat, often mixed with blood and very tenacious.—Dryness and roughness of the throat with hoarse voice.

10. Appetite.—Frequent thirst.—Violent thirst (3 a.m.).—Bulimy and craving in stomach, followed by nausea.—Hunger, without knowing what is wanted.—Poor appetite, with bad taste in mouth.—Desire for dainties.

11. Stomach.—Regurgitation of food, while walking.—Violent hiccough during and after dinner, which = pain in stomach.—Sensation as if a ball were ascending from abdomen into œsophagus; > by eructations.—Increased hunger, followed by nausea.—Eructations tasting like rotten eggs, like onions.—Nausea, esp. in morning, on first rising.—Frequent nausea with fainting, day and night.—Constant nausea, earthy colour of face and nervous excitability, with tendency to shed tears.—Aching in stomach, with nausea.—Tension, and pain as from ulceration, and as from a bruise in stomach, with excessive sensitiveness to touch.—Throbbing in pit of stomach.—Heat in stomach.—Painful commotion in stomach, when walking and in the act of planting the foot.

12. Abdomen.—Movings about in epigastric region, then in lower abdomen, > by emission of flatus, forenoon.—After each dose burning in pit of stomach, spreading to throat; if she has waterbrash it disappears.—Fermentation in abdomen.—Tension and shooting in hepatic region.—Affections of r. hypochondrium; inner region of liver.—Congestion of l. lobe of liver.—Burning in r. hypochondrium, up to r. scapula; when putting foot forward in walking.—Aching pains in liver, also when walking, or pressing the part, < lying on r. side.—Hardness and tightness of abdomen.—Violent and constant

distension of abdomen, with constipation.—Painful hardness of abdomen, and esp. of r. side.—Cramp-like pains in abdomen, esp. in evening, and sometimes followed by leucorrhœa.—Tearing in abdomen.—Dragging down from region of r. ovary to thigh.—Cuttings, pinchings, and acute drawing in abdomen.—Stinging shootings in the muscles of the abdomen.—Colic (in the evening) in hysteric persons, extending to thighs, followed by fluor albus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hard, difficult, slow, and insufficient evacuations.—Obstructions of bowels from induration of fæces.—Hæmorrhoids pain during normal stool.—Burning and smarting in anus during and after stool.—Stools crumbling as if burnt.—Stool crumbles at verge of anus.—Fæces knotty, like sheep-dung.—Violent tenesmus, with scanty evacuation, or only an emission of flatus.—Chronic tendency to diarrhœa.—Violent diarrhœa of mucus and blood.—Greenish, yellowish, or brownish evacuations.—Fæces coated with mucus and blood.—Ejection of tænia.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent want to urinate, day and night, with scanty emission.—An emission can be accomplished only by contraction (bearing down) of the abdominal muscles.—Torpor of urethra.—Urine, pale-yellow, followed by burning in urethra.—Urine passes only by drops, always some seeming to remain behind.—High-coloured urine, loaded with lithates, accompanies the uterine symptoms.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Violent itching in genital organs and in scrotum, extending as far as the anus.—Frequent erections; early in morning with burning in penis.—Burning in back after coition.—Pain in testicles (on touching or moving them) and cords (with swelling) after unrequited sexual excitement.—Nocturnal involuntary emissions, with or without dreams; scrotum relaxed and loose, often covered with sweat; constipation; indigestion; biliousness; itching at anus.—Scrotum relaxed.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia too early and too copious.—Suppressed menses.—Black and coagulated blood during catamenia.—During catamenia: paleness of face, with pains in loins and depression; fainting; pain in l. leg.—Cramps in uterus, sometimes with pains extending to thighs, and leucorrhœa.—Leucorrhœa, esp. during movement, or preceded by cramps in abdomen.—Scirrhus induration of uterus.—Leucorrhœa immediately after stool.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with roughness and dryness of throat.—Hoarseness in the morning after rising.—Tingling in larynx.—Bloody expectoration brought on by sea-bathing.—Dry cough, in evening, and at night, with burning pain and sensation of excoriation in chest.—Cramp-like cough at night, with violent tickling in throat.

18. Chest.—Oppression of chest, in region of heart.—Oppression in pit of stomach.—Sudden feeling of weight in chest, with obstructed respiration during dinner.—Tension and contraction in chest.

19. Heart.—Shootings (stitches) in heart, which impede respiration.—Pain at apex of heart, a pricking as of needles and pins, with pain under l. scapula as if knife were hacking the bone.—Palpitation of heart, when seated, disappearing on motion.

20. Neck and Back.—Swelling of glands of neck.—Pain as from bruises above and in small of back and both hips, with sensitiveness of the parts to touch.—Shooting, tearing, and burning pains in the back.—Contractive and cramp-like pains in loins.—Tearing stitches in loins.—Burning in back after coitus.—Drawing in loins after a stool.—Gnawing in spinal cord.—Burning and bruised feeling between scapulæ.—Tearing in r. scapula, then in hip; in both scapulæ.

21. Limbs.—Lancing, drawing, and tearing in extremities (Possart).

22. Upper Limbs.—Drawing and paralytic tearings in shoulder-joint, extending as far as arm and hand, < by movement.—Numbness of arms in morning, on waking; or in evening in bed.

23. Lower Limbs.—Great lassitude in legs, even when seated.—Heaviness of legs.—Jerking tearings in hips.—Uneasiness and tension in thighs.—Aching pain, or paralytic pulling in the knee.—Cramps in calves, at night.—Burning pain in soles, in evening.—Sweating of feet.

24. Generalities.—Boring or contractive cramp-like pains.—Paralytic drawing and tearing in limbs.—Indurations after inflammations.—Attacks of spasms, and of hysterical weakness.—Hysteria, which may occur several times in a day or night.—Liability to take cold.—Bodily weakness, which sometimes appears to proceed from stomach.—Sensation of uneasiness (soreness), and of painful weariness, in whole body, with acute

sensibility to least noise.—General uneasiness in evening in bed, as soon as she closes her eyes.—Sensation as of boiling water on side on which one rests.—The majority of the symptoms present themselves when the patient is seated, or at night, and are generally > by movement.—Uneasiness in evening in bed on closing the eyes.

25. Skin.—Tingling in different parts of the skin.—Formication of the skin (face, chest, and soles of feet).—Itching pimples, with burning pain after scratching.—Pustular eruptions.—Eruption of small red papulæ.—Furunculi.—Swelling of the glands.

26. Sleep.—Great inclination to sleep during day, with yawning and indolence.—Retarded sleep and sleeplessness, caused by heat, with thirst, and great agitation in whole body on shutting the eyes.—Anxious and frightful dreams, with talking and cries during sleep.—Sleep unrefreshing; tired in morning.—Jerking in body, when lying awake at night.—Nightmare.

27. Fever.—Shivering in evening, which disappears in bed.—Chill in evening from 4 to 8, even near warm stove.—Chill, followed by heat in evening till midnight.—Heat in evening with perspiration only on head.—Perspiration with thirst, from midnight till morning.—Sweat after midnight.—Pulse accelerated with ebullitions while sitting.

070 – MAGNESIA PHOSPHORICA

A

Is best adapted to thin, emaciated persons of a highly nervous organization; dark complexion. Affections of *right side of body*; head, ear, face, chest, ovary, sciatic nerve (Bell., Bry., Chel., Kali c., Lyc., Pod.). Pains: sharp, cutting, stabbing; shooting, stitching; *lightning-like in coming and going* (Bell.); intermittent, paroxysm becoming almost unberable, driving patient to frenzy; rapidly changing place (Lac c., Puls.), with a constricting sensation (Cac., Iod., Sulph.); **cramping**, in neuralgic affections of stomach, abdomen and pelvis (Caul., Col.). Great dread: of cold air; of **uncovering**; of touching affected part; of cold bathing or washing; of moving. Languid, tired, exhausted; unable to sit up. Complaints from standing in cold water or working in cold clay (Cal.). Ailments of teething children; *spasms during dentition, no fever* (with fever, hot head and skin, Bell.). Headache: begins in occiput and extends over head (Sang., Sil.); of school girls; face red, flushed; from mental emotion, exertion or hard study; < 10 to 11 a. m. or 4 to 5 p. m.; > by pressure and external heat. Neuralgia; of face, supra-orbital or infra-orbital; right side; intermittent, darting, cutting < by touch, cold air, pressure > by external heat. Toothache: at night; rapidly shifting; < eating, drinking, especially cold things; > by heat (> by cold, Bry., Coff., Fer. p.). Spasms or cramps of stomach, with clean tongue, as if a hand was drawn tightly around body. Colic: flatulent, forcing patient to bend double; > by heat, rubbing and hard pressure (Col., Plumb.); of horses and cows when Colocynth fails to >. Menses: early; flow dark, stringy; pains < before, > when flow begins (Lach., Zinc.); pains darting, like lightning, shooting, < right side, > by heat and bending double; vaginismus. Enuresis: nocturnal; from nervous

irritation; urine pale, copious; *after catheterization*. Cramps: of extremities; during pregnancy; of *writers*, piano or violin players.

Relations. - Compare: Bell., Caul., Col., Lyc., Lac c., Puls.; Cham. its vegetable analogue. Sometimes acts best when given in hot water.

Aggravation. - Cold air; a draft of cold air or cold wind; cold bathing or washing; motion; touch.

Amelioration. - Bending double; heat; warmth; pressure (burning pain > by heat, Ars.).

B

The great anti-spasmodic remedy. Cramping of muscles with radiating pains. Neuralgic pains *relieved by warmth*. Especially suited to tired, languid, exhausted subjects. Indisposition for mental exertion. Goitre.

Mind.--Laments all the time about the pain. Inability to think clearly. Sleepless on account of indigestion.

Head.--Vertigo on moving, falls forward on closing eyes, better walking in open air. Aches after mental labor, with chilliness; always better warmth (*Sil*). Sensation as if contents were liquid, as if parts of brain were changing places, as of a cap on head.

Eyes.--Supraorbital pains; worse, right side; relieved by warmth applied externally. Increased lachrymation. Twitching of lids. Nystagmus strabismus, ptosis. Eyes hot, tired, vision blurred, colored lights before eyes.

Ears.--*Severe neuralgic pain*; worse behind right ear; worse, by going into cold air, and *washing face and neck with cold water*.

Mouth.--*Toothache; better by heat and hot liquids.* Ulceration of teeth, with swelling of glands of face, throat and neck *and swelling* of tongue. *Complaints of teething children.* Spasms without febrile symptoms.

Throat.--Soreness and stiffness, especially right side; parts seem puffy, *with chilliness*, and aching all over.

Stomach.--Hiccough, with retching day and night. Thirst for very cold drinks.

Abdomen.--*Enteralgia*, relieved by pressure. *Flatulent colic*, forcing patient to bend double; relieved by rubbing, warmth, pressure; accompanied with belching of gas, which gives no relief. *Bloated, full sensation in abdomen; must loosen clothing, walk about and constantly pass flatus.* Constipation in rheumatic subjects due to flatulence and indigestion.

Female.--*Menstrual colic. Membranous dysmenorrhœa.* Menses too early, dark, stringy. Swelling of external parts. Ovarian neuralgia. Vaginismus.

Respiratory.--Asthmatic oppression of chest. Dry, tickling cough. *Spasmodic cough*, with difficulty in lying down. *Whooping-cough* (*Corall*). Voice hoarse, larynx sore and raw. Intercostal neuralgia.

Heart.--*Angina pectoris.* Nervous spasmodic palpitation. Constricting pains around heart.

Fever.--*Chilliness* after dinner, in evening. *Chills run up and down the back, with shivering*, followed by a suffocating sensation.

Extremities.--Involuntary shaking of hands. Paralysis agitans. Cramps in calves. Sciatica; feet very tender. Darting pains. Twitchings. *Chorea.* Writers' and players' cramp. Tetanic spasms. Weakness in arms and hands, finger-tips stiff and numb. General muscular weakness.

Modalities.--*Worse*, right side, *cold*, touch, night. *Better*, warmth, bending double, pressure, friction.

Relationship.--Compare: *Kali phos; Colocy; Silica; Zinc; Diosc.*

Antidotes: *Bell; Gels; Lach.*

Dose.--First to twelfth potency. Sometimes the highest potencies are preferable. Acts especially well, given in hot water.

C

Clinical.--Catheterism. Chorea. Colic. Convulsions. Cough. Cracks. Cramps. Dentition. Dysmenorrhœa. Headache. *Intercostal neuralgia*. *Locomotor ataxy*. Membranous dysmenorrhœa. Meningitis. *Menstruation, painful*. *Neuralgia*. Rectum, prolapse of. School-headache. Sciatica. Stomach, cancer of. Sobbing, spasmodic. Tic-douloureux. Toothache. Vaginismus. Whooping-cough. Writer's cramp.

Characteristics.--*Mag. Phos.* is one of the most important of Schüssler's original additions to the materia medica. It has had a very fine proving in the potencies, conducted by H. C. Allen (*Med. Adv.*, xxxiii. 386-415), but I will first give Schüssler's own account: *Phosphate of Magnesia* is contained in—blood-corpuscles, muscles, brain, spinal marrow, nerves, teeth. Disturbance of its molecules results in—pains, cramps, paralysis. The pains are—shooting like lightning, or boring; often combined with or alternating with a sensation of constriction; at times wandering; > by warmth; > by pressure; < by light touch. It will cure: Headache, toothache, pains in limbs when of this kind; also cramps in stomach, pains in abdomen usually radiating from umbilical region, > by hot drinks, by bending double, by pressing on abdomen with the hand, sometimes accompanied with watery diarrhœa. Spasms of various kinds—of glottis, whooping-cough, lockjaw, cramps of calves, hiccough, tetanus, chorea, spasmodic retention of urine, &c. In caseous tuberculosis and lupus *Mag. p.* has a place. When the cells near the caseous masses are too weak to expel them, it is because they are deficient in *Mag. p.*, and *Mag. p.* given medicinally will enable them to do it.—This sketch of Schüssler's is confirmed in every point by Allen's proving, and by the clinical use of *Mag. p.* in the highest attenuations. Moreover, there is a very strong family resemblance between these features and those of *Mag. c.* and *Mag. m.* But it is only right to say that Schüssler arrived at them by a way of his own,

which shows that there are other means besides provings of finding the keynote symptoms of remedies. Allen adds to the above that the pains *rapidly change place*; that *cramping* is the most characteristic type of the *Mag. p.* pains. Dread of cold air; of uncovering; of touching the affected part; of moving; of cold washing. It is best *adapted to*: thin, emaciated persons of a highly nervous organisation, of dark complexion; to affections on the *right* side of the body; to complaints from standing in cold water; complaints of dentition; headaches of school children; professional neuroses (*e.g.*, writer's cramp); after-effect of catheterism. Nash says *Mag. p.* is in the first rank as a *pain* remedy, and it has all kinds of pain (though *cramping pain* is the most characteristic) except *burning* pain, and this distinguishes it from *Ars.*, since both have > from heat. Allen's proving brought out canker sores in mouth, sore lips, and cracked lips. A patient of mine who suffered intensely from cracks at the corners of the lips found nothing relieve so well as *Mag. p.*, and it did it best in the ix strength. Higher were tried. Hering says it is *suited to*: Young and very strong persons; teething children. Allen says that though it is best adapted to emaciated persons, it acts promptly in stout, fleshy persons when well indicated. The attacks (of pain, &c.) are often attended with great prostration, and sometimes with profuse sweat. "Languid, tired, exhausted; unable to sit up." *Mag. p.* is more often called for in men than *Mag. c.*, but the indication, "worn-out women," answers for both. The affections of *Mag. p.* are often periodic. I cured with *Mag. p.* 6x a very severe attack of chorea in a girl of six. The spasms were general, but they affected the speech to such an extent that she could not make herself intelligible. Rappaz, of Montevideo (quoted *H. M.*, xxix. 178) cured with *Mag. p.* a young man of 17 of cerebral meningitis which began with violent pain and inflammation in left eye, with terrific pains in head and delirium and intense fever. He was at first treated allopathically, without success. When Rappaz first saw him he was hemiplegic, with frequent and alarming convulsions, crying out violently, involuntary passage of fæces and urine; dilated pupils, dropped jaw, escape of saliva, speech and comprehension difficult. Under *Mag. p.* 6x in water general improvement set in. Later the 12x was given, and in two months he was well. W. T. Ord cured Miss G., 48, of pain in back extending down right sciatic nerve and up spine, following influenza, with *Mag. p.* 3x, 5-gr. doses. The pains were shifting, > by rest, < at night. The parts were tender to pressure and numb. Pains sometimes tense in paroxysms, compelling her to cry out. Anxiety; depressed vitality. Skinner has cured with *Mag. p.* a case of prolapse of rectum with feeling as if rectum were torn, the

symptoms being > by heat. The symptoms are < by: Motion; *cold air*; *draught of air*; *cold wind*; COLD WASHING; TOUCH; lying on the back stretched out; when eating. > By: HEAT; WARMTH; PRESSURE; BENDING DOUBLE (the italics and capitals are H. C. Allen's). < Walking; especially in open air; abdominal pain compels walking about, which >.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Bell., Gels., Lach. (cough). *Compare*: Cham. (vegetable analogue; but Cham. has < from heat). Shifting pains, Puls., Lac c. Neuralgia recurring violently every night, > warmth, Ars. Dysmenorrhœa, Caul., Act. r., Xanthox., Cact., Lil. t., Col. Colic > bending double, Col. > From hot drinks, Lyc. Meteorism, Lyc. Hydroa, cracks on lips, Nat. m. Headache from occiput to eye > warmth, Sil. *Chemical relatives*: Mag. c., Mag. m., Mag. s. Horizontal double vision, Gels. Neuralgia from standing in cold water, Calc. Spasms during dentition, Bell. (Bell. has fever, Mag. p. not). Dysmenia, Puls. (Puls. < by heat, Mag. p. >).

Causation.—Dentition. Cold winds. Cold bathing. Standing in cold water. Working with cold clay. Study. Catheterism.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Illusions of the senses; sobbing, crying, lamenting all the time about pain in affected parts; with hiccough.—Mental depression and anxiety.—Drowsiness on every attempt to study.—Very forgetful.—Dulness and inability to think clearly.—Indisposition to study; to mental effort.—Mind seems clearer; can think and study more clearly after a few doses of Mag. p.—Persistent depression of spirits.

2. Head.—Headache: pains shooting, darting, stabbing, shifting; intermittent and paroxysmal.—Headache: excruciating; spasmodic; neuralgic or rheumatic; always > by external application of warmth.—Nervous headache, with sparks before eyes; diplopia.—During the night, severe throbbing pressure on vertex, l. side, deep in brain.—Dull headache, as if brain too heavy (after protracted mental effort).—Headache > towards evening, but changes to a pressure above eyebrows, esp. r.—Headache beginning in, or worst in occiput, and constant whilst attending school.—Severe headache; face flushed, red; pain began in occiput, extended over whole head; sick at stomach; aches all over; < 9 or 10 a.m. to 4 or 8 p.m.—Pressive pain in head down through middle of brain.—Pain through temples, top and back of head, with sensation of fulness, <

lying down.—Sensation of a strong shock of electricity beginning in head and extending to all parts of body.—Severe headache began in occiput on waking, extending over head, located over both eyes, with severe nausea, and terminated 5 p.m. in a pronounced chill.—Severe pricking over head and forehead, as if rubbed with a fine brush (after becoming warm from eating).—Pustules or large pimples (like blood-boils), with redness and rawness, appeared on r. side of scalp, but did not suppurate.—Large, white, shining scales can be combed out in handfuls twenty times a day.—Scalp feels rough like a grater, and the fine particles combed out feel like sand.

3. Eyes.—Double vision (horizontal); sparks; rainbow colours; photophobia.—Pupils contracted.—Dark spots before eyes on attempting to read.—Dull vision from weakness of optic nerve.—Nystagmus; strabismus, spasmodic; ptosis, < r. side.—Twitching of lids.—Neuralgia: supra-orbital or orbital; intermittent, darting, lightning-like pains, < (or entirely) r. side, > by warmth, exquisitely sensitive to touch; with increased lachrymation.—Itching and heat in lower l. lid.

4. Ears.—Nervous otalgia, intermittent and spasmodic; > by heat.—Sharp intermittent pains behind r. ear, greatly < by cold air or washing face in cold water.

5. Nose.—Alternate stuffing and profuse gushing discharge (of a white, thin substance), < from l. nostril.—Smarting and raw feeling in l. nostril.

6. Face.—Neuralgia: supra- and infra-orbital, r. side, intermittent, spasmodic, lightning-like pains, < by touch and pressure, > by warmth.—Neuralgia of r. upper jaw and teeth, begins with greatest fierceness 2 p.m., and lasts till he gets warm in bed; pains sharp, lightning-like, < by cold, > by heat; face swollen as if stung by bees.—Boring, pinching, nipping pains, driving him out of bed, soon spreading over entire r. side of face.—Pains radiating all over r. side of face from infra-orbital foramen, < by touch; by opening mouth to eat or drink; by cold air; by walking or riding in cold wind.—Faceache < when body gets cold.—Face distorted from pains and weakness; cramping colic.—Lock-jaw.—Hydroa on upper lip.—Convulsive twitching of angles of mouth.—Neuralgia from washing or standing in cold water.—Sensation of painful contraction of jaw-joint for several days, with a nervous backward jerking.

7. Teeth.—Toothache; < after going to bed; changes place rapidly; < eating or drinking, esp. cold things, > by heat; teeth sensitive to touch or cold air.—Severe pinching, stabbing, neuralgic pain over root of r. bicuspid; can be covered with point of finger; < by cold, > by heat; could not brush teeth with cold water for months.—Neuralgic pain in a filled tooth which had never ached before.—Complaints of teething children; spasms during dentition, without febrile symptoms.—Ulceration of teeth, with swelling of glands of face, throat, and neck, and swelling of tongue.—Severe pain in decayed or filled teeth (in seven persons; three of them had to discontinue the proving and be treated by a dentist).

8. Mouth.—Tongue: coated slightly yellow, crampy colic; clean or slight coating, with pain in stomach; coated white with diarrhoea; a bright red, rawness in mouth; coated heavily; coated white all over; sticky and coated a dirty yellow.—L. side of tongue sore; biting, burning, smarting like a canker-sore; eating is painful.—Taste as of sour bread; slightly bitter; as of bananas (a bit of one had been eaten the day before).—Bad taste in mouth on waking; rawness in mouth; feels as if cankered; warm food seems hot and burning.—Bad taste; food does not taste right; coffee tasteless; fulness in bowels; belching of gas.—Sour taste on waking in night.—Mouth very sore; eating difficult; sores red and raw-looking on inside of cheeks, gums, (l.) lips, tongue, not in corners of mouth; < by touch, particles of food caused smarting and burning.—Mouth feels scalded, or as if he had been smoking strong, hot cigars.—Mouth coated with a sticky substance that rolls up in little shreds.—Mouth full of water tasting like potato water.—Taste of magnesia and chalk (after each powder of 200 and 1,000, the prover not knowing what she was taking).

9. Throat.—Spasmodic constriction of throat on attempting to swallow liquids, with sensation of choking.—Throat very red and sore, muscles of r. side of neck esp. sore, must hold head to r. side, without >.—Flow of mucus through posterior nares into throat; with sneezing and tingling in nose and on tongue.—Sensation of a corn-husk lodged in upper part of throat, with constant inclination to swallow.

10. Appetite.—Appetite: small, with faceache; unusually good, but food disagreed, leaving an uncomfortable feeling all forenoon.—Aversion to coffee.—Acids taste stronger than usual.—Appetite remains good, though food does not taste right.

11. Stomach.—Spasmodic sobbing (like a hiccough) for three days, ceasing with the second dose in water.—Hiccough thirty times a minute; for sixty days life in danger (*Mag. p.* soon restored health).—Hiccough with retching day and night for three days; ejected matter was coagulated milk, bile and mucus, with great pain causing lamentations.—Burning, tasteless eructations come on about three hours after eating in the evening; < by physical exertion, > by drinking hot water; heartburn.—Eructation of food tasting of inješta.—Constant nausea.—Bilious vomiting, at times streaked with blood.—Nausea and vomiting attend headache and flatulent colic.—Gastralgia: soreness and extreme sensitiveness of epigastrium to touch; some eructation and sour vomiting; at 12 every day; > by eating.—(Cancer of stomach; intolerable burning pain; vomiting; hiccough;—after *Ars.* failed, *Mag. p.* made the patient comfortable for six months.).—Distension of stomach; very restless.—Fulness after eating.—Spasmodic pains in stomach, with clean tongue.—Intense cutting, shooting, cramping pains in region of stomach and epigastrium, extending sometimes towards back and abdomen.—Flatulent distension of stomach, with constrictive pain, > by warmth and bending double.—A drink of cold water starts a colicky pain in stomach, which radiates to bowels, very severe, > by doubling up; by walking about; by rest; by belching.

12. Abdomen.—Sharp twinges in r. hypochondrium, on border of lower ribs.—Constrictive, aching pain around body at lower margin of ribs, as of a lameness from lifting.—Severe griping colic-pain, at times shooting up towards stomach, > by hot applications.—Abdominal pains caused great restlessness; walked about hurriedly, said he must have relief; lying on stomach gave short relief, the pains compelled him to walk again.—Abdominal muscles sore, with tendency to constipation.—Colic: generally radiating from navel, > bending double, or from pressure with hand; often accompanied by a watery diarrhoea.—Incarcerated flatulence.—Cramps in abdomen, pains round navel and above it towards stomach, thence radiating to both sides, towards back; now violent cutting compelling screaming; then shooting and contracting, like a spasm; cannot bear to lie on back stretched out, must lie bent over.—Swelling of r. abdomen over ascending colon; on lying down a marked ridge became prominent, painful on pressure, continued four weeks.—Pain begins in bowels to r. of navel while walking in cold air, > warmth of room.—Sharp, cutting pain in r. abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude, > hard pressure.—Sharp, burning pain in a spot about an inch in diameter.—Bloated, full sensation in

abdomen, must loosen clothing, < sitting, > walking about.—Much flatus in bowels, passing off freely on walking; < after evening meal.—(Cramps and wind-colic in horses; wind-colic of cattle, meteorism of cows).

13. Stool and Anus.—Immediately after breakfast, sudden diarrhœa; stools frequent; at first thick, dark brown, mushy; then lighter; almost white and watery; finally mixed with blood.—Next day, 9 a.m., same diarrhœa returned in milder form; > of pain while at stool, followed by chilliness; stools light brown, then lighter and more watery.—Dysentery: with cramp-like pains, > by pressure or bending double; with spasmodic retention of urine; cutting, darting, lightning-like pains in hæmorrhoids.—Pains so severe as to cause fainting.: pains very severe in abdomen and rectum, esp. latter; pain like a prolonged spasm of abdominal muscles.—Constipation in infants, with spasmodic pains at every attempt at stool, indicated by a sharp, shrill cry; much rumbling and flatulent colic.—Itching and scratching feeling in anus.—Tedious stool, hard at first, soft afterwards, followed by burning in anus.—Chronic constipation in rheumatic subjects.—At 7 a.m. profuse stool, like yellow clay mixed with water (enough for three ordinary movements), followed in an hour by one neither so large nor so loose, which > the pain in bowels.

14. Urinary Organs.—Spasm of bladder; of neck of bladder; spasmodic retention; tenesmus, with constant and painful urging.—Nocturnal enuresis from nervous irritation.—When urinating, violent, shooting, burning pains; mucous discharge from urethra.—Vesical neuralgia after use of catheter.—Sensation as if no muscular contraction.—(A bright, shiny discharge from urethra for three years, in an old man.).—Deficiency or excess of phosphates.—Gravel.—Cutting pain in bladder before urinating.—Restless sleep from urging.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Almost constant sexual desire since beginning of proving, with no bad effects from indulgence (which is unusual with the prover).

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menstrual colic; pain precedes flow.—Menses six to nine days too soon.—With menses: great weakness; intensely sore, bruised feeling all through, abdomen, could hardly be up at all, but was much < lying down.—Labiaæ swollen and at times intensely painful.—Flow dark, fibrinous, stringy.—Dysmenia; pains (cutting, drawing, pressing, cramping) severe, intermittent, < r. side, > from heat; > by flow.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Cough: dry, spasmodic, violent; constant, can't speak for cough; face crimson from violence of cough; uncontrollable, seemed she would choke; retching choking with cough < warm room, > open air.—A violent dry cough came on after the headache left; not excited by anything in particular.—(Spasmodic, convulsive sobbing.)

18. Chest.—Darting pains in chest, < r. side; which radiate from pain in bowels.—Oppression: desire to take deep breath; < on first entering warm room, > after being in it a short time; < walking.

20. Neck and Back.—Sore pain in head, back of neck, and lower part of back.—Aching in small of back; sensation as if a section of vertebra was missing.—Dorsal spine, for about six inches, very painful and sensitive to touch for weeks.

21. Limbs.—Sensation in limbs like a streak of electricity, followed by soreness of muscles.—Aching feeling in arms and legs; weak and trembling.

22. Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic pain in l. forearm from elbow to hand, < from wrist to knuckles.—Darting pain in arms.—Skin of fingers feels as if stretched too tightly; followed by pain in elbow-joint, then in wrist.—Throbbing pain in r. wrist near ulna.—R. shoulder-joint lame.—Rheumatic, aching pain in r. shoulder, going to arm; > heat, < motion; coming on when retiring, disturbing sleep; lasts all night, disappearing in morning after moving about (every night for three weeks).—Tingling in fingers of l. hand.—Stinging pain in first joint of l. thumb, extending to next, like that of a panaritium.—First joint of fingers of both hands swollen, though painless.

23. Lower Limbs.—Every night neuralgia, now in lower limbs, in tibia or in thighs, now on l. now on r. side, mostly with spasmodic muscular contractions; during day perfectly well.—R. hip lame, < walking.—Sharp pain in l. knee, followed by numbness.—Tingling in l. toes.—Legs ache after getting into bed.—Burning, stinging pain in bunion on l. foot.—Feet so tender and corns so painful could not wear her ordinary shoes.—Burning, stinging, smarting, lancinating pain in corns.

24. Generalities.—Convulsions: whooping-cough.—Spasms without fever.—Crampy contraction of fingers; staring, open eyes.—Every

twenty-three days, spasms.—Tires easily.—Shooting, tingling, electric pains all over body.

25. Skin.—Barber's itch.—Herpetic eruption, with white scales.

26. Sleep.—Drowsy; fall asleep and awake as from an electric shock, then fall asleep again.—Sleepy when attempting to study.—Spasmodic yawning, severe, as if it would dislocate the jaw; caused tears to flow.—Drowsy at time of rising.—Sleep disturbed by troublesome dreams; wakes with impression that some one is in the room; saw some one standing near.—Restless sleep from pain in occiput and back of neck.—Feels sick and prostrated on waking in the night.—(Relieves sleeplessness in flatulent and gouty subjects.)

27. Fever.—Chilly after dinner in evening, 7 p.m.; chills run up and down back, with shivering, wants more clothes.—Chilliness, evening, when going from warm room into open air; shaking and chattering of teeth as with an ague chill; > entering warm room.—A crop of boils took possession of him, terminating in a five weeks' attack of remittent fever.—Severe chill 9 a.m.; lasts three hours; was compelled to go to bed, where he lay and shook; neither heat nor sweat followed.—Creeping chills up and down spine, followed by suffocating sensation; must throw off covering; no thirst.—Exhausted sensation compelled him to go to bed; chill for an hour, at end of which exhausted feeling passed off; cough and catarrhal symptoms followed chill; no fever.—Bilious fever.

071 – MANCINELLA

B

Skin symptoms most marked. Dermatitis, with excessive vesiculation, oozing of sticky serum and formation of crusts. To be remembered in mental depressed states at puberty and at climacteric, with exalted sexuality (Hering). *Loss of vision*. Pain in the *thumb*.

Mind.--Silent mood, sadness. Wandering thoughts. *Sudden vanishing of thought*. Bashful. *Fear of becoming insane*.

Head.--Vertigo; head feels lights, empty. Scalp itches. Hair falls out after acute sickness.

Nose.--Illusions of smell; of gunpowder, dung, etc. Pressure at root of nose.

Mouth.--Feels peppery. Copious, offensive saliva. Taste of blood. Burning of fauces. Dysphagia from constriction of throat and oesophagus.

Stomach.--Continual choking sensation rising from stomach. Vomiting of ingesta, followed by gripping and copious stools. Burning pains and black vomit.

Extremities.--Icy coldness of hands and feet. Pain in thumb.

Skin.--Intense erythema. *Vesicles*. Fungoid growths. Erysipelas. *Large blisters, as from scalds*. Heavy, brown crusts and scabs. *Pemphigus*.

Relationship.--Compare: *Croton*; *Jatropha*; *Canth*; *Anacard*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Asthma. Blindness. Borborygmus. Cholera infantum. Colic. Diphtheria. Eyes, affections of; inflammation of. Hair falling out. Headache. Nervous affections. Œsophagus, stricture of. Scarlatina anginosa. Sore throat. Stomatitis. Tongue, patched. Typhoid fever.

Characteristics.—*Manc.* is a species of the Euphorbiaceæ, and has all the virulent properties of the family in a high degree. It is one of the trees around which the upas legends have clustered. "It is certain that the juice, which resembles pure white milk, does possess a considerable amount of acidity, and that some persons suffer great pain from incautiously handling it. . . . Perhaps its most dangerous property is that of causing blindness, if by chance the least drop of the milk, or smoke of the burning wood, comes in contact with the eyes. Dr. Seeman states that at Veraguas some of the ship's carpenters were blinded for several days by the juice getting into their eyes while cutting down Manchineel trees; while he himself suffered from temporary loss of sight from merely gathering specimens; and that the same accident happened to a boat's crew from making a fire. Salt water is said to be an efficacious remedy" (*Treas. of Bot.*). *Manc.* was introduced into homœopathy by Bute, who proved it. It was also proved by Mure and Ackermann. The symptoms induced were very intense. Burning was experienced in all parts, vesication and ulceration of the skin and mucous membranes. Head, eyes, throat, abdomen and rectum were the parts most affected. A leading feature of many symptoms was < by drinking cold water. Cough < from drinking water. There is general > from heat when lying down; but warmth of stove < headache; and there is inclination to uncover. Cough is < at night. Among *peculiar sensations* are: Head feels as, if bruised; or as if it had been exposed to the sun. Ears as if closed.—Electric thrusts in upper part of throat. As if flames rising from stomach. As if stomach drew together in a lump and then suddenly opened. Head as if hollow; as if lying on

something hard. As if something alive in stomach. *Med. Cent.* (ii. 112) quotes from *Revist. Omeop.* the case of a lady who for several years was possessed with the fixed idea that she would become insane. She had become a wife and mother, but still the idea possessed her. Happening to see in Puhlmann's *Therapeutics* that *Manc.* has "fear of getting crazy," she took *Manc.* 12 and was permanently cured.

Relations.—*Compare:* Crot. t., jatro., Euphorb. (bot.); Canth. (erythema; vesication of skin; scarlatina); Caps. (burning pains < by cold water); Ars.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sudden vanishing of thought, forgets from one moment to next what she wishes to do.—Everything irksome.—Fear: of getting crazy; of evil spirits.—Averse to work and answering questions.—Sadness.—Anxiety; before menses.—Homesick.—Bashful and taciturn; timid look.—< From anger and after eating.

2. Head.—Vertigo: stupefying; with loss of consciousness; morning on rising.—Sense of lightness (or emptiness) in head while walking about room.—Sticking pressure from vertex through brain, at noon.—Sudden Sticking in r. temple and above eye.—Stitches: in temples; in head with sleeplessness; over l. eye.—Headache: with impatience; caused by candle-light; < from warmth of stove.—Pulsating pains in head and neck, preventing writing.—Whole head feels as if bruised, or as after exposure to sun.—Itching of scalp; hair falls out after severe acute diseases.

3. Eyes.—Blue circles round eyes.—Intense inflammation causing blindness for some days.—Much swelling of lids.—Objects waver before eyes.—Sensation of heaviness and dryness of eyes and lids.—Burning: in eyes, headache from candle-light; of eyelids, only when closing them.

4. Ears.—Ears feel as if closed.—Redness and heat of ears.—Ringing, roaring, drumming; noise like voices in ears.

5. Nose.—Pressure at root of nose.—Dryness.

6. Face.—Face: swollen; pale; pale, yellow, bloated.—Heat rising to face; soon after, painful itching, stitching, and burning, lasting all day; next morning face swollen; towards noon minute vesicles with

yellow fluid; next day, desquamation.—Lips pale; pricking pains.—Lower lip hangs down.—Numerous small vesicles on chin which desquamate.

8. Mouth.—Very bitter taste.—Taste: bloody; < after sleep.—Tongue: coated white except in several, sharply defined clean spots; coated white as in aphthæ; dry; burning.—Unendurable burning and prickling in mouth, not > by cold water.—Whole mouth and tongue covered with small vesicles.—Saliva: increased; yellow; fetid.—Offensive breath, perceptible to herself.—Large blisters on palate.

9. Throat.—Great elongation of uvula.—Heat in pharynx and down œsophagus without thirst.—Great dryness, on waking; stitches.—Choking sensation rises in throat when speaking; prevents drinking though thirsts for cold water.—Great swelling and suppurating of tonsils with danger of suffocation; whistling breathing.—White, yellowish, burning ulcers on tonsils and in throat.

10. Appetite.—Thirst: for cold water; and aversion to wine and alcohol.—Aversion to meat and bread.—Can take only liquid food on account of soreness of mouth.

11. Stomach.—Drinking water < bloatedness and pain in stomach.—After drinking water; colic; pain in abdomen.—Ineffectual desire to eructate or gag with excessive nausea.—Continual choking sensation rising from stomach as pressure of wind, with weakness and palpitation.—Repeated green vomit.—Sour, greasy vomit with aversion to water; on vomit floats a white mass like coagulated fat.—Vomiting of food, followed by severe colic and profuse diarrhœa.—Vomiting > headache.—Burning: in stomach and throat, with nausea; in pit of stomach.—Pit of stomach swollen and sensitive to pressure.—Distension and pain in region of stomach.—Sensation as of flames rising from stomach.—Sensation as if stomach drew together in a lump and then suddenly opened.

12. Abdomen.—Rumbling in l. side when bending to r.—Sudden sticking in l. hypochondrium.—Pain in l. hypochondrium in a spot as large as a florin, compelling her to press there with hand; rumbling in l. side when lying on r., also with every respiration; none when lying on l. side.—Wandering pains in abdomen.—Pains through bowels after drinking water.—Loud rumbling; renewed by every motion and deep breath, with headache which is much < near warm stove.—Colic: after drinking water; with diarrhœa (at midnight), with

fainting, constipation alternating with diarrhœa.—Abdomen: distended; sore as if bruised; rash on.

13. Stool and Anus.—Fulness in rectum with hollow feeling in stomach.—Profuse diarrhœa with colic and vertigo.—Many bloody stools with colic, inclination to sleep, and vertigo.—Greenish stools without blood.—Diarrhœa: with burning in abdomen and anus; alternating with constipation; with cutting in abdomen and much discharge of flatus.—Stools: frequent, thin, watery, with vomiting; painful, black, fetid, bloody, with tenesmus.—After stool: pulsation in anus, discharge of fetid blood from piles.—Constipation.

14. Urinary Organs.—Tired feeling in region of kidneys (as if bruised) with inclination to rub parts, and frequent stretching back of body.—Stitches in bladder before and at beginning of urination.—Burning in urethra.—Urine: brown; whitish, clouded on standing.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire.—Itching on scrotum.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Pale menstrual flow; colic.—Before menses: congestion of head.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Nasal tone of voice.—Choking sensation rising into throat hindering speech.—In larynx: scraping; cutting; tension.—Whistling breathing.—Asthma, chronic.—Frequent hawking with nausea.—Violent cough and painful stitches in trachea from slightest exertion.—Cough: < night; after drinking.—Expectoration > oppression of chest.

18. Chest.—Constriction of chest.—Rattling in l. chest.—Suffocative attacks with pulsation in chest while coughing, or as soon as he begins to talk.—Pain in centre of sternum, < from pressure and from breathing.

19. Heart.—Needle-like stitches in heart.—Palpitation.

20. Neck and Back.—Painful stiffness of neck, esp. after sleep.—Stitches in l. scapula and l. breast at intervals.—Painful stiffness in small of back.

21. Limbs.—Icy coldness of hands and feet.

22. Upper Limbs.—Trembling and heaviness of arms; of hands.—Hands numb on waking.—Painful stiffness of finger-joints.—Hands as if too thick; asleep; heavy and clumsy.—Blue finger-nails.

23. Lower Limbs.—Quivering and jerking in legs in attacks.—Trembling of legs.—Needle-like stitches in legs; under heel from within, out.—Tingling in feet when sitting.—Burning in soles; with dry feeling.—Desquamation of soles at end of fever.—Large vesicles, esp. on soles.

24. Generalities.—Lassitude and indescribable uncomfortable feeling in limbs; much stretching.—Fainting with intestinal colic.—Convulsions.

25. Skin.—Redness of skin (hands).—Small vesicles, followed by desquamation.—Sequelæ of scarlatina.—Favours rapid healing of wounds.—Fungoid growths, esp. syphilitic.

26. Sleep.—Great sleepiness; ineffectual desire to yawn.—Wakes as from electric shocks on neck (above larynx).—On awaking, hands asleep, heavy.—After sleep: mouth bitter; throat dry; neck stiff.

27. Fever.—Chill: icy cold hands and feet.—Flushes of heat, with sensation as if flames rose out of region of stomach, on account of which he threw off clothes.—Burning heat, with inclination to cover.—Moderate fever, severe headache, must lie down.—Cold sweat.—Fever with tingling of skin, desire to uncover, painful swelling, profuse micturition.

072 – MILLEFOLIUM

A

Ailments: from over-lifting, over-exertion, or a fall. Vertigo; when moving slowly, but not when taking violent exercise. Haemorrhages: painless, without fever; bright red, fluid blood (Acon., Ipec., Sab.); from lungs, bronchi, larynx, mouth, nose, stomach, bladder, rectum, uterus; of mechanical origin (Arn.); of wounds (Ham.). Wounds which bleed profusely, *especially after a fall* (Arn., Ham.). Haemoptysis: after injury; in incipient phthisis; in haemorrhoidal patients; from a ruptured blood vessel. *Painless drainage*, from nose, lungs, uterus; after labor or abortion; after great exertion; after miscarriage. Preventive in post- partum haemorrhage. Menses: early, *profuse, protracted*; suppressed, with colic pain in abdomen. Leucorrhoea of children from atony (Cal.). Cough: with raising of bright blood; in suppressed menses or haemorrhoids; with oppression and palpitation; after a fall from a height (Arn.); after violent exertion; with blood, daily at 4 p. m. (Lyc.).

Relations. - Compare: Erechth. in epistaxis and haemoptysis, blood bright red. Follows well: after, Acon., and Arn., in haemorrhages.

B

An invaluable remedy for various types of hæmorrhages; blood bright red. Incarcerated hernia; smallpox, with great pain in pit of stomach. After operations for stone. Bad effects from fall from a height; overlifting. *Continued high temperature*. Hæmoptysis.

Head.--Vertigo when moving slowly. Sensation as if he had forgotten something. The head seems full of blood. Convulsions and epilepsy from suppressed menses. *Piercing thrusts* of pain.

Nose.--*Nosebleed (Erecht)*. Piercing pain from eyes to root of nose.

Stool.--Hæmorrhage from bowels. Bleeding hæmorrhoids. *Urine bloody (Senec aur)*.

Female.--Menses early, profuse, protracted. Hæmorrhage from uterus; bright red, fluid. *Painful varices during pregnancy*.

Respiratory.--Hæmoptysis in incipient phthisis. Cough, with bloody expectoration, in suppressed menses or hæmorrhoids. Violent palpitation.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ficus venosa (Pakur)*. Hæmorrhage from bowels and lungs. *Acalypha* and *Helix tosta*-Snail--(in hæmoptysis, diseases of chest, consumption); also, *Secale*; *Ipec*; *Erecht*; *Geran*; *Hamam*.

Dose.--Tincture, to third potency.

C

Clinical.—Asthma. Cancer. Chlorosis. *Consumption*. Dentition. Diarrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Enuresis. Epilepsy. Fistula lachrymalis. Hæmatemesis. Hæmaturia. Hæmoptysis. Hæmorrhages. Hypochondriasis. Hysteria. Leucorrhœa of children. Lochia, too profuse; suppressed. Milk, absence of. Nipples, sore. *Nose, bleeding of*. Puerperal convulsions. Puerperal fever. Rodent ulcer. Sterility. Sycosis Hahnemanni. Tetanus. Varices.

Characteristics.—Yarrow was named *Achillea* by Linnæus because the plant is mentioned in the Iliad as having been used by Achilles, on the instruction of Chiron, to heal the wounds of his soldiers. The knowledge of the vulnerary powers of *Mill.* is thus of great antiquity. It received its popular name, "Nose-bleed," because nose-bleed comes on if the leaves are inserted into the nostrils. There is another species of *Achillea*, besides *A. millefolium*, indigenous to Great Britain, *A. ptarmica*, called "sneeze-wort" from its sternutatory properties. *Millefol.* in its hæmorrhages and vulnerary action is closely allied to *Arn.*, and it has another action common to many *Compositæ*, that of a convulsant. But this action is again allied to its hæmorrhagic power, for it is chiefly (but not exclusively) in relation to suppressed hæmorrhages (menses) or other secretions as the lochia or milk that the convulsions occur. The hæmorrhages are chiefly florid. As well as hæmorrhages, there are copious mucous discharges, especially when these are due to atony. *Mill.* has a very pronounced relation to pregnancy and the puerperal state. Varicose veins in pregnant women have been cured with it. C. W. (*H. W.*, xxvi. 108) relates an interesting experience. A man had severe diarrhœa, profuse dark chocolate-coloured stools, verging on black, and slightly tinged with blood. A club doctor had failed to relieve, but an old woman cured the man with "millefoil tea." C. W. had a collie dog which, when excited, would pull up grass or weeds and swallow them. When it happened to be millefoil this invariably caused: First, rattling of fluid in the bowels, then dark chocolate diarrhœa, changing to black, very offensive, finally blood-tinged. This lasted a day or two. It was at length found that *Ars. iod.* 3x in solution was a complete antidote. Given every ten minutes, as soon as rattling came on, it effectually stopped it. The dog also had

fissured pads. *Ars. iod.* did nothing for these, but *Ars. 30* cured. *Peculiar sensations* are: As if he had forgotten something. As if all blood ascended to head. Right side of head as if screwed together. As if too much blood in eyes. As if cold air passing out of ear. As of a liquid moving from stomach to intestines. Pain as from a blow or sprain in right tendo Achillis. *Mill.* is suited to all wounds which bleed profusely, sprains, and overlifting. The symptoms are < by stooping; < doubling the body (burning in stomach); < much exertion; < by lifting. Lying down > nausea; < hæmoptysis. Violent exercise > vertigo. Symptoms < by coffee, > by wine. *Mill.* is suited to the aged; atonic; women and children.

Relations.—*Ant. t.* relieves the vertigo of *Mill.*, *Ars. i.* the diarrhœa. *Mill. Antidotes:* *Arum mac.* *Incompatible:* Coffee (= congestion to head). *Compare:* *Erech.* (epistaxis and hæmoptysis); *Senec. aur.* (hæmaturia). *Ham.* and *Ipec.* (hæmorrhages); *Plat.* (*Mill.* red, clotted; *Plat.* dark, clotted); *Bry.*, *Ustil.*, and *Ham.* (hæmatemesis) *Aco.* (hæmorrhages, profuse flow of bright red blood—*Aco.*, anxiety; *Mill.*, absence of anxiety). The *Compositæ* generally, *Arn.*, *Bellis*, *Calend.*, &c.

Causation.—Falls (from height). Over-exertion. Lifting. Suppressed lochia. Suppressed menses. Suppressed milk.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Violent, irritable.—Averse to work.—Seems to have forgotten something; does not know what he is doing or wants to do; head dull and confused, esp. evening; < after coffee.—Very excited, with pain in pit of stomach.—Sighing and groaning of children.

2. Head.—Vertigo, falls to r. side and backward, when moving slowly, walking, but not when taking violent exercise; with nausea when stooping, not when lying down (> by *Ant. t.*).—Dull pain in vertex.—Confused, dull headache.—Slight throbbing in arteries of head and face.—Violent movements and painful beatings in head.—Rush of blood to head.—Sensation, as if all the blood were carried towards head.—Acute drawing pains and shootings in r. side of head; sensation in r. side of head as if screwed together.—Violent headache, he strikes head against bed-post or wall, with twitching of eyelids and muscles of forehead.—Sensation of constriction in skin of forehead.—Hair becomes tangled.

3. Eyes.—Glistening, brilliant eyes.—Agglutination of eyes in morning.—Lachrymation and discharges from eyes (fistula lachrymalis).—Sensation of too much blood in eyes.—Inward piercing pressing in eyes, to root of nose and sides of forehead.—Clear, bright vision.—Fog, not near eyes, but at a distance.

4. Ears.—Sensation of stoppage in ears.

5. Nose.—Nose-bleed.—Nose-bleed with congestions to head and chest.—Stuffed nose.

6. Face.—Sensation of heat, as if blood was rising to head.—Redness of face without internal heat.—Tearing: in face to temples; r. lower jaw to ears; then teeth.

7. Teeth.—Toothache: from heating things; rheumatic, with diseased gums.—Gumboil.—Ulcers on gums.—Stomacace.

8. Mouth.—Tongue swollen and coated.—Thirst; mouth dry.

9. Throat.—Elongation of palate.—Uvula relaxed.—Ulceration of throat; pain in l. side when swallowing.

11. Stomach.—Painful gnawing and digging in stomach as from hunger.—Burning in stomach, extending to chest.—Violent pain in pit of stomach (during retrogressive small-pox).—Vomiting when coughing.—Nausea with vertigo.—Hæmatemesis.—Cramps in stomach, with a sensation of a liquid flowing from stomach to anus.—Burning pain in stomach.—Sensation of fulness in stomach; as if stomach were contracted and filled with earth.—Eructations.

12. Abdomen.—Pain in region of liver.—Congestions to portal system.—Colic during menstruation.—Ascites.—Incarcerated hernia.—Pain as from incarcerated flatulence.—Frequent emission of fetid flatulence.—Violent colic, with bloody diarrhœa (during pregnancy).—Dysentery.—Abdomen distended.

13. Stool and Anus.—Bleeding hæmorrhoids; profuse flow of blood from bowels.—Diarrhœa, preceded by rattling of fluids in abdomen, profuse chocolate-coloured stools, changing to black, very offensive, becoming blood-streaked.—Mucous diarrhœa; bloody; dysentery.—Ascarides.

14. Urinary Organs.—Hæmaturia.—Involuntary micturition; of children.—Bloody urine.—Catarrh of bladder from atony.—Stone in bladder, with retention of urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Swelling of penis or testicles.—The semen is not discharged during an embrace.—Spermatorrhœa.—Sycotic excrescences.—Gonorrhœa; gleet.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Hæmorrhage from uterus from too violent exertions.—Metrorrhagia.—Menses too profuse.—Suppressed menstruation with epileptic attacks.—Barrenness with too profuse menstruation, or tendency to miscarry.—Suppressed lochia with violent fever, suppressed secretion of milk, or convulsions, convulsive motion of all limbs and violent pain.—Lochia too profuse.—Sore nipples.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Rough voice.—Hæmoptysis; florid; after failing from a height; in connection with hæmorrhoidal symptoms.—Very difficult breathing, with tetanic spasms.

18. Chest.—Oppression of chest, with bloody expectoration.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Excessive palpitation and bloody sputum.—Ebullitions from coughing blood.—Anxiousness with pain at heart.—Pulse accelerated and contracted.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pricking and numbness of l. arm.—Heat of hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Acute drawing pain in knees and legs.—R. tendo-Achillis pains as from a blow or sprain.—Feet go to sleep; first l. foot, later r.; disappearing on walking.

24. Generalities.—Rheumatic and arthritic complaints.—Piercing, drawing, tearing pains in limbs.—Paralysis and contraction of limbs.—Tetanus.—Convulsions after parturition.—Convulsions and fainting attacks of infants.—Hysterical spasms.—Epileptic spasms from suppressed menstruation.—Congestions.—Hæmorrhages from various organs.—Hæmorrhages from almost all the openings of body.—Mucous discharges from atony.—Wounds bleed profusely, esp. from a fall.—Effects of over-lifting or overexertion.—< In evening and night; > during day.

25. Skin.—Suppressed itch, and from it fever.—Painless varices of pregnant women.—Fistulous ulcers.—Ulceration of internal organs.—Cancerous ulcers.—Wounds; after operation for stone in the bladder.—Bruises, bleeding from wounds.—Bad effects from a fall (from a height) and sprains.

26. Sleep.—Violent yawning without being tired.—Goes to sleep late, and does not feel refreshed in morning.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated and contracted.—Chilliness with pain in (l.) kidney.—Fever heat with thirst.—Heat in hands and feet.—Colliquative perspirations.

073 – MOSCHUS

B

A remedy for hysteria and nervous paroxysms, *fainting fits* and convulsions, catalepsy, etc. The characteristic condition being aggravation by cold; there is great sensitiveness to air. Much nervous trembling and

frequent fainting. Great flatulence. Diseases do not follow a normal course. *Coldness*. Tension in muscles, skin and mind.

Mind.--*Uncontrollable laughter*. Scolding. Anxiety with palpitation; starting as if frightened. Sexual hypochondriasis.

Head.--Compressive pain over root of nose. Pressure on top of head. Vertigo on least motion; sensation as if falling from a great height. Scalp sensitive. Sounds in ears as from the report of a cannon.

Stomach.--Desire for black coffee, stimulants. Aversion to food. Everything tastes flat. With stomach symptoms, anxiety in chest. Distended. Faints when eating. Abdomen greatly distended. *Spasmodic, nervous hiccough* (*Hydrocy ac; Sulph ac; Ignat; Cajap*).

Male.--*Violent desire*; involuntary emissions. Impotence, associated with diabetes (*Coca*). Premature senility. Nausea and vomiting after coition.

Female.--Menses too early, too profuse, with disposition to faint (*Nux m; Veratr*). Sexual desire, with intolerable titillation in parts. Drawing and pushing in the direction of the genitals; sensation as if menses appear.

Urine.--Profuse urination. *Diabetes*.

Respiratory.--Tightness of chest, is obliged to take a deeper breath. Sudden constriction of larynx and trachea. *Difficult respiration; chest oppressed*; hysterical spasm of chest; asthma. Spasm of glottis. Impending paralysis of lungs. Asthma, with intense anxiety, fear, and smothering sensation. *Cough ceases, mucus cannot be expectorated*. Globus hystericus.

Heart.--Hysterical palpitation. Trembling around heart. Weak pulse and fainting.

Modalities.--*Better*, in open air, rubbing. *Worse*, cold. The open air is felt very, very cold.

Relationship.--Compare: *Nux mosch; Asaf; Valer; Sumbul; Ign; Castor*.

Compatible: *Ambra*.

Antidotes: *Camph; Coff*.

Dose.--First to third potency.

C

Clinical.—Angina pectoris. *Catalepsy*. *Croup*. Diabetes. Dyspnoea. Epilepsy. *Fainting*. *Heart, failure of*. Herpes, mercurial and venereal. *Hiccough*. Hypochondriasis. *Hysteria*. *Hystero-epilepsy*. Impotence. Laryngismus. Lungs, paralysis of. Pregnancy, complaints of. Rage, fits of. *Stings*. Typhoid. Vertigo. Whooping-cough.

Characteristics.—The well-known power of Musk—the perfume—to produce fainting in some by the mere smelling of it, gives the chief keynote for its use in homœopathy: Faints easily; faints dead away from the least excitement; scolds and rages till she falls unconscious globus hystericus ending in unconsciousness; faints while eating during menses; faints from heart disease. All complaints which have easy fainting as a leading accompaniment may want *Mosch*. *Coldness* is another keynote. "In nervous or spasmodic complaints where the patient feels very cold: in epileptic fits where there is rigor or chilliness, or shuddering as though the patient was very cold" (H. N. G). The coldness may be general or it may affect single parts as one cheek or one foot. Pallor accompanies it. Sensation as if cool wind blowing on parts. Coldness in tibiæ. Allied to the chill is another feature in *Mosch*.—*tension*: tension in muscles, in skin, in mind. Tension in back or before menses; tension in limbs, they feel too short. Pressure outward, in heart. Spasms and twitches. Subsultus tendinum of fevers. Laryngeal spasm. Spasm of chest; of heart, general convulsions. Sexual desire is much excited in both sexes, even in the aged. Diabetes with impotence has been cured by *Mosch*., which has excessive thirst and other symptoms of diabetes. *Mosch*. is *suited to* spoiled, sensitive natures and hysterical women and men. Among the *peculiar sensations* are: As if falling from a height. As of being turned about so rapidly he perceived the current of air produced by the motion. As if cold, wet poultices on head. Headache as if from a heavy weight. As if a cord were frequently

drawn and tightened so as to cut head in two. As if a nail pressed on occiput, the point piercing the brain. Rushing in ears as from strong wind or from the wing of a bird. As if facial muscles too short. Movement of lower jaw as if chewing. As if everything in abdomen constricted. Part lain on feels dislocated or sprained. As if larynx closed on breath. As if cold air blowing on him. There is < from pressure. Motion <; must lie down, and lie still. Vertigo < stooping; > on rising. Burning heat in bed. Getting warm > tension in head. Sitting in a room < tension in head; = headache and nausea; = pain in occiput. > In open air. Becoming cold < tension in back of head; = cramps; cramp-like and suffocating constriction of chest. Wants to uncover. < After coitus (vomiting). < After a meal; during a meal. < On side lain on.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph. (unconsciousness and coldness), Coff. *Antidote to:* Therid. (headaches). *Compare:* In neuralgic pains and functional diseases from taking cold, Amm., Ign., Mag. m., Valer. One hand cold, the other hot, Chi., Dig., Pul., Ip. Nausea at sight of food, Colch., Lyc., Phos. ac., Saba, Spi. (at *smell* of food, Colch., Eup. perfol.). < After coitus, K. ca. Pain before menses > by flow, Lach. (Mosch. has drawing pulling at beginning of menses ceasing with flow; Zinc. has burning in left ovary ceasing with flow.) Hysteria, Plat. Scolding, Pallad. (but Mosch. keeps it up till falls unconscious), Therid. Faints easily, Ign. Non-reaction from irritable weakness, Ambr., Agar., Asaf., Camph., Cast., Chi., Cocc., Coff., Cypr., Scutel., Tarent., Val., Zn. [Castor. has pains > by pressure, Nux m. error of perception, drowsy, faints, tympany. Val. nerves irritated, can't keep still, > moving, taste tallowy, slimy. Asaf. reversed peristalsis; rancid eructations. Mag. m. faints at dinner, > eructations; headache > pressure and wrapping up; palpitation > moving; crumbling stools.]

Causation.—Chill.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Excitement as from alcohol.—Great absence of mind, sometimes with confused speech.—Preoccupation, during which the patient talks to himself, and gesticulates, as if bereft of reason.—Bustling activity, with weakness, so that everything falls from hands.—Fretful mind.—Cries one moment, uncontrollable laughter the next.—Complaints and lamentations on account of excessive sufferings, with inability to indicate the part affected; when questioned, patient complains still more urgently, but without

saying where he suffers.—Apprehension of death, and excessive timidity about dying.—Hypochondriacal anxiety, sometimes with palpitation of heart.—Exceedingly quarrelsome humour and great irascibility, with passion, proceeding even to fury.—Very violent anger, raves and scolds till mouth dry, lips blue, eyes staring, face deathly pale, and she falls unconscious.—Loss of memory.

2. Head.—Vertigo and wavering before eyes, on least movement of head or eyelids.—Vertigo < stooping, > rising.—Vertigo, even to loss of consciousness, or with fainting.—Vertigo, with sensation of falling.—Vertigo, with nausea and vomiting, want to lie down, and desire for coffee.—Dizziness, as from intoxication.—Headache, with nausea and vomiting, which compels lying down.—Heaviness in head.—Compressive and stunning headache, esp. just above root of nose; with nausea in evening, > moving head, and in room, > in open air.—Cramp-like and tensive drawing in head, and esp. in occiput, extending nearly to nape of neck; with nausea, < in evening, when sitting in room, and when becoming cold, > in open air, and when getting warm.—Congestion in head.—Congestion of blood to head, heaviness of head.—Aching and boring pain in occiput, as if a nail were driven into brain; < sitting in a room.

3. Eyes.—Eyes dull, with pressive pain in canthi.—Lachrymation.—Eyes fixed, sparkling, with a sort of dizziness and absence of mind.—Sudden obscuration of eyes.—Eyes turned upwards, fixed and glistening.—Pressing, itching and pimples on eyes.—Small red pimples on upper eyelids.—Itching in canthi.

4. Ears.—Eruptions on ears, with burning pain after being scratched.—Crepitation and cracking in ears.—Roaring before ears.—Detonation in (r.) ear like report of a cannon, accompanied with discharge of a few drops of blood.—Singing tinnitus.—(Noise in ears for four years, like a shrieking steam-engine, stops and changes its character; dates from parturition and occurs at menstrual period.—R. T. C.).—Hardness of hearing.—Discharge of cerumen from ears.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis.—Tingling in extremity of nose, as if from insects.

6. Face.—Heat in face, sometimes without redness, and with eyes dull.—Heat in one (l.) cheek, without redness, while the other (r.) is red without heat.—Pale face, with perspiration.—Movement of lower

jaw, as if he were chewing.—Earthy pale complexion.—Tension in muscles of face, as if they were too short.

8. Mouth.—Desquamation of lips.—Great dryness in mouth.

11. Stomach.—Putrid taste of food.—Great desire for beer or brandy.—Thirst.—Aversion to food.—Faints while eating.—Spasmodic hiccough.—Violent eructations, sometimes with nausea.—Sudden attacks of nausea; at sight or thought of food.—Nausea, which mounts from epigastrium, with retraction of navel, and cramp-like pains.—Violent vomiting, esp. in morning, and often accompanied by pain in stomach and chest, and distension of epigastrium.—Aching in stomach.—Sensation of fulness and obstruction in region of stomach and epigastrium, sometimes with uneasiness, < after a moderate meal.—Smarting, burning sensation of excoriation, in region of stomach, after a meal.

12. Abdomen.—Hysterical abdominal spasms.—Attacks of painful contraction in umbilical region, with suspended respiration.—Sensation of tension in abdomen, as if clothes were too tight, accompanied by an anxiety which neither permits attention to any kind of labour, nor continuance in one place, but compels constant running from side to side.—Incarceration of flatus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, esp. after taking coffee.—Stools soft, smell sweetish.—Diarrhœa (involuntary), esp. at night, and sometimes during sleep.—Diarrhœa, with violent cuttings.—The loose evacuations are always mixed with fæcal matter.—Fæces of the colour of sepia.—Urgent and ineffectual want to evacuate.—Stitches in the anus, extending to the bladder.

14. Urinary Organs.—Copious watery urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Great increase of sexual desire, sometimes with insupportable tickling in the parts, or tensive pains in penis.—A small retracted penis in an old man suddenly attains its former size; an impotent man became natural.—Impotence occasioned by a cold; preceding diabetes.—Painful involuntary pollutions without erection.—Erection, with burning pain in urethra.—Erections with desire to urinate.—Nausea and vomiting after coition.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Violent sexual desire.—Menses: too early and too profuse, with drawing pain; with intolerable titillation

in genitals; great disposition to faint.—Desire greatly excited (in an old woman).—Drawing, and sensation of bearing down towards hypogastrium and the genital organs during menses.—Dysmenorrhœa with fainting.—Bearing down as if menses would appear.—During pregnancy she complains much, but of nothing in particular.

17, 18. Respiratory Organs and Chest.—A sudden sensation in upper part of larynx as if it closed upon the breath; as if caused by the vapour of sulphur.—Severe dry cough < morning, pain under l. breast on coughing.—Whooping-cough, last stage, with vertigo and constriction of chest and trachea.—Difficult respiration, and shortness of breath, with shootings in chest.—Cramp-like and suffocating constriction in chest, esp. after taking cold (or on going out into cold open air; or becoming cold).—Hysterical spasms of chest.—Cramps in chest, commencing sometimes with an inclination to cough, and afterwards aggravated so as to create despair.—Pressive pain in chest, to extent of obstructing respiration.—Gnawing in chest with sense of suffocation.—Paralysis of lungs, loud rattling of mucus; restlessness; syncope.—Shootings in chest and sides, sometimes with redness and bloatedness of face, dilated pupils, rough and dry tongue, and burning thirst.—The chest is acutely affected, and painful on all sides, with violent and dry cough.—Painful sensitiveness of chest under arms, esp. when pressed.—A pressive pain in l. breast as though the pain would force itself through the nipple.—Angina, tightness of chest, obliged to breathe forcibly.

19. Heart.—Anxious palpitation of heart.—Palpitation; dyspnœa; prostration; nervousness-says, "I shall die, I know I shall die."—Sensation of trembling around heart, with constriction in whole chest.—Prostration followed by threatened collapse.

20. Neck and Back.—Violent drawings in nape; unable to turn head.—Pain in muscles of neck as if torn from upper and lower attachments.—Drawing pain from second cervical vertebra to r. shoulder.—Drawing pains in spine which extend into hip-joint, and there become so violent that he cries out.—Violent drawing pain in back, as if tissues drawn tense (as before menses).—Partly jerking, partly drawing pains in spine.—Acute pressure l. side of sacrum above coccyx, as if caused by a dull instrument.

22. Upper Limbs.—Drawing pains along the entire extent of the arm, and esp. in wrists, as from cramp.—Burning, with sensation of coldness, in last joints of fingers.—Swelling of hands, with shooting pains.—Convulsive movements of hands and fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Restlessness in legs, with paralytic weakness, which compels constant movement.—Trembling in legs, as after great fatigue, when seated.—Compressive pain in hollows of knees as though tendons too short.—Paralytic weakness in legs, on sitting down, after walking.—Sensation of coldness on tibia.—Burning pressure on tips of r. toes.—Jerking pains in nails of two first toes as if they would suppurate, could not bear anything to touch them, could only walk barefooted upon the heel.

24. Generalities.—Pricking in limbs, sometimes with pain in the part, affected.—Cramp-like pains in limbs.—Trembling and jerking, over whole body.—Weakness, which is felt more during repose than in movement.—Weakness to the extent of fainting, with nocturnal coldness of skin generally.—Fainting fits: esp. at night (in bed), in evening, or in open air, followed by headache; of hysterical persons.—Hypochondriacal complaints, originating in sexual system.—Wrenching and bruising pain, in side on which patient has been lying.—The sufferings are < when the body is chilled.—Great susceptibility to open air.—Pinching, shootings, and itching, which compels scratching, in different parts of body.—Tetanus.—Convulsions with cramps in chest.—Hysterical symptoms, even in men.—[We may think strongly of this remedy in nervous or spasmodic complaints where the patient feels very cold; in epileptic fits, for instance, where there is rigor or chilliness, or shuddering, as though the patient were very cold.—In complaints where the smell of musk affords great relief.—Where there is a sense of fulness in the inner parts.—Sensations: of coldness of the skin; great sensation of coldness in outer single parts; external chilliness with internal heat.—Pain where there is a sensation of oppression, or a very severe oppressive pain.—H. N. G.]

25. Skin.—Herpes with excessive burning.

26. Sleep.—Great drowsiness during day, with frequent and vehement yawning.—Coma.—At night, inability to lie long in same position; pain in part on which patient has lain, as of a dislocation, or a bruise.—Vivid dreams, in which the passions are strongly excited.—Dreams in which nothing succeeds.—Sleeplessness during whole night, from excitability of nervous system.—Sleeplessness of hysterical persons.

27. Fever.—Pulse full and accelerated, with ebullitions.—Weak pulse, faintings from anæmia.—Circulation of blood accelerated.—Frequent sensation as of cool air blowing on person, esp. on the parts which

are uncovered.—External coldness with internal heat.—One cheek is pale and hot, the other is red and cold.—The one hand is burning hot and pale, the other is cold and red.—Sensation of coldness, mostly in spine, with drawing pains.—The air seems cold; patient seeks fireside.—Frequent slight shuddering, commencing at head and spreading over whole body.—Attacks of burning heat in evening; in bed frequently only on r. side, with restlessness and inclination to uncover.—Sweat every morning.—Clammy perspiration in morning, smelling of musk.

074 – MURIATICUM ACIDUM

A

Adapted to persons with black hair, dark eyes, dark complexion. Irritable, peevish, disposed to anger and chagrin (Nux); restlessness and vertigo. Diseases of an asthenic type, with moaning, unconsciousness, fretfulness. Ulceration with fungus-like growths and pseudo-like membranous deposits of intestinal tract. **Great debility:** as soon as he sits down his eyes close; **lower jaw hangs down; slides down in bed.** Mouth and anus are chiefly affected; the tongue and sphincter ani are paralyzed. Malignant affections of mouth; studded with ulcers, deep, perforating; have a black or dark base; offensive, foul breath; intense prostration; diphtheria, scarlatina, cancer. Cannot bear the thought or sight of meat (Nit. ac.). If the

anus be very sensitive either with or without haemorrhoids; anus sore during menses. Haemorrhoids: *swollen, blue, sensitive and painful to touch*; appear *suddenly in children*; too sore to bear least touch, even the sheet is uncomfortable. *Prolapse while urinating*. Diarrhoea: stool involuntary *while urinating; on passing wind* (Aloe); cannot urinate *without having the bowels move at the same time*. Urine passes slowly; bladder weak, must wait a long time; has to press so that the anus protrudes. Cannot bear *least touch*, not even of sheet on genitals (Murex). Typhoid or typhus; deep stupid sleep; unconscious while awake; loud moaning or muttering; tongue coated at edges, *shrunk, dry, leather-like, paralyzed*; involuntary fetid stools *while passing urine; sliding down in bed*; pulse intermits every third beat. Palpitation of heart is felt in the face. Freckles; eczema solaris.

Relations. - Follows well: after, Bry., Mer., Rhus. Cures the muscular weakness following excessive use of opium and tobacco.

B

This acid has an elective affinity for the blood, producing a septic condition similar to that found in low fevers with high temperature and great prostration. Patient becomes so weak she slides down the bed. Decomposition of fluids. Involuntary stools while passing urine. Hæmorrhages. Mouth and anus chiefly effected.

Mind.--Irritable and peevish; fretful *Loud moaning*. Great restlessness. Sad, taciturn; *suffers in silence*.

Head.--Vertigo; *worse lying on right side*; occiput heavy as if filled with lead. Sound of voice is intolerable. Pain as if brain were crushed.

Nose.--*Hæmorrhage*; much sneezing.

Face.--Lower jaw fallen; pimples and freckles; lips raw, dry, cracked.

Mouth.--Tongue, pale, swollen, dry, leathery, paralyzed. Deep ulcers on tongue. Hard lumps in tongue. Epithelioma; edges bluish-red (*Carbol ac*). Aphthous mouth. Gums and glands swollen. Fetid Breath. *Sordes on teeth*.

Throat.--Uvula swollen. Ulcers and false membrane. Œdematous, dark, raw. Attempted swallowing produces spasm and choking.

Stomach.--Cannot bear sight or thought of meat. At times, ravenous appetite and constant desire to drink. Achlorhydria and fermentation of food.

Rectum.--Tendency to involuntary evacuations while urinating. *Hæmorrhoids most sensitive to all touch*; even sheet of toilet paper is painful. Anal itching and prolapsus ani while urinating. *Hæmorrhoids during pregnancy; bluish, hot with violent stitches*.

Heart.--Pulse rapid, *feeble, and small. Intermits every third beat*.

Urine.--Cannot urinate without having bowels move at same time.

Female.--Menses appear too soon. Leucorrhœa. During menses, soreness of anus. Ulcer in genitals.

Extremities.--Heavy, painful, and weak. Tottering gait. Pain in tendo-Achilles.

Skin.--Papular and vesicular eruptions, with great itching (*Rhus*). Carbuncles; foul-smelling ulcers on lower extremities. Scarlet fever, livid, with petechiæ; scanty eruption. Eczema on back of hands.

Fever.--Cold extremities. Heat without thirst. Typhoid types, stupid. Hæmorrhages. Restlessness. Involuntary discharges. Bed-sores. Pulse rapid and feeble. Excessive prostration.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in damp weather, before midnight. *Better*, lying on left side.

Relationship.--Compare: *Phos ac; Ars; Bapt*. Follows well after *Bry* and *Rhus*.

Antidote; *Bryonia*.

Dose.--First to third potency.

C

Clinical.—*Anus, prolapse of. Chilblains. Chorea. Deafness (cerebral). Diphtheria. Enteric fever. Ephelis. Feet, soles, pains in. Gastric disorders. Hæmorrhoids. Hemiopia. Impotence. Measles. Mercurial ulceration. Mouth, aphthæ; psoriasis of tongue; ulcers. Scarlatina. Scurvy. Tendo Achillis, affections of. Tongue, affections of; psoriasis of. Typhus. Varices. Whooping-cough.*

Characteristics.—The popular name of *Mur. ac.*, "Spirit of Salt," describes at once its nature and origin. It is a colourless gas, with a pungent, suffocating odour, and acid taste, and it is manufactured from Salt (*Nat. m.*) by the action of sulphuric acid. It is freely soluble in water, and the saturated solution contains 43 per cent. of the gas. Teste, who did much to define the powers of *Mur. ac.*, groups with it *Agn. cast.* and *Hyos.*, and he considers its action corresponds perfectly to a typical case of typhus. Among the common features of the group he gives; Stupefying headache. Obscuration of sight and optical illusions. Whizzing noises in the ears and hardness of hearing. Nose-bleed and loss of smell. Rough, cracked lips, and foul breath. Scurvy of mouth. Paralysis of tongue. Loss of taste. Distended, sensitive abdomen, pricking, bruised pain in abdominal walls. Serous, fetid diarrhœa, not very painful. Involuntary stool. Throat pains. Paralysis of bladder. Excited sexual desire. Impotence. Hoarseness, spasmodic cough. Stitches about heart. Fever with stinging heat, frequent, small, intermittent pulse, earthy or livid skin. Like *Nit. ac.*, *Mur. ac.* is a powerful antidote to *Merc.*, and it meets conditions caused by *Mercury*, and also similar conditions otherwise arising. Like other disinfectants, it causes as well as remedies rapid decomposition of tissue, and dynamically cures low putrid conditions met with in disease. The distinctive features of *Mur. ac.* are: Muscular prostration from blood-poisoning going on to paralysis, finally of brain or heart. *Burning* is a great feature in its symptomatology, as its escharotic powers might suggest—ulcers (especially their margins), eruptions, piles, varices, stomach, and abdomen. It sours the excretions and makes them acrid. Offensive secretions, offensive breath and body-smell; and it is indicated in

fevers of all kinds, exanthematous, typhoid, puerperal as well as diphtheria, when these symptoms with the mental and parietic state are present. The mucous membranes are dry, bleeding, cracked, and ulcerated. Sordes on teeth. Burning, and burning eruptions on lips. Piles like a bunch of grapes which look purple and *burn* when touched. Prolapse of rectum, whilst straining to pass water. Urination involuntary or difficult; there is straining and dribbling, and the straining causes the rectum to prolapse; it may also cause involuntary stool. This may be due to local conditions, or it may be a consequence of a low state of health. *Mur. ac.* not only corresponds to low febrile states it also meets many of their sequelæ. Deafness, otitis, and glandular swellings about the ears often require *Mur. ac.* Among the *peculiar sensations* of the remedy are: Hair, as if drawn upwards; as if standing on end. Brain: as if loose; beaten or tom to pieces; brain clasped by a hand, and bruised and tom. Occiput as if filled with lead. Mouth as if glued up with insipid mucus. As if some obstruction must be pulled out of throat. Burning as if under skin of coccyx. As if place was jammed in in tendo-Achillis. Deadness and numbness in forehead, in fingers. The tongue is shrunken; and paralysed. The parched, shrunken tongue is an indication in typhoid or other fevers. [*Mur. ac.* has a marked action on the tongue. Cooper cured with it these cases: (1) Man, 52, whose sister had died of cancer, had a hard, deep, warty ulcer, size of a small bean on under surface of tongue, l. side, with much surrounding hardness and little discharge. (2) Tongue swollen, makes him talk thick, much ulcerated, especially r. side, is hard, with swelling followed by lupoid ulcer, on corresponding side of nose; had been going on ten months.] Tendency "to slide down to the foot of the bed" was noted by Hahnemann and has been amply confirmed. It indicates an extremely low vital condition. *Mur. ac.* is *suited* to persons of black hair and dark eyes. The skin is much affected, and is sensitive to the sun's rays—eczema solare and freckles. Black pocks. Blind boils frothy when touched. The symptoms are: < By touch. The itching of anus and scrotum is not > by scratching. Warmth >; cold washing, cold drinks <. Cold wind and open air > headache. > Uncovering (during fever). < Evening and night. Rest < most symptoms. Lying on r. side < vertigo. Motion < vertigo; > tearing pains. < After sleep. < After eating (diarrhœa). > After drinking.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Carbonates of alkalies and earths (poisoning cases); to small doses: Camph., Bry. (Teste says the surest antidote is Ipec.). *It antidotes:* Merc., Opium. It "cures the muscular weakness following the excessive use of Opium" (Hering).

It follows well: Bry., Merc., Rhus. *Compare:* In typhoid states, Bry. (Bry. has < motion), Rhus (restlessness, > by motion; Rhus has less debility), Phos. ac. (Phos. ac. has less prostration, is apathetic, indifferent, Mur. ac. taciturn), Apis (Apis has blisters on tongue, and it catches teeth when attempt is made to protrude it), Ars. (Ars. has scanty evacuations), Bapt. (Bapt., has besotted look, tongue red on edges), Bell. (Bell. more active, hyperæmia), K. permang. (throat symptoms, œdematous uvula), Sul. ac. (Sul. ac. has not > uncovering), Gels. (with Gels. the muscular prostration is *expressed*, with Mur. ac. it is unconscious), Nit. ac. (thin, excoriating discharge from nose, intermittent pulse and loss of appetite), Arum tri. Piles during menses, Amm. c., Collins., Graph., Pho., Pul., Sul. Piles sensitive, Bell., Caust. Early morning hunger, Ant. c., Calc., Saba., Lyc. Cannot bear the thought or sight of meat, Nit. ac. Irritable, disposed to anger and chagrin, Nux. Cracked lips; sore mouth; < after sleep, Nat. m.; coryza, Chlorum. Tendo-Achillis, affection of, Val. Mur. ac. is a constituent of the gastric juice, and must therefore be considered as allied to the Sarcodes and proximate principle of the tissues, *e.g.*, Cholesterin.

Causation.—Sun.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness.—Taciturnity and reserve, anxiety, apprehension and peevishness.—Indecision and inquietude.—Ideas respecting recent events crowd upon the mind during labour.—Disposition to be angry and to give way to passion.—Unconsciousness.

2. Head.—Turning vertigo; < moving eyes; with staggering gait.—Headache provoked by walking in open air, and esp. by a sharp wind.—Headache, < by rising up in bed, and by moving the eyes > by moving the body), disappearing on taking exercise.—Heaviness, esp. in occiput, with cloudiness of eyes, greatly < by looking intently at an object.—Jerking, beating, tearing from l. half of occiput to forehead; soon same on r.—(Pressure on vertex, dimness of sight, faint feeling coming irregularly; sickish after meals, bad taste and fatigue on waking; thinks some one is walking behind, and cannot stir out alone.).—Heavy feeling in occiput, with drawing stitches, < r. side close to nape, with swollen gland tender to touch; intoxicated feeling at same time.—Headache as if brain were bruised, torn, or demolished.—Feeling as if brain were loose.—Tearing and stitches in head, coming on in periodical

shocks.—Feeling of failing asleep and deadness.—Tearing in r. parietal bone.—Shocks, tearings, or shootings in head.

3. Eyes.—Itching smarting in canthi.—Itching in eyes.—Stitches out of eyes.—Shootings across eyes.—Swelling and redness of eyelids.—Vertical hemiopia.—(Neuralgia over l. eye, hemiopia and double vision, which is always followed by headache, numbness down r. arm and aphasia.—R. T. C.)

4. Ears.—Otalgia (with pressive pain), like spasmodic and acute pullings.—Pulsation in ears.—Insensibility of auditory tube.—Scabious eruptions in ears.—Hardness of hearing and deafness.—Acuteness of hearing, with sensibility to noise.—Ticking of watch is heard better than the voice (cerebral deafness).—Tinkling, buzzing, and whistling before the ears.

5. Nose.—Ulceration of nostrils.—Sore nostrils with stinging pain.—Obstruction of nose.—Coryza, with thick yellow, or serous and corrosive mucus.—Continuous bleeding from nose.—Coryza, with itching, tickling, and sneezing.

6. Face.—Heat in face, with burning redness of cheeks, when walking in open air, without thirst.—Ephelis.—Eruption of scabious pimples on face, forehead, and temples; whole face red; every summer.—Furuncles on temple.—Burning in lips.—Puffiness of lower lip, it feels heavy and burns.—Eruptions on lips, sometimes covered with scabs.

7. Teeth.—Odontalgia, with pulsative pain, < by cold drinks, > by heat.—Toothache, with sensation of pressing asunder.—Tingling in teeth.—Scorbutic gums, swollen, easily bleeding and ulcerating.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of mouth, with paralysis of tongue.—Profuse accumulation of saliva.—Heaviness of tongue, when speaking, as if it were made of lead, which prevents him from talking.—Deep-seated ulcers (with black base), vesicles, or pustules on tongue.—Small tumours r. side of tongue.—The tongue becomes sore and bluish.—The tongue dwindles (atrophy of tongue).—(Psoriasis of tongue).—Mucous lining of the lips, and mouth inflamed, red, raw, painful, dotted with whitish points; fetid breath; stomatitis.—Parched tongue.

9. Throat.—Sore throat, with pain as from excoriation, rawness, and smarting in throat and palate.—Dry throat with burning in

chest.—Mucous lining of throat and fauces deep dark red, swollen and burning; covered with greyish-white diphtheritic-like deposits.—Swelling of uvula; of tonsils.—Much saliva that must be swallowed.—Attempting to swallow produces violent spasms and choking.

10. Appetite.—Taste of rancid grease in throat.—Acrid and putrid taste (like rotten eggs, with ptyalism) in throat.—All food has a sweetish taste, and esp. beer, which is disliked.—Bulimy and excessive thirst.—Dislike to meat.—Appetite lost.

11. Stomach.—Risings, putrid or bitter.—Hiccough (before and after dinner).—Vomiting of food.—Vomiting of bile, at night, with nausea and eructations.—Uneasiness in stomach, as indicating serious illness.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach and œsophagus, not > by eating.—Contractive pain in stomach, with sensation as if it were retracted.—Pressive tension and cramp-like pain in hypochondria.

12. Abdomen.—Uneasiness in abdomen, as in serious illness.—Fulness and inflation of the abdomen; from small quantities of food.—Cramp-like pains in abdomen, with cuttings and pinchings, extending from umbilical region into sides, accompanied by borborygmi.—Sensation of emptiness in abdomen.—Lancination in groins.

13. Stool and Anus.—Difficult evacuations of fæces, as from inactivity of rectum.—Fæces of too small a size.—Diarrhœa, with smarting and burning in rectum and anus.—Stercoral diarrhœa.—Involuntary evacuation of liquid and serous fæces when urinating.—Discharge of blood during stools.—Prolapsus recti, when urinating.—Itching in anus.—Hæmorrhoids protruding like a bunch of grapes.—Swollen and bluish hæmorrhoidal excrescences, with burning pain as from excoriation; < by touch.—Bleeding hæmorrhoids.

14. Urinary Organs.—Tenesmus of bladder.—Frequent want to urinate, with abundant emission.—Immoderate emission of aqueous urine.—Slow emission of urine.—Weakness of bladder.—Involuntary discharge of urine.—Relaxation of bladder, and of neck of bladder.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Excoriation of prepuce.—Soreness in the margin of prepuce.—Itching of scrotum not > by

scratching.—Suppression of sexual desire.—Feeling of weakness in genital organs, penis relaxed.—Impotence.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Sensation of a bearing down towards genital organs, as if preparatory to catamenia.—During menses sad and taciturn.—Ulcers in genitals, with putrid discharge, much sensitiveness and general weakness.—Cannot bear the least touch even of sheets on genitals.—Too early catamenia, and too profuse.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with sore feeling in chest.—Chronic hoarseness.—Violent and sobbing cough, followed by a gurgling in bottom of chest.—Breathing deep and groaning; moaning.

18. Chest.—Deep respiration with groans.—Lancinating pains in chest, during a violent movement, and during inspiration.—Tensive pain in sternum.—Incisive shocks in chest, with dull pressure on posterior part of chest, and with oppression.—Oppression across chest (evening).

19. Heart and Pulse.—Stitches in chest, and on heart, when taking a long breath and on violent motion.—Pulse rapid and very feeble; and small.—Shootings in region of heart.—Shock in heart at night, so violent that it is felt in face.

20. Back.—Aching pain in back, as from having been bent double for a long time, or from a strain.—Shootings in shoulder-blades.—Furunculi in back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Paralytic weakness, and wrenching pain in shoulder.—Heaviness of arms, esp. the forearms.—Tearing, aching, and pulling in arms.—Drawing tension in elbow-joint.—Cramp-like drawings and heaviness in forearm.—Incisive tearing in forearm, hands, and fingers.—Voluptuous itching and tickling, and lancinating, in palms.—Scabby eruption on back of hand, and upper part of fingers.—Cramp-like pain in fleshy part of thumb when writing.—Swelling of extremity of fingers, with burning.—Nocturnal torpor and paleness of fingers, which are as if dead.

23. Lower Limbs.—Tearing and cramp-like pulling in thighs.—Wavering gait from weakness of the thighs.—Itching, tettery spots on thighs.—Swelling of knees.—Drawing tension in calf of leg, and in tendo-Achillis, when walking.—Lancinations in tendo-Achillis, day and night, which hinder walking and sleeping.—Putrid,

painful ulcers in legs, with burning in their circumference.—Coldness of feet.—Swelling and redness of extremity of toes, with burning.

24. Generalities.—[This remedy is often called for in cases where the patient cannot urinate without having the bowels moved at the same time; in typhus or low grades of fever where we find this symptom with great prostration; patient may think he is going to pass a little wind, when urine will come away also.—Hæmorrhoids very tender to the touch, so much so that he can scarcely bear to use paper after an evacuation; after confinement, hæmorrhoids protrude so that the pressure of a sheet can scarcely be borne.—In low types of fever the patient often slips down toward the foot of the bed, and must be lifted up every little while.—Cannot bear the sight or thought of meat, it is so distasteful.—Urine too copious, both night and day.—Affections in general, of any kind, appearing in the tendo-Achillis; the soles of the feet.—Scurvy, particularly if the parts affected are very sore and tender to the touch.—Itching of the skin > by scratching.—Putrid ulcers.—H. N. G.].—Tearing and incisive (rheumatic) pains in limbs, during repose, > during movement.—Restlessness; frequent changing of position.—Contusive pains in all joints.—Painful sensibility of periosteum of bones, as in intermittent fever.—Coldness of extremities.—Dropsical swellings.—Indolence and dread of movement, with inclination to remain seated.—Excessive depression; on sitting down, the eyelids close; the lower jaw hangs down, he slides down in bed.—Tottering gait, from weakness of thighs and knees.—Great sensitiveness to damp weather.—Paralysis of tongue and sphincter ani.

25. Skin.—Itching, voluptuous and lancinating tickling, with want to scratch.—Scabious eruptions, which itch in heat of bed.—Furunculi, with shooting pain when they are touched.—Putrid and painful ulcers, with burning at margins.—Fetid odour of ulcers; also they are covered with a scurf.—Black pustules.

26. Sleep.—Great drowsiness during day, which disappears on taking exercise.—Sleeplessness before midnight.—Before midnight, continued snoring, groaning, tossing, talking, and tendency to slide downwards in bed.—Frequent and early waking, caused by a coldness that is felt in bed.—Anxious dreams.

27. Fever.—Predominant sensation of cold.—Shivering, with yawning and stretching, without thirst, and not followed by heat.—Chill in the evening, with coldness in back, with external warmth and burning in face.—Shuddering over whole body, with hot

cheeks and cold hands.—Burning heat, esp. in palms and soles.—Night and morning sweat.—In evening, the perspiration is first cold on the feet.—Typhus fever, lower jaw hangs down, atrophy of tongue, involuntary watery stools when passing urine, great debility, with sliding down in bed, loud moaning.—Heat without thirst, with agitation, and desire to throw off clothes at night.—Pulse weak and slow.—Intermittent pulse, every third beat.—Nocturnal sweat, on going to sleep in evening, or before midnight, esp. on head and back.

075 – NAJA TRIPUDIANS

A

Suicidal insanity, broods constantly over imaginary troubles (Aur.). Simple hypertrophy of heart. For restoring a heart damaged by acute inflammation, or from relief of sufferings of chronic hypertrophy and valvular lesions. Irritating, dry, sympathetic cough in the acute stage of rheumatic carditis, or chronic organic lesions (Spon.). Threatened paralysis of heart, post-diphtheritic. Pulse irregular in force, but regular in rhythm. Inability to speak with choking, nervous, chronic palpitation, especially after public speaking; pain < by carriage riding or lying on side. Severe stitching pain in region of heart.

Relations. - Compare: Ars., Cac., Crot., Lach., Myg., Spig.

B

Naja produces a typical bulbar paralysis (L. J. Boyd). Causes no hæmorrhage but only œdema, hence the victims of this reptile frequently bear very little sign of external injury a small scratch or puncture being the only indication where the fangs have worked their havoc. The tissue lying beneath the wound is colored dark purple,

and a large quantity of viscid blood-like fluid collects in the vicinity of the wound. An intense burning pain at the spot bitten is the first symptom. In man there follows an interval before fresh symptoms occur. The average is about an hour. Once developed, the symptoms follow a rapid course. A feeling of intoxication is produced, followed by a loss of power over the limbs. The patient is bereft of speech, swallowing, and the control over the movement of the lips. The saliva is ejected in large quantities, the respiration gradually becomes slower and slower, and at length ceases. Conscious all time. Is not a hæmorrhagic or septic, medicine like Lachesis and Crotalus. Its action settles around the heart; valvular troubles. Marked surging of blood upwards, marked dyspnœa, inability to lie on left side. Hypertrophy, and valvular lesions. *Organs seem to be drawn together.* Very susceptible to cold. With heart symptoms, pain in forehead and temples. Diseases, primarily depending upon degeneration of motor cells. Control of sphincters lost.

Mind.--Broods constantly over imaginary troubles. Suicidal insanity (*Aur*). Depressed. Aversion to talking. Blurred speech. Melancholy. Dreads to be left alone. Fear of rain.

Head.--*Pain in left temple and in left orbital region, extending to occiput, with nausea and vomiting.* Hay-fever, with dry larynx. Suffocative spells after sleeping (*Lach*). Eyes staring. Ptosis of both lids.

Ears.--Illusions of hearing; otalgia; chronic otorrhœa, black discharges; smells like herring brine.

Respiratory.--Grasping at throat, with sense of choking. *Irritating, dry cough, dependent on cardiac lesions (Spong; Lauroc)* Sticky mucus and saliva. Asthmatic constriction in evening. Asthma beginning with coryza.

Heart.--Dragging and anxiety in præcordia. Feeling of weight on heart. Angina pains extending to nape of neck, left shoulder and arm with anxiety and fear of death. With the heart symptoms pain in forehead and temples. *Pulse irregular in force.* Threatened paralysis of heart, body cold, pulse slow, weak, irregular, tremulous. *Acute and chronic endocarditis.* Palpitation. Stitching pain in region of heart. *Damaged heart after infectious diseases.* Marked symptoms of low tension (*Elaps, Vipera*).

Female.--Neuralgia of left ovary; often serviceable in obscure pain in left groin, especially in post-operative cases; *seems to be drawn to heart*.

Sleep.--Profound, like a log, with stertorous breathing, a typical reptilian state.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from use of stimulants; *better*, from walking or riding in open air.

Relationship.--Compare: Serpent poisons generally. *Bungarus Fasciatus* (Banded Krait). This venom produces a condition like an acute polioencephalitis and myelitis, both symptomatically and histologically. *Lach*; *Crotal*; *Spig*; *Spong*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.--*Angina pectoris*. Asthma. Dysmenia. Hay-fever. Headache. Heart, affections of. *Œsophagus*, spasmodic stricture of. Ovaries, affections of. Plague. Spinal irritation (of nucha). Throat, sore.

Characteristics.--The poison of the deadly cobra has been used from ancient times, says P. C. Majumdar (*Ind. Hom. Rev.*, vi. 6), by Indian practitioners in many nervous and blood diseases. It was introduced into homœopathy by Russell and Stokes, who made the first provings along with some forty other provers, including Gillow, Pope, and Drysdale. It is rather remarkable that with so many able provers *Naja* should not have attained anything approaching the place of importance occupied by *Lach*. Nash suggests this may be due to the fact that many of the provings of *Lach*. were made with the 30th potency, whilst those of *Naja* were with low potencies. Majumdar had no success with *Naja* until he obtained fresh virus from the snake charmers (the cobra is the snake they charm) and

made attenuations of that. Previously the *Naja* used by Indian homœopaths had been re-imported into India from England in the form of attenuations. Deane in his experience in the plague epidemic of 1899-1900 found *Naja* prepared from the fresh virus more efficacious than *Lachesis*, and he found its action more prompt if injected under the skin than if given by the mouth. The affinity of *Naja* for the medulla oblongata and cerebellum is well shown in an experience of Frank Buckland (*Curiosities of Natural History*, 2nd edition, 225, quoted *C. D. P.*) after skinning a rat killed by a cobra bite: "I had not walked a hundred yards before all of a sudden I felt just as if somebody had come behind me and struck me a severe blow on the head and neck, and at the same time I experienced a most acute pain and sense of oppression at the chest, as though a hot iron had been run in and a hundredweight put on the top of it." His face turned green. He staggered into a chemist's shop and managed to get some ammonia, and was then able to walk to a friend's house, where he drank four large wineglasses of brandy without feeling tipsy. He was then able to start for his own house, and for the first time felt a most acute pain under the nail of left thumb, the pain running up the arm. About an hour before he examined the rat he had cleaned his nail with a penknife, and had slightly separated the skin, and that was how the virus entered. These symptoms of Buckland's are highly characteristic and valuable. The "hot-iron" symptom and weight on the chest should be especially noted. Majumdar (*Ind. H. R.*, vi. 8) relates this case: A young woman suffering from a heart affection had oppression of chest amounting almost to suffocation feeble, irregular, almost imperceptible pulse; anæmic appearance inability to speak. One dose of *Naja* was given, followed in four hours by a second. These sufficed for the cure. The next day, when the doctor called, his patient addressed him in a loud voice: "Doctor, you gave me a poison last night." When asked to explain, she said that after the first dose she "*felt awful heat in her system.*" This must be put beside Buckland's *hot iron* as a *Naja* indication. Majumdar has saved a number of apparently hopeless cases of cholera with *Naja*, in the collapse stage, with pulselessness and difficulty of breathing. In addition to the above symptoms of heart failure and distress the following will be found to be leading symptoms in heart cases: "Depression and lowness about the heart." "Inability to speak, with choking, nervous, chronic palpitation." "Severe pains in left temple, cardiac and ovarian regions." "Sensation as if heart and ovary were drawn together." "Pains about heart extending to nape of neck, left shoulder and arm, with anxiety and fear of death." Pulse slow, irregular. Symptoms < at night; on walking; by lying on left

side. In a case cured by Russell there was "dragging and anxiety in the præcordia occurring in great grief." According to Hering, nervous phenomena predominate in *Naja* over other serpent poisons. It "acts primarily upon nervous system, especially on respiratory nerves, pneumo-gastric, and glosso-pharyngeal." The last gives the characteristic "choking" of *Naja* and other serpents. Andrew M. Neatby (*M. H. R.*, December, 1899) relates a cure with *Naja* 6 which had nervous palpitations and faintness; frequent sensation of swelling or "choking" in the throat, with dyspnoea, and occasionally of anæsthesia down right side. Another characteristic is "grasping at throat" with the choking sensations. Œsophagismus. Diphtheria with impending paralysis of heart indicates *Naja*, but the characteristic left to right direction of *Lach.* does not appear in the *Naja* provings. *Naja* has, however, < at night; patient awakens gasping; surface blue. *Naja* has somewhat marked neuralgias and headaches: Neuralgic pain in head, preceded or followed by nausea or vomiting, severe, throbbing in left orbital region drawing from thence back to occiput; from over-eating; from mental or physical exertion. Headache after cessation of catamenia. Dull, heavy constriction in forehead on waking. Dull shoots up occiput. Among the *Sensations* of *Naja* are "screwing-up" sensations and crampy pains: as if head screwed together; as if heart and ovary were drawn up together; crampy pains in left ovary; pains in temple and ovarian regions. Pain from heart to scapula. Sensation as of a hair in larynx; pain as from needles in tonsil. The left side is predominantly affected. Mahlon Preston (*Med. Adv.*, xviii. 532) cured himself with *Naja* 30 of asthma with difficult breathing, < lying down, > sitting up. He cured many cases of hay-fever and autumnal catarrh, the symptoms being—(1) Flow of water from nose for a few minutes; then (2) intense sneezing, which > the breathing. After recurring for a few days there is dryness in the lungs with great difficulty of breathing, < on lying down, Kent cured with *Naja* 45m a case having these symptoms: "Almost constant heat of head and face. Pulse slow, sometimes as slow as 45. Cannot endure any mental exertion. Sweating of palms. Appetite voracious. Stitching pains in heart" (*Med. Adv.*, xxii. 164). "Sweating palms" was a symptom which had been present from childhood and was cured with the others. Flora A. Waddell (*H. R.*, viii. 445) relates a case in which heart pains were concomitant with left ovarian affection. The pains came on a week before menses, increased till the flow appeared, and then disappeared till next month. *Naja* entirely relieved. The following case was cured by Bunn (*H. W.*, xxxi. 501): Miss S., 22, dysmenia since the function was established. Dilatation, galvanism, &c., had been tried in vain. She had shooting frontal

headache, pains in eyeballs necessitating rubbing. Cramp pain in region of left. ovary. Faintness. Hypogastrium extremely sensitive to touch at time of menses. Examination revealed nothing abnormal except sensitiveness of ovarian region. Extreme restlessness with the pain. During the menses the pains suddenly became very severe. The flow stopped when the pain was at its worst, and returned next day with relief from pain. *Naja* 30 was given, and the next period passed absolutely free from discomfort. The symptoms are: < By touch; riding in carriage; at 3 p.m. (headache); at night; after sleep; by eating by alcohol; by exertion; by motion; by walking; lying on side on left side. Great > of pain and breathing by lying on right side. Very sensitive to cold. > By walking in open air; by smoking.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Ammonia, Stimulants (effects of bite); Tabac. (to potencies). *Compare:* Depression and suicidal tendency, Aur. Ulcer on frænum linguæ, Nat. c., Agar. Headache from before backwards, Anac., Bry., Nux (from behind forwards, Gels., Lac can., Sang., Sil., Spi.). Diphtheria, Ar. t. Heart, Ars., Cact., Iberis, Lach., Spigel., Dig. Collapse, Carb. v., Camph., Tab. Mouth wide open, tongue cold, Camph. Loss of speech, Dulc., Gels., Caust., Hyo., Lauro. Dark red colour of fauces, Ail., Bapt., Phyt.

Causation.—Grief.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Suicidal insanity.—Wandering of the mind.—Sad and serious; irresolute; melancholia; makes himself wretched brooding over imaginary wrongs and misfortunes.—Very forgetful; absent-minded.—Insensible; loss of consciousness.—Insanity, he suddenly split his own head in two with an axe.—Sadness: > evening; with irresolution, with distress about sexual organs; with headache and inability for exertion; as if everything were done wrong and could not be rectified, with increased perception of what I ought to do and uncontrollable inclination not to do it, causing restlessness.—Affected easily by wine or alcoholic drinks.—Stupid and confused feeling.—Consciousness almost or quite lost.—Insensible; and speechless.—Comatose.

2. Head.—Vertigo, lasting a short time, followed by "stounding" pain in r. side of head.—Feeling of hollowness over entire head.—Confusion and dulness in head; in morning.—Dull frontal headache.—Very severe headache with intense depression.—Constriction across forehead.—Sensation as if brain of

forehead was loose.—Severe throbbing and aching in temples.—Heat and congestion in head.—Headache supervening on cessation of menses.—Headache: all day; in morning on waking; in evening.—Very bad headache and stomach-ache at 9 p.m., caused by eating a pear.—Headache at night, slept much but conscious of headache in sleep.—Headache with intense depression, pain usually began in temples, < r., deep-seated, involving eyes, occasionally shooting, extending as a dull aching over forehead and vertex, < motion, slightly > open air, > smoking and alcoholic liquors.—Throbbing aching at 3 p.m.—Bad headache, just like a scald, < over l. eye, after breakfast; oppressive, at 8.30 a.m.—Neuralgic headache extending backwards from orbital region.—Heaviness.—Aching in temples; in morning on waking, with heaviness in eyes; about noon over r. temple and gradually extending to forehead, > afternoon; in evening.—Aching in vertex; with cold feet.—Shooting up occiput.—Feeling as of a blow from behind on head and nape.—Scurf on scalp.—Sensitiveness of scalp.—Hair falls off; esp. crown.

3. Eyes.—Eyes fixed and staring; wide open and insensible to light.—Heaviness in eyelids.—Loss of the sense of vision.—Eyes require constant cleansing with lids, frequent prickling, vision confused on looking at small print, have to rub eyes and look at it closely.—Pupils dilated.—Pain in balls requiring them to be rubbed frequently; with tired feeling on looking at a book.—Hot pain at back of balls.—Ptosis and paralysis of iris.—Eyes wide open and insensible to light.—Lids swollen in morning.

4. Ears.—Whizzing in l., ear with insipid, almost nauseous taste in mouth.—Noise as of a mill, waking him in morning.

5. Nose.—Severe coryza, thin, acrid secretion.—Nose sore, hot, and swollen; with thin discharge.—Stuffing of nose, beginning in morning, increasing later, < in open air, > by discharge of thin, watery mucus.—Soreness of l. wing, with irritation; soreness of r. nostril, with ulcerated feeling.—Wing of nose becomes sore, with heat and tenderness; worse next day with swelling and pain, secretion suffused; next day > by an eruption on its edge.

6. Face.—Pale, thin, haggard; greenish-yellow colour; livid.—Neuralgic pains in face, sometimes shooting to eye and temple.—Lips dry, parched, and cracked, hot and sore.—Jaws firmly clenched.—Face red on rising, > washing, and covered with knots like erysipelas.—Face red in evening and burning.—Cheeks red, esp.

cheek-bones, patchy.—Gnawing in l. upper jaw, soon after midnight, sometimes shooting to eye and temple.—Bruised pain in l. condyle of jaw, < moving it.—Drawing pain in r. jaw.—Sore on under lip opposite canine tooth, and gum swollen and inflamed.—Pimple on upper lip.—Purple sordes on lips, gum, and tongue.—Lips dry, black pores and cracks; dry, painful, excoriated.

7. Teeth.—Gnawing toothache; gums hot, swollen, and painful to touch.—Gnawing and aching in l. teeth and side of jaw.—Pain in stumps of decayed teeth towards evening, with feeling in face and limbs as after catching cold, pain in face < night, and gums hot, swollen, and painful to touch, third day the swelling of gums extended to the other side, afterwards gnawing in l. sound teeth, next day drawing aching in l. teeth, < when stomach is empty.

8. Mouth.—Mouth wide open, tongue cold.—Tongue coated thick yellow; white, dry, no thirst.—Ulcers on frænum.—Great dryness of the mouth.—Foaming at mouth.—Taste insipid, bitter, sour, metallic.—Loss of speech.

9. Throat.—Much mucus in throat.—Pressure and gagging in throat.—Roughness and scraping in throat.—Grasping at throat, with sense of choking.—Dryness and constriction of throat and fauces.—Soreness and pricking in l. side of throat.—Stricture of the œsophagus; deglutition difficult or impossible.—Dark red colour of the fauces.—Redness of l. side in morning, with pain on swallowing.—Inflammation of l. tonsil at 8 a.m., with pain.—Shooting in l. tonsil.—Spasm.—Starting about his throat (external).

10. Appetite.—Loss of appetite.—Craving for stimulants, which < the sufferings.—Thirst.

11. Stomach.—Eructations; heartburn.—Nausea, with faint feeling; vomiting.—Uneasy, disagreeable feeling in stomach, as from indigestion; pressure as from stones, after a meal.—Eructations tasting like barley-water; eructations of hot, foul air.—Acidity in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Cutting, twisting, griping pains.—Much flatulence, with rumbling and colicky pains.—Swelling, with feeling of tightness and flatulence; swelling with tension and pain, the tightness spreading towards heart.—Rumbling in afternoon, with cutting; rumbling in evening after dinner, with aching as before diarrhœa,

and often when sitting still a heavy pulsation appeared almost to lift up the bowels; rumbling after dinner with aching.—Flatulence; during day; at night, with pain.—Intermittent sticking backward in hypochondria during the day.—Anguish in l. hypochondrium and l. loin after dinner with flatulence.—Frequent griping in umbilical region.—Frequent cutting in umbilical region and small of back in afternoon, then profuse and sudden leucorrhœa.

13. Stool and Anus.—Sudden urging to stool.—Bilious diarrhœa.—Constipation.—Feeling of a large stool which when voided was small.—Urging always sudden, whether followed by diarrhœa or not.—Sudden urging, then small bilious stool.—Heat in anal region, with itching smarting at anus.—Diarrhœa: with pain in abdomen; profuse; sudden; slimy, white or green (in an infant); bilious, always preceded by sudden urging and griping in abdomen; then stool omitted for two days, then stool partly costive, partly loose, with pain in abdomen.

14. Urinary Organs.—Uneasiness and pressure in bladder.—Urine deposits red sediment, mixed with mucus.—Urine of deep straw colour.—Urine loaded with lithates and mucus.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire.—Nocturnal emissions.—Peculiar distress, great desire, but no physical power, with depression of mind.—Stinging, somewhat burning pain along r. side of penis, immediately under skin, at night in bed and in morning after rising.—Instinct and power excited.—Desire on going to bed, with little physical power, with frequent waking, vivid imaginations, painful state of mind, involuntary emissions, then prostration and distress.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Crampy pain in l. ovary.—Aching in l. ovary with pains in heart; come on a week before menses, grow worse till menses appear, then easier till next month.—Thin, whitish leucorrhœa in afternoon.—Milk decreased, next day returned freely; afterwards scanty.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Cough with tightness and fulness in larynx.—Irritation and tickling in larynx and trachea.—Hoarseness; short, hoarse cough.—Short, puffing cough, every minute, 4 p.m.—Dry, hacking cough; blood-spitting.—Expectoration of whitish viscid mucus in morning on waking.—Spitting of blood, which had no tendency to coagulate.—Respiration very slow; shallow, and scarcely perceptible; laboured and difficult; gasping for breath.

18. Chest.—Uneasiness and dull, heavy pain in chest.—Lancinating pains, < on deep inspiration.—Asthmatic constriction of chest; cannot expand lungs; followed by mucous expectoration.—Pain in l. pectoral muscles in forenoon.—Occasional pain top of both mammæ.—Most acute pain and oppression in chest as if a hot iron had been run in and a hundredweight put on top of it, instantly > by hartshorn and water.—Heavy pain over lower half of r. chest, with stabbing on deep inspiration; cannot cough for the stabbing; < lying l. side, > lying on affected side.—Dull pain to r. of sternum.—Tenderness over sternum and in throat.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Feeling of depression and uneasiness about heart.—Severe pain in region of heart.—Fluttering and palpitation of heart.—Audible beating of heart.—Pulse slow and irregular in rhythm and force; weak and thready, scarcely perceptible.—Action only recognised by pushing hand up behind sternum, then felt only a faint thrill resembling the cardiac thrill felt in the same way on a newborn infant.—Pulse rapid; and full; 120, some beats tolerably full and strong, afterwards 32, irregular in rhythm and force, some of the beats full and bounding.

20. Neck and Back.—Cutting in nape.—Aching in nape.—Shooting from inner and upper angle of l. scapula to front of chest.—Tired feeling in dorsal vertebræ all day, with the peculiar burning often attendant on exhaustion.—Rheumatic pains in neck and back.—Pain between the shoulders as if in spine, afterwards involving scapulæ; in morning on waking; < moving arms.—Dragging sensation in spine between shoulders.—Aching in loins.—Acute pain in small of back; gnawing pain.

21. Limbs.—Sudden prostration of strength in limbs.—Rheumatic pains in limbs.—Drawing, lacerating in various parts of r limbs, < motion.—Aching: in ankles, lower part of thighs, wrists, and shoulder-joints; in all parts on waking; bruised, on waking.—In afternoon occasional rheumatic pains in thighs and arms, < shoulder-joints; shifting rheumatism (drawing aching), pain in arms, shoulders, and legs, < l.

22. Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in shoulders; rheumatic drawing in l. shoulder in morning.—Burning pain in wrist, and he hung down his arm, from which a few drops of blood fell (from the bite).—Swelling: of hand and thumb; of hand and arm, with spots; of bitten hand, and of arm and breast of same side, with livid spots.—Numbness (crampy) and shifting rheumatic pains, < in

shoulder-joints, and numbness of hands as if asleep.—Numb pain and feeling as if ether had been allowed to evaporate.—Aching in r. fourth and little fingers, then sensation of digging in middle of l. triceps, acute pain under l. thumb-nail (where virus had entered) running up arm.—(Sweating palms.)

23. Lower Limbs.—Sudden weakness when walking in evening.—Staggering when walking.—Dragging when walking, with weariness.—Pressive and drawing sensations on points in lower limbs and feet.—Pain anteriorly in r. thigh; posteriorly in thighs in afternoon.—Shooting down leg and tingling in feet.—Drawing pain in lower part of tendo Achillis, < motion, afterwards increased to lameness, > evening.—Pain in the bitten toe, ascending to top of thigh, then pain in belly, which was tense and swollen, then the pain descended in the same track in which it had risen.

24. Generalities.—Languor; fatigue; torpor.—Organs seem to be drawn together, esp. ovary and heart.—Depression of both mental and physical powers.—Symptoms < from stimulants; > when walking in open air.—Swelling of body.—Local inflammation.—Appearance as if intoxicated.—Convulsive movement of mouth and limbs.—Rolling about as if weak and faint.—Moaned, grasped his throat, tossed his head from side to side and moved his arms and legs uneasily.—Unnatural quiet, with groans and complaints of slight pains in the bitten arm.—Sensation of wasting away.—Restlessness in afternoon.—Inclination to lie in bed in morning.—Inability to support himself in a sitting posture.—Swooning fits.—Loss of sense of feeling.

25. Skin.—Creeping, itching, and tingling sensation in skin.—Skin swelled, mottled, and of dark purple, livid colour.—Large pimples on inflamed base.—Small white blisters on inflamed base, with much itching.—Gangrene.—Boil-like swelling on back of middle phalanx of r. little finger.—Painful chilblains on feet.—Pimple: on upper lip; on l. ala nasi; on inflamed base, on tip of nose, nose sore in consequence; painful on brow.—White itching blisters on inflamed base, on neck and body in afternoon.

26. Sleep.—Yawning; great sleepiness.—Restless, disturbed sleep.—Vivid dreams.—Little inclination for sleep, brain irritable.—Sleepiness in evening, and weakness, went to bed at 9 p.m. and fell asleep immediately; < after tea, > hard walking and profuse sweat.—Dozing and moaning.—Long and vivid dreams, little recollection of the subjects.—A vivid dreamy night; affairs of the day

recalled, with additions, and new plans for the morrow.—Dreams of murders, suicides, fires, &c.

27. Fever.—Body cold and collapsed.—Extremities very cold; icy coldness of feet.—Burning heat in face.—Feels very uncomfortable, hot, and feverish.—Free perspiration.—Heat, but he refused water; heat with prostration; with discomfort, dry lips, and tender, hot mouth.—Head hot; and full of blood.—Burning of ear.—Flushes of heat in face at different times of day; flushes in face, < l. side.—Hands hot, and much sweat in palms.—General sweat; cold, clammy.

076 – NATRUM ARSENICOSUM

B

A remedy for nasal catarrh, with headache, pain at root of nose, dry and painful eyes. Psoriasis (*Ars; Chrysoph ac; Thyroid*). Bronchitis of children over seven years. Facilitates the termination of the cold and conserves strength and appetite (Cartier).

Head.--Floating sensation on turning head quickly; aching in frontal region and root of nose, over orbits. Headache; worse pressure and tobacco smoke.

Nose.--Watery discharge; drops into throat. *Feels stopped; pain at root.* Dry crusts, on removal, leave mucous membrane raw. Post-nasal dropping of thick, bland, yellowish mucus. *Crusts in nose.*

Ears.--Catarrhal conjunctivitis and blepharitis marginalis. Eyes feel weak, stiffness of balls and tendency of lids to close. Feel heavy and droop. Lachrymation in wind. Agglutination in morning. Dry, painful, burning; soon tire. Œdema of orbital region. Supraorbital pain.

Throat.--Dark, *purplish, swollen, œdematous*; red and glassy.

Respiratory.--Racking cough, with profuse greenish expectoration. *Oppression of chest and about heart*, and also larynx. Miner's asthma. Lungs feel as though smoke had been inhaled.

Extremities.--Aching in arms; worse in shoulder. Pain in anterior crural nerves. Joints stiff. Feels tired all over. Knee-joints crack.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ars; Kali carb; Apis.*

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Coryza. Diphtheria. Eyes, inflammation of; granular lids. Hæmoptysis. Interscapular pain. Miner's asthma. Nose, affections of; root of, pain in. Œsophagus, constriction of. *Pityriasis rubra*. Post-nasal catarrh. Testicles, neuralgia of. Tuberculosis.

Characteristics.—*Nat. ars.* has been very extensively proved, notably by Imbert Goubeyre. The irritating arsenical effects preponderate. The principal clinical use of *Nat. ars.* has been in diphtheria (dark purple throat, great swelling, much prostration, *not*

much pain) and in affections of the eyes and nose, and root of nose. Some of the *Peculiar Symptoms* are: Wavering, floating sensation on turning head. Eyeballs feel stiff feel too large for lids to close over. Scratching beneath lids on rolling eyeballs. Pain at root of nose. Feeling as if thyroid body were compressed by thumb and finger. Feeling of lump in throat; of blow on testicle; as if smoke inhaled into lungs. Emaciation. Œdema. Pain between scapulæ > bending forward. There is the restlessness of *Arsen.*; and the thirst, and also the chilliness, with the hot head and headache < by heat. The symptoms are < on pressure. < By motion; jarring; least exertion. Interscapular pain > bending forward. < On moving is very prominent throughout the proving; also < during the day. Nasal, obstruction and chilliness < at night. There is the *Arsen.* chilliness and sensitiveness to cold air; but itching is < when heated by exercise; warm things = burning in stomach; and cold drinks < nausea. Wind = conjunctivitis. Right side of head; left testicle; and left leg most affected.

Relations.—*Compare:* *Ars.*, *K. ca.* (œdema about eyes and face); *Apis* (diphtheria with sac-like swelling of uvula; but *Apis* has much pain, *Nat. ars.* has not); *Ar. t.* (diphtheria; *Ar. t.* has less swelling and more pain); *Kali b.* (tenacious mucus); *Nat. m.* (throat); *Lyc.* (stopped catarrh).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Nervous restlessness.—Depressed, as if something impending.—Cannot concentrate mind; dull, listless; forgetful.

2. Head.—Vacant feeling in whole head.—Wavering, floating sensation on turning head quickly.—Confused feeling; head heavy, dull.—Feeling of heat and fulness in whole head.—Severe sharp headache in forehead, above eyes, < r. eye.—Numbness in forehead, evening.—Dull aching in frontal region and root of nose; on awaking in morning; severe during day; indisposed to study or speak.—Aching across brow over orbits and eyeballs.—Fulness in forehead with throbbing in top of head.—Every motion jars the head.—Headache < from heat, pressure, and tobacco-smoke.

3. Eyes.—Vision weakened; objects blur when he looks at them for a short time; eyes sensitive to light.—Eyes soon tire and pain when reading or writing.—Feels as though he must close lids to protect the weak eyes.—Lids disposed to close; cannot open them as wide as usual.—Stiffness of eyeballs.—Eyeballs feel too large when closing

lids over them.—Blood-vessels of balls and lids much congested, whole orbital region swollen; œdema of orbital region.—Congestion of conjunctiva from least exposure to cold or wind; conjunctiva dry and painful.—Eyes smart as from wood smoke; smarting and lachrymation on going into open air.—Inner surface of lower lids granulated.—Edges chronically inflamed; morning agglutination.—Aching through and over brows and orbits, and in temples on awaking.—Eye symptoms < in morning, > towards evening.

4. Ears.—Shooting pain over r. ear, after noon.—Hearing dull.—Rushing noise in r. ear synchronous with pulse.

5. Nose.—Smell defective or lost.—Patient feels stuffed up in nose and chest.—Nose constantly stuffed up, < at night and in morning; must breathe at night with mouth open.—Nasal discharge yellow, tough; hawked or drops from posterior nares.—Pieces of hardened bluish mucus flow from nose, after which mucous membrane feels raw.—Dry crust in nose; when removed blood follows.—Nasal mucous membrane thickened, can inhale air, but difficult to exhale.—Compressive pain at root of nose and in forehead; catarrh.

6. Face.—Face flushed and hot; feels puffed.—Malar bones feel large, as if swollen.—Face swollen, œdematous; more in orbital region; < mornings on awaking.—Corners of mouth fissured; also indurated.—Muscles of mastication stiff, painful to move jaw.

8. Mouth.—Teeth and gums tender.—Tongue furred; coated yellow; deep red, corrugated, anterior part fissured; large, moist, fissured, flabby.—Ulcer in mouth, very sore.—Mouth watery.—Taste: insipid; clammy; pasty; bitter; sour.

9. Throat.—Fauces dry on swallowing and on inspiration, < in morning and after a cold.—Fauces and pharynx red and glossy.—Tonsils, fauces, and pharynx purplish and œdematous; patched with yellow mucus; diphtheria.—Uvula, tonsils, and pharynx thickened; surface irregular, swollen, purplish-red, covered with yellowish-grey mucus, which is hawked out.—Hawks up greyish (or white) tenacious mucus.—Constricted choking feeling in throat; as if thyroid body compressed between thumb and finger.—Feeling as of a pin sticking in throat; or of a lump in throat; always < in morning.

11. Stomach.—Drinks often, but little at a time; very thirsty, < by drinking.—Belching and sour eructations.—Nausea, < from drink of

cold water.—Vomits large quantities of sour water, < after eating.—Stomach feels sore; warm things cause a sensation of burning, and can be felt entering stomach.—Moderate dinner lies heavy; feeling of fulness.—Epigastrium tender.—Sinking sensation; with dull feeling over eyes.—Hæmatemesis.

12. Abdomen.—Pain from time to time shifting through bowels, > by passage of flatus or stool.—Gas forms rapidly, > when bowels move; colic from flatus and before stool.—Pain in groins; also in Poupart's ligaments.

13. Stool and Anus.—Alternate diarrhœa and constipation.—Stool thin, soft, dark, followed by burning at the anus.—Yellowish, watery, copious, painless, hurries out of bed in morning; preceded by colic, > after.

14. Urinary Organs.—Dull aching in kidneys, with profuse urine.—Sore feeling in region of bladder, < while urinating.—Urine copious, frequent, clear; heat precipitates phosphates; contains some epithelial scales, casts, and fat globules.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Dull cutting in groins along Poupart's ligaments, followed by sickening sensation in l. testicle, as after a blow; testicle very sensitive while pain lasted.—Emission during sleep.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dark slate-coloured, scanty mucus in larynx, detached with difficulty.—Oppressed or stuffed sensation all day from larynx to bottom of sternum.—Roughness and irritation in bronchi mornings, with slight cough.—Lungs feel dry, as though smoke had been inhaled.—Dry cough, with feeling of tightness and oppression in middle and upper third of chest.—Chest feels full and oppressed; < during exertion and on full inspiration.—Sharp, quick pain below seventh rib anteriorly.—Supra-clavicular regions sore on pressure.—Shooting pain under r. breast; sore on pressure.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Oppression about heart on least exertion.—Pulse irregular, variable in volume, slower than usual.

20. Neck and Back.—Neck stiff and sore.—Soreness at lower cervical vertebræ down to joints of and under both scapulæ.—Pain and soreness in back.—Severe pain between scapulæ; > moving forward; < from inspiration.—Pain in lumbar region.

21. Limbs.—Neuralgic pains occur frequently.—Joints feel stiff; pains erratic, < in joints and on l. side.—Lower limbs feel heavy; weary, bruised feelings.—Aching anteriorly down legs, until restless, uneasy feeling is produced.—Knee-joints crack.—Shaking in tibia when walking.—Corns appear on bottom of each little toe.

24. Generalities.—Restless, nervous, cannot sit still without great effort.—Feels tired all over; desire to remain quiet.—More susceptible to cold air, takes cold easily.—Pains show preference for l. leg.—Edema.—Marked emaciation; after previous increase of flesh.

25. Skin.—Squamous eruption, scales thin, white, and when removed leave skin slightly reddened; if scales remain they cause itching, < when warm from exercise.

26. Sleep.—Drowsy, heavy, restless; wakes as if frightened.

27. Fever.—Chilly, disposed to wrap up or get near a fire.—Skin hot and dry.—Surface cool, covered with cold, clammy sweat.

77 – NUX MOSCHATA

A

Adapted especially to women and children of a nervous hysterical temperament (Ign.); to people with a *dry skin who rarely perspire*; complaints of pregnancy. Weakness of old age; dyspepsia of old people. Oversensitive: to light; of hearing; of smell; to touch. All the ailments are accompanied by **drowsiness and sleepiness** (Ant. t., Op.) *or an inclination to faint* even from slight pain (Hep.); **complaints cause sleepiness**. Stupor and insensibility; unconquerable sleep. Absence of mind; cannot think; great indifference to everything. Weakness or loss of memory (Anac., Lac c., Lyc.). Vanishing of thoughts while reading, talking or writing; using wrong words; does not recognize well known streets (Can. I., Lach.). Changeable humor; one moment laughing, the next crying (Croc., Ign.); "sudden change from grave to gay, from lively to serene" (Plat.). Dryness of eyes; too dry to close the lids. **Great dryness of the mouth** (Apis, Lach.); *tongue so dry it adheres to roof of mouth*; saliva seemed like cotton; throat dry, stiffened, no thirst (Puls.). Sensation of great dryness without real thirst and without actual dryness of the tongue. Great soreness of all the parts upon which one lies (Bap., Pry.); tendency to bed sores. Eating a little too much causes headache; painfulness and distress in stomach while eating or immediately after (Kali bi.). Abdomen enormously distended, after every meal. Diarrhoea: in summer, from *cold drinks*; epidemic in autumn, white stools (Colch.); from boiled milk; during dentition; during pregnancy; with sleepiness and fainting; in autumn, epidemic, white, fetid (Colch.). At every menstrual nixus, mouth, throat and tongue become intolerably dry, especially when sleeping. Leucorrhoea in place of menses (Coc.); patient, awakened with dry tongue (Lach.); physometra (Lac c., Lyc.). Pain, nausea and

vomiting; during pregnancy; from wearing pessaries. Sudden hoarseness, < from walking against the wind (Euph., Hep.). Cough caused by: getting warm in bed; being overheated; during pregnancy (Con.); bathing, standing in water; living in cold, damp places (Nat. s.); loose after eating, dry after drinking. Sleep: irresistibly drowsy; sleepy, muddled, as if intoxicated; coma, lies silent, immovable; eyes constantly closed (with stertorous breathing, Op.). Rheumatic affections; from getting feet wet; from exposure to drafts to air while heated (Acon., Bry.); < in cold, wet weather, or cold wet clothes (Rhus); of left shoulder (Fer.). Backache, while riding in a carriage. Fatigue, must lie down after least exertion.

Relations. - Nux moschata antidoes mercurial inhalation, lead colic, oil of turpentine, spiritous liquors and especially the effects of bad beers.

Aggravation. - Cold, wet, windy weather (Rhod.); weather changes; cold food, water and cold washing; carriage driving (Coc.); lying on painful side ([Bry.], on painless side, Puls.).

Amelioration. - In dry, warm weather; warm room; wrapping up warmly.

B

Marked tendency to *fainting fits*, with heart failure. Cold extremities, *extreme dryness of mucous membranes* and skin. Strange feeling, with irresistible *drowsiness*. Indicanuria. General inclination to become unconscious during acute attacks. Lypothymia (*Ignatia*). Staggered on trying to walk.

Mind.--Changeable; laughing and crying. Confused, impaired memory. Bewildered sense, as in a dream. Thinks she has two heads.

Head.--Vertigo when walking in open air; aches from eating a little too much. Feeling of expansion, *with sleepiness*. Pulsating in head.

Cracking sensation in head. Sensitive to slightest touch in a draught of air. Bursting headache; *better hard pressure*.

Eyes.--Objects look larger, very distant, or vanish. Motes before eyes. Mydriasis.

Nose.--Oversensitive to smell; nosebleed, dark blood; dry, stopped up.

Mouth.--Very dry. Tongue adheres to roof of mouth; but no desire for water. Saliva like cotton (*Berb*). Toothache in pregnancy. Tongue numb, paralyzed. Dryness of throat.

Stomach.--*Excessively bloated. Flatulent dyspepsia*. Hiccough, and craving for highly-seasoned food. Retrocession of gout to stomach.

Abdomen.--Paralytic weakness of intestines. *Enormously distended*. Stool is soft, and yet is *unable to expel it*, even with long straining (*Alum*). *Faintness during or after stool*. Protruding piles.

Female.--Uterine hæmorrhage. Menses too long, dark, thick. Leucorrhœa muddy and bloody. Suppression, with persistent fainting attacks and sleepiness (*Kali c*). *Variableness of menstruation irregularity of time and quantity*.

Respiratory.--Loss of voice from walking against the wind (*Hep*). Cough when getting warm in bed.

Heart.--Trembling, fluttering. Sensation as if something grasped heart. Palpitation; pulse intermits.

Extremities.--Pain in right hip to knee; worse, motion, especially going upstairs. Rheumatism from getting feet wet, from exposure to draughts. Rheumatism relieved by dry, warm clothes. Fatigue on slight exertion.

Sleep.--Great drowsiness (*Indol*). *Complaints cause sleepiness*. Coma.

Fever.--Chill begins in left hand (*Carbo*). Chilliness and heat without thirst; *want of perspiration*. *Dry skin* and of inner parts, also of eyes, nose, lips, mouth, tongue, throat, etc.

Modalities.--*Worse*, cold moist wind, cold food, cold washing, lying on painful side, motion, jar. *Better*, warmth, dry weather.

Relationship.--*Oleum myristicae*-Oil of Nutmeg--(as a remedy for boils, felons, poisonous ulcers, it has been used in the 2x potency); *Ornithogalum* (flatulence, swollen feeling across lower chest; whenever she turns in bed, *feels as if a bag of water* turned also; gastric ulcer and cancer). *Myristica Sebifera* (phlegmonous inflammations, hastens suppuration; powerful antiseptic. Ulcerative tendency in all tissues. Said to act more powerfully than Hepar and Silica).

Compare: *Nux v*; *Puls*; *Rhus*; *Ign*; *Asaf*.

Antidotes: *Camph*; *Gels*; *Valer*.

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Abortion. Apoplexy. Asthma, hysteric. Brain, softening of; infantile affections of. Catalepsy. Chilblains. Cholera. Clairaudience. Clairvoyance. Convulsions. Cough. *Debility*. Deltoid rheumatism. Dysmenia. Dyspepsia. *Eructations*. *Eyes, sight weak*. Fainting. *Flatulence*. Freckles. Frost-bite. Gastralgia. Hæmorrhage. Headache. Head, convulsive movement of. Hiccough. Hoarseness. Hysteria. Intermittent fever. Locomotor ataxy. Lumbago. Marasmus. Menopause. Menorrhagia. Menses, suppressed. Metrorrhagia. Mind, affections of. Pelvis, congestion of. *Perspiration, bloody; hysterical*. Pregnancy, complaints of. Ptosis. Puerperal convulsions. Renal colic. Rheumatism. *Sleep, overpowering*. Speech, defective. Stammering. Strangury. Toothache. Turpentine, effects of. Typhoid, hæmorrhage in. Uterus, prolapse of. Worms.

Characteristics.—*Nux mosch.* is one of the many examples of powerfully poisonous and medicinal substances used as common articles of food. The Nutmeg has a popular repute for putting off the menstrual period or else for bringing it on; as a remedy for diarrhœa, and also for boils. It is the use of ground Nutmeg for these purposes that has led to many cases of poisoning, and has supplied a large

number of the symptoms of the Schema. *Nux m.* is one of the most profoundly active of psychical remedies in the Materia Medica, producing states of exaltation resembling hysteria, and the mesmeric state with exalted senses and consciousness of double personality. A case reported by Stonham (*M. H. R.*, xl. 494) brings this out. A dark-haired young man ate two nutmegs one morning. In afternoon was exhilarated, able to do more than usual, to argue on any subject. At dinner mouth dry, great thirst, felt he could not drink enough to quench it. After dinner, head felt strange as if in a dream; but he joined a small musical party, as he had intended. *He seemed to be two persons, and his real, conscious self seemed to be watching his other self playing.* He could not play well; and had to desist. He seemed lost, and when spoken to would come to himself with a start. Hearing for distant sounds much more acute than usual. A woman who ate several nutmegs with the idea of bringing on abortion had the hallucination that she had *two heads*. A. P. Williamson records (*N. Y. Med. Times*, October, 1882) one case of a woman who took grated nutmeg for diarrhœa. After second dose of half nutmeg head felt queer and dizzy, then head felt large, could not reply to questions, though eyes were open and seemed to understand. Pupils dilated, eyes staring, face pale, respiration laboured. Semi-conscious and had to be shouted at, but relapsed into semi-consciousness. Pulse at first small or rapid, but during unconscious period, irregular, fuller, and weak. When consciousness first returned kept hands to her head "to prevent it falling off"; was obliged to move her head with her hands, "it being too large and heavy for her body." Her chest felt as if in a vice. For some days was unable to use words properly, frequently obliged to stop in middle of a sentence and change it entirely from not being able to use appropriate words. Exaltation of the senses and sensibilities runs through the remedy. One hypersensitive patient to whom I gave a single dose of *Nux m.* 30, said it seemed to put a coat of cotton wool over her. The senses of sight and touch are exalted in the same way as hearing. The mental disturbance may take all the protean forms of hysteria and even mania. Vanishing of thought. One man had complete loss of memory of his past life, and did not recover it for a week. The sensorium is disturbed as much as the mind, and a state of staggering, helpless drunkenness is induced. Connected with this are the sleep symptoms of *Nux m.*, which give the leading keynote of the remedy—*Drowsiness*. *Nux m.* is needed for drowsiness more frequently than *Opium* itself. When any complaint causes drowsiness or is accompanied by drowsiness, *Nux m.* must be considered; and if in addition there is chilliness and thirstlessness, *Nux m.* must be

given. For *Nux m.* is a chilly medicine, < by cold and damp, > by warmth (with one or two exceptions). *Chilliness* may be considered the second keynote. But quite as important is the third—*Dryness*. The dryness may be only sensation, or it may be actual as well. Dryness of the mouth and tongue (usually, but not always, *without thirst*); tongue so dry it adheres to the roof of the mouth. Neurotic patients who always awaken with a very dry mouth and tongue. "The *saliva seems thick, like cotton*." (I cured with *Nux m.* 30 a very bad case of indigestion with acne in a youth who had this symptom). Eyes dry; too dry to close the lids. The skin is dry; and *Nux m.* is suited to people who readily perspire. Another keynote is *tendency to fainting*. This is allied to the drowsiness, sudden loss of memory, and vanishing of ideas. Persons who easily faint away from sight of blood; from standing (as to have a dress tried on) and those who have faintness or fainting during or associated with evacuations; these are likely to want *Nux m.* One or more of the above conditions will be present in the majority of cases needing *Nux m.*; but there are few remedies which have more of the *striking and peculiar* symptoms, the value of which Hahnemann was the first to perceive, than this remedy, and when these are present (or the well-marked conditions of < and >) they will be sufficient indication independently of those mentioned. Here are some *Sensations*: As if drunk. Limbs as if floating in the air. Forehead as if as large again. Forehead as if pushed out. As if brain struck against side of head. Brain as if loose. Objects appear much too large. Pain as of a rough body in Eustachian tube. Pricking as of electric sparks on cheek. As if wind incarcerated in stomach. As if a piece of bacon were in throat. As if food had formed itself into lumps in stomach. As if a piece of wood stretched across small of back were pressing from within out. As if heart would be squeezed off. As if something grasped heart. As if heart were beating in a vacuum. As if it were difficult to move tongue. As if blood were rushing to heart, and then all over body As if left shoulder contained lead. As if a string were tied round arms. As of a grasping hand in upper arm. Pains as if bruised, sprained, wrenched; as if bones smashed. As if electrified. Pressure, throbbing, drawing, burning, are all common sensations. The *sensitiveness* of *Nux m.* comes out in the soreness of parts lain on. The use of Nutmeg as a condiment has doubtless its origin in the fact that *Nux m.* is specifically related to weak digestion. It is indicated in conditions of excessive flatulence, and when the smallest excess in eating or drinking sets up indigestion. The domestic use in menstrual irregularities has also a specific foundation. "Irregularity" is the chief note of the remedy here. Much bearing-down pain; blood dark.

Uterine prolapse and displacements have been remedied by it, and threatened abortion warded off. In pregnancy, labour, the puerperal state (convulsions, head jerked forward), it has a large sphere. There is a cough occurring only when warm in bed, or < then. In constipation with drowsiness, *Nux m.* is as often indicated as *Opium*. Faintness during or after stool is a great indication. *Nux m.* is also hæmorrhoidal and hæmorrhagic. Protruding piles. Hæmorrhage of typhus; fetid flatus. Incontinence of urine. The hæmorrhages of *Nux m.* are dark. All kinds of spasms and convulsions are developed in the provings. Catalepsy. Clairvoyant state: answers questions accurately quite out of her sphere, and on returning to consciousness knows nothing about it. Jactitation of muscles, chorea, jerks in inner parts in muscles; recovers with a start. Paralysis; with spasms and trembling; of tongue; eyelids; œsophagus. Locomotor ataxy excited by cold and wet. Puffiness, swellings, dropsy of outer parts. Buzzing sensation with numbness of hands and feet. The symptoms are < by touch. Pressure > some symptoms and < others. Lying on parts = soreness. Riding in carriage = headache; water-brash; backache. Rest > headache; < bellyache; backache; rheumatism. Raising head from pillow = deathly sickness. Lying down < head. < On side lain on. Stitches in spleen = bending double. Motion <. Shaking head <. Walking <; (> palpitation). Many symptoms appear in the morning. Drowsy by day. Dry mouth < evening and night. Diarrhœa < night. Heat >; hot summer < (summer complaint of children); hot weather = loose feeling in brain. Heat of bed < or = cough. Warmth of room = hands to feel as if frozen. Warmth > other symptoms. Open air <. Walking against wind = hoarseness. < Damp, wet weather; cold weather; getting wet; before a shower; washing. A bath = check of menstrual flow. < After eating and drinking; after cold drink. Drinking = dry cough; colic. Drinking beer = strangury. Brandy = electrifying effect. Milk = diarrhœa. Alcohol <. Eating a little too much = headache. *Nux m.* is *suited to*: Children. Women. Pregnant women. Persons with cool, dry skin, who do not easily perspire. Weakness of old age. Dyspepsia of old people. Constitutions with stiff, straight hair rather than crisp and curly. Delicate constitutions. Hydrogenoid constitution. P. P. Wells (*Med. Adv.*, xxi. 84) says that "in brain affections of infantile life—in the stupor, insensibility, and unconquerable desire to sleep—whether in idiopathic affections of the brain or in those occurring during cholera infantum—*Nux m.* is one of the most precious remedies in the materia medica." J. C. White (*H. P.*, xvii. 326) gives a striking instance of *Nux m.* headache > by *hard pressure* in a man convalescing from a severe gunshot-wound of the head. He wanted the nurse to "bear her whole weight

on it." With the headache was rapid, anxious breathing, as if he could not get air enough and the "wind would be shut off." *Nux m.* always relieved it. The 3x was first given, then a higher potency.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Lauro., Gels., Nux, Op., Zn., Val. *It antidotes:* Ars., Lauro., Rhodo., Lead colic, Turpentine, Alcohol, bad yeasty beer. *Compatible:* Lyc., Nux, Puls., Rhus, Stram., Ant. t. *Compare:* Myristica sebifera (boils and suppuration). Hysterical temperament, Ign. (*Nux m.* has excessive dryness of mouth). Rheumatism of left deltoid, Mg. c., Ferr. (right deltoid, Sang.). Prolapsus uteri, Æsc. h., Sep., Plat., Lil., Murex, Nux, Pod., Pul., Sep. All ailments accompanied by sleepiness, Ant. t., Op. Loss of memory, Anac., Lac c., Lyc. Does not recognise well-known streets, Can. i., Lach., Camph. bro. Dry mouth, Agar., Lach. Dry throat without thirst, Puls. Soreness of parts lain on, Bapt., Pyr. Distress in stomach while eating or immediately after, K. bi. Epidemic in autumn, white, fetid stools, Colch. Leucorrhœa in place of menses, Coccus. Physometra, Bro., Lyc., Lac c. Sudden hoarseness from walking against wind, Euphras., Hep. Cough during pregnancy, Con. (of menstrual period, Lach.). Effects of getting wet; damp weather; lying in damp places, Nat. s., Rhod., Rhus; of cold, moist winds, Ars., Calc., Dulc. (cold, dry winds, Aco., Bry.). Effect of riding in carriage, Coccus. < Lying on painful side (Puls. < on painless). Pressure and pushing towards genitals, Nat. m., Bell., Sep., Sul. Head tends to fall to left (Lac d. to right). Faintness during or associated with evacuations, Apis, Pul., Spi., Ver. (faintness with scanty stools, Crot. t., Dulc., Ox. ac., Pet., Sars., Sul. Drowsiness with headache, Bruc., Gins., Gels. (difficult to keep eyes open), Heracl., Sul. Sinking immediately after meals, Ars., Cin., Lyc. Bar sensation, Hæmattox. (across chest. *Nux m.* has removed "Sensation of bar across abdomen, with ends projecting out at back like a bar." Arsen. has also acted curatively in a similar sensation). Bloody sweat, Nux, Lyc., Calc., Lach., Arn. Cannot sweat, Staph. Nipples retracted, Sars. < Working in water, Calc. Drink = cough (Caust., drink > cough). Nausea on raising head from pillow, Bry. Throat dry without thirst (Merc. mouth moist with thirst). Fainting, Mosch. Grasped heart, Cact., Lil. t.

Causation.—Fright. Mental exertion. Suppressed eruption. Bath (suppressed menses). Over-eating. Milk. Bad beer. Alcohol.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Weeping mood with burning in eyes and lachrymation.—Fickleness, with desire sometimes for one thing, at others for something else.—Great inclination to laugh, to make a jest of everything, esp. when in open air, sometimes with a stupid look, as if imbecile.—Incessant flow of facetious ideas.—Everything about him seemed ludicrous.—Humour grave and gay alternately.—Mentally excited and exhilarated.—Facility of arguing.—After dining, head felt strange as if in a dream.—Seemed to be two persons, his real conscious self seemed to be watching his other self playing (piano).—Could not play well, struck false notes, and was obliged to give it up.—Seemed lost when spoken to, and would come to himself with a start.—Transient loss of memory, but a perfect consciousness of all that I said or did.—Surroundings seem changed; fanciful, dreamy images; does not recognise well-known streets.—Weakness of memory; loss of memory.—Entirely lost memory of his past life.—Hallucination that she has two heads.—Sense of impending dissolution; besought me piteously not to let her die.—Slowness of apprehension, dizziness, difficult conception.—Want of ideas, as from absence of mind; vanishing of thoughts in reading, disposition to go to sleep.—Dulness of senses, thoughtlessness, with slowly returning consciousness.—Dementia and mental alienation (idiocy).—Mania, with odd speeches and ridiculous gestures.—Delirium with violent vertigo, improper talk, loud tone and voice and total sleeplessness.—The least exertion or mental excitement = somnolence.—Unable to use words properly; frequently obliged to stop in middle of a sentence and change it entirely from not being able to use appropriate words.

2. Head.—Confusion and pressive heaviness in head, and esp. in forehead.—Reeling (while walking in open air).—Head seemed whirling round; eyes starting from head.—Staggering, with anguish, rigidity of body and giddiness (and insensibility).—Vertigo, as from drunkenness, with delirium and mumbling, giddiness or insensibility.—Emptiness and faint feeling at 5.30 p.m.—Head drops forward while sitting.—Headache, as from indigestion, esp. after breakfast.—Pressive headache, with heaviness and confusion of head.—Affections of the temples, headaches with very dry mouth and no desire for water.—Pain in head, esp. in temples, with internal heat, and a sensation of wavering in brain on moving head.—Sounds as if chains were in her head.—Pains mostly in occiput; if touched there says it touches her brain.—Says, "Oh, don't you hear my brains crack?" jumps with an outcry of pain and says, "Oh, don't you hear them?" (the brains).—Sensation as if brain were striking against

skull, with sleepiness after a meal; < from cold, > from warmth and heat.—Sensitiveness of head as from soreness, esp. sensitive to slightest touch in a draught of air (wind); < in cold and from lying down, > from hard pressure and from external heat.—Violent, constricting, burning, stinging pains over r. eye, with red face, compression of lips and jaws; when attacks are most intense, unconsciousness, immobility of l. leg; face swelled; speech lost; continually moving his hand to painful place; head convulsively drawn from one side to the other, distorts his face.—Headache and drowsiness with great debility and pain in pericardium; salt taste and indigestion (A. E. Small).—Head feels full, expanded; as if it would burst.—Headache from inward heat, with burning.—Head seemed bulky and rolled around uncontrollably had to support (or move) it with both hands.—Head tends to fall to l. moves convulsively from side to side; from before backward.—Complaints < by shaking head; by raising head from pillow.—Painful sensitiveness of temple to touch.—Pressive and pulsative headache, esp. above l. eye.—Painless pulsation in head with fear to go to sleep.—Sensation as if all vessels pulsating, esp. on head, a throbbing, pressing pain confined to small spots, chiefly to l. supraorbital ridge.—Severe tearing in (l.) occiput towards nape of neck.—The headache is generally felt after a meal, and more particularly after breakfast or after overloading the stomach (in the slightest degree).

3. Eyes.—Dryness of eyes, and sensation of dryness, which impedes movements of lids.—In evening it is difficult to read by artificial light.—Blindness then fainting.—Profuse lachrymation and burning pains in eyes.—Tension round eyes and in lids.—Sensation of fulness in eyes, with contraction of pupils.—Pulsating, pressing pain on a small spot over l. eye.—Illusions of vision: objects appear too distant, too large, or too small.—Sees two objects instead of one.—Weakness of sight.—Blue rings around eyes.

4. Ears.—Otalgia, with shooting pains (stinging pain, r. ear).—Pain in Eustachian tube, as if caused by a rough body, on a change of weather, and esp. on approach of rain or wind.—Hearing for distant sounds increased; heard people talking in a low voice in a passage outside his room, which would have been quite inaudible ordinarily.—Struck false notes on playing piano.—Over-sensitiveness of hearing.—Buzzing in ears; as if stopped.—(Tinnitus preventing sleep.—R. T. C.)

5. Nose.—Sneezing; early in morning.—Over-sensitiveness to smell; loss of smell.—Catarrh < in cold, damp weather.—Nose-bleed, blood usually dark, black.—Obstruction of nose, sometimes semi-lateral (esp. l.).

6. Face.—Paleness of face, and blue circle round eyes.—Heat in face with slight redness of cheeks.—Expression: agonised; hippocratic; singular; silly, and occasionally would give a diabolic grin.—Lips: swollen and sticking together; burning.—Drawing mouth awry.—Pustules with hard red borders on chin.—Compression of jaws.—Cannot close jaws; as if paralysed.—Sensation of swelling throughout the l. side of the face, with burning pricking, as from electric fluid.—Freckles in face.

7. Teeth.—Painfulness of teeth while eating (dry bread).—Shooting and tearing pains in teeth, extending as far as ears and temples, with lancinations in teeth, on sucking them, and < of pains from cold air and contact.—Nightly tearing in teeth, with inability to close jaws, which are as if paralysed.—Shooting pains in teeth, < by external heat.—Toothache produced by damp evening air, with compressive pains (as if grasped by forceps) in teeth, and pains in nape of neck; teeth feel as, if loose; warm water > the pains.—Toothache of pregnant women > by warmth.—Toothache, after labour with the hands in water, or in consequence of a chill.—Shocks in molar teeth after drinking cold water.—Toothache from washing, from cold, from damp, cold air.—Teeth blunted (dull), as if covered with lime.—Bleeding of gums readily.

8. Mouth.—Dryness, and sensation of dryness in mouth (of the tongue and lips, extending to the throat), without thirst.—Very dry mouth, so dry that the tongue may adhere to roof of mouth, but no desire for water, rather an aversion to it (opp. *Merc.*, which has tongue very moist, perhaps dripping with saliva, yet there is great thirst).—Sensation as if soft palate was rolling or curling up on itself from tip to base.—Fetid breath.—Saliva seems like cotton.—Abundant accumulation of thick mucus and of saliva in mouth.—Paralysis of the tongue, speech difficult; indistinct.—Sensation of torpor in tongue, on being touched, as if made of leather.—Dryness and sensation of dryness in tongue.—Tongue coated white (with mucus).—Aphthæ.—Swelling of mucous follicles under tongue.

9. Throat.—Great dryness and sensation of dryness in throat (without thirst), with scraping.—Difficulty of deglutition as from paralysis of throat.

10. Appetite.—Taste in mouth, as after eating much salt.—Clammy (pappy) taste, or taste of chalk in mouth.—Hunger and immoderate appetite (thirst diminished), esp. towards noon.—Thirst, excessive, cannot drink enough.—Diminution of appetite and prompt satiety.—Absence of thirst.—Dejection and uneasiness after a meal.—Weak digestion and stomach (esp. in the aged).—< After eating and drinking.

11. Stomach.—Acrid risings (debility; scraping eructations) shortly after a meal.—Nausea from motion of a carriage; from irritation of pessaries.—Nausea and vomiting during pregnancy.—Deathly nausea if her head were raised from pillow.—Nausea and vomiting with inclination to sleep.—Irritation of stomach from over-taxed mental powers.—Sufferings, esp. pains in head, < after a meal (esp. breakfast).—Fulness of stomach, with impeded respiration.—Sensation of heat, and of burning pain in stomach.—Inflation of stomach.—Crawling from pit of stomach to throat.—Cramps in stomach, with very weak digestion.—Pressure in stomach, as from incarceration of flatus.

12. Abdomen.—Pressure in liver, as if caused by hard and pointed bodies.—Swelling of liver; heaviness in the region of liver; swelling of spleen.—Sensation of weight in hypochondria and upper abdomen.—Rumbling in abdomen.—Colic with tearing pains.—Colic pain in abdomen immediately after eating and < after drinking, only during day, with dry mouth and thirstlessness.—Inflation of abdomen, with nausea, and digging in umbilical region.—Abdomen enormously distended; after meals.—Sore pain and distension round abdomen, with aching and numbness round anus, and burning pain just above anus, < at night, with piles that discharge mucus only, a bearing-down of both anus and womb with vaginal cuttings; much numbness of lower back and palpitation of heart (cured, R. T. C.).—Cutting pains (in abdomen and screwing pain around the navel), as from worms, with drowsiness.—Nocturnal sufferings from flatulence, which disturb or prevent sleep.—Lump in hypogastrium (with uterine complaints).

13. Stool and Anus.—Soft, sluggish fæces, difficult to evacuate.—Rectum inactive.—Diarrhœa from weakness, or in consequence of a chill.—Bloody, putrid diarrhœa (in typhus fever).—Diarrhœa, like fried eggs, with complete absence of appetite (in children).—Diarrhœa of undigested substances (with fainting).—Violent diarrhœa with cramps all over abdomen and great

faintness (agg., R. T. C.).—Summer complaint—summer diarrhœa.—Diarrhœa, with want of appetite and drowsiness (in summer) in children.—Mucous diarrhœa, as from worms.

14. Urinary Organs.—Burning and incisive pains when urinating.—Renal colic and discharge of calculi.—Painful strangury.—Urine with a violet-like smell.—Renal colic.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Absence of sexual desire.—Weakness of genital functions.—Absence of erections, even while indulging in voluptuous thoughts.—Desire with relaxed organs.—Inclined to coitus but erections weak and of short duration.—Flow of prostatic fluid.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia irregular (sometimes too early, then again too late).—Before catamenia: sacral pains and lassitude, with pressure in the stomach, water-brash, and hepatic pains.—During catamenia: sensation of a general bearing down towards the hypogastrium, and drawing in limbs.—During a hæmorrhage from uterus or menstruation, pressure in abdomen, drawing down into the legs from navel.—Spasmodic, false labour pains.—Threatening miscarriage.—Pain of uterus from pessary.—Flatulent distension of uterus.—Leucorrhœa in place of menses.—Flatus from vagina.—Metrorrhagia; menorrhagia; blood thick and dark.—Menses preceded by pain in small of back as if a piece of wood, stretched across there, were pressing from within out.—Suppressed catamenia.—Breasts too small, and without milk.—Nipples retracted.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Voice tremulous.—Altered voice; hoarseness.—Hoarseness and catarrh.—Sudden hoarseness, when walking against the wind.—Cough, with pain in chest, as if raw.—Cough with great soreness in the larynx or the chest.—Dry cough, with suspended respiration after a chill in the water.—Cough with or without expectoration when becoming warm in bed in evening, or when becoming warm from working.—Cough <, or only, when becoming warm in bed.—Hæmoptysis.—Cough during pregnancy.—Cough with expectoration of blood.—Dyspnœa.—Shortness of breath, esp. after a meal.—Obstructed respiration.—Difficult inhalation; hysteric asthma.

18. Chest.—Contraction of throat like strangulation.—Oppression of chest, generally coming from epigastrium.—Fulness and distressing sensation of a load on chest.—Burning in chest; peculiar dead feeling and swelling.—Stitches in chest; tightness, spitting of blood.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of heart, sometimes with attacks of fainting (followed by sleep).—Quivering of heart.—Trembling, fluttering of heart, as from fright, fear, or sadness.—Paroxysms of palpitation after midnight as if heart were stopping and then beating violently, with loud belching, > drinking hot water and keeping warm; must walk about.—Oppression of heart extends to throat.—Feeling of rush of blood to heart, and thence to head and all over body.—Hysteria cordis.—Heart felt as if beating in a vacuum.—Feels as if her head would burst and her heart would be squeezed off.—Sensation as if something grasped heart.—Pulse small, slow, and weak.—Pulse accelerated.

20. Neck and Back.—Drawing in muscles of nape, caused by damp air.—Neck so weak, head drops forward on chest.—Contusive pain in loins or back (as if broken or bruised).—Pain in small of back when riding in a carriage.—Bruised pain at side of lumbar vertebræ.—Great pressure in back, from within out, during menses.—Lassitude in loins and knees.—Tabes dorsalis.

21. Limbs.—Drawing in limbs, esp. during repose, as after a chill.—Numbness in all limbs.—Sensation as if limbs floating in the air.—Pains in limbs and joints, and other symptoms in cold (damp) weather.—The symptoms are < by cold air and > by external heat.

22. Upper Limbs.—Bad smell under arms and between breasts of women.—Rheumatism of l. shoulder.—In arms, creeping from below.—Steady drawing from fingers to shoulders.—As if a string tied round arms.—Cold hands as if frozen, with buzzing in hands on entering a room.

23. Lower Limbs.—Great lassitude, esp. in loins and knees, as after a long journey, with inclination to sleep.—Pain in r. knee, as if sprained, esp. when moving and going up stairs.—Terrible pain in both legs as if bones smashed to pieces.—Dull pain in periosteum of r. tibia.—Feeling in calves as from a blow.—Cramp: in calves before going to sleep; in feet with inward burning.—Feet cold with appearance of menses.—Soles always wet.—Buzzing sensation in all toes as if frost-bitten, esp. metatarso-phalangeal joints, it spreads over soles to heels, with pain as if bruised from jumping.

24. Generalities.—Digging and pressive pains, which pass from place to place, occupy only a small space, continue but a few moments, and soon return.—Rheumatic pains (from cold, damp air).—The pains come in points all over body, and are < on l. side

(obs., R. T. C.).—Loss of sensation in different parts.—Apprehensive of paralysis (cured).—Creeping sensations down the limbs.—Fainting fits.—Hysterical paroxysms.—Convulsions (of children).—Convulsions: epileptic, with consciousness; children, with diarrhœa; catalepsy.—Anæmia.—Marasmus of children.—Sensation of dryness in inner parts; buzzing, humming, or "funny feeling" in body; dryness of skin.—< In the open air; in cold air, in cold and wet weather; when the weather changes, whether from dry and pleasant to wet, or *vice versâ*, until it becomes settled; in wet weather; in windy weather; lying on painful side.—> In the room; air being warm; in dry weather.—Coldness and fainting with pains; esp. headache.—Faints easily, from sight of blood, from standing (trying on dress).—Excessively painful sensitiveness of whole body; even on lying on a soft couch, every part which is undermost soon becomes painful.—Great agitation of muscular system.—Lassitude and necessity to lie down after the slightest fatigue.—Apoplexy.—Great lassitude, esp. in loins and knees, as after a long journey, with inclination to sleep.

25. Skin.—Cold and dry skin, with but slight tendency to perspire.—Cold skin over whole body; skin very sensitive to cold, moist air.—Chilblains.—Old patch of psoriasis on metacarpal aspect of thumb goes away (R. T. C.).—Bluish spots on the skin.—Acne.—Freckles.

26. Sleep.—Affections accompanied by a desire to sleep and a tendency to faint away.—Great sleepiness with all complaints, particularly with pains.—Starting in sleep, but does not always awake.—Starting in sleep like electric shocks with nightmare.—Dreams: of falling from high places; of being pursued.—Great drowsiness.—Coma somnolentum and heaviness.—Complaints causing sleepiness.

27. Fever.—Pulse accelerated.—Great sensibility to cold air, which soon occasions shivering, with paleness of face.—Frequent shivering.—State of chilliness, as when suddenly cooled after perspiring, with pain in nape of neck and in all the bones.—Chilliness without thirst.—Chilliness whenever uncovering oneself, and chilliness in open, esp. wet, air; at once > in warm room.—Chilliness in evening with great drowsiness.—Chilliness and drowsiness predominate.—Heat without thirst; want of perspiration; no thirst.—Heat in face and hands in morning, with hypochondriac mood and thirstlessness and dryness of mouth and throat.—Intermittent

fever with sleepiness and dryness of mouth and throat with thirstlessness.—Double tertian fever, with inclination to sleep, tongue white, rattling in throat, sanguineous expectoration, and moderate thirst, during heat.—Malignant fever, with putrid or colliquative diarrhoea.—Perspiration scanty, but at times red like blood.—Bloody sweat; hysterical.

078 – OLEANDER

B

Has a marked action on the skin, heart and nervous system, producing and curing paralytic conditions with cramp-like contractions of upper extremities. Hemiplegia. Difficult articulation.

Mind.--Memory weak; slow perception. Melancholy, with obstinate constipation.

Head.--Vertigo and diplopia, when looking down. Vertigo, when looking fixedly at an object, and on rising in bed. Pain in brain, as if head would burst. Numb feeling. Dull, unable to think. Indolence. *Eruption on scalp.* Humid, fetid spots *behind ears* (*Graph; Petrol*) and occiput, with red, rough, herpetic spots in front. *Corrosive itching on forehead and edge of hair*; worse, heat.

Eyes.--Can see objects only when looking at them sideways. Eyes water on reading. Double vision. *Sensation as if eyes were drawn back into the head.*

Face.--Pale, sunken, with blue rings around eyes (*Phos ac*).

Stomach.--*Canine hunger, with hurried eating*, without appetite. Thirst. Empty belching. Vomiting of food; greenish water. Throbbing in pit.

Abdomen.--Borborygmus, with profuse, fetid flatus. Gnawing around navel. Ineffectual urging. *Undigested feces. Stool passes when emitting flatus.* Burning pain in anus.

Chest.--Oppression as from a weight; asthmatic when lying down. *Palpitation*, with weakness and empty feeling in chest. Dyspnœa. Obtuse stitches in chest.

Extremities.--*Weakness of lower limbs*. Paralysis of legs and feet. Want of animal heat in limbs. Cold feet. Painless paralysis. Constant cold feet. Swelling, burning stiffness of fingers. Veins and hands swollen. Œdema. Stiffness of joints.

Skin.--Itching, scurfy pimples; herpes; sensitive and numb. Nocturnal burning. *Very sensitive skin*; slightest friction causes soreness and chapping. *Violent itching eruption, bleeding, oozing*; want of perspiration. Pruritus, especially of scalp, which is sensitive.

Modalities.--*Worse*, undressing, rest, friction of clothes.

Relationship.--Compare: *Con*; *Nat m*; *Rhus*; *Caust*; *Lathyr*. Oleander contains Oleandrin and also Nerein which latter is said to be closely related if not identical with Digitalin. The pulse becomes slower, more regular, more powerful. *Diuresis*; palpitation, œdema and dyspnœa of valvular disease disappear.

Antidotes: *Camph*; *Sulph*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.--Brain, affections of. *Eczema*. Fainting. Headache. Hyperæsthesia. *Lienteria*. Memory, weakened. Numbness. Nursing women, affections of. Palpitation. Paralysis. *Perichondritis*. Rheumatism. *Scalp, eruption on*. Spasms. Spine, affections of. Strabismus. Tongue, coated; parched. Vertigo.

Characteristics.--*Oleander*, which is one of the remedies proved by Hahnemann, has been recognised as a powerful poison from

antiquity. In the Cape de Verde Islands the petals of *Olean.* blossoms are used with dried orange-peel in all kinds of fevers to promote perspiration and drive out the rash. In animals poisoned by it, the heart becomes paralysed, first the auricles, then the entire heart. Goullon (*H. R.*, xii. 402) refers to poisoning cases in which "anguish, inflammation of the stomach, diarrhoea, swoons," and even death had occurred. "Palpitation of the heart, anxiety, insomnia, and unconsciousness," were observed by Petrus de Alvano, and Morgagni noted "vomiting, thirst, slumbering, speechlessness, and death." Goullon also quotes instances of suffering from exhalations of the flowers, and even from the plants when not in flower. A young man, 18, fell sick, had attacks of vertigo, suffered from great weakness of the muscles, headache > in evening, < every morning after waking, which was a difficult process. In addition: pale face; white-coated tongue; slow pulse. On leaving for change of air he soon got quite well; but ill again as soon as he returned. Some oleanders in his bedroom were then suspected by his doctor, and on their removal all the trouble vanished. The doctor then recalled that when a student he had some oleanders before his windows, and in autumn, when the nights were cold, he took them into his bedroom, with this result: On waking in the morning heavy head and sensation of weariness, could only leave his bed by great exertion. As soon as he put his foot to the ground was seized with vertigo and reeled. Having traced this to the oleanders, he purposely repeated the experiment, and always with the same result. Hahnemann says of *Olean.*: "It will be found to be, if not a complete remedy, yet an indispensable intermediate remedy in some kinds of mental derangements, *e.g.*, absence of mind, and in certain kinds of painless paralysis, in eruptions on the head, and in some external head affections." Experience has confirmed the truth of these remarks, and more especially of the latter part of them. *Olean.* is in the front rank of remedies affecting the scalp, more particularly the back part of the scalp or commencing there. "Desquamation of the epidermis of the scalp;" "violent gnawing itching on the scalp, as from lice; after scratching, a smarting as if scratched raw" are symptoms which have been repeatedly verified by cures, and I have confirmed Cooper's experience in one very bad case, in a schoolboy, that a single dose of the \emptyset may give the best possible result in such cases. The condition was: Head very sore and irritable; covered with crusts; sore to touch. Glands in neck swollen and sore to touch. *Olean.* \emptyset two drops in a powder at bedtime on November 14th. On November 27th an aggravation was reported, and the eruption had spread from the head to the back. From this time rapid improvement set in.—The skin

generally of *Olean.* is very sensitive and easily chafed and chapped, and this occurring concomitantly with other *Olean.* conditions (for example, gastro-enteritis), forms a strong indication. The paralytic symptoms of *Olean.* are in constant evidence. Involuntary evacuation of fæces and urine. The digestion is paralysed, and the food passes completely undigested. Infants soil their diapers every time they pass flatus. Momentary loss of sight. *Peculiar sensations*, suggestive of paralysis, are: Buzzing and humming sensations in the body. Numb or painless paralysed feeling as if inner parts were distended. Pulsations in outer parts. Gnawing itching; biting or pungent pain after scratching. Numbness of skin, or itching numbness. *Olean.* corresponds to "trembling after nursing" in nursing women; to weak memory and slow perception; to functional paralysis. The headaches are mostly pressive and stupefying. Pressure as if a hundredweight were pressing brain forward, and as if everything would come out at forehead. A curious feature in connection with some of the headaches is that they are > by looking cross-eyed; or by looking sideways. This is a clinical observation well verified. There is also cloudiness of vision, < by looking sideways. Eyes distorted. *Olean.* should cure some cases of strabismus. The left side is most affected; violent contraction of muscles, < left side. Numbness of upper and lower extremities has been frequently confirmed. A case of poisoning is recorded (*H. W.*, xxxiii. 9, from *Amer. Hom.*) in which a boy of four put a broken *Oleander* leaf into his mouth, but quickly spat it out. In a few minutes the tongue became red and raw where the leaf had touched it. The patch, one inch by one half inch, involving the side and part of dorsum of tongue, appeared denuded, and this appearance remained a year later. Ten months after the occurrence, general roughness of the skin had developed, with a papulo-pustular eruption on ankles and calves. The symptoms are < (after first >) by scratching; by rubbing. < In open air; by draught of air. Getting out of bed > toothache. There is thirst for cold water. Motion > stiffness of thighs. Mastication < toothache and headache. Looking down < (vertigo, &c.). Looking sideways < dim vision; > headache. Squinting > headache. Rising up < headache; vertigo. Stooping pain over heart.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Camph. (acute effects); Sul. (chronic effects). *Compatible*: Con., Lyc., Nat. m., Pul., Rhus, Sep., Spi. *Compare*: In irritability, Staph., Hyo., Nux. In fits of passion followed by quick repentance, Croc. Affections of nursing women, Carb. an. In lenteria, Fer. (Fer. has no pain, stool apt to occur *during* a meal), Ars. (Ars. has diarrhœa from chilling stomach; indigestion

of cold things; stool yellow, with stool great pain, burning, < after midnight, great thirst), Arg. n. (bowels act as soon as patient drinks), Chi. (watery stool containing undigested food; very debilitating; stools may escape involuntarily after a meal; caused or < by eating fruits), Apis, Pho., and Pho. ac. (wide-open anus). In crusta lactea, Mez., Sul., Viol. t., Vinca min., Melitag. Gone feeling, Sep. (Olean. has with it sense of distension in abdomen, chest feels empty and cold).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness, and want of self-confidence.—Repugnance to labour and great indolence.—Irrascibility, moroseness, and ill-humour.—Temper which can bear no contradiction.—Fits of passion, followed by speedy repentance.—Weakness of memory.—Slowness of perception.—Great abstraction and inattention.—Confusion when reading; difficulty of grasping the connection when reading a long sentence.—Loss of memory.—Giddiness.—Dulness of intellect, with difficult conception.—Poetical reveries concerning the future.—Immediately walked five yards and fell senseless (after an ounce of expressed juice).

2. Head.—Turning vertigo, with tottering of limbs.—Vertigo on rising after lying down, or on looking downwards, when rising.—Vertigo when rising from bed, or if looking fixedly at any object, or when looking down while standing.—When standing erect, dizzy with double vision on looking down, not on looking straight before him.—Vertigo with turning, darkness, and scintillations before eyes.—Vertigo when in bed if he turns to either side.—Headache with stupefaction, as if brain were tightened; as if a dull nail forced into head over mastoid process.—Painful heaviness in head, > by lying down.—Headache < reading and holding up head, > lying down, < again with nausea on rising.—Violent pressive pains in temples, at one time higher up, at another lower down, while chewing.—Dull pressure in head (from within out), as if forehead were about to split.—Painful and pulsative beating in head.—Headache > by looking cross-eyed; by looking sideways.—Boring in brain.—Aching of exterior of head.—Gnawing itching in scalp, with soreness after scratching.—Biting itching on scalp, as from vermin, principally on back of head and behind ears; > when first scratching it, which is followed by burning and soreness, which gives place to burning-itching; < in evening when undressing.—Furfuraceous or humid

scabs on head (< on back of head), with itching, esp. at night, and burning after scratching.—Desquamation of scalp.

3. Eyes.—Eyes: sunk in sockets; distorted; turned up; fixed; stony; lustreless.—Lids involuntarily drawn together, as if sleepy.—Pain in eyes, as if fatigued from too much reading.—Aching in eyes.—Burning pains and tension in eyelids, esp. when reading.—Lachrymation.—Double vision.—Cloudiness of eyes when looking sideways.—Momentary loss of sight; blue colour about the eyes.

4. Ears.—Acute aching in ears.—Cramp-like drawing in ear.—Singing, tinkling, and rumbling in ears.—Red and rough tettery spots in fore part of ear, with fetid running (ulcers) behind (and around) ears.

5. Nose.—Stupefying and dull pressure in nose.—Itching round nose.

6. Face.—Face pale and wan (sunken in the morning), with blue circles round the eyes.—Dull and stupefying pressure in the bones of the face, and esp. in the zygomatic process, extending deeply into the head.—Heat of cheeks without redness, and *vice versâ*.—Paleness, alternately with deep redness, of face.—Red swelling of face, round eyes.—Tuberculous eruption on face and forehead.—Lips brownish and dry.—Sensation of numbness and swelling in upper lip.—Swelling round commissures of lips.—Lower jaw trembles with yawning.—Stiffness of muscles of jaws.

7. Teeth.—Toothache (only) during mastication, with incisive pressure.—Tearing and drawing in teeth (molar; l. upper second bicuspid), sometimes at night, but only in bed (with anxiety, nausea, and frequent micturition), and which disappear on getting up.—Sensation of looseness in teeth, with gums of a bluish white.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of mouth, and tongue loaded with a white coating.—Rough, foul, white tongue, with raised papillæ.—Tongue red and raw where touched with *Oleander* leaf; the patch involved the side and part of upper surface, and was still present a year after.—Loss of speech.

9. Throat.—Burning pain in throat.—Numb sensation ascending from throat externally to head.—Sensation as if a cool wind were blowing on l. side of throat.—Sharp pressive pain on l. side of throat, near Adam's apple.—Irritation of pharynx.—Pain as of a dull point

pressing on œsophagus (r. side); cervical muscles also painful to external pressure.

10. Appetite.—All food has a mawkish (flat) and insipid taste (in evening).—Clammy taste in mouth.—Bulimy, with tremor of hands, from eager craving for food, often with absence of appetite.—Violent empty eructations, while eating.—Thirst, esp. for cold water.—Dizziness while eating greedily at noon.—Empty goneness after eating, > by brandy.

11. Stomach.—Risings of a putrid smell.—Violent, empty risings, sometimes after a meal.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, accumulation of saliva in mouth, followed by violent hunger.—Sickness and prostration follow the dose; feels queer all next day (cure followed.—R. T. C.).—Vomiting of food, or of bitter serum, of a yellowish-green colour.—After vomiting ravenous hunger and thirst, with great weakness over whole body.—Sensation of emptiness in stomach, with fulness of abdomen.—Beatings and pulsations in epigastrium, as from being over-heated.—Beating and pulsation in pit of stomach as if the beats of the heart were felt through whole thorax.

12. Abdomen.—Pinchings in the abdomen, as if caused by diarrhœa.—Shootings and gnawings in the abdomen.—Stitches and gnawing about the navel.—Sensation of emptiness and weakness in the intestines.—Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, with excessive emission of flatus of a putrid smell.

13. Stool and Anus.—Ineffectual want to evacuate.—Liquid, soft, yellow fæces.—First diarrhœa, then hard, difficult stools; during pregnancy.—Evacuation of the food which he had taken on the previous day.—Evacuation, almost involuntary, of undigested matter; imagines he is only emitting flatulence.—Chronic diarrhœa; undigested food, < in morning.—Burning pain in anus before and after evacuation, and at other times.—Involuntary stools; in children when passing flatus (every time they pass wind they soil the diaper).

14. Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of urine.—Brownish, burning urine, with whitish sediment.—Frequent emission of urine, esp. after partaking of coffee.—Nausea and frequent micturition at night when lying down, with anxiety and drawing in molar teeth.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—After nursing, tremors; so weak she can scarcely walk across the room.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Short, shaking cough, provoked by a tickling in pharynx.—Violent shaking cough from tickling in larynx.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in trachea.

18. Chest.—Oppression of chest when lying down, with deep and slow respiration.—Weak respiration.—Oppressive and compressive pain, or sensation of emptiness in chest.—Dull or tensive lancinations in chest, in sternum, and sides (l.), esp. on taking a full inspiration (and expiration).—Sensation of coldness in chest.—Stitches in diaphragm.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Drawings about heart, < by stooping, and lasting during expiration.—Violent and sometimes anxious palpitation of heart, with a sensation as if chest were dilating.—Pulse very changeable and irregular; weak and slow in morning, full and rapid in evening.—(A principal heart remedy.—R. T. C.).

20. Neck and Back.—Violent pulsation of the carotids.—Tearing in nape in bed in evening.—Pain in back as from a strain.—Tensive, burning, and acute lancinations in back.

21. Limbs.—Severe cramps in limbs.—Numbness of upper and lower limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Wrenching pain in arms on lifting them.—Jerking in muscles of arms.—Cramp-like drawings and tearing in arms and fingers.—Dull aching in forearms, hands, and fingers, as if caused by a blow or a bruise.—Veins of hands swollen.—Swelling and rigidity of fingers, with burning pain.—Fingers rigid and thumbs turned into palms.

23. Lower Limbs.—Contusive pain in buttocks.—Sensation of weakness in thighs, legs, feet, and soles, as if those parts were benumbed.—Great weakness of knees.—Dull aching, and sometimes shooting in thighs, feet, and toes.—Paralysis of legs and feet; painless.—L. knee that had stiffened becomes supple (in a case of general paralysis of insane.—R. T. C.).—Sensation of vibration and resonance in legs and feet, esp. in soles.—Cramp-like drawing in legs and feet.—Cramps in calves when seated.—Constant coldness of feet.

24. Generalities.—Cramp-like tension, as if the bones were broken, in limbs and other parts of the body.—Cramping of entire body gradually creeping on (cured.—R. T. C.).—Convulsive spasms with clammy and cold skin; pulse scarcely perceptible.—Great weakness,

which scarcely permits walking.—Sensation as if inner parts were distended; pulsations in outer parts.—Fainting as from weakness, > by perspiration.—Buzzing or humming in body.—Sensation of vibration and resonance in whole body.—Tension in whole body.—Paralytic rigidity of limbs and painless paralysis.—(One of the best remedies for paralysis.—H. N. G.).—Want of animal heat in limbs.—Syncope, as from weakness, sometimes with loss of consciousness, which disappears after perspiring.—Weakness and general lassitude, with trembling of knees when lying down, and of hands when writing.—Languor, as if life were about to terminate.—Inclination to stretch the limbs.—Torpor and insensibility of whole body.—Symptoms generally on l. side; l. ear; affections of scalp.

25. Skin.—Violent itching of various parts of body; eruption, bleeding, oozing out of fluid, forming scabs.—Dropsy of outer parts.—Chapping of skin; want of perspiration.—Numbness of skin, or itching numbness.—Gnawing itching, which compels scratching, sometimes when undressing.—Skin very sensitive, with redness and excoriation, even when gently scratched.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning, with shuddering and jerking of muscles.—Want to lie down, with a sort of coma.—Very difficult waking in the morning; can only leave his bed by great exertion.—Sleeplessness and agitation at night.—Agitated and lascivious dreams, and frequent waking.—Voluptuous dreams with seminal emissions.

27. Fever.—Frequent fits of quick shuddering.—Sensation of heat, with general shivering.—Transient heat, esp. during intellectual labour.—Flushes of heat periodically, esp. from bodily or mental exertion.—Pulse frequent and full, or irregular and variable.—Chilliness and chills over the whole body periodically, with heat of face and coldness of hands.—External chilliness with internal heat without thirst.—Want of vital heat.—Febrile chilliness over whole body, without thirst or subsequent heat.—Cold, clammy sweat.

079 – ORIGANUM

B

Acts on nervous system generally, and is effective in masturbation and excessively aroused sexual impulses. Affections of the breasts (*Bufo*). Desire for active exercise *impelling her to run*.

Female.--*Frotomania*; powerful lascivious impulses; leucorrhœa; hysteria. Lascivious ideas and dreams.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ferula glauca* (in violent sexual excitement in women; icy coldness in occiput); *Plat*; *Valer*; *Canth*; *Hyos*.

Dose.--Third potency

C

Clinical.—Breasts, affections of. *Erotomania*. Hysteria. Leucorrhœa. Nipples, irritation of. Nymphomania. Seminal emissions. Sexual irritation.

Characteristics.—The "Wild Marjoram" of this country is *Origanum vulgare*, grows on limestone or chalky soil, and yields an oil called Oil of Thyme. *Orig. marjorana*, the "Sweet Marjoram" (which is used for seasoning in cookery), was proved by Dr. Cessoles on

himself and two young women; and the symptoms of the proving showed a distinct relation to the sexual organs, which clinical experience has verified and expanded. All kinds of sexual excitement, in females especially, have been remedied by *Orig.* The sexual symptoms were developed chiefly in the female provers, and were these: Sadness followed by joyfulness and thoughts of marriage. Lascivious dreams. Increased desire for coitus. Swelling and itching of nipples and pains in breasts. The additional symptoms in the Schema are cured symptoms collected by Hering. I have frequently verified the power of *Orig.* in morbid sexual excitement in both sexes. Other curious symptoms were: "Impulse to run." "Heat of head; as the heat increased the head was involuntarily turned from side to side." Symptoms were < evening on lying down (vertigo); and < at night (excessive thirst).

Relations.—Compare: In masturbation in girls, Grat. In masturbation; desire to run; heat to head and movements of head; affections of breasts, Bufo. In impulse to run, Iod. *Compare also:* Canth., Can. ind., Collin., Hedeoma, Helon., Plat., Val.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Impossible to remain tranquil.—Disposition much changed (after four or five days): she became earnest, fearful, silent, sad, discontented, despairing, and weary of life; (after ten or twelve days) irritable, restless, with great anxiety and full of ideas, with need of active exercise, of running in open air (from one to five drops of tincture).—Sadness the whole day, followed by lively mood and excessive joyfulness, with thoughts of marriage, distraction of mind, and desire for active exercise, *impelling her to run* (in another young woman from 30th).—Lascivious ideas with sexual irritation.

2. Head.—Vertigo on lying down in evening.—Headache in temples.—Heat of head; as heat increased, head was involuntarily turned from side to side.

5. Nose.—Nose-bleed.—Tickling and sensation of constriction in tip of nose.

11. Stomach.—Loss of appetite.—Excessive thirst at night.—Hiccough.

12. Abdomen.—Violent pain in abdomen wakes her from sleep at night.

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to micturate, waking him from sleep as many as four times in one night.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Nocturnal emissions.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Increased desire for coitus.—Erotomania with inclination to suicide in a young girl; great sexual irritation; deep moroseness, believes herself lost or despised.—Great sexual excitement driving her to onanism; scarcely a day passes without indulgence; whenever she meets a man whose appearance is pleasing she is driven to commit self-abuse.—Nearly idiotic from masturbation.—Sexual irritation with leucorrhœa and irritation of pudenda, in an unmarried woman of forty.—Leucorrhœa, sterility, flatulence of uterus."

18. Chest.—Swelling and itching of nipples with pain in breasts, frequently recurring.

20. Back.—Pains beneath the scapulæ.

21. Limbs.—Cramp in sole of r. foot, in l. leg, in fingers and shoulders.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pains in r. hand.

23. Lower Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in r. foot frequently recurring and disappearing.—Pains in the toes.

24. Generalities.—Great physical prostration.—Uneasiness.—Pains in legs and side became so violent that *Camph.* was taken after five days.—Hysteria from excessive irritation of genitals.

25. Skin.—Pale red spots on legs, thighs, and abdomen.—Painful red pimples on outer portion of both legs.

26. Sleep.—Frequent waking from sleep in fright; with trembling.—Dreams: vivid, anxious; lascivious; exciting.

27. Fever.—Heat of head; as the heat increased the head was involuntarily turned from side to side.

080 – PALLADIUM METALLICUM

B

An ovarian remedy; produces the symptom-complex of chronic Oophoritis. Useful where the parenchyma of the gland is not totally destroyed. Acts also on mind and skin. Motor weakness, averse to exercise.

Mind.--Weeping mood. *Love of approbation*. Pride; *easily offended*. Inclined to use violent language. *Keeps up brightly when in company*, much exhausted afterwards, and pains aggravated.

Head.--Feels as if swung backward and forward. Temporo-parietal neuralgia with pain in shoulder. *Pain across top of head from ear to ear*; worse after an evening's entertainment, with irritability and sour eructations. Sallow complexion.

Abdomen.--Shooting pain from navel to pelvis. Sensation as if intestines were bitten off. Intestines feel strangulated. Soreness of abdomen, swelling in right groin. Flatulency.

Female.--Uterine prolapse and retroversion. Subacute pelvic peritonitis, with right-sided pain and backache; menorrhagia. Cutting pain in uterus; relieved after stool. *Pain and swelling in region of right ovary*. Shooting or burning pain in pelvis and bearing-down; relieved by rubbing. Soreness and shooting pain from navel of breast. Glairy leucorrhœa. Menstrual discharge while nursing. Stitches in right breast near nipple. It is indicated in that gynecological condition where the disease had its inception in the

right ovary, the uterine prolapse and retroversion, the subacute pelvic peritonitis and concomitant symptoms being secondary (F. Aguilar, M. D).

Extremities.--Pruritus. Tired feeling in small of back. Fleeting, neuralgic pains in extremities, Heavy and tired in limbs. Darting pain from toes to hips. Rheumatic pain in right shoulder; in right hip. Sciatica.

Relationship.--Complementary; *Plat.*

Compare: *Arg; Helon; Lil; Apis.*

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.--Constipation. Egotism. Eyelids, margins, blisters on. Headache. Hysteria. Leucorrhœa. *Ovaries, affections of.* Sciatica. Sexual power, diminished. Uterus, affections of; prolapse of. Warts.

Characteristics.--*Palladium*, one of the rare metals, was first separated from native *Platinum* by Wollaston in 1803, and Was named after the planet Pallas, which had been discovered just before that time by Olbers. Hering, who made the first provings in 1850, says: "If we classify the Sulphides according to their solubility in dilute acids, *Pallad.* must be placed with *Argentum, Rhodium, Ruthenium,* and *Osmium,* and *Platina* remains with the less soluble *Mercury, Aurum,* and *Iridium.* *Platinum* and *Palladium*, both proved in dust form, showed such similarity in their effects that the question arose whether corresponding *differences* might be found. These data can only be furnished by frequent use of *Pallad.* in practice." Clinical experience has done much to distinguish between these two remedies, related as closely in their effects on the human organism as they are closely related in nature. The chief characteristic of *Pallad.* is affections of the right ovary attended with pains which are > by pressure. Skinner cured with *Pallad.* a young lady who had excessive pain in the right ovary during the menses. The only relief she could

get was by inducing her sister to sit on that region. This > by pressure distinguishes the pain of *Pallad.* from the similar ovarian pain of *Plat.* Lippe was the first to turn the provings to account, and the mental symptoms provided his best guides. The chief characteristic of *Pallad.* in the mental sphere is "Love of approbation," which lays its victim an easy prey to slights real or imaginary, and easily gives place to a state of "wounded pride and fancied neglect"; irritability which often finds vent in violent expressions. Such a patient is > in society, and < after the party or entertainment. This state of mind (which differs from the hauteur of *Plat.*), when found associated with uterine and ovarian disorders, will surely indicate *Pallad.* There is much uterine bearing down, and even prolapse. Many head symptoms were noted, and this has been confirmed: "Headache across top of head from one ear to the other." According to Hering the pains of *Pallad.* are fleeting and transient and hard to describe. *Peculiar symptoms* are: As if he had grown taller. As if something horrible would happen. As if she were going crazy. As if she could not touch anything. As if head were swung from behind forward. As if brain were being shaken. As if a weight were lying on brain, and were pushed from occiput to forehead. Pressure on head as from finger-tips. As if something hanging in throat near hyoid bone, or a crumb had lodged there. Crawling in abdomen. As if intestines strangulated. As if air-bubbles pressed forcibly through intestines and passed upward. As if an animal were snapping and biting off small portions inside abdomen. As if testicles were bruised. As if parts of groins would tear. As if viscera had gone from flanks. As if bladder was filled. As if uterus would prolapse. As if neck becoming stiff. As if hand shattered. As if heads of femurs were forced out of their sockets and expanded. The symptoms are: > By touch (headache). > By pressure (pains in kidney and ovary). > By rubbing (pain in ovary; burning spot on right cheek bone). Warmth > sciatica; colic (hot cloths). Undressing = itching all over body. Cold < sciatica. Open air > stitches in chest; lameness in arm. Rest >. Motion <. Lying on left side > abdominal symptoms. Walking > stitches in chest. Every step = pain in groin. Keeping thigh flexed > pain in groin. < After exertion. < After social excitement, concerts, &c. > After sleep. Expiration = pushing forward of weight in head. Cutting pains in uterus are > after stool. Coughing and sneezing < pain in abdomen. Menses come on at full moon (two weeks late, being due at new moon).

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Chi. (diarrhoea); Glon. and Bell. (headache). *Complementary:* Plat. *Compare:* Irid., Osm., Plat.

(natural allies). Right ovary, Ap., Graph., Pod., Plat. Left ovary, Arg. met. (feeling as if left ovary growing enormously large), Lach. (Lach. < pressure), Lil. t., Act. r., Sul. Tired backache, Helon. Hysteria, introverted state of mind, Tarent. Crumb in throat, Hep. Pain in spleen, Cean. (Pallad. at menses).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Extremely fatigued evening; feels mentally "gone."—Greatly inclined to use strong language and violent expressions.—Fond of the good opinion of others; also too much weight is laid on their judgment; therefore very excited in society, and her complaints are < next day.—> In company, wants to be flattered.—Easily wounded pride.—Imagines herself neglected.—Great inclination to weep.—Depressing news < all symptoms.—Mental agitation, esp. from society, or musical entertainments, or excited conversation, or motion, < the pain in r. ovary.—Excited and impatient (from headache).—Time passes too slowly.

2. Head.—Is so tired that he reels on coming into a room.—Sensation as if head were swung from behind forward; as if brain were being shaken.—Painful dulness in head with darting to and fro in l. side of it.—Headache across top of head from one ear to the other.—Headache: < in afternoon, had to lie down; inability to sleep; with pulsations over whole body; < or > after sleep.—Headache causing irritability and impatience.—Sensation as if a weight lying on centre of brain; each expiration = sensation as if the weight were pushed from occiput to forehead.—Morning headache with weakness in back.—Sensation of roughness on forehead and slight itching.—Itching on sides of head.

3. Eyes.—Dull, heavy pain in and behind l. eye, in evening, after walking.—Pustule under r. eyelid, < by touch.—Pain in r. eye, temple, and ear.—Pain around l. eye, extending beyond r. eyebrow, while walking at 11 a.m.—Sensation of dryness on the edges of the lids.—Small watery blisters on edges of lower lids.—Dryness and itching of eyes in evening, which is not > by rubbing.—Blue half-circles under eyes.

5. Nose.—Burning in nose with coryza, evening.—When sneezing or coughing, pain in abdomen.—Blood pustule r. cheek, near wing of nose.—Painful pustule on point of nose, bleeds long after being squeezed.

6. Face.—Itching pimples in the face, on the nose, behind the ears; back of r. and l. zygoma; in whiskers.—Growth of whiskers more slow.—Soreness and painfulness of the r. corner of mouth.—Pain in r. and l. lower jaw.

7. Teeth.—Sensation as if upper incisors projecting.—L. upper and outer incisor sensitive, and feels like a foreign body.

8. Mouth.—Tongue red in the middle (morning).—Burning sensation on surface of tongue near tip.—Much tough mucus in mouth and slimy taste.

9. Throat.—Accumulation of tough mucus in throat, with slimy taste, which returns after rinsing out the mouth.—Frequent hawking of small solid lumps, which he must swallow.—Dryness in throat and on tongue, without thirst.—Tickling (or sticking) as if a crumb of bread had lodged in throat.—Sensation when swallowing as if something hanging near hyoid bone.

11. Stomach.—No desire for beer.—At dinner, and after coffee, headache.—Nausea; tasteless eructations, which do not >.

12. Abdomen.—Pain and soreness in liver.—Pain in l. hypochondrium; > by eructations.—Pain in region of spleen.—Crawling sensation in abdomen.—Sensation as if the intestines were entangled and twisted in different directions.—Stitches in l. side near hip-bone but more inward; in intervals peculiar pain as if air bubbles pressed forcibly through intestines and passed upward; sometimes as if an animal tearing off small portions from inside; stitches extend to r. side next day.—Sensation in flanks as if viscera gone.—Violent colic in abdomen, more on the r. side; growing < under continuous eructations; can only endure the pain when lying on l. side; < from sneezing, coughing, and urinating, and in afternoon; returning next day in afternoon, with cold hands and feet, continuous chilliness, and passing of urine like blood mixed with water; after going to bed cramps in legs, which prevent her from moving in bed; > by external heat (hot cloths).—Shooting pains from navel to pelvis.—(Soreness and shaking pain from navel to breasts.).—Swelling and hardness in r. side of abdomen (ovary).—Sharp pains, as darts with a knife, low down in abdomen; > after stool.—Distended abdomen from flatulency.—Every step hurts in l. groin.—Sensation as if something in groin would tear.

13. Stool and Anus.—Frequent soft stool.—Diarrhœa with very little pain, night and day; cured by *Chi*.—Stool in afternoon or evening instead of morning.—Dull stitches felt at approach of a stool; dull aching twitches l. side of rectum; morning.—Dull pains in rectum, as from too long retained stool, but without urging, at noon.—Knife-like pains in uterus are > after stool.—Constipation; stools hard, frequently whitish (like chalk).

14. Urinary Organs.—Single stitches through bladder, with painful weakness in it.—Frequent micturition; bladder feels full, but little urine is passed.—Pressure in bladder, as if very full.—Dark urine with brick-dust sediment, or colouring, the vessel red.—Muddy (not dark) urine; urine like water mixed with blood.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—In evening and at night no proper erection could be obtained.—Single stitches in urethra, extending down to corona glandis.—Sensation as if testicles were bruised, with pain in abdomen.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Pain and weakness as if uterus were sinking down; every motion was esp. painful; she could not well stand.—Heaviness, like a weight in pelvis.—Bearing-down pain.—R. ovary swollen, sore to pressure, with bearing-down pains.—In the region of r. ovary, drawing down and forward; > by rubbing (pressure).—Pain in r. ovary; urgency to urinate but scanty emission and sensation of weight and bearing down in pelvis; prolapsus uteri.—Swelling and induration of r. ovary, with soreness and a shooting pain from navel to pelvis; with a heaviness and weight in pelvis; < from exertion and while standing up, > lying on l. side.—Menses appeared later, at full moon instead of new moon, and accompanied by headache, &c., which were > by *Glou.* and *Bell*.—Pain in abdomen and region of spleen at return of menses.—Feels sore in abdomen after menses, with fear and apprehension that something horrible will happen.—Menstrual discharge while nursing.—Leucorrhœa transparent, like jelly; < before and after menstruation.—Yellow leucorrhœa turned white and thicker and then disappeared.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Frequent hawking of small solid lumps which he must swallow.—When making an expectoration, sensation as if something were pushed into head; when taking a deep breath, stitches in chest.—Coughing and sneezing < pain in abdomen.

18. Chest.—Stitches in r. side of chest, through to the back; < from taking a long breath, > when walking in the open air.—Stitches in r. breast near nipple, running in deep; < deep inspiration.

19. Heart.—Pain in region of heart.—Pressing deep in the l. side of the chest periodical, as if in the heart.—Pain in heart, with paralysis of l. arm.

20. Neck and Back.—Frequent painful spasm in muscles r. side of neck; esp. morning.—Painful drawing in neck, shoulders, and down l. arm.—Pain in back and hips, with coldness of limbs.—Tired feeling in back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sudden stitches in r. shoulder-joint; rheumatic pains in r. shoulder.—Sensation as if sprained in r. shoulder-joint.—Stitches from shoulders into middle of chest.—Pain in r. arm and temple.—Pain in r. wrist extending into forearm.—Sensation of numbness in l. arm, as if paralysed.—Numbness of r. arm and hand at night.

23. Lower Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in the r. hip.—Sciatica: r. side; dull aching pain; < towards night and in evening, in cold and from motion; > by warmth and rest.—Darting pain from toes to hip, or from trochanter to hollow of knee.—Tension in l. calf; while walking it becomes tensive in hamstrings.—Itching in l. ankle.

24. Generalities.—Aversion to make any effort to exercise; must lie down.—Stitches; rheumatic pains, suddenly changing and often lasting but a short time; soreness as if bruised.

25. Skin.—Redness of knuckles; warts on knuckles.—Itching and crawling as from fleas on different spots, back, arms, abdomen, thighs, ankles.

26. Sleep.—Great sleepiness; in afternoon (3 p.m.), and early in the evening.—Wakeful till 2 a.m.—Starting in sleep; afternoon.—Dreams: every night; of buildings; wide stairs; many rooms.—Symptoms > by sleep.

27. Fever.—Chilliness with cold hands and feet, with colic.—Coldness of the limbs, with pain in the back.

081 – PARIS QUADRIFOLIA

B

Head symptoms marked and verified. Sensation of expansion and consequent tension. Coldness of right side of body, left hot. Catarrhal complaints, stuffed feeling at root of nose. Disorder of sense of touch.

Mind.--Imaginary foul smells. Feels too large. *Garrulous*, prattling, vivacious.

Head.--Sensation as if scalp were contracted and bones scraped. Soreness of top of head; cannot brush hair. Aches, as from *pulling a string from eyes to occiput*. Occipital headache, with a feeling of weight. Head feels very large, expanded. Scalp sensitive. Numb feeling on left side of head.

Eyes.--Affections of the eyebrows. Eyes feel heavy, as if they were projected; *sensation of a string through eyeballs*. Expanded, as though lids did not cover.

Face.--Neuralgia; hot stitches in left malar bone, which is very sore. Has relieved in inflammation of the antrum, where eye symptoms co-existed.

Mouth.--*Tongue dry when awaking*--Coated white, *without thirst*, with bitter or diminished taste.

Respiratory.--Stuffed condition and fullness at root of nose. Periodical, *painless hoarseness*. Cough as from vapor of sulphur in trachea. Constant hawking, on account of viscid, green mucus in larynx and trachea.

Extremities.--Sense of *weight and weariness in nape of neck* and across shoulders. Neuralgia, beginning in left intercostal region, and extending into left arm. Arm becomes stiff, fingers clenched. Neuralgia of coccyx; pulsating, sticking, when sitting. *Fingers often feel numb*. Numbness of upper limbs. Everything feels rough.

Relationship.--Compare: *Pastinaca-Parsnip*--(Loquacity; delirium tremens; illusions of vision; intolerance on milk; Roots used dietetically, cooked in water or as broth or as salad for consumptives and "kidney stones"). *Sil; Calc; Nux; Rhus*.

Incompatible; *Ferr phos*.

Antidote: *Coff*.

Dose.--Third potency.

C

Clinical.—Acidity. After-pains. Brachial neuralgia. Ciliary neuralgia. Ciliary paralysis. Digestion, slow; weak. Gonorrhœa. Headache. Hiccough. Hoarseness. Hysteria. Mania. Neuralgia. Panaritium. Paralysis. Saliva, sour. Spine, affection of. Touch, sense of, disordered.

Characteristics.—*Paris* betrays its relation to the Lilies and Arums in the symptoms of irritation which it causes in mucous membranes and skin with burning sensations and cramps. The *Treasury of Botany* says of *Paris* that the leaves and stems were "formerly used in medicine, the juice of the berry, though considered poisonous, has been employed in curing inflammation of the eyes." The provings

made by Hahnemann, Stapf, and others, bring out a very marked and characteristic action on the eyes, and develop some of the keynote symptoms of the drug. One of these is a sensation of expansion and consequent tension. The head feels as if distended and the scalp too tight. The eyes feel as if much too large for their sockets; as if they were projecting and were being drawn tightly backward by a string to the middle of the brain. *Paris* is one of the drugs which are credited with producing garrulity, vivacity with love of prattling, like tea. A case of loquacious insanity cured with *Paris* 3 was recorded by B. Nath Banerjee (*Calc. J. of Med.*, xii. 60). It brings out many of the leading symptoms of *Paris*, which I have put in italics. Mrs. B., 45, suddenly became loquacious and insane. After a month of Kavirajee treatment without benefit she came under Banerjee's care, October 3, 1893. A year before, the last of her five children, a grownup son, died, and she could not be consoled, and gradually became morose and dull. She ceased to menstruate in February, 1893, but had no uterine troubles or any other illness previous to the present. The symptoms were: *Loquacity*, but not continuous. Every three or four days, if interfered with, maniacal attacks lasting about half an hour. At times foolish behaviour. With difficulty Banerjee obtained the following symptoms from the patient: Vertigo, and whenever she thinks of her lost son, severe headache, the vertex being sensitive to touch. When telling these symptoms, suddenly her *looks became wandering*, and her eyes appeared *as if protruding from their sockets*. She could not relish her food because everything, especially fish, *smell putrid*. Whole body painful, *especially when touched*. She complained of a ball *lodging in the throat and giving her trouble, with burning*. Acidity and *badly smelling diarrhœa*. A peculiar feeling of *coldness of right side of the body while the left side was hot*. All symptoms *< in evening and on motion*. Ign. 30, and later 200, was given without any effect. *Paris* acted promptly, and on the third day the patient assured the doctor that she was quite well. The remedy was not repeated and the cure held good. *Paris* is in general a left-side remedy, but it has coldness of the right side, whilst the left side is natural or hot. I cured with *Paris* "numb feeling of left side of head." Numbness affects the upper limbs. The left arm is paralysed, feels stiff, and fingers contracted. "Numbness and prickling in left hand" was removed in a case of spinal affection. "Fingers often feel as if asleep; *objects seem rough to touch*." This disorder of the sense of touch is a marked symptom. And at the same time there is great sensitiveness of the surface. The characteristic mucous secretions are green and tenacious. The diarrhœic stools smell like putrid meat. There is great sensitiveness to offensive

odours; also imaginary bad smells: milk and bread smell like putrid meat. The eyes give out a fetid, ulcer-like smell. *Paris* has "hunger soon after a meal," which is the same thing as the "sinking of the antipsorics, and of the Hellebores, Veratrums, &c. *Peculiar sensations* are: As if scalp were contracted and bones scraped sore. As if a thread were drawn tightly through eye to middle of head. As if head were puffed up, and temples and eyes were pressed out; as if distended the size of a bucket and the walls were too thin. Eyes as if too large; projecting; as if pulled into head by a thread drawn through eyeball; as if he could not open eyes. Ear as if forced apart by a wedge; as if pressed out or torn out; as if a burning heat was rushing out of ears. As though face were drawn to root of nose then back towards occiput as if by a string. Tongue feels too large. Ball in throat. Throat constricted. Stone in stomach. As if internal parts contracted. Heavy load on nape. Fingers as if asleep; dead. All joints as if broken, swelled or dislocated at every motion. Hot stitches in left malar bones. Acidity, sour saliva. The symptoms are < by touch. The scalp is very sensitive to touch. Pressure on a sore spot on head = cries. Pressure with the hand > pressive pain in head. Motion < rest >. Sitting = stitches in coccyx; burning in orifice of urethra vertigo. < From mental exertion; thinking. All symptoms < evening. Tenacious expectoration < morning. Dull pain in neck > in open air. Smoking tobacco = headache. < After eating (hiccough). > By eructations.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Coffea. *Compatible:* Calc., Led., Lyc., Nux, Pho., Rhus, Sep., Sul. *Incompatible:* Fe. ph. *Compare:* In spinal headache rising from nape, Sil. (*Paris* = feeling as if head immensely large). Wild look in eyes, Bell. As if eyes drawn back by thread, Crot. t. Eyeballs feel too large, Sil. Garrulity, Lach., Meph., Stram., Act. r., Agar. Laryngeal affections, Arg. n. (*Paris* has expectoration noticed mostly in morning, and it is green and tenacious). String-like pain, Al. cp. Heart, Lil. t., Conval. Panaritum, Bor. ac. Imaginary foul smells, Anac. < Motion, Bry.

Causation.—Injury. Suppressions.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Disposition to treat others with contempt and disdain.—Silly conduct.—Disposition to utter absurdities with complacency.—Mania with loquacity.—Repugnance to intellectual labour.—Discontent, ill-humour.

2. Head.—Bewildered, confused head.—Vertigo on reading aloud, with difficulty of speech and sight.—Sensitiveness of vertex to contact.—Pains in head are < by meditation.—Pressive pain in the head, which disappears when the hand is pressed upon it.—Sensation of swelling in head, with pressure, as if contents of cranium were forcing themselves through temples and eyes.—Head feels like a bushel, and walls too thin.—Sticking pain in middle of head and in temples; afterwards heavy pressure on forehead, esp. on stooping.—Benumbing stitches in l. side of forehead.—(Numb feeling l. side of head.).—A very sore, painful spot, only when touched, in l. parietal bone.—Tension in brain and integuments of forehead.—Shootings and lancinations in head.—Pulsative, bubbling headache on waking at night, with great agitation.—Pulsative headache, with a wavering sensation on going up stairs.—Headache after having smoked.—Pain as of excoriation on the exterior of vertex when touched.—Painful sensitiveness and falling off of hair.—Severe pains in occiput, from mental exertion, after a blow.—Headache of Spinal origin rising from nape and producing a feeling as if head unusually large.—(Acute congestion to brain.).—Tension of scalp on forehead and occiput.—Brain, eyes, and skin feel tense, and the bones scraped sore; < from motion, excitement, or using eyes; < in evening.—Scalp sensitive to touch; sore pain in small spots on forehead.—Pain in scalp when touched as if the hair were painful.—Scabs on the head.

3. Eyes.—Pain in eyes, like a pressure on orbital bones.—Sensation as if eyeballs were too large or swollen; as if orbits too small and lids could not close.—Burning pain in eyes, with lachrymation, esp. after rising in morning.—Jerking and twitching of (r.) upper lid.—Eyes feel heavy as lead.—Eyeballs pain on slightest attempt at motion.—Confused sight and wavering before eyes.—Eyes feel as if projecting with a sensation as if a thread were tightly drawn through eyeball, and backward into middle of brain, very painful; weak sight; stitches through middle of eye.—Wandering, unsteady looks.—Fetid, ulcer-like smell from eyes.

4. Ears.—Otalgia, with tearings.—Sensation as if ears were pressed out or torn out, or forced apart by a wedge.—Sensation as if a burning heat were rushing out of ears.—Pains in ears on swallowing.—Diminution of hearing.—Tinkling in ear.—Ringing in l. ear.

5. Nose.—A sensation of obstruction in upper part of nose, with a discharge of blood when it is blown.—Bread and milk have a putrid smell.—Great sensitiveness to offensive odours; imaginary foul smells.—Obstruction of the nose in the morning, with discharge of thick and sanguineous mucus when it is blown.—Dry alternately with fluent coryza.—Discharge of liquid mucus from nose and eyes, which excites a panting respiration.—Red or greenish mucus blown from nose.

6. Face.—Pains in face, with burning shootings in zygomatic process.—Hot stitches in l. malar bone, painful when touched.—Violent itching, biting, and burning on edges of lower jaw, frequently with red, small, easily-bleeding (miliary) eruption.—Purulent pimples under nose and on chin.—Sanguineous pimples, like grains of millet, on lower jaw.—Pimples on forehead, with pressive pain when touched.—Lips cracked.—Vesicles on the surface of the lower lip.—Herpes round mouth.

7. Teeth.—Drawing toothache, or with drawing pulsations, esp. in teeth which are carious, < by cold things.—Incisive pains in gums every morning.—Gums shrivelled, as if they had been burnt.

8. Mouth.—Mouth dry and parched on awaking in morning.—Collection of water in mouth.—Accumulation of rough and astringent saliva.—White and slimy froth in corners of mouth in morning.—Tongue coated white.—Swelling, pain as of excoriation, and desquamation of velum palati.—Hard (almost painless) swelling of size of a pigeon's egg in palate, which is also hard.—Tongue rough and dry, with sensation as if it were too large.—Clammy and insipid taste.

9. Throat.—Pain in throat as from pressure of a ball.—Shootings, scrapings, and burning pain in throat.—Burning in throat when eating or drinking.—Much mucus in fauces, causing hawking.

11. Stomach.—Voracious appetite.—Hunger very soon after a meal.—Disgusting and pressive risings.—Watery risings.—Nausea with sour taste.—Weakness and slowness of digestion.—Continued hiccough after a meal.—Pressure at stomach, as by a stone, > by risings.—Burning pain extending from stomach into abdomen.

12. Abdomen.—Rumbling and rolling in abdomen; cutting, griping pains.—Tensive pain throughout abdomen.—Hard pressure in

abdomen.—Incisive drawing and boring in one side of abdomen, at night, while lying upon it.

13. Stool.—Frequent but scanty evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Loose, fetid evacuations, which smell like putrid flesh.

14. Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Frequent and urgent want to urinate, with burning pain during the emission.—Urine with greasy cuticle on surface.—Acrid, excoriating urine.—Fiery urine, with clouds in centre, a reddish sediment, and a variegated pellicle after standing for some time.—Sticking in forepart of the urethra.—Burning pain and shootings in urethra (when sitting).

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire.—Premature catamenia.—Intense after-pains but very imperfect contractions suppressed lochia for forty-eight hours with ineffectual urging to stool weak and feverish; agonising headache, with sensation as though face were drawn to root of nose then back to occiput; eyeballs sore, < on slightest attempt at motion.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Sensation of dryness in trachea in morning (on waking).—Troublesome hoarseness and low voice, with continued hawking up of mucus (and burning in larynx).—Periodical painless hoarseness.—Cough with expectoration in the morning, without expectoration in the evening.—Cough with expectoration of viscid mucus, difficult to raise in the morning and evening on lying down.—Cough as if excited by vapour of sulphur in trachea, or as if caused by slimy mucus in pharynx.—Nocturnal cough when lying on the l. side.—Cough with expectoration of slimy, greenish mucus, proceeding from larynx.—Burning in the larynx (bronchitis).

18. Chest.—Obstructed respiration, with necessity to take a full inspiration.—Aching in the r. side of chest.—Shootings in chest and sides of chest.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of heart during repose and movement: in evening.—Pulse full but slow.

20. Neck and Back.—Tension and weakness in muscles of neck and nape.—Sensation as if neck were stiff and swollen on turning it.—Dull pain in nape, increasing at times in acuteness, with numbness, heat, and weight; > from rest and in open air; < from exertion.—Violent pains in both sides of neck, extending down to fingers, esp. l. side; < from mental exertion.—Pain l. side of neck and

shoulders, paralysing arm and depriving of power of mental or bodily exertion.—Pains in the back and nape of the neck on stooping, as if a load were pressing upon them.—Shootings and lancinations in back, also in and between the shoulder-blades, and pulsating stitch in the os coccygis when sitting.

21. Limbs.—Stinging pains in limbs.—All joints painful on motion.—Paralytic pain in limbs.—Stitches in all limbs.—Heaviness in all limbs.—Contractive pressure in joints.

22. Upper Limbs.—Heaviness and paralytic weakness in arms and joints of fingers.—Tearings and drawings in fingers, from shoulder to fingers.—Trembling of the hands.—Shootings in the fingers.—Fingers at one time hot, at another cold or dead.—Numbness of fingers.—Panaritium.

23. Lower Limbs.—Tearing and drawings in legs, and esp. in coxo-femoral joint.—Paralytic pain in joint of foot.—Tingling in tendo Achillis.—Tearings, drawings, and shootings in toes.—Coldness of feet in bed at night.

24. Generalities.—Affections of any kind on the eyebrows; inner temples.—Continual lancinations in all limbs.—Stinging pains in all parts of body, esp. limbs.—Cramp-like contraction in joints, or sensation on moving and turning them as if broken, swollen, and dislocated.—Sensation of heaviness in whole body.—Sensation of extension in size, *i.e.*, patient feels very large.

25. Skin.—Papular eruptions, esp. on face and lips.—Violent itching in various parts.—Subcutaneous tingling without itching.—Pain as of excoriation in skin, on touching the parts.—Crawling sensations.—Panaritium.

26. Sleep.—Urgent inclination to sleep during the day and early in evening.—Yawning and sleepiness.—Incomplete, broken, and agitated sleep at night, with continued tossing and numerous dreams.—Voluptuous dreams with erections and pollutions.

27. Fever.—Pulse full and slow.—During chill sensation as if skin and other parts of the body were contracted.—Cold feet all night in bed.—Coldness in r. side; l. side natural.—Shiverings, esp. in chest, abdomen, and legs, with cutis anserina and yawning.—Constant coldness with trembling internally (mostly towards evening).—Heat extending from neck down back.—Heat with perspiration on upper

part of body.—Itching sweat in the morning, which compels scratching.—Coldness on one side of the body only (r.), with heat on the other side of the body (l.).

082 – PHYTOLACCA

A

Patients of a rheumatic diathesis; rheumatism of fibrous and periosteal tissue; mercurial or syphilitic. Emaciation, chlorosis; loss of fat. Great exhaustion and profound prostration. Occupies a position between Bryonia and Rhus; cures when these fail, though apparently well indicated. In rheumatism and neuralgia after diphtheria, gonorrhea, mercury or syphilis. Pain flying like electric shocks; shooting, lancinating: rapidly shifting (Lac c., Puls.); worse from motion and at night. Entire indifference to life; sure she will die. Vertigo: when rising from bed feels faint (Bry.). Intense headache and backache; lame, sore bruised feeling all over; constant desire to move but motion < pains (Lac c., Mer. - motion > Rhus). Irresistible desire to bit the teeth or gums together (Pod.); during dentition. Sore throat; of a dark color; uvula large, dropsical, almost translucent (Kali bi., Rhus). Diphtheria: pains shoot from throat into ears on swallowing; great pain at root of tongue when swallowing;

burning, as from a coal of fire or a red-hot iron: dryness; difficult to swallow with trembling of the hands; sensation of a lump in the throat with continuous desire to swallow; tonsils, uvula and back part of throat covered with ash-colored membrane; *cannot drink hot fluids* (Lach.). Carotid and submaxillary glands indurated after diphtheria, scarlet fever. Mammae full of hard, painful nodosities. Breast; shows an early tendency *to cake*; **is full, stony, hard and painful**, especially when suppuration is inevitable; when child nurses pain goes *from nipple to all over body* (goes to back, Crot. t.; to uterus, Puls., Sil.). Mammary abscess; *fistulae, gaping, angry ulcers*; pus sanious, ichorous, fetid; unhealthy. Tumefied breast neither heals nor suppurates, is of a purple hue and "hard as old cheese" (Bry., Lac c., Phel.). Nipples, *sensitive, sore, fissured* (Graph.); < intensely by nursing, pain radiates over whole body. Hastens suppuration (Hep., Lach., Mer., Sil.).

Relations. - Compare: Kali i., its analogue.

Aggravation. - When it rains: exposure to damp, cold weather.

B

Aching, soreness, restlessness, prostration, are general symptoms guiding to *Phytolacca*. Pre-eminently a glandular remedy. Glandular swellings with heat and inflammation. Has a powerful effect on fibrous and osseous tissues; fasciæ and muscle sheaths; acts on scar tissue. Syphilitic bone pains; chronic rheumatism. Sore throat, quinsy, and diphtheria. Tetanus and opisthotonos. Decrease of weight. Retarded dentition.

Mind.--Loss of personal delicacy, disregard of surrounding objects. Indifferent to life.

Head.--Vertigo on rising. Brain feels sore. Pain from frontal region backward. Pressure in temples and over eyes. Rheumatism of scalp; pains come on every time it rains. Scaly eruption on scalp.

Eyes.--*Smarting*. Feeling of sand under lids. Tarsal edges feel hot. *Fistula lachrymalis (Fluor ac)*. *Abundant lachrymation, hot*.

Nose.--*Coryza*; flow of mucus from *one nostril and from posterior nares*.

Mouth.--Teething children with irresistible desire *to bite the teeth together*. Teeth clenched; lower lip drawn down; lips everted; jaws firmly set; chin drawn down on sternum. Tongue *red tip*, feels rough and scalded; bleeding from mouth; blisters on side. Mapped, indented, fissured, with yellow patch down center. Much stringy saliva.

Throat.--*Dark red or bluish red*. Much pain at root of tongue; soft palate and tonsils swollen. Sensation of a lump in throat (*Bell; Lach*). *Throat feels rough, narrow, hot. Tonsils swollen*, especially right; dark-red appearance. *Shooting pain into ears on swallowing*. Pseudo-membranous exudation, grayish white; thick, tenacious yellowish mucus, difficult to dislodge. *Cannot swallow anything hot (Lach)*. Tension and pressure in parotid gland. Ulcerated sore throat and diphtheria; *throat feels very hot; pain at root of tongue extending to ear*. Uvula large, dropsical. *Quinsy; tonsils and fauces swollen*, with burning pain; cannot swallow even water. *Mumps. Follicular pharyngitis*.

Abdomen.--Sore spot in right hypochondrium. Rheumatism of abdominal muscles. Colic at navel. Burning griping pains. Bruised feeling through epigastrium and abdomen. Constipation of the aged and those with weak heart. Bleeding from rectum.

Urine.--Scanty, suppressed, *with pain in kidney region*. Nephritis.

Female.--Mastitis; *mammæ hard and very sensitive*. Tumors of the breasts with enlarged axillary glands. Cancer of breast. Breast is hard, painful and of purple hue. Mammary abscess. When child nurses, *pain goes from nipple all over body*. Cracks and small ulcers about nipples. Irritable breasts, before and during menses. Galactorrhœa (*Calc*). Menses too copious and frequent. Ovarian neuralgia of right side.

Male.--Painful induration of testicles. *Shooting along perineum to penis*.

Heart.--Feeling as if heart leaped into throat (*Pod*). Shock of pain in cardiac region alternating with pain in right arm.

Respiratory.--Aphonia. Difficult breathing; dry hacking, tickling cough; worse at night (*Mentha*; *Bellad*). Aching pains in chest, through mid-sternum; with cough. Rheumatism of lower intercostals.

Back.--Aching pains in lumbar region; pains streaking up and down spine into sacrum. Weakness and dull pain in region of kidneys. Back stiff, especially in morning on rising and during damp weather.

Extremities.--Shooting pain in right shoulder, with stiffness and inability to raise arm (*see Heart*). Rheumatism pains; worse in morning. *Pains fly like electric shocks*, shooting, lancinating, shifting rapidly (*Puls*; *Kali bich*). Pain in under side of thighs. Syphilitic sciatica. *Aching of heels*; relieved by elevating feet. Pains like shocks. Pain in legs, patient dreads to get up. Feet puffed; pain in ankles and feet. Neuralgia in toes.

Fever.--High fever, alternating with chilliness and great prostration.

Skin.--Itches, becomes dry, shrunken, pale. Papular and pustular lesions. Most useful in early stages of cutaneous diseases. *Disposition to boils*, and when sloughing occurs. Squamous eruptions. Syphilitic eruptions. Swelling and induration of glands. *Venereal buboes*. Scarlatina-like rash. Warts and moles.

Modalities.--*Worse*, sensitive to electric changes. Effects of a wetting, when it *rains*, exposure to *damp*, cold weather, night exposure, motion, right side. *Better*, warmth, dry weather, rest.

Relationship.--Compare: Tincture of *Phytolacca Berry* (sore throats and in the treatment of obesity); *Bry*; *Rhus*; *Kali hyd*; *Merc*; *Sang*; *Arum triph*.

Inimical: *Mercur*.

Antidotes: Milk and salt; *Bellad*; *Mezer*.

Dose.--Tincture, to third potency. Externally for mastitis.

C

Clinical.—Abortion, threatened. Albuminuria. Angina pectoris, Anus, fissure of. Asthma. Barber's itch. *Boils*. *Bone, diseases of*; tumours of. *Breasts, affections of*. Cancer. Cholera. *Cicatrix*. Ciliary neuralgia. Constipation. *Corpulence*. Cough. Dentition, difficult. Diarrhœa. *Diphtheria*. Diplopia. Dysentery. Dysmenia. Ears, affections of. Erythema nodosum. Eustachian tubes, affections of. Glands, enlarged. Gleet. Glossitis. Gonorrhœa. Gout. Granular conjunctivitis. Hæmorrhoids. Headache. Hearing, altered. Heart, affections of; hypertrophy of; fatty. Impotence. Influenza. Intestinal catarrh. Itch. Lactation, abnormal. Laryngismus. Leucorrhœa. Lichen. Liver, affections of. Lumbago. Lupus, Mercury, effects of. Mouth, ulcerated. Mumps. *Neuralgia*. Nipples, sore; painful. Nursing, painful. Orchitis. Ozæna. Panophthalmitis. Paralysis, diphtheritic. Parotitis. Prostate, affections of. Rectum, cancer of. *Respiration, abnormal*. *Rheumatism*; syphilitic; gonorrhœal. Ringworm. Rodent ulcer. Salivation. Sciatica. *Sewer-gas poisoning*. Spinal irritation. Spleen, pain in. Stiff-neck. *Syphilis*. Syphilitic eruptions. Tetanus. *Throat, sore*; diphtheritic; herpetic; granular. Toothache. Tumours. Ulcers. Uterus, affections of. Warts. *Wens*.

Characteristics.—*Phyt. dec.* is a branching herbaceous plant, with a thick perennial root, sometimes larger than a man's leg in diameter. The young shoots, though extremely acrid, are rendered harmless by boiling, and are eaten like asparagus in the United States. The berries have a popular repute as a remedy for cancer and rheumatism. The berries of *P. octandra* are used in Mexico and the West Indies as a soap. According to Raffinesque, quoted by Hale (who introduced the remedy into homœopathy), the ash of the plant (which has been used as an escharotic in cancers, ulcers, &c.) contains 45 per cent. of caustic potash; and the plant contains besides an acid, *Phytolaccic acid*, which is closely allied to *Malic acid*. The plant is common throughout North America, the Azores, North Africa, and China. It grows in damp places. Some rather severe cases of poisoning have

been reported. Vomiting, diarrhoea, frontal headache, sore throat, are the most common symptoms observed. One boy who drank two or three drachms of a tincture of the root had none of these symptoms, but developed complete tetanus: Extremities stiff; hands firmly shut; feet extended; toes flexed; lower lids drawn down; teeth clenched; lips everted and firm, general opisthotonos. Respiration difficult, râles heard all over the room. For an hour muscular rigidity increased generally, with convulsive action of muscles of face and neck; chin drawn close on sternum. This condition would last five or ten minutes, to be succeeded by perfect relaxation, and return in twenty minutes more with the same violence. After cold-water affusion, cupping, and sinapisms, the boy slept about twenty-five minutes. On awaking some twitchings, especially of lower limbs; pain in back of head and stomach. Next day he was quite recovered. A boy, 8, who ate a quantity of berries, was found in great agony, complaining that his stomach was "pinched together." He had nausea, violent vomiting; throat sore and dry; fauces dark red, tonsils swollen. After vomiting ceased, purging set in; stools dark brown and thin; severe pain in stomach on pressure, extorting cries. Later he had burning griping in umbilical region; dim vision; tongue coated white; spasmodic jerkings in arms and legs. In a woman, 45, who took *Phyt.* as a "blood purifier," a general rash, in appearance not unlike the rash of secondary syphilis, was set up. In a family of four poisoned by eating the root in mistake with their food, these symptoms were observed: Dread of movement; seems stupid; falls asleep after a paroxysm of cramping pain has ceased; pain in forehead < after eating; vomiting of clotted blood and slime; copious discharge of blood and mucus which looked like scrapings of intestines; involuntary stools from straining, which occurred even in sleep. In the mother of the family, seven months pregnant, it very nearly produced miscarriage; the uterus could be felt contracting under the hand; involuntary straining and hæmorrhage from the vagina; intense griping pain in small of back and cramps in legs coming and going suddenly, coldness and withered appearance of extremities, whole body cold. In all the above cases the spasmodic action of the drug is evident in some form. From inhaling the dust of the powdered dried root, or the odour given off on slicing the fresh root, intense irritation of eyes, nose, and throat, and severe headache and diarrhoea have occurred. Given to animals, *Phyt.* has caused convulsive symptoms, vomiting, and vomiting of worms. Wild pigeons and other birds which eat the berries acquire a highly red colour and lose their fat. This last observation has led to the use of a tincture of *Phyt.* berries as an anti-fat, and many successful results have been reported. This

observation may be taken as the key to one of the great spheres of the action of this remedy—the absorption of tissues, especially new growths. There are few remedies which have a wider range in the cure of tumours and indurations, particularly of the female breast. Hale tells us that among dairymen in America the root is used to regulate any abnormality in the milk of cows—scanty; thick; watery; curdy; containing blood or pus. But its chief repute is in caked udders. In breast induration and abscesses of nursing women, and even in cancers (internally and sometimes externally as well), its action has been well confirmed. But it must not be supposed that this action is purely physiological, as is the absorption of fat in birds. A patient of mine, about forty-five, took *Phyt.* 30 for sore throat. After a few-doses she was compelled to desist because of its effects on her breasts; both became full and uncomfortable, and in the left one appeared a large lump in its upper segment, which lasted five days, and was only got rid of by dint of vigorous rubbing with camphorated oil. A case of cancer of the rectum has been cured with *Phytolaccin* 3x. In the uterus and the prostate gland (the male uterus) specific symptoms were evoked in the poisonings and provings. Muscles, joints, bones, brain, and spinal cord, as well as the special senses, were all more or less disordered. The intense action of the drug on the throat has led to its being used as a routine remedy in diphtheria. It is not a specific; but it has some very characteristic symptoms which will indicate it when present. Among these are: Great pain at root of tongue when swallowing; pains shooting from throat into ears on swallowing; hot feeling as if a red-hot ball in throat; burning < by hot drinks; dark redness of fauces. Eclectics (*H. R.*, xi. 429) give the expressed juice of the berries in "spasmodic or membranous croup, or diphtheria." There is one form of sore throat in which I have found it of the greatest service—the so-called "diphtheritic sore throat." Dark red, swollen mucous membrane and tonsils, pain on swallowing, eruption of herpetic, whitish, or grey spots on fauces, swelling and tenderness of the glands externally at the angle of the jaw. With these symptoms there are generally headache, backache, wandering rheumatic pains and fever. I have cleared up numberless cases of this kind with *Phyt.* 30. Not infrequently epidemic influenza has taken this form, and then *Phyt.* has been my most successful remedy. (Nash has relieved chronic follicular pharyngitis in public speakers when there has been much *burning*, as if a hot substance in throat.) One of the provers had "swollen and tender gland right side of neck"; and swollen and tender glands in many other localities have been remedied with *Phyt.* The headaches of *Phyt.* are chiefly frontal, pressive, involving eyes,

< right side. One headache is peculiar, being associated with *increased sense of hearing*. The irritation of the mucous membrane of the throat extends to nose, ears, and eyes, producing characteristic symptoms in each. The discharges are tough, stringy, difficult to detach, and may take the form of clinkers. Offensiveness and acridity are also common features. The nervous irritability of *Phyt.* has led to its successful use in disorders of dentition, a keynote symptom being: Irresistible inclination to bite the teeth or gums together. The pains of *Phyt.* come and go suddenly; move about, radiate from a centre, or change place. Pain in sore nipples of nursing women radiate all over the body when the child is put to the breast. When pain in intestines disappears pain in extremities comes on. Pain leaves heart and appears in right arm (this association is unusual, and therefore important). Pains in head and chest go from before backward. Pains run down spine from nape; from sacrum down outer aspect of thighs to toes. The *outer* aspects of the limbs are chiefly affected. The shreddy discharge of *Phyt.* mark it as a remedy in certain forms of intestinal catarrh and dysmenorrhœa. It is hæmorrhagic and hæmorrhoidal, acting strongly on rectum and anus, curing tenesmus, bloody discharges and heat. One characteristic pain (noted in a case of constipation) is: Shooting pain from anus to lower part of rectum, along perinæum to middle of penis. "Gurgling in the prostate gland, repeatedly in the afternoon," was noted by one prover, and pains in spermatic cords. Entire suspension of sexual appetite with relaxation of the genitals was caused. *Stiffness* is a characteristic effect of *Phyt.*, noted in the tetanus case, and in others in less degree. Stiff neck, especially right side. The prostration is so rapid and profound that it has led to the successful use of *Phyt.* in diphtheritic paralysis. Faint and dizzy when standing. Soreness of all the muscles. Restlessness, but he fears to move because motion < the pains. The rheumatic swellings are hard, tender, and intensely hot. *Phyt.* is *suited to* rheumatic or syphilitic subjects who are sensitive to damp weather. *Peculiar sensations* are: Brain as if bruised. Right side of head as if pressed firmly. As if sand in eyes. As if eyes too large. As if lids granulated. As if tarsal edges raw. As if lids on fire. Nostril as if tickled with a stiff feather. Nose and eyes as if a cold would come on. Tongue as if scalded. As if a ball of red-hot iron in throat. As if lump in throat. As if apple core in throat. Throat so full it felt choked. Pharynx feels like a cavern; chest as if it were a big empty cask. Body as if bruised; pounded all over. As if joint were being chopped with an axe. The right side is most affected, and many symptoms were experienced in the liver; there were also some severe ones in the spleen. The liver-pains were < lying on right (painful)

side. The spleen pain was > lying on left (painful) side. Nash has removed many breast tumours by giving a single dose of *Phyt.* cm during the wane of the moon. The symptoms are < by touch (liver, &c). There is great general sensitiveness. Pressure < pain in joints and ulcers. Pressure with hand > pain in breasts. Pressure on trachea facilitates expectoration. Rubbing > pain in hip. Riding < nose and breathing. < Stepping down high step. Rising from bed = faint feeling. Sitting up = sick and giddy. Standing = faint and dizzy. Gaslight < eyes. Swallowing <. After breakfast head and throat >, gastric symptoms <. Vomiting < headache, > nausea. Hunger soon after eating. (This is like the deadly sinking so often met with in the cancerous diathesis.) < At menstrual periods. Must lie down. < Lying right side. > Lying left side. > Lying on stomach. < Standing and < motion. < Walking. < Raising arm. < Night. < Morning; 3, 4, or 5 a.m.; on waking. < Damp weather; washing; hot drinks. < Exposure to air; open air (but it > eyes). The external use of *Phyt.* has been attended with good results in cases of ulceration, and I have found a gargle of a few drops of the Ø to a tumbler of water useful in many throat cases. A preparation of the *leaves* has been used successfully by Hurndall (*H. W.*, xxxi. 217) as an external application for carcinomatous growths in dogs; and an ointment prepared with a strong tincture of the leaves as well as the juice of the leaves have been used for malignant ulcers in human beings.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Milk, Salt, Coffee (vomiting), Nit. sp. dulc., Bell., Ign., Merc., Mez., Sul. (eyes), Op. (large doses). *Compare*: Botan., Petiver. Diphtheria, Ar. t., Lach. [Lach. has not the great pain at root of tongue when swallowing of *Phyt.* S. M. Pease (*Med. Adv.*, xxv. 27) found *bleeding from the buccal cavity* a keynote symptom of *Phyt.* in one epidemic.] Hypertrophy of heart, Rhus (*Phyt.* has right arm numb; Rhus has left arm numb, also Aco., Act. r., Puls.). Breast abscess, Bry. (*Phyt.* follows Bry. when suppuration seems inevitable; pain goes from nipples all over body). < Motion, Bry. Tetanic spasms, Nux (*Phyt.* is slower than Nux, has everted lips, alternate relaxation and spasm). Pain in breasts when suckling, Crot. t., Phell., Lac c., Borax (Borax, like *Phyt.*, has > from pressure; Borax alone has empty, sucked-out feeling). Sensation of apple core in throat, Hep., Nit. ac. Stringy discharges and clinkers, electric shocks, flying pains, K. bi. Desires cold water (*Physt.* opp.). Symptoms fly from centre outward (Abrot. opp.) Pains in breast at menstrual period, Calc., Con. Diarrhœa with shreddy membranes, Caust., Ars. < In damp weather, Rhus, Dulc. Pains in tibia, Carb. v., Lach. < After sleep, Lach. Loss of fat (Sabal ser. opp.). Loss of sense

of delicacy, Hyo. Bruised, sore feeling, Arn. Hale says K. iod. is the nearest analogue (rheumatism, syphilis, wasting); Merc. and its antidotes are also closely related.

Causation.—Exposure to cold and damp.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Delirium.—Indisposition to mental exertion; disgust for business on waking early in morning.—Melancholy, gloom.—Indifference to life.—Great fear; is sure she will die.—Loss of personal delicacy, complete shamelessness and indifference to exposure of her person.—Irritability; restlessness.—Irresistible desire to bite teeth together.—Cannot be persuaded to take nourishment.—Over-sensitive; pain intolerable.

2. Head.—Vertigo: staggering with danger of falling; with dim vision; when rising from bed feels faint.—Headache: with nausea; dull; heavy; neuralgic; rheumatic; syphilitic; with backache and bearing down; weekly; < from wet weather.—Sore pain over head, < on r. side.—Pain in vertex; and sensation of soreness deep in brain as if bruised; when slipping from a high step to ground.—One-sided pain, just above eyebrows, with sick stomach; < in forehead, or above eyebrows (glabella most affected); comes every week.—Dull, pressive pain in forehead, with slight nausea, cold sweat on forehead and feeling of weakness.—Shooting pain from l. eye to vertex.—Violent pain at back of l. eye and over eyebrow extending down side of head.—Heavy aching in forehead after dinner.—Slight pain in forepart of head with increase of hearing.—Heaviness of head, with feeling in back part of tongue as if burnt.—Headache commencing in frontal region and extending backward.—Nausea and headache > by eating, but returning soon with vomiting which < headache and > the nausea.—Pressive pain on forehead and upper part of both eyes; on vertex with dryness.—Pain in back of head and neck.—Head thrown backward.—Pain in occiput; and stomach.—Rheumatism of r. frontal region with nausea, < morning; of scalp when it rains, with depression.—Syphilitic nodes on skull.—Tinea capitis.—Crusta lactea, moist, fearful itching, with little raw tubercles on scalp, face, and arms.

3. Eyes.—Eyes staring.—Blue round eyes.—Eyes sunk deep in sockets with livid circles.—Sclerotica dark yellow.—Sharp pain through ball of eye on reading or writing.—Dull aching in eyes, < from motion, light, or exercise.—Pressure around eyes in afternoon as if eyes too

large.—Circum-orbital pains in syphilitic ophthalmia.—Panophthalmitis.—Aching along lower half r. orbit.—Orbital cellulitis.—Lids feel granulated; tarsal edges feel scalded, hot, raw.—Burning and smarting sensation (feeling of sand) in eyes and lids, with profuse lachrymation and coryza, which is > in the open air.—Smarting in inner canthi (< l.), < by gaslight in evening.—Lids agglutinated and swollen, as if poisoned.—Reddish-blue swelling of lids (< l.), < morning; cannot close eyes without pain all forenoon, > afternoon.—Fistula lachrymalis.—Lids feel on fire.—Lupus, epithelioma, &c., of lids.—Pupils: contracted (tetanus); much dilated.—Photophobia.—Motion of one eye independent of that of the other.—Double vision; with giddiness and headache.—Objects quintupled.—Far-sighted.

4. Ears.—Shooting in r. ear.—Pains in both ears, < r.; < swallowing.—Obstruction in l. Eustachian tube, rushing in l. ear, a feeling as if hearing were dull, while at same time sensitive to minutest sounds.—Irritation in one Eustachian tube.—Increased sense of hearing (most r.); with pain in forehead.—Very peculiar pressure and tension in parotids.

5. Nose.—Flow of mucus from one nostril while the other is stopped.—Drawing sensation at root of nose.—Feeling in nose and eyes as if a cold would come on.—Acrid, excoriating discharge.—Wakes 3 a.m. with nose stopped up, discharges clinkers from both nostrils in morning.—Sensation in nostrils as if tickled with a stiff feather.—Total obstruction of nose, when riding must breathe through mouth; not > by blowing nose; mucus discharged with difficulty.—Syphilitic ozæna with bloody sanious discharge and disease of bones.—Rodent ulcer.

6. Face.—Face: pale; sunken, blue, suffering; hippocratic distorted.—Stupid.—Cool sweat on forehead.—Heat in face (l.) after dinner with redness of face, coldness of feet, eruption in upper lip (l.).—Face very red, almost purple; alternately very pale.—Pains in bones of face and head at night, keeping her awake many nights; proceeding esp. from "nodes" on frontal bone, very much like pains of periostitis.—Pains in upper jaws.—Jaws ached awfully the whole time, it seemed he could not open or shut them.—Blotches in face, < afternoon, after washing and eating.—Swelling round l. ear and side of face, like erysipelas; thence over scalp; very painful.—Ulcers and scaly eruption on face.—Chin drawn closely to sternum by

convulsive action of muscles of face and neck; lips everted and firm (tetanus).—Eruption on upper lip.—Ulcers (cancerous) on lips.

7. Teeth.—Teeth all ache; feel elongated and are very sore.—Shooting pains in r. upper and lower molars.—Irresistible inclination to bite teeth together.—Difficult dentition; crying, moaning, restless at night; diarrhoea in hot weather; > biting something hard.

8. Mouth.—The mouth fills with saliva; tenacious, yellowish, ropy, with metallic taste.—Cold, sticky, stringy saliva.—No saliva.—Taste: disagreeable; metallic; burnt; nutty; bitter at first; leaving smarting and coldness towards tip of tongue.—Burnt feeling on back of tongue (with heavy head).—Tongue: coated white; furred; thick at back; dry, and lips; feels scalded; thick; protruding.—Tongue feels rough, with blisters on both sides, and very red tip; great pain in root of tongue when swallowing.—Roof of mouth sore.—Mouth dry.—Submaxillary glands swollen.

9. Throat.—Sensation of dryness in throat and the posterior fauces (provoking cough, with disposition to hawk and clear the throat); tonsils swollen.—Uvula large, almost translucent.—Fauces congested and of a dark red colour.—Sore throat (roughness and rawness), swelling of soft palate in morning, with a thick, white, and yellow mucus about the fauces.—Sensation of a lump in throat (when swallowing), causing a continuous desire to swallow; also when turning head to l.—Could not swallow, throat so dry and rough.—Throat feels like a cavern.—< From hot drinks.—Difficult swallowing; with every attempt excruciating shooting pains through both ears.—Sensation of apple-core in throat.—While riding in forenoon sensation of plug in throat, not > by hawking; this sensation was replaced by increased discharge of mucus from posterior nares, discharged with difficulty, constantly exciting attempts to expel it.—Sensation of rawness and scraping in throat and tonsils.—Burning heat in throat as from coal of fire, as if red-hot iron ball lodged in fauces and whole length of œsophagus; catarrh in throat; diphtheria.—Eruption on fauces and œsophagus.—Herpes pharyngalis.—Soreness of posterior fauces extending into Eustachian tube.—Fulness in throat.

11. Stomach.—Intense thirst.—Canine hunger; soon after eating.—Loss of appetite.—Eructations: of air; sour fluid; food in evening.—Hiccough, with great inclination to vomit but no nausea.—Nausea followed by violent vomiting of mucus, bile,

ingesta, worms; of clotted blood and slime, with retching, intense pain, and desire for death to relieve.—Vomits undigested food.—Frequent vomiting; prostration, fainting, even convulsions, followed by gripes, cramps, vomiting of dark bilious substance.—In great agony; said his stomach was pinched together.—Bruised and sore feeling at pit of stomach.—Heat in stomach.—Cutting in pit of stomach, tender to touch.—Pains in cardiac portion of stomach, < full respiration and by walking.—Pain in region of pylorus.

12. Abdomen.—Intense vomiting and purging, with griping pains and cramps in abdomen.—Soreness and pain in r. hypochondrium (during pregnancy).—Sore spot, r. hypochondrium, size of dollar, extremely sensitive to touch.—Digging in upper and lower portions of liver.—Lying on r. side = penetrating pain in r. hypochondrium.—Violent dull pressing pain l. hypochondrium, cannot remain in sitting posture, lies on painful side all night and pain is gone in morning.—Heavy aching pain in hypochondrium which left as soon as leucorrhœa commenced.—Chronic hepatitis, with enlargement and induration.—Burning, griping pain in umbilical region.—Much rumbling, pain in umbilicus, stools of blood and mucus; gastro-enteritis.—Bearing-down pains.—Violent pains in abdomen during menstruation in a barren female.—Rheumatism extending to abdominal muscles.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, hard stools.—Stool with mucus and straining.—Constipation habitual; patient says the bowels will not move without the aid of purgatives; feeling of fulness in abdomen before stool, which remains after stool, as if all had not passed.—Constipation from torpor of the rectum.—Constipation: of the aged; of persons with weak heart.—Diarrhœa with sickly feeling in bowels; passage only of mucus and blood, or like scrapings from intestines.—Tenesmus.—Continual inclination to stool but passes constantly fetid flatus.—Diarrhœa early in morning after lemonade.—Dysentery.—Intense vomiting or purging, with prostration and cramps, as in cholera.—Stools: thin, dark brown; of mucus and blood; of bile; from 1 or 2 a.m. till after breakfast; mushy; yellow, then greenish, then dark, bloody; dark, lumpy.—Hæmorrhoids permanent and obstinate; bleeding and mucus.—Neuralgic pains in anus and lower part of rectum, shooting along perinæum to middle of penis; in middle of night (with constipation).—Bloody discharge with heat in rectum.—Heat in rectum with burning in stomach.—Ulceration; fissure.

14. Urinary Organs.—Weakness, dull pain, and soreness in region of kidneys, < r., connected with heat; uneasiness down ureters; chalk-like sediment in urine.—Albuminuria; after scarlatina or diphtheria; chills at night without special fever, accompanied by a form of insanity.—Pain in bladder before and during urination.—Slight suppression of urine, with pains in loins.—Violent, painful urging to pass urine.—Copious nocturnal urination.—Thick, chalk-like sediment.—The dark-red urine leaves a mahogany stain in the chamber.—Urine: acid and albuminous; excessive or scanty; stains clothes yellow.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sharp pains (and hard, grinding pain) running up each spermatic cord; later continued soreness in place of the pains.—Gurgling sensation in prostate gland.—Complete loss of desire, absence of erections and relaxation of parts during the proving.—Impotence.—Gonorrhœa; gleet; orchitis, with suppuration and fistulous ulcer.—Syphilis: chancres; ulcerated throat; ulcers on genitals; bubo; rheumatism.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses: too frequent and copious; mammæ painful; increase of tears, saliva, bile, urine; rheumatic subjects.—Menses: amenorrhœa complicated with ovarian irritation or disease; very painful menstruation in apparently barren women when occurring in connection with rheumatism; shreds of membrane are passed with the menstrual flow.—Leucorrhœa: uterine, thick, tenacious, irritating.—Profuse, thick, tenacious, from swollen Nabothian glands.—Threatened miscarriage; bearing-down pains; involuntary straining and hæmorrhage per vaginum caused in woman seven months pregnant.—Sensation as though menses would appear all the time.—Dysmenorrhœa accompanying erosion or ulceration of the cervix; menses too often; too profuse, with corresponding increase of the tears, and other secretions.—Metrorrhagia.—Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the mammæ.—Neuralgia of breasts.—Mastitis, where the hardness is very apparent from the first, with great burning; very sensitive nipples or breasts, which are more or less painful; even after suppuration these characteristics continue.—Fulness of both breasts; lump in upper part of l.—Abscesses; Fistulæ; tumours; cancer; hypertrophy.—Irritable tumour; very sensitive and painful; < at menstrual period.—Nipples cracked and excoriated; intense suffering on putting child to breast; pains radiate from nipple all over body.—Breasts hard as stones after confinement.—Breasts full of hard, painful nodosities.—Suppression of lochia.—Pain in sacrum,

down to knees and ankles, then up to sacrum, jerks here and there, after confinement.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and aphonia.—Tickling in l. side larynx with hacking cough, aching r. side of breast, great dryness of throat.—Sensation of roughness in the bronchia.—Laryngismus, thumbs and toes flexed; features distorted; eye muscles act independently.—Respiration difficult and oppressed; loud mucous riles.—Faint, with sighing, slow breathing.—Panting.—Cough: hacking, dry, hawking; from tickling in larynx or dryness in pharynx: < night, on lying down; dry, bronchial.—Cough with: scraping and tickling in throat; burning pains in trachea and larynx, sensation of contraction of glottis, laboured breathing; sensation of ulcerated spot in trachea just above breast-bone, could only expectorate (pus) by pressing on this spot pains through mid-sternum.—Hoarse, croupy, barking cough, < at night < out of doors.—Expectoration: thick, tough; thick, starch-like mucus, profuse and exhausting with pharyngitis.—Dryness of larynx and trachea, < evening.

18. Chest.—Sharp pains through upper part of chest, preventing a long breath.—Stitch from r. chest to back.—Pain and suffocation in lungs, throat, and fauces.—Pains in lungs, 7 a.m.—Tenderness and lameness of muscles of chest, as if bruised.—(Chest feels as if it were a big empty cask.).—Rheumatism of lower intercostal muscles from exposure to cold and dampness.—Spots size of lentil on chest.—Hard, tender swelling midway between nipple and sternum, but nearer latter; restless nights; (in baby a few months old).

19. Heart.—In night awoke with lameness near cardiac region, with much nervous restlessness, < motion, esp. < expiration; kept him awake long time.—Constrictive feeling in præcordia with pressure in temples.—Great pain in præcordia, much < walking.—Occasional shocks of pain in heart region, as soon as this ceases similar pain appears in r. arm.—Heart-beats distinctly felt.—Fatty degeneration; lassitude and indisposition to move.—Pulse: small, irregular, with great excitement in chest, esp. in cardiac region; full but soft; intermittent; weak.

20. Neck and Back.—Hardness of gland in r. side of neck.—Stiff neck, < on r. side; in bed; after midnight; on waking.—Back very stiff every morning.—Sensation as if cold iron were pressed on painful scapula.—Both scapulæ ache continually.—Towards evening, while riding, laming pain began l. side back below scapula; 9.30 p.m. it had

reached spine and was a pricking stitching.—Severe pain behind scapulæ when walking.—Intense griping in small of back.—Pain running down spine from nape.—Pain in loins with suppression of urine.—Constant, dull, heavy pain in lumbar and sacral regions.—Pains shooting from sacrum down both hips to feet.

21. Limbs.—Intense cramps, muscles gather in large knots, hard and ridged; come and go suddenly.—Rheumatism of all joints 3 p.m.—Sudden transference of internal pains to extremities.—Pains in limbs always in outer aspects.—Patient is subject to rheumatic pains on change of weather, esp. in hips and thighs; rheumatic muscular or chronic rheumatism.—Rheumatic pains in arms and hands.—Cold hands and feet.

22. Upper Limbs.—Enlarged glands in axillæ.—Shooting in r. shoulder-joint with stiffness and paralysis.—Rheumatism of (l.) shoulder (esp. in syphilitics); pains fly like electric shocks from one part to another; < night and damp weather.—Pains at attachment of deltoid.—Weakness and aching in r. humerus, < motion and extension.—Dull aching and excessive tenderness, as from a bruise, in outer muscle of r. arm.—Hands tremble.—Rheumatic pains in hands; sudden pricking.—Painful, hard, shiny swelling of joints of all fingers.—Bony growth in palmar aspect of one finger.—Whitlow.—Ends of fingers all throb and ache as if going to suppurate.—Shooting like needles in finger-joints; in top of l. thumb.

23. Lower Limbs.—Neuralgic pain in outer side of both thighs (shooting from sacrum); sciatica.—Sharp, cutting pain in hip, drawing, cannot touch floor; pain runs down outside of thigh, < night, and esp. < after sleep.—Rheumatic pains in lower extremities, < damp weather.—Sensation of shortening of tendons back of knee when walking.—Leg drawn up.—Legs tremble.—Pain in dorsum of r. foot, 4 a.m.—Syphilitic and mercurial rheumatism; nightly pains in periosteum of tibia, with nodes and irritable ulcers on lower leg.—Stitches in various parts, always from without inward and near surface.—Ankles swollen.—Feet puffed, soles burn.—Ulcers on inner sides of soles.—Aching of heels, dull, wearing; > raising feet above level of body.—Pain in great toe waking him at night.—Corn painful.

24. Generalities.—Extremities stiff, hands clenched, feet extended, toes flexed, teeth clenched, lips everted, firm, chin drawn on sternum, opisthotonus.—Great desire for cold water, for bathing in it.—Pains are pressing, shooting, and sore.—Great exhaustion and prostration.—Sore and stiff.—Soreness from head to foot in all

muscles.—Pains and numbness followed by itching and burning.—Pains came suddenly in full force and so continued till they ceased; followed by drowsiness, stupor, or sleep.—Bones and glands inflamed and swollen.

25. Skin.—Skin cool, shrivelled, dry, lead-coloured.—Syphilitic eruptions and ulcerations-secondary and tertiary.—Squamous eruptions; tinea capitis; lupus.—Shingles.—Itch.—Pityriasis.—Psoriasis.—Warts.—Lipoma.—Erythematous blotches, slightly raised, pinkish, slowly desquamating, ending in purple spot, as old ones died away others came.—Suppuration of painless tumours.—Drawing in cicatrices.—Itching began on hands and feet and spread over whole body; rash followed four hours later; itching < by scratching; < heat of bed.—Itching and lichen-like eruption on l. leg, < fore part of night, preventing sleep till midnight.—Boils; esp. near ulcers; on back; behind ears.—Ulcers: punched-out looking; lardaceous base; pus watery, fetid, ichorous; shooting, lancinating, jerking pains; syphilitic; cancerous.—Warts.—Corns.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning; drowsiness.—Restlessness at night, pains drive him out of bed.—On awaking feels wretched.

27. Fever.—Great coldness, withered appearance of extremities.—Coldness, faintness, dyspnoea; limbs cold, head and face hot.—Internal shiverings during the pains.—Chill: every morning; sudden, followed by fever after confinement; at night without special fever.—Heat: with pain in joints; high fever; in face after dinner; with red face; on l. side of face.—Sweat: cold on forehead; esp. under toes; night-sweat, acrid.

083 – PICRICUM ACIDUM

A

Is often restorative of a wasted and worn-out system; a fair picture of "nervous prostration" (Kali p.). Progressive, pernicious, anaemia; neurasthenia. *Brain fag*: of literary or business people; slightest excitement, mental exertion or overwork brings on headache, and causes burning along the spine (Kali p.). Headache: of students, teachers and overworked business men; from grief or depressing emotions; *in occipital-cervical region* (Nat. m., Sil.); < or brought on by slightest motion or *mental exertion*. Priapism, with spinal disease; erections; satyriasis (Canth., Phos.). Small boils in any part of body, but especially in external auditory canal. *Burning along spine* and great weakness of spine and back; softening of cord (Phos., Zinc.). **Weariness**, progressing from a slight feeling of fatigue on motion to complete paralysis. *Tired heavy feeling* all over body, especially of limbs, < on exertion.

Relations. - Compare: Arg. n., Gels., Kali p., Phos ac., Phos., Petr., Sil.

Amelioration. - From cold air and cold water.

Aggravation. - Least *mental exertion*; motion; study; wet weather.

B

Causes degeneration of the spinal cord, with paralysis. Brainfag and sexual excitement. Acts upon the generative organs probably through the lumbar centers of the spinal cord; prostration, weakness and pain of back, pins and needle sensation in extremities. *Neurasthenia (Oxalac)*. Muscular debility. Heavy tired feeling. Myelitis with spasms and prostration. Writer's palsy. Progressive, pernicious anæmia. *Uræmia* with complete anuria. A one per cent solution applied on lint, is the best application for burns until granulations begin to form. Sallow complexion.

Mind.--Lack of will-power; disinclined to work. Cerebral softening. Dementia with prostration, sits still and listless.

Head.--Head pains; *relieved by bandaging tightly. Occipital pain*; worse, slightest mental exertion. Vertigo and noises in ear. Boils *within* ears and back of neck. After prolonged mental strain, with anxiety and dread of failure at examination. Brain fag.

Eyes.--Chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis with copious, thick yellow discharge.

Stomach.--Bitter taste. Aversion to food.

Urinary.--*Scanty*; complete anuria. Dribbling micturition. Urine contains much indican, granular cylinders and fatty degenerated epithelium. Inflammation of kidneys with profound weakness, dark, bloody, scanty urine. Nightly urging.

Male.--Emissions profuse, followed by great exhaustion, without sensual dreams. *Priapism*; satyriasis. Hard erections, with pain in testicles and up cord. Prostatic hypertrophy, especially in cases not too far advanced.

Female.--Pain in left ovary and leucorrhœa before menstruation. Pruritus vulvæ.

Extremities.--Burning along spine. *Great weakness. Tired, heavy feeling all over body, especially limbs; worse, exertion.* Feet cold. Cannot get warm. Acute descending paralysis.

Modalities.--*Worse*, least exertion, especially mental, after sleep, wet weather. A summer or hot weather remedy; patient is worse then. *Better*, from cold air, cold water, tight pressure.

Relationship.--Compare: *Oxal ac*; *Gels*; *Phos*; *Sil*; *Arg nit*. Compare: *Zinc pic* (facial palsy and paralysis agitans); *Ferr pic* (buzzing in ears, deafness; chronic gout; epistaxis; prostatic troubles); *Calc pic* (boils in and around ears).

Dose.--Sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Acne. *Anæmia*. Boils. Brain, base of, pain in. *Brain-fag*. Burns. Cancerous cachexia. Condylomata. Debility. Diabetes. Ears, boils in. *Emissions*. Enuresis. Epistaxis. *Erotomania*. Erythema. *Hæmoglobinuria*. Hands, perspiration of. Headache, of students. Hemiplegia. Jaundice. *Leucocythæmia*. Liver, congestion of; fatty. *Locomotor ataxia*. *Lumbago*. Myelitis. Neurasthenia. Otitis. *Paralysis*. Paraplegia. Pernicious anæmia. Priapism. Pruritus vulvæ. *Self-abuse*. Spinal exhaustion. Spinal irritation. Spinal sclerosis. Styes. Sycosis. Urine, bloody. Writer's cramp.

Characteristics.—*Pic. ac.* was discovered by Hausman in 1788. It is formed by the action of *Nitric acid* on *Carbolic acid*, *Salicin*, *Silk*, and many other substances. It crystallises in bright yellow needles or scales, of very bitter taste, sparingly soluble in water. The yellow colour is imparted to the eyes and skins of patients who take it in the crude, and it not only produces a semblance of jaundice, but actually disorganises the liver if pushed. In some experiments by Parisel (*C. D. P.*) these symptoms were observed: Buzzing and whistling in ears; sparks, whirling round of objects; heaviness of head alternately with sense of emptiness. Moderately copious, *oily-looking*, yellowish stool, with > of cerebral symptoms. Pulse slow, small, very feeble. *Great weakness, compelling to lie down*; limbs hardly able to stir

themselves; *no anxiety*, profound calm. *Vivid colouration of sclerotics and integuments; urine coloured blood-red.* These were effects of 0.5 grm. doses. Slow poisoning set up an intermittent fever of quotidian type, and "anorexia, thirst, often sweat, *cancerous tint about skin, tendency to cachexia.*" These observations give the chief features of the drug's action: Fatigue, mental and bodily; symptoms < by least exertion fatigue going into actual paralysis; brain fatigue, nerve fatigue at the same time absence of anxiety—indifference. Like so many other *yellow* substances, *Pic. ac.* acts powerfully on the liver, and produces jaundice, cachexia, and cancerous tints. "Tired-out, washed-out feeling—must give in," is the chief keynote of *Pic. ac.* and its salts. Nash cured promptly with *Pic. ac.* 6 trit. an old man who had been failing for a year, and complained of heaviness in the occiput, inability to exert the mind, talk, or think, and general "played-out" feeling. Nash had feared brain softening. Halbert (*Clinique*, September, 1898) reports a case illustrating the power of *Pic. ac.* over the effects of fatigue in professional neuroses. A stenographer and typewriter after using her right index finger continuously for six years, noticed weakness of her thumb and index, and inability to hold pen or pencil. Next there was difficulty in striking correctly the keys of the typewriter and some wrist-drop. The finger when Halbert first saw her was quite rigid and straight, showing extreme spasticity. Massage, electricity, &c., had failed to give any relief. *Pic. ac.* 3x six times daily cured the case and made great improvement in the patient's general health. Evans has found it Curative in girls and young women who, under the strain of many studies, show signs of breaking down—lose appetite—sleep lightly and lie awake (*Pic. ac.* 30 caused a patient of mine, previously a good sleeper, to lie awake a long time at nights.—J. H. C.), exhaustion after the day's studies, fatigue even from a short walk, twitchings of muscles when asleep or awake; hysterical state, loss of will power; constant headache, irregular menses. Such patients are usually given iron, which does little or no good. *Pic. ac.* and its compounds are among the most powerful explosives known, lyddite being an example. *Pic. ac.*, like *Glon.*, has occipital headaches and *bursting* headaches. The headache, frontal or occipital, is < on any attempt to use the mind, and it may extend down the spine. There is also a headache extending from the top of the spine up over the head to the eyes. In a case of spinal irritation I relieved with *Pic. ac.* 30 a pain which shot up from the spine into the head. The pains referable to the spinal cord are strongly marked. Any attempt to study = burning along spine; with great weakness of back and legs; soreness of muscles and joints. To the spinal congestion must be attributed the

remarkable disturbance in the sexual sphere: Priapism; penis distended almost to bursting. Terrible erections, disturbing sleep. When over-excitement of sexual system is associated with spinal or cerebellar affections in either sex. Great sexual desire with emissions. Amorous fancies. On the skin *Pic. ac.* produces jaundice with itching; small painful furuncles, particularly in the auditory meatus; and erythema and pruritus of abdomen and feet. Théry of Paris accidentally discovered in *Pic. ac.* solution a remedy for burns. He twice dropped burning matter on his hands whilst working with a *Pic. ac.* disinfectant, and was astonished at the absence of pain or injury. From that date *Pic. ac.* became his principal remedy for burns, and though others have complained that it caused violent pains, Théry has only once in some thousands of cases had to abandon its use on that account. A. C. Blackwood (*Clinique*, October, 1898, *H. W.*, xxxiv. 133) gives the details of its use. Burns of the first and second degree only are suitable. A saturated solution (*Pic. ac.* gr. xc to alcohol three ounces) diluted with one quart of water is used. The clothing is removed and the burnt surface cleansed with the solution and absorbent cotton. Blisters are opened but the epithelial covering is carefully preserved. If extensive, the whole surface may be bathed with the solution, and strips of sterilised gauze soaked and applied to entirely cover it, a layer of absorbent cotton held with a light bandage over all. After three or four days the dressing is removed carefully after thorough moistening, as it adheres closely. The second dressing is applied as at first, and allowed to remain a week. Blackwood finds it painless, anodyne, antiseptic, preventing inflammation and suppuration and septic poisoning. It coagulates the albuminous exudation, and healing takes place under the coagulum. The staining of the hands and linen caused by the dressing can be removed by *Boracic acid*. Gaucher (*Sem. Méd.*, May 26, 1897) has removed acute vesicular eczema by the same treatment. The skin and kidneys are intimately related, and *Pic. ac.* has a powerful action on the latter. Among other affections it has cured diabetes. Halbert (*Clinique*, quoted *H. W.*, xxxiv. 542) reports this case—Mrs, C., 49, had "nervous prostration" since the shock of the loss of a child three years before. Wasting with great appetite. Intense thirst and copious urination, especially at night. Great perspiration and some jaundice. Heart flabby, mitral bruit, dyspnœa; emaciation, anæmia, exhaustion. Urine 1040, 7 1/2 per cent. of sugar and some albumen. *Pic. ac.* 6x six times daily. Rapid and continuous improvement followed. Kent (*H. P.*, viii. 168) says *Pic. ac.* cures fig-warts and gonorrhœa; he was led to infer its relation thereto by its power over pernicious anæmia, which he has

often traced to a gonorrhœal base. *Pic. ac.* is suited to dark complexioned persons, with dirty appearance about knuckles (from bile pigments); anæmic and cachectic persons; worn-out persons, overtaxed mentally and bodily. *Peculiar sensations* are: As if sand, or sticks, in eyes. As if throat would split. As if legs enclosed in elastic stockings; as if chest encircled in a tight band. Pricking as from needles in legs. As of a lump back of thyroid cartilage. As if stairs or ground coming up to meet him. As of ants crawling over surface. Nose-bleed accompanies heat and congestion of head. Heaviness of head alternates with emptiness. The right upper part of the body is more affected than the left, the left leg more than the right. Touch < pimples. The headache is > by binding head tightly; > by rest; lying down. < By motion; walking; raising head; sitting up; stooping; ascending stairs. < By study or slightest mental exertion. The throat is > by eating; < empty swallowing. Turning over, and turning the head < headache. < Morning; 5 a.m. nausea. Open air and cold room > headache. Work in open air = prostration. Wet weather < pains. > From cold air and water. Chilliness predominates. Lamplight, strong light, moving eye < pain in eyes. During and after micturition, burning.

Relations.—*Compare:* Am. pic., Calc. pic., Fer. pic., Zn. pic. Spinal exhaustion, Ox. ac. (Ox. ac. more numbness, blueness, pains in small spots; symptoms < thinking of them. Pic. ac. more heaviness; extreme spinal softening). Tired feeling, exhaustion from sexual excess, Phos. ac. Fatty degeneration, sexual excess and priapism, brain-fag, congestive vertigo, burning in spine, Phos. (Phos. has more irritability and excessive sensitiveness, sexual excitement very strong; Pic. ac. has more intense erections but less marked lasciviousness). Brain-fag, inability to study, gastric symptoms, sour eructations, < morning, Nux. Brain-fag, occipital headache, sexual neurasthenia, Gels. Lascivious thoughts in presence of women, Con. Headache and backache, Arg. n. Spinal pains, Alm. (Alm. pain as if hot iron had been thrust into the part). Nervous exhaustion, sensitive spine, Sil. (Pic. ac. washed out, *must* give in; Sil. *won't* give in). Nervous exhaustion, Zn. Violent erections, Canth., Graph., Hyo., Phos., Myg., Sil. Acne, K. bro., Bels., Arct. l. Hands sweat, Sil. Burning in back, Lyc., Phos. Writer's cramp, Gels., Plat.

Causation.—Fatigue. Study. Mental exertion.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Nervous feeling, which I never have except when fever is leaving me, feeling as if about to be crushed by the bed-clothes, arms, face, tongue, and forepart of brain seemed to reach the clouds when I was going to sleep.—Although enjoying the society of men, idea of marriage unendurable.—Desire to be alone.—Irritable.—Low spirits.—Indifference, lack of will power to undertake anything.—Disinclination for mental or physical work, aversion to talking or movement, with headache.—Mental prostration after reading a little; after writing a little.—The least study = burning along spine and other symptoms.

2. Head.—Vertigo: at noon, < rising from a seat; at 6 p.m. on least motion, with nausea, both repeated at 9 p.m., with pain in forehead and vertex and inability to sit up; on stooping or bending head or lying down; < evening.—Headache: < rising, > open air; > pressure; > bandaging head; morning, probably from over-sleeping; in forenoon, < afternoon; in afternoon and evening, with trembling; in evening.—Headache in evening, with thirst and heat, chiefly in temples, and burning in external ears, < stooping, = vertigo, head feels too small, scalp sore to touch, sore aching in infra-orbital region.—Heat and congestion of head with nose-bleed.—Pressure outward as if head would fly apart, at 8 p.m., < motion and study.—Heaviness; and dulness; alternating with emptiness.—Head feels as if failing forward.—Shooting from outside to centre of forehead in evening.—Intermittent, sharp, and vibrating pain in r. supra-orbital region.—Aching in r. supra-orbital region; and in nape.—Throbbing over r. eye.—Shooting from r. to l. temple with headache.—Neuralgic pain alternately in l. and r. temples.—Pressure outward at sides of head at 9 p.m., < turning head, moving eyes or least motion, with sensation as if frontal bones would split open.—Contracted, squeezed sensation in l. hemisphere of brain at 6.30 p.m. on going into open air.—Pain in r. lower occiput, with sensation as of a hand passing along r. parietal eminence.—Pain in occiput and in nape; pain in r. lower occiput, as if r. side of cerebellum were loose, 6 till 7 p.m., < walking, > quiet, with throbbing.—Heavy pain extending down neck and spine.—Heavy throbbing and burning pains, extending from nape to supra-orbital foramen and thence into eyes, which throb and feel sore to touch.—(Pain shooting up from spine into head.).—Confusion in base of brain.

3. Eyes.—Eyes yellow.—Shooting in centre of eye, extending along optic nerve to occiput, with soreness of balls on touch, and

photophobia.—Sensation of sand in eyes, with smarting pain and acrid tears.—Feeling as if sticks were in eyes on waking, with inflammation, afterwards feeling as if sticks were in them in evening.—Styes; with sore feeling.—Eyes < on moving them.—Lachrymation.—Pupils dilated.—Conjunctivitis; < r. eye, > washing with cold water and by cold air, < warm room, with difficulty in keeping eyes open, and sticky feeling on reading.—Shooting from r. eyeball to l. side of occiput; pain < moving eyes, > closing them and quiet, with soreness; heavy, smarting, and burning pains, > pressure; sore pains, < strong light and by turning eyes.—Throbbing pain in l. eyeball much < going upstairs.—Inability to keep eyes open when studying.—Air looks smoky.—Vision: dim and confused; dim, can read clearly at only one point, about five inches from eyes; blurred; whirling of objects.—Vision of sparks.

4. Ears.—Puffy and burning sensation in ears as if worms were crawling in them.—Pain behind r. ear running down side of neck.—Painful boils in meatus.—Buzzing and hissing in ears.—(Noises in ears, with vertigo and headache at the base of brain.).—(Chronic deafness, apparently caused by excessive headache, with noises in the ears when tired, membrane pale.)

5. Nose.—Boil in l. nostril.—Stinging on r. side of nose.—Acne along edges and sides of nose, indurated, elevated papules, rather dark red, painless but sore to touch, very small pustules on tips.—Weight or pressure on bridge.—Nose full of mucus, call breathe only through mouth, > open air.—Bleeding from r. nostril; with heat and congestion of head.

6. Face.—Pustular acne on face, burning and stinging when touched; on chin.—Irregular pain in lower jaw, with beating in molars.—Tingling in lips.

8. Mouth.—White, frothy saliva hangs in strings to the floor.—Taste: bitter; with thirst; sour, bitter; sour; bad; bad, of gas.

9. Throat.—Redness of throat, with raw, scraped, stiff, and hot feeling, as if burnt, and with thick white mucus on tonsils, difficulty in swallowing, with sensation as if throat would split open.—Rawness in l. side, extending forward to submaxillary gland, < swallowing; rawness with roughness and scraping.—Soreness back of and above soft palate, with debility.—Dry and husky.—Feeling of a

plug on swallowing saliva and afterwards.—Sensation of something in lower part of œsophagus.

10. Appetite.—Appetite great in evening; increased, then lost; lost; lost for breakfast.—Aversion to food; at noon.—Thirst: great, with bitter taste; unquenchable, for cold water.

11. Stomach.—Eructations: empty; sour, of gas and ingesta; bitter after breakfast.—Waterbrash.—Nausea: on retiring; after retiring, with headache; deathlike, in stomach and abdomen on waking at 5 a.m., < rising and moving about, returned on waking a second time, repeated next morning on waking.—Vomiting.—Sharp pain in epigastric region; when eating breakfast.—Oppression of epigastric region.—Weight in pit of stomach, with ineffectual desire to eructate.—Faint feeling in epigastrium most of the time.

12. Abdomen.—Sticking through hepatic region, < in muscles.—Liver full of fat granules (in animals poisoned with *Pic. ac.*).—Tendency to jaundice.—Fulness of abdomen.—Rumbling: in small intestines; at 7 a.m. on waking, with colic; with crampy pain and flatus.—Emission of flatus; during the day; in evening.—Crawling stinging.—Pain in abdomen all forenoon, with slight headache.—Pain in abdomen on waking, with strong erections, and on moving emission of much flatus.—Pain in neck of bladder.—Sticking backward through l. umbilical region.—Sharp pain l. side of umbilicus.—Shooting, wandering pain in region of coccyx, bladder, rectum, and umbilicus, caused by wind.—Sharp pain in r. iliac region, above ovary at 11 p.m., with soreness on pressure.—Pain: in lower part of large intestines; in l. groin on walking, < ascending stairs.—Occasional sensation of giving way in hypogastrium all day.—Vacant and sore feeling in hypogastric region.

13. Stool and Anus.—Stinging in anus during and after stool, with itching.—Shooting around anus at 9 p.m.—Stool like gruel, yellow or yellowish-grey, twice before 9 a.m.—Diarrhœa: with burnings and smarting at anus; frequent with prostration, light-coloured, with cutting and smarting at anus during and after stool.—Stool: soft; light-coloured, with tenesmus, then drawing up of anus; scanty, with burning and smarting at anus; in plugs, easy, shooting away, then much flatus; yellowish, copious, oily, frequent.—Stool quick, as if greased, of sweetish smell, as of boiling sap, at night and morning, then with much wind.—Difficult stool, next day ineffectual desire for stool.

14. Urinary Organs.—Sharp pain in region of bladder; in evening < r. side.—Frequent micturition in morning.—Dribbling micturition.—Urethra: jerking drawing in; pain in after micturition burning pain during micturition.—Urine: yellow; of a milky, olive hue dark; indications of sugar; dark yellow, with strong odour; dark yellow, scanty, afterwards profuse and yellow; red; dark, in evening.—Urine copious and pale; and light coloured, sp. gr. increased; and hot when passed, with burning pain in urethra; afterwards scanty.—Urates abundant.—Urine contained much indican, numerous granular cylinders and fatty degenerated epithelium.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Erections: in morning on waking; at 11 a.m., with bruised pain in l. testicle, extending up cord to external abdominal ring; firm in morning, with pain in abdomen, next morning woke with emission and firm erection, which lasted about ten minutes after the emission; terrible at night, with restless sleep; violent, all night; violent, all night, then profuse emissions.—Lascivious thoughts in presence of any woman.—Desire: at night, with emissions; at night, with hard erections, lewd dreams and emission, priapism night and day.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Occasional aching and twinges in l. ovarian region.—Menses delayed; during the period yellowish-brown leucorrhœa.—During menses, bruised pain in abdomen with sickening sensation.—Excessive and voluptuous pruritus at night, after retiring, making her feel irritable and exasperated (night before menses; usually had slight pruritus *after* menses, never *before*).—(Used locally in diseases of nipples, inflammation diminishes, skin becomes tougher.)

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough, as from dust in throat, then nausea.—Can get the breath only half-way down.

18. Chest.—Twitching: in l. side over eighth and ninth ribs; in l. side over tenth and eleventh ribs from 6 till 11 p.m., with throbbing in muscles.—Pain in r. side, extending across l.—Pain in l. lung in evening.—Sharp pain under r. clavicle.—A heavy throbbing in l. chest under tenth and eleventh ribs at 11 a.m., changing at noon to region of kidneys, extending at 2 p.m. into legs, < l.—Stunning pain at 9.30 a.m., with twitching in throat.—Tightness of chest, as if encircled by a band.—Numbness in lower part of sternum.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Pain in apex of heart in evening.—Intermittent fluttering at base of heart all day, it seemed to

move.—Palpitation.—Pulse: frequent; slow, feeble, afterwards rapid; slow, small, and feeble; irregular.

20. Neck and Back.—Terrible pains in neck and occiput, extending to supra-orbital notch and thence into eyes.—Muscles on r. side of neck felt as if they would give way in afternoon when lying; at night when lying on r. side, with feeling as if neck would be dislocated.—Pain in back and lower limbs, with heaviness, tired aching, and weakness.—Burning along spine and very great weakness, < by study.—Heat in lower spine; aching and digging in loins, < from motion.—Pain extending from r. scapula to r. loin when bending forward.—Sticking: under r. scapula; in lumbar region or bending forward when sitting.—Pain in lumbar region; and anteriorly in thighs, in muscles, < motion, with weakness in the same, < legs; extending down legs, < motion, legs and lumbar region sensitive to pressure; heavy at 6 p.m.—Dragging pains in region of kidneys and at nape, extending upward and downward till they meet between scapulæ, at 2 p.m.—Weakness in sacral and lumbar regions.—(Myelitis with tonic and clonic spasms, keeps legs wide apart when standing; looks steadily at objects as if could not make them out.—Spinal exhaustion following acute disease.).—Sharp pain in region of coccyx.

21. Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in joints.—Weakness from a short walk, with excessive heaviness.—Heaviness, < l.; of arms and legs on exertion, < legs, legs weak and heavy all the time.—Extremities cold.

22. Upper Limbs.—Lame sensation in shoulders.—Shoulders tired and sore; r.—Twitching of lower part of l. biceps; in forenoon.—Shooting in l. elbow, extending down arm.—Pain in r. elbow between ulna and radius.—Shooting in hands.—L. hand goes to sleep.

23. Lower Limbs.—Weakness of limbs (< l.); on ascending stairs; and heaviness.—Numbness and crawling in legs with trembling and pricking as from needles.—Twitching on back of l. hip at 9 p.m.—Pain anteriorly in l. thigh, can hardly flex and extend legs.—Hips and legs heavy all day.—Knees weak.—Twitching of flesh of r. leg.—Sticking in legs and feet.—Pain in legs anteriorly, on touch; in calves all night.—Deep-seated, sore pain in upper part of l. Scarpa's triangle, < night, > sleep, returning on waking.—Numb, sleepy sensation, extending to soles, > cold water and in the open air.—Calves lame and sore.—Weakness of legs; < l., which trembles; with soreness; with heaviness.—Heaviness of legs, < l.—Numbness of

anterior muscles.—Crawling pain in l. sole and under patella.—Feet feel as if frostbitten.—Numbness of l. foot.—Soreness in ball of l. big toe in afternoon and evening, > continued walking.

24. Generalities.—Veins sunken and small, < l. side.—Bright yellow colour of sclerotic, skin, and urine.—Cancerous cachexia.—Trembling of all muscles.—Rheumatic stitches in different parts, with muscular debility.—Darting pains in various parts, extending into bones, every hour of the day.—All pains lasted till 8 p.m.—Soreness and lameness, < l. side, in morning when rising, with heavy, throbbing pains and dilated pupils, conjunctivitis, and lachrymation.—Tired feeling: in morning on waking, with heaviness; on least exertion; > open air; with lame sensation over whole body; with no desire to talk or do anything, indifferent to anything around, sleepiness and desire to lie down.—Numbness, with pains, as when taking cold.

25. Skin.—Yellow skin.—Pimples on face and neck that he had for years were now increased in number and size.—Reddish, painful boils about mouth and face, when opened they exude a thin, clear serum, which dries into a transparent scab, then become painful and contain pus like condensed milk.—Reddish boils on face, becoming pustular, with burning stinging on touch.—Erythema of abdomen and feet.—Tight feeling in skin over epigastrium.—Itching; at night.—(Burns.)

26. Sleep.—Frequent gaping in church.—Sleepiness, slept an hour in afternoon, then felt better.—Sleepiness in evening, > walking in open air; at 9 p.m.—Sleep sound but unrefreshing.—Sleepless all night.—Late falling asleep from a crowd of ideas.—Woke earlier than usual and dozed till time to rise.—Woke at 3 a.m., then difficulty in going to sleep.—Constant dreams; dreamt that she was pregnant.

27. Fever.—Chilliness, with cold, clammy sweat.—Cold limbs; feet; hands and feet.—Fever; and chilliness, then cold, clammy sweat.—Chilliness predominates.—Heat in head; r. side; in forehead.—Burning: along coronal suture; along spine, < trying to study, > motion.—Heat in lower dorsal and lumbar regions.—Sweat.—Cold, clammy sweat: in evening; on hands; on hands and feet in daytime; on hands in forenoon; on feet in evening, next day feet cold and sweaty all day.

084 – PODOPHYLLUM

A

Adapted to persons of bilious temperament who suffer from gastrointestinal derangement, especially after abuse of mercury; "bilious attacks.". Thirst for large quantities of cold water (Bry.). Pains: sudden shocks of jerking pains. Depression of spirits, imagines he is going to die or be very ill (Ars.); disgust for life. Headache alternates with diarrhoea (Aloe); headache in winter, diarrhoea in summer. **Painless cholera morbus**; cholera infantum (Phyt.). Violent cramps in feet, calves, thighs, watery, painless stools. Difficult dentition: moaning, grinding the teeth at night; intense desire to press the gums together (Phyt.); *head hot and rolling from side to side* (Bell., Hell.). Diarrhoea: of long standing; *early in morning*, continues through forenoon, followed by natural stool in evening (Aloe), and accompanied by sensation of weakness or sinking in abdomen or rectum. Diarrhoea of children: during teething; after eating; *while being bathed or washed*; *of dirty water soaking napkin through* (Benz. ac.); with gagging. Stool: green, *watery, fetid, profuse* (Calc.); gushing out (Gamb., Jat., Phos.); chalk-like, jelly-like (Aloe); undigested (Cinch., Ferr.); yellow meal-like sediment; prolapse of rectum before or with stool. Prolapsus uteri: *from overlifting or straining*; from constipation; after parturition; with subinvolution. In early months of pregnancy, can lie comfortably only on stomach (Acet. ac.). Patient is *constantly rubbing and shaking the region of*

liver with his hand. Fever paroxysm at 7 a. m. with *great loquacity during chill and heat*; sleep during perspiration. Affects right throat, right ovary, right hypochondrium (Lyc.). Pain and numbness in right ovary, running down thigh of that side (Lil.). Suppressed menses in young girls (Puls., Tub.).

Relations. - Compare: Aloe, Chel., Collin., Lil., Merc., Nux, Sulph. It antidoes the bad effects of mercury. After: Ipec., Nux, in gastric affections; after Calc. and Sulph. in liver diseases.

Aggravation. - *In early morning* (Aloe, Nux, Sulph.); in hot weather; during dentition.

B

Is especially adapted to persons of bilious temperament. It affects chiefly the *duodenum*, small intestines, liver, and *rectum*. The Podophyllum disease is a gastro-enteritis with colicky pain and bilious vomiting. Stool is watery with jelly-like mucus, painless, *profuse*. Gushing and offensive. Many troubles during pregnancy; pendulous abdomen after confinement; prolapsus uteri; painless cholera morbus. Torpidity of the liver; portal engorgement with a tendency to hæmorrhoids, hypogastric pain, fullness of superficial veins, jaundice.

Mind.--Loquacity and delirium from eating acid fruits. Depression of spirits.

Head.--Vertigo, with tendency to fall forward. Headache, dull pressure, worse morning, with heated face and bitter taste; *alternating with diarrhœa*. *Rolling of head from side to side*, moaning and vomiting and eyelids half closed. Child perspires on head during sleep.

Mouth.--Grinding the teeth at night; *intense desire to press the gums together* (Phytol). Difficult dentition. *Tongue broad, large, moist*. Foul, putrid taste. *Burning sensation of tongue*.

Stomach.--Hot, sour belching; nausea and vomiting. Thirst for large quantities of cold water (*Bry*). Vomiting of hot, frothy mucus. Heartburn; gagging or empty retching. Vomiting of milk.

Abdomen.--Distended; heat and emptiness. *Sensation of weakness or sinking*. Can lie comfortably only on stomach. Liver region painful, *better rubbing part*. Rumbling and shifting of flatus in ascending colon.

Rectum.--Cholera infantum and morbus. Diarrhœa of long standing; *early in morning; during teething, with hot, glowing cheeks* while being bathed or washed; in hot weather after acid fruits. Morning, painless diarrhœa when not due to venous stasis or intestinal ulceration. Green, watery, *fetid, profuse*, gushing. *Prolapse of rectum* before or with stool. Constipation; clay-colored, hard, dry, difficult. Constipation alternating with diarrhœa (*Ant crud*). Internal and external piles.

Female.--Pain in uterus and *right ovary, with shifting noises along ascending colon*. Suppressed menses, with pelvic tenesmus. *Prolapsed uteri*, especially after parturition. Hæmorrhoids, with prolapsus ani during pregnancy.

Extremities.--Pain between shoulders, under right scapula, in loins and lumbar region. Pain in right inguinal region; shoots down inner thigh to knees. Paralytic weakness on left side.

Fever.--Chill at 7 am, with pain in hypochondria, and knees, ankles, wrists, *Great loquacity* during fever. Profuse sweat.

Modalities.--*Worse*, in early morning, in hot weather, during dentition.

Relationship.--Compare: *Mandragora*--also called mandrake--(must not be confounded with *Podoph*. Great desire for sleep; exaggeration of sounds and enlarged vision. Bowels inactive; stools large, white and hard). *Aloe; Chelid; Merc; Nux; Sulph. Prunella*--Self-head--(Colitis).

Dose.--Tincture to sixth potency. The 200th and 1000th seem to do good work in cholera infantum, when indicated.

C

Clinical.—Acidity. Amenorrhœa. *Anus, Prolapse of.* Asthma, bronchial. *Bilious attack.* Bronchitis. Cataract. Cholera infantum. Cornea, ulcer of. Dentition. *Diarrhœa*; camp. *Duodenum, catarrh of.* Dysentery. Dysmenia. Dyspepsia; from calomel. Fevers. Flatulence. Gagging. Gall-stones. Gastric catarrh. Goître. Hæmorrhoids. Headache, sick; bilious. Heart, pains in. Hydrocephaloid. Intermittents. Jaundice. Leucoma. *Liver, affections of.* Ophthalmia. Ovaries, pains in; numbness in; tumour of. Palpitation. Pneumonia. *Proctitis.* Prostatitis. Pustules. Sciatica. Stomatitis. Strabismus. Taste, lost, perverted; illusions of. *Tenesmus.* Tongue, burning in. Urticaria. Uterus, prolapse of. Whooping-cough. Worms.

Characteristics.—*Pod.* grows throughout the United States in damp, shady places in woods, has leaves five to nine-lobed, large white nodding flowers, yellowish fruits, egg-shaped, not unlike a small lemon, hence the plant is sometimes called Wild Lemon. It flowers in May and June, and the fruit ripens in October. Indian tribes use the root to expel worms, and drop the juice of the root into the ear to cure deafness. "All the tribes are fond of the fruit," says Rafinesque, quoted by Hale, who gives a full account of the medicine. The botanic and eclectic practitioners adopted the remedy and used it as the "vegetable mercury." The first homœopathic proving was made by Williamson. An unintentional proving recorded by E. V. Rose (*H. W.*, xxv. 246) brings out the chief characteristics of *Pod.*, and shows that its reputation as a "vegetable mercury is not undeserved: Mr. J., 26, took at 11 a.m. gr. x of *Pod.* 1x to "stir up his liver." At 6 p.m. was taken with an indescribable sick feeling all over, and a persistent dry, rough feeling in pharynx and œsophagus, extending along right Eustachian tube, with dull, aching pain in right ear; feeling as though a ball or lump in upper œsophagus. At 8 p.m. dull and stupefying headache, chiefly frontal, < lying down. Fulness in stomach, belching of gas, sour eructations; marked salivation and offensive odour from mouth. Sleep disturbed, full of confused dreams; rolled

and tossed about, bed felt too hard; and a feeling as though head and shoulders were lying too low. At 3 a.m. call to stool, which was profuse, watery, dark green. Calls frequent. *Before* stool: peculiar weak, dull, griping pain below umbilicus; fulness in rectum. *During* stool: weak feeling in stomach. *After* stool: tenesmus and faint feeling. These symptoms passed off in two or three days, the diarrhoea being followed by constipation, which was quickly removed by *Nux*. These symptoms are nearly all proved characteristics of *Pod.*: The early morning <; the *profuse* stools, faint, gone sensation; fulness and tenesmus in rectum. *Pod.* is an irritant wherever applied. Externally on the skin it produces a rawness like intertrigo. The dust of the powdered root getting into the eyes sets up intense inflammation, ulceration, and leucoma. These effects have proved leading indications for its internal use in eye affections. The fulness and tenderness of the rectum noted in Ross's case went on to actual prolapse in the provings. I have many times cured with *Pod.* 6 prolapsus ani in children. With *Pod.* 1x Mr. Knox Shaw relieved "continual urging and straining" in a case of rectal cancer too far gone for operation. The genital organs were involved with the rectum in the tendency to prolapse. "Symptoms of prolapsus uteri with pain in sacrum; with muco-gelatinous stools"; "sensation at stool as if the genital organs would fall out" are keynotes of the provings which have led to many cures. Pains in the ovaries, especially the right, extending down the anterior and inner side of thighs. In the pregnant and puerperal state *Pod.* is frequently indicated: in the vomiting of pregnancy; swelling of labia; severe after-pains with strong bearing-down sensation; hæmorrhoids and prolapsus recti after confinement. A peculiar symptom of pregnancy indicating *Pod.* is: "Can lie comfortably only on stomach (early months)." The irritation of *Pod.* is shown in the brain, but it is then generally reflected even from the abdominal viscera (cholera infantum) or the teeth (dentition). There is moaning and whining during sleep; the head is thrown back and rolls from side to side; the child grates its teeth. "Great desire to press gums or teeth together" is a keynote. The salivation, foul breath, and moist, tooth-indented tongue of *Merc.* are reproduced in the *Pod.* provings, and so also is the congested, sensitive liver, with excess or absence of bile. These, combined with the feverishness and proneness to sweat, make *Pod.* one of the important antidotes to *Merc.* Fevers of many kinds are met by *Pod.*—remittent, chiefly bilious remittent, intermittent. Delirium is not rare, and is apt to be loquacious. Moaning and whining during sleep. Much drowsiness and desire to stretch. *Alternating* conditions are noted: Diarrhoea alternating with constipation; headache

alternating with diarrhœa; headache in winter, diarrhœa in summer; inflammation of scrotum *or* of the eyes; not of both. Some *Concomitants* are important: Pains in sacrum, in lumbar region with rectal and uterine symptoms; cramps in calves with stools. The stools may be painless, or may be preceded, accompanied, and followed by colic, tenesmus and other symptoms. The concomitance of diarrhœa with other affections points to *Pod.* Loquacity during chill and heat is a keynote in fevers. Nash cured an obstinate case of intermittent through this symptom: Chills violent, followed by intense fever with great loquacity; when the fever was past patient fell asleep, and on waking remembered nothing of his loquacious delirium. "Burning tongue" is another leading symptom. A case is related by W. A. Burr (*Critique*, quoted *Hom. News*, xxviii. 87) of a young man who had for some weeks a burning sensation along left edge of tongue, occasionally shooting to tip, or through to opposite edge. He had been in poor health, "bilious," for years. With catarrh of stomach, duodenum, and bile ducts extreme discomfort followed even the blandest foods. *Pod.* 3x improved in two days, and the tongue was well in a week. L. M. Barnes (*Hom. News*, xxix. 45) reports these cases: (1) A lady for four months after miscarriage had much ovarian pain, < at night. She was sleepless, nervous, restless. Much bearing down in abdomen and back. She was a large, stout woman, with a pendulous abdomen. *Pod.* cured after *Puls.* and *Act. r.* had only partially relieved. (2) A stout woman, 60, complained of burning, aching, cutting pain in rectum. Was obliged to be on her feet all day. Nervous, cross, irritable. *Pod.* cured. *Pod.* is *suited to* bilious temperaments, especially after mercurialisation. *Peculiar sensations* are: As if strabismus would occur. Pain in head as from ice on occipital protuberance. As if tongue, throat, and palate had been burned. As if a thousand live things moving about in abdomen, or of fish turning over. As if everything would drop through pelvis. As if heart ascending to throat. Ball in upper œsophagus. *Notable symptoms* are: Thirst for large quantities of cold water. Intense desire to press the gums together. Viscid mucus in mouth, coating teeth. Diarrhœa whilst being bathed or washed; of dirty water soaking through napkin; with gagging. Patient is constantly shaking and rubbing region of liver with his hands. Great loquacity during chill and heat. *Pod.* is predominantly right sided—right throat; hypochondrium; ovary. Guernsey mentions that it is often called for in complaints of pregnant and parturient women, with sensation as if intestines were falling down. He mentions also "whooping-cough with costiveness and loss of appetite." The symptoms are < by touch (spot on right hypochondrium); > by pressure. > Rubbing

(inclination to rub liver region with hand). > Lying down; lying on abdomen; stretching in bed. Pain in left leg < by straightening out the limb. < Motion; walking; ascending stairs; exertion. < Morning, especially early morning, 2 to 4 a.m. Some symptoms < night. < Open air; while washing. External heat > pain in bowels. Heat of stove does not > chilliness, but wrapping warmly in bed does >. Hot weather, summer, < diarrhœa. < After eating and drinking; after acid fruit and milk. < By swallowing. < Before, during, and after stool.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Lact. ac., Nux, Coloc., Lept. *Antidote to:* Merc. *Compatible:* After Ipec. and Nux in vomiting; after Calc. and Sul. in liver diseases. *Incompatible:* Salt, which increases its action. *Compare:* Morning diarrhœa, Sul., Dros., Bry., Nat. s., Rx. c. Hot, yellowish, green, offensive diarrhœa, Cham. (Cham. < evening; Pod. < morning, in one gush). Cholera morbus, profuse stools, Ver. (Ver. has much pain; Pod. may have absence of pain). Diarrhœa < after eating; headaches alternating with uterine and bowel affections, Alo. (Plumb. delirium alternating with colic). Prolapsus ani *before* stool with weakness in abdomen (Alo. *after* stool). Prolapsus uteri < during stool, Stan. (with Pod. the stool is diarrhœic and comes with a rush). Prolapsus recti et uteri, Nux, Sep. Bearing down in hypogastric and anal regions, > lying down, Sep. Prolapsus of rectum, Bell., Æsc. h., Nit. ac., Rut. (especially in children, Chi., Chi. s., Pod.). Duodenal catarrh, Berb., Chi., Hydras., Lyc., Merc., Ric. c. Diarrhœa immediately after eating, Alo., Ars., Chi., Lyc., Staph., Trbd. (*whilst* eating, Fer.). < After eating or drinking, Dig., Trbd. Headache from over-excitement, Epipheg. Blur before headache, K. bi., Ir. v. Wants to bite gums together, Phyt. Tongue as if burnt, Sang. Blue tongue, Gymno. As if something alive in abdomen, Croc. Regurgitation of food, Sul. Pain under right scapula, Chel. Diarrhœa, ovarian pain, ovarian tumour, dysmenia, Coloc.

Causation.—Over-lifting or over-straining (prolapsus uteri). Summer (diarrhœa).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Conscious during chill, but cannot talk, forgets words.—Delirium, loquacious during heat; forgetful after of what has passed.—Depression: imagines he is going to die or be very ill; in gastric affections.—Disgust for life; headache; biliary disorders.—Over-fatigue of mind from business; when in bed he rolled his head on waking and while awake.

2. Head.—Vertigo: while standing; in open air; with tendency to fall forward; with sensation of fulness over eyes; from gastric or bilious disorders.—Momentary darts of pain in forehead, obliging one to shut eyes.—Stunning headache through temples, > by pressure.—Sudden pain in forehead, with soreness of throat, evening.—Pressing in temples, forenoon, with drawing in eyes as if strabismus would follow.—Throbbing in temples, aching eyes, hot tears, in morning.—After stool, 10 a.m.: Frontal headache with feverishness; sensation of great dryness in forehead and eyes, > for short time by bathing with cold water.—Sick headache accompanied by constipation.—Headache alternating with diarrhœa.—Bilious headache, burning at vertex and over forehead, pain lasts twenty-four hours, ends in vomiting; pale urine during attack; passes much bile next day; < from over-excitement or walking.—Morning headache with flushed face and heat in vertex.—Dull headache with pain behind eyes; liver, torpid.—Pain in vertex on rising in morning.—Sick headache most in occiput, preceded by blur before vision, coming suddenly.—Head hot, rolling head from side to side; dentition.—Reflex irritation of brain from disorders of bowels; grinding teeth at night; morning in sleep; eyes half-closed; head sweaty.

3. Eyes.—Inflammation of eyes with excruciating, heavy pain, great turgescence of vessels.—Superficial ulceration of each cornea with general congestion of conjunctivæ; ulceration central and extensive, in r. eye its base was densely white, as if lead had been used (after ten days, from the dust whilst grinding the root).—Eyes inflamed in morning.—L. eye sore.—(Arcus senilis lessens and a dribbling of saliva ceases in an old man.—R. T. C.).—Eyes glazed and motionless (from ripe fruit).—Eyes sunken.—Heaviness of eyes with occasional pains at vertex.—Smarting; inflammation of lids.—Pain in eyeballs and temples, with heat and throbbing of temporal arteries.—Drawing in eyes as if squint would follow.—Scrofulous ophthalmia < in morning.—(Cataract has been known to clear after Pod. given internally.—R. T. C.)

4. Ears.—Aching pain in r. ear, with rough feeling extending from there along r. Eustachian tube.

5. Nose.—Nose pinched.—Soreness and little pimples on nose.

6. Face.—Corpse-like pallor.—Complexion sallow, dingy.—Hot, flushed cheeks.—Under jaw fallen.

7. Teeth.—Great desire to press gums together; jaws clenched; grinds teeth at night; difficult dentition.—During dentition; catarrhal cough; catarrh of chest; cholera infantum; hydrocephaloid.—Teeth covered with dried mucus in morning.

8. Mouth.—Total loss of taste, could not tell sweet from sour; sleepless, restless.—Everything tastes sour or putrid; sweet.—Taste of fried liver in mouth at night.—Bad taste after other symptoms had disappeared.—Feeling as if tongue, and sometimes palate and throat, had been burned.—Tongue: furred white with foul taste; white, moist, shows imprints of teeth; dry, yellow; full and broad with pasty coat in centre; red, not bright red; rough with uniformly erect papillæ; dull bluish colour; red, dry, cracked, somewhat swollen and often bleeding.—Offensive breath; at night; perceptible to patient.—Copious salivation.—(Dribbling of saliva in an old epileptic case ceases.—R. T. C.).—Much viscid mucus in mouth (morning).—Mouth and tongue dry on awaking.—Nursing sore mouth; canker.

9. Throat.—Dryness of throat.—Burning in throat (from the ripe fruit).—Soreness of throat extending to ears; r. to l.; l. side sore, < swallowing liquids, morning.—Rattling of mucus in throat.—Goître.—Dry, rough feeling in pharynx and œsophagus, extending along r. Eustachian tube with aching pain in r. ear.

10. Appetite.—Indifference to food; loss of appetite; smell. of food = loathing.—Satiety from small quantity of food, followed by nausea and vomiting.—Appetite variable, at times voracious.—Great thirst for (cold water in) large quantities; Moderate thirst during fever.—Increased thirst after eating.—Desire for something sour.—Thirst towards evening.—After eating: regurgitation of food, sour; hot, sour belching; diarrhœa; vomits food an hour after, craving appetite afterwards; depression of spirits.—After eating and drinking: diarrhœa.—After acid fruit and milk: diarrhœa.

11. Stomach.—Heartburn, waterbrash, heat in stomach.—Eructations: smelling like rotten eggs; hot; sour.—Nausea: distressing and extreme; with attempts to vomit; motion of gagging is made with mouth but not accompanied with retching; stomach contracts so hard and rapidly that the wrenching pain = patient to utter sharp screams; gagging or empty retching.—Gagging in infantile diarrhœa.—Nausea and vomiting with fulness in head.—Vomiting: of milk in infants, with protrusion of anus; of food with putrid taste and odour; of thick bile and blood; of hot, frothy mucus; with congestion of pelvic

viscera during pregnancy.—Acidity in afternoon with unpleasant, sickly sensation in stomach.—Tender over stomach and bowels, < least touch or motion.—Hollow, empty, weak, sinking feeling at epigastrium; without hunger.—Stitches in epigastrium from coughing.—Dyspepsia from calomel, aching behind eyes, clayey stools.—Gastric catarrh.—Awakened by violent pains in stomach and bowels.—After breakfast and dinner burning in stomach as if caused by hot steam.—Heat in stomach.—Cold water <; it = oppression and uneasiness; small quantities of it were ejected, tasting bitter and causing much burning in œsophagus.

12. Abdomen.—Acute burning in region of pyloric orifice, with violent retching and vomiting of bile and belching of wind; constipation; after attacks, prostration; slight jaundice and persistent tenderness to touch in one spot corresponding to entrance of common bile duct into duodenum.—Fulness in r. hypochondrium, with flatulence, pain, and soreness.—Twisting in r. hypochondrium with burning.—Stitches in hypochondria, < while eating.—Pain in region of liver with inclination to rub the part with the hand.—Excessive secretion of bile, great irritability of liver.—Hepatitis with costiveness; tenderness and pain in region of liver.—Gall-stones and jaundice.—Biliousness; nausea and giddiness; bitter taste and risings; tendency to bilious vomiting and purging; dark urine.—Abdomen swelled almost to bursting (fruit).—Flatulence.—Abdominal plethora: bloated feeling; soreness, uneasiness; > after stool; causing uterine troubles.—Rumbling.—Colic.—Awakened by violent pains in stomach and bowels, griping, stitching, > for short time by pressure; 3 a.m. (first night).—Pain in transverse colon, 3 a.m., followed by diarrhœa.—Pain in limbs at daylight, > by external warmth and bending forward whilst lying on side, < lying on back.—Heat in bowels with inclination to stool.—Woke 2 a.m. with stitches in bowels and desire to go to stool; > flexing thighs or abdomen.—Symptoms generally, and esp. abdominal symptoms, < morning, > evening.—Tenderness over hypogastrium.—Pain extended into lower bowels and r. ovary.

13. Stool and Anus.—Emission of fetid flatus.—Morning diarrhœa, then no more stools during day.—Diarrhœa early in morning, continuing through forenoon, followed by natural stool in evening.—Diarrhœa immediately after eating and drinking.—Stools in morning, with strong urgings in bowels and heat and pain in anus.—Small, frequent, bilious stools with tenesmus.—Diarrhœa,

yellow stools, one every hour for five hours.—Stools of pure blood (produced.—R. T. C.).—Infantile dysentery (cured.—R. T. C.).—Dysenteric diarrhœa.—Stools: thin, watery, green; green; mucogelatinous with pain in sacrum; 4 a.m., yellow, undigested fæces, mixed with mucus, offensive; with violent tenesmus; burning, acrid, causing much bearing down during and after stool; with gagging and excessive thirst in children; gushing, watery, profuse, green, with sudden urging, often painless; offensive, < in hot weather; pasty; yellow, watery, with meal-like sediment; smelling like carrion; mucous and blood-streaked; black, only in morning; tar-like; changing colour.—Stool with much pain and deadly nausea.—Diarrhœa and constipation alternating every day or two, for several days after the most prominent symptoms had disappeared.—Diarrhœa with great sinking at epigastrium, sensation as if everything would drop through pelvis, prolapsus ani.—Small stools, yellow, watery, coming after meals with sick feeling, in pregnancy.—Diarrhœa from indigestion after eating canned fruit.—*Before* stool: intense nausea; sudden urging; loud gurgling as of water; rumbling in l. side; violent colic or absence of pain; prolapsus ani.—*During* stool: urging in bowels; heat and pain in anus; sensation as if genital organs would fall out; in women bearing down as from inactivity of rectum; nausea; gagging, tormina, and pain in lumbar region; colic or absence of pain; prolapsus ani; pains in sacrum; tenesmus.—*After* stool: extreme weakness and cutting pain in intestines; exhaustion, even after natural stool; flashes of heat running up back, cutting in bowels, severe and painful tenesmus; colic continues; faintness and pain in lumbar region; prolapsus ani; sore anus; sensation of emptiness in abdomen and rectum.—Aggravation of internal piles; rectum protrudes more than an inch after every stool, or sudden motion as sneezing, even during mental excitement; prolapse sometimes persists for days from swelling and congestion.—Prolapsus ani: in infants, stool bloody, or too large; with uterine displacement.—Secretion of mucus from anus.—External piles, bleeding or not.—(Cancer of rectum.)

14. Urinary Organs.—Micturition painful; scanty with frequent voidings.—Urine: yellow, containing sediment; very red.—Diabetes mellitus and insipidus; chalky stool, urination immediately after drinking, frequent, profuse.—Urinary tenesmus.—Enuresis; (markedly < on lying down, hence at night.—R. T. C.).

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Sticking pain above pubes and in course of spermatic cords.—Diseases of prostate gland associated with rectal

troubles.—Inflammation either of scrotum or of eyes; seldom of both.—Inflammation of scrotum is attended with a pustular eruption which suppurates freely.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Symptoms of prolapsus uteri, with pain in sacrum, muco-gelatinous stools.—Sensation as if genital organs would fall out at stool.—After-pains with strong bearing down.—Pain in r. ovary and uterus.—Numb aching in l. ovary; heat down thigh; third month of pregnancy.—Pain in ovaries, esp. r.; extending down limbs.—Pain from r. ovary down anterior crural nerve, pain < as it descends; < straightening limb.—Shooting pain in r. ovary, before and during menses.—Ovarian tumour with pains extending up to shoulder.—Prolapsus uteri: with diarrhoea from washing; after over-lifting or straining; after parturition.—Induration of os uteri.—(Extreme tenderness of uterus, backache, sick feeling and enuresis on lying down.—R. T. C.).—Menorrhagia from straining.—Menses, retarded; with ovarian, hypogastric, and sacral pains, < from motion, > lying down.—Bearing down in abdomen and back during menses; ovarian pains running into thighs.—During pregnancy: swelling of labia; can lie comfortably only on stomach, early months; excessive vomiting.—Hæmorrhoids and prolapsus ani after confinement.—Pendulous abdomen.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Chronic bronchitis.—Inclination to breathe deep; sighing.—Sensation of suffocation on first lying down at night.—Bronchial asthma; < after catching cold.—Cough: loose, hacking; with remittent fever; dry; loose; rattling in chest, during dentition; from disease of liver.—Whooping-cough, with constipation and loss of appetite.

18. Chest.—Catarrh of chest during dentition.—Pneumonia.—Snapping in r. lung like breaking a thread, when taking a deep inspiration.—Pains in chest < by deep inspiration.—Oppression in chest with constant desire to breathe deep, which is prevented by feeling of constriction in chest.

19. Heart.—Sensation in chest as if heart ascending to throat.—Sticking (or stinging) in region of heart.—Palpitation: with a clucking sensation rising up to throat, obstructing respiration; from exertion or mental emotion; with heavy sleep and feeling of fatigue on waking; nervous, in consequence of excessive hepatic action.—Pulse: quick and small; slow, scarcely perceptible; pulseless.

20. Neck and Back.—Nape of neck stiff, muscles sore.—Pain under r. scapula.—Pain between shoulders, morning: with soreness, < night and morning, < by motion.—Pain in small of back, when walking or standing, with sensation of back bending inward.—Pain in lumbar region with sensation of coldness, < at night and from motion.—Pain in lumbar and sacral regions < during stool, and still < after.—Pain in loins < walking on uneven ground or from mis-step.—Sacral pain.

21. Limbs.—Aching in limbs < night.—Weakness of joints, esp. knees.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain in course of ulnar nerve of both arms.—Rheumatism in l. forearm and fingers.—Pains from head into neck and shoulders; fingers numb.—Weakness of wrists, sore to touch.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain and weakness in l. hip, like rheumatism from cold; < by going up stairs.—Sharply defined ache in sacro-ischiadic foramen, with tenderness on pressure.—Slight paralytic weakness of l. side.—Heaviness and stiffness of knees as after a long walk.—Cracking in knee from motion.—Cramps in calves, thighs, and feet, with painless, watery stools.—Sharp pains in outer and upper portion of l. foot.

24. Generalities.—Faintness and emptiness after stool.—Prostration with the pain.—Stiffness on beginning to move.—Sudden shocks of jerking pains.

25. Skin.—Sallow skin; jaundice; also in children.—Skin moist with preternatural warmth.—Scabs on arms and legs.—Pustules slow in healing.—Rawness and itching of genitals; also pustules.—Cold, clammy skin.—Erysipelas.—Rubefaciant and vesicatory.—Intolerable itching of body and arms.—Urticaria.—Skin has peculiar odour in patients taking *Pod.* (Ussher).

26. Sleep.—Sleepiness: in daytime, esp. forenoon; with rumbling in bowels in morning.—Heavy sleep; fatigue on waking.—Drowsy, half-closed eyes, moaning, whining, esp. children.—Great restlessness, tossing about in bed, yawning and stretching, which > completely.—Rising up in sleep without waking.—Drowsiness or restless sleep, with grinding of teeth or rolling of head.—Worrying and sleepless early part of night, apparently from nervous irritability.—Sleep disturbed, full of confused dreams.—Rolled and

tossed about, bed felt too hard; feeling as though head and shoulders lying too low.

27. Fever.—Chilliness while moving about during fever, and in act of lying down, with sweat immediately after.—Chilly at first on lying down in evening, followed by fever and sleep with talking and imperfect waking.—Chill 7 a.m.—Backache before chill.—During chill great loquacity.—Shaking and sensation of coldness continue some time after heat commences.—Heat begins during chill or whilst he is yet chilly.—Chilly with stool.—Pain in bowels first attended with coldness, which is followed by heat and warm sweat.—Feverish during afternoon, with occasional chilliness, not > by heat of stove, but > by covering up warmly in bed.—Heat with violent pains in head; thirst; loquacity.—Flashes of heat running up back during stool.—Ravenous hunger with thirst during fever.—Bilious fever; bilious intermittent; remittent; infantile remittent; intermittent, quotidian, tertian, quartan.—Sweat: profuse, dropped off prover's fingers; of feet in evening; bathed in cold; warm on head and legs.—Sleep during sweat.

085 – PRUNUS SPINOSA

B

Special action on the urinary organs and head. Very valuable in certain neuralgias, anasarca, and especially œdema pedum. Ankle and foot feel sprained. *Ciliary neuralgia (Spig)*.

Head.--Pressing-asunder pain beneath skull. *Shooting from right frontal bone through brain to occiput. Pain in right eyeball, as if it would burst.* Piercing toothache, as if teeth were pulled out; worse, taking anything warm.

Eyes.--*Ciliary neuralgia.* Bursting pain in right eyeball shooting like lightning through the brain to occiput. *Sudden pain in left eye as if it would burst*, better by lachrymation. Irido-choroiditis. Opacity of vitreous humor. Eyes feel as if bursting.

Abdomen.--Ascites. Cramp-like pain in bladder region; worse, walking.

Rectum.--Hard, nodular stool, with rectal pain, as if angular body were pressed inward. Burning in anus after slimy diarrhœa.

Urine.--Tenesmus of bladder. Ineffectual effort to urinate. *Hurriedly impelled to urinate; the urine seems to pass as far as glans, and then returns and causes pain in urethra.* Neuralgic dysuria. *Must press a long time before urine appears.*

Respiratory.--Wheezing when walking. Oppression of chest; anxious, short respiration. Angina pectoris. Furious beating of heart; worse, slightest motion.

Skin.--Herpes zoster. *Dropsy*. Itching on tips of fingers, as if frozen.

Relationship.--Compare: *Lauroc*; *Prunus padus*-Bird--cherry--(sore throat, pressure behind sternum and sticking pain in rectum); *Prunus Virginiana*-Wild Cherry--(*heart tonic*; relieves the flagging and distended ventricle; irritable heart; dilatation of right heart; *cough, worse at night on lying down*; weak digestion, especially in elderly people; chronic bronchitis; increases muscular tone); *Pyrus*-Mountain Ash--(irritation of eyes; constriction around waist; spasmodic pains in uterus, bladder, heart, cold-water sensation in stomach, coldness extends up œsophagus; neuralgic and gouty pains).

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.--*Appetite, lost*. Ascites. Breast, pain in. Choroiditis. Ciliary neuralgia. Cystitis. Dropsy. Dysuria; flatulent. Earache. Eyes; *choroiditis*. Glaucoma. Heart, affections of. Hernia. *Herpes zoster*. Leucorrhœa. Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia. Neuralgia. Sprains. Strangury. Stricture. Toothache. Vitreous, opacities of.

Characteristics.--*Prun. spi.* was proved by Wahle. The symptoms resemble those of *Pru. pd.* in general, but some very strongly characterised ones were produced. The pains were pressive and *out-*pressive, and out-shooting. These pains are felt in skull, eye, root of nose, and ears; the teeth feel raised out of their sockets. Shooting from within out, from before backward. These pains occurring in and around the eye have led to its successful use in glaucoma, ciliary neuralgia, choroido-retinitis, irido-choroiditis, irido-cyclitis. Spraining pains and pains which take away the breath. A remarkable symptom is: "Breath always seems to remain sticking in pit of

stomach." This symptom, with "pain as if sprained in left ankle," led Lippe to make a remarkable cure in this case: A young lady, 16, jumped from a carriage whilst the horse was running away and sprained her ankle. Left ankle and foot much swollen. As swelling abated, breathing became rapid; great oppression with constantly recurring desire to take a long breath; *felt as if air inhaled did not reach pit of stomach*, and till she could force air so far down had to yawn and try to take a deep inspiration.—The tightness, stitches, and sticking pains in chest have marked *Prun. spi.* as a remedy in many cases of neuralgic pains with or following herpes zoster. The urinary symptoms are perhaps the most peculiar of all. Pressure of abdominal flatulence on the bladder is not an uncommon symptom, and is met by *Prun. spi.*: "Flatulence presses on bladder and = cramps in bladder so that he is obliged to double up." Strangury of the most painful description was produced, and this symptom, which is quite characteristic: Hurriedly impelled to pass urine, which, however, seems to pass forward into glans penis and then return and cause most violent pain in urethra. Menses are too early; too profuse; last too long, and are thin and watery. There is leucorrhœa, which weakens and stains yellow. The right side is much more affected than the left. *Peculiar sensations* are: As if a sharp corner pressing against top of head. Headache as if from sun. As if skull would be pressed outward by a sharp plug. As if inner portion of eye would be torn out. Eyeball as if crushed, or pressed asunder. As if tooth would be torn out. As if tongue had been burned. As if hernia would protrude. Burning as from a wound in rectum; as from salt in a wound in anus. Sighing as if climbing a steep mountain. As. if small of back had been injured. As if right thumb sprained; as if left ankle sprained; as if first joint of big toe pulled out. C. M. Boger gives this confirmation of *Prun. spi.* (*Med. Couns.*, xvi. 264): Man, 60, with enlarged prostate, had frequent urging to urinate, day and night. Shooting pains in neck of bladder unless desire to urinate is at once gratified. Urination delayed if any great amount has accumulated. Spasmodic tenesmus of bladder and rectum at close of urination, with pains in glans. Pulsation in glans from jar of walking. *Prun. spi.* 1m. (Fincke) removed the symptoms. The symptoms are: < By touch and pressure. Biting teeth together > toothache. > From rest; from doubling up. < Motion; from jarring; must walk carefully < Night. < From warm food (toothache).

Relations.—*Compare:* Heart, Cratæg., Lauro., Pru. p. Eyes, Bell. Burning tongue, Sang., Polyg. Stool like dog's, Pho. Leucorrhœa

staining yellow, Agn. c., Carb. a., Chel., Kre., Nux, Sep., Thu., Nit. ac.

Causation.—Sun. Sprains. Over-lifting.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness, indifference, moroseness, and ill-humour.—Restlessness, which does not allow one to remain in one place, walks about constantly, with dyspnœa and short breathing.

2. Head.—Reeled and staggered back and forth.—Heaviness in head, and vertigo.—Pressure in head, principally in forehead, occiput, and temples.—Pressive pain beneath skull, as if skull would be pressed through with a plug.—Pressing asunder headache so violent that he almost lost his reason.—Sharp pains beginning in r. forehead shooting like lightning through brain and coming out at occiput.—Painful jerks in forehead shooting back.—Violent nervous pains in head, with loss of ideas and of consciousness.—Pressure in head mostly manifests itself from without inwards.—Pressive pain from within out beneath upper part of r. temporal bone; from thence to frontal bone < by external pressure.—Twinging pain: in r. temporal bone to ear, causing earache; extending outward.—Pressive pain r. vertex as if sharp corner pressing against it.—Jerking sticking back part l. frontal bone.—Painful jerking through r. hemisphere of brain, on motion.—Nervous out-pressing pain in occiput and occipital bone (l.).—Headache, as from heat of sun.—Stitches in scalp.

3. Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if the balls were torn out.—Glaucoma.—Ciliary neuralgia; pain in eyeball as if crushed or pressed asunder; sharp shooting pain extending through eye back into brain, or above eye extending into, around it, or over corresponding side of head; pain commences behind ear and shoots forward to eye, < motion, > rest; pains occasionally periodic, may be < at night.—Pain in r. eye as if it were torn asunder; as if inner portion would be torn out.—Itching in corners of eyes and in edges of lids.

4. Ears.—Binding sensations in ears.—Pressing-asunder pain in r. ear, like earache.

5. Nose.—Frequent sneezing.—Pressing-asunder pains about nasal bones.

6. Face.—Itching sticking in upper part of malar bone.

7. Teeth.—Violent nervous or wrenching pains in teeth, or else a sensation as if teeth were raised up, and pulled out.—Pricking pains in teeth.—Toothache > biting teeth together.

8. Mouth.—Shootings, and burning pain, in tongue.—Tongue loaded with whitish mucus.—Itching crawling in tip of tongue and front teeth.—Mucous, clammy, or bitter taste in mouth.

9. Throat.—Rawness, scraping, crawling in throat, causing hacking cough.

11. Stomach.—When eating at times seized with hunger, but a very small quantity of food satisfies the appetite.—Constant nausea, with dislike to all food, and diarrhœa.—Fulness, distension, and oppression in pit of stomach, with shortness of breath (as after a full meal, or from over-lifting).

12. Abdomen.—Aching pains in hepatic region.—Violent spasmodic colic, which hinders lying on back or sides, also walking, except very slowly; > on bending thorax forwards.—Pressive colic in epigastrium, or in r. side of abdomen, even at night.—Colic as from eating much fruit and drinking much water after.—Shootings in abdomen, which interrupt respiration.—Dropsical swelling of abdomen, with loss of appetite, scanty urine, hard and knotty fæces.—Ascites, with loss of appetite, scanty urine, hard, knotty stool, which is difficult to pass.—Incarcerated flatulency pressing on bladder, causing cramps in it, and compelling one to walk stooped.—Incarceration of flatus, with spasmodic colic, and cramps in bladder.—Shootings in r. inguinal region, and pressure, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Swashing like a bladder full of liquid in fold in r. lower abdomen.—Very painful stitches r. groin, > by pressure with hands.

13. Stool and Anus.—Difficult, hard, and knotty fæces.—Diarrhœa; with colic, and copious evacuation of fæcal matter; fæces consisting of mucus, with burning in rectum as from a wound.—Much offensive water involuntarily discharged from rectum at night by one suffering from ascites; whereupon the swelling in r. abdomen steadily decreased, and disappeared in eight days.—Hard stool, intermitting, looking like excrement of dogs, in small lumps, with stitches in rectum extorting cries.—Cramp-like bubbling in rectum while sitting.—Pressive pain as if an angular body were pressed inward on

r. side of rectum an inch above anus.—Cramp-like pains in rectum.—Discharge of blood from anus after evacuation.

14. Urinary Organs.—Cramps in bladder, also at night disturbing the sleep.—Tenesmus of bladder, every half-hour for eight hours.—Burning in sphincter vesicæ.—Pain as from suppuration or ulceration; < taking hold of urethra.—Scanty and brown urine.—Stream of urine like a thread, with pressure to stool.—Stream forked.—Hot, corrosive urine.—Bright yellow urine, with whitish, and sometimes a sky-blue coloured sediment.—Strangury.—Continuous urging to urinate, with burning-biting in bladder and urethra; when the effort is made to urinate, burning in urethra, so that one must bend double without being able to urinate.—Urgent desire to urinate; the urine only reaches glans penis and causes there violent pains and spasms, also with tenesmus in rectum; the pain in bladder is momentarily > as soon as the urine descends in the urethra.—Urine reaches glans penis and then returns.—Spasmodic retention of urine.—Tenesmus of bladder.—Violent burning pains in urethra when endeavouring to urinate.—Pain in urethra, as from excoriation, esp. when it is touched.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Flaccidity of penis, and retraction of prepuce.—Agreeable itching in the scrotum immediately > by scratching.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Discharge of a watery and pale blond from uterus.—Tickling, itching in region of ovaries, not > by scratching and rubbing.—Metrorrhagia daily for eight to ten weeks, becoming more and more watery the longer it lasted.—Menses watery and thin.—Catamenia too early, and too copious, with sacral pains.—Corrosive leucorrhœa, staining yellow.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Scraping and roughness in throat, with inclination to cough.—Cough excited by a tickling as with a feather, or crawling in larynx and upper part of trachea; cough renewed by holding the breath.—Wheezing cough.—Breathing difficult, caused by a sensation of heaviness in lower part of thorax.—Oppressed, short, difficult, anxious, and panting respiration.—Respiration is continually arrested at pit of stomach.

18. Chest.—Pain in chest, when speaking, with weak voice.—Sensation of heaviness and oppression in chest.—Pains under sternum, and oppression, with fulness in scrobiculus, and distension of abdomen.—Stitching pains in fleshy parts of l. breast on deep

inspiration, extends to every side and even above l. shoulder; while walking and sitting.

19. Heart.—Furious beating, even when at rest, and great danger of suffocation from slightest motion; visible pulsation of carotids; face bloated and purple; lips purple; menses suppressed.—Knocking at heart with laboured breathing.—Even very moderate motion < beats of heart fearfully.—Far advanced œdema of feet in girl, 14, with hypertrophy of heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Pressive pain in nape which involves whole occiput on stooping.—All parts of back and small of back seem stiff as if he had been injured.—Stitches between shoulder-blades on drawing a long breath.—Pain in small of back when sitting.—(Pain in small of back as if all strength had gone.—R. T. C.).—Stitch on r. loin to navel, taking away breath; < lying on back.—Pain, as from ulceration in loins.—Stiffness in back and loins, as if caused by a strain.

22. Upper Limbs.—Pressure on r. shoulder, extending to deltoid muscle, preventing one from raising arm.—Soreness of axillary glands.—Tension, wrenching pains, and paralytic sensation in various parts of arms and hands.—Paralytic pains in l. elbow-joint extending to wrist.—R. wrist: wrenching pain during rest; pain as if bruise would form.—Sensation as if sprained in r. thumb, hindering one from writing; cannot hold the pen.—Itching in fingers, as from chilblains.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pains in hips at night, before midnight.—Pain in hip, < forenoon, and free from it after midnight.—Restlessness in legs, has to change the position continually.—Wrenching pains in knees and feet.—Burning sensation in legs.—Pain as from sprain l. ankle.—Pain in first joint of big toe, as if it were pulled out.

24. Generalities.—Shootings in muscles.—Trembling in whole body.—Uneasiness in body, with shortness of breath and oppression of chest.

26. Sleep.—Sleep after a meal.—Retarded sleep and sleeplessness at night.—Waking too early.—Lassitude in morning, as after unrefreshing sleep.—Sleep full of dreams and phantasies.—Dreams of furunculi; or of salt things.

27. Fever.—Shivering, esp. in evening.—Dry heat over the whole body, esp. in genital organs.—Sweat on face only, during sleep.

086 – PYROGENIUM

A

For sapraemia or septicemia; puerperal or surgical from ptomaine or sewer gas infection; during course of diphtheria, typhoid or typhus; *when the best selected remedy fails to > or permanently improve.* **The bed feels hard** (Arn.); *parts lain on feel sore and bruised* (Bapt.); rapid decubitus (Carb. ac.). *Great restlessness*; must move constantly to > the soreness of parts (Arn., Eup.). Tongue: *large, flabby*; **clean, smooth as if varnished; fiery red**; dry, cracked, articulation difficult (Crot., Ter.). Taste: *sweetish; terribly fetid*; **pus-like**; as from an abscess. Vomiting: persistent; brownish, coffee-ground; offensive, stercoraceous; with impacted or obstructed bowels (Op., Plb.). Diarrhoea: horribly offensive (Psor.); brown or black (Lep.); painless, involuntary; uncertain, when passing flatus

(Aloe, Olean.). Constipation: with complete inertia (Op., Sanic.); *obstinate from impaction, in fevers; stool, large, black, carrion-like; small black balls, like olives* (Op., Plb.).[sheep dung?] Foetus: or secundines retained, decomposed; dead for days, black; horribly offensive discharge: "never well since" septic fever, following abortion or confinement. To arouse vital activity of uterus. Lochia: thin, acrid, brown, very fetid (Nit. ac.); suppressed, followed by chills, fever and profuse fetid perspiration. *Distinct consciousness of a heart*: it feels tired; as if enlarged; purring, throbbing, pulsating, constant in ears, preventing sleep; cardiac asthenia from septic conditions. *Pulse abnormally rapid, out of all proportion to temperature* (Lil.). Skin; pale, cold, of an ashy hue (Sec.); obstinate, varicose, offensive ulcers of old persons (Psor.). Chill: *begins in the back, between scapulae; severe, general, of bones and extremities*; marking onset of septic fever; temperature 103 to 106; head sudden, skin dry and burning; pulse rapid, small, wiry, 140 to 170; cold clammy sweat follows. In septic fevers, especially puerperal, Pyrogen has demonstrated its great value as a homeopathic dynamic antiseptic.

Relations. - Compare: Ars., Carbo v., Carb. ac., Op., Psor., Rhus, Sec., Ver. Latent pyogenic process, patient continually relapsing after apparent simillimum.

B

This remedy was introduced by English Homeopaths, prepared from decomposed lean beef allowed to stand in the sun for two weeks and then potentized. The provings and most of the clinical experience have been obtained from this preparation. But, subsequently, Dr. Swan potentized some septic pus, which preparation has also been proved and clinically applied. There does not seem to be any marked difference in their effects.

Pyrogen is the great remedy for *septic states*, with intense restlessness. "In septic fevers, especially puerperal, Pyrogen has demonstrated its great value as a homeopathic dynamic antiseptic." (H. C. Allen). Hectic, typhoid, typhus, ptomaine poisoning, diphtheria, dissecting wounds, sewer-gas poisoning, chronic malaria, after-effects of miscarriage, all these conditions at times may present symptoms calling for this unique medicine. *All discharges are horribly offensive*-menstrual, lochial, diarrhœa, vomit, sweat, breath, etc. Great pain and violent burning in abscesses. Chronic complaints that date back to septic conditions. Threatening heart failure in zymotic and septic fevers. Influenza, typhoid symptoms.

Mind.--Full of anxiety and insane notions. Loquacious. Thinks he is very wealthy. *Restless*. Feels if crowded with arms and legs. Cannot tell whether dreaming while awake or asleep.

Head.--Painless throbbing. Fan-like motion of alæ nasi (*Lyc; Phos*). Bursting headache with restlessness.

Mouth.--Tongue red and *dry*, clean, cracked, smooth, as though varnished. Throat dry, articulation difficult. Nausea and vomiting. Taste terribly fetid. Breath horrible.

Stomach.--Coffee-grounds vomiting. Vomits water, when it becomes warm in stomach.

Abdomen.--Intolerable tenesmus o both bladder and rectum. Bloated, sore, cutting pain.

Stool.--Diarrhœa; horribly offensive, brown-black, painless, involuntary. Constipation, with complete inertia (*Opium*); obstinate from impaction. Stools large, black, carrion-like, or small black balls.

Heart.--Tired feeling about heart. *Palpitation*. Sensation as if heart were too full. Always can hear her heart beat. Pulse abnormally rapid, *out of proportion to the temperature* pain in region of left nipple. Conscious of heart.

Female.--Puerperal peritonitis, with extreme fetor. Septicæmia following abortion. Menses horribly offensive. Uterine hæmorrhages. Fever at each menstrual period, consequent upon latent pelvic inflammation. *Septic puerperal infection*. Pelvic

calculitis. Inflammatory exudate. Post-operative cases, with overwhelming sepsis.

Fever.--Coldness and chilliness. *Septic fevers*. Latent pyogenic condition. Chill begins in back. Temperature rises rapidly. Great heat with profuse hot sweat, but *sweating does not cause a fall in temperature*.

Extremities.--Throbbing in vessels of neck. Numbness of hands, arms, feet. Aching in all limbs and bones. *Bed feels too hard* (Arn). Great debility in the morning. Soreness; better by motion (*Rhus*). Rapid decubitus of septic origin.

Skin.--Small cut or injury becomes much swollen and inflamed-discolored. Dry.

Sleep.--Seems to be in semi-sleep. Dreams all night.

Modalities.--Relief from motion.

Relationship.--Compare: *Streptocin* (anti-febrile action; septic symptoms in infectious diseases). Rapid in its action, especially in its effect on temperature; *Staphylocin* in diseases where the staphylococcus is the chief bacterial factor, as acne, abscess, furuncle; empyæma, endocarditis, etc. ; *Sepin*-A toxin of *Proteus vulgaris*, prepared by Dr. Shedd, same symptoms as Pyrogen, of which it is the main constituent; *Echinacea*; *Carbo*; *Ars*; *Lach*; *Rhus*; *Bapt*.

Complementary: *Bryon*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth and higher potencies. Should not be repeated too frequently.

C

Clinical.—Abscess. Anus, sweating near. Bed-sores. Bright's disease. Constipation. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Eczema. *Enteric fever*. Fistula.

Headache. Heart, rapid action of; consciousness of; failure of. *Hectic fever*. Indian continued fevers. Influenza.—Intestines, ulceration of; obstruction of. *Labour: puerperal fever*. *Ovary, abscess of*. Peritonitis. Phthisis pulmonalis. Ptomaine poisoning. Puerperal fever. *Pyæmia*. Sepsis. *Spine, Pott's curvature of*. *Tabes mesenterica*. Tuberculosis. Typhilitis. Ulcers, varicose; obstinate. Varicosis.

Characteristics.—John Drysdale was the first, in 1880, to suggest the use of this substance as a medicament (*On Pyrexin or Pyrogen as a Therapeutic Agent*, Baillière, Tyndale & Cox). Burdon Sanderson has stated (*B. M. J.*, February 13, 1875) that "only liquids which contain bacteria or have a marked proneness to their production" are capable of setting up pyrexia. This remark struck Drysdale, and though, of course, he could not endorse the "only" of the statement—many drugs known to homœopaths set up fever—he saw that the fact might be turned to account. Sanderson further defines *Pyrogen* as "a chemical non-living substance formed by living bacteria, but also by living pus-corpuscles, or the living blood- or tissue-protoplasms from which these corpuscles spring." In Sanderson's experiments with *Pyro.* the following effects were observed. (1) From a non-fatal dose: The animal shivers and begins to move about restlessly. The temperature rises from 2° to 3° C., the maximum being reached in three hours. Thirst and vomiting come on, followed by feculent and thin mucous, and finally bloody diarrhœa and tenesmus. In five hours these symptoms begin to subside, and the animal recovers with wonderful rapidity. When death occurs it is from heart failure. In *non-fatal* cases with gastro-enteric symptoms the temperature gradually rises for four hours, and as gradually subsides: in *fatal* cases it rises rapidly to 104° F., then rapidly declines to below normal. (2) From a fatal dose: There is intestinal hæmorrhage, purging, collapse, and death. After death extravasations of blood are found in heart, pleura, and pericardium; the spleen is enlarged and full of blood. Mucous membrane of stomach and small intestines is intensely injected with detachment of epithelium and exudation of bloody fluid, which distends the gut. The blood is dark, the corpuscles being in clumps instead of rolls, and many being dissolved in the liquor sanguinis. White corpuscles partially disintegrated. Drysdale prepared a tincture of *Pyro.*—which he preferred to call *Pyrexin*, since it is not a mere fever-producer: others have called it *Sepsin*; but this is too close to *Septicæmin*, a name given to a related and perhaps identical nosode: I have chosen to retain the name *Pyrogen*, by which the remedy is best known in homœopathy—and put his own suggestion into practice. His success

was very encouraging, but as he continued to use the Ø tincture and lowest attenuations the difficulty of keeping the preparation was not small; and the remedy did not come into extensive use till Burnett published his pamphlet on *Pyrogenium in Fevers and Blood-poisoning* in 1888. Burnett used chiefly the 6th centesimal dilution, which is perfectly harmless, and which will keep indefinitely. Heath, who made one of the preparations used by Burnett, gave some of it to Swan, of New York, who ran it up into the high infinitesimals. Much of the American experience is with Swan's attenuations, including a proving by Sherbino (*Med. Adv.*, xxv. 369), whose symptoms I have marked (S) in the Schema. The remainder of the symptoms of the Schema are for the most part clinical. Yingling (*H. P.*, xiii. 402) collected symptoms from many reported cases, and arranged them with the symptoms of the proving. (Yingling erroneously describes *Pyro.* as prepared from "pus from septic abscess." This is *Septicæmin*. He refers, however, to Burnett's pamphlet and to cases cured with *Pyro.*, leaving the actual substance referred to not in doubt. H. C. Allen, who published the proving and most of the cases in *Med. Adv.*, rightly describes *Pyro.* as a "Product of Sepsis"). Drysdale's original cases include a number in which threatened typhoid was averted, a case of tabes mesenterica cured, and one of ulceration of the colon greatly benefited. Burnett's were cases of fully developed typhoid all cut short at the height by *Pyro.* 6 given every two hours. In his pamphlet is included a successful experience of Dr. Shouldham's with *Pyro.* 6 in two cases of diphtheritic sore throat. I have had ample opportunity of observing the power of *Pyro.* over typhoid fever, and typhoid and hectic states, including one of discharging abscess connected with Pott's disease of the spine. T. M. Dillingham reports (*Med. Adv.*, xxvii. 367) the case of a young German Jewess who had been under treatment at various hospitals for Bright's disease, and at the *Hahnemann* Hospital of New York among Others. To this she was readmitted on March 14, 1890, when she first came under Dr. Dillingham's care. The urine showed an enormous amount of albumen and a variety of casts. Feet and legs greatly swollen, face puffy. Throbbing headache, often accompanied by profuse nose-bleed, nausea, and vomiting; < motion and light; abnormally bright eyes, widely dilated pupils. *Bell.* gave temporary relief; but on May 31st the condition was desperate. Dillingham then learned that the trouble dated from a large abscess resulting from a lanced, badly cared-for felon of the left thumb. She was ill six weeks with this abscess, having, as her doctors said, "blood poisoning." Soon after this her face and feet began to swell. On May 31st the condition was this: Feet, legs, and genitals greatly

swollen. Frightful throbbing headache, > by tight band constantly worn. > By heat; very fond of the *hot bath*. Headaches had terrible aggravations lasting two to four days, during which time she could neither lie in bed nor sit up, but was in constant motion, groaning and crying piteously for help. *Pyro.* cmm, Swan, one dose was given, and no other medicine, although the patient on one occasion begged for something to stop the pain. In the course of June she began to mend, and on October 20th was discharged cured. In Sherbino's proving he was cured incidentally of a consciousness of the heart and its working, and palpitation from least excitement or anxiety, < beginning to move; congestion to head as if apoplexy would ensue. *Cactus* had done no good. Sherbino cured: (1) a case of puerperal fever with *Pyro.*, being led to its selection by the very high pulse rate. (2) Relapse of typhoid, pulse 140, temperature 102° F.; both were normal in twenty-four hours. (3) Young lady, 17, fever, aching bones, bed felt very hard. Numb, paralytic feeling. *As the fever left the pulse kept mounting up.* *Pyro.* cmm, Swan, repeated as often as effect ceased, cured.—*Pyro.* is one of the *germinal* remedies of the materia medica. When once the idea of its essential action is grasped an infinity of applications become apparent. As Drysdale put it, "The most summary indication for *Pyro.* would be to term it the *Aconite* of the typhous or typhoid quality of pyrexia," and wherever poisoning by bacterial products (*e.g.*, in the hectic of phthisis) is going on *Pyro.* will be likely to do good. *Sepsis* is the essence of the action of *Pyro.* H. C. Allen gives this indication for its use in septic states: "When the best selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve"—analogous to the action of *Pso.* and *Sul.* in other conditions. Also: "Latent pyogenic process, patient continually relapsing after apparent simillimum." As *Pyro.* is a product of carrion, the carrion-like odour of bodily emaciations, secretions, and excretions is a keynote for its use. Other leading indications are: Restlessness; must move constantly to > the soreness of parts. "Constipation, from impactum of fæces in fevers; stool large, black, carrion-like." "Chill begins in back, between scapulæ." "Severe general chill of bones and extremities." In all cases of fever commencing with pains in the limbs," Swan. Pulse abnormally rapid, out of all proportion to temperature." *Pyro.* 5, five drops in water night and morning, assisted in the cure of a case of anal fistula in a case of Burnett's (*On Fistula*, p. 66). Under its action a sweating at the seat which the man had had for many years disappeared; and the skin of his hands, which were subject to dry eczema, assumed a much cleaner aspect. J. S. Hunt (*H. W.*, xxxi. 54) reports five cases of varicose ulcers, all of which healed quickly under *Pyro.* Bellairs (*H. W.*, xxxiv. 298) gave

Pyro. 200 to an elderly woman who suffered for years with an ulcerated leg, which was riddled with deep, burrowing wounds, extremely painful and discharging freely. *Hep.*, *Sil.*, *Ars.*, *Ham.*, did no good. Under *Pyro.* once or twice a day "a large boil" formed on the calf of the leg and discharged its contents, after which the various ulcers healed up directly. The symptoms are > by heat (drinking hot water; hot bath). > Tightly binding head. > Stretching out limbs; walking about; turning over or changing position. Heart's action and cough < by motion. Eyeball < moving eye. Cough < motion and in a warm room. < Sitting up in bed; rising. (Cough > sitting up; < lying down.)

Relations.—*Compare:* Septicæmin (B. Sanderson says bacteria and pus cells produce the same chemical result; *Pyro.* and *Sept.* may therefore be identical, but I think it best to keep them distinct); *Malar.* (the *vegetable* Pyrogen); *Lach.* In typhoid with soreness, bed feels hard, *Bap.*, *Arn.*, *Rhus.* > Motion and stretching limbs, *Rhus.* Cough < by motion and in warm room, *Bry.* Uterine hæmorrhage, *Ipec.* ("if *Ipec.* fails when indicated give *Pyro.*," Yingling). Offensive diarrhœa *Pso.* Black stools, *Lept.* Constipation, *Op.*, *Sanic.*, *Pb.* Lochia thin, fetid, *Nit. ac.* Vomits water as soon as warm in stomach, *Pho.* Throbbing headache, *Bell.* Varicose, offensive ulcers of old persons, *Pso.* Skin ashy, *Sec.* Suppuration, *Hep.*

Causation.—Blood poisoning. Ptomaine poisoning. Sewer-gas poisoning. Typhoid fever (remote effects of). Dissecting wounds.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Loquacious; can think and talk faster than ever before (S). Irritable (S).—Delirious on closing eyes; sees a man at foot of bed.—Whispers; in sleep.—Sensation as if she covered the whole bed; knew her head was on pillow, but did not know where the rest of her body was.—Feels when lying on one side that she is one person, and another person when turning on the other side.—Sensation as though crowded with arms and legs.—Hallucination that he is very wealthy; remaining after the fever.

2. Head.—Staggers as if drunk on rising in morning (S).—Dizziness on rising up in bed.—Pains in both mastoids, < r.; dull throbbing in mastoid region (S).—Great throbbing of arteries of temples and head; every pulsation felt in brain and in ears; the throbbings meet on top of brain (S).—Painless throbbing all through front of head; sounds like escaping steam (S).—Frightful throbbing headache > from tight

band.—Excruciating, bursting, throbbing headache with intense restlessness (often accompanied with profuse nosebleed, nausea, and vomiting).—Sensation as if a cap were on.—Rolling of head from side to side.—Forehead bathed in cold sweat.

3. Eyes.—L. eyeball sore, < looking up and turning eye outward (S).—Projecting eyes.

4. Ears.—Loud ringing, like a bell, l. ear (also r.) (S).—Ears cold.—Ears red, as if blood would burst out of them.

5. Nose.—Nose-bleed; awakened by dreaming it and found it was so.—Sneezing: every time he puts hand from under covers; at night.—Nostrils closing alternately (S).—Cold nose.—Fan-like motion of alæ nasi.

6. Face.—Face: burning; yellow; very red; pale, sunken, and bathed in cold sweat; pale, greenish, or chlorotic.—Circumscribed redness of cheeks.

8. Mouth.—Tongue: coated white in front, brown at back; yellowish brown, bad taste in morning (S).—Tongue: coated yellowish grey, edges and tip very red; large, flabby; yellow brown streak down centre.—Tongue clean, smooth, and dry; first fiery red, then dark red and intensely dry; smooth and dry; glossy, shiny; dry, cracked, articulation difficult.—Taste: terribly fetid, as if mouth and throat full of pus (produced by dose of *Pyro. em*, Swan); sweetish.—Breath horrible; like carrion.

9. Throat.—Diphtheria with extreme fetor.

10. Appetite.—No appetite (S); or thirst.—Great thirst for small quantities, but the least liquid was instantly rejected.—> Drinking very hot water.—Thirst and vomiting (dog).

11. Stomach.—Belching of sour water after breakfast (S).—Nausea and vomiting.—Vomiting: persistent; brownish, coffee-ground; offensive, stercoraceous; with impacted or obstructed bowels.—Vomiting and purging.—Vomits water when it becomes warm in stomach.—> By vomiting.—Urging to vomit; with cold feet.—Stomach feels too full (S).

12. Abdomen.—Full feeling and bloating of abdomen (S).—When lying on l. side bubbling or gurgling sensation in hypochondria,

extending back to l. of spine (S).—Pain in umbilical region with passage of sticky, yellow stool.—While riding in a buggy aching in l. of umbilicus; < drinking water; > passing flatus downward.—Soreness of abdomen so severe she can hardly breathe, or bear any pressure over r. side.—Very severe cutting pains r. side going through back, < by every motion, talking, coughing, breathing deep; > lying on r. (affected) side; groaning with every breath.

13. Stool and Anus.—Feculent and thin mucous, and finally bloody diarrhoea and tenesmus (dog).—Two soft, sticky stools, 8 to 9 a.m.—Involuntary escape of stool when passing flatus (S).—Profuse watery, painless stools, with vomiting.—Stool horribly offensive, carrion-like.—Stool very much constipated, large, difficult, requires much effort; first part balls, last part natural, with streaks of blood; anus sore after (S).—Constipation: hard, dry accumulated faeces; stool large, black, carrion-like; small black balls like olives.—Congestion and capillary stasis of gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, shedding of epithelium, bloody fluid distending intestines (dog).—(Sweat about anus removed; fistula relieved.)

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine scanty; only passed twice in twenty-four hours (S).—Urine: yellow; after standing, cloudy with substance looking like orange peel; red deposit on vessel hard to remove; deposits sediment like red pepper (S).—Got up three times in night to urinate (S).—(Bright's disease of kidneys.).—Urine albuminous, containing casts; horribly offensive, carrion-like.—Frequent calls to urinate as fever comes on.—Intolerable tenesmus of bladder; spasmodic contractions, involving rectum, ovaries, and broad ligaments; [cured in a case of Yingling's with *Pyro.* cm Swan (and higher); patient's next period came on naturally and painlessly, whereas before menses had been painful and extremely offensive.]

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Testes hang down relaxed; scrotum looks and feels thin.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Puerperal peritonitis with extreme fetor; a rotten odour.—Parts seriously swollen (Bright's disease).—Menses horribly offensive; carrion-like.—Menses last but one day, then a bloody leucorrhoea, horribly offensive.—Hæmorrhage of bright red blood with dark clots.—Septicæmia following abortion; *fœtus or secundines retained*, decomposed.—(Has cured prolapsus uteri, with bearing down, > by holding the head and straining, as in the act of labour.).—Abscess of l. ovary, acute throbbing pain, great distress, with fever and rigors (*Pyro.* cm, Swan, produced an

enormous flow of white creamy pus with general >).—Lochia: thin, acrid, brown, or foetid; suppressed, followed by chills, fever, and profuse fetid perspiration.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Wheezing when expiring (S).—Cough; with large masses of phlegm from larynx; < by motion; < in warm room; cough = burning in larynx and bronchi; = pain in occiput; = stitching in small of back, only noticed in the chair; coughs up yellow sputa through night (S).—Cough > sitting up, < lying down.—Expectoration: rusty mucus; horribly offensive.

18. Chest.—Pain in r. lung and shoulder, < talking or coughing.—Neglected pneumonia: Cough, night-sweats, frequent pulse, abscess had burst discharging much pus of mattery taste (rapid recovery under *Pyro.* cm. three doses).—Chest sore, purple spots on it.—Severe contracting pain within lower sternum, sometimes extending to rib-joints and up to throat, as if œsophagus being cramped.—Ecchymoses on pleura (dog).

19. Heart.—Pain in region of l. nipple, as if in heart; increased action; pulse 120 (S).—Heart tired as after a long run; increased action < least motion (S).—Every pulsation felt (painlessly) in head and ears (S).—Sensation as if heart enlarged; distinct consciousness of heart (S).—Sensation as if heart too full of blood.—Feels as if the heart were pumping cold water (Yingling).—Violent, tiresome heart action.—Palpitation or increased action without corresponding increase of temperature.—Palpitation < by motion.—Loud heart-beats; audible to herself and others.—Could not sleep for whizzing and purring of heart; when she did sleep was delirious.—Cardiac asthenia from septic conditions.—Ecchymoses on heart and pericardium (dog).

20. Neck and Back.—Throbbing of vessels of neck running up in waves from clavicles.—Weak feeling in back; stitching pain on coughing (S).

21. Limbs.—Aching: in bones; all over body as from a severe cold; with soreness of flesh, head feels hard; > motion (S).—Cold extremities.—Numbness of hands, arms, and feet, extending over whole body.—Automatic movement of r. arm and r. leg, turned the child round from r. to l. till feet reached the pillow: repeated as often as she was put right (cerebro-spinal meningitis).

22. Upper Limbs.—Pain in shoulder-joint; in front, passing three inches down arm (S).—Hands and arms numb.—Hands cold and clammy.—Dry eczema of hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Aching above knees, deep in bones, while sitting by a hot fire; > by walking (S).—On going to bed aching in patella; > flexing leg (S).—Aching above l. knee as though bone broken (S).—Aching above knees in bones, > stretching out limbs (S).—Tingling in r. little toe as if frost-bitten.—Feet and legs swollen (Bright's disease).—Numbness of feet.

24. Generalities.—Cannot lie more than few minutes in one position, > change (S).—Debility in morning, staggered on trying to walk (S).—Nervous, restless (S).—Aching all over, bed feels hard.—Great muscular debility; rapid recovery in few hours (dog).

25. Skin.—Skin pale, cold, of ashy hue.—Obstinate, varicose, offensive ulcers of old people.

26. Sleep.—Slept awhile; woke to roll and tumble in every conceivable position (S).—Unable to sleep for brain activity and crowding of ideas (S).—Restlessness > after sleep.—Cries out in sleep that a weight is lying on her.—Whispers in sleep.—Kept awake by purring of heart.—Dreams: of various things; of business.

27. Fever.—"In all cases of fever commencing with pains in the limbs" (Swan).—Shivers and begins to move about restlessly; temperature rises gradually and as gradually subsides (dog).—Temperature rises rapidly to 104° F., and sinks rapidly from heart failure (dog, fatal dose).—Chilly at times and a little aching; a little feverish (S).—After dinner, ache all over, chilly all night, bed feels hard (S).—After getting into bed, chilly, teeth chatter; woke 10 p.m. in perspiration on upper part of body; > motion (S).—Feels hot as if he had a fever, but was only 99° F., feels like 105°.—Cold and chilly all day.—No fire would warm; sits by fire and breathes the heat from it; chilly whenever he leaves it; at night when the fever came on he had a sensation as if lungs on fire, must have fresh air, which gave >.—Frequent calls to urinate as soon as fever came on; urine clear as water.—Every other day dumb ague.—Perspiration horribly offensive, carrion-like; disgust up to nausea about any effluvia arising from her own body.—Cold sweat over body.

087 – RHEUM

A

Suitable for children, especially during dentition. **Sour smell of the whole body; child smells sour, even after washing or bathing** (Hep., Mag. c.). Screaming of children with urging and sour stools. Children cry and toss about all night (Psor.). Child impatient, desires many things, and cries; dislikes even favorite playthings (Cina, Staph.). Sweat of scalp, constant, profuse; whether asleep or awake, quiet or in motion, the hair is always wet; may or may not be sour (Cal., Sanic.). Difficult dentition; child restless, irritable, peevish, with pale face and sour smell (Kreos., Cham.). Desires various kinds of food but cannot eat them, become repugnant. Colic: < at once by uncovering an arm or leg; *with every sour stool*; < when standing; not > by stool.

Relations. - Complementary: after Magn. c., when milk disagrees and child has sour odor. Compare: Cham., Col., Hep., Ipec., Magn. c., Pod., Staph., Sulph. May be given after abuse of Magnesia with or without rhubarb, if stools are sour.

B

Of frequent use in children with sour diarrhœa; difficult dentition.
Whole child smells sour.

Mind.--Impatient and vehement; desires many things and cries (*Cina*).

Head.--Sweat on hairy scalp; constant and profuse. *Cool sweat on the face, especially about mouth and nose.*

Mouth.--Much saliva. Sensation of coolness in teeth. Difficult teething; restless and irritable. Breath smells sour (*Cham*).

Stomach.--Desire for various kinds of food, but soon tires of all. Throbbing in pit. Feels full.

Abdomen.--Colicky pain about navel. Colic when uncovering. Wind seems to rise up to chest.

Rectum.--Before stool, unsuccessful urging to urinate. *Stools smell sour*, pasty, with shivering and tenesmus, and burning in anus. Sour diarrhœa during dentition. Colicky, even ineffectual urging to evacuate altered fecal stools.

Modalities.--*Worse*, uncovering, after eating, moving about.

Relationship.--Compare: *Mag phos; Hep; Pod; Cham; Ipec.*

Antidotes: *Camph; Cham.*

Complementary: *Mag carb.*

Dose.--Third to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Ardor urinæ. Breath, offensive. Constipation. Deafness. Dentition, difficult. *Diarrhœa*. Duodenum, catarrh of. Dysentery. Ears, thickening in. Frowning. Headache. Jaundice. Kidneys, affections of. Ménière's disease. Milk, abnormal. *Mouth, mucus in*. Nipples, pain in. Nose, pain in. Nurselings, affections of. Œsophagus, constriction of. Rheumatism. Salivation. Screaming, of children. Snoring. Stomach, disordered. *Taste, bad*. Tongue, numbness of. Urination, difficult, of childbed. Urine, red.

Characteristics.—Hahnemann's proving of *Rheum* has confirmed many of its traditional uses. In the form of Compound Rhubarb Powder (*Pulv. Rhei. Co.*—Gregory's powder) along with *Magnesia* and *Ginger*, most of us can remember it as one of the terrors of the nursery. In its homœopathic form it has no terrors, but it remains a great remedy of sucklings and children, especially during dentition, to whom as well as to pregnant and nursing women it is *particularly suited*. Milne well summarises its action from the traditional point of view: "Tonic, cathartic, and a feeble astringent, the latter property being overborne by the cathartic and only coming into play afterwards" [*i.e.*, the constipation which follows Rhubarb purgation]. "In small doses, it improves digestion and appetite, and renders the renal secretions more healthy. In larger doses it is an excellent cathartic, acting on the whole bowel and especially the duodenum, and increasing the peristaltic action. It is well suited for the early stages of diarrhœa, as a laxative in constipation from debility of the digestive organs, and in disorders of children, such as flatulence and irritation of the alimentary canal. It renders the serum of the blood yellow, the urine is almost of a blood-red colour." In connection with the last observation it must be remembered that *Rheum* contains a large amount of *Chrysophanic acid* (named from its brilliant yellow crystals). Among its many other constituents is *Oxalate of Lime* (*Calc. ox.*) and *Rheo-tannic acid*. Milne's observations agree in the main with homœopathic experience, but it is the latter alone which

brings out the distinctive characters of the medicine. The grand keynote of *Rhe.* is *sourness*: The stools are sour; the taste is sour; the whole body has a sour smell.—No amount of washing will wash the sourness out of a characteristic *Rheum* baby. Such a condition may occur in sucklings, or at the period of dentition; and it may be associated with another characteristic *Rhe.* symptom, night-screaming; and yet another sopping-wet hair. The *Rhe.* child is as acid in temper as he is in body: peevish, impatient; screams for things; dislikes even his favourite playthings. "Screaming of children with urging and sour stools" is characteristic. With a few drops of *Rhe.* Ø I have relieved severe constipation in an acid child who was intolerant of almost all remedies in the attenuations. But *Rhe.* is by no means exclusively a children's remedy. Its symptoms are good for any period of life. The stomach disorders calling for *Rhe.* are characterised by: Sour, flat, slimy taste; or insipid or nauseous. Food tastes bitter, even sweet things (there is no bitter taste independently of food). The mouth is covered with offensive mucus after sleeping; and after sleeping there is bad taste and offensive breath. There is hunger for various kinds of food and the first few mouthfuls nauseate. The effects of eating plums or unripe fruit. There is nausea in abdomen. Colic is severe, compelling one to bend double, < standing; < just before stool; not > after; < at once by uncovering an arm or leg. The evacuations *are accompanied by shivering* and followed by renewed urging. "Shivering with stool" should draw attention to *Rhe.*—That there is much yet to be learned of the action of *Rhe.* is evident from the following: (1) Two cases (in men) of severe skin eruptions are quoted, *H. W.*, xxvii. 17, from the effects of Rhubarb root taken for constipation. The first symptoms in one case were rigors and pains in the legs. Soon lips, face, and tongue began to swell and became livid. A rash developed involving lips, beard, eyelids, and scalp, scabs mixed with abundant bloody pustular exudations. Hæmorrhages and pustular eruptions then appeared all over the body; blebs with clear fluid on backs of hands. Lymphatic glands swollen and painful. Removal of scabs left shallow dirty ulcers. Blood passed freely from urethra, but sometimes the urine was wholly free from it. Urine brownish yellow; free from albumen or sugar. Temperature 103.3° F. The second case was similar to the above. The patient had taken the powdered root. He woke one morning with burning sensation in face and found it covered with blisters and pustules. These were brownish red, irregular, size of pea or bean, deeply infiltrated at bases. Both surfaces of hands were also affected. The eruption, which closely resembled pemphigus, disappeared in a few weeks without treatment, leaving bluish

pigmentation, but no cicatrices. There was no fever in this case. (2) From these cases given me by Cooper: (a) A lady suffering from characteristic symptoms of Ménière's disease, feeling of things spinning round with extreme giddiness and noises in the head, was cured by a chemist giving her 10 grains of powdered rhubarb, on the idea it was due to the liver. Before this great suffering had been endured without any relief. (b) In vertiginous symptoms due to brain exhaustion with flushings followed by perspiration and awful muffled and discordant tinnitus, great relief followed the sniffing of 3x trit. of *Rheum Palmatum*. Among the *Peculiar Sensations and Symptoms* of *Rhe.* are: Tendency to frown. Sensation as if brain moved when standing. Dull stupefying headache with bloated eyes. Sweat on hairy scalp, constant and very profuse; whether asleep or awake; in motion or quiet, hair always sopping wet; may or may not be sour. Stupefying drawing in root of nose extending to tip, where it tingles. Bladder weak, must press hard to urinate. *Sensations*: as if in a dream. As of a lump around navel. As of a load on upper part of chest. Cutting as if in lumbar vertebræ. Heaviness as on waking from a heavy sleep. Coldness in teeth. Blunt feeling in teeth. Constriction of stomach; of gullet. Crackling, crepitation, or bubbling in muscles and any part of body. Tongue numb, numbness of part of limb lain on. Symptoms are mostly left-sided or go from above down or from right to left. *Localities* are: Left loin; brain; upper part of body (sweat). "*Rhe.* has the property of setting up pains in old disease depôts, in the seat of old cellulitis and old psoriasis patches, producing hot burning pains therein as well as in the unaffected veins of the thighs and other parts. Its good effect in old middle and internal ear thickenings seems due to the creation of tissue-activity in dormant structures" (R. T. C.). Forcing pains are felt in darts patches. The symptoms are: < Night; and morning after sleep. < Uncovering; from cold. Uncovering arm or leg < colic. > Wrapping up; from warmth. In open air: eyes full of water. Hot weather < colic. > Lying doubled up; takes the queerest positions in order to rest awhile. Lying on limbs = them to go to sleep. Motion <. Walking <. [On the indication "Diarrhœa only during active exercise," Hurndall (*H. W.* xxxvi., 28) cured a horse of a diarrhœa which only came on when he was at work.] Standing < (vertigo as if brain moved; colic; uterine bearing down). < After eating; after eating plums. < Before, during, and after stool (colic > or not > after stool).

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Camph., Cham., Coloc., Merc., Nux, Puls. *Antidote to*: Canth., Mg. c. "May be given after abuse of Magnesia, with or without Rhubarb, if stools are sour" (H. C. Allen).

Complementary: After Mg. c. when milk disagrees and child has sour odour. *Compatible:* Ipec. *Followed well by:* Bell., Puls., Rhus, Sul. *Compare:* Botan., Polyg. h., Rumex., Lapath. *Constituents:* Chrys. ac., Calc. ox., Silic. Foul breath, Querc., Arn. < After sleep, Lach., Nat. m., Sul. Sour stools, Hep., Mg. c., Calc. (Rhe. has twitching of muscles of face and fingers during sleep; also puts arms over head). Queer positions, Plb. Head sweat, Calc., Sil., Sanic. < Uncovering, Rx. c. (Rhe., colic; Rx. c., cough). Screaming children with diarrhoea, Jalap. Bubbling sensation, Berb. Difficult dentition, Kre., Cham. Sour body smell, Hep., Mg. c. (Mg. c. is deeper acting than Rhe.). Impatience, Cin., Stp. Children. cry and toss all night, Pso. As if in a dream, Ambr., Anac., Calc., Can. i., Con., Cup., Med., Strm., Val., Ver., Ziz.

Causation.—Eating prunes. Eating unripe fruit. Dentition. Spasms. Dislocations.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Indifference.—Indolence, and dislike to conversation.—Peevish disposition, with tears.—Restlessness, with desire to weep.—Impetuous desire for particular objects.—The child demands various things with vehemence and weeping; even its favourite playthings.—Screaming of children with urging and sour stools.—Unable to collect her senses for long after waking.—State of mind as if half asleep (or in a dream).—Delirium.—Incoherent talk.

2. Head.—Stupefying cloudiness of head, as after intoxication, with prominent (bloated) eyes.—Vertigo, which occasions falling sideways, when standing.—Giddy headache, with anxiety.—Pressive headache, esp. in sinciput, temples, and vertex.—Pressure as with a finger at point where head joins neck.—Heaviness of head, with heat and tearings.—Dull and cramp-like tension in head.—Throbbing in head, sometimes proceeding from abdomen.—Movement of brain when stooping.—Sweat on forehead and scalp after slight effort.—Hair always (awake or asleep, active or still) sopping wet, may or may not be sour.

3. Eyes.—Eyes weak and downcast, with aching pain, esp. when looking steadily at any object.—Pressure and pullings in eyelids.—Smarting in eyes, as if caused by dust.—Painful throbbing in eyes.—Convulsive starting in lids.—Lachrymation (swimming eyes, full of water), esp. in open air.—Pupils contracted.

4. Ears.—Otalgia with itching in ear.—Pressure (at meatus as from a finger) and throbbing in ears.—Dulness of hearing, as from relaxation of tympanum, with rumbling in ears, > by violent swallowing but only for a moment.—Crackling and bubbling in ear and in muscles on side of neck.—(Ménière's disease).—(Old-standing and frequently recurring deafness with cicatricial membrana tympani gets well after single dose of *Rhe. Ø.*—R. T. C.)

5. Nose.—Stupefying drawing from root of nose to tip, where it tingles.—Sensation of heat in nose.

6. Face.—Face pale; or one cheek red, the other pale.—Tension of skin of face.—Frowning and contraction of muscles of forehead.—Itching rash on forehead and arm.—Cold perspiration on face, esp. on mouth and nose.—Twitching at commissures of lips.

7. Teeth.—Digging pains in teeth which are carious.—Painful sensation of coldness in teeth (with accumulation of much saliva).—Difficult dentition of children.—Teeth feel blunt.

8. Mouth.—Sensation of numbness and insensibility in tongue, with loss of taste for whole day (from chewing the stem).—Tongue swollen, articulation affected (poisoning case).—Salivation with colic or diarrhoea.—Mouth covered with offensive mucus after sleeping.—Offensive breath (after sleep).—Dryness and sensation of dryness in mouth.

9. Throat.—Contraction of gullet.

10. Appetite.—Loss of taste.—Mawkish, clammy, or sour taste.—Bad taste after sleep.—Food has a bitter taste.—Appetite for different things, which, however, changes to disgust at the first mouthful.—Dislike to fat and insipid food.—Repugnance to coffee (not sweetened with sugar).—Hunger without appetite.

11. Stomach.—Nausea, as if proceeding from stomach, with colic.—Fulness in stomach, with pressure, as if overloaded.—Contractions in stomach.—Shootings and throbbings in pit of stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Distension of abdomen, with tension.—Pressure in umbilical region.—Cutting and rumbling in abdomen as from flatulence.—Nausea in abdomen.—Cuttings in abdomen, which force a curving of the body, often shortly after a meal, < by standing; <

from eating.—Colic: < at once by uncovering an arm or leg; not > by stool; before and during stool, > after; with very sour stools in acid children.—Incarceration of flatus, with aching and tension in chest.—Palpitation and jerking (swelling-bubbling sensation which seemed as if it could be heard) in abdominal muscles.—Itching stitches in inguinal gland.

13. Stool and Anus.—Urgent and frequent want to evacuate, without any result, < by movement, and walking.—Diarrhœa only when exercising.—Desire for stool after a meal.—Loose evacuations, generally of a sour smell, liquid, or of the consistence of pap, preceded and followed by tenesmus, with constrictive pinching in abdomen, and shuddering during the evacuation.—Stools frequent, soft, semi-liquid, evacuated with great pain in back and burning in rectum.—Stools: brown, slimy; loose, thin, curdled, sour-smelling; corroding anus; mucous and fecal; whitish, curdy, turning green on exposure on diaper; pea-green; fetid; frothy.—Liquid, slimy stools as if fermented, with pale face, ptyalism; child draws up legs; smells sour.—Greyish or brown diarrhœa, mixed with mucus; followed by tenesmus, pain in back, and great burning in anus and rectum.—Profuse diarrhœa, with vomiting, and great weakness.—Diarrhœa of lying-in women; of children.—Constipation after the proving.

14. Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of urine.—Urine red; or greenish-yellow.—Blood flows freely from urethra (poisoning case).—Weakness of bladder: the urine cannot be discharged without effort.—Burning sensation in bladder.—Burning urine.—Urine has agreeable benzoic odour.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Unusual emissions.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Bearing down in uterine region while standing.—Drawing burning in l. ovarian region.—Urinary complaints after abortion.—Milk yellow, bitter.—Diarrhœa after confinement.—Stitches in nipples.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Cough: dry in evening; with expectoration of mucus.—Snoring inspiration during sleep.

18. Chest.—Dyspnœa on breathing deeply, as from a weight on (upper part of) chest.—Lancinations in chest.—Rush of blood to chest.—Crackling bubbling (even audible) in r. then l. pectoral muscles.—Palpitation of muscles of chest.—Pains and lancinations in

breasts.—Milk of nursing women bitter and yellow; the infant refuses the breast.

20. Back.—Violent cutting, as if in lumbar vertebræ, < from stool.—Cutting-drawing in l. lumbar region beneath short ribs, and in front of l. lower abdomen, just above pubes, or cutting in intestines.—Tension in back and small of back.—Rigidity in loins and hips, which does not permit standing upright.

21. Limbs.—Simple pain in all joints during motion.—The limbs on which he lies fall asleep.—Lameness of wrists and knees after spasms and dislocations.

22. Upper Limbs.—Lancinations in arms.—Tearing in arms, forearms, and joints of fingers.—Jerking in arms and hands.—Muscular palpitation (bubbling sensation) in joints of elbows.—Veins (on hands) swollen, and hands hot.—Perspiration, sometimes cold, on palms of hands.—Jerking in fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Great lassitude in thighs.—Jerking in muscles of thighs.—Numbness of legs when crossed.—Muscular palpitations in hams, legs and toes.—Stiffness of ham, with pain during movement.—Shootings in knees and legs.—Bubbling sensation from bend! of knee to heel.—Stiffness in bend of knees with pain on motion.—Intermittent burning as from glowing coals between internal malleolus and tendo Achilles.—Sticking itching in hollows of soles.—Bubbling-crackling sensation in ball of l. big toe.

24. Generalities.—[We use this remedy most particularly for sour-smelling children; stools, vomit, breath, all smell sour. Before or during stool there are colicky pains about umbilicus straining before stool, which is finally voided with ease; infants who cry a great deal with colic in the night; tenesmus without stool.—H. N. G.].—Affections of l. side of body.—Perspiration on upper part of body.—Soreness of the joints during movement.—Pulsative pains.—Palpitation in muscles, esp. round joints.—Numbness of the limbs upon which patient has been lying.—Lassitude and heaviness in whole body as after waking from deep sleep.

25. Skin.—Pemphigus on face, scalp, and hands; face, lips, and tongue swollen; face livid (poisoning cases).—Itching rash on forehead and arms.

26. Sleep.—Sleep and yawnings.—Disturbed sleep at night, with tossing, cries, moaning and snoring, or with convulsive quivering of eyelids, muscles of face, and of fingers, esp. in children.—The hands are passed over the head when going to sleep, and during sleep.—Nocturnal raving and moving about in bed, although eyes are closed.—After sleep, headache and dizziness; or fetid mucus, of a putrid smell and taste, in mouth.—Anxious, sad, vivid dreams.

27. Fever.—Shuddering, without external coldness.—Alternate shiverings and heat, with anxiety, and repugnance to everything.—Heat in hands and feet, with coolness of face.—Perspiration easily excited by the least exercise, esp. on forehead and scalp.—Sweat stains yellow.

088 – RHODODENDRON

A

Nervous persons *who dread a storm* and are particularly afraid of thunder; < before a storm, especially an electrical storm (Nat. c., Phos., Psor., Sil.). Toothache, every spring and fall during sharp east winds; worse from *change of weather, thunderstorm, windy weather*. Acute inflammatory swelling of joints, wandering from one joint to another; severe at night; < in rest and during rough stormy weather (Kalm.). Rheumatic drawing, tearing pains in all the limbs, *worse at rest and in wet, cold windy weather* (Rhus). Cannot get sleep or remain asleep unless legs are crossed. Gout with fibrous deposit in great toe-joint, rheumatic, often mistaken for bunion (Colch., Led.). Induration and swelling of the testicle after

gonorrhoea or rheumatic exposure (Clem.); orchitis, sensation in gland as if it were being crushed (Aur., Cham.).

Relations. - Compare: Bry., Con., Cal., Led., Lyc., Sep., Rhus.

Aggravation. - Stormy, windy weather, electrical changes in the atmosphere; on approach of thunderstorm; symptoms reappear with rough weather.

Amelioration. - Better from wrapping the head warmly; dry heat and exercise.

B

Rheumatic and gouty symptoms well marked. Rheumatism in the hot season. The modality (worse before a storm) is a true guiding symptom.

Mind.--Dread of a storm; particularly afraid of thunder. Forgetful.

Head.--Aching in temples. Tearing pain in bones. Headache; worse, wine, wind, cold and wet weather. Pain in eyes before a storm. *Ciliary neuralgia*, involving eyeball, orbit, and head. Heat in eyes when using them.

Eyes.--Muscular asthenopia; darting pains through eyes from head, worse before a storm.

Ears.--Difficult hearing, with whizzing and ringing in ears. Hearing better in the morning; noises come on after patient has been up a few hours.

Face.--Prosopalgia; violent jerking pain involving dental nerves, from temple to lower jaw and chin; *better, warmth and eating*. toothache in damp weather and before a storm. Swollen gums. Stumps of teeth are loosened.

Chest.--Violent pleuritic pains running downward in left anterior chest. Breathless and speechless from violent pleuritic pains running down the anterior chest. Stitches in spleen from fast walking. Crampy pain under short ribs.

Male.--Testicles, worse left, swollen, painful, drawn up. Orchitis; glands feel crushed. Induration and swelling of testes after gonorrhœa. *Hydrocele (Sil)*.

Extremities.--Joints swollen. Gouty inflammation of great toe-joint. *Rheumatic tearing in all limbs*, especially right side; worse, at rest and in stormy weather. Stiffness of neck. Pain in shoulders, arms, wrists; worse when at rest. Pains in bones in spots, and reappear by change of weather. *Cannot sleep unless legs are crossed*.

Modalities.--*Worse*, before a storm. *All symptoms reappear in rough weather*, night, towards morning. *Better*, after the storm breaks, warmth, and eating.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ampelopsis* (hydrocele and renal dropsy); *Dulc*; *Rhus*; *Nat sulph*.

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Amenorrhœa. Asthenopia. *Bone, pains in*. *Bunions*. Chorea. Ciliary neuralgia. Coryza. Delirium. Diarrhœa. Diphtheritic paralysis. Earache. Epistaxis. Eyes, affections of. Fever. Flatulence, incarcerated. Gums, itching of. *Hydrocele*. Lienteria. *Lumbago*. *Memory, weak*. *Neuralgia*. Nightmare. Ovary, cyst of. *Rheumatism*. Spleen, pain in. Sprains. *Stiff-neck*. Testes, affections of. Tinnitus. Toothache. Vagina, Cysts in. Wrists, pains in.

Characteristics.—The golden-flowered *Rhododendron* is not much known in general medicine, but the *Treasury of Botany* says of it that

"it is narcotic in its properties and is used medicinally." Growing among the fogs and storms of the Siberian mountains; its provings (by Seidel, Wahle, Herzog, Helbig, and others) show that it produces sensitiveness to storms and weather changes; and this gives the grand keynote of its use in medicine. *Rhod.* disturbs all parts of the economy, producing delirium, fever, headache, neuralgias (earache, toothache), rheumatism, and inflammations, but the chief determining characteristic is that the symptoms come on or are < on the approach of a storm; during a storm; or in wet weather. Sensitiveness to electric changes. It is *suited to* nervous persons who dread a storm, and are particularly afraid of thunder; < before the storm; affections which come on in the spring and autumn, the seasons of change. This is the chief modality, and will be found in some degree present in a large number of cases requiring *Rhod.* But *Rhod.* has other characteristics. Among these is loss of memory: Words are omitted while writing; sudden disappearance of thought; forgets what he is talking about, has to think awhile before he can recall it. Vertigo and confusion, "brain feels as if surrounded by fog." The narcotic reputation of *Rhod.* is borne out in the provings, for it produced actual intoxication, and also made the provers extraordinarily sensitive to the action of wine. Vertigo occurs whilst lying in bed, and is > by moving about. An intense degree of tinnitus aurium was caused by it, and this, associated with the vertigo, gives *Rhod.* a place in Ménière's disease. A *Peculiar Symptom* is: "Loud sounds re-echo long in ears." Like the other Ericaceæ, *Rhod.* has a strong effect on the kidneys, producing increased urine, with offensive smell, clear, brown red, or of greenish tinge, and, whatever colour it may be, of offensive smell. This offensive smell reappears in the axillary sweat. But the general sweat may be aromatic in odour and not unpleasant. "Formication with sweat" is characteristic. *Rhod.* sets up diarrhoea; and also a paralytic condition of the rectum, so that an effort is required to expel a soft stool. Pains in rectum extend to genitals; and the male generative organs experience the most intense action of the drug. The scrotum shrinks; testes are retracted; or else they swell (especially at night), and are the seat of a bruised pain, as if they had been crushed violently. These pains are < by touch; < sitting; > moving about. They may be so violent as to arrest breathing. The menses are too early and too profuse; the menses are always accompanied by fever and headache. Menses reappear soon after they have ceased. In one prover *Rhod.* restored the menses after six months' absence. It has cured cysts in the vagina, and has caused the rupture of an ovarian cyst. Chorea of left leg, arm, and face, < on approach of a storm, has been cured by it. The paralysing effect of

Rhod. was exemplified by the poisoning of a flock of sheep from eating the leaves. A number of them died immediately after the administration of stimulants, and the autopsy showed that cause of death was paralysis of the swallowing muscles (T. C. Collings, quoted *H. W.*, xxix. 158). Cooper cites a parallel case of death from post-diphtheritic paralysis affecting the throat muscles, occurring a few minutes after drinking tea. In both instances the fluid entered the trachea instead of the gullet and caused suffocation. Both sides are affected by *Rhod.* Symptoms frequently alternate: left and right nostril; burning in uterus and pains in limbs; chilliness and heat. Pains go from within outward. H. S. Budd (*H. R.*, xv. 300) relates the case of Mrs. X., 44, married ten years, three children. Neuralgia for three years. Attacks occur usually on Friday or Saturday and last till Monday or Tuesday, but are induced any time by high winds, damp weather, or an approaching storm. *Ammonol*, *Phenacetin*, *Antikamnia*, had all failed, and *Passif.* only partly relieved, sometimes enabling patient to get sleep. The pain was < after hard work; during any movement; in very cold weather; from hot applications. Intense soreness all over right half of head. Cannot rest on pillow or endure even lightest hairpins when pain is worst. < At night. *Intensely* nervous and hysterical at being *touched*, even by accident. During pain increased activity of kidneys, ceasing when pain ceases. Pain greatest in right lower jaw. Sometimes > for an hour by chewing gum or eating. Afraid of thunder. Omits words when writing. *Rhod.* 16x every hour was given on May 12th. Each dose caused immediate <. Next morning pains stopped suddenly and did not return. On June 7th there was a premonitory twinge, and A powder of *Rhod.* 1m was given, after which there was complete immunity. E. V. Moffat (quoted *Am. H.*, xxiii. 268) treated a girl, 10, for neuralgia, which had existed for several years. The patient was of marked gouty heredity, and had been treated by leading old-school doctors in New York. She was well during the summer, but suffered intensely during winter. Pains general and shifting, sometimes intercostal, sometimes sciatic; in bad weather never absent. The last form was prostrating headache, incapacitating her for school work. The eyes were normal. *While the sun shone she was comfortable*. If it stormed or threatened she was miserable. If she had a headache on a stormy day and the sun came out, in ten minutes she was relieved, and it returned at once if snow or rain came on. A cold day, especially if damp, was almost as bad as a storm. *Rhod.* Ø, in repeated and increasing doses, cured in three weeks. Colour, spirits, strength returned, and she no longer minded the weather or missed her school. Peculiar Sensations are: Brain as if in a fog. Scalp as if

bruised. As if a worm in ear. As if water rushing into ear. As if throat lined with mucus. As from tension under short ribs. Testicle as if violently contused or crushed. As if a fist pressed forcibly against stomach. As if blood ceased to circulate in arms. As if arms asleep. As if feet and legs asleep. As if heavy weights hanging to feet. As of subcutaneous ulceration. Undulating sensation arising from abdomen. Warm undulations in heart. Bruised pains. Pains flying about. Crawling sensations. A *Peculiar Symptom* in the eyes is: One pupil dilated, the other contracted. There is a splenic stitch on walking fast. The incarcerated flatus is felt in the hypochondria and small of the back. It is not at all unusual to meet this symptom, "Flatus felt in the back," in cases of flatulent indigestion. "Increased warmth of hands even in cold weather" is another peculiar symptom. The symptoms are < by touch (toothache, testicles, chest—this sensitiveness is general). Rest <; motion (especially *commencing motion*) >. (Walking = stitches in spleen; motion < pain in ears; and prosopalgia). Rheumatic pain in shoulder on which he rests; goes off on turning. < Sitting. > Rising. < Standing. < When writing. < Wind; east wind; rough weather; wet, cold weather; getting wet. < Before a storm (ciliary neuralgia; pains through eye from head; toothache; diarrhoea; dysentery; pain in deltoids; paroxysmal chorea). > Warmth. > Wrapping up. (But heat in bed < formication of anus; and toothache.) Dry heat >. < Change. < Thunder. Toothache > whilst and after eating and from warmth. Pain in left side > by eating. Drinking cold water = pressure at stomach. < Drinking wine; easily intoxicated. Belching >. General sweat >. < Night; morning in bed and on rising.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Bry., Camph., Clem., Rhus. *Compare:* Arbut., Kalm., Led., Uva ursi, and other Ericaceæ. < Wet weather; < weather changes, < rest, > motion, Rhus (Rhus affects periosteum more than Rhod.; Rhod. > *commencing* motion, Rhus <). < During thunderstorm, Nat. c., Phos., Pso., Sil. < From wine, Zn. Heat in heart, Croc., Lchn., Op. Orchitis become chronic, indurated testicle, Clem., Puls. (Rhod. has tendency to atrophy; and crushed feeling in testes). Orchitis, crushed sensation, Aur., Cham. Wandering rheumatism < in wet and stormy weather; right side neuralgia, Kalm. Fibrous deposits in great toe, Colch., Led. (Led. has > by cold). < In stormy, wet weather, Dulc., Nat. s., Nux m. (Rhod. most *before* the storm). Diarrhoea from fruit, Rhe. > Wrapping up head, Sil. Sensation of subcutaneous ulceration, Pul., Ran. b. Bruised pains, Arn., Con. One pupil contracted the other dilated, Cad. s., Phys.

Hydrocele, Bry. Intoxication, Querc. Sounds re-echo, Caust., Pho., Ph. ac., Sars.

Causation.—Stormy weather. Thunder. Sprains. Eating fruit. Getting wet Catching cold.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Delirium; staggers; falls asleep on his knees; starts and appears terrified in sleep but awakes cheerful.—Mental derangement.—Frightful visions.—Sombre, morose humour.—Excessive indifference, with dread of all kinds of labour.—Nervous persons who dread a storm, and esp. thunder.—Excessive forgetfulness.—Sudden loss of ideas.—Leaves out whole words when writing.—While talking forgets what he is talking about.

2. Head.—Reeling sensation in head; brain feels as if surrounded with a fog.—Head bewildered in the morning after rising, with sleepiness.—Intoxication.—Vertigo with anguish.—Whirling vertigo in bed, as if the head were about to be turned backwards.—Headache (in forehead and temples) excited or < by wine or by cold, damp weather (> after rising and moving about).—Tension in the forehead.—Drawing pressure in sinciput and temples, principally in bones.—Violent drawing and tearing in bones and periosteum of cranial bones; < when at rest, in morning; > from wrapping head up warmly, from dry heat and from exercise.—Aching in l. half of forehead, spreading to l. temple, continuous, < by wine.—Tearing boring in l. temple.—Lancinations in the sinciput and sides of the head.—Throbbing in head.—Painful sensibility of the exterior of head as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Pain as from contusion or blows in the occiput.—Violent pain r. occiput as if a foreign body had been forced in.—Gnawing itching (biting and burning) in scalp, esp. in evening.—Hair stands up as if electrified (R. T. C.).

3. Eyes.—Pressive shootings in the margin of orbits, with spasmodic contraction of eyelids.—Darting like arrows through eye from head < before a storm.—(Severe r. keratitis with aching in r. side of head and forehead, < in thunder.—R. T. C.).—Aching in eyes, commencing on one side of face.—Sticking pain in r. eyeball, as with a red-hot needle darting from within outward.—Sensation of dryness and burning in eyes from time to time, esp. in bright daylight and when looking steadily at an object.—Suppuration of lids at night.—Irritation of lids (agg. R. T. C.).—Swollen lids which become easily

red.—Agglutination of lids.—Quivering jerks in lids.—Contraction of one pupil while the other is dilated.—Clouded sight when reading and writing.—Eyes tire easily (agg. and cure.—R. T. C.).

4. Ears.—Otalgia (r. ear) with jerking tearings.—Tearing and boring in and near the ears.—Sensation as of a worm in ear.—Continued dull humming in ears, < by swallowing.—Loud sounds re-echo long.—Continued buzzing in ears, feeling as if water rushing into them.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis.—Diminished smell.—Semilateral obstruction at root of nose, esp. in morning.—Fluent coryza with obstruction of one nostril (l. nostril, sometimes alternating with r., > in open air), and loss of smell and taste.—Increased secretion of nasal mucus in open air.—A bright red spot on nose, sensitive to touch, lasting several days.

6. Face.—Shuddering chilliness over face.—Violent tearing, jerking faceache, < in wind and changes; > while eating and from warmth.—Prosopalgia extends from temple to chin; spreads over r. side of face.—Lips dry and burning.—Vesicles on the lips (on inner side of under lip), with pains as from excoriation when eating.

7. Teeth.—Toothache with drawing tearing in molars, in cold, damp weather; or on approach of or during a storm; < by touch.—Rheumatic toothache radiating from r. lower jaw to teeth.—Nocturnal odontalgia with otalgia.—Itching in the gums.—Swelling and pain as from excoriation between lower gums and cheek.

8. Mouth.—Copious accumulation of saliva in mouth, with dryness of gullet and smarting vesicles under tongue.—Greenish coated tongue with bitter, putrid taste.

9. Throat.—Scraping in throat; sensation as if lined with mucus.—Constriction and burning sensation in throat.

10. Appetite.—Dulness of taste.—Food has no flavour.—Augmented thirst.—Gnawing, hungry sensation before a meal.—Speedy satiety, with good appetite, followed by uneasiness.

11. Stomach.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, pressure in stomach, and waterbrash, > by eructations.—Gulping of rancid or bitter fluid.—Empty eructations.—Vomiting of green, bitter

substances.—Vomiting after anything fluid, esp. cold water.—Aching (and heaviness) in stomach at night, or after drinking cold water.—Contractive pressure in scrobiculus with obstructed respiration.—Pressive shootings in pit of stomach and hypochondria.

12. Abdomen.—Spasmodic pains in hypochondria.—Pain as from tension under short ribs.—Tension in the region of the spleen (when or) after stooping.—Shootings in spleen on walking quickly.—Distension of abdomen, esp. in upper part, with sensation of fulness, which hinders respiration, morning and evening.—Painful incarceration of flatus in hypochondria and loins.—Grumbling and borborygmi in abdomen, with risings and expulsion of fetid flatus.—Drawing pain in r. and (slighter) l. inguinal ring while sitting.

13. Stool and Anus.—Urgent want to evacuate, with slow evacuation.—As soon as he gets out of bed diarrhœa comes on.—Difficult evacuation, even of soft fæces.—Fæces of consistence of pap.—Mucous evacuations.—Diarrhœa after eating fruit or in cold, damp weather; food passes undigested.—Diarrhœa which does not weaken.—Shooting pain in rectum extending to just below ribs.—Crawling in anus as from ascarides.—Throbbing in anus.—Drawing from rectum to genital organs.

14. Urinary Organs.—More frequent want to urinate, with drawing in the region of the bladder and in the groins.—Pain in urethra as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Increased discharge of a fetid urine.—Urine clear, greenish, hot.—Twitching and stitches at urethral orifice between acts of micturition.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Pain as from excoriation between genitals and thighs.—Throbbings and shootings under glans.—Drawing and pain as from a bruise in testes extending into abdomen and thighs.—Testes, esp. epididymis, intensely painful to touch.—Testes swollen and retracted.—Itching, sweat, and shrinking in scrotum.—Transparent swelling of the scrotum, as from hydrocele.—Swelling of the testicles after gonorrhœa.—Induration of testes; induration and swelling of l. testicle.—Contusive pain in first one then in the other testicle.—Drawing pain in r. testis and cord, > by motion; sometimes pricking, beginning r. testis, spreading in zigzag manner along perinæum to anus, so violent it arrested breathing.—Crawling pain in testes.—Increased desire.—Aversion to coitus and want of erections.—Profuse emission with amorous dreams.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Suppressed catamenia.—Premature and too profuse catamenia.—Fever with headache at each menstrual period.—Pain in ovaries; < in change of weather.—Caused rupture of cyst in r. ovary.—Serous cysts in vagina.—After parturition, burning in uterus alternately with pains in limbs, fingers flexed.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Catarrh and hoarseness of trachea.—Dry, shaking cough, with oppression of chest and roughness of throat, esp. night and morning (in paroxysms from tickling in the trachea).—Scraping cough with scanty expectoration of mucus.

18. Chest.—Transient, dull pain from chest to l. hypochondrium when walking fast.—Pressure at chest with obstructed respiration.—Dyspnœa from constriction of chest.—Warm undulation in chest and about the heart.—Rush of blood to chest.—Bruised pain at chest externally.—Knife-like cuttings in l. chest when bending to r. and backward.

19. Heart.—Boring pain in region of heart.—Warm undulations at heart.—(Heart irritable, pulse weak and quick.—R. T. C.).—Heart beats stronger.—Pulse: slow; feeble, small, and slow.

20. Neck and Back.—Rigidity of nape.—Rheumatic tension and drawing in muscles of nape and of neck.—Stiff-neck, gums and teeth sore, pains fly about everywhere.—Pain in sacrum, becoming intolerable on stooping.—Wrenching or contusive pains in back and loins (< at rest and in rainy weather).—Small of back painful when sitting as if back had been bent too long, or as if he had been lying on it too long.—Rheumatic drawing and tearing in back and shoulders.

21. Limbs.—Rheumatic and arthritic drawing and tearings as if in the periosteum of limbs, excited by rough weather and < by repose.—Wrenching pain and searching drawings in joints, with redness and swelling.—Chronic rheumatism affecting the smaller joints and their ligaments.—Restlessness, tingling, weakness, and sensation of paralytic stiffness in some of the limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Drawing pains in arms in rough weather.—Sensation as if the blood did not circulate in arms.—Weakness with tingling and heaviness in arms, extending to tips of fingers during repose.—Pulling and tearing in forearms and hands as if in periosteum (during wet, cold weather), < during repose.—Wrenching pain in joints of hands.—Sensation as if the wrists were sprained.—On small spot of metacarpal bones painful

sensation as if an exostosis would form.—Increased heat in hands, even in cold weather.—Itching of r. middle and ring fingers with erysipelatous redness.

23. Lower Limbs.—Wrenching pain in joints of hip and knee.—Sensation of soreness in thighs near the genitals.—Itching of inner surface of thighs.—Sensation as if skin were cold and shrivelled in certain parts of the legs.—Perspiration on legs.—(Dropsical) swelling of legs and feet.—Feet and legs as if asleep.—Drawing and tearing in legs and feet as if in periosteum; esp. during repose.—Excessive coldness of feet, even in a warm room; cannot be got warm in bed; prevents sleep.—Pain in tendo-Achillis on stepping.—Rheumatic enlargement of great toe mistaken for bunion.—Gout with fibrous deposit (not urate of soda).—Sensation as if heavy weight were hanging to feet.—Corns on feet with shooting pain.

24. Generalities.—We think of this remedy chiefly for the sufferings that are < in windy weather, even if the patient be not exposed to it; he may be in bed or in a warm, comfortable room, but the blowing of the wind < the symptoms.—Tendency to faint in young girls of phthisical tendency who grow rapidly and are upset by thunderstorms (R. T. C.).—Affections in general of the r. upper extremities; r. abdominal ring; l. side of nose; testes; r. lower extremity; inner surface of thigh.—Serous cysts in vagina.—Induration or swelling of the testicles, particularly of the r. one.—Diarrhoea after eating fruit; flatulent colic.—Arthritic nodes.—Dragging up or rooting sensation; crawling of the skin or over the skin like ants; toothache which ceases suddenly, beginning again in two or three hours; feeling of heaviness in stomach after drinking cold water.—Great dejection and painful weariness after the least exercise.—Dropsical swellings.—Frequent remission of sufferings, and appearance of them generally in morning.—Sufferings excited or < by cold, damp weather, or by the approach of a storm, as also during repose.

25. Skin.—Eruptions.—Burning and tearing with erysipelas.—Itching, burning, and creeping.

26. Sleep.—Strong disposition to sleep during day, with burning sensation in eyes.—Profound sleep before midnight, after having gone to sleep early in evening.—Sleeplessness after midnight.—Sleep in morning, disturbed by bodily agitation and pain.—During sleep oppression of chest, a sort of nightmare.

27. Fever.—Pulse slow and weak.—Chilliness in morning in bed and during day if cold air blows on him.—Shivering alternately with heat.—Augmented heat, esp. in hands.—Fever in evening with heat in head, coldness of the feet (after lying down, continuing long), burning sensation in eyes and nose, painful weariness and adipsia, followed by nocturnal heat and sleeplessness.—Sensation of heat, esp. in hands, although they feel cold to the touch.—Profuse debilitating perspiration, esp. when exercising in the open air.—Offensive-smelling perspiration in the axilla.—While perspiring the skin itches and tingles, like formication.—Perspiration with tingling and itching in skin.—Perspiration of an aromatic smell.

89 – ROBINIA

B

The remedy for hyperchlorhydria. In cases where albuminoid digestion is too rapid and starch digestion is perverted. The gastric symptoms with the most *pronounced acidity* are well authenticated, and are the guiding symptoms. The acidity of Robinia is accompanied by frontal headache. *Intensely acrid eructations*. Acrid and greenish vomiting, colic and flatulence, nightly burning pains in stomach and constipation with urgent desire.—*Acidity of children*. Stools and perspiration sour. Incarcerated flatus.

Head.--Dull, throbbing, frontal pain; worse, motion and reading. Gastric headache with acid vomiting.

Stomach.--Dull, heavy aching. Nausea; *sour*, eructations; profuse vomiting of an *intensely sour* fluid (*Sulph ac*). Great distention of stomach and bowels. Flatulent colic (*Cham; Diosc*). Sour stools; child smells sour.

Female.--Nymphomania. Acrid, fetid leucorrhœa. Discharge of blood between menstrual periods. Herpes on vagina and vulva.

Relationship.--*Magnes phos; Arg nit; Orexine tannate*. (Hyperchlorhydria; deficient acid and slow digestion; 14 hourly doses)

Dose.--Third potency. Must be continued a long time.

Robinia.

Robinia pseud-acacia. Common or False Acacia. North American Locust. N. O. Leguminosæ. Tincture of fresh root bark. Tincture of fresh bark of young twigs. Trituration of the beans.

Clinical.--Acidity. Coryza. Dyspepsia. Flatulence. Headache, gastric. Hyperchlorhydria. Indigestion, nocturnal. Intermittents. Neuralgia. Pyrosis. Stomach, affections of. Urticaria.

Characteristics.--The roots of *Robinia* (says *Treas. of Bot.*) "have the taste and smell of liquorice, but are a dangerous poison, and accidents have occurred from their being mistaken for liquorice roots." The poisonings that have been recorded have been due to eating the beans or chewing the bark. Of thirty-two boys so poisoned (*H. R.*, iv. 72) in the mildest cases there occurred—Vomiting of ropy mucus, dilatation of pupils, dry throat, flushed face. In the severest the vomit was more copious and mixed with blood; with retching, epigastric pains, debility, stupor, cold extremities, dusky pallor, heart's action feeble, intermittent, extremities pulseless. Recovery took place in two days. The provings of Burt and Spranger have developed the symptoms which have led to the chief clinical uses, but some of Houatt's symptoms have also been confirmed. The chief keynote of *Rob.* is *acidity*, especially if the time of aggravation is

night. Cooper has observed improvement which was going on under *Rob.* cease at night-time. Sour stomach; vomiting of intensely sour fluid which set the teeth on edge. Eructations of a very sour fluid. Clinical experience has added to these: Sour stools of infants, with sour smell of body and vomiting of sour milk. Heartburn and acidity coming on when lying down at night and preventing sleep. Halbert (*Clinique*, March, 1899, *H. W.*, xxxiv. 373) relates a case of hyperchlorydria treated with *Rob.*: Mrs. S., 40, had had stomach troubles many years, for which she had had bitter tonics, stomach douchings, electric massage. She had acid eructations and vomitings of intensely sour food; extreme appetite, but gastric pains an hour or two after meals; stomach and bowels distended with gas almost constantly, and flatulence was extremely irritating. Craved meats, but could not tolerate vegetables; craved solid food, but did not dare take it. Emaciated and cachectic. Meat, eggs, and milk was the diet prescribed. Lavage was performed every alternate day, and after it the patient was directed to eat a full meal; *Rob.* 3x was given every two hours, and steady improvement occurred in all particulars, till health was practically restored. Burt had a severe neuralgia in left temple, preventing sleep from midnight to daylight. He had also a "dull, heavy aching in stomach," and a "constant dull, heavy frontal headache, much < by motion and reading. The combination of gastric and head symptoms has placed *Rob.* among the chief remedies in migraine and sick headaches. Among Houatt's symptoms was a facial neuralgia spreading to eyes, forehead, with contraction of the jaw and features; and also a sensation as if the jaws would be dislocated or fractured. Hering gives this case of neuralgia as having been cured with *Rob.*: "jawbone feels as if disarticulated; intensely sour taste and vomiting." The paralytic symptoms were very marked in one of the poisoning cases. Flatulence and diarrhoea were produced, and also constipation, with constant ineffectual urging. Among the *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if brain revolved. As if head were full of boiling water. As if brain struck against skull. Jawbone as if disarticulated. Stomach as if scalded. As if whole body would pass away with stool. The left side was most affected. A sleepy, dull feeling in head and limbs changed from right to left. A. L. Fisher (quoted *H. R.*, iv. 27) has relieved with *Rob.*, when everything else failed, the intensely acid vomiting in four cases of gastric cancer. Millspaugh points out that *Trifol. prat.*, which is a domestic remedy for cancer, is a near botanical ally of *Rob.* The symptoms are < by touch (neuralgia from contact of food), < by motion. < By reading (headache), < Lying down (heartburn and acidity). < Being raised from the horizontal (nausea and vomiting). < Night. < From fat,

gravies, flatulent food, cabbages, turnips, new bread, ice-cream, raw fruit, &c.; they = gastric headache.

Relations.—*Compare:* Laburn. In acidity, Rhe., Calc., Æth., Mg. c., Puls. In neuralgia, Ars., Chi. Flatulence, Chi., Carb. v., Lyc. Ineffectual urging to stool, Nux. Gastric headaches, Ir. v. Jawbone as if dislocated, Rhus. Changing sides, Lac c. (Rob. right to left). Heart, Phaseol. Dilated pupils, dry throat, and flushed face, Bell.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Very low-spirited.—Excessively irritable.—Tried to write but could not (agg.—R. T. C.).—Can hardly tell what she is doing (agg.—R. T. C.).

2. Head.—Vertigo and dulness of head in whatever position it is placed.—Sensation as if brain revolved, < lying on r. side.—Vertigo with unsteadiness and nausea.—Unable to hold his head upright; on eighteenth day could hold it up for a time, but it dropped if the effort was long continued (in a child who ate locust beans).—Constant dull, heavy, frontal headache, much < by motion and reading.—Dull headache: with profuse nasal discharge and frequent sneezing; with sharp stitches in temples.—Steady headache with sensation as if head full of boiling water; as if brain struck against skull when moving.—Sick headache, with sour stomach; from fat meat, gravies, flatulent food, cabbage, turnips, warm bread, pastry, ice-creams, raw fruits, &c.—Severe neuralgic pain in l. temple, preventing sleep from midnight to daylight.

3. Eyes.—Eyes sunk.—Eyes sore, watery; with rough throat.—Pupils contracted (in poisoning cases dilated).

5. Nose.—Profuse continual discharge from nostrils, with sneezing and dull headache.—Wax-like tumour on nose.

6. Face.—Neuralgic faceache, spreading to eyes, forehead, ears, and teeth, changing the whole features.—Spasmodic pains in jaws, feels as if they would be broken or disarticulated; intensely sour taste in mouth.—Face flushed (in mild poisoning cases); dusky pallor (in severe cases).

8. Mouth.—Burning, lancinating pains, esp. in carious teeth, spreading to cheeks, eyes, and temples, < at night or on contact of food, esp. if cold or spiced; teeth become loosened from the spongy

and easily bleeding gums.—White coating on tongue, with red tip.—Tongue covered with whitish-brown fur, smooth and slimy.—Mucous membrane of mouth pale.

9. Throat.—Dry scratching in throat.—Dryness of throat, with flushing of face.—Rough soreness.—Roughness, with sore eyes.

11. Stomach.—Thirst.—Constant eructations of a very sour fluid.—Heartburn and acidity of stomach at night on lying down.—Regurgitation of acid and bitter substances, everything turns to acid.—Nausea for three hours, followed by vomiting of an intensely sour fluid.—Nausea and attempts to vomit when placed in sitting posture.—Water taken before eating, at night, returned in morning green and sour.—Vomiting of intensely sour fluid, setting teeth on edge.—Vomiting of ropy mucus; tinged with blood; retching and epigastric pains.—Vomiting, with slight convulsions.—Sour stomach.—Dull, heavy, aching dulness in stomach.—Very severe, sharp pains in stomach all day and night.

12. Abdomen.—Constant dulness in epigastric region, with cutting pains in stomach and bowels and a good deal of rumbling.—Burning distress in stomach and region of gall-bladder.—Bowels greatly distended with flatulence, seemed to fill up whole abdomen; tympanites; > passing flatus.—Soreness in bowels when moving or by pressure.

13. Stool and Anus.—Desire for stool, but only flatus passes; finally constipated stool.—Sour stools of infants, with sour smell from body and vomiting of sour milk.—Diarrhœic stools, yellow, green, burning, with nervous agitation, weakness, cold sweat, dyspnœa.—Stools: loose, black, fetid, with great tenesmus; watery, whitish, excessively frequent and generally involuntary, with sensation as if whole body would pass away with stool; heat, and pressure in epigastrium; cramps.—Sudden attacks of purging and vomiting.—The daily motion has a slimy look and bilious tinge.—Bowels costive, with frequent ineffectual desire for stool.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine scanty and painful; or profuse and turbid.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Nymphomania; whitish, greenish, yellowish, thick, and acrid, purulent leucorrhœa, with tumefaction and bruised feeling in neck of womb and general prostration; ulcerative pains in vagina, with acrid, yellowish leucorrhœa of most

fetid smell.—Hard swelling of womb.—Cramps in womb.—Menses too late, black.—Hæmorrhage between the periods, accompanied by purulent leucorrhœa.—Eruptions and ulcers like herpes on vagina and vulva.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Voice reduced to a whisper and efforts to cry exceedingly feeble, suddenly ceasing with a slight sigh, as if from exhaustion.—Feeble respiration.

19. Heart.—Heart's action very feeble; embarrassed when moved from horizontal position.—Almost pulseless.

21. Limbs.—Could not move in slightest degree fingers, hands, arms, or legs; later could move fingers of r. hand a little; later could stir legs, but not draw them up; tickling feet caused much distress (from the beans).

24. Generalities.—Features and limbs shrunken as if from excessive diarrhœa (but there was none).—Faintness < when raised from horizontal position.—Child cried when its arms were laid hold of.—Improvement which was going on ceases at night-time (R. T. C.).

25. Skin.—Covered from head to foot with the worst form of urticaria.

26. Sleep.—Sleepiness and dulness in limbs and head (with stinging pain in temples), changing from r. to l. side.—Restless sleep all night on account of frequent sneezing; from indigestion.

27. Fever.—Hands and feet cold.—Paroxysms of pain late in afternoon, lasting till 3 to 4 a.m., face hippocratic, much flatulence.—Hectic fever with night-sweats.

090 – RUTA GRAVEOLENS

A

Scrofulous exostosis; bruises and other mechanical injuries of bones and periosteum; sprains; periostitis; erysipelas; fractures, and especially dislocations (Symph.). Bruised lame sensation all over, as after a fall or blow; worse in limbs and joints (Arn.). All parts of the body upon which he lies are painful, as if bruised (Bap., Pyr.). Restless, turns and changes position frequently when lying (Rhus). Lameness after sprains, especially of wrists and ankles (chronic sprains, Bov., Stron.). Phthisis after mechanical injuries to chest (Mill.). Aching in and over eyes, with blurred vision, as if they had been strained. After using eyes at fine work, watchmaking, engraving (Nat. m.); looking intently (Sen.). Amblyopia or asthenopia from over-exertion of eyes or anomalies of refraction; from over-use in bad light; fine sewing, over-reading at night; misty, dim vision, with complete obscuration at a distance. *Eyes burn, ache, feel strained; hot, like balls of fire*; spasms of lower lids. Constipation; from inactivity, or impaction following mechanical injuries (Arn.). **Prolapse of rectum**, *immediately on attempting a passage*; from the slightest stooping; after confinement; frequent unsuccessful urging. Pressure on the bladder as if constantly full; *continues after urinating*; could hardly retain urine on account of urging, yet if not attended to it was difficult afterwards to void it; scanty green urine; involuntary. Warts; with sore pains; flat, smooth on palms of hands (Nat. c., Nat. m. - on back of hands, Dul.). Backache, relieved by lying on the back.

Relations. - Compare: Arn., Arg. n., Con., Euphr., Phyt., Rhus, Symph. After Arnica, it hastens the curative process in the joints; after Symphytum, in injuries to bones.

B

Acts upon the periosteum and cartilages, eyes and uterus. Complaints from straining *flexor tendons* especially. Tendency to the formation of deposits in the periosteum, tendons, and about joints, especially wrist. Overstrain of ocular muscles. All parts of the body are painful, *as if bruised*. Sprains (after *Arnica*). Lameness after sprains. Jaundice. *Feeling of intense lassitude, weakness and despair*. Injured "bruised" bones.

Head.--Pain as from a nail; after excessive intoxicating drinks. Periosteum sore. Epistaxis.

Eyes.--*Eyes-strain followed by headache. Eyes red, hot, and painful from sewing or reading fine print (Nat mur; Arg nit). Disturbances of accommodation.* Weary pain while reading. Pressure deep in orbits. Tarsal cartilage feels bruised. Pressure over eyebrow. Asthenopia.

Stomach.--Gastralgia of aching, gnawing character.

Urinary.--Pressure in neck of bladder after urinating; painful closure (*Apis*). Constant urging to urinate, feels bladder full.

Rectum.--*Difficult feces, evacuated only with straining.* Constipation, alternating with mucous, frothy stools; discharge of blood with stool. When sitting, tearing stitches in rectum. *Carcinoma affecting lower bowel. Prolapsus ani* every time the bowels move, after confinement. Frequent, unsuccessful urging to stool. Protrusion of rectum when stooping.

Respiratory.--Cough with copious, thick, yellow expectoration; chest feels weak. Painful spot on sternum; short breath with tightness of chest.

Back.--Pain in nape, back and loins. Backache better pressure and lying on back. Lumbago worse morning before rising.

Extremities.--Spine and limbs feel bruised. Small of back and loins pain. Legs give out on rising from a chair, hips and thighs so weak (*Phos*; *Con*). Contraction of fingers. Pain and stiffness in wrists and hands. Ganglia (*Benzoic ac*). Sciatica; worse, lying down at night; pain from back down hips and thighs. Hamstrings feel shortened (*Graph*). *Tendons sore*. Aching pain in tendo-Achilles. *Thighs pain when stretching the limbs*. Pain in bones of feet and ankles. Great restlessness.

Modalities.--Worse, lying down, from cold, wet weather.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ratanhia*; *Carduus*. Rectal (irritation); *Jaborandi*; *Phyt*; *Rhus*; *Sil*; *Arn*.

Antidote: *Camph*.

Complementary: *Calc phos*.

Dose.--First to sixth potency. Locally, the tincture for ganglia and as a lotion for the eyes.

C

Clinical.--*Amblyopia*. Anus, prolapse of. *Bone, bruised; pains in. Bruises*. Bursitis. Cartilages, bruises of; pains in. *Chest, sternum, pains in*. Constipation. Dislocations. Dyspepsia. Enuresis. Epistaxis. Exostosis. *Eyes, sight weak; pains in*. Facial, paralysis, from cold.

Fevers. *Fractures*. *Ganglion*. Hæmorrhages. *Hands*, pains in. Paralysis. *Perichondritis*. Periostitis. Rectum, affections of; prolapse of. Restlessness. *Rheumatism Sciatica*. Spleen, affections of. *Sprain*. Stammering. Tongue, cramp in; swelling of. Urination, difficulty of. Varicocele. Veins, swollen; varicose. Warts.

Characteristics.—The common Rue of our gardens is a native of Southern Europe. It was formerly in great repute in medicine; epilepsy, hysteria, hydrophobia, weakness of sight (from excessive reading), ozæna, epistaxis, foul gumboils, flatulent colic (in hysteric females), inertia of the bowels, having been cured with it empirically (Teste). It was also supposed to be a kind of universal antidote: "Even in our own time the Roman ladies imagine that the most odoriferous flowers may be left in their rooms without the least danger provided a bush of garden rue be amongst them" (Teste). Practitioners (says *Treas. of Bot.*) have perhaps been deterred from employing it by the symptoms of acrido-narcotic poisoning induced by an overdose. Locally applied *Rue* is a powerful irritant, and one species, *Ruta montana*, is dangerous to handle even with gloves. *Ruta* is "useful in feverish complaints, promotes perspiration and removes noxious material; in headache, nervous and hysteric complaints, weakness of the stomach and pains in the bowels, suppressed menses, and if taken for a long time it benefits epilepsy. The expressed juice benefits nightmare" (Green's *Herbal*). In large doses it causes violent gastric pains, excessive and sometimes bloody vomiting, profuse salivation and swelling of the tongue, great prostration, confusion of mind, and convulsive twitchings, with, in pregnant women, abortion (M. Hélie). In olden times it was used to ward off plague, and is at the present day the great remedy for pip or roup in fowls: a disease which affects the throat and causes chokiness and turns the comb of the fowl black; it is due to impure water and is contagious. "It certainly acts strongly on deposits of scirrhus material in both the breasts and in the vagina and sometimes lessens the size of these" (Cooper). Hahnemann's proving shows how largely the old uses were founded on a homœopathic relationship. The vulnerary remedies indicate in symptoms of their provings the peculiar form of injuries for which they are adapted; there are the *sprained* pains of *Rhus*, the bruised pains (in skin and muscles) of *Arn.*; *Ruta* also has bruised pains, but these are more particularly manifested in *bones*. *Ruta* is one of the chief remedies for injured bones, and especially *bruised* bones. This power of *Ruta* does not appear to have been known before the provings were made. But impaired sight due to straining the eyes was an old use of the

remedy; and here are symptoms from the provings His eyes feel as if he had strained the sight too much by reading; Weak, pressive-like pain in right eye, with dimness of surrounding objects, as if from having looked too long at an object that was fatiguing to the eyes;" "A feeling of heat and burning in the eyes, and pain in them when he reads (in the evening and by candle-light)." Each of these symptoms was experienced by a separate prover. Another effect of bruising is seen in prolapse of the rectum *after confinement*. But *Ruta* has, independently of this, a powerful action on the rectum, and caused prolapse in the provers and many severe symptoms. Tearing stitches in rectum when sitting. The prolapse is < by stooping, and especially by crouching together; it comes on immediately on attempting a passage. Rushmore (*H. P.*, x. 516) cured with one dose of *Ruta* 900 (Fincke) a case of prolapse *preceding a very difficult stool*.—Tearing in rectum and urethra while urinating. Constipation; from inactivity of rectum or impaction of fæces following mechanical injuries. A curious clinical symptom is a sensation of nausea located in the rectum. Among the general symptoms are: Great weakness after a short walk; limbs feel bruised; small of back and loins painful. Tottering as if thighs were weak; limbs pain when walking. Does not know where to lay his legs on account of uneasiness and heaviness; lies now in one place, now in another, and turns from side to side. All parts of the body on which he lies, even in bed, are painful as if bruised. Facial paralysis from catching cold, in robust, sanguine persons. Rheumatic paralysis of wrists and ankles. *Ruta* is *specially suited* to robust, sanguineous persons; and corresponds to hæmorrhages from nose (with pressure at root), gums, rectum. *Peculiar Sensations* are: Pain as if from a fall in periosteum. As if a nail were driven into head. Head as if bruised or beaten. Eyes, as if strained; as if a shadow flitting before them; as after looking too long and intently at an object; as if eyes were balls of fire. As if one were digging about in the ear with a blunt piece of wood. As of a lump in throat. Bladder as if constantly full. Spine as if beaten and lame. Wrists as if sprained. As if pain were in marrow of bone, or as if bone were broken. Thighs as if beaten; as if weak. As if there were an ulcer on ankle. All parts of body bruised at night, feeling as if it were time to rise. Restlessness is a very frequent *Concomitant* of *Ruta* conditions. A peculiar symptom is cramp in the tongue with embarrassed speech. A prolonged use of *Ruta* 3x has cured ganglion in front of left wrist (Oran W. Smith, *H. P.*, ix. 308). Slow pulse, contracted pupil, salivation and swollen tongue are features of its action. The symptoms are: < By touch. Pressure < sore spot on sternum; > pain below r. scapula, and stitches in small of back.

Backache > lying on back. [This is characteristic, and has led to many cures; and the relief of a case of malignant disease of kidneys and bladder (Rushmore, *H. P.*, x. 516). This is important in connection with a use Cooper has made of *Ruta* ointment, prepared by extracting the plant in warm vaseline as an application in broken cancer of the breast.] Walking or riding = chafing. Dyspepsia from straining stomach by carrying heavy weights. Scratching >. Rubbing >. Rest <. Motion >. Lying down = parts lain on to be sore; > pain below right scapula; > stitches in small of back. Sitting <. Stooping <. Bending over = fæces to escape. Exertion <. Ascending <. Going up and down stairs = hamstrings to feel shortened and weak. < At night. < Morning. (Vertigo on rising. Rheumatic pain in back < before rising. Sweat in bed.) Warm stove = chilliness. Indoors = yawning and stretching. Open air = vertigo. Cold applications <. Cold wet weather <. < Reading and straining eyes. < During menses.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph. *Antidote to:* Merc. *Complementary:* Calc. ph. in joint affections. *Compatible:* After Arn. in joint affections; after Symphyt. in bone injuries; Calc., Caust., Lyc., Ph. ac., Puls., Sul., Sul. ac. (diseases of bone). *Compare:* In diseases of bone, Angust. (also botan.), Conchiol. Restlessness, effects of cold and damp, Rhus. Eye-strain, Nat. m., Onos., Seneg. Prolapse of rectum, Æsc., Bell., Chi. s., Nit. ac., Pod. Pain in back < in morning before rising, Pet. Sore as if bruised in parts lain on, Arn., Bap., Pyro. Constipation after injuries, Arn. Warts on palms, Nat. c., Nat. m. (on backs of hands, Dul.). Chafing. *Compare also:* Arg. n., Con., Euphras., Lyc., Cham., Sep.

Causation.—Bones, injuries of. Bruises. Fractures. Sprains. Carrying heavy weights. Over-exertion of eyes.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Anxiety, as from a troubled conscience.—Disposition to quarrel and to contradict.—Unfitness for labour.—Cross and suspicious, imagined he was always being deceived.—Patient dissatisfied with himself and others, and disposed to weep.—Melancholy and moral dejection (towards evening).—Slowness of conception.—Frequent absence of mind.

2. Head.—Head bewildered, as from too little sleep.—Whirling vertigo, which causes falling when rising in morning, also when seated, and when walking in open air.—When sitting, sudden vertigo: all turned round him in a circle; thereafter glowing

cheeks.—Headache as from stunning pressure on whole brain, with great inquietude.—Headache as if a nail were driven into head.—Headache after excessive use of intoxicating drinks.—Throbbing or tearing pain in forehead, with confusion in head, in evening before lying down, and in morning on waking.—Heat in head (with much restlessness).—Intermittent boring stitches in r. side of forehead.—Shooting, drawing pain from frontal to temporal bone:—From temporal bones to occiput, in the periosteum, pain as from a fall.—(Occipital headache < during menses, with pains in backs of eyes (< in l. eyeball), with dyspepsia; cannot bear a bright light, eyes tire, ache and prick and turn bloodshot when she uses glasses—R. T. C.).—Tensive drawing or lancinating pains in exterior of head, as from a blow or contusion, esp. in periosteum.—Gnawing itching in scalp.—Nodes and abscesses on scalp, with pain as from excoriation when touched, formed after a tearing pain had been felt in the part which they occupy.—Biting itching (ulcers) on scalp.—Small ulcers and running sores on scalp.

3. Eyes.—Pains in eyes when viewing an object minutely.—Itching smarting in canthus.—Aching in eyes.—Eyes hot like balls of fire; ache; feel strained.—Burning sensation in eyes when reading by candle-light.—Burning under l. eye.—Itching in inner canthi and on lower lids, which becomes smarting after rubbing them, whereupon the eye becomes filled with water.—Lachrymation in open air. (not in room).—Speck on cornea.—Red areola round candle in evening.—Quivering and jerking in muscles of eyebrows.—Spasms in (lower) lids; the tarsus is drawn hither and thither, and when it ceases water runs from both eyes for an hour and a half.—Tendency to stare.—Contraction of pupil (Aitken).—(Detachment of retina).—Asthenopia.—Astigmatism (?).—Sight confused, as if directed through a mist, and complete cloudiness at a distance.—Obscuration of sight from reading too much, with clouds, or like a veil before eyes.—A green halo around the light in evening.—Bad effects from over-straining eyes, from reading too much, esp. fine work at night.—Dancing spots before eyes.

4. Ears.—Earache with scraping pressure; as if a blunt piece of wood were pushed about in it.—Itching lancinations in ear.—Pain in cartilage of ear and under mastoid process as from a bruise.

5. Nose.—Acute and hard aching in root of nose.—Perspiration on back of nose.—Epistaxis with pressure at root of nose.

6. Face.—Pains in face, in periosteum, as if caused by contusion or blows.—Spasmodic tearing in cheek-bone.—Itching and gnawing at face and on cheeks.—Erysipelas in forehead with swelling.—Eruption of pimples on lips.—Lips dry and sticky.—Acne.

7. Teeth.—Toothache with digging pain (in the lower teeth).—Painful sensibility and ready bleeding of the gums.

8. Mouth.—Mouth dry and glutinous.—Cramp in tongue, with embarrassed speech.—Profuse salivation and swelling of tongue (Taylor, *Med. Juris*).

9. Throat.—Sore throat, as if a tubercle were in bottom of gullet, during empty deglutition.—Sensation as from excoriation and pressure on velum palati when swallowing.

10. Appetite.—Mawkish and dry taste of food, like wood.—Violent thirst for cold water in afternoon.—Disgust at first mouthful with a sensation of fulness and satiety in abdomen, although the appetite is good.—Sudden nausea when eating, with vomiting of food.—Pains in stomach after eating bread, or crude and indigestible food.

11. Stomach.—Empty risings or with the taste of food.—Hiccough when smoking.—Putrid risings after eating meat.—Risings like those of hysterical women.—Nausea at pit of stomach.—Vomiting, even of food.—Pains in stomach after having eaten uncooked or indigestible food.—Pinchings in stomach after eating bread.—Gnawing (sensation as from emptiness or hunger), burning, or pressive pains in stomach.—Tearing shootings in epigastrium.

12. Abdomen.—Gnawing pressure in hepatic region.—Gnawing and eating pain about navel.—Sick feeling in abdomen followed by soft stools.—Pulsation and pricking in l. hypochondrium.—Painful swelling of spleen.—Pain in abdomen as from a bruise, with digging in lumbar region.—Pressive pinchings in hypogastrium.—Incisive pinchings in sides of abdomen.—Shooting pains, which pass into abdomen, when sitting down.—Sensation of coldness or of heat, and burning sensation in abdomen.—Gnawing in abdomen.—Colic with burning or gnawing pain.—Colic as from worms (in children).—Lancinations in muscles of abdomen, which compel retraction of abdomen.

13. Stool and Rectum.—Difficult fæces, as from inactivity of rectum (or impaction following mechanical injuries), evacuated only with

straining.—Constipation alternating with mucous, frothy stools.—Fæces scanty, hard, knotty, like sheep-dung.—Slimy diarrhœa alternately with constipation.—(Chronic and obstructed diarrhœa.—R. T. C.).—Frequent want to evacuate, with scanty but soft evacuations.—Ineffectual want to evacuate, with prolapsus recti.—Prolapse of rectum immediately on attempting a passage; from slightest stooping; after confinement; frequent unsuccessful urging.—Prolapsus recti at every evacuation (whether hard or soft stool).—Discharge of blood with stool.—When sitting, tearing stitches in rectum.—Pruritus ani with smooth appearance of skin round anus.—R. T. C.).—Tearing in rectum and urethra when not urinating.—Nausea felt in rectum.

14. Urinary Organs.—Want to urinate, sometimes very urgent, with pressure on bladder and scanty emission of green urine.—Pressure on bladder (as if continually full), sometimes also after emission of urine and at other times.—Frequent and profuse emission of urine, even at night.—Continued want to urinate, even immediately after an emission.—Retention of urine.—Involuntary emission of urine at night in bed and by day during movement (walking).—Urine charged with gravel.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire.—Pollutions.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Sterility.—Catamenia very irregular.—Symptoms < at menstrual period.—Catamenia of too short duration, preceded and followed by leucorrhœa.—Corrosive leucorrhœa after the catamenia.—(Pruritus pudendi.—Vaginal pruritus with irritation of skin elsewhere.—Pruritus vulvæ, very severe, affecting external lips, which are swollen, began in vagina with pain under l. breast and dimness of sight.—R. T. C.).—Metrorrhagia as a forerunner of miscarriage.—Bearing-down pains.—Miscarriage; at seven months.—Lameness and soreness all over; with feeble contractions during labour.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Bruised pain in larynx.—Cough in evening after lying down, with copious expectoration of viscid mucus, and heaving as if about to vomit.—Croaking cough at night with scraping in chest.—Cough, with copious expectoration of purulent matter.—Expectoration of thick, yellowish mucus, almost without cough, but with a sensation of fatigue in chest.—Wakened about midnight with a choking cough.

18. Chest.—Breath very short, with dyspnœa.—Aching at chest with sensation of fulness.—Nocturnal compression in lower part of chest.—Lancinations in chest, often with suspended respiration, principally when going up stairs.—Sensation of coldness or of heat in chest.—Gnawing in r. chest with corrosive burning.—Gnawing sensation in (l.) chest.—Phthisis after mechanical injuries of chest.—A place in region of sternum is painful when touched.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of heart with anxiety.

20. Neck and Back.—Drawing in nape of neck and in the shoulder-blades.—Pressure on inside of r. scapula.—Pricking itching between scapulæ, not > by rubbing.—Contusive pains in back and loins, often with oppressed respiration.—Pain in loins and sacrum as from contusion.—Shootings in loins when walking and when stooping, or only when seated, > by pressure and when lying down.—Backache > lying on back.—Pain in lumbar vertebræ as if bruised.—Bruised pain in spine; and in iliac bones.—Pain from coccyx to os sacrum as from a fall or blow.

21. Limbs.—Pains in the limbs, joints, and bones as if beaten, or after a blow or fall.

22. Upper Limbs.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder-joint, esp. when permitting arms to hang down or when resting on them.—Shocks in arms as if in bones.—Dull tearings in bones of the arm and joints of elbow.—Pain as from contusion in joint of elbow.—Pain in forearms as well as in bones and joints of hands as if they had been beaten.—Pressive and spasmodic drawing and tearing in forearms, hands, and fingers.—Paralytic stiffness of wrist.—Wrenching pain or shootings in wrists.—Sensation as from a sprain and stiffness in wrist.—Bones of wrist and back of hand painful as if bruised when at rest and when moving.—Pain in wrist (as from a sprain) on lifting a weight.—Numbness and tingling in hands after exertion.—Spasmodic contraction of fingers.—Swollen veins on hands; after eating.—Warts; with sore pains; flat, smooth, on palms of hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Falling from side to side when walking, legs will not support him, no power or steadiness in thighs.—Legs give out on ascending or descending stairs.—Sciatica; < by cold applications, and in cold, wet weather.—Spasmodic drawing in thighs, extending into the hip-joint and sacrum.—Contusive pain in hip-joint and bones of the legs, esp. on touching and stretching them.—Weakness in thigh-bones on rising from a seat, as if they had been broken.—Weakness,

trembling, and paralytic heaviness of knees and legs, which prevent standing firmly, fatigue and heaviness of legs after walking.—Sensation of contraction in tendons of knee (as if they were shortened, and weakness in them, esp. on descending).—"Rue pounded with honey and salt helps swelling of knee."—Culpepper).—Fistulous ulcers in legs.—Flexion of knees, esp. when going down stairs.—Lameness and pain in the ankles after a sprain or dislocation; as if ulcerated.—(Pain and tenderness in soles, aching in ankles and very acute shooting in back of l. heel, sometimes of r. with pinkish discoloration of it; and shootings up through limb settling in one spot (sacro-sciatic foramen), with aching and heavy drawing across back of neck as if being dragged down; patellæ stiff and snap on bending knees.—R. T. C.).—Burning, gnawing pain in bones of the feet, which does not permit standing or walking.—Paralytic stiffness of instep.—Small epithelial swellings on joints of toes.

24. Generalities.—[We are led to the use of this remedy for injuries of the periosteum (as when a fall or an accident injures the periosteum), making it very sore and causing a bruised sensation; when the rectum protrudes from the anus after confinement; prolapsus ani, which may come down every time the bowels are moved; pain as if bruised in the outer parts and in the bones; wounds where the bones are injured; gnawing in the inner parts; affections in general of l. side of head; of the bladder; wrist-joints; lumbar region; bones of the lower extremity; < from lying on painful side; looking fixedly at an object, as in cases of those who have looked closely at watch-making, fine sewing, &c.; from taking uncooked food—H. N. G.].—Contusive pains in limbs, joints, and bones, esp. when touched.—Burning or gnawing pains in periosteum of limbs.—Sensation of soreness of the parts on which one lies.—Pain in long bones as if broken.—Pressive, spasmodic tearings, and drawings in the limbs.—Sensation of fulness in whole body, with obstructed respiration.—Lassitude, weakness, and heaviness in all limbs, esp. when seated, with great restlessness in legs.—Lameness after sprains, esp. the wrists and ankles.—Tottering, unsteady gait, from weakness of thighs.—Sensation in all limbs as if severely beaten, with painful sensibility of sacrum and loins when sitting down after a short walk.—Sensation in head and body as if he had not slept enough.—Knows not where to put his legs on account of restlessness and heaviness, puts them first in one place, then in another, and turns his body from side to side.—Whole body feels as if stuffed full, whereby breathing is impeded.—Cannot bend his body, all joints and

hip-bones painful as if bruised.—On touching the painful parts, and esp. hips and thigh-bones, they are painful as if bruised.—Acts specially on yellow elastic tissue (R. T. C.).

25. Skin.—Gnawing itching on skin.—Erysipelatous inflammation.—Tendency to excoriation in children, either when walking or riding on horseback.—Inflamed ulcers.—Anasarca.—Warts; with sore pains; flat, smooth on palms.

26. Sleep.—Frequent yawning and stretching.—Strong disposition to sleep in evening and after a meal, waking with a start, and piercing cries on least touch.—Nocturnal agitation, with tossing and frequent waking.

27. Fever.—Pulse only accelerated during heat.—Coldness running over one side of head.—Chilliness principally in back and running up and down.—Heat over whole body, mostly in afternoon, without thirst, but with anxiety, restlessness, and dyspnœa.—Heat in face, with red cheeks and cold hands and feet.—Cold perspiration on face in morning in bed.—Perspiration all over when walking in open air.—Shuddering, coldness, and shivering, even when near the fire.—Coldness in hands and feet, with heat in face, confusion in head, and thirst.—General heat with agitation and excessive uneasiness, feeling of suffocation; and pressive headache.—Frequent flushes of heat.

091 – SABADILLA OFFICINALIS

A

Suited to persons of light hair, fair complexion with a weak, relaxed muscular system. Worm affections of children (Cina, Sil., Spig.). Nervous diseases; twitching, convulsive tremblings, catalepsy; from worms (Cina, Psor.). Illusions: that he is sick; parts shrunken; that she is pregnant when merely distended from flatus; that she has some horrible throat disease that will be fatal. Delirium during intermittents (Pod.). Sneezing: in spasmodic paroxysms; followed by lachrymation; copious watery coryza; face hot and eyelids red and burning. Diphtheria, tonsillitis; *can swallow warm food more easily*; stitches and most symptoms, especially of throat, go from left to right (Lach., Lac. c.). Sensation of a skin hanging loosely in throat; must swallow over it. Headache: *from too much thinking*, too close application of attention (Arg. n.); from worms. *Dryness of fauces and throat*. Parchment-like dryness of skin.

Relations. - Compare: Col, Colch., Lyc., where < is from 4 to 8 p. m.; Puls., Sab. > in open air. Follows: Bry. and Ran. b. well in pleurisy, and has cured after Acon. and Bry. failed.

B

Action on mucous membrane of the nose and the lachrymal glands, producing coryza and symptoms like *hay-fever*, which have been utilized homeopathically. *Chilliness*; sensitive to cold. Ascarides, with reflex symptoms (nymphomania; convulsive symptoms). Children's diarrhoea with constant cutting pains.

Mind.--Nervous, timid, easily startled. Has erroneous notions about himself. Imagines that he is very sick; that parts are shrunken; that she is pregnant; that she has cancer; delirium during intermittents.

Head.--Vertigo with sensation as though all things were turning around each other, accompanied by blackness before eyes and sensation of fainting. Dullness and oppression. Over-sensitiveness to odors. *Thinking* produces headache and sleeplessness. *Eyelids red, burning. Lachrymation.* Difficult hearing.

Nose.--*Spasmodic sneezing, with running nose. Coryza*, with severe frontal pains and redness of eyes and lachrymation. Copious, watery, nasal discharge.

Throat.--Sore; *begins on left side (Lach).* Much tough phlegm. Sensation of a skin hanging loosely; must swallow it. *Warm food and drink relieve.* Empty swallowing most painful. Dry fauces and throat. Sensation of a lump in throat with *constant* necessity to swallow. Chronic sore throat; worse, from cold air. Tongue as if burnt.

Stomach.--Spasmodic pain in stomach with dry cough and difficult breathing. *No thirst.* Loathing for strong food. Canine appetite for sweets and farinaceous food. Pyrosis; copious salivation. Cold, empty feeling in stomach. *Desire for hot things. Sweetish* taste.

Female.--Menses too late; come by fits and starts. *Intermit (Kreos; Puls).* (due to transient and localized congestion of womb alternating with chronic anæmic state).

Fever.--*Chill predominates*; from below upwards. Heat in head and face; hands and feet icy cold, with chill. Lachrymation during paroxysm. Thirstless.

Extremities.--Cracking of skin under and beneath toe; inflammation under toe-nails.

Skin.--Dry, like parchment. Horny, deformed, *thickened nails*. Hot, burning, creeping, crawling sensation. Itching in anus.

Modalities.--*Worse*, cold and cold drinks, full moon. *Better*, warm food and drink, wrapped up.

Relationship.--Complementary: *Sepia*. Compare: *Veratrina* (is alkaloid of *Sabadilla*, *not* of *Veratrum*, locally in neuralgias, and for removal of dropsy. Five grains to two drams Lanolin, rubbed on inside of thighs, causes diuresis). *Colch*; *Nux*; *Arundo* and *Pollatin*. *Phleum pratense*-Timothy-Hay-fever-Potentized-12-specific to many cases and evidently acts in a desensitizing manner (Rabe). *Cumarinum* (hay-fever).

Antidotes: *Puls*; *Lycop*; *Conium*; *Lach*.

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.--Coryza. Debility. Diphtheria. Dyspepsia; of pregnancy. Earache. Epistaxis. *Hay asthma*. Headache. *Head-lice*. Imaginary diseases. Influenza. Intermittents. Mania. Melancholia. Neuralgia. Œsophagus, stricture of. Rheumatism. Tapeworm. Throat, sore. Toothache. Uvula elongated. Vertigo. Worms.

Characteristics.--*Asagraea* is a Mexican genus belonging to the Colchicum family, Melanthaceæ. It has only one species, *A. officinalis*, which furnishes the Cebadilla seeds from which *Veratrine* is prepared. The seeds were formerly used to destroy vermin (*Treas. of Bot.*). *Saba*. first appears in homœopathic literature as one of Stapf's additions, Hahnemann being one of the provers. Stapf's *Additions* forms a kind of appendix to the *Materia Medica Pura*. The plant, says Stapf, was first described by Monoides about the year 1572. At first it was almost exclusively used for destroying lice, and

also worms in putrid ulcers and in the intestines. Stapf points out that the provings reveal remarkable febrile symptoms. *Saba.*, he says, is "not only specific to a certain kind of very bad angina, and to a rare kind of pleurisy where no inflammatory fever nor thirst is present, where the patient complains of coldness mingled with isolated flushes of heat; but also to some forms of fever and ague, where the chilliness sets in with nausea and inclination to vomit, recurs frequently, and sometimes alternates with flushes of heat; where the heat is more perceptible in the face and on the hands than on the rest of the body, with absence of thirst both in the chilly and hot stage." The same authority says that *Saba.* has a long period of action; the primary symptoms develop in the first five days, then recur after the lapse of some time. Symptoms are periodical and paroxysmal. The periodicity of *Saba.* may be as clock-like as that of *Cedr.*, and renders it a leading remedy in intermittent fevers and neuralgias. *Saba.* is a chilly remedy, the symptoms, especially the coryza, being generally < in the open air. The catarrhal symptoms are very severe, and correspond to many cases of hay asthma. I have often relieved cases with *Saba.*, though it does not cure the diathesis. Sore throats characterised by a sensation of a lump or foreign body in the throat, and a *constant necessity to swallow*, I have frequently cured with *Saba.* Kent (*Med. Adv.*, August, 1894) says it is suited to "old, chronic sore throats that are < from cold air. The patient is sensitive to cold air. Every time he takes cold it settles in his nose and throat. Tonsillitis going from left to right." The desire for hot drink distinguishes *Saba.* from *Lach.* The traditional use of *Saba.* as a destroyer of parasites is depicted in the provings: "Violent itching of hairy scalp, compelling her to scratch till blood comes." "Itching of the vertex as if a quantity of vermin had collected there, obliging him to scratch incessantly." "Itching of anus and rectum as from ascarides." "Itching of anus alternating with itching of alæ nasi and meatus auditorius." Kent gave *Saba.* to a pet dog which had great irritation of anus, and soon afterwards he passed a very large number of worms. *Saba.* has an extreme amount of giddiness in its pathogenesis; it may cause staggering and even fainting. Objects seem to whirl round, or to whirl round each other. Stapf had "Vertigo early in the morning after rising." After a dose of *Saba.* in high potency I astonished myself by falling back on the bed with giddiness on rising the following morning. Among the characteristic mental symptoms are: Tendency to be startled. Erroneous impressions as to the state of his body. Imaginary diseases: imagines parts shrunk, &c.; if there is distension from flatus imagines she is pregnant, &c. *Saba.* is intolerant of mental exertion; thinking =

headache. Digestion is disordered and the tongue loaded, sinking at stomach and gnawing hunger. *Saba.* corresponds to many forms of indigestion, including that incident to pregnancy. *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if things were turning around each other. As if she would fall if she did not hold on to something. As if eyes went round with the whirling sensation. Lips as if scalded. Tongue as if full of blisters. As if uvula were down. As if œsophagus would be closed. As of a body in throat which he must swallow down. As of a lump in throat. As if a morsel of food had lodged in throat. As of a worm in œsophagus. As if a sore spot was pressed upon. As of a lump in abdomen. As if a ball of thread were moving and turning rapidly through abdomen. As if knives were cutting abdomen. As if abdomen were shrunken; were empty. Croaking as of frogs in abdomen. As of something alive in abdomen. As if stomach were gnawed. As of a thread or string in throat. As if throat were tied with a string. As if articulation were suspended. As if tape prevented circulation in chest. As if interior of bones were scraped out with a sharp knife. As if hot breath came out of his mouth and nose. As if everything were in motion. As if the air itself were in tremulous motion. As if he had taken wine. Shaking as if in a severe chill. As if something sharp in throat. As if a soft body in throat must be constantly swallowed. Pressure on larynx = throat sore. Scratching > itching of scalp; = burning of anus. Lying perfectly still > vertigo. Lying down = cough immediately, < expectoration. Sitting < vertigo. Rising from seat vertigo. Opening mouth wide = cracking of jaw-joint. Walking vertigo and afterwards headache; pain in stomach. Getting into sweat when walking < itching of scalp. > Afternoon. Chill 3 p.m. < Morning; and evening. Gastric symptoms < morning. < At new or full moon; at regular periods. Alternating: canine appetite and disgust for meat and sour things; thirstlessness and bulimia with aversion to food. Hot drinks: < toothache; mouth intolerant of; craved in sore throat, more easily swallowed. Cold < all symptoms; < cough. Cold drinks < toothache. Walking in cold air < toothache. Open air: > vertigo; feels > in; = lachrymation and spasmodic sneezing. Warm stove > chilliness. When over-heated itching of scalp <. Mental exertion <. Fright = hysterical paroxysms. < From wine. *Saba. is suited to:* Persons of light hair, fair complexion, with a weakened, relaxed muscular system. Children. Old people.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Puls., Con. *Follows well:* Bry. (pleurisy). *Followed well by:* Ars., Bell., Merc., Nux. *Compare:* Botan., Verat. alb., Verat. v., Helon. Congestion, Verat. v. Feels > in

open air, Puls. Ovaritis, Coloc. Chill in afternoon, Lyc. < From 4 to 8 p.m., Lyc. Imaginary diseases, Thuj. Sensation of something alive in abdomen, Croc., Thuj.; of machinery, Nit. ac. Effect of mental exertion, Nux, Pic. ac. Fever without thirst, Puls. (with unquenchable thirst, Nat. m.). Attacks at same time every day, Ars., Ced. Hunger in early morning, Aga., Ant. c., Asar., Calc., Carb. a., Chi., Lyc., Mur. ac., Ran. b., Rhus, Zn. Nausea at sight of food, Colch., Lyc. String sensations; coryza, Cep. (Cep. coryza > out of doors; Saba. <). Easily startled by noises, Borax. < From wine, Zn. Nervous diseases from worms, Cin., Pso. Worm affections of children, Con., Sil., Spi. Delirium during intermittents. Complaints go left to right, Lach., Lac c. Illusions about his body, Bap. Alcaloid, Veratrin.

Causation.—Fright. Mental exertion. Thinking. Worms.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Uneasiness and anguish, with great agitation.—Disposition to be frightened.—Startled by noises.—Hysteric paroxysms after fright.—Ill-humour and passion.—Dislike to labour.—Rage.—Difficulty in thinking.—Thinking = headache.—Delusions of the imagination with respect to oneself; the body seems to be collapsed, like that of a corpse, the stomach to be eaten away, &c.—Imaginary diseases.

2. Head.—Vertigo, with nausea, > by supporting head.—Vertigo: as if things were turning around him; as if all things were turning round each other; in morning after rising; had to rest his head on the table the whole afternoon to keep off the fainting; more sitting than standing; when going to bed.—Vertigo with fainting and cloudiness of eyes (everything becomes black) on rising from a seat.—Headache with vertigo, > while eyes are fixed steadfastly on an object, and while patient is thinking of one subject.—Headache as if a thread had been drawn from middle of forehead to occiput above temples, leaving a burning sensation behind.—Stupefying headache with coryza, itching, and burning of scalp and general heat of whole body; < in forenoon.—The headache begins in r. side, whence it extends more and more to l.—Corrosive burning point on top of head.—Headache with tensive pain, esp. during intellectual labour.—Headache, esp. after every walk; after eating.—Hemicrania with tænia.—Pressive and stupefying headache in forehead and temples.—Painful heaviness of head.—Boring pains in head after taking exercise.—Pulsative and painful throbbing in head.—Burning, tingling, and pricking in forehead and scalp (as from lice).—Burning,

crawling itching on hairy scalp and forehead, > from scratching, < from getting into a sweat when walking.—Forehead covered with cold sweat.

3. Eyes.—Burning smarting in eyes.—Pressure on eyeballs, esp. when looking up.—Redness of margins of eyelids.—Lachrymation, esp. during exercise in open air, when looking at anything bright, when coughing, yawning, and on feeling the slightest pain in other parts.—Weakness of sight.

4. Ears.—Otalgia with troublesome pressure; with snapping as of electric sparks before ears.—Tickling in ears.—Itching at anus alternately with itching at meatus auditorius externus.—Burning itching and shootings in tips of ears.—Deafness as if there were a band over ears.—Humming, gurgling, and detonation in ears.—Boring in parotids.

5. Nose.—Itching tingling in nose and contractive smarting.—Epistaxis.—Great sensibility to smell of garlic.—Sensitive dryness of upper part of nose.—Violent spasmodic sneezing (shaking the abdomen, then lachrymation).—Obstruction of nostrils, alternately.—Fluent coryza with altered features and bewildered head (influenza; hay-fever).—Great masses of white and transparent mucus are blown from nose, without coryza.—Bright red blood comes from posterior nares and is expectorated.

6. Face.—Heat of face with fiery redness, esp. after drinking wine.—Blue circles round the eyes.—Marbled and herpetic skin on the face, burning sensation, pain as from excoriation, pricking and itching tingling in lips.—Beating and jerking in muscles of l. upper jaw, with itching.—Boring in lower jaw and submaxillary glands.—Cracking of the articulation of the jaw on opening mouth wide.

7. Teeth.—Toothache with drawing and pulsative pain.—Shooting pains in molars.—Caries of teeth.—Gums bluish.—Pricking in gums.

8. Mouth.—Sensation in mouth and on tongue as if they were burnt and excoriated.—Cannot bear anything hot in mouth.—Tongue feels sore as if full of blisters.—Pricking (soreness) in tip of tongue.—Tip of the tongue bluish.—Tongue loaded with a thick yellowish coating (more in middle and at back).—Dryness of the mouth without thirst.—Copious accumulation of (sweetish) saliva in the mouth.—Jelly-like saliva.

9. Throat.—Pain in the throat as if caused by a plug or an internal swelling during deglutition and at other times.—Constantly obliged to swallow, with pain in mouth and behind larynx as if something lodged there, with scratching roughness; hawks constantly, < morning and during and after eating.—Sensation of a skin hanging loosely in throat, must swallow over it; as if uvula were down.—Much tough phlegm in throat, must hawk.—Feeling of constriction in the throat (in fauces as from an astringent drink).—Can swallow warm food more easily, in sore throat.—Pressure and burning sensation in throat during deglutition and at other times.—Dryness in throat.—Roughness and scraping in throat, with continued want to swallow or to hawk.—Inflammation of uvula.

10. Appetite.—Taste bitter (or of a sickly sweetness).—Violent thirst for cold water, milk, or beer, also in morning.—Hunger, with dislike to all food, esp. meat (coffee, wine, and acids).—Bulimy esp. in morning and evening (principally for honey, pastry, and farinaceous food).—Thirstlessness or thirst only in evening for cold water.—Craves hot things, hot tea (in sore throat).

11. Stomach.—Risings, generally empty, and sometimes with shuddering.—Painful and imperfect risings.—Pyrosis.—Corrosive burning pain in stomach and œsophagus; when walking.—Coldness in stomach.—Empty feeling in stomach.—Nausea with inclination to vomit, often with shuddering, > by eating.—Nausea; with constant spitting of insipid water.—Nausea, retching, and feeling of worm in œsophagus.—Vomiting of lumbrici.—Softness, uneasiness, and coldness in stomach.—Digging in epigastric region, with pains as from excoriation (as if a sore spot were pressed below pit of stomach), when pressing upon it (and on inspiration).—A frequent sudden sensation of obstructed respiration in scrobiculus, with anxiety.—Sensation of heat in scrobiculus and burning in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Pressive scraping in hepatic region.—Digging drawing in liver, with pain as from excoriation when pressing upon it.—Sensation of heat in hepatic region.—Colicky pain in abdomen as if caused by worms (or from actual worms).—Constriction in abdomen.—Turning and twisting through whole abdomen as from a lump.—Cuttings as by knives.—Colic: with sensation as if a ball were moving and turning through abdomen, cries out, "Oh! my bowels, they go like a wheel"; with violent urging to stool and borborygmus; from worms.—Violent shootings in sides of abdomen, which force

the patient to bend double.—Boring, digging, and rolling in abdomen.—Rumbling in abdomen, as if empty.—Croaking as of frogs in abdomen.—Sensation of coldness or burning in abdomen.—Spasmodic contraction of muscles of abdomen; of l. side, with burning pain; he bent double on l. side.—Red spots and specks on abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Broken, hard, scanty stools.—Very difficult stools with much burning in abdomen and sensation as if something alive in abdomen.—Urgent want to evacuate, with scanty evacuation.—Loose brown or fermented fæces, mixed with mucus and blood (floating on the water).—Pinchings, tearing, and tingling in rectum.—Crawling in rectum and anus as from ascarides.—Itching of anus, violent burning after scratching.—Itching of anus, alternating with itching of nose or ear.—Discharges of worms (lumbrici, tapeworm).

14. Urinary Organs.—Urgent want to urinate, esp. in evening, with tenesmus and scanty emission.—Increased secretion of urine.—Turbid, thick urine, like clay-water.—Burning in urethra when urinating.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Digging and pressive pain in testes.—Diminished sexual desire.—Tensive and painful erections, without desire for coition.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of penis.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia: retarded but profuse, and of longer duration; flow by fits and starts; painful hearing down a few days previous.—Cutting pain as from knives in ovary (ovaritis).—Nymphomania from ascarides.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hot breath.—Hoarse, rough voice.—Hawking up of bright red blood, which comes from the nasal fossæ.—Short, dry cough, also at night, provoked by a scraping in throat.—Cough dry, with perspiration and water in the eyes.—Cough with vomiting, shootings in vertex, and pain in stomach.—Dull cough, sometimes with hæmoptysis.—Cough immediately on lying down.—Cough with expectoration and lancinations in chest.

18. Chest.—Respiration obstructed, as if there were a stone in the chest.—Short, difficult respiration.—Wheezing respiration.—Pressure on the chest.—Burning sensation in the chest.—Pain from r. (sometimes l.) shoulder into chest as if circulation of blood arrested by a tight bandage; not > by unfastening dress; < in open

air.—Shootings in sides of chest, esp. when drawing breath and coughing, which disturbs the sleep at night and does not permit lying on the side.—(Inflammation of pleura.).—Red spots and points on chest.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of heart with pulsation throughout body.

20. Back.—Contusive pain in back and loins, esp. when seated.—Burning-tingling stinging sensation between scapulæ.—Stitches in rapid succession in r. side of back.

21. Limbs.—Weariness and heaviness in all the limbs, < towards evening, obliging her to lie down.—Coldness of the limbs.—Painful drawings in limbs as if in marrow of bones, with inclination to stretch limbs, > by repose.—Painful sensation of paralysis of the limbs, esp. in knees.

22. Upper Limbs.—Convulsive movements of arms.—Trembling of arms and hands.—Red spots, bands, and points on arms and hands.—Pricking lancinations in forearms.—Dryness of skin of hands.—Distortion of fingers.—Yellow spots on fingers.—Desquamation of skin round nails.

23. Lower Limbs.—Shootings in thighs and knees.—Weakness and flexion of knees.—Tearing and tension in calves of legs, also at night.—Heaviness of feet.—Swelling of feet, with painful sensibility of soles.—Profuse perspiration on soles.

24. Generalities.—[Intermittent complaints which come every week, or two weeks, or four weeks apart.—Esp. suited for children who are disposed to worms; worms discharged with stool, whether lumbrici or tapeworms.—Sweetish taste.—No thirst during chill; heat often internal.—Troubles appearing on the r. side; on toenails.—Sensation of knocking, throbbing, or pulsation in the outer parts; great sleepiness in the forenoon.—< in forenoon; before midnight; from cold in general; while resting.—> From moving; while swallowing something; while getting warm; from warmth in general.—Many complaints appear, esp. during the new and full moon.—H. N. G.].—Pricking, pressive, and dull lancinations in different parts.—Tingling in the limbs.—Twitchings, convulsive tremblings, or catalepsy from worms.—Nervous diseases from worms or deeply seated abdominal irritation.—Great debility; in intermittents; paralytic debility in pleuritis.—Convulsions.—Heaviness of tread and of movements generally.—Lassitude and heaviness in all limbs, <

evening, or towards noon, at which times the pains in the limbs are also <.—In general, < at same hour every day.—Pains in the bones, as if caused by some one cutting and scraping inside with a knife, esp. in the joint; < by touch, > by a quick movement of the part affected.—The patient feels better when lying down than when walking or standing; in the open air.—Several symptoms appear first on the r. and then on the l. side.—Great sensibility to cold air, which < the uneasiness and pains.

25. Skin.—Parchment-like dryness of skin.—Tingling and burning shootings under skin.—Red bands, spots, and points in different parts of skin, appearing with greatest intensity in cold air.

26. Sleep.—Great inclination to sleep during day, with continued yawning and stretching.—Sleep retarded by a multitude of thoughts.—Imperfect sleep in evening, with mental fatigue from wandering thoughts.—Agitated and unrefreshing sleep at night, with anxious dreams.—In the morning he starts up from his sleep as from a fright.

27. Fever.—Pulse small but spasmodic.—Sensation as if the circulation were suspended.—Chilliness in evening always at same hour; frequently not followed by heat; the chills run up the body.—Heat principally in head and face, often interrupted by chilliness, always returning at same hour.—Fever without thirst, manifested only by chilliness, with intermittent heat, which is more perceptible in the face and hands than in other parts of body.—Hot perspiration in face with coldness of rest of body.—Intermittent fever which returns at same hour; chill, then thirst, then thirst with headache.—Shivering or external coldness and trembling of limbs without shivering, and with more violent thirst or complete adipsia; afterwards heat with moderate thirst, accompanied or followed by perspiration.—In the morning hours perspiration.—During the shivering pain in upper ribs, dry, spasmodic cough, and tearing in all the limbs and bones.—Delirium, yawning, and stretching during the heat.—Sleep during the perspiration.—Quotidian, tertian, quartan fever at regular intervals, with anorexia, pressive inflation of stomach, pains in chest, cough, shivering, weakness and thirst between the shiverings and the heat.—Thirst only between hot and cold stage.—Fever where the gastric symptoms prevail, with dry, convulsive cough in cold stage (quartan ague).—During the apyrexia painful weariness of the limbs without any other symptom.

092 – SABINA

A

Chronic ailments of women; arthritic pains; tendency to miscarriages, especially at third month. **Music is intolerable:** produces nervousness, goes through bone and marrow (causes weeping Thuja). *Drawing pains in small of back, from sacrum to pubes*, in nearly all diseases (from back, going round the body to pubes, Vib. op.). Ailments: following abortion or premature labor; haemorrhage from uterus; flow partly pale red, partly clotted; *worse from least motion* (Sec.); often relieved by walking; *pain extending from sacrum to pubes*. Menses: too early, too profuse, too protracted; partly fluid, partly clotted (Fer.); in persons who menstruated very early in life; flow in paroxysm; with colic and labor-like pains; *pains from sacrum to pubes*. Discharge of blood between periods, with sexual excitement (Amb.). Retained placenta from atony of uterus; intense after-pains (Caul., Sec.). Menorrhagia: during climacteric, in women who formerly aborted; with early first menses. Inflammation of ovaries or uterus after abortion or premature labor. Promotes expulsion of moles or foreign bodies from uterus (Canth.). Fig warts with intolerable itching and burning; exuberant granulations (Thuja, Nit. ac.).

Relations. - Complementary: to, Thuja. Compare: Calc., Croc., Millef., Sec., Trill. Follows: Thuja in condyloma and sycotic affections.

Aggravation. - From least motion (Sec.); warm air or room (Apis, Puls.).

Amelioration. - In cool, open, fresh air.

B

Has a special action on the uterus; also upon serous and fibrous membranes; hence its use in gout. *Pain from sacrum to the pubis. Hæmorrhages, where blood is fluid and clots together.* Tendency to miscarriage, especially at third month. *Violent pulsations*; wants windows open.

Mind.--*Music is intolerable*, produces nervousness.

Head.--Vertigo with suppressed menses. Bursting headache, suddenly coming and going slowly. Rush of blood to head and face. Drawing pains in masseter muscles. Teeth ache when chewing.

Stomach.--Heartburn. Desire for lemonade. Bitter taste (*Rhus*). Lancinating pain from pit of stomach across back.

Abdomen.--Bearing-down, constrictive pain. Colic, mostly in hypogastric region. Tympanitic distention.

Rectum.--Sense of fullness. Constipation. *Pain from back to pubis.* Hæmorrhoids, with bright red blood; bleed copiously.

Urine.--Burning and throbbing in region of kidneys. Bloody urine; much urging. Bladder inflamed with throbbing all over. Inflammation of urethra.

Male.--Inflammatory gonorrhœa, with pus-like discharge. Sycotic excrescences. Burning, sore pain in glans. Prepuce painful with difficulty in retracting it. Increased desire.

Female.--*Menses profuse, bright.* Uterine pains extend into thighs. Threatened miscarriage. Sexual desire increased. Leucorrhœa after

menses, corrosive, offensive. Discharge of blood between periods, with sexual excitement (*Ambr*). Retained placenta; intense after-pains. Menorrhagia in women who aborted readily. Inflammation of ovaries and uterus after abortion. Promotes expulsion of moles from uterus (*Canth*). *Pain from sacrum to pubis, and from below upwards shooting up the vagina*. Hæmorrhage; partly clotted; worse *from least motion*. Atony of uterus.

Back.--*Pain between sacrum and pubis from one bone to another*. Paralytic pain in small back.

Extremities.--Bruised pains in anterior portion of thighs. Shooting in heels and metatarsal bones. *Arthritic pain in joints*. Gout; worse, in heated room. Red, shining swelling. Gouty nodosities (*Ammon phos*).

Skin.--Fig-warts, with intolerable itching and burning. Exuberant granulations (*Thuj*; *Nit ac*). Warts. Black pores in skin.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from least motion, heat, warm air. *Better*, in cool fresh air.

Relationship.--Complementary: *Thuja*.

Compare: *Sanguisorba* (Venous congestion and passive hæmorrhages; varices of lower extremities; dysentery. *Long lasting profuse menses* with congestion to head and limbs in sensitive, irritable patients. *Climacteric hæmorrhages*. Use 2x attenuation). *Sanguisuga*--The leech--(Hæmorrhages, especially bleeding from anus. Use 6x). *Rosmarinus* (menses too early; violent pains followed by uterine hæmorrhage. Head heavy, drowsy. Chilly with icy coldness of lower extremities without thirst, followed by heat. Memory deficient). *Croc*; *Calc*; *Trill*; *Ipec*; *Millef*; *Erig*.

Antidote: *Puls*.

Dose.--Locally, for warts, tincture. Internally, third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Abortion; after-effects of. After-pains. Boils. *Condylomata*. Cystitis. Dysmenorrhœa. Gonorrhœa. *Gout*. Inter-menstrual flow. *Leucorrhœa*. *Menstruation, excessive*. *Miscarriage*. Moles, promotes expulsion of. Nephritis. Nymphomania. Ovaries, affections of. Penis, cartilaginous swelling on. Phimosis. Retained placenta. *Rheumatic gout*. Strangury. Sycosis. Toothache. *Uterus, bleeding from*.

Characteristics.—Stapf made the first collection of the symptoms of *Sabina*, and Hahnemann and his son were among the provers. A number of observations on women who had taken the drug to bring on the menses or procure abortion have also been added; and some cases of fatal poisoning are on record. *Sbi.* acts as a widespread irritant, inflaming the pyloric end of duodenum and causing patches of inflammation in other portions of the intestines, especially the upper intestines, the omentum and peritoneum (R. T. C.). The action of *Sbi.* on the generative organs of both sexes is pronounced. It produces figwarts with itching and burning of the external genitals, phimosis of the male, swelling of the dorsum of the penis, gonorrhœa; in the female uterine hæmorrhages, and in the case of pregnant women, abortion. The hæmorrhage is partly pale red and partly clotted, < from the least motion; but may be > by walking. The flow is in paroxysms, and is accompanied by labour-like pains. A grand characteristic of *Sbi.* is a pain from sacrum to pubis, and this will be a guiding symptom in a large number of the uterine cases requiring *Sbi.* Other characteristics are: (1) discharge of blood between the periods with sexual excitement and (2) obscure abdominal pains due to inflammatory states of the peritoneum. In the mental sphere there is much irritability, hysteria, and hypochondriasis, and a peculiar feature of it is that music is intolerable; it produces numbness and goes through bone and marrow. A close botanic ally of *Thuja*, *Sbi.* is yet not too close to be complementary to that great anti-sycotic; broad condylomata, fig-

warts with much itching and exuberant granulations are characteristic. Like *Thuja*, it removes wart-like growths from the muco-cutaneous surfaces. It is *suited to*: chronic ailments of women; arthritic pains; tendency to miscarriage; to the gouty diathesis. *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if she would fall. As if parts of temporal eminence were pressed asunder. As if skin had grown fast in forehead. As if eyes would be pressed out. As if tooth would burst. As if he had to swallow over a foreign body. As of a lump in throat. As if vomiting would come on. As if something alive in abdomen. Right shoulder-joint as if sprained. *Sbi.* is one of the remedies which affect the heels. Farrington says it is *suited to* "plethoric women who suffer from what they call rheumatic inflammation" of the heels. There is an "intermittent aching" in the solar part of the heels. Intermittence and a paroxysmal character are a leading feature with *Sbi.* Pains are paroxysmal and labour-like Hæmorrhage comes in gushes. Suddenly increasing and slowly disappearing pain. The symptoms are < by touch, though pressure >. The dysmenorrhœa pains were > lying on flat of back with limbs extended. < Stooping; sitting bent; letting limbs hang down; motion. Walking > metrorrhagia. Lies on left side during sleep. < Evening, night, and morning. Sleepless and restless after midnight. < In warm air or room. < Warm in bed. > In open air. (Warmth > pain of dysmenorrhœa). Cold applications > wandering pains in joints. < By music. < Taking a deep breath; > exhaling.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Puls. *Complementary to*: Thuja. *Compatible*: Ars., Bell., Rhus, Spo. *Compare*: < By music, Ambr., Thu., Sep. Inter-menstrual flow, Ham., Ambr. Condylomata, Thu., Nit. ac. Hæmorrhage < from least motion, Sec. Menses partly fluid, partly clotted, Fer. Retained placenta, Caul., Sec. Promotes expulsion of moles or foreign bodies from uterus, Canth. > In fresh air, Puls. Affections of the heels, Am. m., Led., Puls., Caust., Mang., Ant. c., Grap., Nat. c., Cep. Desires lemonade, Puls. Clotted hæmorrhage, Millif., Plat. (Plat. dark; Sbi. bright red). Miscarriage at third month, Croc., Kre. Sensation of something alive in abdomen, Croc., Thu. Suddenly increasing and slowly disappearing pain (Sul. ac. slowly increasing, suddenly disappearing). < In foggy weather, Hyper. < In bed at night, Sul., Merc., Puls., Cham. (toothache), Bry. (rheumatism). Phimosis, Cann., Merc., Sul., Nit. ac., Sep., Thu., Rhus. Tympanites, Tereb. Rheumatism > by cold applications, Led. Menses only when lying down (only at night, Bov., Mg. c.).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Dejection, discouragement, and sadness.—Hypochondriacal mood.—Great anxiety and apprehension.—Irritable nerves; music intolerable.—Moroseness with dislike to conversation, esp. when exercising in open air.—Irascibility, with tears and sobs.—Listlessness.—Weakness of memory.

2. Head.—Stupefying vertigo, which occasions falling, with cloudiness of sight.—Giddiness, with congestions to and heat in head.—Attacks of megrim.—Heaviness and distressing pressure in head, often extending from sinciput to nape.—Splitting sensation in forehead and temples.—Circumscribed pain in temples.—Painful constriction in temples.—Drawing pains in head, esp. in forehead and temples.—Shooting pains in head, with smarting or aching, often in entire brain.—Digging and boring in head.—Pulsative headache with heaviness and stupefaction.—The headaches (esp. in temporal eminences, r. side) often appear suddenly, diminish slowly, and return frequently.

3. Eyes.—Tensive pain in eyes, as if muscles too short.—Eyes dull and downcast.—Heat in eyes.—Smarting tears.—Jerking quivering of lids.—Clouds before eyes.

4. Ears.—Pinching in ears.—Hardness of hearing.—(Gets deaf in foggy weather, or any change of weather; also when tired.—R. T. C.)

5. Nose.—Dry coryza.

6. Face.—Face pale, with blue circles round eyes.—Black pores in cheeks and round nose.—Paralytic pain and pressure in zygomatic process.—Lancinations (drawing pain in r. angle of jaw) from the lower jaw to cheekbone (< on touch).

7. Teeth.—Drawing toothache during and after a meal and mastication.—Toothache only when chewing.—Aching and throbbing in teeth, esp. in evening and at night, with sensation as if a tooth were being pulled out, < by drinking, smoking, and by heat of bed, > after rising.—Drawing in teeth in consequence of drinking, eating, and contact with air.—Tearing in roots of molars.—(Toothache after gouty pain in great toe had been driven away by external applications.).—Painful sensibility and white swelling of gum round a carious tooth.—Ulcer in gums.

8. Mouth.—Dryness in mouth.—Putrid exhalation from mouth.—Reddish or white saliva, which becomes frothy when speaking.—Tongue loaded with a white or brownish coating.

9. Throat.—Sore throat during deglutition, as from a foreign body, or an internal swelling in gullet, with pressure and choking.—Dull lancinations in throat.—Dryness in throat with drawing pain.

10. Appetite.—Taste in mouth and throat as from an inveterate coryza.—Mawkish, fat, or bloody taste in mouth.—Bitter taste in mouth and bitter taste of food, esp. of milk and coffee.—Desire for acids, esp. for lemonade.—Acidity in stomach after a meal.—Poor appetite.

11. Stomach.—Empty risings (and heartburn).—Nausea with fulness in stomach.—Vomiting of bile or of (undigested) food eaten the previous day.—Fulness and inflation of region of stomach.—Stomachache.—Lancinations from pit of stomach across back.

12. Abdomen.—Aching in hepatic region.—Tympanitic distension of abdomen.—Quivering in abdomen as if something alive were there; resembling foetal movements.—Contractive pains in abdomen.—Pressive pinchings in abdomen as from a chill or diarrhoea.—Labour-like pains in abdomen to groins; with sensation as if vomiting would come on, without nausea.—Pressing down towards genitals.—Inflammation of intestines.—Pain as from a bruise in abdominal muscles in bed in evening.

13. Stool and Anus.—Evacuations at first soft, then hard.—Loose, soft fæces, with noise, and abundant expulsion of flatus.—Discharge of sanguineous mucus from anus.—Discharge of blood from anus after a hard evacuation.—Bleeding hæmorrhoids excessive discharge of bright red blood or blood and mucus.—Painful hæmorrhoidal pimples in anus.—Tingling in anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Retention of urine, with emission drop by drop, and burning sensation and pain in vesical region.—Vesical irritability with gouty diathesis.—Nephritis with retention; ardor urinæ.—Urgent want to urinate, with scanty emission.—Frequent violent urging to urinate, with profuse discharge.—Profuse emission of urine, even at night.—Painful inflammation of urethra, with discharge of pus, as in gonorrhoea.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Inflammatory gonorrhœa, with discharge of pus.—Sycotic excrescences with burning soreness.—Burning sore pain in glans.—Hard (cartilaginous) swelling on dorsum of penis.—Shootings in glans.—Deep redness of glans.—Painful sensibility of prepuce, with difficulty in retracting it.—Frænum swollen and tight.—Pain in condyloma as from excoriation.—Increased sexual desire, with violent and prolonged erections.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Almost insatiable desire for coition with corresponding gratification.—Sexual desire greatly increased (almost amounting to nymphomania).—Contractive pain in region of uterus.—Stitches deep in vagina.—Sanguineous congestion in uterus.—Hæmorrhages of partly pale red, partly clotted, or of very thin, discoloured, offensive-smelling blood; < on least motion; has to lie perfectly quiet to avoid a profuse discharge after miscarriage.—Metrorrhagia with discharge of clotted or bright-red blood, and pains resembling labour pains in the sacrum and in the groins.—Metrorrhagia, bright blood, < at night.—Catamenia too early and too copious.—Menses continue too long.—Menstrual discharge partly fluid, partly clotted and offensive; it may be either bright red or dark and coagulated; flows mostly in paroxysms, which are brought on by slightest motion; or flow ceases when walking about (menses only when lying down).—Suppressed catamenia with very offensive-smelling leucorrhœa (like meat washings).—Miscarriage (esp. in the third month).—Perceptible swelling of mammæ.—Tingling in mammæ.—Leucorrhœa, itching, yellowish, fetid, and thick, like starch.—Inflammation of the uterus after parturition.—Retained placenta.—After-pains with sensitiveness of abdomen.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling, or followed at a later period by expectoration of mucus streaked with blood.—Dry, hacking cough, and tickling in the trachea.—Hæmoptysis.—Tensive, pressive pain in sternum, not affected by respiration.

18. Chest.—Pressure on chest.—Pressive, spasmodic tension in chest, principally in middle of sternum.—Stitches in l. nipple.—Shooting and pain as from excoriation in xiphoid cartilage, < on taking a full inspiration and on touching the part.—Trembling in the lungs, with dull rattling and crackling.—Lancination (intermittent) in the outside of chest and in clavicles.

19. Heart.—Augmented and extended beating of the heart.—Throbbing in all the blood-vessels.—Pulse unequal; generally quick, strong, and hard.

20. Neck and Back.—Contusive pain in the muscles or vertebræ of neck.—Pressive drawing (labour-like pains) in loins, as far as the inguinal region and down thighs, followed by a bloody, slimy discharge from the vagina.—Paralytic pain in small of back, > (or < bending backward.—Drawing pains in small of back, extending into pubic region.—Pressive tearing and shootings in spine.—Pain in back obliging him to bend inward.—Paralytic pain in back.

21. Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains, esp. at night; most in wrist-joints and toes, with red, shiny swelling; < from motion and touch.—Stitches in elbows; in heels, extending outward.—Limbs convulsed.—Cracking in joints.

22. Upper Limbs.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the shoulder and hands.—Pain as if sprained in r. shoulder-joint, even during rest.—Paralytic tearing along r. upper arm as far as hand.—Sticking pains on outer condyles of both elbows.—Aching in r. radius, < motion or touch.—Pressive tearings and shootings in arms, forearms, and fingers.—Arthritic rigidity and swelling in joint of wrist, with tearing and shootings; made almost insupportable when the hand hangs down.—Drawing and tearing in bones of hands.—Weakness of hands (when writing).—Distortion of fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Furunculus with shooting pain in buttock.—Shooting pains in coxo-femoral articulations when resting on the foot.—Stinging pains in hip-joints in morning and when breathing.—Pressure and drawing in thighs and knees.—Middle of anterior surface of thighs feel bruised and painful; only when walking on the level or stepping down, not when stepping up.—Tearing tension in thighs, with sensation when squatting as if the muscles were too short.—Purulent and lard-like ulcer on tibia.—Intermittent aching on l. heel, lower part where it joins the sole.—Sharp stitches from within out on r. and l. heel.—Pressive tearing in bones of feet.—Red and shining swelling of great toe (gout), with boring and lancinating pain.

24. Generalities.—[A marked characteristic is a pain which is felt all the way between the sacrum and pubis, from one bone to the other—not particularly in front or behind, but right along from the sacrum to the pubis; this pain may be found in labour pains, after-

pains, occurring in dysmenorrhœa, &c.; in hæmorrhage (particularly uterine) where the blood is in fluid and clots together—as, the liquid blood would flow, then will come a clot, and the blood may be flowing rapidly.—Bleeding from the nose, blood being pale.—Bleeding from inner parts in general.—Menstruation too early; too profuse; blood of light colour; bright-red colour; discharge of blood before the proper period.—Affects particularly the uterus; lower part of chest; wrist; heel; toes; arthritic pain in joints.—Cough with expectoration of pale blood.—In threatened abortion.—< On inspiration; taking a deep breath; affections in general during pregnancy; in a room; in a warm room; on getting warm in bed; women in childbed; after parturition.—> In open air; while breathing out, exhaling.—H. N. G.].—Chronic ailments of women.—Twitching pulsation in the blood-vessels.—Shooting and tearing, arthritic pains, esp. in joints, and sometimes with red and shining swelling of the parts affected.—Gouty nodosities.—Lancinating drawing in hollow bones.—Burning, pressive sensation in periosteum, which is swollen.—Hæmorrhage.—Jerking throbbing in all the arteries.—Great weakness and weariness in all limbs, with despondency.—General uneasiness, as from long watching.—Heaviness and indolence of body, obliging him to lie down.

25. Skin.—Itching in skin, with excoriation and ulceration, or scabby places after scratching.—Burning sensation in parts affected when they are touched.—Black pores in skin.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness and restlessness after midnight.—Disturbed sleep with frequent waking, ebullition of blood, heat, and perspiration.—Anxious dreams.—Continued dreams, full of fanciful images, and intellectual efforts.—Talking and loud snoring during sleep.—Tendency to lie on l. side when sleeping.

27. Fever.—Shuddering and shivering, with cutis anserina and cloudiness of sight (followed by sleepiness).—Chill in the evening, with attacks of chilliness.—Great chilliness through the day.—Burning heat over the whole body, with great agitation.—Sensation of coldness in whole r. leg.—Heat in face, with icy coldness of feet and hands.—Fever in evening; first shivering, then heat, and lastly perspiration.—Perspiration every night.

093 – SANICULA

A

Dread of downward motion (Bor.). Child headstrong, obstinate, cries and kicks; cross, irritable, quickly alternates with laughter; does not want to be touched. Constantly changing his occupation. Head and neck of children sweat profusely during sleep; wets the pillow far around (Cal., Sil.). Profuse, scaly dandruff on scalp, eyebrows, in the beard. Soreness behind ears with discharge of white, gray, viscid fluid (Graph., Psor.). Tongue: large, flabby; burning, must protrude it to keep it cool; ring- worm on tongue (Nat. m.). Nausea and vomiting from car or carriage riding. Thirst; drinks little and often; is vomited soon as it reaches the stomach (Ars., Phos.). Symptoms constantly changing (Lac. c., Puls.). Incontinence of urine and faeces; sphincter unreliable (Aloe); urging from flatus, must cross legs to prevent faeces from escaping. Constipation: no desire until a large accumulation; after great straining stool partially expelled, recedes (Sil., Thuja); large evacuation of small dry, gray balls, must be removed mechanically (Sel.). Stool: hard, impossible to evacuate; of grayish-white balls, like burnt lime; crumbling from verge of anus (Mag. m.); with the odor of limburger cheese. Diarrhoea: changeable in character and color; like scrambled eggs; frothy, grass-green, turns green on standing; like scum of a frog pond; after eating, must hurry from table. The odor of stool follows despite bathing (Sulph.). Excoriation of skin about anus (Sulph.); covering perineum and extending to genitals. Leucorrhoea with strong odor of fish brine (oozing from rectum smelling like herring brine, Cal.; fish brine discharge from ear, Tel.). Weakness, bearing down as if contents of pelvis would escape; < walking, misstep, or jar, > by rest, lying

down; desire to support parts by placing hand against uvula (Lil., Mur.); soreness of uterus. Foot sweat: between the toes, making them sore; offensive (Graph., Psor., Sil.); on soles as if he had stepped in cold water. Burning of soles of feet; must uncover or put them in a cool place (Lach., Med., Sang., Sulph.). Child kicks off clothing even in coldest weather (Hep., Sulph.). Emaciation, progressive; *child looks old, dirty, greasy and brownish*; skin about neck *wrinkled, hangs in folds* (Abrot., Iod., Nat. m., Sars.).

Relations. - Related to: Abrot., Alum., Bor., Cal., Graph., Nat. m., Sil., and others of our great antipsorics.

B

Has been found a useful remedy in enuresis, seasickness, constipation, etc. Rickets.

Head.--Dread of downward motion (*Borax*). *Profuse sweat on occiput* and in nape of neck, during sleep (*Calc; Sil*). Photophobia. Lachrymation in cold air or from cold application. Profuse scaly dandruff. Soreness behind ears.

Throat.--Thick, ropy, tenacious mucus.

Mouth.--Tongue large, flabby, burning; must protrude it to keep cool. Ringworm on tongue.

Stomach.--Nausea and vomiting from car-riding. Thirst; drink little and often (*Ars; Chin*). Is vomited as soon as it reaches the stomach.

Rectum.--Stools large, heavy and painful. *Pain in whole perineum*. No desire until a large accumulation. After great straining only partially expelled; recedes, crumbles at verge of anus (*Mag mur*).

Very offensive odor. Excoriation of skin about anus, perineum, and genitals. Diarrhœa; changeable in character and color; after eating.

Female.--Bearing-down, as if contents of pelvis would escape; better, rest. Desire to support parts. Soreness of uterus. Leucorrhœa with *odor of fish-brine or cold cheese* (*Hepar*). Vagina feels large.

Back.--Dislocated feeling in sacrum and better lying on right side.

Extremities.--Burning of soles of feet (*Sulph*; *Lach*). Offensive foot-sweat (*Sil*; *Psor*). Cold, clammy sweat of extremities.

Skin.--Dirty, greasy, brownish, wrinkled. Eczema, fissured hands and fingers (*Petrol*; *Graph*).

Modalities.--*Worse, moving arms backward.*

Relationship.--Compare: *Abrot*; *Alum*; *Calc*; *Sil*; *Sulph*. *Sanicula* Aqua must not be confounded with the Sanicle (pool-root or wood marsh), also called *Sanicula*. This is used in various nervous affections, resembling *Valeriana*. It is used as a vulnerary, resolvent for sanguineous extravasations, and as an astringent (Has not been proved).

Dose.--Thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.--Amenorrhœa. Anterior crural neuralgia. Asthma. Bee-stings. Boils; blind. Borborygmus. Coccyx, soreness of. Condylomata. Conjunctivitis. Constipation: of children. Cornea, ulceration of. Coryza. Cough. Dandriff. Debility. Diabetes. Digestion slow. Dropsy; during pregnancy. Eczema. Emaciation. Enuresis. Excoriations. Foot-sweat. Gastritis. Gum-boil. Headache.

Indigestion. Influenza. Intermittents. (Intestinal sand.) Itch; suppressed. Itching. Leucorrhœa. Liver, soreness of. Lumbago. Melancholy. Milk, thin. Mouth, sore. Neuralgia. Neurasthenia. Night terrors. Nose, crusts in. Ophthalmia; tarsi. Os uteri, dilated. Ossification, too early. Ozæna. Perspiration, excessive. Pot-bellied children. Pregnancy, sickness of; dropsy of. Rectum, cramp in. Rheumatism. Rickets. Scurvy. Sea-sickness. Shoulders, rheumatism of. Throat, sore. Tongue, ringworm of; burning. Toothache. Uterus, prolapse of; soreness of; (tumour of). Vomiting, of milk; of water. Wrist, boils on.

Characteristics.—The water of *Sanicula* spring is without odour or colour, and has an agreeable and slightly alkaline taste. It was proved by J. G. Gundlach, who, with his family, drank it for more than a year. Writing in *H. P.*, September, 1890, Gundlach says: Though some five years since the proving was made, we all (that is, my family) still suffer from the effects, and I fear never will fully get over them, as nearly all the symptoms still recur." Sherbino proved *Sanic.* in the potencies, and a large number of the symptoms of both provings have been confirmed. We have in *Sanic.* one of the best-proved remedies of the materia medica, a polychrest and antipsoric of wide range. My Schema is taken from the arrangement of Frank W. Patch in *Med. Adv.*, xxviii. 16l. Brackets indicate cured symptoms. The cachexia of *Sanic.* is its most pronounced feature—weakness, emaciation, itching, ill-nourished skin, pimply face, "dirty, greasy, and brownish" appearance of body, scrofulous ophthalmia and scrofulous eruptions, cold, clammy hands and feet, foul-smelling foot-sweat, profuse sweat of back of head and neck, hair dry and lustreless, thick dandriff on scalp and eyebrows, slow digestion, constipation, or else diarrhœa, stools turning green, pot-bellied, rickety children. On the other hand, when taken by a pregnant woman, *Sanic.* has caused premature closing of sutures and fontanelles prior to birth. The mental state of the *Sanic.* cachexia is characterised by lack of energy, with no stability of purpose; jumping from one work to another, never finishing anything. There is also much depression, with sense of impending misfortune. Children are stubborn, wilful, get angry and throw themselves backward. Digestion is slow. Children vomit milk or thick curds soon after nursing. The menses are irregular, delayed, scanty, and attended with pain. Nervous sensibility is exaggerated, and there is general and local intolerance on least jar. This has led to its successful use in train-sickness and sea-sickness. The low vitality of *Sanic.* is evidenced in the cold clamminess of other parts besides

hands and feet. Sherbino [*J. of Hcs.* (Hitchcock's), ii. 147] relates this case: Mr. F. had neuralgia of coccyx, sacrum, and lumbar region, < by any movement, turning in bed, rising from chair, stooping; > keeping still. Parts sore to touch. *Cold sensation in lumbar and sacral regions as if there were a cold cloth there.* Feet cold and clammy. *Sanic.* 10m cured after other remedies failed. The foot-sweat occurs between the toes, making them sore, as well as on the soles, which are as if one had stepped in cold water. On the other hand, there may be "burning of the soles, must uncover or put them in a cool place," and "child kicks off clothing even in coldest weather." The *odours* of *Sanic.* are characteristic. The stool has an odour of rotten cheese, and no amount of washing will get rid of it. The flatus has the same odour. Vaginal discharges and condylomata of penis have an *odour of fish brine*. This has led to a number of cures. The digestive tract is greatly disordered by *Sanic.* Food has a long after-taste; turns sour. Children vomit milk looking like "Schmierkäse." Appetite is increased—hungry before meals—or disordered. Craves salt; craves fat bacon, which <. Eating = desire for stool; must leave the table. Great thirst; drinks little and often; vomits as soon as it reaches the stomach. Incontinence of urine and fæces. Urging from flatus, must cross legs to prevent fæces escaping. *Sanic.* is as great a remedy in constipation as in diarrhœa. There is no desire for stool till a long accumulation has occurred. After great straining stool partially expelled recedes. Large evacuation of small, dry, grey balls, which have to be removed mechanically. Stool square, as if carved with a knife. The diarrhœa is changeable in character and colour: Like scrambled eggs; frothy, grass-green; turns green on standing; like scum of frog-pond. There is excoriation of skin about anus, perinæum, and genitals. As well as weakness of rectum and bladder, there is uterine weakness and bearing down as if contents of pelvis would escape; must place hand to vulva to prevent it. Walking, misstep, or jar < this, and also soreness of the uterus. Sherbino (*M. A.*, xxvi. 133) relates the case of Mrs. X., who had been in poor health a number of years. Tall, anæmic. Has to urinate too often and too profusely, rises several times in night. Urine clear, pale. Has leucorrhœa, profuse, changeable in colour, at times milky, then yellow, < during stool. Weak and prostrated, rumbling in bowels before meals, > after eating and when stomach is full. Hands cold, clammy; also feet, < in cold weather; stockings always damp. Two doses of *Sanic.*, 10m and then 50m, cured all the trouble. H. C. Morrow regards *Sanic.* as the chronic of *Cham.* (*H. R.*, ix. 253). He records the case of a baby who had been ill through a summer with diarrhœa. Morrow cured it with *Sanic.* 50m (F.), a peculiar symptom

in the case being that the boy *wanted to lie on something hard*, thin as he was. Morrow had himself suffered since a boy from effects of suppressed itch. Among his symptoms were—"felt as if he had on cold, damp stockings," and "sweat about the head and neck when asleep, wetting the pillow far around." *Calc.* gave no relief. Sherbino advised *Sanic.*, and after taking it Morrow was in better health than he had been for twenty years. Morrow also relates these cases (*M. A.*, xxiv. 47): (1) A lady was constipated a year. Had to *strain* very hard to expel the stool; at times *fæces* so large, hard, and dry, she was compelled to pick it out with the fingers. *Sanic.* relieved. (2) A fig-wart on glans penis, with a discharge from its surface which *smelled like fish brine*. *Sanic.* cured. Gundlach relates (*M. A.*, xxvi. 97) these cases: (1) Mrs. K. felt an attack of fever impending. Sad and despondent. Had fever the previous night with headache, but no thirst. Mouth dry, tongue coated, bad breath inside lips and cheeks many little aphthous ulcers; no appetite bowels constipated; tired, numb, lame feeling in all limbs; chilly, craves warmth, yet head feels better in open air. *Sanic.* 10m, every three hours, cured. (2) Mr. C. complained that the roof of his mouth felt scalded, < taking anything warm in mouth, especially hot drink. Smokers have this kind of sore mouth, but patient was not a smoker. Gundlach remembered his own similar symptoms of the proving, and gave *Sanic.* 10m, which promptly removed the condition. (*Sanic.* causes a burning of the tongue so intense that it must be put out to cool: here again is the "< by warmth" of the mouth). (3) Gundlach's horse was out of health, would not eat, bowels constipated, stools dark and scant. Tired, rubbed his tail at every opportunity till nearly all the hair was rubbed off. A veterinarian diagnosed "lampers," and said the gums would be found swollen and sore, and would need scarifying. The gums were found sore and swollen, mouth slimy, tongue coated. *Sanic.* 10m was given thrice daily, and no scarifying was needed. He was well in a few days. Sherbino (*M. A.*, xxvi. 135) removed with *Sanic.* 10m and 50m these symptoms in a man suffering from the after-effects of influenza and much drugging: Soreness through stomach and liver region. Liver enlarged, great tenderness to pressure or jar. Could not laugh without supporting stomach and bowels. > When stomach full, < when it was empty. G. M. Chase (*M. A.*, xxiv. 336) relates a case of acute gastric catarrh. Patient had had repeated attacks lasting three to seven days. Two doses of *Sanic.* cured. The mental symptoms were the chief guides: Irritable, least word or action would "upset" her. Misconstrues everything. Melancholy, sad, depressed, no energy. Fever but *no thirst*. Headache, cannot bear light or noise. Offensive breath, but not from teeth. *Rheumatic pains in shoulders*,

< left, extending to chest. Only > from heat; patient sat with back to the fire. Gundlach (*M. A.*, xxiii. 381) relates this similar case: Mrs. W., 55, after a violent cold two days before, had great pain in muscles of neck, shoulders, and upper back, pain constant, but made sharp by attempts to put her hands to her head or behind her. Could not look round without turning whole body. < From cold or motion; > from warmth and rest until she gets tired of holding head and body in one position, when she would have to move it. *Sanic.* 30 made a rapid cure. C. M. Boger (*M. Couns.*, xvi. 265) relates the case of a light-haired carpenter, 35, who had hacking cough from trachea after rising in morning, also in evening. Sneezing occasionally during day. Crusty sores in right nostril. Dull pain in frontal sinuses, < stooping. Aching in muscles of whole back, stitches upward, < from motion. Foot-sweat, making feet sore, stiffens stockings, destroys shoes. Itching eruption over sternum. Itching pimples on coccyx. *Sanic.* 10m (F. C.) cured. Gundlach (*M. A.*, xxiii. 382) relates these two cases of constipation. (1) Mr. A., always accustomed to take pills. No stool, nor desire, for five days. Dull frontal headache with vertigo; stooping or getting up suddenly = vertigo. When walking gets blind and dizzy, has to stand still till it passes off. Poor appetite; tongue large and flabby, coated yellowish. Bad taste in morning; at times stomach full and oppressed after eating; accumulation of gas. Stool scanty and requires great effort to expel. "Not done" sensation after stool. *Sanic.* 10m cured promptly and completely. (2) Miss R., 20, constipated all her life. Goes a week without desire. Great effort required to expel stool, which would at times slip back. *Sanic.* 30 helped at once. W. J. Guernsey (*M. A.*, xxiii. 382) relates several cases of bowel disorder in children. (1) R., aged one month, has sore mouth. Jumps on waking from sleep. Stool difficult with straining. *Sanic.* 10m cured in a few days. Three months later same child had swelling about eyes. Discharge of water from nose. Rubs nose constantly, looking frightened. *Sanic.* 10m cured in five doses. (2) B., four months, stools loose, green. Restless at night. Losing flesh. Eyes look very heavy. Has had sore mouth removed by the mother with Borax wash, *Sanic.* 10m, 50m, and cm, gradually cured. (3) S., aged seven months, stool loose and copious. *Stool becomes pale on standing.* Urinates much. Vomits large chunks of milk. Wakens screaming in fright. *Sanic.* 10m. All symptoms disappeared, but a large carbuncle appeared on right buttock, which, however, was less painful than its size would indicate, opened in five openings and discharged within a week, rapid recovery following. Guernsey chose *Sanic.* on the italicised symptom, being the *direct opposite* of the special *Sanic.* condition, and as it is noted under no other remedy.

Opposites as well as similars may serve as indications. Gundlach (*H. P.*, xiii. 158) reports these cases: (1) Printer, 40, suffering for some weeks from results of overwork. Dull pain in forehead over eyes feels as if eyes being driven back into head; < in warm, close room by application of mind; > in open air. Mind wanders when trying to apply it. Cannot keep at any one thing. No appetite. Bad taste, tongue coated white, < morning. Dry mouth, no thirst. Fears he will lose his reason. *Sanic.* 10m cured. (2) Mrs. H., 45, constantly chilly mingled with flushes of heat. Chills < moving, even turning in bed; > by external warmth. Chills at irregular times; spread from below up. During chill wants to be covered; during heat wants covers off. Pains and aching in limbs, feels sore and bruised, both flesh and bones; can't put hands to head or behind for pain in shoulders. Head dull, heavy. Warmth > pains, but < head. Bad taste; wants sour things; some thirst with fever; urine dark, scanty. *Sanic.* 10m cured. J. V. Allen (*H. P.*, ix. 380) observed that in the eye cases of *Sanic.* there is marked photophobia without much inflammation. The cases he cured had these symptoms: Must close eyes continually; with this an awful discharge of thick, yellowish, greenish matter, excoriating any part it touches. In one child there was as well greenish nasal discharge, excoriating nostrils and lips. *Peculiar Sensations* are: Head as if open and wind went through it. Of cold cloth round brain. Of scalp all drawn up to vertex. Coldness in throat. Throat as if too large. Back as if in two pieces. Lumbar vertebræ as if gliding past each other, especially when rocking in a chair. Feeling of distraction. There is great fear of the dark; constant desire to look behind her. Dreams of robbers. "Stool full of jagged particles" suggests the condition known as "intestinal sand." Square stool is also peculiar. The symptoms are < by touch. Child cannot bear to be approached. In bed one cannot bear to lie near or touch another. Cannot bear to have one part touch another; sweat where parts (as crossed thighs) touch. Part lain on sweats. Must loosen clothing. Slight pressure < more than hard. < From strain; from riding in cars. < Descending. < Motion; raising arms; putting arms behind back; working. < Misstep, walking, jar. Cough = bursting in vertex. > Rest. < Leaning head forward; > leaning it back. Awakes at night with arms under head. On waking child rubs eyes and nose with fist. Light and noise <. Eating <; urging to stool whilst eating. Also < before eating (hunger); and > after breakfast; and when stomach full. Swallowing <. > Vomiting. < At noon. > In open air. < Warm room (head and skin symptoms chiefly). > Warmth; wraps up head in cold weather. < Becoming cool after running (pain in jaw). < From draught of air, especially cold air. Cannot bear cold wind on back of head or neck. <

Change, especially to damp weather, Periodicity, chills every other day. Symptoms of the proving recurred repeatedly during five years. Smoking < eructations, > nausea. Pains go right to left; front to back; and back to front; shift much.

Relations.—W. J. Guernsey considers Sanic. the chronic of Cham. *Compare:* The constituents of the water, especially Nat. m. and Calc. Dread of downward motion, Brx. Head sweat, Calc., Sil. Soreness behind ears, viscid discharge, Graph., Pso. Ringworm on tongue, Nat. m., Ran. sc., Tarax. Drinks little and often, vomits as soon as it reaches stomach, Ars. Symptoms change constantly, Lac c., Puls. Sphincter not under control, Alo. Stool recedes, Sil., Thu.; must be removed mechanically, Sel.; crumbling at anus, Mg. m. Odour of stool follows despite bathing, Sul. Excoriation about anus, Sul., Lyc., Cham. Places hand on vulva for support, Lil. t., Murex. Offensive foot-sweat, Graph., Pso., Sil. Burning soles, Lach., Med., Sang., Sul., Calc. Kicks off clothing in coldest weather, Hep., Sul. Skin of neck wrinkled, hangs in folds, Abrot., Iod., Nat. m., Sars. Vomits "Schmierkäse"; falls asleep after vomiting, Æthus. Fishbrine odour, Calc. (rectum), Graph. (scab of ulcer), Med. (moisture from anus), Tell. (ear discharge), (Trimeth.). Stool when eating, Fer., Trombid. Cough from laughing or talking, Pho., Arg. n. Sweet expectoration, Sang., Stan, < Lifting arms, Bar. c., Con., Cup., Fer., Led. Symptoms increase to noon and decrease after, Sang., Spig. Dreams of robbers, Nat. m. Cries before urinating, Lyc. Fears darkness, Grindel., Stram. Fears touch, Cin., Ant. t., Arn. Seasickness and train-sickness, Arn., Cocc., Tab. Headache from nape to eyes, Sil., Sang. Wraps up head, Mg. m., Sil., Pso. Mental restlessness when reading, Dros. Depression with feeling of impending misfortune, Calc. Irritability, Cham., Con. Child rubs nose and eyes on waking, Scil. Hair lustreless, Alm., K. ca. Clinkers, K. bi.

Causation.—Strains. Jarring.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Instability of purpose.—Constantly changing his occupation.—Want of energy.—Forgetful.—Depression; mind wanders from one subject to another, even when conversing.—Nervous irritability.—Misconstrues actions of others.—Child headstrong and obstinate, crying and kicking, esp. 9 p.m. to 12.—Headstrong crossness quickly alternating with laughter and playfulness in children.—Intense depression; feels no one admires her, every one hates her, wants nothing to do with any one,

most trifling cares unbearable.—Fear of impending misfortune.—Restless desire to go from place to place; great aversion to darkness.—Constant irresistible desire to look behind her.—Feels like cursing (intermittent fever).—(Child wants to be in constant motion night and day.).—Averse to be touched.—Restless; no > from moving.—Easily upset by slight word or act.—Forgets common details of recent occupation.—Dreads work on account of weakness and exhaustion.)

2. Head.—Queer, mad, crazy feeling in head.—Vertigo: on rising from stooping; while sitting at table or desk; after eating; with nausea, must lean head against something to keep from falling.—Giddy while kneading with rush of blood to head and desire for cool air.—Faint, smothering, sensation with great desire for open air.—Seasick sensation after riding on horseback in the dark.—Nervous, drunken sensation.—(Blindness and dizziness when walking.—Downward motion of elevator = feeling of everything giving way under her, and as if top of head would fly off.).—Dull, heavy feeling in head; rising from nape and extending to forehead and eyes; on waking.—Sensation on waking in morning as having lain on a hard board.—Dull frontal headache with sharp, shooting pain from r. side of occiput to r. forehead and eye, ending in a sensation that the eye was clutched and pulled back for a moment.—Dull frontal headache, < leaning head forward (reading or writing), or in warm, close room; > leaning head back and in cool, open air.—Headache changes r. to l.—Pain in head < from draught of air, esp. if cold.—Sensation that the head was open and the wind went through it.—Sometimes wraps head up, even in summer, to protect it from wind.—Headache < lying down; > riding in open air.—Dull, constant ache in frontal bone, < over l. eye.—Pain shifts from forehead to back of head.—Cold feeling in brain.—Sensation of cold cloth round brain.—(Headache every week, lasts two or three days, with nausea and vomiting.—Headache from vertex down to occiput.—Pain from upper portion of spine around under jaws to throat, with contracted feeling, < r. side and from swallowing.—Neuralgic pains about head and face after exposure to warm or cold winds.—Pain from back of head to face, at times from as far down as shoulders, < r. side.—Headache < from light or noise.—Neuralgic pains over r. eye.).—Scalp feels contracted from back and forepart to vertex; skin of forehead contracted, frowning, causing desire to raise eyebrows and lean head back; < towards noon, > evening; < motion, leaning head forward, noise, jar, misstep; > rest, lying down, sleep.—Occiput sensitive to pressure.—Great

accumulation of dandruff on top of head, with itching on getting head warm; cannot endure cold wind about back of head or neck.—Child sweats profusely about back of head and neck during sleep, wetting pillow all around.—Hair thin, scanty, dry, lustreless.—Hair electric, crackling when combed.—(Falling out of hair.—Small boils on head that do not mature.)

3. Eyes.—Sight dim, sometimes sees double, or letters run together.—Sensation as though a white cloud passed over eyes, with loss of sight and faintness.—Eyes feel weak and sore on waking in morning, light painful at first.—Eyes burn, exuding a sticky fluid, which in a few hours dries on the margins of the lids, forming white scales.—Burning and smarting of canthi.—Lids red and inflamed.—Small reddish ulcers on r. lower lid, which burn after removal of the yellow scabs.—Ulceration of margins of lids, also extending over half r. upper lid, with photophobia, itching, and burning.—Awakes with dryness of whole eye and sensation that eyeball is sticking to lid.—Catarrhal ophthalmia, with profuse yellow discharge; first l. eye, then r.—Lids agglutinated in morning.—Eyes sore on motion.—Cornea ulcerated.—Photophobia.—Eyes < at night.—Catarrhal conjunctivitis, lids swollen, eyeballs red.—(Chronic sore eyes.—Scrofulous ophthalmia.—Eye symptoms > morning, < noon, still < as day advances.—Lachrymation in the wind, in cool air, or from cool application.—Great swelling of lids, great effort required to keep them open.)

4. Ears.—Eustachian catarrh.—Stuffed feeling in l. ear.—(Soreness behind ears with discharge of white, gluey, sticky substance.)

5. Nose.—Nose sore and stuffed with yellow scabs.—Discharge: thin, acrid drops; thick, yellowish, green, profuse; thick, honey-like scabs; white, tenacious, stringy; clots of black blood; bloody ichor; copious, yellow; < indoors and after eating.—Sneezing and itching of nose.—Soreness, tenderness, or ulceration of alæ.—Squeaking from before backward after blowing nose.

6. Face.—Small red pimples, mostly on l. cheek.—Constant dull pain along superior maxillary bone, extending to l. temple, > from warmth, < from cold.—Dull ache in upper r. jaw on becoming cool after running.—Constant dull pain on side of face and temple; drawing of muscles.—Faceache, r. side, in upper jaw and teeth, extending to temple, < cold or hot drinks, and least wind about head or face.—Acne about eye and cheek.—Excoriation of upper lip.—(Profuse, scaly dandruff on eyebrows, and beard.—Large scabs

on upper lip, constantly picking them till they bleed.).—Itching eruptions in beard, esp. under chin; < when warm.—Vesicular eruption on lips and chin.

7. Teeth.—Teeth sensitive to cold air, as if they were very thin.—Gums sore and painful; < from eating.—Gumboils.—(Teeth feel too long.—Pain in r. dental nerve extending to head and neck; feels that if she could pick the teeth out and cause bleeding they would improve: < at night and from lying down; must get up and walk about; momentary > clenching jaws.)

8. Mouth.—On awaking, dark brown streak down centre of tongue, which is furred and dry like leather.—Sides of tongue turn up.—Tongue adheres to roof of mouth.—Thick yellow coating on back of tongue.—Disagreeable pappy taste in mouth in morning.—Under surface of tongue a mass of painful ulcers.—Bread tastes dry and flat.—Tongue large, flabby.—(Burning of tongue, must protrude it to keep it cool.—Ringworm on tongue.).—Roof of mouth feels raw; < from warm or hot drinks, food, &c.—Large, painful ulcers on centre of roof of mouth.—Mouth and inside of lips a mass of painful ulcers; child can take no food.—Great dryness of mouth and throat, without thirst.—Swelling of sublingual glands, with occasional discharge of a teaspoonful of salt liquid.—Breath offensive.—(White aphthæ on lips and in mouth, which can be scraped off with finger.—Scurvy with profuse salivation in daytime; < night.—Profuse flow of white, clear, transparent, stringy saliva when cutting teeth; < when awake and in day; > when asleep and in night.—Burning in mouth; better from cold water or drawing in cool air.—Sore mouth of children, with atrophy, white appearance like curdled milk.)

9. Throat.—Ulcers with yellowish base on tonsils.—Soreness on both sides of uvula, passing up posterior nares, with pains on swallowing.—Throat and posterior wall of pharynx of a purple colour.—Grey exudate on posterior wall of pharynx.—Coughing out of large clinkers in morning that had clogged posterior nares for forty-eight hours; tough, like boiled cartilage streaked with blood.—Fluent catarrh from posterior nares during day, dry at night.—Greyish catarrhal secretion, < in morning after eating, must leave table to clear throat.—Cold sensation in throat, as though a piece of ice had been held there.—Throat feels too large.—Hoarseness following sore throat; must clear throat before speaking.—Dryness of throat; > swallowing saliva or water.—Dryness and roughness after

sleeping in a draught.—Constant desire to moisten the parts, but cannot.—Can swallow solid better than fluid.—(Sensation in pharynx and uvula as though he had inhaled peppermint.—Choking sensation in throat as from a breadcrumb.)

10. Appetite.—Great longing for the spring water.—Child wants to nurse all the time, yet loses flesh.—Child craves meat, fat bacon, &c., which <.—Craving for salt.—Loss of desire for bread, unless fresh baked.—Splendid appetite; gets very hungry before mealtime.—No appetite for breakfast.—Child frantic when it sees the glass of water; drinks large quantities greedily.—(Thirst for small quantity very often, which is vomited almost as soon as it reaches stomach.—Loss of appetite, no desire for anything but water.).—Feels better after eating.

11. Stomach.—Bloating of stomach on beginning to eat.—Feels terribly stuffed after a meal.—Shortly after nursing food all comes up with a gush, and child drops into a stupid sleep.—Fulness and bloating of stomach soon after eating, esp. supper, or after taking acids; must loosen clothing.—Cannot taste food for hours after eating.—Food turns sour and rancid, with burning desire for water, which > for short time only, then <.—Eructations, sour, rancid, burning, < after smoking, of tasteless gas, which gives some relief.—Nausea after eating with sick feeling, > from smoking.—Sudden nausea while eating, vomits all the food taken.—Vomiting >.—Child vomits milk looking like "Schmierkäse"; falls asleep after vomiting.—Vomiting of large, tough curds, like the white of a hard-boiled egg.—Vomiting of milk soon after nursing.—Child vomits after drinking cold water.—(Nausea and vomiting from riding in cars or close carriage, with desire for open air.—Seasickness.).—Nausea and cramp in stomach on awaking at night or in morning, or after rising in morning, like "morning sickness"; > after breakfast.—Bloating of stomach on beginning to eat.—Sensation of a lump in stomach.—(Soreness through stomach, sensitive to pressure and jar, cannot laugh without holding his stomach and bowels, < when stomach is empty.)

12. Abdomen.—Gurgling in l. hypochondrium, passing down descending colon; < before meals.—Sore, sensitive pain beginning at l. of umbilicus, going around to spine in three days; < from touch; at point where pain ceased, appearance of a vesicular eruption which gradually worked back to umbilicus, with burning and stinging.—Soreness through hepatic region.—Enlargement of liver,

sensitive to pressure and jar.—Rumbling in l. side of abdomen at 9 p.m.—Gurgling like distant thunder along course of large intestine.—Bowels bloated as if they would burst.—Sore pains in groins beneath Poupart's ligaments, after walking.—(Rumbling in bowels before meals; > after eating.—Pot-bellied children, abdomen is the largest part of them.)

13. Stool and Anus.—No desire for stool for three or four days.—After intense straining the stool, which was nearly evacuated, recedes.—Even soft stool requires great effort to expel.—Large evacuation of small, dry, grey balls; must be removed by fingers lest it rupture the sphincter.—Great pain in perinæum while at stool as though it would burst; whole perinæum sore and burning for some hours after stool.—Slim, yellow stool at least ten inches long, not requiring much effort.—Stool feels full of jagged particles, very painful, lacerating anus and causing soreness and bleeding.—Stools small and infrequent, first part hard and dry, latter part soft.—Constipation with ineffectual urging.—Impossible to evacuate the stool, which is of greyish-white balls, like burnt lime, hard and crumbling, with odour of rotten cheese; it must be removed mechanically.—Yellow, soft, wedge-shaped stool, like an almond nut, without power to expel.—Stool of large lumps of undigestible caseine, ragged or shaggy, smelling like rotten or limburger cheese.—Stool resembling scrambled eggs.—Thin portion of stool frothy and of a grass-green colour; whole mass turns green after standing.—Stools green, frothy, watery, like the scum of a frog pond.—(Child's stools changeable; watery, yellow, green.).—At 9.30 p.m. copious diarrhœa with urging and haste; stool yellow and fetid as after eating onions.—Soft, sticky, mushy stool twice each day.—Stools as often as food is taken, must hurry from table after each meal.—Cramping pain in colon and rectum.—Urging from flatus, must cross legs to prevent stool from escaping.—(Persistent odour somewhat resembling that of decaying cheese about the child, not removed by bathing; diarrhœa.—Pain before stool, some > after it.—Pain during stool.—"Not done" sensation after stools.—Stool becomes pale on standing.).—Stool square, as if carved with a knife.—(Excoriation of skin about anus, extending out on each side of nates, genital organs, and groins; skin very raw, like beef, with watery discharge.—No control over sphincter, often soils himself while standing, running, at play, or even at night.—Stool escapes when passing flatus.)

14. Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire for urination with profuse discharge, comes suddenly with sensation that urine was at meatus.—Great effort necessary to retain urine, at times impossible, yet if the desire is resisted the urging ceases.—Cramp-like pain along course of l. ureter, when trying to retain urine, compelling him to stand, although he cannot stand erect on account of the pains.—Sensation that a hard body like a lead pencil were being forced upward and backward from bladder to kidney; it gradually passes away some fifteen minutes after urination.—Voids large quantities of pale urine of low specific gravity.—Urgent calls to urinate as if bladder would burst.—Child strains to urinate while at stool.—Urine of child scanty, voided at long intervals.—Child cries before urinating.—Urine stains diaper red.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire at first, then much decreased.—Discharge of semen too early with little sensation.—A few hours after intercourse an odour of fish brine about the glans, sometimes lasting a day or two.—Child's parts smell of fish brine even after bathing.—Scrotum relaxed, clammy sweat about parts.—(Fig-wart on glans penis, sycosis, with discharge from its surface smelling like fish brine.—Copper-coloured, syphilitic sores.)

16. Female Sexual Organs.—A few hours after intercourse appearance of a slight watery discharge from vagina with odour of fish brine, lasting about twenty-four hours; not removed by bathing.—Leucorrhœa with strong odour of fish brine.—Menses irregular.—Menses always late, come on with grinding or dilating pain in lower abdomen, with soreness of womb; pain in back > when flow established; tumour size of hen's egg, l. side of womb just above cervix, come on since the passing.—Menstrual blood first pale red thin and watery, then dark and clotted.—Cramp-like pains like "after-pains" in uterine region before menses, ceasing after flow.—Pain just above sacrum < before the flow and from motion; > from rest.—Weakness in lower part of abdomen with bearing down as if contents would escape; < from walking, motion, misstep, or jar; > from rest and lying down.—Womb sensitive to jar.—Desire to support the relaxed parts by placing the hand against vulva.—(Shoots: from l. side of pelvis across pelvic region, also to under l. breast.).—Soreness of womb.—Menses suppressed with morning sickness.—Vagina feels large.—Cannot stop menstruation.—(Leucorrhœa profuse changeable in colour; milky, yellow, &c., < during stool.).—During pregnancy: swelling of lower limbs at third month, < evening; swelling and stiffness of hands and

feet, particularly of l. side during pregnancy; feet pit on pressure; sad, tearful disposition; after standing, sensation that the os uteri is opening or dilating, with drawing at inside of thighs.—Os uteri dilated to size of half dollar three weeks before labour.—Child's head hard and compact when born, with no sign of suture or posterior fontanelle.—Milk thin, watery, acid reaction.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Larynx sensitive to pressure, esp. l. side, with dry, tickling cough.—Stuffed feeling on awaking in morning; unable to speak for a time.—Hoarseness.—(Complete aphonia, must speak in a whisper.—Raw feeling in trachea, < after expectoration of large clumps of mucus.—Sensation in trachea on swallowing as though a hard substance were present, like a stone.).—Cough: deep, hollow cough, with loud rattling, caused by tickling under sternum.—Tickling on lying down at night and on awaking.—Irritation to cough felt worst at r. of middle chest.—Rattling cough, child gags and vomits a mouthful of tough, stringy matter.—Cough from laughing or talking; < in warm room; in morning; > in open air.—Cough = bursting feeling in vertex.—Expectoration: yellow; sweet; of large cheesy masses that sink in water; profuse in morning and after meals; of shaggy lumps; loose and lasting all day.

18. Chest.—Asthmatic breathing, < after supper.—Wheezing, rattling under sternum, < during or after eating.—Tickling under sternum.—Great soreness of upper chest, when coughing must hold it with hands.—(Burning from throat to lungs.).—Sudden attack of a terrible sensation of a burden on chest; for a few moments it seems as if she would burst, gradually followed by an intense depression of spirits.—Eruption on chest over the ensiform appendix, size of a shilling, with intense itching.

20. Neck and Back.—Small, painful boil on l. side of back of neck, not inclined to suppurate.—Neck so weak and emaciated that child cannot hold its head up.—Muscles of back of neck seem too short; weakness and all-gone sensation in small of back.—Skin about neck wrinkles and hangs in folds.—Dull, aching pains between scapulæ on awaking in morning, as if he had lain in a cramped position all night.—Deep-seated pain in muscles of spine, esp. toward l. side.—Soreness and stiffness in back, which is not affected by breathing; > from motion.—Rheumatic pains in shoulders, esp. l., the only > is from heat, patient sits with back to fire.—Pain < from moving shoulders or lifting arms up; cannot place arms on head or

behind body.—Sharp pain from least turning; must hold himself stiff and turn whole body in order to look around.—Inclines head forward to ease pain in muscles at back of neck.—Sharp pain at inner angle of l. scapula on putting head back.—L. scapular region very sore.—Weak, tired, broken sensation in lumbar region, coming on just after rising in morning, and gradually increasing till noon, then decreasing till its disappearance, about 6 or 7 p.m.—Sensation in lower lumbar region that the vertebræ were gliding past each other, felt esp. when rocking in a chair.—A dislocated sensation in last lumbar vertebra.—Backache, with burning sensation across lumbar and sacral regions; > from gentle exercise or lying flat on back; < when sitting.—Region of coccyx sore, as if excoriated.—Coldness along spine; < on going into cool air or when sitting still; > from external warmth and motion.—Back very painful at noon.—Sensation that the back is in two pieces.—Back becomes tired and weak from walking over snow.—After a strain, lameness and stiffness of back in morning; > after moving about.—Catch in back on reaching or straining.—Gooseflesh on back.—Small boils on back that do not mature.

21. Limbs.—Restlessness with pains in joints.—Stiffness and pain in limbs when rising in morning; < on first beginning to move.—(Numb feeling in limbs).—Cold, clammy sweat on limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Constant pain in r. shoulder-joint; < from motion.—Constant dull pain in r. arm and shoulder, with a sense of coldness from elbow up.—Sore, bruised feeling on outer side of l. forearm and hand; < by slight pressure more than by hard.—Drawing pain on outside of upper arm to elbow on lifting arm; < on rising in morning and from a change to damp weather.—Cannot raise arm or put it behind him on account of sharp pains.—Large oval spot on ulnar side of l. arm, of dusky colour, attended with itching; it turns red after scratching.—Gooseflesh on arms.—Boils on wrist that do not mature, hard and painful, but not very red; pain extends to axilla.—Profuse sweat in axilla.—Excoriation in axilla.—Hands swollen and stiff on awaking in morning.—Cracks on hands exuding blood and watery fluid and forming crusts.—Eruption on hands of small vesicles exuding a watery, sticky fluid.—Itching eruption on hands.—Eczematous eruption appearing on outside of first joint of thumb on l. hand, spreading by new pustules over ball of thumb, back of hand and wrist, also to back of r. hand.—Burning, smarting soreness, with deep, angry, ragged cracks of hands; < cold weather.—Hands as cold as though handling ice.—Burning of

palms.—On putting hands together they sweat until it drops from them.—Knuckles of fingers crack and leak.—(Hang-nails.)

23. Lower Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in l. hip-joint; < from motion and cold, yet not > by rest.—Reddish pimples on inside of thighs with itching, particularly the l.; < on undressing at night.—Sore, bruised sensation in front of r. thigh. < from light pressure.—Tingling sensation in one or the other lower limb, like an electric current, ending with a twitch, < on first going to bed.—Sore pain whole length of lower limbs; esp. in upper portion.—Tired, dull, heavy feeling in lower limbs, with inclination to change position, no position is comfortable.—Child's legs emaciated.—Child cannot walk or stand alone at sixteen months of age.—After walking pain begins under Poupart's ligament on r. side, extends along course of anterior crural nerve to the inside of joint, then to front, causing limping; > from rest.—Bruised pain in l. ischium.—Rheumatic pains in knee-joints.—Sharp pains in l. knee-joint come on suddenly, causing him to cry out.—Tiredness of knees.—Sore, bruised feeling on inside of both knees; < from light pressure.—Severe pain in hollow of r. foot; foot swollen, causing restless wakefulness.—Sore, sprained feeling in l. foot; < from bending.—Burning of feet, esp. soles, wants to put them in cool place, in water, or uncover them.—Cold, clammy feet.—Cramp in feet in bed at night, they are so cold.—Sweat on soles as though he had stepped in cold water.—Stockings feel sticky.—Sweat between toes, making them sore, with foul odour.

24. Generalities.—Dread of usual work on account of weakness and exhaustion, with irresistible desire to lie down.—Restlessness; hard to remain long in one position; > from motion.—No rest day or night; always < from 9 p.m. till after midnight.—Child kicks off clothing even in coldest weather.—Wants to lie on something hard.—Great soreness.—Stiffness and lameness of parts.—(Child looks old, dirty, greasy, and brownish.).—Progressive emaciation.

25. Skin.—Skin dry and flabby.—Itching < by scratching.—Pimples on face.—Boils on wrist.—Eczema exuding sticky fluid: behind ears; on wrists; fingers, toes.—Cracks on fingers.—Skin covered with fine rash all over.—Body attended with severe itching at night.—(Copper-coloured syphilitic sores).

26. Sleep.—Awakes at night with arms under head.—Frequent waking at night.—Restless, uneasy sleep; awakens at 3.30 a.m.—Awakes soon after going to sleep with a start and twitch.—Child is restless during sleep and awakes cross and

crying.—She awakens her companion to search for a tramp in her room, gets up and looks under the bed for him.—On waking child rubs eyes and nose with its fist.—Cannot bear any one to lie close to or touch him.—Lascivious dreams.—Dreams of robbers and cannot sleep till the whole house is searched.—Dreams of murder and remorse.

27. Fever.—Chilliness all day; < in warm room.—The cold air chills him.—Sensation that chills are coming on.—Chill every day at same time.—Chill begins in lower extremities.—Chill every night lasting an hour, beginning between shoulders, thence extending to arms, fingers, and whole body; (intermittent, three weeks after labour.).—Thirst during chill, none during heat or sweat.—(Chill at 8.30 a.m.—Chill at 5 p.m.—Chill postponing two hours.—Chill every other day; fever lasting all night.—Drinks before chill.).—Whole body feels too hot at night.—Sweat most where limbs cross each other or touch the bed.—Begins to sweat as soon as covered.—Sweats on first falling asleep, mostly about neck, wetting clothing through.—Cold, clammy sweat on occiput and neck, those parts feel like a wet stone.—Sweat from above downward over whole body.—High fever every night with sleeplessness.—Whole body feels too hot at night.—(Wants to move to a cool part of bed.).—Sweats on side lain on.—Hungry during sweat; water tastes bitter.

094 – SARZAPARRILLA

A

For dark-haired persons, lithic or sycotic diathesis. Great emaciation: skin becomes shriveled or lies in folds (Abrot., Iod., Nat. m., Sanic.). Headache and periosteal pains generally from mercury, syphilis or suppressed gonorrhoea. In children; face like old people; enlarged abdomen; dry, flabby skin (Bar. c., Op.). Herpetic eruptions on all parts of body; ulcers, after abuse of mercury, in syphilis. Rash from exposure to open air; dry, itch-like eruptions, prone to appear in spring; become crusty. Severe, almost unbearable pain **at conclusion of urination** (Berb., Equis., Med., Thuja). Passage of *gravel or small calculi; renal colic; stone in bladder; bloody urine*. Urine: bright and clear but irritating; *scanty, slimy, flaky, sandy, copious, passed without sensation* (Caust.); deposits white sand. Painful distention and tenderness in bladder; urine *dribbles while sitting*, standing, passes freely; air passes from urethra. Sand in urine or on diaper; child screams before and while passing it (Bor., Lyc.). Gonorrhoea checked by cold, wet weather, or mercury, followed by rheumatism. Neuralgia or renal colic; excruciating pains from right kidney downwards (Lyc.). Intolerable stench on genital organs; fluid pollutions; bloody seminal emission (Led., Mer.). *Retraction of nipples*; nipples are small, withered, unexcitable (Sil.). Rheumatism, bone pains after mercury or checked gonorrhoea; pains < at night, in damp weather or after taking cold in water. Itching eruption on forehead during menses (Eug. j., Sang., Psor.). Rhagades: skin cracked on hands and feet; pain and burning particularly on sides of fingers and toes; skin hard, indurated.

Relations. - Complementary: Merc., Sep., either of which follows well. Compare: Berb., Lyc., Nat. m., Phos. Frequently called for after abuse of Mercury.

B

Renal colic; marasmus and periosteal pains due to venereal disease. Eruptions following hot weather and vaccinations; boils, and eczema. Urinary symptoms well marked.

Mind.--Despondent, sensitive, easily offended, ill humored and taciturn.

Head.--*Pains cause depression.* Shooting pain from above right temporal region. Pains *from occiput to eyes.* Words reverberate in ear to the root of nose. Periosteal pains due to venereal disease. Influenza. Scalp sensitive. *Eruptions on face and upper lip.* Moist eruption on scalp. Crusta lactea beginning in face.

Mouth.--Tongue white; *aphthæ; salivation;* metallic taste; no thirst. Fetid breath.

Abdomen.--Rumbling and fermentation. *Colic and backache at same time.* Much flatus; cholera infantum.

Urinary.--Urine scanty, slimy, flaky, sandy, *bloody.* Gravel. Renal colic. *Severe pain at conclusion of urination. Urine dribbles while sitting.* Bladder distended and tender. *Child screams before and while passing urine.* Sand on diaper. Renal colic and dysuria in infants. *Pain from right kidney downward.* Tenesmus of bladder; urine passes in thin, feeble stream. Pain at meatus.

Male.--Bloody, seminal emissions. Intolerable stench on genitals. Herpetic eruption on genitals. Itching on scrotum and perineum. Syphilis; squamous eruption and bone pains.

Female.--Nipples small, withered, *retracted. Before menstruation, itching and humid eruption of forehead.* Menses late and scanty. Moist eruption in right groin before menses.

Skin.--*Emaciated, shriveled, lies in folds (Abrot; Sanic),* dry, flabby. Herpetic eruptions; ulcers. Rash from exposure to open air; dry,

itching; *comes on in spring*; becomes crusty. Rhagades; skin cracked on hands and feet. Skin hard, indurated. Summer cutaneous affections.

Extremities.--Paralytic, tearing pains. Trembling of hands and feet. Burning on sides of fingers and toes. Onychia, ulceration around ends of fingers, cutting sensation under nails. Rheumatism, bone pains; worse at night. Deep rhagades on fingers and toes; burn under nails. Tetters on hands; ulceration around ends of fingers (*Psorin*). Cutting sensation under nails (*Petrol*). Rheumatic pains after gonorrhœa.

Modalities.--*Worse*, dampness at night, after urinating, when yawning, in spring, before menses.

Relationship.--Complementary: *Merc*; *Sep*.

Compare: *Berb*; *Lycop*; *Nat m*; *Petrol*; *Sassafras*; *Saururus*-Lizard's tail--(Irritation of kidneys, bladder, prostate and urinary passages. Painful and difficult micturition; cystitis with strangury). *Cucurbita citrellus*-Water-melon. Infusion of the seed acts promptly in painful urination with constriction and backache, relieves pain and stimulates flow

Antidote: *Bell*.

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Asthma. Bladder, affections of. Bones, affections of. Breast, scirrhus of. Bright's disease. Calculi. Climaxis. Constipation. Dysmenia. Dyspepsia. Dysuria. Enuresis. Eruptions. Eyes, affections of. Faintness. Glands, enlarged. Gonorrhœa. Gout. *Gravel*. Hands, chapped. Headache. Hernia. *Herpes*; of prepuce. Hiccough. Intermittents. Marasmus. Masturbation, effects of. Melancholia. Mercury, abuse of. Mycosis. Nipples, retracted. Plica polonica. Renal colic. Rhagades. *Rheumatism*; gonorrhœal. Seborrhœa.

Spermatic cords, swelling of. Spermatorrhœa. Strangury. Syphilis. Ulcers. Warts.

Characteristics.—The dried root or rhizome of *Sarsaparilla*, as imported, is of the thickness of a goose quill, many feet in length, reddish brown, scentless, mucilaginous in taste, feebly bitterish, faintly acrid. According to Milne it is "diaphoretic, tonic, alterative. . . . It is given in scrofula and secondary syphilis; and the concomitants of these diseases, such as ulcers, cutaneous eruptions, nodes, indurated glands, caries, necroses, articular swellings, and rheumatism, often improve under a protracted course of it." Some, he adds, "think it a kind of restorative after an exhausting course of *Mercury*." This well summarises the ancient reputation of *Sars.* as a "blood purifier," which Hahnemann's proving has amplified and put on a fixed scientific basis. *Sars.* meets the sycotic as well as the psoric (scrofulous) and syphilitic constitution; and it is "restorative" after over-dosing with *Merc.* because it is a homœopathic antidote to *Merc.* The chief localities of the action of *Sars.* are: The urinary organs; genitals; rectum; skin and bones; right lower extremity; right lower side; inner semilateral head. In the urinary sphere there are symptoms which are very severe and also peculiar: There is great pain at end of micturition, *just as the urine ceases to flow*; inability to pass water freely except in the standing position, when sitting it only dribbles; excessive pain in urethra which may run back into abdomen; passage of gravel which looks like grey sand. Many cases of renal colic and dysuria in infants with passage of sand have been cured with *Sars.* Gonorrhœa and the effect of suppressed gonorrhœa have also been cured with it; herpes preputialis; spermatorrhœa, with swollen cords. In the female generative sphere it has many symptoms of painful and disordered menstruation. A peculiar symptom is "moist eruption in right groin before menses." There are moist eruptions also on scrotum and thighs of the male, and offensive odours about genitals in both sexes. The semen may be bloody. In all cases if the other symptoms are associated with the peculiar urinary symptoms of *Sars.*, this will be a strong corroborative indication. The skin is severely affected by *Sars.* One of its popular uses is for "clearing the complexion." When it succeeds it is by virtue of its homœopathicity, for I have seen a very extensive crop of blotches produced by it in a young lady. *Sars.* produces herpetic eruptions in all parts, and tettery eruptions, moist and dry. Rhagades. Itch-like eruptions prone to appear in spring. Itching eruption on forehead during menses. It causes great emaciation, causing the skin to be shrivelled and lie in folds. It is *suited to* children with faces like old

people and enlarged abdomens; to dark-haired persons of lithic or syctic diathesis. Farrington gives these indications: (1) *Sycotic eruption*, little spots scarcely raised above the skin, often scaling a little, but looking like the roseola of syphilis and itching intolerably, < in spring. (2) Moist eruption on scalp, the pus from which causes inflammation of any part it touches. (3) *Sycotic headache*, beginning at back of head, coming forward and settling at root of nose, with swelling of nose. (4) Moist eruption about genitals or between scrotum and thighs.—*Sars.* has many symptoms relative to the female breast, and scirrhous of the breast has been cured with it. The nipples are soft, unexcitable; they are retracted and cannot be made to come out. Retraction of the nipples is a suspicious sign even when there is no appearance of tumour; and *Sars.* should be helpful in patients of cancerous history when this condition is present. This shrivelling of the nipples is part of the shrivelling, withering, wrinkling, and hanging in folds which characterises the skin generally. Burnett (*H. W.*, xv. 62) records the case of Miss X., 32, whom he found ill in bed and in great pain. There was vomiting of bitter matter, diarrhoea, and fainting, the initial stage of a painful period. Conjunctivæ yellow, and apparently a sharp upset of the liver. *Card. m.* Ø removed the pains and vomiting; *Chel.* 1 relieved tenderness of the liver which remained. The patient had had painful menses for twenty years, that is, continuously from the commencement, except one year when at school at Tunbridge Wells. She used to begin, generally early in the morning, with bitter vomiting; diarrhoea and fainting fits, with exceedingly cold perspiration; the pain in back, thighs, and hypogastrium she described as dreadful. She had to lie down the first day, the second day the pain continued still very bad, and went off on the third. The *left nipple was considerably retracted*, arising from a fall when patient was a little child, and in addition to the above-named symptoms she had severe pain in left breast extending down left arm, and the breast was so tender that she would often hold her hand in front of it to ward off any contact. Twenty-four powders, each containing *Sars* 30 gtt. i., were ordered, one at bedtime. The next flow was *painless*; but the breast was as painful as ever. Twelve doses of *Sul.* 30 were given in as many days, and then *Sars.* 30 again. The painful menstruation remained cured, but the breast was unchanged. Twenty-four powders were now ordered, the first, twelfth, and eighteenth containing each ten globules of *Sars.* 100, the rest unmedicated. Patient reported: The first two or three weeks she thought she had taken a severe cold, as she had such a peculiar pain between the shoulders as if the flesh were taken hold of and twisted round. After a few days it got better, and "there has been scarcely

any pain in the part since." The retraction of the nipple seemed to Burnett a little less. With the same remedy Skinner (*ibid.*) cured many cases of retraction or flattening of the nipple in nursing women. On two occasions with high potencies of *Sars.* he enabled a lady to nurse her child when it was utterly hopeless without the simillimum. *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if in a dream. As of a great weight in head. Buzzing as if a large bell had been struck in head. As if he had been hit with a hammer on top of head. As if something pressing on head. As if gauze spread over left eye. As if a grain of sand in eye. As of a needle pricking point of nose. Face as if bruised. Jaw as if being broken. As if he had eaten nothing. [*Sars.* has the "sinking" sensation of the great antipsorics.] As if diarrhoea would come on. As if bowels were pressed out. As if bound down to bed by a sort of suction. As if breath were stopped by a spasm. Breast-bone as if bruised. As if chest were too short. As if tips of fingers ulcerated, or as if salt were put on a wound. Limbs as if paralysed. There is general sensitiveness. Pains shoot in different directions. Anxiety accompanies the pains of *Sars.*; and the pains = depression. The symptoms are < by touch, pressure, tight clothes, scratching. Scratching = itching to begin in another place = eruption on forehead to become humid. Rest >, motion <. Lying down < asthmatic breathing. Sitting <. Standing > (difficult micturition). Stooping = pains from occiput to forehead. Walking <. < Going up (or down) stairs. Many symptoms are < on moving. < In spring. Warmth >. Warm diet <. Cold diet >. Warm room < vertigo. Entering cold air from warm room = rash. Cold air > pain in molars. Cold, wet weather <. Washing <. Chilliness <. Seminal emission < dim sight. Bread <. Yawning <.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Bell., Merc. *It antidotes:* Merc. *Compatible:* Cep., Hep., Pho., Rhus, Sep., Sul. *Complementary:* Merc., Sep. *Compare:* In sycosis; warts, Thuj., Nit. ac. Herpes, Nat. m., Petr. "Gone" feeling, Sep. Emaciation, Abrot., Iod., Nat., Sanic. Dry, flabby skin, Bar. c., Op. Pain at end of urination, Berb., Equis., Med., Thuj. Urine passed without sensation (unknown to patient), Caust. Sand on diaper; child screams before and whilst urinating, Brx., Lyc. Excruciating pains from right kidney downwards, Lyc., Ocim. Nipples withered, unexcitable, Sil. Itching eruption on forehead during menses, Eug. j., Sang., Pso. Bloody emissions, Led. Merc., < Going up or down stairs; > on level, Can. s. (Brx. < going down stairs). Faintness during or connected with stool, Ap., Nx. m., Pul., Spi., Ver. (with scanty stool, Crot. t., Dulc., Ox. ac., Pet., Sul.). Swelling of spermatic cords from unrequited sexual excitement,

Mag. mur. Antidotes to Merc., Bell., Camph., Carb. v., Chi., Dulc., Electric., Hep., Hyo. (loss of voice), Lach., Lyc., Op., Mez., Nit. ac., Sep., Sil., Sul. Stench on genitals, Merc., Sanic. (Sanic. of fish brine), Plica polonica; right side; distension after eating a little, Lyc. > Cold diet, Pho. > Loosening cravat, Lach. Flickering before eyes with headache, Ir. v., K. bi.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Anxiety, with trembling of the feet.—The mental depression is caused by the pains; anxiety also occurs after seminal emissions.—Thinking about the food he has eaten = nausea.—Despondency, gloominess, amounting to despair.—Moroseness and ill-humour, with inclination to work, but unfitness for exertion.—Irascibility and susceptibility.—Fickleness (changeable disposition).—Impatient; thinks she cannot bear the headache; child cannot bear the itching.

2. Head.—Vertigo after gazing fixedly on an object for some time.—Vertigo, with nausea and sour risings.—Heaviness in head.—Dull, stupid feeling, cannot keep mind fixed on study.—Staggers, falls forward in open air.—Headache with nausea and sour vomiting.—Lancinating or pressive headache, or else pressive and lancinating at same time.—Pressing and stitching pains in l. side of head.—Semilateral spasmodic pains in head, as if head were squeezed in a vice, with cloudiness of eyes or flickering, necessity to lie down, and vibration in brain at every word that is uttered.—Inner semilateral head, either side; old neuralgic headaches.—Neuralgic headache, r. side, throbbing, stitching, starting from occiput.—(Headache which = jerking of head to one side and screaming.—Griggs.).—Sensation as of tight band around head and forehead, which is very painful; as if the hat were too tight, has to remove it often and involuntarily, but without relief.—Sound in the head as if a bell were striking, when talking.—Throbbing pains in head.—Noise and buzzing in head.—Pressive and incisive, or pressive, lancinating drawing and tearing pains in exterior of head, < by touch and by walking.—Seborrhœa cured by decoction (R. T. C.).—Sensibility of scalp.—Falling off of hair.—Plica polonica.

3. Eyes.—Pains in eyes, caused by daylight.—Aching in eyes, esp. in evening when reading by candle-light.—Shootings in eyes.—Burning sensation in eyes and lids.—Stinging in eyes on closing lids, violent pain when closed eyes are pressed on.—Quivering of r. upper lid.—Itch-like eruption on lids.—Agglutination of lids in

morning.—Red stripe from cornea to outer canthus.—Internal canthi blue and swollen.—Cloudiness before eyes, like a fog; < after emissions.—A red colour is reflected from white paper in evening.—Flickering before eyes with headache.—Halo round candle.

4. Ears.—Shootings in ears.—Shooting pains from l. ear to root of nose.—Contraction and pressure in ears.—Burning, itching scabs on lobes of ear.—Tinkling and ringing in ears.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis.—Scabious eruption upon, under, and in nose.—Dry coryza and obstruction of nose.—Very thick mucus in nose.—Base of nose and eyes swollen.—R. nostril stopped up and scabby.—Pain in nose, inflamed spots on septum.

6. Face.—Face yellow, wrinkled, old-looking.—Pimples.—Facial eruption.—Itching eruption on forehead, with burning sensation, and oozing after having scratched.—Rough, pale-red spots on forehead.—Thick scabs on the face (like milk crust).—Rigidity and tension in masseters and maxillary joints.—Herpes on upper lip.—Purulent and itching vesicles on chin.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, with drawing tearings, from a cold current of air or from cold drinks.—Upper teeth sensitive, set on edge.—Tearing in gums.—Gums swollen, with pain as from excoriation.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of mouth.—Aphthæ on tongue and palate.—Offensive breath.

9. Throat.—Sore throat (r. side), with shooting pain during deglutition.—Spasmodic pressure at throat, like strangulation, with obstructed respiration; must loosen cravat.—Dryness and roughness in throat, esp. in morning.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in throat.—Trichotomous ulcers after suppression of plica polonica.

10. Appetite.—Want of appetite.—Bitter, or acid and clammy, or else sweetish, metallic, and herbaceous taste.—Bread has a bitter taste.—Insipidity of food.—After a meal sensation of emptiness in stomach, as while fasting, or else disgust when merely thinking of what has been eaten.—After eating stomach has no sensation, feels as if he had eaten nothing.—After eating a little, distended as if he had eaten much.—< From warm diet, > from cold.—Drinking water = vomiting.—Thirst, esp. for water, also in morning.

11. Stomach.—Risings and regurgitations, esp. during and after a meal, generally bitter or sour.—Belching; with diarrhœa.—Hiccough 6 p.m.—Frequent or continued nausea, with fruitless inclination to vomit.—Sour vomitings.—Constrictive pains in stomach.—Aching at pit of stomach.—Heat and burning sensation in stomach, esp. after eating bread.

12. Abdomen.—Contusive pain in the l. hypochondrium.—Shootings in the l. hypochondrium.—Great sensibility of the abdomen to external pressure.—Constrictive and spasmodic pains in the intestines.—Cutting pains, esp. in the umbilical region.—Shootings in sides of abdomen, esp. in l. side.—Severe tension in r. groin.—Pinching in l. groin.—Hernia.—Soreness in bend of r. groin on appearance of menses.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning sensation in abdomen.—Sensation of emptiness and borborygmi in abdomen.—Rumbling and fermenting in abdomen; expulsion of much fetid flatus.—Inertia of intestines.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hard, retarded, and scanty fæces, often with urgent want to evacuate.—Painful, difficult evacuations, with contractive pains in the abdomen and violent downward pressure.—Obstinate constipation, with frequent want to urinate.—Pitchy, sticky, adhesive stools.—Blood with Stool.—Loose, acrid, corrosive evacuations, with pains in abdomen.—Fainting during an evacuation.—Pain as from excoriation, and burning itching in anus.—Wakened in night with sore pain in anus, which changes into a (burning) itching which lasts all day.

14. Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Frequent discharge of pale, copious urine.—Tenesmus, with pressure on bladder, and discharge of a white and turbid matter, mixed with mucus.—Frequent and ineffectual want to urinate, or with scanty emission.—Frequent urination with hard stool.—Burning while urine passes with discharge of elongated flakes.—Frequent and profuse emission of pale urine, day and night, often without any sensation in urinary organs.—Turbid urine, like clay water.—Fiery, scanty, red urine.—Thread-like flakes in urine.—Blood in urine towards the end of an emission (after which the pain, when urinating, abates).—Urine charged with gravel or small pebbles.—(Nephritic calculi.).—Where the patient has gravel, and there is considerable deposit in the urine which looks like grey sand; also pus in urine.—Great pain just as the urine ceases to flow; excessive pain in urethra which may run back into abdomen.—The infant cries before and during micturition,

passes large quantities of sand.—Can pass urine only when standing; when he sits it dribbles.—Burning sensation in urethra during every urination.—(Burning in urethra with incontinence of urine, < in daytime, < when urine is high-coloured, and < after drinking beer.—Much scalding up urethra while urinating, urine high-coloured with lithates, enuresis day and night.—R. T. C.).—Cramps in bladder, with contractive pain.—Stones in the bladder.—Discharge of pus from the urethra, as in gonorrhœa.—Jerking sensation along male urethra.—Pain at meatus urinarius with women.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Fetid exhalation from genital organs.—Inflammation and redness of glans.—(Blennorrhœa).—Herpes on the prepuce.—Desire for coition, with frequent and painful pollutions.—Bloody pollutions; spermatic cords swollen, sexual excitement makes them ache and sensitive.—Swelling of cords from unrequited sexual excitement.—Bad effects from gonorrhœa suppressed by Mercury.—Old dry sycotic warts remaining after mercurial treatment for gouty pains.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia retarded, scanty, and acrid; very copious, even to hæmorrhage (in an old maid).—During menses, want to urinate, excoriation between thighs, pinchings in abdomen, and squeezing, as if by a claw, in loins and pit of stomach.—Dysmenorrhœa, began in morning, with bitter vomiting, diarrhœa, and fainting fits, with exceedingly cold sweats; l. breast so tender held her hand in front of it to avoid contact.—Mucous leucorrhœa.—Leucorrhœa: on walking; pain at meatus urinarius after urinating.—Climaxis: asthma < lying down; back pains < by pressure.—Suppuration of breasts.—Nipples retracted; shrivelled, insensitive, not irritable.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Violent cough from a tickling sensation of ulceration in gullet, or from a roughness in throat.—Short and obstructed respiration.—Violent dyspnœa and choking from a sensation of constriction in throat, and which forces the removal of all clothing from throat and chest.

18. Chest.—Spasmodic oppression of chest.—Frequent recurrence of deep respiration.—Sensation as if a foreign body had stopped in the back on taking a full inspiration.—Pressure on chest, often with shortness of breath.—Pressive pain on sternum, < by touching it.—Shooting in sides of chest, which often forces patient to bend

double.—Tensive pain in exterior of chest, as from contraction, on rising up.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of the heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Painful pressure and tension in back and nape of neck, with lancinations on least movement of trunk or head.—Lancinations between shoulder-blades and in muscles of neck.—Stitches in back through into chest on least motion.—Swelling on one side of neck, painful to touch.—Contusive pain in loins, esp. while stooping, and afterwards.—Pains from small of back down spermatic cords; < at night and from motion; after emissions.—Tingling in loins.—Tensive pain from loins to hips on least movement.

21. Limbs.—Paralytic tearing in all joints and limbs, often accompanied by trembling of hands and feet, painful tearings in head, and pinchings in abdomen.—Rigidity and immobility of limbs.—Lassitude in the hands and feet.

22. Upper Limbs.—Tearings and pressive shootings in arms, forearms, and joints of hands and fingers (principally on motion).—Sweating of hands.—Herpes on hands.—Numbness of fingers.—Pain in tips of fingers (bruised and sore), as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Purulent vesicles on fingers.—Deep rhagades in skin of fingers (with burning pains).

23. Lower Limbs.—Affections of any kind in general, appearing in r. lower extremity; r. lower side (H. N. G.).—Pressive tearing and shooting in thighs, knees, and legs.—Lassitude in thighs and knee-joints.—Swelling and stiffness of knees, with shootings.—Red, herpetic spots on calves.—Rigidity of legs, as from contraction.—Cramps in legs and calves of the legs.—Drawing tearing in r. big toe.—Painful pressive throbbing and throbbing-shooting inner side r. sole, later on whole sole when sitting.—Painful sensibility of soles.—Tension and swelling of feet, with heat and redness.—Coldness of feet, esp. before going to bed.

24. Generalities.—Shooting, tearing, pressive pains.—Darting, pricking sensation in bones.—Paralytic tearing in all joints and limbs, often accompanied by trembling of hands and feet, painful tearings in head and pinchings in abdomen.—Arthritic pains (after taking cold in the water; from suppressed gonorrhœa), with diminished secretion of urine.—Rigidity and immobility of the limbs.—Hot and dense

swellings.—Great lassitude, esp. in lower limbs.—Lassitude in the hands and feet.—Emaciation.—The pains cause depression of spirits.

25. Skin.—Itching, sometimes over whole body, esp. in evening, in bed, and in morning when rising.—Red and dry pimples, which itch only when body is warm.—Miliary eruption on going into fresh air from a warm room.—Nettle-rash.—Fine rash on skin of forehead.—Exanthema like milk crust.—Purulent vesicles.—Ulcers after abuse of *Mercury*.—Skin slow to heal.—Herpes on almost all parts of body (esp. on prepuce).—Warts.—Many little warts.—(Horses lose hair with eruptions).—Shrivelled skin.—Great emaciation, the skin becomes shrivelled or it lies in folds.—Deep, burning, painful rhagades (on fingers).

26. Sleep.—Complaints concomitant to yawning.—< When yawning.—Sleep early in evening.—Nocturnal sleeplessness and frequent waking.—Frightful dreams with frequent starts.

27. Fever.—Shiverings night and day.—Chilliness predominating, day and night).—Coldness, even near the fire, over whole body, except face and chest, but principally in feet.—Rigor, mostly in forenoon, running from feet upwards.—Heat in the evening, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of heart, and perspiration (only) on forehead.

095 – SCUTELLARIA LATERIFOLIA

This is a nervous sedative, where *nervous fear* predominates. *Cardiac irritability. Chorea.* Nervous irritation and spasms of children, during dentition. *Twitching of muscles.* Nervous weakness after influenza.

Mental.--*Fear of some calamity.* Inability to fix attention (*Aethus*). Confusion.

Head.--*Dull, frontal headache.* Eyes feel pressed outwards. Flushed face. Restless sleep and frightful dreams. *Must move about.* Night terrors. Migraine; worse, over right eye; *aching in eyeballs.* Explosive headaches of school teachers with frequent urination; headaches in front and base of brain. Nervous sick headaches, worse noise, odor light, better night; rest, 5 drops of tincture.

Stomach.--Nausea; sour eructations; hiccough; pain and distress.

Abdomen.--Gas, fullness and distention, colicky pain and uneasiness. Light colored diarrhoea.

Male.--Seminal emissions and impotency, with fear of never being better.

Sleep.--Night-terrors; sleeplessness; sudden wakefulness; frightful dreams.

Extremities.--Twitchings of muscles; must be moving. Chorea. Tremors. Sharp stinging pains in upper extremities. Nightly restlessness. Weakness and aching.

Relationship.--Compare: *Cyprip; Lycopus.*

Dose.--Tincture and lower potencies.

C

Clinical.—Ardor urinæ. Brain, irritation of. Chorea. Delirium tremens. Dentition. Exophthalmos. Flatulence. Headache, nervous. Hiccough. Hydrophobia. Hysteria. Night-terrors. Sleeplessness. Tobacco-heart.

Characteristics.—*Scutel.*, says Hale, who introduced it into homœopathy, is in the domestic practice of North America what *Valerian* is in that of Europe. "Its calming effects on the nervous system have been known ever since the settlement of New England." Provings by G. W. Gordon (*Allen*) and G. H. Royal (*New, Old, and Forgotten Remedies*) give the homœopathic data. Royal (*A. H.*, xxiii. 269) had this indication for *Scut.* given him by a friend: "Nervobilious headache with the nervous symptoms uppermost, and *nothing the matter with her*." He relates this case: Miss M., 32, head of a large school, complained of being used up; unable to sleep or think. Pain in head almost constant, sometimes frontal, mostly at base of brain. Whenever called upon to overdo herself cannot sleep that night, and then there is either a nervous explosion the following day or a nervous sick headache, either being followed by complete collapse. This was in May. *Pic. ac.*, and later *Phos. ac.*, gave relief, and in September patient resumed work. Late in December there was another breakdown, and *Stych. Pho.* was given. A week later, after a very long and fatiguing day's work, Royal was summoned at 2 a.m. He found the patient screaming. Every few minutes she had to urinate, and passed only a few drops. Stools frequent, loose, watery. Pulse irregular. *Scut.* Ø was given, ten drops every half-hour. Patient was better after the second dose, slept after the fourth. Since then she has kept the medicine by her, has only taken it when overworked, and has never had a nerve explosion or a headache since. In this case there was "nothing the matter with her"—*i.e.*, no organic defect to which the sufferings could be attributed. Royal's provers took 3x and 30x. Gordon took repeated doses of 10 to 50 drops of Ø. Hale quotes many eclectic writers who give these indications: (1) Depression of

nervous and vital powers after long sickness, over-exercise, over-study, long-continued and exhausting labours. It controls nervous agitation (King). [It was Burnett's chief remedy in the nervous debility after influenza.] (2) Scudder mentions chorea; delirium tremens; and *hydrophobia* (as its popular name suggests). Rafinesque cites cases of *prevention* of hydrophobia; and Hale observed it produce in a patient taking 1x, after each dose—"Spasmodic or constrictive closing of jaws, and a tightness of the muscles of the face." [A writer, quoted *N. Y. Med. Times*, xxiv. 318, says *Scut.* in delirium tremens has the remarkable effect of *calming fear*.] (3) Paine adds these indications: Subsultus tendinum following fevers, in delirium tremens, epilepsy, catalepsy, hysteria. (4) Coe (who uses *Scutellarin*, the concentrated preparation) mentions sunstroke; tenesmus; tetanus; cramps. Hale has used it with success in sleeplessness, night-terrors, hysteria, nervous agitation from pain or exciting emotions, cerebral irritation of children from dentition or intestinal irritation. Like its relation, *Lycopus*., it caused weak and irregular action of the heart and protrusion of the eyes. It has been found useful in weak heart resulting from cigarette smoking (*M. Cent.*, iii. 463). Churton (*B. M. J.*, quoted *H. R.*, i. 78) gave 60 drops of the tincture every two hours in a case of "severe and rapid hiccough" which *Chloroform*, *Morphia*, and *Pilocarpine* had failed to relieve permanently. After the eighth dose the patient slept, and the spasms gradually diminished, and stopped for good by the fourth day. The hemicrania is > moving about in open air. (But there is also headache < from motion.) All symptoms are > by sleep. < By overwork or over-exertion.

Relations.—*Compare*: Heart, Grave's disease, and botan., *Lcpus*. Nervous exhaustion, *Cypr.* (*Cypr.*, according to Hale, acts more on brain, *Scut.* on spinal cord). Trismus, *Nux.* Hydrophobia, *Agar.*, *Fagus*, *Lach.*, *Bell.*, *Hdfb.* "Overworked women," *Mag.* c.

Causation.—Excitement. Influenza. Overwork (mental or physical). Tobacco (heart). Pain (causes nervous agitation).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Mind confused on attempting to study; cannot concentrate attention.—Feeling of stupor on rising.—Apathy.—Irritability.—(Fear.)

2. Head.—Vertigo: soon after breakfast; with photophobia.—Dull, oppressive headache; on rising; < by study.—Full, throbbing sensation in head.—Sensation as if cranial contents were confined in

too small a space.—Before rising, hemicrania, most severe over r. eye; > moving about in open air.—Pain in occiput.—Headache < by eating; > by motion.

3. Eyes.—Eyes feel as if protruding; as if pressed from within outwards.—Aching in eyeballs.—Eyeballs painful to touch.

6. Face.—Face flushed towards evening.—Spasmodic, constrictive closing of jaws and tightness of muscles of face (Hale, from 1x).

8. Mouth.—Taste: bad; sour; bitter.

9. Throat.—Sensation of lump in throat which could not be swallowed.

11. Stomach.—Poor appetite.—Sour eructation.—Nausea.—Vomiting of sour ingesta, hiccoughs, pain and distress in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Gas in bowels; fulness and distension.—Colic.—Uneasiness.

13. Stool.—Bowels regular with white stools.—Diarrhœa, light-coloured; stools preceded by colic.

14. Urinary Organs.—On attempting to urinate, slight difficulty, as if muscles of urethra partially paralysed.—Urine rather scanty.—Bile in urine.—Frequent micturition but quantity small.

18. Chest.—Oppression; sticking in heart region.—Dull pain vertically beneath sternum.

19. Heart.—Sticking in heart region.—Sensation of throbbing about heart, evening.—Pulse: very variable in force; intermitting.

20. Back.—Sharp pains occasionally felt in lumbar region, proceeding mostly from l. kidney region.

21. Limbs.—Occasional twitchings in muscles of arms and legs.

24. Generalities.—Languor on rising in morning.—Tremulousness and twitching of muscles.—Restless uneasiness; must move about.—Sticking in various parts.

26. Sleep.—Frightful dreams.—Sudden wakefulness.—Sleeps late in morning and wakes with severe headache.—Frequent sudden starting from sleep.

27. Fever.—Slight chilliness, esp. on getting up.

096 – SECALE CORNUTUM

A

Adapted to women of *thin, scrawny, feeble, cachetic appearance*; irritable, nervous temperament; pale, sunken countenance. Very old, decrepit, feeble persons. Women of very lax muscular fibre; *everything seems loose and open; no action; vessels flabby*; passive haemorrhages, copious flow of thin, black, watery blood; the corpuscles are destroyed. Haemorrhagic diathesis; the slightest wound causes bleeding for weeks (Lach., Phos.); discharge of sanious liquid blood with a strong tendency to putrescence; tingling in the limbs and great debility, especially when the weakness is not caused by previous loss of fluids. Leucorrhoea; green, brown, offensive. Boils: *small, painful with green contents*, mature very slowly and heal in the same manner; very debilitating. Face: pale, pinched, ashy, sunken, hippocratic; drawn, with sunken eyes; blue rings around eyes. Unnatural, ravenous appetite; even with exhausting diarrhoea; craves acids, lemonade. Diarrhoea: profuse,

watery, putrid, brown; discharged with great force (Gamb., Crot.); very exhausting; painless, involuntary; anus wide open (Apis, Phos.). Enuresis: of old people; urine pale, watery, or bloody; urine suppressed. Burning; in all parts of the body, as if sparks of fire were falling on the patient (Ars.). Gangrene; dry, senile, < from external heat. Large ecchymosis; blood blisters; often commencement of gangrene. Collapse in cholera diseases; skin cold, yet cannot bear to be covered (Camph.). **The skin feels cold to the touch, yet the patient cannot tolerate covering;** icy coldness of extremities. Menses: irregular; copious, dark, fluid; with pressing, labor-like pains in abdomen; continuous discharge of watery blood until next period. Threatened abortion especially at third month (Sab.); prolonged, bearing down, forcing pains. During labor: pains irregular; too weak; feeble or ceasing; everything seems *loose and open but no expulsive action*; fainting. After pains: too long; too painful; hour-glass contraction. Suppression of milk; in thin, scrawny, exhausted women; the breasts do not properly fill. Pulse small, rapid, contracted and often intermittent.

Relations. - Compare: Cinnamon in post-partum haemorrhage; it increases labor-pains, controls profuse or dangerous flooding, is always safe, while Ergot is always dangerous. Similar: to, Arsenicum, but cold and heat are opposite. Resembles Colchicum in cholera morbus.

Aggravation. - *Heat; warmth from covering*, of all affected parts; in all diseases *worse from heat*.

Amelioration. - In the cold air; getting cold; uncovering affected parts; rubbing.

B

Produces contraction of the unstriped muscular fibers; hence a constricting feeling throughout the whole body. This produces an anæmic condition, coldness, numbness, petechiæ, mortification, gangrene. A useful remedy for old people with shriveled skin-thin,

scrawny old women. All the Secale conditions are *better from cold*; the whole body is pervaded by a sense of great heat. Hæmorrhages; continued oozing; *thin*, fetid, watery black blood. *Debility, anxiety, emaciation, though appetite and thirst may be excessive*. Facial and abdominal muscles twitch. Secale decreases the flow of pancreatic juice by raising the blood pressure (Hinsdale).

Head.--Passive, congestive pain (rises from back of head), with pale face. Head drawn back. Falling of hair; dry and gray. *Nosebleed*, dark, oozing.

Eyes.--Pupils dilated. Incipient cataract, senile especially in women. *Eyes sunken and surrounded by a blue margin*.

Face.--*Pale, pinched, sunken*. Cramps commence in face and spread over whole body. Livid spots on face. *Spasmodic distortion*.

Mouth.--Tongue dry, *cracked; blood like ink exudes*, coated thick; viscid, yellowish, cold livid. *Tingling of tip of tongue, which is stiff*. Tongue swollen, paralyzed.

Stomach.--*Unnatural ravenous appetite; craves acids. Thirst unquenchable*. Singultus, nausea; vomiting of blood and coffee-grounds fluid. Burning in stomach and abdomen; tympanites. Eructations of bad odor.

Stool.--Cholera-like stools, with coldness and cramps. *Olivegreen, thin, putrid, bloody, with icy coldness and intolerance of being covered, with great exhaustion. Involuntary stools*; no sensation of passing feces, anus wide open.

Urine.--Paralysis of bladder. Retention, with unsuccessful urging. Discharge of black blood from bladder. Enuresis in old people.

Female.--Menstrual colic, with coldness and intolerance of heat. Passive hæmorrhages in feeble, cachectic women. Burning pains in uterus. *Brownish, offensive leucorrhœa*. Menses irregular, copious, dark; *continuous oozing of watery blood* until next period. Threatened abortion about the *third* month (*Sab*). During labor no expulsive action, though everything is relaxed. After-pains. Suppression of milk; breasts do not fill properly. Dark, offensive lochia. Puerperal fever, putrid discharges, tympanitis, coldness, suppressed urine.

Chest.--Angina pectoris. Dyspnœa and oppression, with cramp in diaphragm. Boring pain in chest. Præcordial tenderness. Palpitation, with contracted and intermittent pulse.

Sleep.--Profound and long. Insomnia with restlessness, fever, anxious dreams. *Insomnia of drug and liquor habitudes.*

Back.--Spinal irritation, tingling of lower extremities; can bear only slightest covering. *Locomotor ataxia.* Formication and numbness. Myelitis.

Extremities.--Cold, dry hands and feet of excessive smokers with feeling of fuzziness in fingers. Trembling, staggering gait. Formication, pain and spasmodic movements. Numbness. Fingers and feet bluish, shriveled, *spread apart or bent backwards*, numb. *Violent cramps. Icy coldness of extremities.* Violent pain in finger-tips, tingling in toes.

Skin.--Shriveled, numb; mottled dusky-blue tinge. Scleræma and œdema neonatorum. Raynaud's disease. Blue color. *Dry gangrene*, developing slowly. *Varicose ulcers. Burning sensation*; better by cold; *wants parts uncovered*, though cold to touch. Formication; petechiæ. Slight wounds continue to bleed. Livid spots. Boils, small, painful, with green contents; mature slowly. *Skin feels cold to touch*, yet covering is not tolerated. *Great aversion to heat. Formication under skin.*

Fever.--*Coldness*; cold, dry skin; cold, clammy sweat; excessive thirst. Sense of internal heat.

Modalities.--*Worse*, heat, *warm covering. Better*, cold, *uncovering*, rubbing, stretching out limbs.

Relationship.--Compare: *Ergotin* (Beginning arteriosclerosis progressing rather rapidly. Increased blood pressure: 2x trit. Œdema, gangrene and purpura hæmorrhagia: when *Secale*, though indicated, fails); *Pedicularis Canadensis* (Symptoms of locomotor ataxia; spinal irritation); *Brassica napus*-Rape-seed--(dropsical swellings, scorbutic mouth, voracious appetite, tympanitis, dropping of nails, gangrene); *Cinnamon*; *Colch*; *Ars*; *Aurum mur.* 2x (locomotor ataxia); *Agrostema*-Corn-cockle-active constituent is *Saponin*, which causes violent sneezing and sharp burning taste; burning in stomach, extends to œsophagus, neck and breast; (vertigo, headache, difficult locomotion, burning sensation); *Ustilago*; *Carbo*; *Pituitrin* (dilated

os, little pain, no progress. Dose, 1/2 c, repeat in half hour, if necessary. Hypodermically contra-indicated in first stage of labor, valvular lesions or deformed pelvis).

Antidotes: *Camph*; *Opium*.

Dose.--First to thirtieth potency. *Non-homeopathic use.* In hæmorrhages of the puerperium, after the uterus is entirely emptied, when it fails to contract satisfactorily and in secondary puerperal hæmorrhage the result of incomplete involution of the uterus, give one-half to one dram of the fluid extract. Remember Pagot's law. "As long as the uterus contains, anything, be it child, placenta, membranes, clots, never administer Ergot".

C

Clinical.—Abortion, threatened. After-pains. Albuminuria. Anus, incontinence of; open. Asthenopia. *Bladder, paralysis of.* Boils. Carbuncles. Cataract. Chilblains. Cholera; infantum. Chorea. Convulsions. Cramps. Diabetes. Diaphragm, cramp in. Diarrhœa. Distortions. Dysphagia. Epilepsy. Epistaxis. *Feet, cramps in; burning of; coldness of.* Fibroma. Gangrene. Gastritis. Glands, swelling of; suppuration of. Goître. Hæmaturia. Hæmorrhages. Hæmorrhagic diathesis. Heart, palpitation of. Hiccough. Hysteria. Impotence. Liver, enlargement of. Lochia, fetid. Lumbago. *Menstruation, excessive.* Metrorrhagia. Milk, suppressed. *Miscarriage.* Morvan's disease. Myelitis; diffusa. *Nails, degeneration of.* Neuralgia. Night-sweats. *Numbness.* Œsophagitis. *Ovaries, tumours of.* Paralysis; post-diphtheritic; spastic. Placenta, retained. Post-partum hæmorrhage. *Pregnancy, false pains of.* Purpura, Raynaud's disease. Small-pox, hæmorrhagic. *Spinal irritation.* Stammering. Stomach, cancer of. Strabismus. Stricture, spasmodic. Thrombosis. Tongue, biting of. Typhoid. Ulcers. Uterus, inertia of; neuralgia of; prolapse.

Characteristics.—Rye and grasses are apt to be affected with the Ergot disease in damp seasons, and when grown on damp, ill-drained lands. If breeding cows are turned on pastures where infected grasses grow they are very liable to drop their calves. Ergot has been known as a hastener of parturition from remote times. Its other actions have been for the most part learned from the terrible epidemics of "Ergotism" which have occasionally devastated districts in which Rye infected with Ergot has been ground into flour and eaten by the population. Death takes place in convulsions; or else from gangrene and consequent exhaustion; or from exhausting hæmorrhages or discharges, as diarrhœa. Many who escape immediate death are reduced to a cachectic state, from which they never recover; are paralysed, have limbs distorted and senses impaired. In general the sufferer retains a clear intellect and a good, even abnormally good, appetite to the last. The nervous symptoms of *Sec.* are convulsive. The body is at times rigid; at times rigidity alternates with relaxation. This is especially seen in the hands, which are either clenched or *have the fingers spread widely apart* (a keynote symptom). The muscles of the face and abdomen twitch. There is incontinence or retention of urine. Spasmodic retching, the stomach is violently contracted. Through the like action on the vaso-motor nerves there is first contraction and then dilatation of blood-vessels; the fingers turn bluish black. This stagnation leads to dry gangrene of the parts. *Sec.* shrivels up the skin, makes it dry and harsh; sallow complexion. It is therefore *suited to*—thin, scrawny women, feeble and of cachectic appearance; women of irritable, nervous temperament; of pale, sunken countenance. To very old, decrepit persons. On the other hand, it is also *suited to*: Irritable, plethoric subjects. Women of very lax muscular fibre; everything seems loose and open; no action, vessels flabby: passive hæmorrhages, copious flow of thin, black, watery blood. For *Sec.* lessens the coagulating power of the blood. and produces a hæmorrhagic diathesis; persistent, offensive bleeding. Small wounds bleed persistently. Purpura comes within this category. One grand characteristic of *Sec.*, which will determine its selection in many cases, is: "< By external heat." This applies to cholera, purpura, gangrene, and any condition which may present symptoms of *Sec.* In cholera cases calling for *Sec.* the patient is cold, almost pulseless; there are spasmodic twitchings of muscles in various parts (especially spreading of fingers), eyes sunk, features pinched; surface harsh, shrivelled, dry, as though no moisture were left in the body. *Though cold to the touch, cannot bear to be covered.* In spite of this coldness, *Sec.* has *burning* among its characteristic sensations: burning in all parts of the body as if sparks were falling

on the patient. Another characteristic sensation is numbness; tingling as if ants crawling all over, > from rubbing. This may accompany hæmorrhages, loss of other fluids, debility, or skin affections. In the later stages of ergotism there is anæsthesia. The discharges are exhausting and offensive. Diarrhœa is peculiar, involuntary; with wide-open anus. The boils in which *Sec.* is indicated are small and painful, with green contents, mature very slowly, heal slowly, and are very weakening. The eyes are affected in various ways: Pustulous conjunctivitis; suppuration of cornea; dilated pupils, distortion, and strabismus; ptosis; suppressed tears. Catarrh has been caused in many instances. "< From warmth" will be the leading indication in many eye cases requiring *Sec.* Exophthalmic goître has been cured with it; the heart being acted on by *Sec.* as other hollow viscera, and violent palpitation induced. *Sec.* has a great affinity for the uterus, whether gravid or not. Though its use in ordinary doses in obstetric practice is attended with danger, it may be used on its homœopathic indications with perfect safety. It is indicated: (1) In threatened abortion, especially at the third month; prolonged, bearing-down, forcing pains. (2) During labour when the pains are irregular, too weak, feeble, or ceasing; everything seems loose and open, but there is no expulsive action; fainting. (3) For after-pains when too long, too excessive; or when there is hour-glass contraction of the uterus. (4) For suppression or non-appearance of the milk. The menses of *Sec.* are irregular; copious, dark, fluid; accompanied by labour-like pains in abdomen; there maybe a continuous watery discharge of blood during the whole time between the periods. Teste records this case: A lady, 50, fat, very soft flesh, had flooding which nothing could stop. After several useless attempts, Teste gave large doses of *Sec.* with scarcely any effect. The patient asked for infinitesimal doses. At that time Teste had no faith at all in infinitesimals, but he yielded to the patient's request, and gave one drop of the 6th. The flooding ceased *immediately* and permanently. *Peculiar Sensations* of *Sec.* are: As if intoxicated while undressing. As if eyes were spasmodically rotated. As of a solid plug in nose. As if tongue paralysed. As if there were some resistance to be overcome in speech. As of a heavy weight in stomach. Region of stomach as if contracted. Anus as if locked up. As if testes being drawn up to inguinal ring. Uterus as if burnt. As if contents of uterus would fall forward. As if soft air were creeping through back. As if sacrum would be forced out. As if something alive creeping under skin. As if fingers asleep. As if limbs had been a long time in hot water. As if sparks of fire falling on different parts. As if mice creeping under skin. Fuzzy feeling in limbs. *Sec.* is indicated in *Suppressions*: tears;

lochia; milk; sweat. Thirst with dry mouth or burning. Desires lemonade and sour things. Averse to fat and meat. The symptoms are: < By touch. > Lying doubled up in bed. Motion and any exertion <. Walking = giddiness. Many symptoms (cramps, twitchings) < night. Sinking spells 3 a.m. Open air >. Wants to be fanned. Warm applications <. Warm drink <. Wet bandages > labour pains. Cold applications >. < After eating. All symptoms < just before menses. The right side is predominantly affected.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph., Op. *Compatible:* Chi. (Teste classes Sec. with Chi. in his Ferrum group), Ars., Aco., Bell., Merc., Pul. Compare: In labour, Cinnamon ("In post-partum hæmorrhage, Cinnamon increases labour-pains, controls profuse or dangerous flooding, is always safe, while Ergot is always dangerous."—H. C. Allen). Labour-like pains, Pul., Sul., Bell., Calc., Caul., Gossyp., Lil. t., Sep., Vib. o. Cold skin, cannot bear to be covered, Camph. > Uncovering, Aco., Calc., Camph., Fer., Iod., Lyc., Pul., Sul., Ver. Hæmorrhages, Bovist. (flow between periods; menses flow mostly or only at night or early morning; puffy condition of body; parts feet enormously large), Mitchella (less passive, blood brighter, dysuria with the hæmorrhage), Trill. p. (bright red and profuse, faint feeling, rapid, feeble pulse), Ham. (with hammering headache), Erig. (flow in fits and starts; with dysuria), Ust. (flow bright red, partly clotted). Fer. ph., Chi. Hæmorrhagic diathesis, Lach., Phos. Cholera, shrivelled up, gangrene, burning sensation, Ars. (but Ars. is > by heat). Cholera collapse, Camph. (sudden), Ver. (cold sweat on forehead). Follicular pharyngitis, K. bi. Cold surface, sunken, pale face, blue lips, tingling in limbs, speech stuttering, Lach. Action on blood-vessels, Bar. c. Diarrhœa discharged with great force, Samb., Crot. t. Anus wide open, Apis, Phos. Threatened abortion at third month, Sabi. Cholera morbus, Colch. Diabetes, Plb. Burning feet, cramp in calves, Sul. Eyes < from warm applications (Asar. > cold washing). Exophthalmic goût, Lpus., Scut., Thyr. Spastic paralysis, Lath. Old persons, Con. Twitching, coldness, chilblains, cholera, also botan., Agar. *Compare also:* Ergotinum, which sometimes acts when Sec. is indicated and fails (see case under *Ergotinum*).

Causation.—Lifting (= abortion). Injury (= gangrene). Sexual excess.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Discouragement and timidity.—Great anxiety.—Sadness and melancholy.—Great anguish.—Furor, with desire to jump into the

water.—Madness and inclination to bite.—Fear of death.—Mania.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties (stupid, half-sleepy condition; moaning).—Mental alienation.—Delirium.—Loss of consciousness.—Consciousness seems to continue to the last breath; and just before death it seems as though the patient would improve.

2. Head.—Head confused and stupefied (unconsciousness with heavy sleep, preceded by tingling in head and limbs; in hæmorrhages from the uterus).—Sensation as from intoxication while undressing.—Vertigo as from intoxication.—Stupefaction, with tingling in head and pain in limbs, which are < from motion.—Diminution and loss of senses, sight, hearing, &c.—Peculiar feeling of lightness of head, esp. in occiput.—Attacks of vertigo of different kinds, also chronic.—Headache with dull and painful confusion, esp. in occiput.—Semilateral headache (l.).—Hair falls out.—Scalp sore.—Twisting of head to and fro.

3. Eyes.—Eyeballs sunk deep in the sockets; and surrounded by blue margins.—Pupils spasmodically contracted or else dilated.—Convulsed eyes.—Squinting.—Pain in eyes, with feeling as if spasmodically rotated.—Fixed, wild look.—Cataract, hard or soft; with headache, vertigo, and roaring in ears.—Suppuration of cornea; < from warm applications.—Suppressed secretion of tears.—Eyes yellow.—Complete blindness.—Double or triple vision.—Mist, spots and a veil before the sight.—Weakness of sight.—Sparkling before the eyes and cloudiness of sight.—Exophthalmic goître.

4. Ears.—Humming and roaring in ears; and hardness of hearing.—Undue sensitiveness of hearing, even slightest sound re-echoed in head and made her shudder.—Transient deafness.

5. Nose.—Sneezing.—Nose feels stopped yet watery discharge runs from it.—Nose stopped l. side as with a solid plug.—Nose-bleed: blood dark, runs continuously, with great prostration, small, thread-like pulse; in old people or drunkards; in young women; from debility.

6. Face.—Face discoloured, pale, yellow, wan, with eyes hollow and surrounded by a blue circle.—Distorted features.—Livid spots on face.—Face of a deep red.—Swelling of face.—Tingling in face.—Forehead hot.—Muscular twitchings, usually begin in face and then spread all over body, sometimes increasing to dancing and jumping.—Lips bluish or deathly pale.—Lips and mouth painfully contracted (spasmodic distortion; risus sardonicus).

7. Teeth.—Lockjaw.—Grinding of teeth.—Loosening and falling out of teeth.—Bleeding from gums.—Difficult dentition.

8. Mouth.—Very offensive breath.—Increased secretion of saliva.—Dryness of mouth, with thirst.—Hæmoptysis.—Sanguineous or yellowish green foam before mouth.—Tongue discoloured, brown or black; or else loaded with a thick coating (of mucus).—Painful tingling in tongue and throat.—Swelling of tongue.—Stammering, embarrassed, indistinct, weak speech; as if the tongue were paralysed; or there were resistance to be overcome.—Twitching of tongue.—Frequently bites tongue.

9. Throat.—Dryness of throat.—Burning sensation or troublesome tingling or crawling in throat.—Follicular pharyngitis; hawks up little follicular exudation.—Paralysis of muscles of swallowing and speaking; in danger of choking.—Inflammation of the œsophagus.

10. Appetite.—Dulness of the taste.—Burning, insatiable thirst.—Unnatural appetite, even when dying from exhausting discharges from bowels.—Insatiable hunger, esp. for acid things.

11. Stomach.—Frequent risings.—Disgust, esp. for meat and fatty things, and nausea.—Continuous nausea; < after eating.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.—Hiccough.—Retching and vomiting of bilious, crude matter.—Easy vomiting.—Vomiting of food, with great debility.—Vomiting of lumbrici.—Vomiting of mucus.—Vomiting of black bile.—Vomiting of dark brown, coffee-grounds fluid; of all food and drink.—Hæmorrhage from stomach.—Stomachache.—Cramp in stomach.—Excessively painful sensibility, distressing oppression (as from a weight), and anguish in pit of stomach, with ineffectual want to vomit.—Burning sensation in scrobiculus and epigastrium.—Great anxiety and pressure in pit of stomach, with great sensibility to touch.—Inflammation and gangrene of stomach.—Inflammation and cancer in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen excessively inflated and tight.—Cuttings and tearing pains in abdomen.—Inflammation and gangrene of the liver.—Liver enlarged.—Burning (or coldness) in abdomen.—Fixed, burning pains in splenic and lumbar regions.—Pains in the loins as from false labour pains.—Colic, with pains in sacrum and thighs, frequent risings, and vomitings.—Painful colic, with convulsions.—Sensation of excessive coldness in abdomen and back.—Burning sensation in abdomen.—Strong pulsation in umbilical region.—Borborygmi.—Pains in hypogastric region.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, with continued and ineffectual want to evacuate.—Loose, frequent evacuations, with serous, slimy, or else discoloured or brownish fæces.—Diarrhœa of a putrid smell.—Diarrhœa, with sudden prostration of strength.—Involuntary (very watery) evacuations.—Offensive, watery diarrhœa (in child-bed).—Cholera; diarrhœa after the cholera.—Diarrhœa: frequent brown discharges, dark-coloured; very offensive; thin, olive green; very exhausting; pernicious.—Hæmorrhage from the bowels.—Expulsion of worms.—Paralysis of rectum and anus.—Anus wide open.

14. Urinary Organs.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Scanty, hot, burning urine.—Emission of urine, drop by drop, difficult, scanty, with continued want to urinate.—White urine, clear like water.—Increased secretion of urine.—Urine retained.—Bladder paralysed.—Enuresis: of old people; pale, watery, or bloody urine.—Hæmaturia; bloody, albuminous urine; thick black blood.—Urinary deposit like white cheese.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Numerous erections, even after coition.—After lightness in occiput, strong dragging in spermatic cord, so that testes seemed drawn up to inguinal ring.—After sexual excess palpitation of heart.—Weak memory after exhausting coition; impotence.—Chronic spasmodic stricture of urethra.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia too profuse and of too long duration, sometimes with violent spasms.—Metrorrhagia of a black, liquid blood, flowing esp. during a slight movement, sometimes with tingling in legs and great debility.—Discharge of blood during pregnancy.—Labour ceases, and instead twitchings and convulsions.—Too long and too painful after-pains.—Suppression of milk.—Miscarriage (esp. in third month).—Defective contraction of uterus after miscarriage.—Swelling and warts on the cervix uteri, which is partially open.—Gangrene of vaginal mucous membrane, with a dark, slate colour.—Vagina hot or cool.—Sanguineous congestion in uterus.—Offensive discharge from uterus causing her to vomit (Ussher).—Lochia scanty and fetid, or of too long duration and sanguineous (followed by fever and inflammation of uterus).—Puerperal convulsions.—[Female genital organs in general; pains like labour pains, which are protracted for a long time, skin cold and no wish to be covered, &c.; labour pains ceasing; labour pains too weak; abortion in the characteristic patients.—H. N. G.].—Cancer and gangrene of uterus.—Prolapse of uterus.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Heavy, anxious breathing, with moaning.—Spitting of blood, with or without cough.—Feeble voice, inaudible, stammering.—Expectoration of blood during violent efforts to breathe.—Voice hoarse and hollow.—Painless aphonia in morning, as the day goes on he gets hoarse (produced.—R. T. C.).—Anxious and obstructed respiration, with sighs and sobs.

18. Chest.—Dyspnœa and oppression of chest.—Suffocating oppression of chest, with cramp in diaphragm.

19. Heart.—Præcordial tenderness.—Painful sensation over heart.—Præcordial anxiety.—Violent spasmodic palpitation of heart.—Pulse small, very rapid, contracted; frequently intermittent; fluttering, slow, depressed.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness of nape of the neck.—Profuse miliary eruption on nape of neck and chest.—Sensation of coldness in back.—Pain in back and small of back.—Tingling and insensibility in back (extending to tips of fingers and toes).—[Severe pain in (lower) back < when walking much or sitting long in same position.—R. T. C.].—(Lumbago.)

21. Limbs.—Drawing, crawling, tearing, and tingling in limbs and joints.—Distortion of limbs.—Jerks and convulsive movements in limbs, which manifest themselves esp. at night, often also periodically, and which are > by stretching the parts violently.—Contraction of hands, feet, fingers, and toes.—Limbs become cold, pale, and wrinkled, as after being a long time in hot water.—Disagreeable sensation of sleep and formication in limbs.—Cramps in legs, calves, arms, hands, and toes.—Burning of hands and feet.—Fuzzy feeling in limbs.—Cold gangrene of the limbs; the dead part separates at the joints and drops off.—Trembling of limbs.—Weakness, heaviness, and torpor of limbs.—Numbness, insensibility, and coldness of limbs, esp. tips of fingers and toes.

22. Upper Limbs.—Spasmodic curvature of the arm, with drawing in the part.—Burning sensation in the hands.—Swelling of the hands, with black pustules.—Edematous swelling in the wrist.—Distortion of the hands.—Tingling, crawling, with numbness and insensibility in finger-tips.—Contraction, distortion, and turning back of the fingers.—Spasms with fingers spread apart.—Peculiar prickling in tips of fingers that are very sensitive to cold after awhile they began to suppurate, and later the nails separated from their matrix and fell off

one after another, leaving an unhealthy granulating surface.—Degeneration of pulp of nails, the nails are raised.

23. Lower Limbs.—Lassitude and soreness in the legs.—Contraction of the legs and toes.—Distressing cramps in calves and soles, esp. at night.—Burning sensation in (swollen) feet.—Distortion of feet.—Swelling of feet, with black pustules.—Feet seem asleep and stiff.—Mortification of toes.—Gangrena senilis.—Tingling in toes.

24. Generalities.—For female complaints chiefly, and esp. when occurring in thin, scrawny, wrinkled females or children.—Skin is cold, but the patient does not wish to be covered up.—Copious vomiting of a mixture of thick, black, pitchy, bilious, and slimy matter.—Dry gangrene, particularly on r. side, beginning in toes and running up the limb.—Amaurosis occurring in patients characteristic of this drug; hard hearing; blue colour around eyes.—< From drawing up limbs; esp. in troubles of childbed.—> From stretching out the limbs.—Drawing, tearing, and tingling in the limbs and joints.—Violent and wandering spasmodic pains.—Cramps in legs, arms, and chest.—Burning sensation in all parts of the body, as if caused by sparks.—Tonic spasms; of all extensors.—Tetanus.—Epileptiform convulsions.—General atrophy and emaciation.—Rapid emaciation of paralysed parts.—Unsteady gait; unsteadiness of the whole body; trembling; rapid sinking of strength.—Collapse when the patient cannot bear covering.—Syncope.—Great lassitude and indolence.—Paralysis.—Complete mortification of some parts by sphacelus.—Affections in general of r. side; crooked limbs; sensation of deadness in any part.—Loss of sensation throughout the body.

25. Skin.—Skin sallow, lead-coloured, flaccid, and shrivelled.—Skin rough and dry.—Torpor and insensibility of the skin.—Miliary eruption, esp. on chest and nape of neck.—Petechiæ.—Purpura hæmorrhagica.—Ecchymosis.—Furunculi.—Swelling and pain without inflammation; coldness, blue colour, gangrene.—Black, gangrenous pustules.—Blackness of outer parts; crawling on the skin as of insects.—Subcutaneous tingling.—General desquamation of epidermis.—Ulcers that turn black; skin withered and gangrenous.—Heat, with thirst and want of perspiration.—Sanguineous vesicles, which turn to gangrene, in the limbs.—Anthrax becoming gangrenous.

26. Sleep.—Strong inclination to sleep and coma.—Deep, lethargic sleep.—Sleeplessness, with agitation and dry heat.—Coma with delirium, starts, and fright.

27. Fever.—Violent shivering, followed by violent internal burning heat, with violent thirst.—Excessive coldness in back, abdomen, and limbs.—Coldness of surface of body; esp. of extremities and face; dryness.—Dry heat, with quick pulse, agitation, and sleeplessness.—Small, suppressed pulse (generally slow and contracted, sometimes intermittent, only slightly accelerated during the heat).—Pulse unchanged, even with the most violent attacks.—Cold perspiration.—Cold, clammy sweat all over, esp. above waist-line.

097 – SELENIUM

A

Adapted to light complexion; blondes; great emaciation of face, hands, legs and feet, or single parts. Very forgetful in business, but during sleep dreams of what he has forgotten. Headache: of drunkards; after debauchery; after lemonade, tea, wine; every afternoon. Hair falls off, on head, eyebrows, whiskers, genitals. Coryza ending in diarrhoea. Hungry: at night (Cina, Psor.); *longing for spiritous liquors*, an almost irresistible maniacal desire. Constipation: stool large, hard, impacted *so that it requires mechanical aid* (Aloe, Cal., Sanic., Sep., Sil.); after serious illness,

especially enteric fevers. Urine: red, dark, scanty; coarse, red, sandy, sediment; involuntary dribbling while walking. Impotence, with desire; lewd thoughts, but physically impotent (sudden impotence, Chlor.). Erections slow, insufficient, too rapid emission with long-continued thrill; weak, ill-humored after coitus, often involuntary dribbling of semen and prostatic fluid which oozes while sitting, at stool, during sleep; gleet (Calad.). Priapism, *glans drawn up* (Berb., - drawn down, Canth.). Aphonia: *after long use of voice*; husky when beginning to sing; obliged to clear the throat frequently of a transparent starchy mucus (Arg. m., Stan.); tubercular laryngitis. Weak, easily exhausted; from either mental or physical labor; after typhoid, typhus, debauchery. Irresistible desire to lie down and sleep; strength suddenly leaves him; especially in hot weather. Very great aversion to a draft of air either warm, cold or damp. After typhoid, great weakness of spine, fears paralysis. Emaciation of affected parts.

Relations. - Compare: Phos. in genito-urinary and respiratory symptoms; Arg. m. and Stan. in laryngitis of singers or speakers; Alum. hard stool, inactive rectum. Follows well: after, Calad, Nat., Staph., Phos. ac., in sexual weakness. Itch checked by Mercurials or Sulphur often requires Selenium.

Aggravation. - *Draught of air*; in the sun; from lemonade, tea or wine.

Amelioration. - Taking cold water or cold air into mouth.

B

Selenium is a constant constituent of bones and teeth.

Marked effects on the genito-urinary organs, and often indicated in elderly men, especially for prostatitis and sexual atony. *Great debility*; worse, heat. Easy exhaustion, mental and physical, in old age. Debility after exhausting diseases.

Mind.--Lascivious thoughts, with impotency. Mental labor fatigues. *Extreme sadness*. Abject despair, uncompromising melancholy.

Head.--Hair falls out. *Pain over left eye; worse walking in sun, strong odors and tea*. Scalp feels tense. Headache from tea drinking.

Throat.--Incipient tubercular laryngitis. Hawking and raising transparent lumps of mucus every morning. *Hoarseness*. Cough in morning, with expectoration of bloody mucus. Hoarseness of singers. Much clear, starchy mucus (*Stann*).

Stomach.--Desire for brandy and other strong drink. Sweetish taste. Hiccough and eructations after smoking. After eating, pulsation all over, especially abdomen.

Abdomen.--Chronic liver affections; liver painful, *enlarged, with fine rash over liver region*. Stool constipated, hard and accumulated in rectum.

Urinary.--Sensation in the tip of urethra as if a biting drop were forcing its way out. Involuntary dribbling.

Male.--Dribbling of semen during sleep. Dribbling of prostatic fluid. Irritability after coitus. *Loss of sexual power*, with lascivious fancies. *Increases desire, decreases ability*. Semen thin, odorless. Sexual neurasthenia. On attempting coition, penis relaxes. *Hydrocele*.

Skin.--Dry, scaly eruption in palms, with itching, *Itching about the ankles* and folds of skin, between fingers. Hair falls out from brows, beard, and genitals. Itching about finger-joints and between fingers; in palms. Vesicular eruption between fingers (*Rhus; Anac*). Seborrhœa oleosa; comedones *with an oily surface of the skin*; alopecia. *Acne*.

Extremities.--Paralytic pains in small of back in the morning. Tearing pain in hands, at night.

Sleep.--*Sleep prevented by pulsation in all vessels*, worse abdomen. Sleepless until midnight, awakens early and always same hour.

Modalities.--*Worse*, after sleep, in hot weather, from Cinchona, draught of air, coition.

Relationship.--Incompatible: *China; Wine*.

Compare: *Agnus; Calad; Sulphur; Tellur; Phosph acid.*

Antidotes: *Ign; Puls.*

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency. Colloidal Selenium injection for inoperable cancer. Pain, sleeplessness, ulceration and discharge are markedly diminished.

C

Clinical.—Alcoholism. Ankle, itching eruption about. *Comedo.* Constipation. Debility. Enuresis. Hair, falling out. Headache. Hoarseness. *Impotence.* Laryngitis, scrofulous; tubercular. Liver, affections of; rash over region of. Priapism. Prostatitis. Prostatorrhœa. Psoriasis palmaris. Reveries. Scabies. Scalp, eczema of. *Skin, unhealthy. Spermatorrhœa.* Stammering. Sun, effects of. Syphilis.

Characteristics.—*Selenium* was discovered in 1818 by Berzelius, and was named by him after the moon (σελήνη) because it is found associated with *Tellurium* (Tellus, the earth). It is also found associated with *Sulphur*. All three belong to the same group of elements. "When precipitated it appears as a red powder, which melts when heated, and on cooling forms a brittle mass, nearly black, but transmitting red light when in thin plates. When heated in air it takes fire, burns with a blue flame, giving a gaseous *Oxide of Selenium*, which has a most penetrating and characteristic odour of putrid horse-radish. *Sel.* undergoes a remarkable change in electrical resistance under the action of light: hence the use of Selenium cells" (*Cent. Dict.*). *Sel.* was introduced and proved by Hering. A leading feature of it is the weakness it causes, a weakness involving all parts of the body; easy fatigue from any labour, night-watching, mental exertion, and especially from hot weather. The hotter his body the weaker he is: strength rises as the sun sinks. This debility causes sluggishness: wants to sleep from sheer exhaustion, and is < after.

Cannot bear any nervous drain, hence < after coitus or seminal emissions. Impotence. Debility after fevers. When the patient begins to walk after typhoid and feels great weakness in the spine and fears paralysis *Sel.* is indicated. Irritability, headaches, and other troubles following or < by seminal emissions. The headaches are accompanied by profound melancholy, and may be caused by indulgence in alcoholics or in tea, by hot weather, by over-study, and they are < by strong odours, as of musk, roses, &c. The headaches may be periodical, and are frequently located above the left eye. Many chronic liver affections are met with *Sel.*, the guiding symptoms in such cases being: Enlargement of liver with loss of appetite in the morning; sharp stitching pain < on any movement or pressure, sensitiveness of liver; and, especially, "fine rash over liver region." There is constipation from atony, with impacted fæces: and dribbling of semen after stool, and also after micturition. Sufferings after seminal emissions—mental confusion, headache, almost paralytic weakness of spine, involuntary escape of prostatic fluid. I have cured with *Sel.* many cases of hoarseness, the special indications being—hoarseness of singers, appearing as soon as they begin to sing; or after long use of the voice; with frequent necessity to clear the throat from accumulation of clear, starchy mucus. Scrofulous and incipient tubercular laryngitis have been cured with *Sel.* The parallelism with *Sulph.* is seen all through the pathogenesis of *Sel.*, and perhaps more especially in the skin. *Sel.* causes itching in folds of skin, as between fingers and about joints, especially the ankle-joint. The itching may occur in small spots, and be accompanied by tingling (showing involvement of the nervous system). The scalp is affected with an eczematous eruption which oozes thin fluid after scratching. Hair falls off scalp and all parts of body. I have frequently relieved "psoriasis palmaris" with *Sel.*, which shows that it has a relation to syphilis. Among the *Peculiar Symptoms* of *Sel.* are: Very forgetful in business, but during sleep dreams of what he had forgotten. Coryza ending in diarrhœa. Hungry at night; longing for spirituous liquors, an almost irresistible maniacal desire. Sensation as if a biting drop were forcing its way out of the urethra. Irresistible desire to lie down and sleep; strength leaves him suddenly, especially in hot weather. Very great aversion to a draught of air, either warm, cold, or damp. Aversion to salted food. Pulsation in whole body, especially in abdomen after eating [which I have verified]. Great emaciation of face, hands, legs, feet, affected parts, and single parts. *Sel.* is *Suited* to blondes and persons of light complexion. The symptoms are < by touch and pressure. < By motion. > By rest. < After sleep. < By mental exertion. < After

seminal losses. < From draught of air, even if warm. < In open air. < From tea; sugar; salt; lemonade; wine. < In hot weather. < By sun, and with the sun's increase (< towards noon, > as sun declines). > Taking cold air or cold water into mouth. < Every afternoon (headaches).

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Ign., Puls. (Mur. ac. in a case of mine). *Incompatible:* Chi., Wine. *Compatible after:* Calad., Nat. c., Staph., Pho. ac. (in sexual weakness) Itch checked by Merc. or Sul. often requires Sel. *Compare:* Hunger at night, Cin., Pso., Ign., Lyc. Impacted stool, Alo., Calc., Sanic., Sep., Sel. Impotence (Chlor. sudden). Priapism, glans drawn up, Berb.; (glans drawn down, Canth.). Aphonia of singers, Caust., Arg. m., Stan., Ar. t., Graph. Prostatitis and urethritis, Lith. c., Dig., Cyc., Caust., Lyc., Cop. Hot weather fatigue, Lach., Camph., Nat. c., Nat. m. Bad effects of mental exertion and loss of sleep, Sul. Impotence, Sul. (Sul. has more coldness and shrivelling of the organs; Sel. more total relaxation, so that semen escapes involuntarily and dribbles). Exhaustion consequent on protracted diseases, Sul. (Sul. has flushes of heat on least motion; and gone feeling in forenoon). Periodical headaches, Sul. (Sel. every afternoon, < from tea; Sul. once a week, < from coffee). Headaches of drunkards or debauchees, Sul. (Sul. < from all forms of alcohol; Sel. headaches are sometimes > from brandy; also its gastric symptoms). "Cat-naps," Sul. (Sel. wakes precisely at same hour, before rising time, at which all symptoms <; Sul. has not the periodic hour for waking, and does not fall asleep again). Itching in folds of skin, Sul. (Sel. has also "tingling in spots"). Chronic enlargement of liver, Sul. Loss of appetite in morning, Sul. (Sul. has increase of thirst; Sel. has not. Sel. has white tongue; Sul. has not). Emaciation, Nat. m., Chi. Debility from loss of fluids, Chi. Twitching of face, Tell. Bores fingers in nose, Cin., Ar. t. Throbbing after meals, Nat. c. < From tea, Thuj., Fer. Pain in back with emissions, Cob. Fatigue, Pic. ac. Sun effects, Sol. Larynx, Nat. sel.

Causation.—Alcohol. Tea. Sugar. Salt. Lemonade. Debauchery. Walking. Exertion. Masturbation. Loss of fluids.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Reveries of a religious and melancholy character.—Great loquacity; fond of conversing; esp. in evening.—Excessive forgetfulness, esp. in matters of business.—Great forgetfulness when awake, with distinct recollection during half sleep.—A kind of

stammering; he uses syllables of words in wrong connections, therefore pronounces some words incorrectly.—Difficult comprehension.—Absolute incapacity to execute any business whatever.—Mental labour fatigues him.—Dread of society.

2. Head.—The head becomes affected by intellectual labour.—Vertigo: on lifting head, rising from a seat; raising himself in bed; moving about; with nausea, vomiting, faintness; < (an hour) after breakfast and dinner.—Headache every afternoon.—Headache after drinking lemonade, wine, or tea.—Violent attacks of lancinating pains in head above (l.) eye, with desire to lie down, sensibility in exterior of head, copious emission of urine, anorexia, and melancholy, excited by walking (in the sun) and by strong smells.—Headache of drunkards; headache after debauchery.—Falling off of the hair when combing it; also of eyebrows, whiskers, and genitals, with tingling-itching on scalp in evening, oozing after scratching, and with tension and sensation of contraction of scalp, with emaciation of face and hands.—Pain in scalp, as if hair were pulled out.

3. Eyes.—Pains deep in orbits.—Spasmodic twitching of l. eyeball.—Itching vesicles on eyebrows and margins of lids.—Falling off of eyebrows.

4. Ears.—Ear stopped.—Hardening of wax in (l.) deaf ear.

5. Nose.—Itching in nose, in nostrils, and on margins of alæ nasi.—Tendency to bore fingers into nose.—Complete obstruction of nose (chronic).—Coryza ending in diarrhœa.—Fluent coryza in evening.—Yellow, thick, gelatinous mucus in nose.

6. Face.—Greasy, shining skin of face.—Twitching in muscles of face.—Great emaciation of face and hands.—Upper lip cracked.—Comedones.

7. Teeth.—Toothache which compels use of toothpick till the blood comes.—Boring in molars.—Teeth covered with mucus.—Toothache from tea.—The teeth become free of mucus, hard, and smooth, and crack when rubbed.—Toothache with feeling of coldness, > taking cold water and cold air into mouth.

8. Mouth.—Pain under root of tongue.—Tongue loaded with a thick white coating in morning.—Stammering speech; articulates with great difficulty.

9. Throat.—Dryness in throat.—Hawking of lumps of transparent mucus every morning.

10. Appetite.—Sweetish, disagreeable taste after smoking.—Anorexia in morning (with white-coated tongue).—Hunger at night.—Dislike to salt things.—Frequent desire for brandy.—Bad effects from: sugar; salt food; tea; lemonade.

11. Stomach.—Hiccough and risings after smoking before eating.—Inclination to vomit.—Feels very sick after sleep.—Cramp in stomach.—Pressure in stomach as if cramp would occur.

12. Abdomen.—Throbbing of the arteries in the whole body, esp. in abdomen after a meal.—Pain in the liver, esp. on taking an inspiration, extending to the renal region, with sensibility to external pressure.—Red itching, miliary eruption in the hepatic region.—Pains in r. side, around under last ribs, esp. on inspiration, extending to region of kidneys.—Violent shootings in spleen when walking.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Hard evacuations, followed by a discharge of mucus or of blood when passing the last portion of it; stool so hard and impacted that it has to be removed by mechanical aid.—Stools exceedingly difficult and threaten to tear anus from their immense size; hours spent in effort; stool can be seen through distended anus as an immense, dark, hard ball; sufferings great, patient becomes wonderfully agitated.—Somewhat liquid fæces, with tenesmus.—Filaments, like hairs, in fæces.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine: scanty and red in evening; red sediment, like coarse sand.—Involuntary dribbling of urine when walking.—Dribbling of urine after micturition and after stool.—Sensation in tip of urethra, as if a biting drop were forcing its way out.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Tickling and itching in genitals, esp. in scrotum.—Impotence; with lascivious ideas.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of penis.—Discharge of semen, drop by drop, during sleep.—Lascivious dreams with emissions which waken him, followed by lameness and weakness in small of back.—Flow of prostatic fluid during evacuation and at other times.—Thin and scentless semen.—During coition, feeble erection, too prompt emission, and long-continued voluptuous thrill.—Priapism, glans drawn up.—Gonorrhœa (secondary); gleet.—Debility (weakness in loins) and peevishness after coition.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses copious and dark.—Menses delayed about eight days.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness on beginning to sing (or from singing; talking or long reading; voice hoarse and husky).—Hawking up of mucus and of small clots of blood.—Cough in morning, which fatigues whole chest, with expectoration of blood and small globules of mucus.—Difficulty of breathing when walking in open air.—Frequent efforts to breathe deeply, like sighing.—Respiration obstructed at night, when lying down, by pains in chest, side, and loins.

20. Neck and Back.—Cramp in neck.—Pain through l. side of neck and down back of l. leg.—Pain in glands l. side of neck.—Rigidity of muscles of neck and nape, which hinders head being turned.—Hard swelling on back.—Paralytic pain in small of back, > lying on abdomen.—Sensation of paralysis in loins.—Pain as from lameness in small of back in morning.

21. Limbs.—Pains in all the limbs, as if caused by a chill.

22. Upper Limbs.—Miliaria in forearm.—Tearing in hands at night, with cracking in wrists.—Itching at wrist, in palms; itching vesicles on and between fingers.—Dry, scaly eruption on palms, with itching, having syphilitic base.—Painful hang-nails.—Scabious pimples on hand.—Emaciation of hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Itching pimples on buttocks and thighs, near the scrotum.—Emaciation of legs.—Cramps in calves and soles.—Legs feel weak, with fear of paralysis after typhus.—The knees crack when they are bent (at night).—Flat ulcers on (lower) legs.—Itching in feet, esp. round ankles, in evening.—Blisters on toes.

24. Generalities.—[Escape of seminal fluids, particularly when straining at stool, which condition may be accompanied with headache, sleeplessness, weakness, and troubles in general; complaints after stool impotence of the male; spermatorrhœa; weakness of the sexual powers nocturnal pollutions.—Deep respiration.—Itch where the pustule comes between the fingers; foul exanthema.—Perspires too easily; on single parts; on forepart of body.—< While drinking tea; after stool; while, or after talking; can't bear to have the hair touched; walking in the open air.—H. N. G.].—< After sleep, esp. on hot days, from lemonade, wine; from very salt food; in the sun.—Excessive emaciation, esp. of face, hands, and legs

(thighs).—*Cinchona* produces extraordinary sufferings, and < those which are already in existence to an insupportable degree.—Throbbing in vessels of whole body, esp. felt in abdomen.—Strong inclination to lie down and to sleep, esp. during heat of day.—Symptoms < after sleep.—Inability to bear a draught of air.—Every draught of air, even warm, = pain in limbs, head, &c.

25. Skin.—Frequent tingling in circumscribed parts of skin, with great provocation to scratch.—Miliary eruption.—Red rash on region of liver.—Prolonged oozing from parts which have been scratched.—Flat ulcers.—Itching in folds of skin, between fingers and about joints, esp. ankle joint.—Hair falls off head, whiskers, and other parts.

26. Sleep.—Disposition to sleep early in evening, with imperfect sleep and frequent waking during night.—Retarded sleep in evening.—Jerks in body when going to sleep.—Light sleep at night, and waking with least noise.—Waking early in morning, and always at same hour.—Sleepless before midnight.—Symptoms < after a siesta; on hot days.—Dreams of quarrels and unnatural cruelty.

27. Fever.—Pulse very little accelerated.—Burning heat, extending over considerable portions of the skin (chest, abdomen, loins, and ribs).—Constant alternation of heat and cold.—Perspiration from least exertion.—Perspiration as soon as he sleeps, day or night.—Tendency to profuse perspiration when walking, or during an afternoon sleep.—Perspiration (on chest, genitals, and under axillæ) which leaves yellow or white spots on linen and stiffens it.—External heat, with burning in skin, and only in single spots.

098 – SENEGA

B

Catarrhal symptoms, especially of the respiratory tract, and distinct eye symptoms of a paralytic type, are most characteristic. Circumscribed spots in chest left after inflammations.

Mind.--Suddenly remembers unimportant regions which he saw long ago. Inclined to quarrel.

Head.--Dullness, with pressure and weakness of eyes. Pain in temples. *Bursting* pain in forehead.

Eyes.--Hyperphoria, better by bending head backwards. Acts on the rectus superior. Blepharitis; lids dry and crusty (*Graph*). Dryness, with sensation *as if too large for orbits*. Starting. Lachrymation. Flickering; must wipe eyes frequently. Objects look shaded. Muscular asthenopia (*Caust*). Double vision; better only by bending head backward. Opacities of the vitreous humor. Promotes absorption of fragments of lens, after operation.

Nose.--Dry. Coryza; much watery mucus and sneezing. Nostrils feel peppery.

Face.--Paralysis of left side of face. Heat in face. Burning vesicles in corners of mouth and lips.

Throat.--Catarrhal inflammation of throat and fauces, with scraping hoarseness. Burning and rawness. Sensation as if membrane had been abraded.

Respiratory.--Hoarseness. Hurts to talk. Bursting pain in back on coughing. Catarrh of larynx. Loss of voice. Hacking cough. Thorax feels too narrow. *Cough often ends in a sneeze. Rattling in chest (Tart emet).* Chest oppressed on ascending. Bronchial catarrh, *with sore chest walls*; much mucus; sensation of oppression and weight of chest. *Difficult raising of tough, profuse mucus*, in the aged. Asthenic bronchitis of old people with chronic interstitial nephritis or chronic emphysema. Old asthmatics with congestive attacks. *Exudations in Pleura.* Hydrothorax (*Merc sulph*). Pressure on chest as though lungs were forced back to spine. Voice unsteady, vocal cords partially paralyzed.

Urinary.--Greatly diminished; loaded with shreds and mucus; scalding before and after urinating. *Back*, bursting distending pain in kidney region.

Modalities.--*Worse*, walking in open air, during rest. *Better*, from sweat; *bending head backwards*.

Relationship.--Compare: *Caust; Phos; Saponin; Ammon; Calc; Nepeta cataria*-Catnip (to break up a cold; infantile colic: hysteria).

Dose.--Tincture, to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Amblyopia. Ascites. Asthma. *Bladder, irritable*; catarrh of. Blepharitis ciliaris. *Bronchitis*. Constipation. Cornea, opacity of. *Cough*. Enuresis. Facial paralysis. Hay-fever. Hydrothorax. Hypopion. Influenza. Iritis. Oesophagus, stricture of; catarrh of. Phthisis mucosa. Pleurisy. Pneumonia. Snake-bites. Sneezing: fits of; at end of cough. Styas. Throat, sore. Whooping-cough.

Characteristics.—*Senega* was introduced to medical practice by Dr. Tennant, of Virginia, who was led to test its properties through hearing that the Indians used it as an antidote to snake-bites. As it

relieved the symptoms of snake venom, Tennant concluded that it might also relieve dyspnœa, cough, and hæmoptysis arising from other causes, and gave it with success in cases of pneumonia, pleurisy, and hydro-thorax (Teste). Other old-school practitioners used it as an expectorant in chronic respiratory catarrh, acute phthisis, rheumatic fever, dropsies, incipient cataract, croup. It is at present regarded as "a stimulant, diaphoretic, and expectorant, especially in chronic bronchitis." It is in affections of the chest, eyes, and bladder that homœopaths have found it of most service, and the extensive provings have supplied excellent data for prescribing. Teste (who includes *Seneg.* with *Phos. ac.*, *Cham.* and *Canth.* in his *Conium* group) considers it specially suited to "females of slender and tall make, thin, but having retained a good deal of sprightliness and moral power." He cites this case in which it gave great relief: Lady, 45, had contusion, pressive, sometimes cramping, very old pains in chest, anterior wall of which was sensitive to contact (on both sides); pains at times <, at times > in open air; respiratory mucus at apices feeble, without rhoncus; dyspnœa when walking, and especially when going up stairs; paroxysms of vesicular agitation in chest as if she would faint; catarrhal cough, not very frequent, with ropy, not very profuse expectoration; spitting of red blood now and then; paroxysms of palpitations, during which the rhythm of the heart changed to an almost imperceptible tremor, and which, in some instances, lasted all night, and even longer; menses regular; the palpitation generally took place after the period or in consequence of some moral emotion. This patient was apparently of the type Teste mentions, and the case shows that the correspondence of type must not be too closely considered, for other observers, including myself, have found *Seneg.* more *suited* to plethoric, phlegmatic persons; persons tending to obesity; fat persons of lax fibre; fat, chubby children; and old persons. *Senega* is one of the sources of *Saponin*. It has a nauseous taste, and leaves a scraping sensation in the throat. Guernsey outlines its action thus: "Where there is a great burning in the chest, either before or after coughing; profuse secretion of mucus. Dryness of inner parts which are usually moist; dry skin. General affections of the windpipe; left side of chest particularly; right eye; lower eyelids." Nash (who has only obtained success with low attenuations of *Seneg.*) has cured many cases of "cough with great accumulation of mucus which seems to fill the chest, with much rattling, wheezing, and difficult breathing." It is especially valuable, he says, with old people, but works well with others. I have used *Seneg.* only in the 30th, and have found it answer to its indications exceedingly well. In the case of a very stout elderly lady,

of phthisical family history, who had pneumonia of both bases, especially right, very violent paroxysmal cough, with ropy, difficult expectoration tinged with blood, *Seneg.* 30 quickly relieved a very dangerous condition when other remedies had failed. Leading indications for *Seneg.* in chest cases are: (1) Great accumulation of clear albuminous mucus, which is difficult to expel. (2) Great soreness of walls of chest. (3) Pressure on chest as though lungs were forced back to spine. Whooping-cough in fat, chubby children, clear mucus like white of egg, difficult to raise, cough < towards evening. The soreness of the chest walls makes *Seneg.* appropriate to cases of pleurodynia. There is hoarseness, and the throat is so dry and sensitive it hurts the patient to talk. Cough often ends in sneezing. Clinton Enos (quoted *A. H.*, xxiv. 253) relates this case: A very fat girl, æt. 10, with cold, damp feet and hands and sweating about the head, had spells of sneezing for two years, ever since whooping-cough. Several spells a day lasting about half an hour. Sharp pains in chest and temples during the attacks. In nose a large quantity of mucus with stuffed-up feeling. One dose of *Seneg.* 200 removed the whole trouble in a week. A. R. Macmichael (*N. A. J. H.*, xl. 824) cured Mrs. B., 40, of acute Catarrhal laryngitis which had lasted ten days with *Seneg.* 1. There was hoarseness; hawking of thick, tenacious mucus (profuse, a quart in twenty-four hours) from larynx, especially in morning, with burning sensation. Relief set in within three hours from first dose. *Seneg.* acts on the eyes even more powerfully than on the nose, producing pains, inflammation both of the exterior and interior of the eye and lids, and much disorder of vision. The eye troubles are < when looking intently at an object; and another modality brought out in the proving has taken the rank of a keynote: > Bending head backwards. The symptom in which it was first noticed was this: "When walking towards the setting sun he seemed to see another smaller sun hover below the other, assuming a somewhat oval shape when looking down, *disappearing on bending the head backwards*, and on closing the eyes." The prover took from 40 to 60 drops of the tincture. "< Bending head forward" and "< stooping" are scarcely less characteristic. Eye symptoms as an accompaniment of head symptoms indicate *Seneg.*: "Violent rush of blood to head when stooping, especially to eyeballs, where a painful pressure is experienced." Extreme tenderness is another note of *Seneg.*: "A sort of aching pain in head, in sinciput, and occiput, not < by pressure; < sitting in warm room; accompanied with pressure in eyes, *which did not bear touch*." Pressure; dulness; heaviness are the leading head sensations. There is painful sensitiveness of hearing. The digestive organs are disordered. *Seneg.* has been used as an

emetic. The urinary organs are very prominently affected, irritability and catarrh being the leading effects. There is frequent urging, scalding in urethra before or after micturition, and the urine is loaded with mucous threads. *Peculiar Sensations of Seneg.* are: Eyes, as if they were pressed out; as if eyeballs were being expanded; as if soap in eyes. As if red pepper throughout nostrils and air passages. As if chest too narrow. Dyspnœa as from stagnation in lungs. As if lungs pushed back to spine. As if chest would burst. Wrist as if sprained. Joints as if lame. *Seneg.* has the gnawing hunger and empty feeling well marked. It is predominantly left-sided in its action. The symptoms are < by touch and pressure (but pressure on left side >). < Rubbing. Most symptoms < rest; > walking in open air. Rest > dry cough. Lying down = tickling in larynx; fear of suffocation. Lying on right side = pain in chest. Motion = pain under sternum. Motion of arms = soreness of walls of chest. < Going up stairs. Stepping hard, walking fast, or running = pain through mediastinum; piercing pain between scapulæ. > Bending head back. < Stooping; bending forward. < Morning; and night. Whooping cough < towards evening. < In warm air; in warm room. Lachrymation, sore chest. Cough and chilliness < in open or cold air. Sweat >. < Looking intently at an object.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Bry.; also Arn., Bell., Camph. *Followed well by:* Calc., Pho., Lyc., Sul. *Compare:* Saponin (a derivative of Senega root). In bronchial affections, Ammon. Fat, plethoric people disposed to catarrhs, Calc. Muscular asthenopia, loss of voice, paralysis (facial, &c.), Caust. Laryngeal and pulmonary catarrh, Pho. Bronchial catarrh, Spo. Whooping-cough, Coc. c., K. bi. (Seneg. clear phlegm, cough < towards evening; Coc. c. clear phlegm < morning; K. bi. yellow phlegm < morning). Pleurodynia, pleurisy, Bry. Mucous phthisis, Stn.

Causation.—Bites, poisonous. Sprains.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Hypochondriacal melancholy, with great readiness to take offence.—Excessive anguish, often with accelerated and hasty respiration.—Liveliness, with irritability, and disposition to give way to paroxysms of rage and fury.

2. Head.—Head bewildered, with dizziness.—Feeling of confusion and emptiness in head, with aching of eyes (or pressure in them < by touch), and obscuration of sight.—Vertigo, with noise in

ears.—Headache which also affects the eyes, is < by heat of a room, and > in open air, or in a cold temperature.—Pressive pain in forehead and orbits after dinner, esp. l. side of head, > in open air.—Drawing in sinciput and temples, extending to face.—Sanguineous congestion in head and eyes when stooping.—Pulsative cephalalgia, with aching of the eyes.—Shuddering and itching in scalp.—Eruption on head.

3. Eyes.—Pain in eyes as if dilated and pushed out of orbits.—Aching of eyes in evening, esp. by candle-light and when stooping.—Congestion of blood in eyes when stooping.—Burning sensation in eyes when reading, and writing (in evening).—Swelling of lids, with burning pressure and tingling.—Vesicles on tarsal edges.—Styes.—Dryness of eyes.—Lachrymation in open air, and when gazing intently at an object.—Accumulation of hardened dry humour on lids and lashes in morning.—Jerking and spasmodic drawing in lids; in r. outer canthus.—Convulsive contraction of lower lids.—Fixedness of look.—Oculo-motor paralysis.—Opacity of cornea.—Double vision > by bending head backward.—When walking towards the setting sun he seemed to see another smaller sun hover below the other, assuming a somewhat oval shape when looking down, disappearing on bending the head backwards and on closing the eyes.—Sensitiveness of eyes to light.—Confusion of the letters and dazzling of sight when reading.—Weakness of sight and flickering before the eyes when reading; must wipe them often.—All objects appear as if in the shade.—Obscuration of sight, with glistening before eyes, < from rubbing them.—Brilliant spots before sight.—Photophobia.

4. Ears.—Aching in ears during mastication.—A cooling sensation frequently extends through l. ear.—Painful acuteness of hearing.

5. Nose.—Itching in the interior of the nose.—Smell of pus, or as of a malignant ulcer, in nose.—Sneezing so often and so violently head grows dizzy; followed by thin coryza; with pain as of excoriation in chest.—Troublesome dryness of Schneiderian membrane.

6. Face.—Sensation as if muscles of (l. half of) face were paralysed.—Heat in face.—Burning vesicles in commissures of lips, on upper lip (and in corners of mouth).

7. Teeth.—The teeth are set on edge.—Digging in the teeth during inspiration (of damp and cold air).

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, esp. in the morning.—Copious secretion of saliva.—Putrid breath.—Tongue: yellowish white or slimy in morning, with slimy, unpleasant taste; loaded with a white coating.—Burning sensation in throat, mouth, tongue and palate.

9. Throat.—Sore throat, as if it were excoriated and raw.—Scraping, burning sensation and dryness in throat; with irritation, which provokes coughing and embarrassed speech.—Accumulation of tough mucus in throat, which it is difficult to hawk up.—Sensation of constriction in the gullet.—Irritation and roughness in œsophagus; burning sensation as if abraded; followed by copious discharge of mucus.—Inflammatory swelling of palate, throat, and uvula.—Copious accumulation of viscid mucus in throat and palate, which is detached in small clots.

10. Appetite.—Impaired taste.—Metallic taste in mouth, or taste of urine.—Clammy taste in mouth.—Anorexia, esp. in morning.—Gnawing hunger, with sensation of emptiness in stomach.—Violent, burning thirst.

11. Stomach.—Risings.—Eructations; which > the mucus and hawking of mucus from the stomach.—Loathing and nausea, with inclination to vomit, which seems to proceed from the stomach, with retching.—Vomiting, with diarrhœa and great anguish.—Spasms (colic) in stomach, with pressive pain, also at night.—Pressure below pit of stomach.—Burning sensation in stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Boring and digging pains in abdomen, esp. in epigastrium and hypochondria.—Gnawing in (upper) abdomen.—Burning and squeezing (oppression) in epigastrium during an inspiration.—Drawing between the integuments of the abdomen, as by a foreign body.—Flatulent affections, with a sensation of a general bearing down towards hypogastrium.

13. Stool and Anus.—Slow, hard, and scanty evacuation, with effort, and followed by pressure in anus and rectum.—Frequent, loose evacuations of consistence of pap.—Diarrhœa, with vomiting and great anxiety.—Watery stools spirting from anus.

14. Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Increased secretion of urine.—Wetting the bed at night.—Urine frothy, or mixed with slimy filaments, and becoming turbid and cloudy when it cools (or deposits a thick sediment, yellowish red, with upper stratum

yellow and flocculent).—Reddish sediment, with flakes of mucus in urine.—Sensation of an obstruction in urethra when urinating.—Shootings and burning sensation in urethra after and during the emission of urine.—Urging and scalding before and after micturition.—Irritability of bladder; subacute and chronic catarrh.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire, with painful erections.—Slight burning in glans when urinating.—Paroxysmal cramp-like pain in region of glans.—Tickling of prepuce and glans.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too soon; has to press her l. side at tenth rib to relieve gnawing pain.—Slimy leucorrhœa.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Great dryness of the larynx, esp. in morning and forenoon.—Sudden hoarseness when reading aloud.—Hoarseness and roughness in throat.—Hacking cough from irritation in larynx.—Tickling and burning sensation in larynx, esp. when lying down, with danger of suffocation.—Abundant accumulation of mucus in larynx and trachea, with short respiration.—Tearing and stinging in larynx and trachea.—Dry and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in larynx, < in open air (and from walking fast).—Expectoration of transparent and yellow mucus when coughing.—Cough, with profuse expectoration of viscid mucus.—Shaking cough, like whooping-cough, from burning and tickling in larynx in morning, with copious expectoration of tough, white mucus (like white of egg).—The cough is < in evening and at night, during rest, in warm room, when sitting, when lying on the (l.) side.

18. Chest.—Dyspnœa, with sensation of stagnation in lungs.—Shortness of breath when walking quickly and going up stairs.—Troublesome oppression of chest, esp. in open air and on stooping, as if thorax too narrow.—Pressure in chest, esp. during repose, and in morning, or at night, on waking.—Great sensibility in interior coats of chest when touched.—Squeezing and spasmodic pains in chest, with agitation and anxiety, esp. when lying on side.—Certain movements cause pain, as if chest were too tight; disposed to expand the chest; this leaves soreness.—Burning, sore pain under sternum, esp. during motion and on deep inspiration.—Orgasms of blood; oppression with flushes of heat; oppression, esp. during rest.—Shootings in chest, esp. when coughing and taking an inspiration.—Burning, aching, and stitches in l. half of chest; < lying on r. side.—Pleurisy r. side of chest with thickening.—Pain as from excoriation in chest, < by external

pressure, movement, coughing, and sneezing.—Soreness of walls of chest on moving arms, esp. l.—Great soreness in walls of chest and great accumulation of clear albuminous mucus which is difficult to expectorate; pressure on chest as if lungs were pushed back to spine.—Accumulation of mucus in chest, larynx, and trachea.—Phthisis mucosa; hydrothorax.—Profuse secretion of mucus in lungs of old people.—Drawing and burning sensation in the chest.—Tingling in the chest.—Violent congestion of blood in chest, with pulsation and ebullition, leading even to syncope.—The majority of symptoms are most violent during repose, but do not obstruct respiration.

19. Heart.—Aching, burning pain in chest becomes seated in region of heart, whence it radiates to l. axilla.—Aching and pressure in heart region; during deep inspiration.—Violent shaking palpitation of heart.

20. Back.—Aching and drawing in back and shoulder-blades, as well as between and under shoulder-blades.—Pain under r. shoulder-blade, as if chest should burst, when coughing or drawing a long breath.—Burning sensation and subcutaneous itching over whole back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Paralytic drawing in forearms as far as fingers.—Anxious starting and jerking in upper arm during siesta.—Pain as if sprained in wrists.—Sticking, crawling, prickling in palms.

23. Lower Limbs.—Sensation of excessive lassitude in legs, and of paralysis in joints.—Wrenching pain in hip-joint.—Trembling in legs.—Great weakness of feet, esp. in forenoon.

24. Generalities.—Where there is great burning in chest, either before or after coughing; profuse secretion of mucus.—Dryness of inner parts which are usually moist: dry skin.—Diseases of mucous membranes.—Dropsy of internal organs (esp. after inflammation).—Inflammation of internal organs.—General affections of windpipe; l. side of chest particularly; r. eye; lower eyelids; < from looking fixedly at any object for a long time.—Sensation of great general lassitude, with trembling, esp. in lower limbs.—Great moral and physical depression, with stretching of limbs, heaviness, emptiness, and throbbing in head.—Great weakness, which seems to proceed from the chest.—Fainting, when walking in open air.—Several symptoms, esp. those of chest, are < by repose, and > by walking in open air.

25. Skin.—Bites of poisonous animals or animals when in a state of rage.

26. Sleep.—Great disposition to sleep in evening, and deep, lethargic sleep soon after going to bed.—Sleep, towards morning, disturbed by affections of chest, or else by cramps in stomach.—In the morning one frequently wakens from dyspnœa.

27. Fever.—Pulse hard and frequent.—Frequent shivering, proceeding from lassitude in limbs.—Shuddering in back, with heat in face, burning sensation in the eyes, dyspnœa, shootings in the chest, and throbbings in the head.—Chilliness and chill almost only in the open air, with weakness in legs and dyspnœa.—Shudders over the back, with heat in face and chest symptoms.—Sudden flushes of heat.—Skin becomes warmer and moister.—Feeling of warmth in l. half of face.—Profuse perspiration commenced and the disagreeable symptoms were quite removed.—Profuse diaphoresis.—Perspiration wanting.

O99 – SPIGELIA

A

Adapted to anaemic debilitated subjects of rheumatic diathesis; to scrofulous children afflicted with ascarides and lumbrici (Cina, Stan.). Persons with light hair; pale, thin, bloated, weak; wrinkled,

yellow, earthy skin. Body painfully *sensitive to touch*; *part touched feels chilly*; touch sends shudder through the whole frame (Kali c.). Afraid of sharp, pointed things, pins, needles, etc. Rheumatic affections of heart (Kali, Led., Naja); systolic blowing at apex. Aneurism. Nervous headache; periodical, beginning in morning at base of brain, spreading over the head and locating in eye, orbit and temple of left side (right side, Sang., Sil.); pain, pulsating, violent, throbbing. Headache; at sunrise, at its height at noon, declines till sunset. (Nat. m., Tab.). *Intolerable, pressive pain in eyeballs*; could not turn the eyes without turning the whole body; worse, especially on making a false step. Sensation: as if eyes were too large for the orbits (Act., Com.); *sensitive to touch*; as if a band around head (Cac., Carb. ac., Sulph.). Copious offensive mucus from posterior nares, drops into throat, causing choking at night (Hydr.). Sharp, stabbing, sticking pains through eyeballs back into the head; *from cold, damp, rainy weather*. Prosopalgia: periodical, left-sided, orbit, eyes, malar bone, teeth; *from morning until sunset*; pain tearing, burning, cheek dark red; *during cold, rainy weather*; from tea. Toothache from *tobacco smoking*; > only on lying down and *while eating* (Plan.); worse from cold air and water; returns from thinking about it. Scirrhus of sigmoid or rectum, atrocious unbearable pain (Alumen). Dyspnoea: must lie on right side with head high (Cac., Spong.); pains in chest are stitching, needle-like. Chest affections with stitching pains synchronous with pulse, < from motion, < cold, wet weather. Palpitation: *violent, visible and audible*; from least motion; when bending forward; systolic blowing at apex. Stammering, repeats first syllable three or four times; with abdominal ailments; with helminthiasis.

Relations. - Compare: Acon., Ars., Cact., Dig. Kali c., Naja, Kal., Spong. in heart affections.

Aggravation. - From motion, noise, touch, turning the eyes; *from every shaking, commotion, or concussion*.

Amelioration. - Lying on right side with the head high (Ars., Cac., Spong.).

B

Spigelia is an important remedy in pericarditis and other diseases of the heart, because the provings were conducted with the greatest regard for objective symptoms and the subjective symptoms are by innumerable confirmations proved to be correct (C. Hering).

Has marked elective affinity for the eye, heart, and nervous system. Neuralgia of the fifth nerve is very prominent in its effects. Is especially adapted to anæmic, debilitated, rheumatic, and scrofulous subjects. Stabbing pains. Heart affections and neuralgia. *Very sensitive to touch. Parts feel chilly; send shudder through frame.* A remedy for symptoms due to the presence of worms. *Child refers to the navel as the most painful part* (Granat; Nux mosch).

Mind.--Afraid of sharp, pointed things, pins, needles, etc.

Head.--*Pain beneath frontal eminence and temples, extending to eyes* (Onos). Semi-lateral, involving left eye; pain violent, throbbing; worse, making a false step. Pain as if a band around head (*Carbol ac; Cact; Gels*). Vertigo, hearing exalted.

Eyes.--Feel too large; *pressive pain on turning them*. Pupils dilated; photophobia; rheumatic ophthalmia. *Severe pain in and around eyes, extending deep into socket*. Ciliary neuralgia, a true neuritis.

Nose.--Forepart of nose always dry; *discharge through posterior nares chronic catarrh*, with post-nasal dropping of bland mucus.

Mouth.--Tongue fissured, painful. Tearing toothache; worse, after eating and cold. *Foul odor from mouth*. Offensive taste.

Face.--*Prosopalgia, involving eye, zygoma, cheek, teeth, temple*, worse, stooping, touch, from morning until sunset.

Heart.--Violent palpitation. Præcordial pain and great aggravation from movement. Frequent attacks of palpitation, especially with foul odor from mouth. Pulse weak and irregular. Pericarditis, with

sticking pains, palpitation, dyspnœa. Neuralgia extending to arm or both arms. Angina pectoris. Craving for hot water which relieves. Rheumatic carditis, trembling pulse; whole left side sore. *Dyspnœa; must lie on right side with head high.*

Rectum.--Itching and crawling. Frequent ineffectual urging to stool. Ascarides.

Fever.--Chilliness on the slightest motion.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from touch, motion, noise, turning, washing, concussion. *Better*, lying on right side with head high; inspiring.

Relationship.--Compare: *Spigelia Marylandica* (maniacal excitement, paroxysmal laughing and crying, loud, disconnected talking, vertigo, dilated pupils, congestions); *Acon*; *Cact*; *Cimicif*; *Arnica* (*Spigela* is a chronic *Arnica*); *Cinnab* (supra-orbital pain); *Naja*; *Spong* (heart); *Sabad*; *Teucr*; *Cina* (worm symptoms).

Antidote: *Pulsat*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency for neuralgic symptoms; second to third potency for inflammatory symptoms.

C

Clinical.—Adenoids. Amaurosis. *Angina pectoris*. Ciliary neuralgia. Cold. *Constipation*. *Depression of spirits*. Diaphragm, stitches in. Exophthalmic goître. *Eyes, pains in*. Gastric catarrh. *Glaucoma*. *Headache*. *Heart, affections of*. Hernia, inguinal. Iritis. Jaw-joint, pain in. *Neuralgia*. Otalgia. Post-nasal catarrh. Prostatorrhœa. Pterygium. Rectum, cancer of. Rheumatism. *Scarlatina*. Sigmoid flexure, cancer of. Stammering. Strabismus. Tinnitus. *Tobacco habit*. *Toothache*. *Worms*.

Characteristics.—*Spigelia anthelmia* is a common weed in South America.: *S. Marylandica*, "Pink-root" or "Worm-grass," is a native of the Southern States of North America. *Spigel. anth.* is an acro-narcotic. It was known in Europe in Hahnemann's time as an anthelmintic, this property of the drug having been learned from the negroes of the Antilles. Hahnemann's proving (*M. M. P.*) revealed many other virtues. He says of the plant that it has this peculiarity: the primary action of a single unrepeatd dose usually increases somewhat daily during the first seven to ten days, so that pure experiments with it should be conducted with caution seeing that 60, 80, to 100 drops of the tincture produce violent effects even in robust persons. *Violence* is a note of the *Spigelia* action. The pains are intense, and it produces pains in all parts. It is a neuralgia remedy *par excellence*. I was once written to by a patient in the country, and the only definite points that I could make out of the case were that there was neuralgia and that it affected the left side. I ordered *Spi.*, and it speedily cured. *Spi.* is more left-sided than right, but by no means exclusively left, sided. The pains are burning, jerking, tearing, pressing and stitching; they radiate and extend to other parts; are < by noise, jar, movement; change of weather—especially stormy weather. Head, eyes, face, teeth, and heart are the principal seats of *Spi.* action. Hochecker (*H. R.*, x. 147) relates the case of Miss O., 27, blonde, tall, robust, who had neuralgia for several weeks, without traceable cause. Pains came suddenly, twitching and tearing of left side of face, now in ear, then in lower jaw, and were particularly < by mastication. A peculiarity was that whenever the pains were about to commence a diarrhoea set in. A single powder of *Spi.* 6 cured. Hochecker also cured with *Spi.* 3, 6, 10, and 20 a case of tic-douloureux of *right* side of fifteen months' duration. In this case each lower attenuation after first relieving caused an aggravation. That was why the attenuations were successively raised. *Spi.* 20 completed the cure. This patient had dark hair and dark complexion. She attributed her trouble to taking cold in a draught when heated by dancing. Sensitiveness to cold, to wet and stormy weather, is one of the notes of *Spi.* The left-sidedness of *Spi.* is shown in its affinity for the heart. Sometimes the heart, eyes, and head are affected together. A case is quoted in *A. H.* (xxii. 417) in which there were darting and aching pains in head, nose, and eyes, and similar pains about the heart with slow, irregular action, but no murmur. Vertigo on stooping and heat of head. Sudden pains at bottom of back. The pains were < night and morning and in damp weather. In one prover the accustomed evening smoke caused violent toothache. I cured with *Spi.* a case of cardiac neuralgia caused by tobacco. I have

frequently seen cardiac murmurs appearing in acute rheumatism disappear under *Spi*. In the eye, neuralgias, inflammation, amaurotic conditions, glaucoma presenting the symptoms of *Spi*. have been cured with it. The pains of *Spi*. are largely *out*-pressing, and proceed from within outward and below upward. A migraine comes from occiput and settles in or over left eye. In the eyes themselves there are intolerable pressive pains < on motion; but there are also stabbing pains through eye *backwards* into brain. The combination of heart and eye symptoms marks *Spi*. as the remedy in many cases of exophthalmic goître. The anthelmintic properties of *Spi*. must not be lost sight of by homeopaths. It has the cardiac symptoms of helminthiasis: itching of anus and nose, colic, and borborygmus. Hering gives this case: "Helminthiasis: dilated pupils; strabismus; putrid smell from mouth, itching of nose, griping pain in belly; throat inflamed, swallows often, pale redness in throat and swelling of mucous membrane; palpitation." Masses of lumbrici have been expelled and also threadworms. Fetid breath and fetid flatus are marked features of *Spi*. There is both constipation and diarrhœa. I have found it especially useful in heart cases where constipation has been a troublesome complication. The bodily sensitiveness of *Spi*. is paralleled by the mental irritability. But the most peculiar mental symptom is "fear of pointed things as pins, &c." Meninger (A. H., xx. 282) had a severe case of nausea of pregnancy which he cured with *Spi*. The only leading symptom in the case was this: She was afraid of pointed things and asked her husband to take away a fork, crochet-needle, &c. (*Sil*. has a somewhat similar symptom, but the *Sil*. patient hunts for pins although afraid of them.) *Spi*. corresponds to rheumatism as well as to heart affections the consequence of rheumatism. A patient whom I successfully treated for a serious heart affection with *Spi*. 3 told me that under the treatment he had lost a pain in the right knee which he had had for eighteen months, and which he had not mentioned to me at first. The pain was as if dislocated; unable to rise from kneeling; cannot find an easy position, often for hours at night. *Peculiar Sensations* of *Spi*. are: As if he would fall. As if intoxicated. As if head would burst. As of a band around head. As if head tightly bound. As if electric sparks in temples. Brain as if loose. As if nerves being cut with a fine instrument in forehead and temple. As if eye would be pushed out of head. As if hairs or feathers on lashes. Upper lids as if paralysed. Eyeballs as if too large. As if sand in eyes. As if needles thrust into eyeball. As if eye would be pressed out of socket. As if eye would fly into pieces. As if eye were being pulled forward and backward. Pain in eye as if it would drive him crazy. As if ear loosely stopped

or a thick mist before it. As if back of nose were lightly touched by hair, or as if a gentle wind were blowing across it. Face feels as if it had been scorched. As if all muscles of left side of face from head to neck and left axilla were pierced with red-hot needles. Teeth as if too long. As if left side of lower jaw would be torn out of its joint. Sensation resembling purring of cat. As of a worm rising in throat. As of a half fluid body ascending in throat. As of a hard lump in throat. As if abdomen would burst. As if all intestines would be constricted. Suffocating as if from a quantity of water poured into windpipe. Pulse as if a thread pulled through arteries. As if heart compressed or squeezed with a hand. As if heart being crushed. As if everything in chest were too short, loose, and wabbling about. As if something tearing in chest. In left scapula sensation as though blood dripping through a valve. *Spi.* is *Suited to*: Anæmic, debilitated subjects, of rheumatic diathesis; to scrofulous children afflicted with ascarides and lumbrici; to persons with light hair; pale, thin, bloated, weak; with wrinkled, yellow, earthy skin. The body is painfully sensitive to touch, the part touched feels chilly; touch sends a shudder through the whole frame. *Spi.* is a *sun* remedy: headache beginning at sunrise, at its height at noon, declining to sunset. In chest affections there are stitching pains synchronous with the pulse. Stammering: repeats first syllable three or four times; with abdominal ailments; with helminthiasis. The symptoms are < by touch. Contact and pressure of clothes is unbearable. (Pressure > neuralgia.) < jarring; hard step. Rest >. Motion <. Moving, shaking head <. Moving eyes <. Moves very carefully. Lying with head high; or on right side >. < Rising; stooping; bending forward. > Whilst eating, < immediately after. Warmth >; (< headache). Open air = pain in eyes; > headache. < Slightest draught; cold, damp, rainy, stormy weather; cold air; cold washing; (cold application > neuralgia temporarily). < Morning on waking. Pain increases and declines with sun. < (Also sometimes >) from tobacco. Opening mouth < headache.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Camph., Aur. (restlessness in limbs); Cocul., Puls. *Antidote to*: Merc., Colch. (heart). *Compatible*: Aco. (endocarditis); Ars., Dig., K. ca., Zn. (heart); Iris (prosopalgia); Arn. (carbuncle). *Compare*: Botan. Nux, Ign., Curar. Pains; left eye, Aco. Neuralgia in left eye, Ther. Headaches, coming and going with sun, Na. m., Sang., Tab. Neuralgia, Act. r. (Act. r. < right). Catarrhs, Puls. Eye pains, Bell. (Bell. more right-sided; more congestion). Heart pains; white stools, Dig. Ciliary neuralgia, Ced., Mez. (mercurial), Thuja. (pains go up and backwards). Stitches in heart, Hep., Na. m.,

K. ca., Ars., Caust. Headache begins occiput and goes to left eye (Sang. to right; Sil. to both). Tic-douloureux, Thu., Coccin. Aversion to be washed, Ant. c., Clem., Hep., Rhus, Sep., Sul. Faintness connected with stool, Ap., Nux m., Pul., Ver. (with *scanty* stool, Crot. t., Dulc., Ox. ac., Pet., Sars., Sul.). Neuralgia with pallor (with redness, Bell.). Nausea at sight of food, Colch., Lyc., Mosch., Ph. ac., Saba. Worms, Saba., Cin., Teuc., Scirr., Stn. < Moving head, Sol. n. Coughing, loud speech = head pains, Bry., Caps., Nat. m., Sul. Illusions of vision, Cycl. (Cycl. when with any trouble, headache, sick stomach, &c., one always sees countless stars), < Tight clothing, Lach. Contraction of fingers, Gels., Guaiac. Sensitiveness to touch, K. ca. As if eyes too large, Act. r., Comoc. Sensation of band round heart, Cact., Carbl. ac., Sul. Post-nasal catarrh, offensive, causing choking at night, Hdrast. Scirrhus of sigmoid flexure or rectum, atrocious, unbearable pain, Alumen. Dyspnœa, must lie on right side with head high, Cact., Spo. Toothache from tobacco, Plant. Teste puts Spi. in his Arn. group; he considered it a "chronic" of Arn.

Causation.—Chill. Tobacco.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sadness and discouragement.—Agitation and anxiety, with restless care concerning the future.—Timidity.—Afraid of pointed things, pins, &c.—Sits as if lost in thought, stares at a single point.—Moroseness, to the extent of suicidal mania.—Great dejection in evening; he could have killed himself (with chilliness of body).—Weakness of memory.—Absence of ideas.—Difficulty of thinking.—Unfitness for intellectual labour.

2. Head.—Head confused, as from intoxication or dizziness.—Giddiness when looking downwards.—Vertigo, to such an extent as to fall down when walking, standing, or looking down.—Vertigo, with nausea.—Headache, on shaking head, with vertigo, and sensation of heaviness.—Neuralgic pains flying from one part to another.—Headache beginning in cerebellum, morning, spreading over l. side of head, causing violent and pulsating pain in t. temple and over l. eye, with stitches in left eye; returning periodically. Painfulness of cerebellum with stiffness of neck.—Stitches in l. side of head and out of l. eye.—Headache like a heaviness; on drawing the facial muscles it seems as though the skull would burst upward and asunder.—Fine burrowing-tearing pains in brain, esp. violent in l. parietal bone; < on false step.—Sharp shaking

just behind and above r. frontal eminence.—Pressive pain in r. side of head involving r. eye, morning in bed, < after rising; pain deeply seated, unaffected by pressure, very acute on motion; on suddenly turning head brain seemed loose; < every jar, step, even straining at stool.—Stitches like electric sparks in head.—Pains in head < by slightest movement, by least noise, and by opening mouth.—Headaches are < from least noise; > when lying with head high, and from washing head with cold water.—Painful tenderness of the occiput, with sensation of numbness and stiffness in nape of neck.—Periodical headaches.—Pressing asunder in head, esp. in r. temple; < from motion and opening mouth; > while at rest.—Pressure in head, compressive or expansive, < by stooping.—Sensation of a tight band around head.—Pain, as if head about to burst, when coughing and speaking loud.—Tearing, digging, or boring headache from within to without, in forehead, vertex, or cerebellum, < during movement.—Sensation of soreness in forehead and vertex.—Tearing in forehead in paroxysms, with fixed eyes.—Pulsative lancinations in forehead, with noise as of hammering before the ears.—Commutations and blows in head, while walking in open air.—Shaking in brain at every step, and at every movement of head.—Burning pain in exterior of forehead and temples as far as eyes.—Tension in scalp.—Painful tenderness of scalp when touched; < when moving the scalp.—Head feels too large.

3. Eyes.—Neuralgia of eyes, esp. where there is great soreness, and can scarcely bear a touch; affections of the eyeball; eyelids; optic nerve; dilated pupils; ocular illusions—sees strange things, fiery, luminous rays, sparks, &c.—On shutting eyes a sea of fire appears.—Illusion as if hairs or feathers on lashes; < on moving them.—Impending amaurosis.—Pains in eyes, deeply seated in sockets.—Aching (pressure) in the eyeballs, esp. when turning them.—Pains in the eyes during movement, as if eyeballs were too large.—Digging, boring, and shootings in eyes, penetrating into head, sometimes with pain, which drives to despair.—Pains as if needles thrust into r. eyeball.—Movement of eyes and muscles of face < the pains.—Tingling in eyes.—Itching in r. eyeball, returning after rubbing.—Dry heat and burning sensation in eyes, which forces them to close.—Redness of sclerotica, with injection of blood-vessels.—Inflammation of eyes and of cornea.—Inflammation and ulceration of lids, with smarting pain as from excoriation.—Eyes confused and dull.—Profuse lachrymation.—Acrid, smarting tears.—Great sensitiveness of eyes to light.—Hanging down of lids as from paralysis.—Sensation as of a hard substance under r. upper lid,

> by rubbing.—Violent burrowing stitch in middle of eye and in inner canthus that does not prevent vision, but presses upper lid down.—Upper lids feel hard and immovable.—Pain as if l. orbit were pressed from above downward.—Tendency to wink.—Weakness of eyes; in whatever direction they are turned they remain.—Difficulty in raising the eyelids, with painful sensation of stiffness.—Contraction and involuntary movement of eyes.—Squint; convergent.—"A dose of *Spigel.* always produced squint in us when children" (American lady's testimony.—R. T. C.).—Strabismus whether from worms or not (Macfarlan).—Pupils dilated.—Loss (momentary suspension) of sight.—Presbyopia.

4. Ears.—Earache with an ichorous, scalding discharge; hearing very sensitive; noise in the ear as of something fluttering.—Pain in margin of l. concha.—Drawing in l. antitragus.—Itching in r. concha.—Pressive pains in r. ear.—Otalgia, with pressive, troublesome pain, as if there were a plug in ear.—Jerking tearing in ears.—Squeezing, itching, and burning sensation in external ear.—Itching in r. vesicle.—Stoppage of ears, with or without dysecoia.—Periodical deafness.—Sensation of distant ringing in ears, with sensation as if the ear were loosely stopped or a thick mist were in front of it.—Roaring, buzzing, and pulsation in ears.—Noise of hammering before ears.

5. Nose.—Itching in nose, with tickling.—Tickling on back of nose, as if lightly touched by hairs, or as if a gentle wind were blowing across it.—Tingling, shooting, boring, smarting and itching in nose.—Herpetic eruption on nose with pain, as from excoriation.—Stoppage and dryness of anterior nose, with copious discharge of whitish and yellowish mucus from posterior nares.—Frequent sneezing; discharge of bloody mucus.—Mucus at one time white, at another time yellow, is discharged from nose; at same time much mucus is discharged from mouth.—Fluent coryza, which recurs frequently, esp. after slightest chill.

6. Face.—Face pale and wan, with yellow circles round eyes.—Redness of face; perspiration on face.—Cheeks and lips at one time a deep red, at another time pale.—Burning in r. side of upper lip.—Bloatedness of face, esp. after sleeping.—Facial muscles seem distorted and swollen, morning on rising.—Prosopalgia (mostly l.—sided).—Jerking tearings, burning sensation, and aching in region of Zygomatic process; or violent pains, which cannot bear the slightest touch or least movement, with shining swelling of side

affected.—Periodical neuralgia; from morning until sunset; < at noon; < from motion or noise.—Semilateral pains in face, with præcordial anxiety and great agitation.—Exostosis of the temporal part of the orbit.—Lips tense and burning.—Small blackish pimples on upper lip.—Pressive pain in angle of lower jaw, as if in the jaw or in the teeth, proceeding from the ear.—Tearing in lower jaw, radiating to ear and about it as far as nape; could not move head without pain.—Pain as if r. side of lower jaw would be torn out of its joint, only when chewing.

7. Teeth.—Toothache (in evening) after customary smoke in evening.—Toothache > by tobacco smoke.—Pain, like pressing asunder, in the teeth, immediately after a meal, or at night, which does not permit continued lying down.—Toothache so that he was unable to sleep at night; it drove him out of bed; not during day, except just *after* eating, not *while* eating.—Toothache > by warmth of bed.—Toothache like a pressure outward; < lying on r. side.—Jerking toothache, or with pulsative tearings, esp. in carious teeth, < by cold water after eating or by contact with the open air; > whilst eating and when lying down.—Toothache with prosopalgia, paleness and bloatedness of face, yellowish circles round eyes, palpitation of heart, shivering and agitation.

8. Mouth.—Offensive exhalation from the mouth, noticed only by others.—(Stinging) lancinating dryness in mouth on waking in morning.—Much white, frothy saliva in mouth.—White or yellow mucus in mouth and palate.—Tongue cracked.—Vesicles, with burning pain, on tongue and palate.—Took away the pain of cancer of tongue (Bayes, *H. W.*, xviii. 3).

9. Throat.—Sore throat, with lancinations and swelling in palate.—Discharge of mucus from fauces all day, most from posterior nares.—Cervical glands swollen.

10. Appetite.—Putrid, fetid taste.—Anorexia, with violent thirst.—Repugnance to tobacco-smoke and snuff.—Dislike to coffee.—Bulimy, sometimes with nausea and thirst.

11. Stomach.—Risings after every meal.—Sour risings.—Nausea (in the morning) when fasting, with a sensation as if something were ascending from stomach into throat.—Accumulation of mucus in the stomach.—Pressure in stomach and scrobiculus as from a heavy body (as from a hard lump).—Lancinations in pit of stomach and diaphragm, sometimes with obstructed respiration.—Dull stitches, in

pit of stomach, < from inspiration, with oppression of the chest.—Inability to bear tight clothing round scrobiculus; the least contact causes anguish, with redness and heat of face, and sensation as if something were torn away in chest.

12. Abdomen.—Gripping in abdomen, as if intestines constricted, with anxiety and difficult breathing.—Abdomen hard, and painfully tight.—Stitches in region of diaphragm, l. side, arresting breathing.—Pressure in umbilical region, as by a hard body.—Colic, with pinching pains, cuttings (from worms) in the umbilical region, with shivering, diarrhœa, and copious secretion of urine.—Lancinations (stitches) in the abdomen.—Tensive pain in the groins when touched.—Grumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Painful pressure in lower abdomen, as if it would burst, esp. in evening before a soft stool; sometimes > after.—Expulsion of fetid flatus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Frequent, urgent, and ineffectual want to evacuate.—Soft, liquid fæces.—White stools daily.—Nodular stool with violent pressure.—Faints during stool.—Hard, difficult evacuations, with much mucus.—Discharge (of large lumps) of mucus from anus, without evacuation.—Liquid diarrhœa of fæcal matter and of mucus.—Diarrhœa, with pinchings in abdomen and coldness in body.—Discharge of fæces with worms.—Ejection of lumbrici and ascarides from rectum.—Itching and sensation as if something were creeping in rectum and anus.—Boring stitches in perinæum.—(Scirrhus of sigmoid or rectum, atrocious, unbearable pains.—H. C. Allen).

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine, with whitish sediment.—Frequent want to urinate, with profuse emission, even at night.—Sudden and involuntary dribbling of urine, with burning sensation in anterior part of urethra.—Discharge of prostatic fluid from the urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Tingling round glans penis.—Semilateral swelling of glans.—Erections, with lascivious ideas, without voluptuous excitement.—(Discharge of prostatic fluid.).—Itching stitch in r. testicle and penis, from behind forward.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Catarrh, with hoarseness, continual discharge of mucus from nose, dry heat without thirst, prominent eyes, distressing headache, and disposition to weep.—Nocturnal catarrh, with cough.—Cough in open air, with pain in chest as from excoriation.—Dry cough, violent and hollow, caused by irritation low

down in trachea, with respiration obstructed, even to suffocation.—Short, dry cough causing soreness of chest.—Shortness of breath, esp. when talking, with anxiety and redness of cheeks and lips.—Dyspnœa when moving in bed; can only lie on r. side; or with the head very high.—Danger of suffocation on least movement, and esp. on raising arms.

18. Chest.—Aching at the chest, with painful oppression.—Contraction of chest, with anguish and obstructed respiration.—Stitches in diaphragm with dyspnœa.—Noise in the chest like that made by a spinning-wheel, esp. in region of heart.—Pressure, burning or incisive sensation, pain, as from ulceration and tearing in chest, esp. on lifting arms.—Cutting tearing beneath l. nipple, extending to region of scapulæ and upper arm, < during inspiration and deep breathing.—Sensation of trembling in thorax, < by moving arms.—Spasmodic sensation in chest, proceeding from pit of stomach and causing choking.—Tensive lancinations in chest, esp. when drawing breath.

19. Heart.—Violent palpitation of heart, perceptible to sight and hearing, often with anxious oppression of chest, < by curving chest forwards and by sitting down.—Noise in chest, like that made by a spinning-wheel, esp. in region of heart.—Sudden attack of suffocation, with palpitation of heart and anguish.—Heavy aching in region of apex, with feeling as if a dull-pointed knife were slowly driven through it.—(Organic diseases of the heart; rubbing, bellows sounds.)—Sensation in heart as if squeezed with hand; as if crushed.—Lancinations in region of heart.—Stitches in heart, sometimes synchronous with the pulse.—Sensation of trembling in heart.—The beatings of the heart do not correspond with those of the pulse.—Pulse weak, irregular, trembling.—Undulating movement of the heart.—In affections of the heart, particularly if the whole l. side is sore from the affection, and possibly the eyes also from sympathy; purring of heart as of a cat; palpitation of the heart with anguish; trembling pulsation of the heart; sympathy of the chest with heart troubles.—(Visible pulsation of heart.—Violent, oppressive action of heart extending to top of head.—Tumultuous action of heart in acute rheumatism and other acute disorders.—R. T. C.)

20. Neck and Back.—Needle-like stitches in upper dorsal vertebræ; in r. scapula.—Sensation in l. scapula as though blood were dripping through a valve, a kind of bubbling.—Red pimples on neck, with pain as from excoriation when touched.—Hard and painful swelling of

glands of the neck.—Pains in nape, < when still, > by motion.—Intermittent drawing in posterior cervical muscles and up to occiput.—Sticking pain in r. side of neck; on swallowing, pain in parotid gland.—Itching of anus and coccyx.—Pain in back as from a fracture, also during movement.—Bruised feeling in spine, even during rest.—Lancinations (stitches) in back, sometimes on drawing breath.

21. Limbs.—Fatigue.—Drawing, tearing, twitching pains in limbs and joints.—The limbs are affected mostly when walking.

22. Upper Limbs.—Heaviness and trembling of arms.—Easy numbing of arms and hands.—Jerking of muscles of arms and forearms.—Violent lancinations and shocks in bend of elbow and joints of hands and fingers.—Spasmodic drawings and tearings in bones of hands. Hard nodosities in the palms, with burning itching.—Hands of a pale yellow colour.—Contraction of fingers.—Purulent pimples on fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Pain, as of a fracture, tension and shootings in thighs, almost exclusively, when walking, or during rapid movements.—Stitches in the joints of the legs and feet and in the thigh.—Violent lancinations in knee on bending it.—Painful stiffness in knee-joint.—Lancinating shocks in joints of feet.—Excrescences, like warts, on toes.

24. Generalities.—[Very violent neuralgia, followed by an extreme soreness; boring pains; pains as if parts were pushed or pressed asunder, or as if they would burst; sensation of extension in size; feeling as of a lump in the inner parts; darting pains in inner and outer parts; darting pain from within outward; in the joints; pains of a dragging or rooting character.—Affections in general of r. side of face and nose; stool with maw-worms (*oxyuris vermicularis*), discharge of urine too copious, sensitiveness of outer parts; aversion to washing; trembling pulse that can scarcely be counted.—< On stooping; when blowing nose; during expiration; after rising from a seat; from touching the parts affected; when walking in open air; from having worms.—> While taking an inspiration.—H. N. G.].—Arthritic, shooting, or tearing pains in the limbs.—Stinging pain in the limbs and principally in the joints.—Tearing in the vicinity of the joints, as if the bone were scraped.—Heaviness and soreness in the body when rising from a seat.—Sensitiveness of body to touch, with chilliness of the parts touched; or it sends a shudder through whole body.—Great weakness, esp. mornings.—Heaviness and

sensation in limbs as if fractured.—Convulsions.—Lassitude, esp. after slight exercise, and in open air.—Syncope, esp. when making an effort to evacuate, or in a warm room.—Great sensitiveness to cold air, with sufferings from walking in open air.—Great liability to suffer from a chill.

25. Skin.—Pale, wrinkled skin of body.—Painful sensibility of entire skin when touched.—Painful glandular swellings.—Red pimples, with pain, as from excoriation, when touched.

26. Sleep.—Strong disposition to sleep by day, and also in morning or evening; but without sleeping until long after lying down.—Sleep at night, unrefreshing, agitated, with uneasiness in limbs.—Heavy, stupefying sleep.—Confused dreams, which cause him to awake wearied, and which he cannot remember.

27. Fever.—Pulse irregular, generally strong, but slow.—Trembling pulse.—Frequent shiverings, esp. in morning or during slight exercise.—Chill, frequently returning at the same hour in the morning.—Chill, alternating with heat or perspiration.—Chilliness on some part of the body, on others heat.—The chill extends from the chest.—Frequent heat, sometimes transient.—Heat, esp. in back.—Heat in face and on hands, with chill in back.—Thirst for beer during the heat (with flushes of heat at night).—At night putrid perspiration with heat at same time.—Clammy perspiration.—Cold perspiration.

100 – SPONGIA OFFICINALIS

A

For the tubercular diathesis. Especially adapted to diseases of children and women; light hair, lax fibre, fair complexion (Brom.). Swelling and induration of glands; goitre (Brom.). Awakens in fright and feels as if suffocating; as if head to breathe thru a sponge. Every mental excitement < or increases the cough. Worse after sleep or sleeps into < (Lach.). Sore throat, < after eating sweet things. Thyroid gland swollen even with chin: with suffocative paroxysms at night. Goitre. Great dryness of mucous membranes of air passages - throat, larynx, trachea, bronchi - "dry as a horn.". Cough: dry, barking, croupy; rasping, ringing, wheezing, whistling; *everything is perfectly dry, no mucous rale.* Cough: *dry, sibilant, like a saw driven through a pine board;* < sweets, cold drinks, smoking, lying with head low, dry cold winds; < reading, singing, talking, swallowing; > eating or drinking warm things. Croup: *anxious, wheezing, < during inspiration* (< during expiration, Acon.); < before midnight (< before morning, Hep.). Palpitation: violent with pain and gasping respiration; awakened suddenly after midnight with suffocation and great anxiety; valvular insufficiency; before and during menses. Angina pectoris; contracting pain, heat, faintness, suffocation, anxiety and sweat; < after midnight. Spermatic cord swollen, painful; testicles swollen, bruised, squeezed; after suppressed gonorrhoea or maltreated orchitis.

Relations. - Spongia follows well: after, Acon., Hep., in cough and croup when dryness prevails; after Spong., Hep., when mucus commences to rattle. Compare: Arn., Caust., Iod., Lach., Nux m., sputa loosened but must be swallowed again.

B

A remedy especially marked in the symptoms of the respiratory organs, cough, croup, etc. Heart affections and often indicated for the tubercular diathesis. Children with fair complexion, lax fiber; swollen glands. *Exhaustion and heaviness of the body after slight exertion, with orgasm of blood to chest, face. Anxiety and difficult breathing.*

Mind.--Anxiety and fear. Every excitement increases the cough.

Head.--Rush of blood; bursting headache; worse, forehead.

Eyes.--Watering; gummy or mucus discharge.

Nose.--Fluent coryza, alternating with stoppage. Dryness; chronic, dry, nasal catarrh.

Mouth.--Tongue dry and brown; full of vesicles.

Throat.--Thyroid gland swollen. Stitches and dryness. Burning and stinging. Sore throat; worse after eating sweet things. Tickling causes cough. Clears throat constantly.

Stomach.--Excessive thirst, *great hunger*. Cannot bear tight clothing around trunk. Hiccough.

Male.--*Swelling of spermatic cord and testicles, with pain and tenderness. Orchitis. Epididymitis.* Heat in parts.

Female.--Before menses, pain in sacrum, hunger, *palpitation*. *During menses*, wakes with suffocative spells (*Cupr; Iod; Lach*). Amenorrhœa, with asthma (*Puls*).

Respiratory.--Great dryness of all air-passages. *Hoarseness; larynx dry, burns, constricted. Cough, dry, barking, croupy;* larynx sensitive to touch. *Croup; worse, during inspiration and before midnight.* Respiration short, panting, *difficult; feeling of a plug in larynx.*

Cough abates after eating or drinking, especially warm drinks. The dry, chronic sympathetic cough or organic heart disease is relieved by Spongia (Naja). Irrepressible cough from a spot deep in chest, as if raw and sore. Chest weak; can scarcely talk. Laryngeal phthisis. Goitre, with suffocative spells. Bronchial catarrh, with wheezing, asthmatic cough, worse cold air, with profuse expectoration and suffocation; worse, lying with head low and in hot room. Oppression and heat of chest, with sudden weakness.

Heart.--Rapid and violent palpitation, with dyspnœa; cannot lie down; also feels best resting in horizontal position. *Awakened suddenly after midnight with pain and suffocation*; is flushed, hot, and frightened to death (*Acon*). Valvular insufficiency. Angina pectoris; faintness, and anxious sweat. Ebullition of blood, veins distended. *Surging of heart into chest, as if it would force out upward*. Hypertrophy of heart, especially right, with asthmatic symptoms.

Skin.--*Swelling and induration of glands*; also exophthalmic; cervical glands swollen with tensive pain on turning head, painful on pressure; Goitre. Itching; measles

Sleep.--*Awakes in a fright, and feels as if suffocating*. Generally worse after sleep, or sleeps into and aggravation (*Lach*).

Fever.--*Attacks of heat with anxiety*; heat and redness of face and perspiration.

Modalities.--*Worse*, ascending, wind, before midnight. *Better*, descending, lying with head low.

Relationship.--Compare: *Acon; Hep; Brom; Lach; Merc prot; Iod* (Goitre).

Dose.--Second trituration, or tincture to third potency.

C

Clinical.—Aneurism. Angina pectoris. Asthma. Catalepsy. Chin, affections of. Clumsiness. Constipation. *Cough*. *Croup*. Diplopia. Exophthalmos. Fainting. *Goître*; exophthalmic. Heart, hypertrophy of. Hernia. Jaw-joint, pain in. Laryngismus. *Laryngitis*. Myopia. Rheumatic fever. Rheumatism. *Testicles*, inflammation of. Tuberculosis. Varicosis. Whooping-cough. Worms.

Characteristics.—According to Hahnemann, Toasted Sponge was first mentioned as a specific for *goître* by Arnald von Villanova in the thirteenth century; but it was generally given mixed with other substances, and had fallen into disuse when Hahnemann proved it. The virtues of *Spongia* have been attributed to the *Iodine* contained in it, and partially liberated by the presence of roasting. But *Spongia* contains many other elements besides *Iodine*, and it has a distinctive action of its own. It is antipodal to *Iod.* in this respect, that it is best *Suited* to blue-eyed, fair-haired patients, whereas *Iod.* acts best on brunettes. *Spo.* is suited to scrofulous affections, and is often indicated with women of lax fibre, and children. One of the keynotes of *Spo.* is *Dryness of mucous membrane*—of tongue, pharynx, larynx, trachea. Cough is caused by dryness. The cough itself is dry, intensely hacking, crowing, "dry as a bone," or sounding like a saw being driven through a pine board. Dry asthma. In laryngismus, croup, and asthma the patient rouses up generally after midnight with fear of suffocation and death. The sputa cannot be raised, must be swallowed, swallowing >. In laryngismus there is contraction of larynx as if suddenly grasped. With the dyspnœa there is terrible sinking; he seems to be sinking down in a pit. The larynx is sensitive, but has not the hyperæsthesia of *Lach.* Like *Lach.* *Spo.* has < after sleep. Rouses up in sleep as if in a great fright. Cough is excited by talking; by dry, cold winds; > by eating or drinking; by swallowing; especially > by warm food. Sweets <. *Spo.* meets some cases of true tuberculosis; of larynx; of apices, with commencing solidification; tubercles spreading downwards. Congestion of chest coming on when the patient is moving about with sudden weakness as if he would fall. *Rawness* in the chest is another note of *Spo.* The

action of *Spo.* on the respiratory organs is closely connected with its action on the glandular system, the lymphatics, the thyroid, and testes are indurated. The blood, heart, and veins are also involved, and with the protruding eyes a perfect picture of exophthalmic goître is produced. Hypertrophy of the heart is frequently met by *Spo.*, and it is especially indicated when the right heart is affected and when asthmatic symptoms are associated with it. *Spo.* meets some cases of croupous deposit on the valves of the heart as it does croup of the larynx. The *Spo.* patient in phthisical and other conditions is subject to frequent flashes of heat. The chill commences usually across the back. He shakes near a warm stove. The heat which follows extends over the whole body except the thighs, which remain numb and chilly. In the heart affections the patient is aroused from sleep as if smothering; sits up in bed with an anxious look, flushed face, and hard, rapid breathing. Kent (*M. A.*, xxv. 17) gives this indication: "Rheumatic fever after having been over-heated, with arising heart complications." Nash gives this keynote of *Spo.* in valvular diseases: "Awakes out of sleep from a sense of suffocation, with violent, loud cough, great alarm, agitation, anxiety, and difficult respiration." He says it is better than *Lach.* here; and relieves the "dry, chronic, sympathetic cough of organic heart disease" more frequently and more permanently than *Naja*. *Spo* meets also thickening of joints after rheumatic fever. In orchitis, with heaviness and screw-like squeezing pain in cord and testicle, *Spo* is the chief remedy, though others are generally needed before that stage is reached. Timidity, fear, and terror are leading mental symptoms. Any excitement and thinking of symptoms <. *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if head would fall to one side. As if tipsy. As if all her blood were mounting to head. As if skull would burst. As if hair were standing on end. Eyes as if twisted around. As if a battery of guns were discharged in ears. Stitches as if passing through tympanum. Nodule in concha as if it would gather and break. Jaw as if dislocated. As if eruption were to appear near chin. Left side of chin as if ulcerated. As if something had got jammed between teeth in chewing. As if gums and teeth were swollen, the latter being lifted. Outside of throat as if something were being pressed out. As of a plug in throat. As if he had drunk a great deal of luke-warm water, relaxation of stomach, and œsophagus. Pit of stomach as if growing together. Stomach as if standing open. Of obstruction in abdomen (and in trachea). As if something alive moving in abdomen. As if something alive beneath skin of abdomen. As if diarrhœa would ensue. As of a plug in larynx. As if a stopper or valve were in larynx. As of a nail pressing in larynx. As if larynx and trachea were removed. As if she would

suffocate. As if child could not get breath. As if breathing through a sponge. As if chest would burst. Chest as if sore and bloody. As of a large accumulation and weight at chest. As if a broad body armed with points were pressing upward. As if a weight were dragging down on chest. As if she had something hot inside chest. As if blood would burst out of chest. As if cervical glands were swelling. As if skin of neck were compressed between fingers. As if air were passing up and down thyroid and cervical glands. Thyroid gland as if hardened. As if everything were shaking and moving about in goître. As if goître were alive. As if a pointed instrument were thrust into scapulæ. As if bones of forearm were being pressed together. As if parts in and between wrists were weakened by decay. As if a muscle were too short in upper end of thigh. As if knees would give way. As if weight hanging on lower end of tibia As of pins in heels. As if she were going to faint. As if everything were in flames. As if sweat would break out. There is excitement of the nerves; tendency to start; twitching of muscles, with fever. Stiff without ability to move. "Conscious but unable to act on her limbs" (as in a cataleptic state). Clumsiness of body. Faint when losing her breath. Feeling of numbness of lower half of body. < When thinking of her symptoms. Complaints extend downwards; from within out; from right to left. There are cramp-like pains. Bitter taste in *throat*. Aversion to tobacco. Desire for dainties (but sweets <). The symptoms are < by touch and pressure. Scratching does not > biting itching. < Motion; walking; stooping; rising; raising arms (becomes faint); talking; singing. Bending forward > dyspnœa; < symptoms of circulation. > Descending. > Resting in horizontal position. Lying with head low <. Lying right side <. < At night. Before midnight: croup <; dry sound of breathing and cough sleepless until midnight. After midnight: wakes with palpitation with suffocation. < Warm room. > Warm food or drink. Frosty weather > cough. Dry, cold weather > headache. Cold weather = coryza. Cold air < cough. < Sudden changes of atmosphere. < At full moon. < Periodically; every night. Eating and drinking > cough; drinking = cough. < Sweets. < After sleep.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph. *Follows well:* Aco., Hep. *Followed well by:* Bro., Carb. v., Hep. [Bœnninghausen's croup powders consisted of a sequence of Aco., Hep., Spo., given in that order. Spo. is dry; Hep. rattling; Spo. < before midnight; Hep. < after.] *Compare:* In general affections, Chlo., Bro., Iod. (Iod. dark, Spo. fair subjects), Thyroidin, Badiaga. Laryngitis, Samb. (with Samb. the spasms occur frequently); Lach. (sensitive to touch; Lach.

from hyperæsthesia; *Spo.* from inflammation of cartilages). Cough > by eating, *Anac.* Dry tongue, *Nux m.* (with *Spo.* the dryness extends downwards; not with *Nux m.*). > Warm drinks, *Ars.*, *Alm.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux*, *Rhus* (> cold drinks, *Ver.*). Heart, *Naj.*, *Sep.*, *Kalm.*, *Abro.*, *Lach.* Orchitis, *Gels.*, *Pul.*, *Ham.* (intense soreness), *Merc.* (with a little yellowish-green gonorrhœa).—*Spo.* comes after these when there is induration. Bitter taste in throat (*Ruta*, nausea in throat). Jaw-joint as if dislocated, *Rhus.* < Thinking of symptoms, *Ox. ac.*, *Pip. m.* Tubercular diathesis, *Bac.*, *Tub.* Voice fails, *Alm.*, *Dro.*

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Disconsolate and lachrymose humour.—Timidity and tendency to be frightened.—Combative and boastful humour.—Immoderate and mischievous gaiety.—Great inclination to sing.—Mental obtuseness, with complete disinclination and incapacity for attending to intellectual labour.—Distraction of mind.—Pert, witty humour.—Alternately gay, lachrymose, and cross.—Conscious but unable to act on her limbs.—Fancies appear on, shutting eyes.—Fretful and anxious about her condition, fears she will die of suffocation.—Anxious sweat and faintness.—She is very timid, and is esp. pursued and incessantly tormented by a frightful scene of some mournful event of the past.—Anxious as from presentiment.—Fright awakens.—Satiety of life, with the heat.—Obstinacy.—Every exertion < the cough.

2. Head.—Vertigo, with giddiness, to such an extent as to fall, sometimes in evening, or else with a sensation as if head were about to fall on one side.—Vertigo, with nausea, on waking at night.—Heaviness and fulness of head.—Dull semilateral headache on entering a warm room from the open air.—Headache, with lachrymation, when looking fixedly at an object.—Pressive headache, sometimes with compression.—Pressing headache in (r.) frontal eminence, from within to without, < when sitting, when entering a warm room, after walking in the open air, when looking intensely at anything; > when lying on back in a horizontal position.—Sharp stitches in l. temple extending to forehead.—Pains in head as if it were about to split, esp. in forehead.—Throbbing and pulsation in head.—Congestion of blood in head, with pressing, beating, and pulsation in forehead, with redness of face, anxious look, restless sleep, > in a horizontal position.—Disagreeable tenderness of exterior of head.—Sensation as if hair were standing on end (on vertex).—Troublesome (violent) itching in scalp.

3. Eyes.—Eyes dull and clouded, with puffing in lids.—Eyes deeply sunk; or protruding, staring.—Maculæ of cornea.—On looking intensely at one spot lachrymation and headache.—Pressure and shootings in eyes.—Eyes burning, red, and weeping.—Agglutination of lids.—Eruption of yellow scabies in eyebrows (painful to touch on l. eyebrow).—Pressive heaviness of lids.—Contraction of lids in morning.—Myopia.—Sees visions on closing eyes.—Double vision > lying down.

4. Ears.—Otalgia, with contractive pain.—Pressure in ears.—Ulceration of external ear.—Pain in cartilages as from soreness, not affected by touch.—Boils on l. ear painful to touch.—Inflamed nodule in l. concha.—Red swelling of l. helix.—Heat in ears.—Hard hearing.—Dull ringing in ears; in r.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis, esp. after blowing nose (at dinner).—Fluent coryza, with much sneezing.—Dry coryza; nose stuffed up.—Eruption on point of nose.

6. Face.—Paleness of face, with dulness of eyes (with sunken eyes).—Face bloated, red, or bluish, with anxious expression; heat on one side of face, renewed when thinking of it.—Cold sweat on face.—Swelling of cheeks.—Itching and shootings in cheeks.—Eruption on lips.—Spasmodic pain in maxillary joints.—Tension in articulation of l. jaw (when walking in the open air).—Stitches transversely through l. upper jaw.—Cramp-like pain from l. jaw-joint to cheek in evening when eating.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands with tensive pain; painful to touch.—Numbness in chin.—Heat in chin.

7. Teeth.—Sensation of bluntness and looseness in teeth while masticating.—Itching and shootings in teeth.—Heat in teeth.—Swelling of gums, with pain during mastication.

8. Mouth.—Mouth and tongue covered with vesicles, with burning and shooting pain (on that account cannot eat any solid food).—Salivation.—Speech difficult.—Tongue dry and brownish.—Vesicles on edge of tongue.

9. Throat.—Burning sensation and stinging in throat.—Rawness, swelling, and scraping in throat.—Penetrating tickling in throat, toward ear.—Sore throat < after eating sweet things.—Throat symptoms > lying down.—Constantly recurring needle-like stitches above pit of throat, externally, in lower part of goître.—Sticking

internally in throat, esp. after eating.—Thyroid gland swollen and hard, with suffocative attacks at night; stitching pains and pressure.—Bitter taste in throat.—In œsophagus: heat; relaxed sensation.—Swelling in fauces projecting from r. to l.—Swallowing difficult.—On swallowing: stitches in neck pass off; violent straining pain; pain in goître; moving sensation in goître.—(Goître painful, pain synchronous with cardiac pain.—R. T. C.)

10. Appetite.—Diminished taste.—Bitter taste, sometimes only in throat.—Sweetish taste in mouth.—Moderate appetite and speedy satiety.—Increased appetite.—Excessive, insatiable hunger.—Desire for dainties.—Thirst, sometimes insatiable.—Thirstlessness; rarely thirst with chill.—Violent thirst after smoking.—Tobacco smoke is disagreeable.—After a meal, fulness and pains in abdomen, as from difficult digestion.—Eating and drinking > cough.—Drinking milk, ale, spirits, cold or hot tea, cold water = cough.

11. Stomach.—Risings, sometimes with cuttings and tearings in stomach.—Bitter risings.—Sour regurgitations.—Frequent hiccough.—Nausea, with acidity in mouth.—Craves dainties; after eating has dyspeptic distress and fulness of stomach; > from warm drinks, esp. colicky pains in abdomen.—Vomiting after having partaken of milk.—Relaxation of stomach, with sensation as if it were open.—Aching in stomach and scrobiculus.—Pressure of (tight) clothing on stomach is unbearable.—Contractive pains in stomach.—Stitches in region of stomach from least pressure.—Chill in pit of stomach.—Craving at stomach before menses.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen hard and tight.—Spasms in abdomen.—Violent action of abdominal muscles during inspiration.—Viscera drawn up against diaphragm.—Pain in l. side of abdomen; digging and choking; > after discharge of wind; at times as if something alive were moving there.—Pain in abdomen instead of menses.—Fine stitch externally in abdomen.—Heat in abdomen.—Digging and obstruction in abdomen.—Gripings in abdomen, after a meal.—Rumbling in the abdomen, esp. in evening and morning when lying down.—Pain as from a hernia in inguinal ring.—Swelling and inflammation of l. inguinal ring.—Swelling of inguinal glands.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hard (insufficient) and retarded evacuations.—Loose, whitish evacuations.—Before the evacuation shootings in the anus and gurgling and rumbling in the abdomen.—During the evacuation tenesmus in the anus.—Itching,

smarting, and pain as from excoriation in anus.—Passage of ascarides from rectum and tingling in rectum.—Diurnal diarrhœa with a large number of ascarides, after which she always feels great relief.

14. Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of urine.—Frequent want to urinate, with scanty emission.—Incontinence of urine (in whooping-cough).—Small stream of urine.—Frothy urine.—Thick, whitish, greyish, or yellow sediment in the urine.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Spasmodic contraction in the testes.—Hard swelling of the testes, and of the spermatic cord, with pressive pain.—Drawing, painful stitches extending from body through glans.—Voluptuous itching at point of glans for several hours, urging him to rub it.—Pinching, bruised, squeezing pain in testicles.—Stitches from testicles into spermatic cord.—(Gouty pains in testicles in old men.—R. T. C.).—Heat in genitals, penis, scrotum, testes, and cords.—Sexual desire very moderate.—Absence of erections.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia too early and profuse.—Before the catamenia, palpitation of the heart, following pain in back.—During the catamenia, drawing in the thighs.—Enlargement and induration of ovaries.

17. Respiratory Organs.—[Affections in general of larynx and trachea, particularly in all such affections as croup, asthma, &c., where everything is perfectly tight and dry, no loose rattling sound appearing in the breathing or cough.—Burning sensation is felt in throat after coughing, suffocative attacks of breathing (as in asthma), without any mucous rattle; respiration loud; very hollow voice, all without any rattling sound, or any looseness.—H. N. G.].—Hoarseness (voice cracked); sometimes with cough and coryza.—Weak, husky voice, which fails in singing and conversation.—Pain in larynx on touching it, and on turning head.—Pressure in larynx when singing.—Sensation of obstruction (as from a plug) in larynx, with impeded respiration.—Dyspnœa > by bending the body forward.—Roughness and dryness in throat.—Burning pain in larynx and trachea.—Cough, proceeding from bottom of chest with pain as from excoriation and burning sensation.—Cough, with yellowish expectoration and hoarseness.—Great dryness of larynx, < from hawking.—Sensation in region of thyroid and cervical glands on breathing, as if forced in and out.—Hollow, dry, barking or whistling cough, day and night, < towards evening, and sometimes with pain in larynx.—Laryngeal

cough, croupy-sounding, always goes away with a dose of *Spo.* (woman, 65.—R. T. C.).—Cough, with expectoration of viscid mucus.—Expectoration: scanty, of saltish mucus; tenacious, yellow, indurated, sour; loosened mornings but must be swallowed again; smelling like milk; of yellow mucus in little lumps; of cutaneous masses.—Dry cough, excited by a burning tickling in the larynx.—Slow and deep respiration, as from weakness.—Wheezing respiration.—Wheezing, whistling, sawing, anxious breathing; < during inspiration and when lying down (with violent labouring of abdominal muscles).—Mucous râle in trachea by fits.

18. Chest.—Respiration, quick, anxious, and difficult, sometimes with fits of suffocation, and mucous rattling in chest.—Short, panting respiration, surging from heart into chest, as if it would force out upward.—Awakens from sleep with suffocative sensation.—Fixed, lancinating, and pressive pain in region of bronchia.—Spasmodic, constrictive pains in whole chest (and larynx).—Pain in chest, with dyspnœa.—Fulness and obstruction in chest.—Shootings in chest.—Burning sensation, which ascends into chest.—Burning; rawness, soreness in chest.—Ebullition of blood (congestions) in chest after slightest effort and least movement, with obstructed respiration, anguish, nausea, and weakness, which induces syncope.

19. Heart.—Pains and anxiety in region of heart.—Constricting, stinging, pressing pain in cardiac region.—Palpitation of heart (before menstruation), with suffocation, violent gasping respiration, pain in heart.—Rheumatic affections of valves of heart (fibrous deposit on valves).—Violent palpitation of heart, beats rapid (each beat was accompanied by a loud blowing as of a bellows), awakens him after midnight, with a sense of suffocation, loud cough, great alarm, agitation, anxiety, and difficult respiration.—Pulse full, hard, and frequent.

20. Neck and Back.—Painful tension and rigidity in muscles of neck, nape, and throat; on l. side when turning head to r.—Neck cold in evening.—Back of neck snaps on stooping.—Goître large and hard, with pressure, tingling, and shootings.—Cramps in the muscles of neck.—Coldness in back, not > by warmth of stove.—Sacrum sore before menses.—Sensation of numbness in loins and buttocks.—Drawing, tearing, and pressive pain in loins.

21. Limbs.—Painful weariness in arms and legs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Jerking of muscles about l. shoulder-joint.—Heaviness and trembling of forearms and hands.—Drawings in forearms and joints of hands.—Large blisters in the forearm.—Swelling of hands, with stiffness of fingers.—Redness and swelling in joints of fingers, with tension when they are bent.—Numbness in points of fingers.—Cramp-like pain in ball of (r.) thumb; on moving hand it extends to thumb.

23. Lower Limbs.—Nates and thighs numb and cold.—Jerking of muscles of buttocks.—The thighs are spasmodically drawn forward or backward.—Irritation and restlessness of both legs.—Tearing in tibia all afternoon.—Rigidity of legs.—Drawing and tearing in legs and feet, sometimes at night only.

24. Generalities.—Uncomfortable feeling of the clothes, they being an oppression and annoyance to the wearer; growing pains; darting pains from within outward; itching, no better from scratching.—Troubles in general of any kind appearing in the sexual organs, esp. r. side; testicles and spermatic cord; anterior surface of thigh.—Phthisis pulmonalis, cough, breathing, &c., being very tight and dry.—< From turning head; on ascending (going up stairs, up a hill, rising from a chair, &c.); from tobacco; wind; from the west wind.—> On descending.—Stinging pain in limbs, esp. joints.—Painful sensitiveness of body to touch, with chilliness on the parts touched, or with tingling running through whole body.—Sensation of torpor in lower part of body.—Heaviness when walking in open air, must sit down.—Heaviness (and soreness) of the body (when rising from a seat).—Excessive moral and physical dejection.—Extreme exhaustion and heaviness of the body after slight exertion, with orgasm of blood in chest, heat of face, vessels hard and distended, great anxiety, and difficult breathing.—More relief is experienced from lying down quietly than from any other position.—Fits of anguish, with pain in region of heart.

25. Skin.—Swelling and induration of the glands.—Itching shootings in the skin, esp. on becoming warm in bed.—Sensation of something creeping over the skin, with redness and heat of the part when it has been scratched.—Red, itching spot (blotches) on the skin.—Itching eruptions.—Miliary eruptions.—Tetters.

26. Sleep.—Sleepy, yawning, no activity, afternoons.—Sleeplessness, with fantastic dreams and delirium on going to sleep.—Sad, anxious, frightful dreams.—Awakens towards morning from a jerk upwards

from the larynx, as if she would suffocate, must sit up, and raises sour, salty mucus.

27. Fever.—Pulse full, hard, and quick.—Frequent shiverings over the whole body, esp. the back (even near a warm stove).—Violent heat, soon after the chill, with dry, burning heat all over the body with the exception of the thighs; they remain numb and chilly.—Anxious heat, with red face and weeping, inconsolable mood.—Cool perspiration on the face in evening.—Morning, sweat over the whole body.—Flushes of heat.—Feverish heat, with skin dry and hot, continued thirst, headache, and delirium.—Nocturnal perspiration.

101 – STANNUM METALLICUM

A

Extreme exhaustion of mind and body. Sinking, empty, all-gone sensation in stomach (Chel., Phos., Sep.). *Sad, despondent, feels like crying all the time*, but crying makes her worse (Nat. m., Puls., Sep.); faint and weak, especially *when going down stairs*; can go up well enough (Bor., - rev. of Calc.). Headache or neuralgia; pains begin lightly and *increase gradually* to the highest point and then *gradually decline* (Plat.). Colic: > by hard pressure, or by laying abdomen across knee or on shoulder (Col.); lumbrici; passes worms. Menses; too early, too profuse; sadness before; pain in malar bones, during. Leucorrhoea; great debility; weakness seems to proceed from chest (from abdomen, pelvis, Phos., Sep.). Prolapsus, worse during stool (with diarrhoea, Pod.); *so weak she drops into a chair* instead of sitting down. While dressing in the morning has to sit down several times to rest. Nausea and vomiting; in the morning; from the odor of cooking food (Ars., Colch.). When singing or using the voice, aching and weakness in deltoid and arms. **Great weakness in chest**; < from talking, laughing, reading aloud, singing; **so weak, unable to talk**. Cough: deep, hollow, shattering, strangling; concussive, in paroxysms of three coughs (of two, Merc.); dry, while in bed, in evening; *empty sensation in chest*. Expectoration: profuse like the white of an egg; *sweetish, salty* (Kali i., sep.); sour, putrid, musty; yellow, green pus (heavy, green, salty, Kali i.); during the day. Hoarseness; deep, husky hollow voice; relieved for the time by

coughing or expectorating mucus. Sweat: mouldy, musty odor; after 4 a. m. every morning; on neck and forehead; very debilitating.

Relations. - Complementary: Pulsatilla. Stannum follows well; after, Caust., and is followed by Cal., Phos., Sil., Sulph., Tub.

Aggravation. - Laughing and singing, talking, *using the voice*; lying on right side; *drinking anything warm* (from cold drinks, Spong.).

Amelioration. - Coughing or expectorating relieves hoarseness; hard pressure (Col.).

B

Chief action is centered upon the nervous system and respiratory organs. Debility is very marked when Stannum is the remedy, especially the debility of chronic bronchial and pulmonary conditions, characterized by profuse muco-purulent discharges upon tuberculosis basis. *Talking causes a very weak feeling in the throat and chest. Pains that come and go gradually*, call unmistakably for Stannum. Paralytic weakness; spasms; paralysis.

Mind.--Sad, anxious. *Discouraged*. Dread of seeing people.

Head.--Aching in temples and forehead. Obstinate acute coryza and influenza with cough. Pain worse motion; *gradually increasing and decreasing* as if constricted by a band; forehead feels pressed inwards. Jarring of walking resounds painfully in head. Drawing pains in malar bones and orbits. Ulceration of ringhole in lobe of ear.

Throat.--Much adhesive mucus, difficult to detach; efforts to detach cause nausea. Throat dry and stings.

Stomach.--Hunger. *Smell of cooking causes vomiting*. Bitter taste. Pain better pressure, but sore to touch. Sensation of *emptiness in stomach*.

Abdomen.--Cramp-like colic around navel, with a feeling of emptiness. *Colic relieved by hard pressure.*

Female.--*Bearing-down sensation.* Prolapsus, with *weak, sinking feeling in stomach (Sep).* *Menses early and profuse.* Pain in vagina, upward and back to spine. Leucorrhœa, with great debility.

Respiratory.--Hoarse; mucus expelled by forcible cough. Violent, dry cough in evening until midnight. Cough excited by *laughing, singing, talking*; worse lying on right side. During day, with *copious green, sweetish,* expectoration. Chest feels sore. *Chest feels weak*; can hardly talk. Influenzal cough from noon to midnight with scanty expectoration. Respiration short, oppressive; stitches in left side when breathing and lying on same side. *Phthisis mucosa. Hectic fever.*

Sleep.--Sleeps with one leg drawn up, the other stretched out.

Extremities.--Paralytic weakness; drops things. Ankles swollen. Limbs suddenly *give out when attempting to sit down. Dizziness and weakness when descending.* Spasmodic twitching of muscles of forearm and hand. Fingers jerk when holding pen. Neuritis. Typewriters' paralysis.

Fever.--Heat in evening; *exhausting night-sweats*, especially towards morning. Hectic. Perspiration, principally on forehead and nape of neck; debilitating; smelling musty, or offensive.

Modalities.--*Worse,* using voice (i.e, laughing, talking, singing), lying on right side, warm drinks. *Better,* coughing or expectorating, hard pressure.

Relationship.--Complementary: *Puls.*

Compare: *Stann iod.* 3x (Valuable in chronic chest diseases characterized by plastic tissue changes). Persistent inclination to cough, excited by tickling dry spot in the throat, apparently at root of tongue. Dryness of throat. Trachial and bronchial irritation of smokers. Pulmonary symptoms; cough, loud, hollow, ending with expectoration (Phellandrium). State of purulent infiltration. *Advanced* phthisis sometimes when *Stann jod* has not taken effect, an additional dose of Iodine in milk caused the drug to have its usual beneficial effect (Stonham). Compare: *Caust; Calc; Sil; Tuberc; Bacil; Helon. Myrtus chekan* (chronic bronchitis, cough of phthisis,

emphysema, with gastric catarrhal complications and thick, yellow difficult sputum. Old persons with weakened power of expectoration).

Dose.--Third to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Anæmia. Asthma. Bronchitis. Chilblains. *Colic*. *Consumption*. Convulsions. Cramps. Debility. Dentition. *Diaphragm, pains in*. Dyspepsia. Ears, ring-holes, ulceration of. Epilepsy. Epistaxis. Gastralgia. Hæmatemesis. Hæmoptysis. Headache. Hectic fever. Hemiplegia. *Hypochondriasis*. Hysteria. Lachrymal fistula. Lachrymal sac, suppuration of. Milk, altered. Nails, splitting. *Neuralgia*. Neurasthenia. Opisthotonos. Paralysis. Phthisis pituitosa. Ptosis. Sleeplessness. Styes. Tapeworm. Trachea, affections of. Uterus, prolapse of. Vagina, prolapse of. Worms.

Characteristics.—*Stannum* is the Jupiter of the alchymists. "The ancients have recorded wonderful cures of the most serious diseases with Tin," says Hahnemann, but in his day, until he proved it, its only use was as a vermifuge. Alston obtained indirectly from "a woman of Leith in Scotland" this prescription, of which he has witnessed the efficacy in a case of tapeworm: "Take an ounce and a half of Tin (pewter metal) and grind it small to powder, mix it with sugar syrup, and take, on a Friday before the change of the moon, one-half of it, the following day the half of the remainder, and the Sunday following the rest, but on the Monday a purgative." Alston also says, in his *Materia Medica*, that he has seen hæmatemesis cured by this as if by magic. Hahnemann's proving appears both in his *Materia Medica Pura* and in his *Chronic Diseases*. A number of worm symptoms appear in the pathogenesis: Sinking, empty, all-gone feeling, diaphragmatic and abdominal pains; tendency to excessive mucous secretions; pale, sunken, sickly countenance, with dark rings round eyes; convulsions. Many of these symptoms occur

in conditions not due to helminthiasis, and *Stan.* will be the remedy. Pains in the hypochondria, associated with the hypochondriac or hysterical mental state. Diaphragmatic neuralgia. Colic > by hard pressure, as by laying the child with its abdomen across the knee or on the point of the shoulder. This is one of the keynotes of *Stan.*; but the most important one is in the type of the *Stan.* pains: they begin lightly, increase gradually to the highest point and then as gradually decline. Other remedies have pains of this type but not to the same characteristic degree. This feature applies to the headaches, facial and dental neuralgias, abdominal and other pains. Another cardinal feature of *Stan.* is *weakness*: exhaustion of mind and body. The chest is so weak as to make talking impossible. The patient is so weak, she *drops into* a chair instead of sitting down. While dressing in the morning has to sit down several times to rest. There is weakness and aching of the deltoid and arm, and this has the curious modality that it is felt *when singing or otherwise using the voice*. *Stan.* is an important remedy for singers and public speakers. The weakness of *Stan.* makes it an appropriate remedy for many states of neurasthenia, nervous exhaustion. A peculiarity of the weakness is that it is felt much more on going down stairs than on going up. The relaxation of tissue is probably responsible for the weak, empty, sinking sensation felt at the epigastrium; and also for the uterine prolapse. In the dyspepsias of *Stan.* there is nausea and vomiting from the smell of cooking; and the gastralgia compels the patient to walk about for relief, yet the *weakness* is so great that he is soon compelled to rest. The weak, empty feeling in the chest is one of the notes of *Stan.* in phthisical conditions, and the stitches are another; hectic fever; deep, hollow, shattering cough; expectoration, profuse like white of egg, sweetish, salty; sour, putrid, musty; yellow-green pus; deep, husky, hollow voice, > for the time by hawking or expectorating mucus make up the rest of the picture. *Stan.* is a low-spirited remedy, and when phthisical patients are despondent and without hope (they are usually the reverse) *Stan.* will most likely be needed. (The *yellowness* of the *Stan.* secretions is worth noting: The tongue is yellow; sputa and leucorrhœa are also yellow.) Palpitation and anxiety occur from ever so slight exertion, as giving directions about the household. Trembling of arms and legs; limbs as heavy as lead. The pains of *Stan.* are frequently compressive and cramp-like; and cramps and spasms are a marked feature of the *Stan.* effects. The convulsions are opisthotonic; the thumbs are drawn in. They are such as are met within teething children; or in children who masturbate; or who have worms. A typical case of *Stan.* neuralgia is quoted in *Clinique* (xxi. 62): Man, 30, suffered for eight years off and on, and

for some months continuously, with neuralgic headache. Pain centres over one or other eye (usually right) and extends over whole or part of head and is at times unbearable. It begins in early morning 4 to 5 a.m.), increases gradually to noon, when it gradually declines to sunset, reappearing again the following morning. Two doses of *Stan.* cured in a fortnight. There is sexual excitement in both sexes. Emissions with excessive prostration. In the female the menses are early and profuse. Orgasm is easily produced Scratching arm produces an intolerable sensation of pleasure in genital organs which extends to uterus and produces orgasm." The uterine and vaginal prolapse of *Stan.* has this distinguishing feature: it is < during stool; especially during pressure. Labour pains are spasmodic and put the patient out of breath. The milk of nursing woman is changed, and the child rejects it. Hering gives as cured by *Stan.* "Monday constipation"—that is, constipation occurring on days following rest-days. *Stan.* has marked periodicity. T. H. Urquhart (quoted *H. R.*, iv. 147) cured in two months an affection of the nails characterised by breaking and splitting, a sequel of scurvy, by applying to them *Stannum oleate* on a narrow flannel bandage. *Peculiar Sensations are:* As if all objects were too far off. As if forehead were shattered. As if forehead would be pressed inward. Pain as if from an ulcer in hypogastrium. As if there were a hole in his side. As if there were no sensation in bladder. Chest, as if eviscerated; as if internally constricted. Epigastric region as if beaten. Tickling as from soreness in trachea. Inclination to hawk as if mucus were in chest. As if she would faint. As if limbs beaten. As of a heavy load in affected arm and side of chest. As if sweat would break out. The "girdle" sensation of *Stan.* accompanies yawning. The secretions of *Stan.* are bland. The symptoms are < by touch. > By pressure. > Lying across something hard. < Rest. < Lying; (but must lie down from weakness of chest). < Lying on r. side. Sitting bent over > (cough). Bending double >. Walking > pains, but must soon rest. Motion > pains in head, but < other symptoms. < Using voice (laughing, talking, singing). < Going down stairs (faintness). Blowing nose = shrieking noise in ear. Warm drink cough. Open air >; (< vertigo). < During stool.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Puls. *Complementary:* Puls. *Follows well:* Caust., Cina. *Is followed well by:* Calc., Phos., Sel., Sul., Bac. *Compare:* Sour sensation in stomach, Chel., Pho., Sep. Weeps all the time, but crying < (Nat. m. < by consolation), Pul. (menses scanty, delayed), Sep. < Descending; can go up well enough, Brx. (Calc. opp.). Pain increases and decreases gradually, Plat., Stro. c. (Arg. m.

has headache increasing gradually and leaving off suddenly). Weakness seems to proceed from chest; (from abdomen, pelvis, Pho., Sep.). Nausea from smell of cooking food, Ars., Colch. < Laughing, Arg. m. < Warm drinks; (< cold drinks, Spo.). Weak from talking, Coccul., Ver., Sul., Calc. Prolapsus uteri < during stool, Pod. (Pod. with diarrhœa, stool green and coming with a rush). Catarrhal phthisis, Sil. (more induration; old people), Pho. (more blood in sputa), Seneg. (lungs feel pushed back to spine; fat persons of lax fibre), Colch., Bals. peruv., Eriodict., Teuc. scorod., Illic., Pix., Myos. Paralysis by emotions, Stph., Nat. m. > Hard pressure, Coloc., Pb. Pain like subcutaneous ulceration; bland discharges, Puls. Claw sensation, Bell. Nausea in throat, Cycl., Ph. ac., Val.

Causation.—Emotions. Fright. Masturbation. Dentition. Using voice.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Sad, hypochondriacal humour.—Great agitation and anguish, melancholy and disposition to weep.—Sad, despondent, feels like crying all the time, but crying <.—Quiet fretfulness; answers unwillingly and abruptly.—Continued restlessness with anxiety.—Her distress of mind ceases as soon as menses begin to flow.—Uneasy, does not know what to do with himself; pains > by walking, but so weak he soon must rest.—Earnest application to business, with inability to complete anything undertaken.—Discouragement.—Ill-humour, with taciturnity and dislike to society and conversation; hopelessness.—Sudden fits of passion.—Nervous excitement.

2. Head.—Vertigo, during which all objects seem too far off.—Vertigo on sitting down, with loss of ideas.—Headache, usually neuralgic, which comes on gradually and grows steadily < till it reaches its height or severest point, when it begins to grow > and goes away just as gradually as it came on—*e.g.*, if it was twelve hours in coming on, it will be twelve hours in going off.—Headache, with nausea and retching, sometimes with burning sensation in the sinciput, eyes and nose, or else in the morning, with ill-humour.—Heaviness in head in evening.—Heaviness and stunning pressure in head, esp. traversing forehead.—Shooting pains in head, esp. in forehead, and < after a fit of coughing.—Spasmodic pains in head, as from tension or squeezing (as from a band in whole upper part of head, and in forehead, slowly increasing and decreasing).—Intermittent tearing pain in r. half of forehead, < on stooping.—Crushing pain in forehead.—Sharp jerking in r. anterior

lobe of brain, above orbit.—Pressive drawing and tearing in the head.—Boring pains in head.—Throbbing pains in temples.—Painful jerks through l. temple, forehead and cerebellum, < during rest, > from motion.—Burning in forehead with nausea, > in open air.—Painful shocks across head.—Pain as from suppuration in head externally.—Burning tension on scalp just above r. forehead.

3. Eyes.—Eyes sore, and, as it were, excoriated by rubbing.—Pressure in lids and canthi.—Burning lancinations in lids.—Itching, smarting, and burning sensation in eyes.—Nocturnal agglutination of lids.—Pressive pain in l. inner canthus, as from a styte.—Styes.—Ulcer in the internal canthi (pustular swelling of l. inner canthus) like a lachrymal fistula.—Eyes dull (sunken), and clouded.—Jerking and quivering of eyes.—Convulsed or prominent eyes.—Variegated areola round candle.

4. Ears.—Earache, with drawing tearings.—Ulceration of holes pierced for earrings.—Tinkling in ears.—Ringing. in l. ear.—Cries (screeching) in ears, on blowing nose.

5. Nose.—Heaviness, and sensation of obstruction, in upper part of nose.—Inflammation of interior of nose.—Burning sensation in nose.—Epistaxis: on moving, on rising from bed; immediately on waking.—Dry coryza on one side only, with soreness, swelling, and redness of nostrils.—Over-sensitiveness of smell.

6. Face.—Pale and wan countenance, with (deep, sunken) eyes; sickly expression; features elongated.—Pains in the face, with pressive drawing, esp. in zygomatic process, and orbits.—Burning, lancinating pain in muscles of face.—Swelling of cheeks and upper jaw.—Spasm in jaw.—Painful swelling of submaxillary glands.

7. Teeth.—Toothache after a meal, with jerking pain and heat in the face.—Sensation of elongation and looseness in teeth.—Ulcer on gums, with swelling of cheeks.—Epileptiform convulsions from teething: child > lying with abdomen across something hard; clenching of thumbs.

8. Mouth.—Fetid exhalation from mouth.—Flow of acid saliva.—Difficult, weak speech, occasioned by weakness, esp. on chest.—Tongue coated with a yellowish mucus.—Tongue yellow.—Tongue red.

9. Throat.—Sore-throat, as from an internal swelling, with drawing and tension.—Sensation in velum pendulum as if a foreign body were there, or some mucus which could neither be hawked up nor swallowed; same sensation in posterior nares.—Sensation of stinging dryness in throat, with lancinations (< when swallowing).—Cutting in pharynx and œsophagus on swallowing.—Ulcerated sensation in r.—side of throat.—Roughness and scraping in throat, esp. in evening.—Accumulation of thick, viscid, greyish, bloody mucus in throat and mouth, with necessity to hawk, followed by a sensation of excoriation (efforts to expel it excite vomiting).—After hawking mucus the voice for singing is higher.—Tobacco has a sharp, dry taste in the fauces.—Permanent rawness and dryness in throat: during swallowing a painful feeling as of being denuded.—Rawness and dryness in throat, without thirst.—Nausea in fauces and pharynx.

10. Appetite.—Bitter and sour taste.—Bitter taste of all food (except water).—Bitter, herbaceous taste of beer.—Increased hunger, which cannot be satisfied.—Increased thirst.—Nausea and vomiting after a meal.—Excessive weakness of digestion.

11. Stomach.—Bitter risings; or with a taste of rotten eggs.—Sour risings, with scraping in throat.—Frequent hiccough.—Nausea and vomiting; in the morning; from odour of cooking food.—Nausea, esp. after a meal, followed by bitter and watery vomiting.—Vomiting: of bile; of blood.—Violent retching, followed by vomiting of (undigested) food.—Aching in stomach, sometimes very violent.—Tensive pressure at scrobiculus, which is painful when touched, as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Cramps in stomach, sometimes with bitter risings, sensation of hunger and diarrhœa, or else with nausea, and pale and sickly complexion.—Squeezing, as from a claw in stomach, and umbilical region, with nausea.—Sinking, gone, feeling in epigastrium.

12. Abdomen.—Dull blows across hypochondria.—Cramps in region of diaphragm.—Pressure and burning sensation in hepatic region.—Pressure, spasmodic pain, and shootings in the l. hypochondrium.—Abdomen painfully distended, and sensitive to touch.—Spasms (colic) in abdomen, with pains above and below navel.—Hysterical spasms in abdomen.—Digging, pinching, and griping in abdomen; before every stool.—Burning sensation, and shootings in abdomen.—Feeling of excoriation in abdomen, < by touch.—Severe pain causing the patient to lie over the sharp corner of a table or sofa, or something hard, and to press the abdomen firmly

against it, as in this way > is afforded.—Gripping as of something being torn away.—Sensation as if stretched in (r.) abdominal muscles.—Squeezing, as from a claw, in umbilical region, followed by nausea.—Sensation of emptiness (hollowness) in abdomen; even after eating.—Incarceration of flat us.—Stitches from both sides through hips.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hæmorrhoidal pimple on l. side of anus, with painful soreness when touched.—Violent shooting, like needle pricks at base of rectum extending to anus.—Soreness and smarting at anus, with fine stitches, immediately after a stool.—Itching stitch in rectum.—A corroding pain about anus, while walking and sitting.—Burning in anus; constant itching.—Constipation.—Frequent, ineffectual want to evacuate.—Hard, dry, knotty fæces, or else scanty and greenish.—Stools: green, curdy, with colic; insufficient with renewed desire afterwards.—Slimy evacuations.—Violent dysentery, urging and tormina, stools bloody, mucous with intolerable tenesmus.—Violent diarrhœa.—Passes worms; lumbrici; tænia.

14. Urinary Organs.—Dull stitches inward in kidney region.—Sensitive pressure in neck of bladder and urethra after urinating; seems as though more would follow; some drops pass when the pressure is <.—Blister on margin of meatus.—Retention of urine.—Scanty emission of urine.—Frequent want to urinate, sometimes with scanty emission.—Absence of want to urinate, as from insensibility of bladder (only a sensation of fulness indicates the necessity to urinate).

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Increase of sexual desire.—Violent and voluptuous excitement during emission.—Frequent pollutions; with excessive prostration.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Increased sexual desire; early orgasm.—Catamenia too profuse.—Before catamenia, anxiety and melancholy.—During the catamenia, colic.—Cramps in uterus.—Prolapsus of the vagina, with hard stool.—Bearing down in uterine region; prolapsus uteri et vaginæ.—Prolapsus strangulated tends to gangrene.—Leucorrhœa of transparent or yellowish mucus, with considerable prostration of strength.—Itching in vulva, < evening (*Stan. mur.*).—Spasmodic labour pains; they exhaust her, she is out of breath.—A child leaves the breast of its mother, and will not suck.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and roughness in larynx, with tickling, which excites a cough.—Catarrh, with hoarse voice, sensation of fatigue in chest, obstructed respiration, and cough with expectoration.—Great accumulation of mucus in trachea, which is easily detached.—The voice is louder in singing, after having hawked up the mucus.—Cough excited by laughter, talking, and singing, or by a tickling in chest; or by warm drinks.—In chest affections, when talking, reading aloud, singing, &c.; they cause a very weak feeling in throat and chest, an exhausted, "given-out" sensation, and produce hoarseness; using the voice produces weakness in the arms between the elbow and shoulder, then the weakness extends all over the body. The above symptoms are very often found in operatic singers, actors, auctioneers—all who use the voice a great deal.—Dry, violent, shaking cough, in bed, in evening, until midnight, or more violent in morning.—Shattering, deep cough.—Fatiguing, paroxysmal cough, so that epigastric region was painful, as if beaten.—Short cough from weakness of chest, having a hoarse, weak sound.—Cough concussive, with paroxysms of these coughs.—Cough excited by lying on the r. side.—Cough, with retching and vomiting of food.—Cough, with frequent expectoration of mucus.—(Cough coming after whooping-cough in girl, 9; very profuse, white, thick expectoration, hoarse, tongue coated, sleepless, no appetite, rapid emaciation and debility, with contracted chest and pleuritic adhesions.—R. T. C.).—Expectoration when coughing (during the day, in morning expectoration is most profuse and) is greenish, sweetish, or yellow; saltish; or else viscid, and in lumps; or serous, and composed of liquid mucus, or of a putrid smell (after coughing and expectorating the patient feels hollow and empty).—During and after the cough, pain as of excoriation, and shootings in the chest.—Phthisis pituitosa.

18. Chest.—Obstructed respiration at night, esp. when lying down; or by day, on least movement.—Dyspnœa, esp. in evening, with sensation of emptiness in scrobiculus, and anguish, which causes the patient (to loosen or) tear his clothes.—Oppression at chest when walking or ascending.—Asthma when attacks gradually come on, culminate, and gradually decline.—Rattling of mucus and wheezing in chest.—Agreeable sensation of lightness on taking a full inspiration.—Contusive pain in chest.—Heavy pressure in chest as by a weight.—Tension in chest (hydrothorax).—Constriction of chest, sometimes in evening, with anguish.—Lancinations in the l. side of the chest, during inspiration, or when lying on the r. side.—Sharp, cutting stitches in l. side of chest, < from stooping.—Burning stitches on l. chest, < on expectoration.—Suddenly, a long stitch in l. side of

chest beneath axillæ, causing fright.—Pain, as from excoriation, in chest.—Sensation of weakness in chest, as if it were empty, esp. after speaking or expectorating.—Itching-tickling in chest.

19. Heart.—Pain in præcordial region and hiccough.—Pulse: frequent, small; indistinct, fluttering.

20. Neck and Back.—Lancinations in the shoulder-blades, and nape of the neck.—Weakness of the muscles of the nape of the neck, and cracking of the vertebræ of the neck when shaking the head.—Opisthotonos.—Stitches in back, in small of back, and into limbs.—Violent tearing in lumbar vertebræ, from both sides into region of kidneys, < on every motion of trunk.—Dull thrusts in lumbar region with a sensation of external coldness against him.

21. Limbs.—Great heaviness and paralytic weakness in arms and legs.—Swelling of hands and feet in evening.—The pains in limbs < gradually and > in the same manner.—Insupportable restlessness in all the limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Paralytic pain in the shoulder-joint.—Paralytic heaviness in the arms; if he holds a light weight even a short time.—Pressive tearings in muscles of joints of the arms, hands, and fingers.—Weakness and trembling of hands.—Swelling of hands, esp. in evening.—Jerking of hands.—Violent burning sensation in hands.—Small red spots on backs of hands.—Chilblains on hands.—Contraction of fingers.—Retraction of thumbs.—Shootings in joints of fingers.—Stitches in finger-tips.—Painful flaws in nails.

23. Lower Limbs.—Drawing and pressive tearings in hips, extending to sacrum, and also to legs and knees.—Paralytic lassitude and heaviness of legs.—Bending of knees when walking.—Stiffness and tension in ham.—Sensation of heat, and burning sensation in feet.—Swelling of ankles in evening.—Swollen ankles in delicate girls (R. T. C.).—Tearing shocks in ankles, extending as far as toes.—Swelling of feet, esp. in evening.—Red swelling of feet.

24. Generalities.—Pressive and drawing pains, esp. in limbs, gradually becoming very violent, and decreasing in the same way.—Affections in general of l. chest; l. side; trachea and inner chest; upper part of chest; inner surface of thighs.—Consumption.—< After moving; lying on side; using the voice; from motion; when descending.—> When lying on back; from loosening garments; from walking (except weakness).—Attacks of epilepsy (in children during

dentition), with retraction of thumbs, and tossing about of body; or else with throwing back of head, paleness of face, convulsive movements of hands and eyes, and loss of consciousness; the attacks come on sometimes in evening.—Excessive emaciation.—Pain as if paralysed in extremities.—Paralysis (of arms and legs).—Great heaviness and indolence.—Excessive dejection (weakness), and physical and moral depression, with trembling, esp. during gentle exercise (or when talking), and with disposition to perspire easily.—Profuse debilitating sweat, night and morning; hot, even on slight movement; with mouldy, putrid smell.—Nervous excitement.—Hysterical spasms, with pain in abdomen and in diaphragm.—Insupportable uneasiness in body.—Excessive fatigue after conversation.—The sufferings seem to disappear during a walk, with the exception of the depression, which is then excessive; they reappear as soon as the patient is at rest.—Extreme prostration; must sit or lie down continually.—Faintness in going down stairs; can go up without difficulty.—Pains commence lightly, increase gradually to a very high degree, and decrease again as slowly.

25. Skin.—Itching (burning) shootings over skin of whole body (or 1. side).—Itching pimples; on face, sore to touch or on washing.—Chilblains.—Flaws in nails.—Painful hang-nails.

26. Sleep.—Tendency to sleep during day.—Frequent yawning, with oppression of chest, as if it were encircled by a belt.—Sleep retarded.—Feeling, in morning, as after insufficient sleep.—Deep sleep.—Nocturnal agitation and many vivid dreams, anxious or lascivious.—Moaning, weeping (timid supplications), and plaintive lamentations, while sleeping.

27. Fever.—Shivering and shuddering in morning, with coldness in hands, and numbness of points of fingers.—Chill every forenoon (10 a.m.).—Slight chilliness with violent chattering of teeth.—Shivering in evening, which runs over back (preceded by heat with perspiration); or only in head, with thirst.—Burning heat in limbs, esp. in hands.—Sensation of anxious heat, on least movement.—Heat every afternoon (4 to 5), with perspiration at the same time.—Perspiration smells mouldy.—Small, quick pulse.—Debilitating perspiration from least exertion.—Very debilitating perspiration at night.—Profuse perspiration in morning.

102 – STRAMONIUM

A

Adapted to: ailments of young plethoric persons (Acon., Bell.); especially children in chorea; mania and fever delirium. Delirium: loquacious, talks all the time, sings, makes verses, raves; simulates Bell. and Hyos., yet differs in degree. The delirium is more furious, the mania more acute, while the congestion, though greater than Hyos., is much less than Bell., never approaching a true inflammation. Disposed to talk continually (Cic., Lach.); incessant and incoherent talking and laughing; **praying, beseeching, entreating**; with suppressed menses. **Desires light and company**; *cannot bear to be alone* (Bis.); *worse in the dark and solitude*; cannot walk in a dark room. Awakens with a shrinking look, as if afraid of the first object seen. Hallucinations which terrify the patient. Desire to escape, in delirium (Bell., Bry., Op., Rhus). Imagines all sorts of things; that she is double, lying crosswise, etc. (Petr.). Head feels as if scattered about (Bap.). *Eyes wide open, prominent, brilliant; pupils widely dilated*, insensible; contortion of eyes and eyelids. Pupils dilate when child is reprimanded. Face hot and red with cold hands and feet; circumscribed redness of cheeks, blood rushes to face; risus sardonicus. *Stammering*; has to exert himself a long time before he can utter a word; makes great effort to speak; distorts the face (Bov., Ign., Spig.). Vomiting: as soon as *he raises head from pillow*; from a bright light. Convulsions: from consciousness (Nux - without, Bell., Cic., Hyos., Op.); renewed by

sight of bright light, of mirror or water (Bell., Lys.). Twitching of single muscle or groups of muscles, especially upper part of body; chorea. Hydrophobia: fear of water, with excessive aversion to liquids (Bell., Lys.); spasmodic constriction of throat. No pain with most complaints; **painlessness** is characteristic (Op.). Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Cham., Op.).

Relations. - Stramonium often follows: Bell., Cup., Hyos., Lys. In metrorrhagia from retained placenta with characteristic delirium, Sec. often acts promptly when Stram. has failed (with fever and septic tendency, Pyr.). After overaction, from repeated doses of Bell., in whooping cough.

Aggravation. - *In the dark; when alone*; looking at bright or shining objects; after sleep (Apis, Lach., Op., Spong.); when attempting to swallow.

Amelioration. - *From bright light*; from company; warmth.

B

The entire force of this drug seems to be expended on the brain, through the skin and throat show some disturbance. Suppressed secretions and excretions. Sensation as if limbs were separated from body. Delirium tremens. Absence of pain and muscular mobility especially of muscles of expression and of locomotion. Gyratory and graceful motions. Parkinsonism.

Mind.--*Devout, earnest, beseeching and ceaseless talking.* Loquacious, garrulous, laughing, singing, swearing, praying, rhyming. Sees ghosts, hears voices, talks with spirits. Rapid changes from joy to sadness. Violent and lewd. Delusions about his identity; thinks himself tall, double, a part missing. Religious mania. Cannot bear solitude or darkness; *must have light and company.* Sight of water or anything glittering brings on spasms. Delirium, with desire to escape (*Bell; Bry; Rhus*).

Head.--*Raises head frequently from the pillow.* Pain in forehead and over eyebrows, beginning at 9 am; worse until noon. Boring pain, preceded by obscure vision. Rush of blood to head; staggers, with tendency to fall forward and to the left. Auditory hallucinations.

Eyes.--Seem prominent, *staring wide open*; pupils dilated. Loss of vision; complains that it is dark, *and calls for light.* *Small objects look large.* Parts of the body seem enormously swollen. Strabismus. All objects look black.

Face.--Hot, red; circumscribed redness of cheeks. Blood rushes to face; distorted. *Expression of terror.* Pale face.

Mouth.--Dry; dribbling of viscid saliva. Aversion to water. *Stammering.* Risus sardonicus. Cannot swallow on account of spasm. Chewing motion.

Stomach.--Food tastes like straw. Violent thirst. Vomiting of mucus and *green* bile.

Urine.--*Suppression,* bladder empty.

Male.--*Sexual erethism,* with indecent speech and action. Hands constantly kept on genitals.

Female.--*Metrorrhagia,* with *loquacity, singing,* praying. Puerperal mania, with characteristic mental symptoms and profuse sweatings. Convulsions after labor.

Sleep.--Awaken terrified; screams with fright. Deep snoring sleep. Sleepy, but cannot sleep (*Bell*).

Extremities.--*Graceful, rhythmic motions.* Convulsions of upper extremities and of isolated groups of muscles. *Chorea*; spasms partial, constantly changing. *Violent pain in left hip.* Trembling, twitching of tendons, staggering gait.

Skin.--Shining red flash. *Effects of suppressed eruption in scarlatina,* with delirium, etc.

Fever.--Profuse sweat, which does not relieve. Violent fever.

Modalities.--*Worse,* in dark room, when alone, looking at bright or shining objects, after sleep, on swallowing. *Better,* from bright light, company, warmth.

Relationship.--Compare especially: *Hyoscy* and *Bellad*. It has less fever than *Bellad*, but more than *Hyos*. It causes more functional excitement of the brain, but never approaches the true inflammatory condition of *Bellad*.

Antidotes: *Bellad*; *Tabac*; *Nux*.

Dose.--Thirtieth potency and lower.

C

Clinical.—Anasarca (after scarlatina). *Aphasia*. Apoplexy. Burns. Catalepsy. Chordee. *Chorea*. *Delirium tremens*. Diaphragmitis. Ecstasy. Enuresis. *Epilepsy*. *Erotomania*. *Eyes, affections of*. Headache; from sun. Hiccough. *Hydrophobia*. Hysteria. Lochia, offensive. Locomotor ataxy. *Mania*. Meningitis. Nymphomania. Oesophagus, spasm of. Scarlatina. *Stammering*. *Starting*. Strabismus. Sunstroke. Tetanus. *Thirst*. *Tremors*. Trismus. Typhus.

Characteristics.—The first to use *Stram*. in medicine, according to Teste, was Stoerck, who was one of Hahnemann's predecessors. Stoerck first tried it in mental alienation, *because* it was supposed to produce "a marked and persistent disorder of the mental faculties." Hahnemann proved it, and introduced it into the homœopathic materia medica. In his introduction to the remedy he points out that, though it produces many uncomfortable symptoms, it does not in its primary effects cause actual *pain*. Hahnemann attached a good deal of importance to this. "*Stram.*," he says, "allays some spasmodic movements, and restores suppressed excretions in several cases in which absence of pain is a prominent symptom." In addition to the absence of pain there is with *Stram*. (and in many mental cases) an extreme muscular mobility. This mobility affects muscles of expression and muscles of locomotion. The movements of *Stram*. are generally gyratory and graceful when they occur in the arms. The forms of mania specially mentioned by Teste as calling for *Stram*. are: Nymphomania of lying-in women. Certain forms of religious monomania, in exaggerated and ridiculous scruple of conscience.

Fixed notion that some unpardonable sin has been committed (which the patient is nevertheless unable to remember); that he is possessed of the devil. Hallucinations. The delirium of *Stram.* is for the most part terrifying. It corresponds exactly to many cases of delirium tremens. Visions of animals enter largely into it. In a case of severe pleuro-pneumonia of right side, supervening on scarlatina, the patient, a young man, said he saw a large black dog about the room. This led me to give *Stram.*, which rapidly altered the whole case for the better, including the pneumonia, and resolved a situation of no little anxiety. *Stram.* is also called for in congestions without actual inflammation, but with high mental exaltation and furious delirium and little or no fever; without pain but with some coma. J. Emmons Briggs (*New Eng. M. Gaz.*, xxx. 151) relates this case of poisoning: Briggs had an urgent call to see James M., 4, in "convulsions." He found him lying on the bed in a state of wild delirium, requiring the constant combined efforts of two people to keep him in bed. Face exceedingly flushed; expression becoming in rapid alternation pleasant and anxious. Pupils widely dilated; iris scarcely visible, giving the eye a very brilliant appearance. Marked convergent strabismus, skin hot and dry, resembling scarlatina eruption. Abdomen tense. The most alarming symptom was rapidly recurring convulsions with twitching of the arms and lower limbs. Thirty or forty of these spasms occurred in rapid succession, followed by a moment during which the countenance brightened and seemed at rest, only to be followed in an instant by a series of clonic contractions. Grasping at imaginary objects before the eyes, when expression frequently became anxious, as if the patient was trying to ward off imaginary foes. At times the mind was very active, and the patient talked rapidly and incoherently. Between the spasms laughter and crying frequently occurred. The boy, it transpired, had been chewing a Thorn-apple. When he came home he seemed rather dazed, and vomited. He then threw himself on the sofa and slept very soundly till he awoke in the convulsions. The boy recovered under *Kali bro.* in five-grain doses, though it was with great difficulty that he was made to swallow. This difficulty of swallowing is a marked feature of *Stram.*, and with the intense thirst, delirium, and hallucinations completes the picture of many cases of hydrophobia. Another symptom indicating it here is "< by bright light, mirror or surface of water." S. A. Jones (quoted *A. H.*, xxii. 410) relates the case of a little girl with brain symptoms for whom he had prescribed a remedy. The report was brought late at night, that the patient was much worse. "She vomits," said the father, "if she even raises her head from the pillow." The vomit was *green*. Jones found this under

Stram. by aid of the Cypher Repertory. He gave *Stram.*, and the next morning the case was entirely changed for the better. Acting on this analogue, Jones also cured a "vomiting of green stuff always induced by bright light." On the other hand, the *Stram.* patient is dependent on light and company; cannot walk in the dark (hence it is indicated in locomotor ataxy); and going through railway tunnels without a light in the carriage may cause fainting. Some of the head-movements of *Stram.* are characteristic: Continually jerks head up from pillow; head bent back; boring head into pillow. The twitchings of single muscles and the squint mark *Stram.* as the remedy for many cases of chorea. I find it correspond to about an equal proportion with *Agaricus*; and when there is fright in the causation *Stram.* will almost certainly avail. *Stram.* has a relation to the hip-joints, and *Stram.* has cured both coxalgia and morbus coxæ (left). This is accompanied by very severe pain, and is one exception to the "painlessness" of *Stram.* affections. The effect of *Stram.* on the secretions is to suppress them; and this makes *Stram.* an excellent remedy in many cases of illness due to suppressed secretions—menses, lochia, sweat, eruptions. *Stram.* causes high fever with rashes, some scarlet, like scarlatina; petechiæ; spots on the arms like flea-bites; vesications; and it corresponds also to burns and scalds. *Stram.* 30 caused the face of a boy to whom I gave it to swell and come out in blotches soon after commencing the remedy. (I have seen *Dulc.* 30 produce *furfuraceous* rash on the face in the same way.) In a case of mine *Stram.* relieved an extensive eczematous eruption which came on after a fright. As a result of suppressions convulsions occur. These may be general, or they may be partial or choreic. The convulsant, spasmodic properties of *Stram.* are shown in the respiratory sphere in constriction of the chest, asthmatic symptoms, and cough of the whooping-cough type. The common practice of smoking Stramonium leaves for asthma is roughly homœopathic. *Peculiar Sensations* of *Stram.* are: As if spinning or weaving. As if objects were smaller than they really are. As if dizzy. As if he had no limbs. As if drunk. Head as if drawn backward. Starts as if a shock of electricity had been passed through her body. As if eyes were forced out. As of sparks of fire rushing from stomach to eyes. Eyelids as if swollen, or as if oppressed with sleep; as of wind rushing out of ears. As if sawing cheek-bone; as if a hole were there and the brain were touched. As if nose were shifted. As if pins and needles were in forehead. As if he was seeking something. As if bones were sawed through. As if front teeth would fall out. Teeth as if pressed together. Moving fingers as if searching for something. Cries as if from sight of hideous objects. As if lips would grow

together. Inner mouth as if raw. Soft palate as if drawn down. As of boiling water in throat. As if a ball were wedged in throat. As if falling. As if he would vomit. As if navel were to be torn out. Abdomen as if puffed up. As if abdomen were expanded to extremest degree. As if urine could not be passed on account of narrowness of urethra. As if a cylindrical body were being passed through urethra. As if he had not power to close neck of bladder. As if very tall. As if something turned round in chest. Limbs feel as if gone to sleep. As if parts of limbs were completely separated from body. Hands and feet as if loose in joints. As if cold water were poured down back. *Stram.* is an ill-smelling plant, and the discharges and secretions it causes are often foul and even cadaveric in odour. *Stram.* is *Suited to*: Ailments of young, plethoric persons; especially of children (chorea, mania, fever, delirium). The symptoms are: < By touch; by pressure. Motion <; removing head from pillow = vomiting of bile; walking = involuntary micturition; walking in dark = vertigo. < After motion (vomiting of bile; palpitation; pain in back, shoulder, and abdomen). Whilst sitting: involuntary micturition; cough = lower limbs to be jerked up. Lying > pulsating heat of vertex; in evening prosopalgia in l. cheek; = cutting pain in sternum. Lying on side < vertigo. Warmth >. Wind <. Cold <. < Evening and night. < In dark. > In light. > In company. < Looking at shining objects, water, &c. < Sun. Great desire for acids; citric acid >.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Lemon-juice, Vinegar, Tobacco injections; Senna for cerebral symptoms; Bell., Hyos., Nux; and "Particularly Camphor" (Teste). *Antidote to*: Merc., Pb. *Follows well*: Cupr., Bell. *Incompatible*: Coffea. *Compare*: Metrorrhagia, from retained placenta with characteristic delirium, Sec. (Sec. often acts when *Stram.* fails), Pyro. (with fever and septic tendency). Delirium, Bell., Lach., Agar., Cupr., Zn. Illusions of shape, Bapt., Petr., Thuj. Erysipelas, Bell., Rhus. Stuttering; unable to combine consonants with vowels, Bov. Bright light = convulsions, K. bro. > Light, Stro. Hiccough, Ign. (< after eating, smoking, emotions), Ver. (after hot drinks). Hears voices from far off talking to him; behind him, Anac. Body bathed in hot sweat. Op. Gyrating movements (Hyo., angular). Loquacity, Cup., Hyo., Lach., Op., Ver. Hands constantly on genitals, Zn. Laughs and weeps by turns, Aur., Pul., Alm., Lyc., Caps., Graph., Phos., Sep., Sul., Ver. Tetanic convulsions < touch and light, Nux (*Stram.* with mania; Nux, mind clear). Desire to escape in delirium, Bell., Bry., Op., Rhus, Hydrophobia, Hfb. Painlessness, Op. Sleepy, but cannot sleep, Bell.,

Cham., Op. < After sleep, Apis, Lach., Op., Spo. Objects appear small, Plat. Night-blindness, Bell., Nux.

Causation.—Shock. Fright. Sun. Childbirth. Suppressions.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—[The principal range of this remedy is found in the mental affections.—In young people who are sometimes hysterical, showing the following condition: praying and singing devoutly, beseeching, entreating, &c.—Young women with suppressed menses may be affected in this manner.—In some kinds of fevers, where the patients can't bear solitude or darkness, if they are left alone or are in a dark room, the mental affections are very much <; also in unconscious delirium when the patient will every now and then jerk up the head from the pillow, then let it fall again, this being kept up without intermission for a long time; women in puerperal fever or convulsions have many absurd notions—that they are double, that some one is in bed with them, and other strange and unmeaning fancies.—Affections of the intellect in general; madness.—H. N. G.].—Melancholy.—Sadness, with deadly anguish, and copious tears, esp. in evening, in bed.—Anguish of conscience.—Inconsolable disposition, and susceptibility to irritation by trifles.—Great activity and rapidity of movement.—Obstinacy and self-will.—Bursts of laughter, alternating with choleric passion or moaning.—Howling and groans.—Murmurs, or continued cries.—Ungovernable fury, desire to bite, to strike and to kill.—At one time great indifference to matters of business, at another time fear of being found incapable of discharging them properly.—Love of procrastinating and loss of will-power (cured in a man, 75—R. T. C.).—Desire to run away.—Desire for society, candle-light, sunshine, because darkness and solitude < the moral symptoms.—The moral Symptoms are <—After the autumnal equinox.—Loss of memory (loses thoughts before she can utter them; calls things by wrong names).—Dulness of all the senses, insensibility to external influences (insensibility to mental impressions).—Dizziness, with internal agitation.—Mental derangement, esp. in drunkards.—Loquacious delirium and mania.—Mania-à-potu with clonic spasms and desire for light and company.—Deliria, generally characterised by terror, with visions of frightful spectres.—Loss of consciousness, so that the patient forgets his own Relations.—Fixed ideas; the body is supposed to be cut in two.—Carphologia.—Delusions of fancy, in which all surrounding objects appear to be very small, and the sufferer himself very large,

and on an elevation.—Deliria, with strange ideas.—Mental alienation, with praying and pious actions (prayers, hymns, devout aspect, &c.).—Mania, generally with endless fictions of imagination, lascivious talking, conversation with spectres, affectation of importance, dancing, laughter, and blows, or ridiculous buffoonery, in constant alternation with sad and serious behaviour.—Hallucinations: a voice near r. mastoid process scolding her; frightful, of rats, mice, cats, dogs, and animals moving.—Hallucinations that = terror or rage.—Saw people coming out of all corners.—Rush of blood to head with furious loquacious delirium.—Fear: of losing his senses; that his lips will grow together; that he will suffocate; of failing; of everything falling on her.—Boy seemed to see black objects, spoke of black people, black clouds, and grasped at air.—Awakens with a shrinking look as if afraid of first thing she sees.—Dulness of senses before a rash.—Conversing in different languages.—Talking in Jewish jargon.—Ecstatic.—Mania from shock.—Nervousness and restlessness.

2. Head.—Intoxication and dizziness.—Vertigo; cannot walk in the dark, failing to l. or backward.—Vertigo, with giddiness and staggering, or with clouded sight, headache (red face, colicky pain and diarrhœa).—Vertigo, head feels drawn backward.—Stupefaction With vanishing of vision and hearing, and convulsive movements of head.—Headache, with clouded sight and dysecoia.—Headaches with tendency to speak incoherently (much relieved.—R. T. C.).—Anæmia of the brain in old people (relieved.—R. T. C.).—Distressing sensation of lightness and weakness in head.—Woke up with fearful headache and extreme sickness, got up at noon but could hardly speak to any one all day; this went on for three days and then left (produced in a woman, 60, fourth day after single dose of Ø.—R. T. C.).—Head feels empty, hollow; sensitive to every sound.—Throbbing pains in vertex, with syncope.—Congestion of blood to head, with heat.—Congestion of blood to head, pulsation in vertex, loss of sight and hearing, bloated, turgid face, total loss of consciousness, and painlessness.—Inflammation of brain, with heat and pulsation of vertex, attacks of fainting, loss of sight and hearing, convulsive movements of head, frequently raising head up or bending it backward; > while lying still.—Hydrocephalus with convulsive movements of head, sensation of lightness of head, and frequently raising head up.—Painful dark-red swelling of the highly congested head and turgid face, with convulsive movements, delirium, and desire for light and company.—Retraction and convulsive movements of head.—Lifting head frequently from pillow

when lying down.—Bores head into pillow.—Bends head backward.—L. side of head numb.—Head perspires more than usual.

3. Eyes.—Eyes red (inflamed) and swollen.—Pressure and tension in eyes and lids.—Inflammation of margins of lids.—Eyelids ulcerated.—Involuntary lachrymation.—Nocturnal agglutination of eyes.—Eyes wide open, staring, prominent.—Conjunctiva injected, as if the vessels were filled with dirty liquid.—Eyes fixed, wide open, and sparkling.—Eyes half open in sleep.—Photomania.—Vague, melancholy look.—Paralysis and spasmodic closing of lids.—Eyes convulsed.—Contortion of eyes and lids.—Marked convergent strabismus.—Pupils dilated and insensible.—Cloudiness of sight.—Transient blindness.—Blindness (at night), periodical.—Objects appear blue.—Myopia.—Diplopia.—Indistinct, confused sight.—(Everything looks jumbled up.—R. T. C.).—(Used as a lotion to prevent cataract by a well-known oculist.—R. T. C.).—Amblyopia.—Confusion of letters, when reading.—Errors of vision; objects appear oblique or coloured.—Illusions of vision.—Hallucinations dark; black spots before eyes.—Luminous vibrations; fiery sparks.—Sees balls of fire roll over the counterpane.—Sensation as of sparks of fire rushing from stomach to eyes.

4. Ears.—Wind rushes out of both ears.—Dryness in Eustachian tube.—Pains in ears.—Pain in l. ear pressing down to l. side of cheek.—Tearing pain in r. ear with shooting through forehead and vertex.—Hearing very acute.—Hallucinations of hearing.—Deafness.—Deafness of r. ear improves at once from 30th (twitching of pomum Adami led me to it.—R. T. C.).

5. Nose.—Obstruction of the nose.—Alæ nasi white, face red.—Nasal discharge yellow, bad-smelling, quickly liquifies.—Nose feels obstructed and dry, though she is able to breathe through it.—The cold of *Stram.* is accompanied by catarrh of nasal passages and shooting pains over r. eye (produced.—R. T. C.).—Spasmodic sneezing.

6. Face.—Dull and bewildered air, with timid behaviour.—Stupid, distorted countenance.—Anxiety and fear is expressed in the countenance.—Sardonic grin.—Painful distortion of features.—Facial muscles in constant play during delirium.—Twitching in muscles of face; frowns on forehead.—L. side of face for moments distorted with painless convulsions; contraction of zygomatic muscles draws cheeks and mouth from below up, and from face backward to

temples.—Face deeply furrowed and wrinkled.—Face bloated, puffed with blood, sometimes with an idiotic expression.—Circumscribed redness of cheeks.—Hot cheeks.—Blood rushing to face.—Deep red, or very pale colour of face.—Fainting with paleness of face, dryness in throat, and subsequent red face.—Erysipelas on one side of face and nose.—Boils come out on face while taking *Stram.* (R. T. C.).—Lips dry and glued together.—A yellow streak in red part of lips.—Quivering in lips.—Distortion of the mouth.—Crawling sensation on chin.—Chewing motion with mouth.—Mouth spasmodically closed.—Lock-jaw.

7. Teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.—Pulsative toothache, as if the teeth were going to fall out.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of mouth (dry fauces and dry, sticky lips).—Dribbling of glairy saliva from mouth.—Copious salivation.—Saliva decreased.—Sanguineous froth before mouth.—Hæmoptysis.—Tongue swollen and paralysed.—Tongue felt stiff, dry, and parched to the very root; as if edges rolled up as hard and dry as leather.—Tongue paralysed, trembles when put out.—Imperfect speaking and stammering (with distortion of face).—Continued murmurs.—Complete loss of speech.—A trembling tongue.

9. Throat.—Spasmodic constriction of throat.—Impeded deglutition, with shootings in throat, or pressure in submaxillary glands.—Deglutition obstructed, sometimes by dryness in throat.—Dryness of throat and fauces not > by any sort of drink.—Paralysis of pharynx and œsophagus.—Contracting, tearing in throat; sensation as if a ball were lodged in throat.—Twitching of *pomum Adami*, up and down movement as in swallowing (R. T. C.).—Spasm of œsophagus.

10. Appetite.—Loss of taste.—Food tastes only of sand, or straw (or has no taste at all).—Violent thirst (for large quantities, drinking with avidity).—Violent thirst, esp. for acid drinks.—Constant bitterness in mouth, with bitter taste of food.—Burning thirst, generally with dread of water and all liquids.

11. Stomach.—Risings, with sour taste.—Nausea.—Watery vomiting, with colic and diarrhœa.—Vomiting of mucus, which is greenish, or of a sour smell.—Vomiting of green bile after slight exercise.—Convulsive hiccough.—Pain in stomach, with smarting or pressive sensation.—Anxietas precordium, with obstructed

respiration.—(Inflammation of stomach.).—Diaphragmitis; delirium; burning along diaphragm; short-breathed; spasms; struggles against the water offered.

12. Abdomen.—Abdomen painful when touched.—Abdomen distended, not hard.—Abdomen inflated, hard, distended.—Contusive pain in abdomen during movement.—Violent pains in abdomen, as if navel were being torn out.—Hysterical spasms in abdomen.—Swelling of inguinal glands.—Borborygmi and fermentation in abdomen.—Expulsion of much flatus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation (unsuccessful urging to go to stool).—Tenesmus.—Fetid fæces (painless) of a corpse-like smell.—Diarrhœa, with pain and borborygmi in the abdomen.—Discharge of coagulated blood from anus.—Suppression of both stool and urine.—(Stools passed unconsciously and very frequently loose, with mental derangement.—R. T. C.)

14. Urinary Organs.—Suppression of secretion of urine (in typhus).—Emission of urine, drop by drop, with frequent want to urinate.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Urine: profuse flow; sudden; and burning.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Lasciviousness (exalted sexual desire in both sexes).—Constant uncovering of genitals; indecent talk.—Priapism.—Scrotum œdematous.—Testes retracted, penis erect as in chordee.—Onanism, causing epilepsy.—Impotence.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Nymphomania.—Increased catamenia, with discharge of large masses of coagulated black blood.—(Menses too profuse and attended with headaches.—R. T. C.).—Increased sexual desire.—Metrorrhagia (with characteristic mental symptoms).—Eclampsia.—During catamenia, fetid smell from body, great loquacity, drawing pains in abdomen and thighs.—Sobs and moaning after catamenia.—Too profuse secretion of milk in nursing women.—During pregnancy: mania; faceache; is full of strange fancies.—Cadaverous odour of lochia; she is full of strange fancies and visions.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Voice: hoarse and croaking; high, fine, squeaking; indistinct.—(Sudden aphonia in hysterical girl just recovering from chorea.—R. T. C.).—Twitching of p^omu^m Adami.—Constrictions of larynx.—Periodically returning attacks of painless, barking, spasmodic cough, in fine, shrieking tone, from

constriction of larynx and chest, without expectoration.—Voice loud and bawling.—Want of breath.—Difficult (hurried or) sighing respiration.—Suffocating obstruction of respiration.—Oppression with desire for open air.—(Asthma continually recurring, with some gouty tendency: attacks < at night.—R. T. C.).—Dyspnœa on waking up every morning, cold winds catch her breath, "can cough at any time" (much relief.—R. T. C.)

18. Chest.—Constrictive oppression on chest (with dyspnœa).—Pressure on chest, < by speaking.—Sensation, as if something were turning over in chest.—Spasm in pectoral muscles.—Red rash on chest.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Pressure about heart.—Angina pectoris.—For a week after single dose of Ø felt as if heart beat insufficiently, and had a suffocating feeling in throat (R. T. C.).—Palpitation.—Pulse rapid, full, strong; irregular, hard, slow, small, frequent.

20. Neck and Back.—Neck stiff, cannot bend head backward.—Pain in nape, from neck over head.—Sensitiveness along spine.—Pain as of a fracture in back, when moving.—Drawing and tearing in the back and loins.—Spine sensitive; slightest pressure = outcries and ravings.—Drawing pains in middle of spine; in sacrum.—Opisthotonos (with distorted countenance).

21. Limbs.—Twitching of hands and feet; of the tendons.—Trembling of limbs; they fall asleep.

22. Upper Limbs.—Convulsive movements of arms, above head.—Convulsive movements of arms and hands; carphologia.—Contractive pain in arm, with acute lancinations in forearm.—Distortion of hands.—Clenched fists.—Cramps in hands.—Trembling of hands.—Numbness of fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Coxalgia, l. hip; violent, distracting pain when abscesses form.—Pain in muscle of outer side of r. hip.—Morbus coxæ, l.—Drawing pains in thighs.—Jerking in legs, as from a shock, with retraction.—Drawing pains in thighs.—Bending of legs when walking (he falls over his own legs).—Trembling of feet.—Contractive cramps in feet.

24. Generalities.—Face red and bloated.—Cannot walk or keep on the feet in a darkened room. is sure to fall.—Restlessness of the body; staggering when walking; pithy, numb feeling of outer

parts.—Complaints concomitant to morbid sleep.—< During perspiration; after sleep, when first awakens from sleep will shrink away as if in fear; in the dark; in solitude.—> In company.—The *Stram.* patient longs for light; if lying down, longs to sit up, and dislikes having head on pillow.—Spasmodic, drawing, paralytic pains in muscles and joints of limbs.—Contractive cramp in limbs.—Tingling in the limbs.—Sensation as if limbs were separated from body.—Slow contraction and extension of limbs.—Attacks of cramps of different kinds.—Tetanus.—Opisthotonos (the body is bent backwards with distorted countenance).—Cramps, and other hysterical sufferings.—Stiffness and contraction of several of the limbs.—Attacks of cataleptic stiffness in body, with loss of consciousness, preceded by headache with vertigo.—Easy movement, or great heaviness, of limbs.—Involuntary motions; hydrophobia.—Excessive aversion to liquids.—Convulsions, which resemble St. Vitus' dance.—Convulsions (in children) with profuse perspiration followed by sleep.—The movement of the muscles subject to the will is easier and increased.—Convulsive jerking of limbs, with weeping.—Convulsive movements and jerks, esp. on touching, or fixing the eyes on brilliant objects (such as a candle, a mirror, or water), or else appearing periodically.—Convulsions, as in epilepsy, but without loss of consciousness.—Puerperal convulsions.—Syncope, with stertorous breathing.—Unconscious snoring; jaws hang down; hands and feet twitch; pupils dilated.—Trembling of limbs (also in drunkards).—Tottering of limbs, when walking, and when standing upright.—Paralysis, sometime, after an attack of apoplexy.—(General paralysis of insane.—R. T. C.).—Symptoms as from old age, sight becomes dim, has to use glasses, mind gets weak, cannot complete sentences, avoids people and suspects them; wakes with r. arm over his head and cannot get it down again (produced.—R. M. Theobald.).—Weakness, with necessity to lie down.—Suppression of all secretions and excretions.—Painlessness with most all ailments.—Movements hurried.—Restlessness and nervousness beyond description.—Whole body sensitive to touch and every movement <.

25. Skin.—Suppressed eruptions and the consequences thereof.—Intense, bright, scarlet-red rash over whole body.

26. Sleep.—Strong disposition to sleep by day.—Deep sleep, with snoring, cries, and howling.—Lies on back with open, staring eyes.—Restless sleep, with tossing about, twitching, and screaming.—(Restlessness of old age; she constantly wakes up those

about her.—R. T. C.).—Comatose somnolency, with a ridiculously solemn expression of countenance on waking.—(Boy wakes in a great fright from indefinable terrors; stammers and puffs on least excitement.—R. T. C.).—Agitated sleep, with vivid dreams.—Frightful visions during sleep.—Kneeling position in bed, and starting at least touch, with shrieks and wild gestures.

27. Fever.—Coldness of whole body, esp. of limbs, with shaking and shivering and general jerking.—Coldness of hands and feet, with redness of face.—General coldness in afternoon after previous heat of head and face, followed by general heat.—During chill great sensitiveness to being uncovered.—Chill running down back.—Heat over whole body, with red face and perspiration.—Profuse perspiration already during the heat with violent thirst.—Greasy, oily, putrid-smelling perspiration.—Cold perspiration.—Intermittent fever.—Chill over whole body without thirst, followed by heat and anguish; sleep during hot stage, and violent thirst after waking up, which causes a stinging in throat, until he drinks something.—Heat, with anxiety, and redness of cheeks, or else with thirst and vomiting.—At first, heat in head, then general coldness, followed by heat and thirst.—Pulse very irregular generally full, hard, and quick, or small and rapid, at times slow and scarcely perceptible, occasionally intermitting and trembling.—Frequent profuse sweat, also at night.—Retention of urine in any fever.

103 – STRONTIUM CARBONICUM

B

Rheumatic pains, chronic sprains, stenosis of œsophagus. Pains make patient faint or sick all over. Chronic *sequelæ of hæmorrhages*, after operations with much oozing of blood and coldness and prostration. Arterio-sclerosis. High blood pressure with flushed face pulsating arteries, threatened apoplexy. Violent involuntary starts. Affections of bones, especially femur. Restlessness at night, smothering feeling. *For shock after surgical operations. Neuritis*, great sensitiveness to cold.

Head.--*Vertigo with headache and nausea*. Distensive pressure. Aches from nape of neck, spreading upwards; better wrapping head up warmly (*Sil*). Flushes in face; violent pulsating. Supraorbital neuralgia; pains increase and decrease slowly (*Stann*). Bloody crusts in nose. Face red; burns, itches. Itching, redness and burning of nose.

Eyes.--Burning and redness of eyes. Pain and lachrymation on using eyes, with dancing and chromatic alterations of objects looked at.

Stomach.--Loss of appetite, aversion to meat, craves bread and beer. Food tasteless. Eructations after eating. Hiccough causes chest pains; cardialgia.

Abdomen.--Sticking in abdominal ring. Diarrhœa; *worse at night; continuous urging*; better towards morning. Burning in anus lasts a long time after stool (*Ratanh*). Uncomfortable fullness and swelling of abdomen.

Extremities.--Sciatica with œdema of ankle. Rheumatic pain in right shoulder. Rheumatism with diarrhœa. Gnawing as if in marrow of

bones. Cramps in calves and soles. *Chronic* spasms, particularly of ankle-joint. Œdematous swelling. Icy-cold feet. Rheumatic pains, especially in joints. Veins of hands engorged.

Fever.--Heat, with aversion to uncover or undress.

Skin.--Moist, itching, burning eruption; better in open air, especially warm sunshine. *Sprains of ankle-joint, with œdema.* Violent perspiration at night.

Modalities.--*Better* immersing in *hot water*; *worse*, change of weather; from being quiet; when beginning to move; great sensitiveness to cold.

Relationship.--Compare: *Arnica; Ruta; Sil; Baryta c; Carbo; Stront jodat* (arterio-sclerosis). *Strontium brom* (often gives excellent results where a bromide is indicated. Vomiting of pregnancy. Nervous dyspepsia. It is anti-fermentative and neutralizes excessive acidity). *Stront nit* (Morbid cravings; headache and eczema behind ears).

Dose.--Sixth trituration and thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Angina pectoris. Ankle, sprain of. Anus, burning in. Apoplexy. Bones, diseases of. Cardialgia. Constipation. Cramp. Diarrhœa. Emaciation. Enuresis. Feet, cold. Femur, caries of. Hæmorrhoids. Headache; congestive; tensive. Heart, affections of. Hiccough. Hoarseness. Leucorrhœa. Menses, disordered. Phlebitis. Sciatica. Sprain. Sternum, pains in. Sycotic eruptions. Varicosis. Vision, affections of.

Characteristics.—Native Strontium Carbonate, a mineral named Strontianite, was first discovered in the lead-mines of Strontian in Argyllshire, from whence it received its name. It occurs in massive, fibrous, stellated, rarely orthorhombic crystals. The metal *Strontium* is dark yellow. *Stro. c.* varies in colour from white to yellow and pale

green. It was proved by Nenning, Schreter, Seidel, Trincks, and Woost. Among the prominent symptoms were flushing in the face and violent pulsation of the arteries; congestion to heart, lungs, and head. The distinctive feature about these states with *Stro. c.* is that they are > by warmth and wrapping up and < by cold. This also distinguishes the headaches of *Stro. c.* The headaches are boring, pressive, and *tensive*. There are various expressions of the congestive state. One of the *tensive* pains is peculiar: "Tension from vertex to upper jaw, as if head were expanded from within, and as if scalp were too tight, < in evening when lying with head low, slowly increasing and decreasing, > from heat, The *pressure* appears in the stomach; it is > by eating; and < by walking. There is also pressure after eating. There is both diarrhoea and constipation, the stools of both are accompanied and followed by burning in the rectum. A. P. Bowie (*H. R.*, ii. 62) cured this case occurring after a tedious labour: Stools large and hard, expelled with great effort, followed by great pain in anus, burning, lasting a long time and compelling patient to lie down. Anus violently contracted after stool. Complains of coldness in spots on calves of legs. *Stro. c.* 6 entirely relieved. The diarrhoea is < at night, and the stools are yellow. Walking < all complaints: headache; leucorrhoea; dyspnoea; pressure in sternum. The symptoms about the chest and sternum, with the < by walking, suggest angina pectoris, and a similar but less serious state often met with in gouty patients. The *tension* is manifested in the nape, as if the tendons were drawn up; *tensive* drawing in dorsal and lumbar muscles. In the arms there is venous tension: "the veins of the arms and hands are injected and tense, with great prostration and ill-humour"—suggesting phlebitis and varicosis. *Stro. c.* has a relation to sprains and bone affections. The femur is especially affected by it. It is particularly suited to bone affections of scrofulous children when associated with diarrhoea. The diarrhoea of *Stro. c.* is < at night; is very urgent; can scarcely leave the vessel before having to return; > after 3 a.m. *Stro. c.* is indicated in chronic sprains of the ankle when oedema exists. C. M. Boger (*H. R.*, xv. 339) cured with *Stro. c.*, after other remedies had failed, a sciatica accompanied by oedema of left ankle. *Sensations* of *Stro. c.* are: As if a load on chest. As if head were expanded from within. As if scalp were too tight. As if tendons of neck were drawn up. As if bruised in back and sacrum. As if all power had left right arm. Gnawing as if in marrow of bones. Symptoms as if in marrow of bones. Symptoms like phantoms difficult to locate. External soreness is a note of *Stro. c.*; also numbness. Emaciation has been caused by it. The symptoms are < by touch; by rubbing; by scratching. Lying with head low < tension in

head. Motion <; walking especially <. Stooping <. Exertion <. Motion > weakness of right arm. < Evening; night, and early morning, 2 or 3 a.m. Warmth, covering >. Heat of sun > tension in head. Least draught <. Pain and itching alternate. Right side most affected. Pressure in stomach is > by eating; and < after a meal.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Camph. *Compare:* Bar. c. (closest congener; scrofulous, apoplectic conditions; chilliness). In headache > wrapping up warmly, Sil. (Sil. headache comes up spine and over head; Farrington says Stron. has the same). > Wrapping; sheep-dung stools, Mag. m. Sprains, Arn., Rhus, Ruta. Caries of femur with watery diarrhoea, Sil. Scrofulous bone affections, Staph. Pains increase and decrease gradually, Plat., Stan. > By light; aversion to darkness, Stram., Am. m., Calc. Bar. c., Ars., Carb. a., Carb. v., Caust., Lyc., Pho., Puls., Rhus, Val. (Cin., aversion to light). < Walking, Æsc. h. Threatened apoplexy, Ast. r.

Causation.—Operation (photopsia). Sprains. Hæmorrhages (chronic sequelæ).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Inquietude and anguish.—(Depression of spirits.—R. T. C.).—Apprehension as from a bad conscience.—Peevishness, with tendency to fly into a rage.—Excessive forgetfulness.

2. Head.—Headache, with nausea and vertigo.—Troublesome pressure in forehead.—Threatening apoplexy; violent congestion to head; > wrapping head up.—(Dizzy when talking to people.—R. T. C.).—Burning in forehead.—Tensive headache as if all the skin were being drawn towards the vertex, and the contents of the skull pressed outwards; < in evening when lying with the head low, slowly increasing and decreasing, > from heat.—Chilliness over scalp and upper part of back, < in evening, at night, and in cold air.—Tension on head (externally and internally), < in evening, and from cold, > from warmth, esp. in heat of the sun.—Tension from vertex to upper jaw.—Distensive pressure in entire head; in l. side of head.—Lancinating headache.—Stitches in head.—Vibration in temples in evening.—Sensation of burning heat in head and face, when walking in afternoon, with redness of face, anguish, and sleepiness.—Boring in small spot r. side of occiput.—Dull, pressive pain in occiput.—Sensation of heat of head and face, with red face, anxiety, and sleepiness.—(Tendency of hair to fall out with irritation of scalp.—R. T. C.)

3. Eyes.—Burning in eyes.—Burning, drawing, and redness in eyes.—Pressure on upper part of eyeball.—Violent jerking and quivering of eyelids.—Red and blue circles before eyes, after rubbing them, with pressure, as by sand.—Sparkling before eyes.—Luminous vibrations before the eyes.—Photopsia, remaining after an operation, esp. when objects appear covered with blood.—Green spots before eyes in the dark.

4. Ears.—Tearing in front of r. ear as if in the bone.—Sticking in front of l. ear extending into it.—Boring and tearing in r. ear.—Roaring and tearing in r. ear in frequent paroxysms.—Humming in the ears.

5. Nose.—Quivering on one side of nose.—Blowing of (dark) sanguineous scabs from nose.—Twitching of l. side of nose.

6. Face.—Redness of face, with burning heat.—Itching of face; of r. cheek, < by scratching.—Jerking, tearing and boring in zygomatic processes.—Twitching of l. malar bone extending to frontal eminence.—Violent boring pain in (r.) malar bone.—Stitch in l. side of chin extending into jaw-joint.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, with jerking pain.—Sensation in teeth as if screwed together.—Tearing at root of teeth.—Grasping pain in teeth, preceded by copious accumulation of saliva.—Gums swollen, painful when touched.

8. Mouth.—Bad odour from mouth.—Sensation of numbness and of dryness in mouth, in morning (early when waking), without absence of saliva.

9. Throat.—Roughness and dryness of throat.—Inflammation of palate, with pain during deglutition.—The fauces are inflamed and painful (stinging) during deglutition.—Sticking in throat on swallowing.

10. Appetite.—Earthy taste in mouth.—Violent thirst, esp. for beer.—Appetite only for brown bread.—Hunger after dinner.—(Ravenous, but discomfort prevents him eating more than a few mouthfuls.—R. T. C.)

11. Stomach.—Nausea, with burning heat in face.—Violent hiccough.—Sickness after all food, sometimes quickly, sometimes after an hour or two (produced.—R. T. C.).—(Heartburn, distension of

abdomen, flatus with dull aching across waist and aching in l. temple.—R. T. C.).—Pressure in stomach, > by eating; < on walking.—Constriction in stomach with uprisings of clear water.—Stitches in stomach now r. now l. side.—Pressure in stomach, with sensation of fulness in abdomen, esp. after a meal.

12. Abdomen.—Pressive, bruised pains in hypochondria.—Abdomen distended and painfully inflated.—Colic in umbilical region.—Gripings, with diarrhoea, with chilliness, and shiverings.—Lancination in sides.—Grumbling in abdomen, with abundant expulsion of very fetid flatus.

13. Stool and Anus.—Hard, knotty faeces (compact and in large lumps), evacuated slowly, with effort and much pain (in anus).—The stool is passed in lumps like sheep-dung, and only with great effort so that she thought she would faint, and with most frightful pain followed by boring in anus.—Diarrhoea, of yellow water, with gripings and pinchings in abdomen.—Diarrhoea < at night, is scarcely off the vessel before he must return, > towards morning at 3 or 4 o'clock.—Tenesmus after (the diarrhoea-like) stool.—Burning sensation in, anus, during and after a stool.—Pain, as from hæmorrhoids in rectum.

14. Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Increased secretion of a yellow, deep-coloured urine.—Nocturnal emission of urine.—Pale urine, with a strong smell of ammonia.—Urine has a normal appearance with a strong smell of *Iodine*.—(Urine strong-smelling.—R. T. C.)

15. Male Sexual Organs.—A very transient, pressive pain in r. spermatic cord while urinating.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Retarded catamenia, at first serous (like meat-water), afterwards in clots.—Menses too early, and of too short a duration.—Leucorrhœa while walking.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and roughness in throat, which excites a cough.—Dry cough, excited by irritation in trachea, < at night.—Dyspnœa, when walking, with heat and redness of face.

18. Chest.—Pressure at chest.—Drawing pain in muscles of chest.—Constriction; pressive pain < walking.—Spasmodic drawing and clawing; stitches on coughing and inspiring.—Painfulness of sternum to touch.—Slight burning l. side of sternum extending

upwards.—Pressure in sternum.—Pressive pain beneath sternum, at night, disappeared in morning on rising.—Slight sticking in ensiform cartilage on walking in open air.—Dull stitches deep internally beneath ensiform cartilage, taking away the breath.—(Pain in l. breast with oppression < after meals.—R. T. C.)

19. Heart.—Dull, intermitting pressure in præcordial region.—Violent beating of arteries and of heart.

20. Neck and Back.—Tearing tension in nape as if tendons were drawn up.—Sensations as if bruised in back and sacrum, < from stooping and when touched.—Pain, as of a fracture, in loins and back.—Drawing pain in back, and lumbar region.—Slight drawing pain along spine in afternoon, changing to a seated dull tearing in joints of legs, < walking.

21. Limbs.—Tearing (rheumatic pains) in the limbs, esp. in the joints, < in the evening, and at night in bed.—One side of the body is generally only affected (r. side).—Immobility of the limbs, on one side only (the r. side of the body), like paralysis, in the evening.—Trembling of the limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Painful paralytic sensation in l. shoulder and elbow-joint at night.—Constant burning pains in r. shoulder-joint.—Veins of arms and hands injected and large; prostration; ill-humour.—Tearings in arms hands, and fingers, esp. in joints.—Numbness, almost paralytic, of the forearms and hands.

23. Lower Limbs.—Paralytic drawing in limbs.—Swelling and caries of femur, usually on scrofulous children; diarrhœa.—Cramp in calves and soles, esp. in people who suffer from cold feet.—Sprains, esp. of ankle.—Jerking of legs.—Jerkings and tearings in legs, feet, and toes, esp. in joints.—Swelling of feet.—Sensation of icy-coldness in outer surface of calf (in spots).—Icy-cold feet, evening.

24. Generalities.—Excessive emaciation.—The majority of the pains, the exact situation of which it is difficult to determine, seem to be in the medulla of the bones (?).—The symptoms imperceptibly increase to a certain intensity, and diminish in the same manner.—Predominance of symptoms on one side of the body.—Violent involuntary starts of the body; tension in inner or outer parts; heat, with aversion to undress or uncover one's self.—Affections in joints of legs.—< In night; evening; from cold in general; from undressing; after lying down and rising again; from

rubbing; in darkness.—> from light; from a very bright light; from warmth in general; from wrapping up warmly.—> In open air, esp. from heat of sun.—Great lassitude and depression, morning and evening.

25. Skin.—Tension of skin in different parts, when in bed, in evening.—Skin adherent to scar in forearm becomes looser.—Eruption of small pimples in different parts, with burning itching, esp. after scratching.—Sycotic eruption on face and elsewhere in mouth, itching, burning.

26. Sleep.—Retarded sleep.—Jerking in body and starts when sleeping.—Frequent waking at night, principally caused by a dry cough.—Sleep, with many fantastic dreams.

27. Fever.—Pulse full and hard, with violent pulsation in the arteries.—Chill in forenoon, descending from sacrum to posterior part of thighs.—Chilliness from head over shoulder-blades.—Shiverings, morning and evening.—Heat seeming to stream from nose and mouth, with thirst.—Dry heat at night (with thirst).—Profuse perspiration at night, and when a limb is uncovered pain is instantaneously felt in the part.—Perspiration of parts affected (during morning hours).

104 – SULPHURICUM ACIDUM

A

Adapted to the light-haired; old people, especially women; flushes of heat in climacteric years. Unwilling to answer questions not from obstinacy, but inaptness. Feels in a great hurry; everything must be done quickly (Arg. n.). Pain of gradual and slowly-increasing intensity which ceases suddenly when at its height, often repeated (Puls.). The pain is pressure as of a blunt instrument. Tendency to gangrene following mechanical injuries, especially of old people. *Child has a sour odor* despite careful washing (Hep., Mag. c., Rheum). Sensation as if the brain was loose in forehead and falling from side to side (Bell., Bry., Rhus, Spig.). Aphthae; of mouth, gums, or entire buccal cavity; gums bleed readily; ulcers painful; offensive breath (Bor.). Chronic heartburn, *sour eructations*, *sets teeth on edge* (Rob.). Water drunk causes coldness of the stomach unless mixed with alcoholic liquor. Sensation as if trembling all over, without real trembling; internal trembling of drunkards. Bad effects of mechanical injuries, with bruises, chafing and livid skin; prostration (Acet. ac.). Ecchymosis; cicatrices turn blood-red or blue, are painful (turn green, Led.). Petechia: purpura haemorrhagia; blue spots; livid, red itching blotches. Haemorrhage of black blood from all the outlets of the body (Crot., Mur. ac., Nit. ac., Ter.). Concussion of brain from fall or blow where skin is cold and body bathed in cold sweat. Weak and exhausted from deep-seated dyscrasia; no other symptoms (Psor., Sulph.).

Relations. - Complementary Puls. Compare: Ars., Bor., Calend., Led., Ruta, Rheum, Symp. In contusion and laceration of soft parts it vies with calendula. Follows well: after, Arn. with bruised pain, livid

skin and profuse sweat; after, Led. in ecchymosis. Ailments from brandy-drinking. Sulphuric acid, one part, with three parts of alcohol, 10 to 15 drops, three times daily for three or four weeks, has been successfully used to subdue the craving for liquor - Hering.

B

The "debility" common to acids shows itself here, especially in the digestive tract, giving a very relaxed feeling in the stomach, with craving for stimulants. *Tremor and weakness*; everything must be done in a hurry. *Hot flushes*, followed by perspiration, with trembling. Tendency to gangrene following mechanical injuries. Writer's cramp. Lead poisoning. Gastralgia and hypochlorrhya. Purpura hæmorrhagica.

Mind.--Fretful, impatient. Unwilling to answer questions; hurried.

Head.--Right-sided neuralgia; painful shocks; skin feels pinched. Sensation as if brain was loose in forehead and falling from side to side (*Bell; Rhus*). Concussion of brain where skin is cold, body bathed in cold sweat. Compressive pain in side of occiput; *relieved by holding the hands near the head*. Pain of outer parts, as if there were subcutaneous ulceration; painful to touch. *Thrust in right temple as if plug were pressed in*.

Eyes.--Intra-ocular hæmorrhage following traumatism. Great chemosis of conjunctiva, with aching and sharp pain.

Mouth.--Aphthæ; gums bleed readily. Offensive breath. Pyorrhea.

Stomach.--Heartburn; *sour eructations; sets teeth on edge (Robin)*. *Craving for alcohol*. *Water causes coldness of stomach*; must be mixed with liquors. *Relaxed feeling in stomach*. Averse to smell of coffee. Sour vomiting. Desire for fresh food. *Hiccough*. Coldness of stomach relieved by applied heat Nausea with chilliness.

Abdomen.--Weak feeling, with dragging into the hips and small of back. *Feeling as if hernia would protrude*, especially left side.

Rectum.--Piles; oozing dampness. Rectum feels as if it had a big ball. Diarrhœa, fetid, black, with sour odor of body, and empty faint feeling in abdomen.

Female.--Menstruation early and profuse. Erosion of cervix in the aged; easily bleeding. Acrid, burning leucorrhœa, often of bloody mucus.

Respiratory.--Respiration rapid with shooting in cervical muscles and movement of wings of nose; *larynx moves up and down violently*. Bronchitis in children with short, teasing cough.

Extremities.--Cramp-like paralytic contraction in arms, hands; jerking of fingers while writing.

Skin.--Bad effects from mechanical injuries, with bruises and livid skin. Ecchymosis. Petechiæ. *Purpura hæmorrhagica*. Livid, red, itching blotches. Hæmorrhage of black blood from all outlets. Cicatrices turn red and blue and become painful. Chilblains with gangrenous tendency. Carbuncles, boils and other staphylococcic and streptococcic infections.

Modalities.--*Worse*, from excess of heat or cold in forenoon and evening. *Better*, from warmth, and lying on affected side.

Relationship.--Complementary: *Puls*.

Compare: *Arn; Calend; Led; Sep; Calc*.

Dose.--Sulphuric acid mixed with three parts of alcohol, ten to fifteen drops three times daily for several weeks, has been successfully used to subdue the craving for liquor. For homeopathic purposes second to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—*Acidity.* Alcoholism, chronic. Aphthæ. Back, stiffness of. Bowels, looseness of. Brain, concussion of. Breath, offensive. Cancer. Cancrum oris. Chafing. Chilblains. Climaxis, sufferings of. Constipation. Corns. Diabetes. Diarrhœa. Diphtheria. Dyspepsia. Erythema nodosum. Flushing. Gangrene. Gastralgia. Glossitis. Hair, grey; falling out. Heartburn. Hernia, inguinal. *Hiccough.* Impotence. Intermittents. *Irritation.* Liver, affections of. Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia. Myopia. Nightmare. Œsophagitis. *Paralysis, lead.* Perspiration, excessive. Phthisis. Pneumonia. Pregnancy, sickness of. Purpura. Rheumatism. Scurvy. Spleen, affections of. Sterility. Ulcers. Uterus, prolapse of. Vagina, prolapse of. Varicosis. Warts.

Characteristics.—*Sul. ac.*, according to Teste, was a favourite remedy of the Middle Ages, being used extensively in dilution in the treatment of scrofulous, phagedenic, cancerous, and venereal ulcers; as a gargle and mouth-wash for aphthæ, ulceration of the gums, and diphtheria. It was given as "Mineral Lemonade" in cases of lead poisoning. [This use I have verified, giving water acidulated with the 3x.—J. H. C.] The "Acid Soap" of Achard was prescribed as a dissolvent in scirrhus of the breast and calculous nephritis, obstinate intermittent fevers, visceral obstructions, dropsy, jaundice, cachexia, and "certain tumours of the feet." *Elixir of vitriol* (a mixture of the acid, alcohol and water) is a popular remedy for nervous weakness in women at the present day. Dippel, Haller, and others each had an "Elixir," differing only in the proportions of the chief ingredients. The elixirs were used in: Intermittent, putrid, malignant, contagious fevers; comatose and petechial fevers, scarlatina, confluent and malignant variola; dysentery; plague, lepra, itch, and other cutaneous diseases; nocturnal emissions; suppression of menses and piles, calculous nephritis, and gout; pituitous phthisis; chorea. Hahnemann proved *Sul. ac.*, and says that it has cured affections characterised by: "tension in the eyelids in the morning, shortsightedness; hardness of hearing; inguinal hernia; chronic looseness of the bowels profuse menses; metrorrhagia; roughness in the throat; *asthma*; swelling of the feet; coldness of the feet" (*Chron. Dis.*). Teste gives this

experience of his own:" Two or three times I have used this drug with success against round syphilitic spots, of a bright red colour, of the size of a penny, rather itching, running into each other, secreting a humour sometimes, and generally seated at the upper and inner surface of the thighs, between the shoulders, on the face, and at the posterior surface of the forearms and hands. The subjects on whom this acid seemed to act best were lymphatic, ate a good deal, and were disposed to a constant looseness of the bowels, so that their evacuations were rarely in shape." Hahnemann's proving with homeopathic experience has confirmed many of the old uses of *Sul. ac.* and brought out characteristic indications. Weakness is a keynote to *Sul. ac.* The patient is weak and exhausted. *Sul. ac.* is suited to cases where the weakness is out of proportion to the disease. Weakness which seems to come from deep-seated dyscrasia. There is as well a sense of general internal trembling; as if trembling from head to foot, but without visible trembling. It is useful for inebriates who are "on their last legs," long after *Nux* had ceased to help. Hering says the craving for liquor has been subdued by taking for two or four weeks, thrice daily, ten to fifteen drops of a mixture of one part of *Sul. ac.* with three parts of alcohol. The indications are: "Vomiting in morning; acidity in stomach; burning in œsophagus and stomach; sour, acrid, or foul eructations." *Sul. ac.* has this characteristic: in spite of great thirst, water is not tolerated; unless qualified with alcohol it chills the stomach. This is a common symptom with hydrogenoid patients. *Sul. ac.* has a keynote symptom in the mental sphere. *Hurry*—hasty, quick, sullen, impatient; angry because things move so slowly. Like *Sul.*, *Sul. ac.* is periodic and has an important place in agues and periodic neuralgias. Cooper with reason contends that many ague cases, supposed to have been cured with *Chi. sul.* (Sulphate of Quinine), were really cured by the *Sulphuric acid* used in dissolving it. "More-over," says Cooper, "in all epidemic diseases—influenza, cholera, small-pox, &c.—*Sul. ac.* is often called for by the concomitant symptoms. In the neuralgia of influenza it has cured very severe pain over the whole left side of the head, face, and neck, coming on from exposure to draught; in the diarrhœas of cholera times it certainly arrests mischief; in the diarrhœas of emaciated children it is often called for. A chemist in Covent Garden used to use a lotion of *Sulphuric acid*, well diluted, for all the cases of itch that came before him, and they were many." There is a keynote of *Sul. ac.* in respect to neuralgias which is of great service; the pains increase gradually and end abruptly; the most characteristic kind of pain is dull pressure—as of a plug thrust in. There is external soreness and sensitiveness. The piles of *Sul. ac.* are

external, sensitive to touch and accompanied by itching. *Sul. ac.* is a great hæmorrhagic; there is bleeding from every orifice; bleeding under skin (purpura); the menses are too early, too profuse, and sterility may be a consequence of this; oozing of dark thin blood. Many sufferings of *Sul. ac.* seem to arise from the generative organs, especially of the female. With *Sul. ac.* 30, a dose every night, I gave great help to a delicate woman who had *nightmare, waking in a fright, before each menstrual period*. The local "weakness" of *Sul. ac.* may amount to prolapse of vagina and uterus. *Trauma* is another indication for *Sul. ac.*; it follows *Arn.* in bruises of soft parts, *Con.* in bruises of glands, *Ruta.* in bruises of bones. It also removes long-lasting black and blue spots with soreness and stiffness of the parts. Flushing is another feature (as at climacteric), and with the flushing there is sweating. Easy sweating is a note of *Sul. ac.*, and the sweat affects mostly the upper part of the body. The body odour of *Sul. ac.* is *sour* and cannot be washed off. This is especially observed in children. Heartburn with sour eructations that set the teeth on edge. *Sul. ac.* is *suited to*: (1) Old people; especially women. (2) Light-haired people. (3) Pains at climacteric. (4) When some deep-seated dyscrasia prevails, the child is weak with no other symptoms. (5) Sour babies. *Sensations* are: As if brain were loose and falling from side to side. As if one side of head filled with smoke. As if a plug were thrust quickly into head. As from subcutaneous ulceration in scalp. As of a foreign body on right outer canthus. As of a leaf lying before ears. As if white of egg had dried on face. As if skin of cheek and chin were pinched. As of want of elasticity of vocal organs. As if there were a lump in throat. As if menses would come on. As if hernia would protrude. As if rectum were torn to pieces during stool. Many symptoms appear on right side, but the left cheek and left parotid are most affected. Pain travels from left to right round hypochondria. Other *Peculiar Symptoms* are: Pains felt during sleep and disappearing on waking. Jerkings on falling asleep. Seriousness alternating with buffoonery. Pain in bladder unless call to pass water is immediately attended to. The symptoms are: < By touch; pressure; chafing; mechanical injuries. Open air <. Warmth >. Cold <. Rest >. Lying on affected side > gnawing in face. Motion; lifting arms; rising; walking; riding <. < Morning; (also evening and night). < Drinking cold water. Wine <. Warm food = sweat. The cauterising property of *Sul. ac.* is of the phagedenic order, which makes it suitable to many gangrenous conditions.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Puls. *Antidote to*: Lead poisoning. *Complementary*: Puls. *Follows well*: In injuries, *Arn.*, *Con.*, *Rut.*

Compare: Cough followed by belching wind from stomach, Ambr., Ver. Dyspepsia of drunkards, Carb. v. (Carb. v. is a putrid remedy; Sul. ac. more sour). Acidity sets teeth on edge, Rob. Weakness and giving way of ankles, Caust., Sul., Sil. Scarlatina, blue spots, diphtheritic membrane, Mur. ac. (Mur. ac. has > uncovering). Sprains, Am. c. (hot and painful). Falls easily, Nat. c., Caust., Sul. Pains increase gradually, end suddenly (Bell., Lyc., pains begin and end suddenly; Stn., pains begin and decline gradually; Col., begin suddenly and end gradually). Aphthæ, Sul. ac., Borax, Nat. m., K. chl. Piles, Nit. ac. Drinks chill the stomach, Elaps. Flushing at menopause, Lach. (Sul. ac, with sweating). Throbbing headache at menses, Lach. (Sul. ac, with sweating). Inguinal hernia, Lyc. (Lyc. right, Sul. ac. left). Sour children, spite of washing, Hep., Mg. c., Rhe. Sensation of brain loose in forehead and falling from side to side, Bell., Bry., Rhe., Spi. Prostration, Acet. ac. Hæmorrhages of black blood from all outlets, Crotal., Mur. ac., Nit. ac., Tereb. Weak and exhausted from deep-seated dyscrasia, no other symptoms, Pso., Sul. Weakness, Pic. ac. Sensation of white of egg on face, Alm. Sensation of subcutaneous ulceration, Puls. Alcoholism, Querc. Prolapse of vagina, Staph. Larynx sensitive, Lach. Warmth of genitals (Sul. coldness).

Causation.—Lifting arms. Falls. Bruises. Concussion (of brain). Chafing. Surgical operations. Sprains.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Mental excitability; and exaltation.—Melancholy dejection.—Inclination to weep.—Anxious apprehension and mistrust.—Despondency.—Agitation, precipitation, and impatience.—One feels in a very great hurry, feels that everything must be done in a hurry (also *Arg. nit.*).—Restlessness.—Irritability, nervous fatigue, and tendency to take fright.—Peevish moroseness, and dislike to conversation.—Disgust to life.—Seriousness, alternating with buffoonery.—Extraordinary absence of mind.—Dulness of intellect.

2. Head.—Semilateral confusion of head, as if the part contained smoke.—Vertigo when seated, disappearing in the open air.—Sensation as if brain were loose in forehead, and was falling from one side to the other; < when sitting quiet in the room.—Headache, which at first increases, then suddenly disappears.—Sensation of weakness in head.—Headache, as if brain were lacerated.—Rush of blood to head.—Throbbing headache during

menses, with sweating.—Pressive headache.—Sensation of heaviness and fulness in brain, as if head would burst.—Sensation of constriction in head.—Painful shocks in forehead and temples, < in forenoon and evening.—Headache as if a plug was thrust quickly by increasingly severe blows in head.—Shocks and blows in the head.—Violent jerk beneath l. frontal eminence, suddenly disappearing.—Headache, with dull lancinations, or drawings and tearings.—Sensation of wavering of the brain.—Sensation in exterior of head as if suppurating, or ulcerated, painful to touch.—Itching and eruption in scalp.—Hair turns grey and falls off.—Pimples on forehead and side of nose.

3. Eyes.—Burning aching in eyes, in open air, or when fixing eyes on an object in a room.—Tension in lids in morning.—Smarting, burning sensation in eyes, and lachrymation, esp. when reading.—Sensation of a foreign body in r. outer canthus, in morning when walking.—Eyes red, with photophobia.—Chronic inflammation of eyes.—Difficulty in opening eyelids.—Myopia.

4. Ears.—Tearing in ears.—Tearing and shaking in r. ear.—Violent tickling in concha.—Dysecoia, as if there were a band over the ears, or as if a leaf were before them.—Rhythmical roaring in ears.—Ringing of bells before ears.—Humming in ears, in evening.

5. Nose.—Epistaxis in evening.—Dry coryza, with loss of smell and taste.—Coryza: thin, lemon-coloured discharge.—Pimples on side of nose.—Flow of water from nose, with obstruction of one nostril.

6. Face.—Paleness of face.—Contusive pain in zygomatic process.—Tearing of bones of face.—Dry shrivelled spots on face.—Sensation as if face were swollen, and as if it were covered with the white of eggs dried.—Lips are cracked, and exfoliate.—Lips swollen, red, painful to touch.—Pain, as from excoriation, in commissures of lips.—Inflammation and swelling of submaxillary glands.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, more violent in evening, in bed, < by cold air, > by warmth, generally with tearing digging, or gnawing.—Bluntness of teeth.—Toothache with tenderness and pain along side of head and down spine (R. T. C.).—Teeth on edge.—Swelling and easy bleeding of gums.—Ulceration of gums.

8. Mouth.—Aphthæ in mouth; in children.—Sensation of dryness in mouth.—Tongue dry.—Tongue; horribly swollen; swallowing

impossible; covered with wrinkled white skin; tip and edges red; denuded at tip and intensely red.—Ulcers on inflamed tongue.—Talking difficult as from want of elasticity in parts.—Breath very offensive.—Profuse salivation.—Hæmorrhage from mouth.

9. Throat.—Sore throat during deglutition, with lancinating pain, esp. in evening (swollen as if a lump were in it; < on l. side).—Thick yellow membrane on fauces, sticks like glue.—Swelling of uvula and roof of palate.—Swelling and inflammation of submaxillary glands.—Roughness in throat.—Mucous membrane of palate and pharynx swollen, injected and ulcerated.—Stringy, lemon-yellow mucus hangs from posterior nares, in diphtheria.

10. Appetite.—Putrid taste.—Bread has a bitter taste, and is heavy on stomach.—Bulimy, with rumbling and borborygmi in abdomen.—Desire for fresh fruits (plums); brandy.—Loss of appetite and great debility.—Chronic alcoholism, vomiting in morning; acidity of stomach; burning in œsophagus and stomach; sour, acrid or foul eructations.—After eating; pain in stomach and rising of food by mouthfuls.—After warm food, sweat.—After a meal, agitation, gripings, and digging in abdomen, or excessive inflation of stomach.—Cold perspiration, immediately after hot food.—Lassitude and flatulence after drinking milk.—All drinks chill the stomach, if a little spirit is not added to them.

11. Stomach.—Empty or bitter risings.—Acid, bitter, salt, or else sweetish regurgitations.—Sour eructations, violent heartburn.—Violent hiccough.—Pyrosis.—Nausea in the stomach, with shivering.—Vomiting, first of water, then of food.—Vomiting of drunkards.—Very painful sensitiveness of region of stomach.—The water (or every drink) causes cold of the stomach; if not mixed with some alcoholic liquor.—Fulness and pressure in stomach.—A contracting sensation in stomach in evening, as from a chill.—Contraction in stomach and scrobiculus (< from hard food).—Cuttings round stomach.—Sensation of coldness or burning in stomach.—Cold, relaxed feeling in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Lancinations in spleen.—Spleen enlarged: hard and painful; hurts when coughing; after intermittent fever.—Stitches in liver and spleen.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Shooting in loins.—Colic in abdomen, like labour pains, extending into hips and loins.—Movements, gripings, and pinchings in abdomen, sometimes at night.—Sensation of heat in umbilical region.—Jerking throughout hypogastrium, esp. at surface.—Throbbing, tearings, and shootings,

in inguina.—Smarting in inguinal region.—Inguinal hernia, much protruded.—Flatulent colic in the hypogastrium, with grumbling and borborygmi, and sensation as if a hernia were about to descend.—Weak feeling as if menses would appear.

13. Stool and Anus.—Tenesmus.—Ineffectual urging to go to stool.—Evacuations retarded, hard, knotty, and black.—Fæces of a very large size.—Chronic relaxation of abdomen.—Loose evacuations, of consistence of pap (yellowish-white; partly solid, partly liquid), greenish, and watery.—Watery diarrhœa, very offensive.—Diarrhœa, of frothy slime only, with burning sensation in rectum.—Diarrhœa, with great debility.—Soft stool, followed by a sensation of emptiness in abdomen.—Evacuations of mucus, streaked with blood.—The child frequently has a stool as if chopped, saffron yellow, stringy, slimy.—Very fetid stools of a putrid smell.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—Sanguineous congestion in rectum.—Hæmorrhoid at excrescences in anus, with shootings, burning sensation, itching and oozing.—Hæmorrhoids feel damp and are painful to touch; itch violently; pain at stool as if rectum were torn to pieces; stools like sheep's dung; piles in hard drinkers.—Pressing in anus during and after pasty stool.

14. Urinary Organs.—Diabetes; lassitude; debility; despondency.—Diminished secretion of urine, with burning sensation when urinating.—Emission of urine at night.—Urine watery (brown, diminished secretion of) and as if it contained earth (or loam).—Slimy sediment in the urine.—Sediment like blood in the urine, which is covered with a fine pellicle.—Pain in the bladder, when the want to urinate is not immediately satisfied.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Excessive heat in genital parts and testes.—Emission of semen, without voluptuous sensation.—Itching pain in upper margin of glans.—Scrotum relaxed.—Orchitis (r.).

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Strong desire for coition, from irritation of the external genital organs (in females).—Catamenia premature and too profuse.—Catamenia of too long duration.—Metrorrhagia.—Nightmare before menses.—During menses, lancinations in abdomen and vagina.—After menses; great desire for, or else great aversion to, coition.—Sterility, with catamenia premature and too profuse.—Acrid and burning, or milklike leucorrhœa.—Discharge of sanguineous mucus from vagina.—Prolapse of vagina; parts look greenish and smell badly.—Climacteric age with constant hot flushes, and a feeling of

tremor all over body, with great debility, and as if everything must be done in a hurry; spitting of blood; constipation; symptoms are < by smelling (not drinking) coffee.—Nausea and vomiting during pregnancy; never vomited food, but could not eat because of increased distress in stomach and vomiting of mucus.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with dryness, and roughness in throat and larynx.—Pain in larynx, with embarrassed speech, as if the parts were not sufficiently elastic.—Larynx excessively sensitive; to pressure.—Cough, excited by open air.—Cough < from walking, riding, cold water, and when smelling coffee.—Dry, short, panting cough, sometimes in the morning, after rising.—Moist cough, with slimy expectoration.—Long-continued hæmoptysis.—Cough, with hæmoptysis.—Cough with expectoration in morning, without expectoration in evening.—Cough from irritation in the chest, with expectoration in morning of dark blood, or of a thin, yellow, blood-streaked mucus, generally of a sourish taste.—After the cough, eructations.—Profuse hæmorrhage from the lungs.—Risings and regurgitation of food after coughing.

18. Chest.—Dyspnœa.—Great weakness in the chest, with difficult speech.—Aching in the l. side of chest, and in scrobiculus.—Cutting pain in front of l. axilla.—Pains along sternum; beneath sternum; cutting, burning.—Sternum sore as if beaten.—Dull stitches in l. side of sternum by costal cartilages.—Dull tension in l. side of chest.—Stitches from chest to l. scapula.—Pneumonia l. side of chest and in pit of stomach.—Dulness of base of r. lung, pneumonia, collapse, death.—(Many cases of poisoning by *Sul. ac.* are followed by pneumonia.).—Slight pulsating, twitching beneath l. side.—Lancinations in chest.—Violent sticking in r. breast; frequent and continuous; when pressing on it pain extended deeper.

19. Heart.—Palpitation of heart (with or without anxiety).—Lancinations across heart.—Præcordial region very painful.

20. Neck and Back.—Neck swollen.—L. neck painful on pressure.—Large suppurating swelling l. side of neck.—Sensation, as from excoriation, and as of a fracture, in the back and loins.—Drawing in the back and loins.—Pain in small of back.—Boring in small of back.—Furunculi on back.—Stiffness of back several mornings; on rising.—Painful sensibility and swelling of axillary glands.

21. Limbs.—Convulsive movements of arms and legs.—Pains in joints felt during sleep, disappear on waking.—Tearing in all limbs during menses, esp. in evening.—Inclination to cramp in hands and feet.—Wrists and other large joints painful and swollen, but not red.—Limbs livid.—Twitching of tendons.

22. Upper Limbs.—Heaviness of the arms.—Spasmodic, paralytic contractions in arms.—Shootings in joint of shoulder, on lifting arm.—Tensive pain in elbow-joint.—Bluish spots on forearm, as from ecchymosis.—Cramps in hands.—Shocks and blows in bones of hand, when writing.—Eruption on hands, and between fingers.—Lancinations in joints of fingers.—Chilblains on fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Inner surface of thighs red, sore, excoriated after riding.—Heaviness of legs.—Torpor and numbness of legs.—Want to stretch and retract limbs.—Tearing in varices of legs.—Painful weakness of knees, with dull lancinations, shocks, and blows in those parts.—Red, itching spots on tibia.—Stiffness of ankles.—Coldness in feet.—Swelling of feet.—Tearing and lancinations in corns and feet.

24. Generalities.—For any affections arising from general debility, as prolapsus uteri, retroversion, any uterine trouble whatever, the patient having a sense of tremulousness all over.—Burning darting pains in muscles; shocks as from pain; black and blue spots in body; in a bruise (esp. if an old person) when the injured part gets black and blue, and seems as if it would mortify.—Hæmorrhages of black blood from all the outlets of the body.—Affections in, general occurring in r. abdominal ring; sexual organs r. side; r. upper side; l. lower side; inguinal hernia.—< Afternoon and evening; from surgical injuries in general; in the open air; from smelling coffee.—Tearing pains throughout body, also in face.—Stitches in joints.—Cramps in limbs.—Pains, felt during sleep.—Icteric sufferings.—Jerking of the tendons.—Appearance or < of symptoms, morning and evening.—The patient feels < in open air.—The l. side seems to be more particularly affected.—Slowly increasing but suddenly ceasing pain, as if a blunt instrument were pressed against the part.—Sensation of soreness as if bruised over the whole body.—Weakness of the whole body, with sensation of trembling.—Extreme weakness and exhaustion, with sensation of tremor all over the body, without trembling.—Sour odour of body.—Great weakness and emaciation with backache in young girls (R. T. C.).—General weariness in a plethoric woman and

pain in lower back, chiefly l. sided, with weakness in lower abdomen, < at menses, furred tongue and constipation.

25. Skin.—Bad effects from mechanical injuries, as from bruises, falling, knocking, pressure of blunt instruments, and contusions (esp. in old women).—Gangrenous tendency after a bruise.—Itching over whole body.—Red, itching spots on skin, or small, red, livid, and bluish spots, as from ecchymosis.—Excoriation of skin, also with ulceration like gangrene (becomes easily chafed when walking or riding).—Furunculi.—Gnawing (eating pain in the) ulcers.—Painful sensitiveness of glands.—Chilblains.—Corns in feet, with tearings and shootings.—Warts.

26. Sleep.—Retarded sleep and early waking.—Sleepiness.—Sleeplessness from mental excitement.—Jerking during sleep.—Anxious dreams.—Jerking of fingers during sleep.—Nightmare before menses.

27. Fever.—Chilliness during the day, < in room, > when exercising in open air.—Frequent chills running down body.—Heat in evening and after lying down in bed.—In evening frequent flushes of heat, esp. when exercising.—Flushes of heat with perspiration (in climacteric years).—Heat predominates.—Small, feeble (accelerated) pulse.—Perspiration on least movement (which continues for a long time after sitting down).—Profuse perspiration in morning.—Perspiration at night.—Cold perspiration as soon as one eats warm food.

105 – TABACUM

A

Diseases originating in cerebral irritation followed by marked irritation of functions of vagi. Emaciation of cheeks and back. Complete prostration of entire muscular system. Sensation of excessive wretchedness. Icy coldness of surface; *covered with cold sweat*. Symptoms occur in paroxysms - asthma, sick headache, vertigo, sneezing. Great despondency with indigestion, palpitation, intermittent pulse. Vertigo: *death-like pallor*, increases to loss of consciousness; relieved in open air and by vomiting; on rising or looking upward; **on opening the eyes**. Sick headache coming on in early morning, intolerable by noon, deathly nausea, violent vomiting; < by noise and light; periodical, lasting one or two days. Sudden pain on right side, of head as if struck by a hammer or a club. Dim-sighted: see as though a veil; strabismus, depending upon brain troubles. Amaurosis, from atrophy of retina or optic nerve. Face pale, blue, pinched, sunken, collapsed, covered with cold sweat (cold sweat on forehead, Ver.). Nausea: incessant, as if seasick; vomiting, on least motion; with faintness; > in open air. Vomiting: **violent, with cold sweat**; *soon as he begins to move*; during pregnancy, when Lactic acid fails (Psor.). Seasickness; deathly nausea, pallor, coldness; < by least motion *and* > **on deck in fresh, cold air**. *Terrible, faint, sinking feeling at pit of stomach*. Sense of relaxation of stomach with nausea (Ipec., Staph.). *Child wants abdomen uncovered*; relieves nausea and vomiting; coldness in abdomen (Colch., Elaps, Lach.). Constipation: inactive bowel or paralysis of rectum; spasms of sphincter; prolapsus ani; of years' standing; herpes

of anus. Diarrhoea: sudden, yellowish, greenish, slimy; urgent, watery; *with nausea, vomiting, prostration and cold sweat* (Ver.); with extreme faintness; from excessive smoking. enal colic: violent spasmodic pains along ureter left side (Berb.); deathly nausea and cold perspiration. Palpitation: violent when lying on left side; goes off when turning to the right. Pulse: quick, full, large; small intermittent, exceedingly slow; feeble, irregular, almost imperceptible. Hands icy cold, body warm. Legs icy cold, from knees down; trembling of limbs.

Relations. - Antidotes, for abuse of tobacco, are: Ipec., for excessive nausea and vomiting. Ars., for bad effects of tobacco chewing. Nux., for the gastric symptoms next morning after smoking. Phos., palpitation, tobacco heart, sexual weakness. Ign., for annoying hiccough from tobacco chewing. Clem., or Plant., **for tobacco toothache**. Sep., neuralgic affections of right side of face; dyspepsia; chronic nervousness, especially in sedentary occupations. Lyc., for impotence, spasms, cold sweat from excessive smoking. Gels., occipital headache and vertigo from excessive use, specially smoking. Tabaccum, potentized (200 or 1000) to relieve terrible craving when discontinuing use.

Amelioration. - *Open, fresh, cold air*; uncovering.

B

The symptomatology of Tabacum is exceedingly well marked. The nausea, giddiness, death-like pallor, vomiting, icy coldness, and sweat, with the intermittent pulse, are all most characteristic. Has marked antiseptic qualities, antidotal to cholera germs. Complete prostration of the entire muscular system. Collapse. Gastralgia, enteralgia, *seasickness*, cholera infantum; cold, but *wants abdomen uncovered*. Vigorous peristaltic activity diarrhoea. Produces high tension and arteriosclerosis of the coronary arteries. Should prove the most homeopathic drug for angina pectoris, with coronaritis and high tension (Cartier). Constriction of throat, chest, bladder, rectum. Pallor, breathlessness, hard-cordlike pulse.

Mind.--Sensation of excessive wretchedness. *Very despondent.* Forgetful. Discontented.

Head.--Vertigo *on opening eyes*; sick headache, with deathly nausea; periodical. Tight feeling as from a band. Sudden pain, as if struck by a hammer. Nervous deafness. Secretion from eyes, nose and mouth increased.

Eyes.--Dim sight; sees as through a veil; strabismus. *Amaurosis*; *muscae volitantes*. Central scotoma. Rapid blindness without lesion, followed by venous hyperæmia and atrophy of optic nerve.

Face.--Pale, blue, pinched, sunken, collapsed, covered with cold sweat (*Ars*; *Verat*). Freckles.

Throat.--Nasopharyngitis and tracheitis, *hemming*, morning cough, sometimes with vomiting. Hoarseness of public speakers.

Stomach.--Incessant nausea; worse, smell of tobacco smoke (*Phos*); vomiting on least motion, sometimes of fecal matter, *during pregnancy with much spitting*. *Seasickness*; *terrible faint, sinking feeling at pit of stomach*. Sense of relaxation of stomach, with nausea (*Ipec*). Gastralgia; pain from cardiac end extending to left arm.

Abdomen.--Cold. *Wants abdomen uncovered*. It lessens the nausea and vomiting. Painful distension. Incarcerated hernia.

Rectum.--Constipation; rectum paralyzed, prolapsed. Diarrhœa, sudden, watery, with nausea and vomiting, prostration, and cold sweat; discharges look like sour milk, thick, curdled, watery. Rectal tenesmus.

Urinary.--Renal colic; violent pain along ureter, left side.

Heart.--Palpitation when lying on left side. Pulse intermits, feeble, imperceptible. Angina pectoris, pain in præcordial region. Pain radiates from center of sternum. Tachycardia. Bradycardia. *Acute dilatation* caused by shock or violent physical exertion (Royal).

Respiratory.--Difficult, violent constriction of chest. Præcordial oppression, with palpitation and pain between shoulders. Cough followed by hiccough. Cough dry, teasing, must take a swallow of cold water (*Caust*; *Phos*). Dyspnœa, with tingling down left arm when lying on left side.

Extremities.--Legs and hands icy cold; limbs tremble. Paralysis following apoplexy (*Plumb*). Gait shuffling, unsteady. Feebleness of arms.

Sleep.--Insomnia with dilated heart, with cold, clammy skin and anxiety.

Fever.--Chills, with *cold sweat*.

Modalities.--*Worse*, opening eyes; evening; extremes of heat and cold. *Better*, uncovering, open fresh air.

Relationship.--Compare: *Hydrobromic acid*; *Camph*; *Verat*; *Ars*. Compare: *Nicotinum* (Alternate tonic and clonic spasms, followed by general relaxation and trembling; nausea, cold sweat, and speedy collapse; head drawn back, contraction of eyelids and masseter muscles; muscles of neck and back rigid; hissing respiration from spasm of laryngeal and bronchial muscles).

Antidotes.--Vinegar; sour apples. *Camphor* in the physiological antagonist. *Ars* (chewing tobacco); *Ign*; (smoking); *Sep* (neuralgia and dyspepsia); *Lycop* (impotency); *Nux* (bad taste due to tobacco); *Calad* and *Plantag* (cause aversion to tobacco); *Phosph* (tobacco heart, sexual weakness).

Dose.--Third to thirtieth and higher potencies.

C

Clinical.—*Amaurosis*. Anæmia. Angina pectoris. Anus, prolapse of. Apoplexy. Asthma. Backache. Brain, anæmia of. Brain-fag. Catalepsy. Cholera. Cholera infantum. Colour-blindness. Constipation. Diarrhœa. Epilepsy. Freckles. Glands, enlarged. Heart, intermittent. Hernia. Hiccough. Idiocy. Leg, jerking of. Lip, cancer

of. Masturbation, effects of. Ménière's disease. Œsophagus, stricture of. Optic neuritis. *Pregnancy*, pruritus of; *sickness of*; toothache of. Prostatorrhœa. Pruritus. Pyrosis. Rectum, paralysis of; stricture of. Sea-sickness. Speech, embarrassed. Strabismus. Tetanus. Toothache. Varicocele.

Characteristics.—*Nicotiana tabacum* received its specific name from Jean Nicot, French ambassador to Portugal, who was the means of introducing the tobacco plant into France about 1560. When Columbus and his followers landed in Cuba in 1492 the practice of smoking tobacco was in common use among the natives throughout the island, and also throughout the continent of America. On their return to Spain the practice rapidly spread throughout the Peninsula. Sir Walter Raleigh and his companions introduced the practice into England in 1586. From that time the cultivation, manufacture, and use of tobacco, either by smoking, snuffing, or chewing, rapidly became universal. The symptoms of the pathogenesis are composed partly of provings made by Lembke, Schreter, and others, and partly of poisonings and over-dosings. Several instructive articles on tobacco appeared in the *Homœopathic News* of 1897, from the pen of M. E. Douglass, then practising at Danville, Virginia, in the midst of tobacco plantations. His third article (July, 1897) was devoted to the "medicinal uses" of Tobacco; and it seems that it is regarded as a perfect panacea by the Virginians for diseases of men and cattle. One use he mentions is as a palliative for bee-stings and mosquito-bites. A portion of a leaf is moistened with vinegar and applied to the part. This is interesting, as *Ipec.*, one of the antidotes of *Tab.*, has a similar reputation. Strong tobacco-juice is the most effectual destroyer of the burrowing-flea, Chigoe. For headache leaves of Tobacco are moistened with vinegar or camphor solution, and applied to the forehead and nape. The pain is allayed and sleep induced. The local application over the pit of the stomach relieves nausea. Douglass made in involuntary proving on himself when about twenty. He was attending an evening writing-class, when a class-mate gave him a bit of tobacco to chew, and he put it in his mouth. In a few minutes the bell rang and he took his seat, after first removing the tobacco. He soon began to feel dizzy, and could not distinguish his copy; the letters danced all over the page; a cold perspiration broke out on the forehead, and extended all over the body. He felt a deathly nausea at his stomach; his hands trembled so that he could not hold pen to paper. He felt so weak and faint he feared he would fall out of his seat. His desk-mate helped him out of the house *into the cold air*, and gave him a *sour apple*, bidding him eat it. It did not seem possible,

but he finally tried, and was so much relieved that he ate it all. In half an hour he was able to return to the class, but was so weak and tremulous, he did not attempt to write. The nausea was the first symptom to disappear, then the cold perspiration. The dizziness, trembling, and excessive weakness did not entirely leave till next day. Since then Douglass has used small doses of vinegar in acute symptoms of nicotine poisoning, either chewing or smoking, with excellent results. Nothing, he says, relieves the sensation of constriction of the œsophagus (in his own case the symptom was a very disagreeable one, "as of a hand clutching the throat") so quickly as vinegar. One of Douglass's patients, a young man in good health, who was very fond of cigars, was certain, if he smoked two in an evening, to have an emission on the same night, sometimes with, but oftener without, dreams. Next day he was prostrated, hypochondriacal, tongue furred with a thick, fuzzy, yellow coat at base; and dull, occipital headache. Prostatorrhœa and impotence are also among the effects of *Tab.* The constrictive sensation is not confined to the throat; it affects the rectum, bladder, and chest. There is violent rectal tenesmus; and there is also paralysis and prolapsus ani. The vesical sphincter is paralysed, there is debility of urine, and enuresis. Two of Lembke's provers, students accustomed to smoke and drink coffee and beer, had incontinence of urine; in one the quantity of urine was not increased, but it was "passed more frequently, and dribbled away involuntarily, with slight itching of urethra in the case of the other the urine was increased, pale, and he "had to pass it several times in the night, almost amounting to incontinence." The power of *Tab.* to paralyse sphincters and also morbid constrictions accounts for its traditional use in cases of strangulated hernia and obstruction of the bowels, which has been confirmed in homœopathic practice. Renal colic comes under the same heading. The same pair of opposites—relaxation and constriction—are seen in the weakness and paralysis on the one hand, and the convulsions on the other. All shades of nervous tremors, faintings, cramps, jerkings, and restlessness are noted, and it is by its power of antidoting these conditions that *Tab.* holds its place in society. "After an unusually vexatious day," says Douglass, "when I am in that unpleasant condition of mind when it seems as though the slightest word would cause an outburst of passion, nothing else does me quite so much good as a smoke." This is a central nervous action, and if too much indulged leads to degeneration of nerve tissue, as seen in tobacco-blindness. *Tab.* also produces a condition like brain-fag; inability to concentrate thoughts; this may even go on to a state of idiocy. Silly talking in boys. A curious state was induced in Mr.

Harrison (*C. D. P.*), who slept in the cabin of a sloop, the cabin being full of large packages of tobacco. His sleep was harassed by wild and frightful dreams, and he suddenly awakened about midnight, bathed in a cold dew, and totally unable to speak or move. He knew perfectly where he was, and recollected what had occurred the day before; but could not make any bodily effort whatever, and tried in vain to get up or change his position. "Four bells" was struck on deck, and he heard the sounds (though rather, it seemed, through their vibrating in his body than by the ears); and he was conscious of other things that occurred—so he was not dreaming. At length he became totally insensible for a time, till a roll of the ship roused him, and he awakened and got on deck. His memory was totally lost for a quarter of an hour; he knew he was in a ship, but nothing more. While in this state he saw a man drawing water, and asked him to pour a bucket on his head. This was done, and all his faculties were instantly restored; and he acquired a most vivid recollection of a vast variety of ideas and events which seemed to have passed through his mind, and that had occupied him during the time of his Supposed insensibility.—The nutrition is profoundly influenced by *Tab.*, and it probably retards growth in children. It produces a deathly sinking and craving at the stomach, and it is no doubt by virtue of this, acting homœopathically, that *Tab.* enables persons who cannot have proper meals to endure starvation better than they otherwise would. Decaisne (*C. D. P.*) observed the effects of smoking on youths, aged from 9 to 15. Among the effects were: Bruit in carotids and diminution of red corpuscles of the blood. Palpitation. Deficient digestive power. Sluggish intellect. Craving for alcoholic stimulants. Epistaxis. Ulcerated mouth. "The younger the boy, the more marked the symptoms; the better fed suffer least." "Rapid emaciation, especially of back and cheeks" has been noted among the effects. *Tab.* has a number of backaches, and some are peculiar. C. M. Boger (*Hahn. A.*, xxxviii, 41) cured this with *Tab.* cm: Backache persistent; < lying down, > walking; history of anginoid attacks. in cases of cholera, sea-sickness, sickness of pregnancy, renal colic, strangulated hernia, &c., the keynote symptoms are: deathly nausea, pallor, coldness; icy cold surface, covered with cold sweat; vomiting violent, as soon as he began to move, > on deck and in fresh air. Terrible faint, sinking feeling at pit of stomach. Terry cured a case of sea-sickness with heat along spine from nape down; cold sweat; then vomit. He also cured a case of Ménière's disease with a feeling as if sea-sick. A keynote symptom of much importance in many abdominal cases is: > *by uncovering abdomen*. Child wants abdomen uncovered; it > nausea and vomiting. There may be coldness of the

abdomen at the same time. *Tab.* produces a number of skin affections, notably pruritus. Teste cured with it several cases of freckles; he repeated the remedy and gave it for weeks at a time: "A country girl had her face and hands covered with freckles, two-thirds of which disappeared completely [under *Tab.*] in summer, the season in which they are most frequent and obstinate." Burnett told me that an infusion of tobacco is a popular German remedy for scrofulous glands. Cooper gives as an indication, "intermittent heart in old people." E. T. Blake (*H. R.*, ii. 68) records a case of rheumatism with rigid joints and spinal insomnia in a lady, 40, who had been heavily drugged with narcotics before he saw her. "Whenever she composed herself for sleep, just as she was lapsing into unconsciousness, the knees would attempt to fly up towards the chest with an abrupt jerk, tearing painfully at the acetabular adhesions." Other symptoms were: sweating, impaired memory, hypochondriasis, drumming in the ears, facial as well as crural clonus, white tongue, epigastric sinking, alternating with nausea and flatulence, heart action increased by day, diminished down to severe fainting during the night. *Tab.* 12 gave three hours' refreshing sleep the first night, more the second, and after the third the leg-jerk departed for good. C. W. (*H. W.*, xxvi. 207) was troubled with spasm of lower jaw, < out of doors. No remedy did good till he remained one evening with two friends who were smoking, and got himself well saturated with the smoke. That cured him. Slight subsequent returns were always removed by *Tab.* J. W. Scott (*H. P.*, xvi. 420) observed a case of epileptiform convulsions brought on by tobacco. For five months the patient had two attacks weekly, and they grew worse in spite of treatment till the tobacco was discontinued. *Sensations* are: Sensation of excessive wretchedness. As if struck by a hammer on right side of head. As if a band round head. As if brains were being bored out. As if black dots filled visual field. As if ears were closed. As of a plug in œsophagus. As if throat gripped by a hand. As if sea-sick. As if stomach were relaxed. As if chest too tight. As if a crowbar were twisted round heart. The symptoms are: > Uncovering abdomen. < By pressure. < Motion of vessel. < Lying; > walking. Lying on left side = palpitation. Motion (even least) <. Coughing = hiccough; stitches in pit of stomach. Rising <. < Morning: vomiting; diarrhœa; sickness of pregnancy; cramps in fingers. Thirst < night. Sight < evening. > In open air; (ear symptoms <). > Cold affusion to head. < Indoors. Symptoms come in paroxysms; are periodical. < By stimulants. Weeping >. Vomiting >. Music pains in ears.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Vinegar, Sour Apples, Camph., Coff.; Ipec. (primary effects: vomiting); Ars. (effects of chewing tobacco); Nux (bad taste in mouth in morning, amblyopia); Phos. (palpitation, tobacco heart, amblyopia, sexual weakness); Spig. (heart affections); Ign., Puls. (hiccough); Clem. (toothache); Sep. (neuralgia in face and dyspepsia, chronic nervousness); Lyc. (impotence); Wine (spasms, cold sweat from excessive smoking). Plant. maj. has sometimes caused aversion to tobacco. Gels. (occipital headache and vertigo); Tab. 200, or 1,000 for the craving when discontinuing its use. *Antidote to:* Cic., Stram. *Compare:* Nicotinum. Cold sweat, Ver. (Ver. on forehead; Tab. all over). Coldness in abdomen, Colch., Elps., Lach. Spasmodic pains along l. ureter, Berb. Ménière's disease, Salicin. Incarcerated hernia, Aco., Nux, Op., Sul. Chills or creeps precede headache (Chel., accompany headache). Sinking immediately after meals, Ars., Cin., Lyc., Sel., Stp., Ur. nit. Hair sensation, K. bi., Sil. (Tab., in eye). Blindness, optic atrophy, Carb. s., Benz. din., Filix. m. Emissions, heart, anæmia, Dig. Retracted abdomen, Pb. Jerking of legs in bed, Meny. As if a hand clutching throat (Bell., intestines).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Gloomy melancholy.—Inclination to weep.—Anguish and inquietude, generally in the afternoon, > by weeping.—Restlessness, which prompts continual change of place.—Dislike to labour and conversation.—Excessive vertigo; mental faculties much impaired; cannot read or study; sufferings from abuse of tobacco.—Difficulty of concentrating mind for any length of time on one subject.—Feels as if some one were coming to arrest him, or murder him; always with singing in ears (produced—R. T. C.).—Suicidal tendency, gloomy forebodings, inclined to hang down head, breath becomes short, appetite goes (produced—R. T. C.).—Feels intoxicated, hands and feet tremble.—Over-excitement and great liveliness, with songs, dancing, and great loquacity.—The Mexican priests incite courage and bravery by means of an ointment of tobacco.—Abject cowardice, thinks he is going to die and is in extreme terror of death (from smoking many cigars.—J. H. C.).—Frequent laughter without cause.—Silly talk, cannot stop; loss of memory.—(Attacks of silliness; cannot help talking sillily and memory goes, blames himself for things, inclines to suicide and despair.—R. T. C.).—Idiotic; epileptic idiocy.—Concourse of confused ideas.—Cataleptic state.—Stupor.—Coma.

2. Head.—Emptiness and confusion in the head.—Dizziness.—Vertigo, which often produces loss of consciousness, with nausea (< indoors; > in open air), and pains in head and eyes.—Vertigo < on rising and looking up—brought on by immoderate use of cigars.—Giddiness in occiput.—Headache, with nausea and vertigo.—Excessive heaviness of head.—Pressive headache, esp. above eyes, vertex, and temples.—Shootings in head.—Headache from one temple to the other, involving orbits, or with shooting in l. eye, > from cold.—While passing urine, suddenly attacked with pains in head, so severe he screamed for assistance; immediately followed by vomiting.—Congestion of blood in head, with internal heat, and throbbing in temples.—Neuralgic headache, sensation as of sudden blows struck by a hammer.—Periodical sick-headache from fatigue or excitement.—Tightness in head as though a band stretched round it, disturbance of vision, tinnitus, and vertigo.—Headache > in the open air.—Burning and tingling sensation in exterior of head.—Trembling of head.—Hair falls out.—Formication above l. temple.

3. Eyes.—Pain in eyes, as from much weeping.—Aching in eyes, extending into bottom of orbits.—Sensation, as if there were a hair in eye. Smarting in eyes.—Heat and burning sensation in eyes, with redness.—Contraction of the lids.—Pupils: dilated and insensible; irregularly dilated; contracted.—Amblyopia with intolerance of light.—Loss of sight on looking steadily at anything white.—Confused sight, in evening, as if looking through a veil.—Sees as through a fog, and hears as through cotton wool (produced—R. T. C.).—Squinting when trying to read.—Insufficiency of internal recti.—Sparks and black specks before eyes.—Central colour scotoma.—White or grey atrophy of optic nerve.—Optic neuritis.—Sudden failure of vision.—Tobacco-blindness commences in one eye, generally r.; sight < evening.—Photophobia.

4. Ears.—Shootings in ears, esp. in open air, and when listening to music.—Hyperæsthesia to music and loud talking.—Jerking tearing in r. ear, and in front of it externally.—Burning heat and redness of the ears.—Hard reddish swelling behind (l.) ear, with shootings.—Ringing; roaring; rushing; humming in ears, < by loud noise or going into open air.—Tinnitus and vertigo.—Fluttering in r. ear both heard and felt.

5. Nose.—Burning sensation and tingling in the nose.—Diminished power of smell, which, however, is very sensitive to odour of wine;

fumes all but intoxicate her.—Frequent sneezing.—Dryness and obstruction of nose.

6. Face.—Deadly paleness of face (during the nausea; face collapsed, cold sweat on).—Burning heat in face, with redness, sometimes of one cheek only, and paleness of the other.—Face covered with cold sweat.—R. cheek glowing, the other pale.—Red spots on face.—Tearings in bones of face (and teeth, in evening).—Pimples on cheeks, wings of nose, and corners of mouth.—Violent tearing in r. facial bones and teeth.—Granulated tuberosities on cheeks.—Emaciation of face.—Lips dry, burning, rough, and cracked.—Epithelioma of lip (27 per cent. in men; 1 1/2 in women).—Eruption on commissures of lips.—Lancinating pains in maxillary joint, when laughing.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, with drawing and tearing pains.—Lancinations in carious teeth, when masticating.—Violent tearing in r. teeth.—Throbbing or jumping pains in teeth.—Drawing pain in gums.—Gums pale and parched.

8. Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth and tongue, with violent thirst.—Tongue feels swollen.—Tongue: trembles; white; red; furred; dry and parched; covered with blackish-brown crust.—Frothing from the mouth.—Profuse salivation.—Accumulation of white, tenacious mucus in mouth and throat, which must be frequently expectorated.—Swelling of glands under tongue.—Weak, interrupted speech.—Drawling, monotonous style of reading.

9. Throat.—Roughness, dryness, and scraping in throat, as from a foreign body.—Dry, hot, sulphur feeling in throat, with dry, parched mouth comes on after dose of Ø and remains for a week off and on, but generally < in morning after sleep (R. T. C.).—Throat dry, can hardly swallow.—Crawling and tickling in throat.—Swallowing very painful from spasms in throat.—Peculiar sensation of plug in œsophagus, with constant dull pressure.—Redness of fauces.—Burning in pharynx.—Accumulation of viscid mucus in throat.

10. Appetite.—Mawkish and clammy, or bitter and sour taste.—Acid taste of all food.—Acidulated taste of water, as if it contained wine.—Adipsia, and dread of water.—Great thirst; < at night.—Absence of hunger and appetite.—Constant hunger, with nausea if nothing is eaten.

11. Stomach.—Frequent empty and noisy risings.—Sour, burning risings.—Pyrosis.—Spasmodic hiccough.—Frequent nausea, esp. during movement, often inducing syncope, with deadly paleness of face, disappearing generally in open air.—Deathly nausea, with vertigo, in paroxysms, body covered with cold sweat; sea-sickness.—Nausea, with inclination to vomit, sensation of coldness in stomach, or pinchings in abdomen.—Vomiting of water only, with yellow and greenish reflection before eyes.—Vomiting of acid serum, often mixed with mucus.—Violent vomiting; easy, of sour liquid; watery, insipid, sometimes bitter in morning.—The vomiting is renewed by the slightest movement.—Stomach-ache.—Squeezing, contractive cramps in stomach, sometimes after a meal, often accompanied by nausea, and an accumulation of saliva in mouth.—Shootings in the scrobiculus, which pass through back.—Relaxation, and sensation of coldness or burning in stomach.—Sinking at the pit of stomach.—Dreadful faint feeling in stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Hepatic pain, when pressing on the part.—Hepatic and renal regions sensitive to pressure.—Pressure in hepatic region, as from a heavy body.—Shooting in hepatic region.—Shootings in the l. hypochondrium.—Great sensitiveness of abdomen to slightest touch.—Uncovering abdomen > nausea and vomiting.—Painful distension of abdomen.—Pressive pains in abdomen, esp. in umbilical region, with spasmodic retraction of that part.—Violent burning in abdomen, horrible pains, must shriek.—Nocturnal tearings in abdomen.—Pinchings and borborygmi in abdomen.—Incarcerated hernia.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation.—Chronic constipation, great pain and tympanitic distension of intestines; great dyspnœa.—Stools clay-colour or mottled grey and brown.—Habitual constipation; paralysis of rectum; spasm of anal sphincter.—Prolapsus ani; great drowsiness during day when trying to study.—Frequent tenesmus.—Soft fæces of consistence of pap, also at night.—Violent pain in small of back during soft stool.—Shifting of flatulence, formed by sudden, papescent, yellow-green or greenish, slimy stools with tenesmus.—Violent diarrhœa, fetid or yellowish green slime; also at night, accompanied and followed by violent tenesmus, and burning sensation in anus.—Cholera-like stools; watery, urgent, painless.

14. Urinary Organs.—Renal colic; violent pains along ureters; cold sweat; deathly nausea.—Paralysis of sphincter, constant dribbling.—Enuresis.—Urine yellowish-red, with increased secretion.—Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Frequent erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Nocturnal emissions; until waking.—Genital organs flabby; no erections or sexual desire.—Varicocele.—(Masturbation and its consequences.—R. T. C.)

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Retarded and profuse catamenia.—Leucorrhœa, like sanguineous water.—Leucorrhœa of serous liquid after the menses.—In climacteric period, also during menses; subjective coldness; epigastric sinking, palpitation, severe diarrhœa, muscular relaxation, excessive sense of wretchedness.—Morning sickness of pregnancy; nausea and vomiting, patient dreads least movement.—During pregnancy, insupportable pruritus over whole body, pyrosis, toothache, and other gastric symptoms.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling in throat, in morning and towards evening.—Cough = in pit of stomach sensation as of a wound by some sharp instrument.—Cough, with hiccough (at same time), almost suffocating; (or hiccough after every paroxysm of whooping-cough).—Difficult respiration.—Paroxysm of suffocation.

18. Chest.—Oppression of the chest, with anguish.—Constriction of the chest.—Pressure on the chest and sternum.—Shootings in chest and sides of chest, sometimes when drawing breath.—Sticking under sternum with inability to take a deep breath.—(A trembling, frightened feeling across pit of chest with sudden and irregular sinkings.—Nervous indigestion, constant sinking in chest.—R. T. C.).—On taking a deep breath it seemed as if chest were too tight.—Sensation as if a crowbar were pressed tightly from r. breast to l. till it came and twisted in a knot around heart, which stopped, then leaped violently; after the attack heart missed every fourth beat.—Pain, as from excoriation, in chest, during a meal.—Itching pimples on chest.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Sudden attacks of extreme faintness; feeling of oppression around cardiac region.—Angina pectoris (single doses of \emptyset relieved much; not to be repeated often.—R. T. C.).—Feeble, irregular pulse.—Palpitation of heart, when lying on l. side.

20. Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the neck.—Head drawn back in convulsions.—Neuralgic pains in neck and between shoulders.—Burning under scapula.—Neuralgia of back with tightness of throat.—Contractive pains in the loins, esp. after a stool.—Violent pain in small of back and loins (renal calculi).—Throbbing in sacral region, evening.—Pain in small of back and loins, esp. after sitting.—Intolerable pain in small of back much < while sitting.—Pains in small of back, constriction; esp. after a stool.—Pressive pain in lumbar region on rising from a seat and beginning to walk, goes off on walking.—Emaciation of the back.—Red, itching eruption on the back.

22. Upper Limbs.—Painful weakness of hands and arms, which are, as it were, paralysed.—Constant need to stretch arms.—Shootings and drawing in shoulders.—Red spots on shoulder, which burn when they are touched.—Tension in arm, esp. in elbow.—Pain and shootings in l. arm, which disable it and prevent its extension.—(Coldness and trembling of the limbs), trembling of hands.—Cold perspiration on hands.—Cramps in the arms and hands.—Cramps in single fingers, esp. while washing; early morning.—Cramps and tingling in fingers.—Swelling of fingers.—Itching pimples on fingers.

23. Lower Limbs.—Burning pain in knee and soles.—Legs icy cold from knees down.—Shooting in knee and ham.—Flexion of knees, when walking.—Cramp in toes, extending into knees.—Jerking of legs in bed.—Tingling, crawling, from knee to toes.—Tension in leg when walking, from knee to foot.—Trembling and paralytic weakness of feet.

24. Generalities.—Pressive pains, with agitation throughout body, and anxious perspiration.—Sudden breaking out of cold, clammy sweat; with much nausea, feeble, irregular pulse; collapse.—Cramps and tingling in limbs.—Restlessness, wants to change place continually.—Gait slow and shuffling, difficulty in ascending stairs.—Excessive emaciation.—Anæmia of boys and girls, particularly with brain symptoms (cured with dilutions.—R. T. C.).—Paralytic and painful weakness of limbs.—Trembling of limbs.—Great general lassitude.—Jerkings throughout body, with pulsation and palpitation of the heart.—Convulsions, head firmly drawn back, with rigidity of muscles at back of neck; constantly recurring rigid tetanic spasms, muscles of back being principally affected, till death a week after he chewed the tobacco.—Epileptiform convulsions.—Symptoms < on l. side; from great heat or great cold,

and esp. in stormy weather; from walking, riding in a carriage, and jar of a railway train.—> In the open air; from vomiting.

25. Skin.—Itching in skin, as from flea-bites.—Itching over the whole body.—Eruption of itching pimples, or vesicles, with yellow serum and red areola.

26. Sleep.—Urgent inclination to sleep, esp. after a meal, and towards evening, with frequent yawnings.—Retarded sleep in evening, and difficulty in waking in morning.—Stupefying sleep at night.—Disturbed sleep at night, with fright.—Nightmare.

27. Fever.—Pulse full, hard, and rapid, or small, imperceptible, intermittent, slow.—Coldness and shivering, sometimes with chattering of teeth.—Coldness of legs from knees to toes; warm body, cold hands.—Chilliness after eating and drinking.—Frequent attacks of shuddering, sometimes with flushes of heat.—Permanent shuddering, from morning till evening.—Perspiration at night.—Viscid cold sweat, with intermitting pulse.—Cold sweat, in hands, on forehead and face.

106 – TARENTULA HISPANA

A

Adapted to highly nervous organisms, especially choleric affections where whole body, or right arm and left leg are affected (left arm and right leg, Agar.). Constant movement of the legs, arms, trunk, with inability to do anything; twitching and jerking of muscles. **Restlessness**, *could not keep quiet in any position*; must keep in motion, *though walking < all symptoms* (rev. of Rhus, Ruta). Hyperaesthesia: least excitement irritates, followed by languid sadness; extreme of tips of fingers. Slight touch along the spine provokes spasmodic pain in chest and cardiac region. Headache: intense, as if thousands of needles were pricking the brain. Abscesses, boils, felons, affected parts of a *bluish color* (Lach.), and *atrocious burning pain* (Anth., Ars.); the *agony of a felon*, compelling patient to walk the floor for nights. Malignant ulcers; carbuncle, anthrax; gangrene. Symptoms appear periodically. Headache, neuralgic < by *noise, touch, strong light*, > by rubbing head against pillow. At every menstrual crisis, throat, mouth and tongue intolerably dry, specially when sleeping (Nux m.). Sexual excitement extreme even to mania; spasms of uterus pruritis vulva becomes intolerable.

Relations. - Similar: to, Apis, Crot., Lach., Plat., Mygale, Naja, Ther.

Aggravation. - Motion; *contact*; **touch of affected parts**; noise; change of weather.

Amelioration. - In open air; music; *rubbing affected parts*. Termini of nerves becomes so irritated and sensitive that some kind of friction was necessary to obtain relief.

B

Remarkable nervous phenomena; hysteria with chlorosis; *chorea*, dysmenorrhœa, spinal irritability. Bladder tenesmus. *Constriction* sensations. Formication; *Extreme restlessness*; must keep in constant motion even though walking aggravates. Hysterical epilepsy. Intense sexual excitement.

Mind.--Sudden alteration of mood. Foxy. Destructive impulses; *moral relaxation*. Must constantly busy herself or walk. *Sensitive to music*. Averse to company, but wants some one present. Ungrateful, discontented. Guided by whims.

Head.--Intense pain, as if thousands of needles were pricking into brain. *Vertigo*. Wants hair brushed or head rubbed.

Male.--Sexual excitement; lasciviousness reaching almost to insanity; seminal emissions.

Heart.--Palpitation; præcordial anguish, sensation as if heart twisted and turned around.

Female.--Vulva dry and hot, with much itching. Profuse menstruation, with frequent erotic spasms. *Pruritus vulvæ*; *nymphomania*. Dysmenorrhœa, with very sensitive ovaries.

Extremities.--Weakness of legs; choreic movements. Numbness of legs. Multiple sclerosis, with trembling. *Twitching and jerking*. Yawning with uneasiness of legs, must move them constantly. Extraordinary contractions and movements.

Modalities.--*Worse*, motion, contract, noise. *Better*, in open air, *music*, bright colors, rubbing affected parts. *Worse*, seeing others in trouble.

Relationship.--Compare: *Agar*; *Ars*; *Cupr*; *Mag phos*.

Antidotes: *Lach*.

Dose.--Sixth to thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Angina pectoris. Callosities. Chorea. Coccygodynia. Cornea, opacity of. Cystitis. *Depression of spirits*. Diphtheria. Dysmenorrhœa. Epistaxis. *Erotomania*. Fibroma. Headache. Hiccough. *Hysteria*. Intermittents. Kleptomania. *Levitation*. Locomotor ataxy. Mania. Ménière's disease. Migraine. Onanism. Ovaries, enlargement of. Paralysis; agitans. Physometra. Proctalgia. Pruritus pudendi. Quinsy. Septic diseases. Spinal irritation. Spinal sclerosis. Tumours. Uterus, cancer of; neuralgia of. Vertebræ, tumours of.

Characteristics.—The name *Tarentula* covers a number of poisonous spiders, but in homœopathy, unless otherwise distinguished, it refers to *Tarentula hispanica*, *Lycosa tarentula*. Nunez is our chief authority. He instigated the proving and collected much outside information bearing on the action of the poison. "Tarantella" is a dance named from the city of Tarentum. "Tarantism" is a dancing mania, set up in persons bitten by the *Tarentula*, or in those who imagine themselves bitten. The cure is music and dancing. Here are two illustrations from *C. D. P.*: (1) Girl, three months old, was bitten by a tarentula. She appeared at first uneasy, then exhibited dyspnœa, and complained, showed signs of suffocation, vomited, was agitated and much convulsed. Music was played; movements of the limbs were set up, whence resulted profuse sweat, followed by sleep and complete recovery. (2) Francis Mustel, a peasant, was bitten by a tarentula on the left hand, about the middle of July, as he was gathering corn. He went home with his companions but on the way fell as if struck by apoplexy. Dyspnœa followed, and face, hands, and feet became dark. Knowing the remedy, his companions fetched musicians. When the patient heard their playing he began to revive, to sigh, to move first his feet, then his hands, and then the whole body; at last getting on his feet he took to dancing violently, with sighing so laboured that the bystanders were almost frightened. At times he rolled himself on the ground and

struck it vehemently with his feet. Two hours after the music began the blackness of his face and hands went off, he sweated freely, and regained perfect health. Every succeeding year at the same season the pain and attending symptoms returned, but less violently; and they could always be averted by music. But if the imminent paroxysm was not averted in time, he was found by his friends struck down as at first and was restored in the same way. These cases bring out some of the cardinal features of *Trn.* (1) Dark red or purplish coloration and swelling of skin and tissue. (2) Apparent imminent choking. (3) Choreic movements; restlessness. (4) > By music: music at first excites and subsequently relieves. (5) Periodicity; deep action returning annually on the date of the bite. *Trn.* is a remedy of *synalgias* and concomitants: Neuralgia of inferior maxillary nerve accompanying pain with irritation in pit of stomach. Snapping and pain in ear associated with hiccough. Throat and eye. Heat of face with heat of palms. Faint feeling in stomach with frontal headache. Many symptoms take their rise from the generative sphere, which is profoundly affected. Desire is excited in both sexes to the point of mania. Coitus only < the sufferings of both. In one male prover the semen was bloody and caused a sensation of heat in its passage. The sexual desire was so excited in one woman that when playing or dancing with men she hugged them before everybody; and was angry when reproved, but did it again. The periods were scanty and pale with severe pains in teeth and buttocks; at times she had a desire to take things which did not belong to her; the "Tarantella" played on the violin produced no effect on her, but as soon as she took in her arms a little girl, she began to cry until it was taken away. Cuttings and contractions in uterus; shootings in vagina; swelling and induration of uterus; expulsion of gas from uterus; pains in other parts associated with uterine pains; restlessness, hysteria. The restlessness is particularly noted in the lower extremities, with desire to cry: must keep moving about though walking < all the symptoms. Many of the mental symptoms, which almost exhaust the protean range of hysteria, were in connection with sexual disorders; sighing, yawning; laughing and crying; joking and profound melancholy. The unceasing movements—twitching jerking, dancing—are the most constant features. There is hysterical hyperæsthesia: the least excitement irritates, followed by languid sadness; great excitability of nerve endings; tips of fingers extremely sensitive; feels sore and bruised all over, < moving about; spinal irritation, slightest touch along spine = spasmodic pain in chest and heart regions. Farrington gives among the mental symptoms: "When there are no observers there is no hysteria; when attention is directed to her she begins to

twitch"; and "cunning attempts to feign paroxysms of wild dancing." The chorea of *Trn.* is most marked on right side. The neuralgias of *Trn.* may be anywhere; in the head they are of great intensity: "as if thousands of needles were pricking to the brain. They are < by noise, touch, strong light, > by rubbing head against pillow. ("> By rubbing" is a keynote Condition of *Trn.*" Termini of nerves become so irritated that some kind of friction is necessary in order to obtain relief.") Constrictive headache with pain in uterus. P. C. Majumdar (*Ind. H. R.*, v. 43) reports this case: Girl, 18, had oppression of chest, suffocating sensation, continued jerking and movement of hands, foam at mouth, complete insensibility, profuse and delaying menses; very sleepy. Hystero-epilepsy was diagnosed. *Ign.* 30 did nothing. *Trn.*, high, brought her out of the fit and restored her completely in a few minutes. But *Trn.* is not a hysteric remedy only. C. M. Boger (*Hahn. Ad.*, xxxviii. 40) cured a case of irritative cough with *Trn.* 30: Mr. B., 41, sore all over, throat feels dry, cough lying down at night and in morning after rising; dry with tearing pain in chest; excited by pressure of phlegm in chest feels short of breath for at least an hour after each coughing attack *only > from smoking*. Bad taste evening. Three doses cured. Diphtheria; tonsillitis of an intensity to threaten suffocation; cystitis; septic and intermittent fevers have been successfully met in *Trn.* on its indications. In *M. A.*, xvii. 568 a case of hyperæsthesia of finger-tips is mentioned. The patient, a lady, 33, could not dress herself without gloves. The irritation caused at once a sensation in the *teeth as if set on edge by a strong acid*. The pain was not in the fingers. *Trn.* gave relief after *Asar.*, *Gels.*, and *Sul. ac.* had failed. Among peculiarities of *Trn.* are: Stools occur immediately the head is washed. Wetting hands in cold water = symptoms. Snapping and cracking in right ear with pain and hiccough. One pupil dilated, the other contracted. Farrington relates a case of typhoid in a child cured by *Trn.* The child rolled its head and bit its nightgown. *Apis.* and *Agn.* improved. *Trn.* slightly aggravated at first, then rapidly improved. *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if head were knocked, in morning. As if thousands of needles were pricking into brain. As if occiput were struck with a hammer (this sensation as if hammered occurs in many parts and may be considered a general indication). As of a hair in eye. Singing like a tea-kettle in left ear. As if lower teeth were going to fall out. As if a living body in stomach rising to throat. As if body were bruised. As if there were not sufficient space in hypogastrium. Painful uneasiness in coccyx. Motion in uterus as of a foetus. As of something crawling up legs under skin from feet to uterus. As if heart turned and twisted round. Heart as if squeezed and compressed. As of needles sticking into muscle of neck when

touched. As of insects creeping and crawling. Tickling, burning, scorching, and numbness are prominent sensations. *Trn.* is suited to nervous, hysterical patients subject to choreic affections; to persons of foxy, mischievous, and destructive tendency; to choreic affections when whole body or right arm and left leg are involved. The symptoms are: < By touch. Rubbing >. Pressure >. Music >; = excitement. Rest <. Must walk about but walking < all symptoms. Can run better than walk. Motion > headache, < uterine pains and pains in coccyx. < At night. < Washing head. < Wetting hands in cold water. Fresh air >. Warm water >. Coitus <. Light <; = to scream. Cough = headache; involuntary urination. < After sleep. > Riding in carriage (pain in spermatic cords). Epistaxis > throbbing in carotids, &c.

Relations.—*Antidote to:* Lach. (Hering). *Partial antidotes:* Puls., Mg. c., Mos., Cup., Chel., Gels., Bov., Carb. v. *Compare:* Irritation of periphery of nerves > exercising and rubbing, K. bro. Chorea, Myg., Act. r., Agar., Stram. Desire to jump, Stram., Croc., Nat. m., Sticta., Asar., Agar., Hyo., Cic. Bores head in pillow, Bell. (*Trn.* is more *rubbing*). Hysteria, alternation of moods, sensation of something alive, epistaxis black clots, Croc. As if occiput struck with a hammer, Naj. Deep-in headache, Bac. Extreme joy, Coff. Unfortunate love, Ph. ac. Ménière's disease; ague, Chi. sul. Sees faces, Sul. Fidgety feet, Caust, Zn. Satyriasis, Pic. ac. Bloody semen, Merc., Led. Angina pectoris, Lat. mac., < after coitus, K. ca., Stph. Physometra, Bro. Crawling under skin, Coca. Callosities, Ant. c. Heart as from fright or bad news, Gels. Septicæmia, Pyro.

Causation.—Fall. Unrequited love. Bad news. Scolding. Punishment. Sepsis.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Paroxysms of insanity; presses her head and pulls her hair; repeated after intermissions, threatening manners and speech; restlessness of the legs; mocking laughter and joy expressed in her face; comes out of the attack with severe headache, eyes staring and wide open, sees small figures hovering before her eyes, and moves her hands.—Great excitement caused by music, one hour after it general and copious sweat.—Hysteria: with bitter belching; < by moaning, > by sighing, with repeated yawning; ludicrous and lascivious.—Visions: monsters; animals; faces; insects; ghosts.—The colours red, yellow, and green, and particularly black, produce heavy mist before the eyes.—Sees strangers in the room.—Great taciturnity

and irritability; desire to strike himself and others.—Excessive gaiety, laughs at slightest cause; maniacally happy mood.—Joy and strong emotion with trembling when seeing beloved persons.—Sings until hoarse and exhausted.—Fits of nervous laughing; followed by screams.—Profound grief and anxiety.—Desire to take things which do not belong to her.—Indifference, disgust, and sadness from morning to 3 p.m. were marked, < after midday; from 3 p.m. to evening the gay disposition returned.—Wants to be without any light and without being spoken to.—Irritability, rage, fury.—Mischievous, destructive.—*Ennui*.—Fear of impending calamity.—Little intelligence and poor memory.

2. Head.—Vertigo: on walking; after breakfast, with bad taste in mouth; sudden, in air, on coming downstairs; transient during the night; preceded by gastric symptoms, < by carrying anything heavy on head; causing falling without loss of consciousness; when fixing sight on any object, with headache, severe pain in cerebellum, accompanied by incomplete erection of penis and formication of soft palate.—Contortions and extraordinary movements of head and hands, with rage and nervous agitation.—Must move head from r. to l. and hit it against some object, with crossness.—Head heavy, difficult to open eyes; tendency to incline head backward.—Headache on waking compels her to lie down again.—Headache with giddiness when fixing the sight on any object.—Pain in head and heart with cough and nausea, morning on waking.—Deep, intense headache, with restlessness, compelling to move from place to place; the pain flies to forehead and occiput with photophobia; a strong light compels to complain and swear.—Compression; hammering; lancinating; burning pains in head.—Great burning in head, the hair troubles to the point of wanting to remove it; continually tossing head without finding a place where to rest it; uneasiness, impatience; ill-humour, oppressive breathing and desire to pull out her hair.—Headache < by touch.—Inclining head forward < frontal pain; inclining backward < occipital pain; inclining to either side < pain in that side.—Frontal headache, pain in vertex and parietal bones, as if cold water was poured on the head, with great noise internally.—From 3 to 7 p.m. pain in forehead, esp. r. side.—Neuralgia of temples.—Pain in upper and middle part of head extending to cheek-bones, with nausea and desire to vomit.—Headache particularly affecting l. eye.—Lancinating pain l. side of head; with itching of r. ear.—Pains extending to occiput, with necessity of shutting the hands, which >.—Headache on occiput and temples when coughing, as if striking it with a hammer.—Pain in

occiput: as if struck with a hammer; burning, scorching; with burning thirst; as if a nail driven in; compression, extending towards neck.

3. Eyes.—Blue circles round eyes.—Eyes glassy, red.—R. pupil much dilated, l. contracted.—Feeling of a hair in l. eye, which pricked it; pricking caused her to rub it, < on waking.—Pain in l. eye as if cold water poured into it.—Sensation: of splinter; sand; eye-lash; pin pricking eyes.—Shooting, lancinating, stinging pains in eyes.—Light irritates eyes; company annoys him.—Itching of eyes and very thick tears.—Pain in eyebrows.—Lids agglutinated on waking.—Itching of lids; herpes.—Photophobia.—Vision: weak, obscure; sees ghosts, faces, flashes.

4. Ears.—Profuse mucous secretion from r. ear.—Violent pain at external meatus, < by touch, which = sensation as if a nail were driven through head, or a general shaking.—On rising snap in r. ear followed by thick, brownish discharge.—Snapping cracking in r. ear with pain and hiccough.—Deafness with buzzing, whizzing, and vertigo.—Noise in ears: in night < waking; in r. with mucous discharge; in r. of clear bell on waking, vanishing on getting up.—When a snapping or cracking is felt the hearing is >.

5. Nose.—Sneezing and coryza (r.).—Profuse epistaxis, with a flow of black, quickly coagulating blood.—Great itching in l. nostril and frequent sneezing.—Epistaxis > throbbing carotids and fulness in head.

6. Face.—Face: expression of terror; pale, earthy, strongly contrasting with purple neck; flushed with burning heat, also heat and sweat of palms.—Burning and scorching sensating on lips as after a fever.—Pain in angles of lower jaw, so severe he thinks he is going crazy.—Pain in lower jaw as if all teeth going to fall out.—Pain in direction of r. lower maxillary nerve, with a tickling sensation in stomach, dizziness, vanishing of sight, buzzing in ears.

7. Teeth.—Toothache: with sense of formication; with hiccough; as if loose, and electric sparks passed through them; throbbing; < coming in con I tact with the air.—Great dryness of mouth and teeth.—Painful aphthæ on tongue; with fetid breath.—Tongue drawn backward preventing speech.—Patch of suspicious cancerous nature in mouth and on fauces.—Palate feels scalded.

9. Throat.—Sore throat: when swallowing, at same time shooting in l. eye; when coughing; talking; yawning; with painful constriction

when smoking.—Sensation when swallowing of constriction in throat.—Throbbing sore throat.—Sensation as if cold water continually dropping down throat.—R. tonsil: painfully swollen; painful constriction, extending to ear, < by swallowing.—Fauces inflamed purplish.—External swelling of neck so great as to cause danger of choking.—Constant throbbing pain In cervical and submaxillary glands, with occasional sharp stinging pains.—Tonsillitis; high fever, delirium, red face, tonsils so swollen, suffocation feared.—(Diphtheria with same symptoms.)

10. Appetite.—Loss of appetite, intense thirst; general prostration; vomiting after eating; and getting out of bed; craving for raw food; disgust for meat.—(Disorders of pregnancy.).—Opium habit.—Taste of food: flat; bitter; salty: piquant.—Flat or sweetish taste in mouth.

11. Stomach.—Hiccough; with toothache.—Nausea: with dizziness compelling to lie down.—Vomiting: acid; mucous; with intense burning pains in stomach and œsophagus.—Pain in stomach < by drinking water.—Gastric symptoms with slight pains in roots of teeth, esp. when touching each other.—(Many digestive symptoms are peculiar on account of accompanying sympathetic neuralgic pains, in sides of head, face, ears, teeth, malar bones.)

12. Abdomen.—Swelling of hypochondria.—Lancinating pain in spleen, with pain in stomach and uterus.—Hepatic region painful to touch.—Sharp pain in umbilical region; violent burning in abdomen and rectum; stools profuse, dark, fetid, with violent urging; constipation.—Bloating.—Borborygmus.—Fibrous tumour in hypogastrium compressing genitals, and causing uterine discharges.—Burning in hypogastrium with great weight, interfering with walking and causing pruritus of vulva.—Pain in hypogastrium, hips and uterus, as if these parts were compressed; at same time unconquerable drowsiness.—Pain in groins; with relaxed sensation; as from rupture, esp. r., < by cold water.

13. Stool and Anus.—Pain and burning in anus after stool.—Repeated shooting in anus.—Violent effort to have a passage; hard stool with blood.—Tenesmus.—Constipation; with involuntary passing of urine on coughing or any effort.—Profuse diarrhœa with prostration, nausea, vomiting, fainting.—Stools: three or four times daily, very dark, fetid, partly formed, containing much mucus, expelled with difficulty, and followed by smarting and burning in anus; stools occur immediately on having head washed.—Weakness

of sphincter, fæces appear natural but are passed as fast as accumulated.

14. Urinary Organs.—Pain in kidneys; with prostration.—Cystitis; with high fever, gastric derangement, excruciating pains and inability to pass a drop of urine; bladder seems swollen and hard; great tenderness and spasmodic action, debilitating patient, who passes only by drops a dark-red brown, fetid urine, with gravel-like sediment.—Pain in region of bladder; urination frequent, very painful; extremely nervous; could get no relief in any position; < night.—Urine: hot, thick, much sediment; difficult micturition; incontinence and pain in kidneys.—Diabetes.—Incontinence when laughing, coughing, &c.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Extreme sexual excitement, lasciviousness almost to insanity.—Onanism followed by prostatic ailments and hypochondriasis.—Painfulness of genitals; testes relaxed, painful to touch; pain in groins and stricture of urethra.—Erections.—Emissions.—Indolent tumour developed in each testicle.—Heaviness, pain and great swelling of (r.) testicle and cord.—Drawing pulling in left cord.—During emission of semen a sensation of heat is felt in its passage, it is rose-coloured containing some blood.—Difficult coitus, followed by fatigue and cough.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Extreme sexual excitement; menses too early and profuse; pains and spasm of uterus; pruritus vulvæ; leucorrhœa.—Violent nymphomania; < from coitus.—Nymphomania; reflex chorea; hyperæmia and hyperæsthesia of sexual organs.—Sexual desire in a woman who had a shining callosity on l. index finger.—Fibrous tumour of uterus with bearing-down pains.—Discharge of blood alternately with leucorrhœa.—Uterine discharge with pain in groins.—Spasmodic pains < when trying to walk.—Expulsion of gas from uterus.—Anguish, malaise in sexual organs; impossible to walk; seems as if a living body moving or tingling in stomach with. tendency to rise to throat.—Sensation as if uterus had not room enough and were pushing away intestines.—Pain in uterus with constrictive headache.—Shooting: in vagina; in genitals followed by leucorrhœa.—Cutting in uterus or pain as if a heavy blow struck on it.—Pruritus vulvæ, after menses.—Profuse menstruation: with erotic spasms; crossness; ennui, and deep dissatisfaction; < after sleep.—Menses seven days too early.—(Uterine neuralgia.—Dysmenorrhœa.).—Sensation of motion

in uterus, like a foetus.—Disorders of pregnancy.—Swelling of breasts with itching of nipples.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Roughness in larynx and trachea with seine dry cough, and smarting in eyelids.—Aphonia with increased difficulty of breathing.—Hoarseness.—Cough: painful; dry; gagging; fatiguing; = distensive pains in head, chest, and uterus with sadness and anxiety; but when walking in open air a sensation of happiness.—Cough when getting out of bed, with vomiting and involuntary emissions of urine.—Chronic suffocating catarrh.—Loose cough followed by tickling in larynx and bronchial tubes which renews cough.—Attacks of suffocation, with crying, screaming, and restlessness.

18. Chest.—Great oppression in chest; panting respiration.—Sensation as of a blow at base of l. lung.—In chest, pains; stinging; pressive; cramp-like; shooting.

19. Heart and Pulse.—Diseases of heart < by wetting hands in cold water.—Præcordial anxiety, tremulous beating of heart.—Pain in heart as if squeezed, also in aorta.—Nervous spells with pain in l. ovary.—Sensation as if heart turned or twisted round.—Palpitation, stitches interfering with breathing.—Painful throbbing of carotids, with fulness in head, esp. region of medulla, > by epistaxis.—Trembling and thumping of heart as from fright or bad news.—Pulse: hard, infrequent; irregular.

20. Neck and Back.—Neck stiff; cannot move it without pain.—Pain l. side of neck when turning head to r.—Mole on neck with sensation as of needles sticking into it when touched.—Pain in neck and back followed by general paralysis.—Swelling (or tumour, or rheumatoid prominence) on spinal column with laboured breathing.—Tabes dorsalis.—Scapula: pain in; shooting pain under l.—Shooting in l. loin above hip.—Acute convulsive pains in l. lower part of vertebral column on appearance of menses, ceasing with them.—Repeated lancinating, shooting pain in coccyx.—(Coccygodynia after confinement; burning, smarting leucorrhœa, painful uneasiness in coccyx > standing, < slightest movement, sitting, lying in bed, or least pressure).

21. Limbs.—Rheumatism checked by putting extremities in cold water, panting respiration, anxiety, cramps in heart or twisting pains; arm feels tense, stretched; morning and night cold extremities.—Weakness, numbness, and dulness.—Necessity to move

legs extends to hands with desire of taking something and throwing it away; to roll something between fingers; followed by general fatigue.—Great pain in knuckles and toes, can scarcely bear the weight of lightest linen.

22. Upper Limbs.—Heaviness in arms (soon).—Squeezed pain in l. arm and hand (forenoon).—Pain and swelling in wrists.—Restlessness of hands.—Unbearable pains in thumbs, esp. r., > pressure.—Burning and sweating of palms.

23. Lower Limbs.—Uneasiness of legs, must keep moving them.—Weakness of legs, cannot plant them firmly; do not obey will.—Numbness of legs followed by paralysis.—Convulsive shaking and twitching in r. leg.—Pain in r. internal malleolus.—Shooting: in r. tendo Achillis; r. great toe; r. little toe.—Painful cramp in r. sole.—Itching in soles of feet.

24. Generalities.—A state like apoplexy or asphyxia comes on; if music is brought the patient revives, sighs, commences to dance vigorously, and so the symptoms pass off with perspiration; but they are apt to be renewed the following year in the same season.—Trembling of all limbs.—Intense restlessness.

25. Skin.—Ecchymosed spots.—Hepatic spots.—Furfuraceous spots.—Miliary eruption.—Indolent pimples.—Vesicular eruption like crusta lactea.—A small callosity, whitish, indolent, in r. palm between middle and index fingers, increased, with heat and pain, extended, broke, leaving an ulcer with callous edges, healed leaving a small scar.—Painful callosity at end of r. thumb fell off.—Callosity in l. index fell out.—Every year intense pain in toes from re-opened wound.—Formication; pricking; itching over whole body.

26. Sleep.—Yawning.—Sleeplessness.—Dreams: of business; of drowning; sad with weeping.—Wakes up cross.

27. Fever.—Constant chill and coldness during four days.—Scorching heat on whole body alternating with icy coldness.—Intermittent febrile attacks; during heat continued coldness of feet.—Chills and fever with choreic convulsions; shakes almost continuously with involuntary movements in limbs, abdomen, chest, back and face, < l. side; could not speak (after a severe scolding or punishment).—Toxæmic fevers of a typhoid or intermittent form; chilliness or burning heat, chilliness predominating.—Scorching heat

of skin, which is scarlet.—Debilitating sweats.—Night-sweats.—Cold sweat.

107 – TEREBINTHINIAE OLEUM

A

The urine has the odor of violets. Tongue: smooth, glossy, red, as if deprived of papillae, or as if glazed (Pyr.); elevated papillae; coating peels off in patches leaving bright red spots, or entire coating cleans off suddenly (in exanthemata); dry and red; burning in tip (compare, Mur. ac.). Abdomen: extremely sensitive to touch; distention, flatulence, excessive tympanitis; meteorism (Colch.). Diarrhoea: stool, watery, greenish, mucous; frequent, profuse, fetid, bloody; burning in anus and rectum, fainting and exhaustion, after (Ars.). Worms: with foul breath, choking (Cina, Spig.); dry, hacking cough; tickling at anus; ascarides, lumbrici, tapeworm segments passed. Haematuria: blood thoroughly mixed with the urine; sediment, like coffee-grounds; cloudy, smoky, albuminous; profuse, dark or black, painless. Congestion and inflammation of viscera; kidneys, bladder, lungs, intestines, uterus; with haemorrhage, and malignant tendency. Purpura haemorrhagica; fresh ecchymosis in great numbers from day to day (Sulph. ac.). Ascites with anasarca, in organic lesions of kidneys; dropsy after scarlatina (Apis, Hell., Lach.). Haemorrhages;

from bowels, with ulceration; passive, dark, with ulceration or epithelial degeneration. *Violent burning and drawing pains in kidney, bladder and urethra* (Berb., Can., Canth.). Violent burning and cutting in bladder; tenesmus; sensitive hypogastrium; cystitis and retention from atony of fundus. Albuminuria; acute, in early stages, when blood and albumin abound more than casts and epithelium; after diphtheria, scarlatina, typhoid. Urine rich in albumin and blood, but few if any casts; < from living in damp dwellings. Strangury; spasmodic retention of urine.

Relations. - Compare: Alumen, Arn., Ars., Canth., Lach., Nit. ac. Is recommended as a prophylactic in malarial and African fevers.

B

Has a selective affinity for *bleeding mucous surfaces*. Tympanites and urinary symptoms very marked. Inflammation of kidneys, with hæmorrhages-dark, passive, fetid. Bright's disease preceded by dropsy (Goullon). Drowsiness and strangury. Coma. *Unbroken chilblains*.

Head.--Dull pain like from a band around the head (*Carb ac*). Vertigo, with vanishing of vision. Disturbed sense of equilibrium. Tired and difficult concentration of thoughts. Cold in head with sore nostrils with disposition to bleed.

Eyes.--Ciliary neuralgia over right eye. Intense pain in eye and side of head. Amblyopia from alcohol.

Ears.--Own voice sounds unnatural; humming as of a seashell, talking loudly is painful. Otagia.

Mouth.--Tongue *dry, red sore, shining*; burning in tip, with prominent papillæ (*Arg n; Bell; Kali b; Nux m*). Breath cold, foul. Choking sensation in throat. Stomatitis. Dentition.

Stomach.--Nausea and vomiting; heat in epigastric region.

Abdomen.--*Enormous distention*. Diarrhœa; stools watery, greenish, fetid, bloody. Pain before flatus with and relief after stool. Hæmorrhage from bowels. Worms; lumbrici. Abdominal dropsy; pelvic peritonitis. Fainting after every stool Entero-colitis, with hæmorrhage and ulceration of bowels.

Urinary.--*Strangury, with bloody urine*. Scanty, suppressed, *odor of violets*. Urethritis, with painful erections (*Canthar*). Inflamed kidneys following any acute disease. Constant tenesmus.

Female.--Intense *burning in uterine region*. Metritis; puerperal peritonitis. Metrorrhagia with burning in uterus.

Respiratory.--Difficult breathing; lungs feel distended; hæmoptysis. Bloody expectoration.

Heart.--Pulse rapid, small, thready, intermittent.

Back.--*Burning pain in region of kidneys*. Drawing in right kidney extending to hip.

Skin.--Acne. Erythema; itching pustular, vesicular eruption; urticaria. Purpura, ecchymosis, dropsies. Scarletina. Chilblains; with excessive itching and pulsative pains. Aching soreness of the muscles.

Fever.--Heat, with violent thirst, dry tongue, profuse cold, clammy sweat. Typhoid with tympanites, hæmorrhages, stupor, delirium. Prostration.

Relationship.--Compare: *Alumen; Secale; Canth; Nit ac. Terebene* 1x; (chronic bronchitis and winter coughs; subacute stages of inflammation of respiratory tract. Loosens secretion, relieves tightened feeling, makes expectoration easy). *Neurotic coughs*. Huskiness of public speakers, and singers. Cystitis when urine is alkaline and offensive.

Ononis spinosa-Rest Harrow--(Diuretic, Lithontriptic. Chronic nephritis; diuretic effects like *Juniper*; calculus nosebleed, worse washing face).

Antidote: *Phos*.

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Albuminuria. Amblyopia potatorum. Asthma. *Backache*. *Bladder, irritable*. Brachial neuralgia. Bronchitis. Chordee. Chorea. Ciliary neuralgia. Cystitis. Dentition. *Dropsy*. Dysentery. Dysmenorrhœa. *Enteric fever*. Epilepsy. Erysipelas bullosa. Erythema. Fibroma. Gall-stone colic. Glands, inguinal; swelling of. Gleet. Gonorrhœa. *Hæmaturia*. Hæmorrhoids. Hernia; strangulated. Herpes labialis pudendi. Hydrophobia. Hypochondriasis. Insanity. Intestines, ulceration of. Iritis. Jaundice. *Kidneys, congestion of*; neuralgia of. Lumbago. Neuralgia; supraorbital. Ovaries, pains in; dropsy of. Pityriasis. Purpura hæmorrhagica. Scabies. *Scarlatina*. *Sciatica*. Spermatorrhœa. *Strangury*. Stricture. Tetanus. *Tympanites*. Uræmia. *Urine, suppression of*; retention of. Worms.

Characteristics.—*Ter.* was introduced to homœopathy by Hartlaub. A proving of it appeared in Hartlaub and Trinks' *Annalen*. Many symptoms have been added from poisonings and overdosings in old-school practice. According to Taylor, children are particularly sensitive to its action. Illness caused by sleeping in newly painted rooms is due in great part to the turpentine. "A stimulant and tonic to the mucous membranes, especially of the bladder and urethra: it proves useful in gleet, leucorrhœa, and cystorrhœa." This is Milnes' account of the old-school use of *Ter.* as an internal remedy. Brunton gives these points: (1) Applied to the skin *Ter.* acts as an irritant and rubefacient, causing a sensation of burning, and vesicles if applied for any length of time. (2) Inhaled it causes sneezing, tightness across eyes, and dyspnœa. (3) Given internally it causes burning in mouth and salivation; in stomach, sensation of heat or cold; gastro-enteritis, with vomiting and diarrhœa; ulceration of intestines. The pulse is sometimes slowed, sometimes quickened. Respiration is

quickened and spasmodic; the drug is partly excreted by the lungs and acts on the mucous membrane, lessening its secretion. The temperature sometimes rises, sometimes falls. Voluntary movement is diminished; reflex action lowered; blood-pressure lowered, and vessels dilated. Diminishes the quantity of urine; gives the urine an odour of violets; causes lumbar pain, burning in urethra, painful micturition, hæmaturia. Among the uses of *Ter.*, Brunton mentions the treatment of biliary colic. For this it is given in ether in the proportion of one part of the Oil of Turpentine to three of Ether. Homœopaths have confirmed the value of this. Throughout this list of effects *burning* is a constant note, and gives the key to many cases calling for *Ter.*—burning in gums, tongue, tip of tongue, mouth, throat, stomach, rectum, and anus, kidneys, bladder, and urethra, uterus, air passages, chest, and sternum. The last was particularly noticed after warm drinks, the pain running along the sternum with the drink and spreading in the chest. Burning extends from kidneys along ureters. *Ter.* is an irritative, sensitive remedy. Cooper has found it indicated in children (especially teething children) when they fly into passions. There is irritation of the meninges and often ascarides or other intestinal worms. In one case of maniacal fury in a man it did good. This irritability manifests itself in some cases of spasms and convulsions, and Lippe observed a case in point (*H. P.*, x. 480). A woman had made her feet sore by walking, and applied turpentine to them. This was followed by a state like hydrophobia; she had spasms whenever she saw water or heard it poured, or saw a bright object; and also whenever she attempted to urinate. *Ter.* is a great hæmorrhagic and its hæmaturia is particularly characteristic: Smoky, turbid urine depositing a sediment like coffee-grounds. Dull pain, or burning pain in region of kidneys, burning during micturition are leading indications. *Ter.* corresponds to many cases of albuminuria and hæmaturia after scarlatina; and also to the consequent dropsy. This last may indicate *Ter.* in many affections of the genito-urinary sphere. "Burning in uterus" is very characteristic. Peritonitis, metritis, metrorrhagia will probably need *Ter.* if the burning is present. The hæmorrhages of *Ter.* are generally passive; dark, and fetid. Purpura hæmorrhagica calls for it if there are fresh ecchymoses in great numbers from day to day. The hæmorrhages may occur from any orifice. Additional keynotes of *Ter.*, which will be decisive if combined with others, are: (1) Smooth, glossy, red tongue, as if deprived of papillæ. (2) Excessive tympanites. (3) Drowsiness. In capillary bronchitis, the child is drowsy. Stupor and great weakness are found in many *Ter.* conditions, rendering it appropriate in cases of typhus, typhoid, and uræmic poisoning.

"Drowsy with retention of urine." With the tympanites there is generally extreme sensitiveness to touch. With cystitis and urogenital and rectal troubles there is sensitiveness of hypogastrium and pains in symphysis pubis. Pains go from left to right across bowels and then shoot upward. From being exposed to turpentine odour, a lady, 35, got pain as from pinchings in the throat, with lifeless feeling in the tongue and dryness of the mouth, followed by pains in r. eyeball, which extended back to same side of occiput (Cooper). S. H. Roberts (*B. M. J.*, Dec. 25, 1875) maintains *Ter.* has a specific effect in tonsillitis when applied externally. Marc Jousset gave *Ter.* 1x with marked benefit in two cases of bronchial asthma. He was led to give it in the first case by coincident hæmaturia; but this was not present in the second (*L'Art Méd.*, April, 1901). A remedy may be known by its antidotes and antidotal properties. *Ter.* antidotes and is antidoted by *Phos.* A young man who was badly poisoned by a low attenuation of *Phos.* got more relief from *Ter.* 3x than from any other remedy. Brunton says it is only *Ozonised Ter.* that is effective here. The preparation I used was the ordinary one. Hering says the ozonised oil is recommended as a prophylactic in malarial and African fevers, a few drops being given daily on a lump of sugar. George Royal (*Med. Cent.*, ix. 70) gives three cases illustrating the action of *Ter.*: (1) Typhoid, third week, in man 24. Extreme distension, rapid, small, compressible pulse, cold sweat in lower limbs. *Ter.* 6x two drops in water every half-hour. *Oil of Ter.* was applied locally to the abdomen mixed with lard, and later in the evening, when there was already slight improvement, an injection containing turpentine was administered. This relieved the patient of a large quantity of flatus, and next morning he was on the high-road to recovery. (2) Pyæmia after abortion at third month, brought on by patient herself. Enormous distension; lower limbs covered with cold sweat; lochia thin, scanty, offensive. *Ter.* given in another case brought about slow improvement for three days, when *Chi.* 30 was indicated and finished the cure. (3) Teamster, 36, had severe nephritis after being out in cold rain. Constant desire to urinate, severe pain in back, down ureter, to bladder; urine scanty, very high-coloured. Temperature 102°. Pulse weak, 130. *Ter.* 6x every half-hour; and hot fomentations on kidneys greatly relieved. After three days he was able to leave his bed. Royal considers cold sweat of lower limbs, and rapid pulse with the distension, as leading indications. A keynote of Burnett's for *Ter.* is: "Pains in the bowels which = frequent micturition." *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if he would pitch forward on walking As of a band round head. As if sand thrown violently in eye. As of a seashell sounding in l. ear. In ear as

of striking of a clock. As from hasty swallowing in epigastrium. As if he had swallowed a bullet, which had lodged in pit of stomach. Sense of anxiety and utter prostration about epigastrium. Umbilical region as if covered with a round, cold plate. As if intestines were being drawn towards spine. As if abdomen distended with flatus. As if diarrhœa would set in. As if inguinal hernia would appear. As if symphysis pubis were suddenly forced asunder. As if foreign body had entered windpipe. As from electric shocks. Twitching of limbs. Crawling tingling as if parts were asleep. As if hot water running through a tube in nerve. Sprained pains, contusive pains, and rheumatic pains appear in the pathogenesis, and notably pressure and drawing pains. These show the suitability of *Ter.* to the effects of injury and rheumatic conditions. It is on this property that certain popular embrocations containing turpentine owe their reputation. *Ter.* is specially *Suited to*: Children (dentition, nose-bleed, worms). Bleeders. Nervous women (amenorrhœa; dysmenorrhœa; headache). Complaints of old people; of people of sedentary habits. Chronic rheumatism and gouty complaints. The symptoms are: < By touch. < By pressure (in region of bladder it = convulsions). Effects of falls and injuries. < Lying on left side, > turning to right. Sitting <. Stooping >. Motion >. (Pain in crest of ilium < from motion and least jar.) Walking in open air <. < Night; 1-3 a.m. Damp dwellings <. Damp cellar = diarrhœa. Damp weather = neuralgia in legs. (*Ter.* is hydrogenoid.) Cold water > burning in anus. > Belching and passing flatus. Loose stool > nausea.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Phos. *Antidote to*: Phos., Merc. *Followed well by*: Merc. cor. *Compare*: Botan., Thu., and other Coniferæ. Hæmorrhage in typhus, Alum. Melæna, Arn. Albuminuria, Ars. Smoky urine, dropsy after scarlatina, dry, glossy tongue, Lach. (*Ter.* has more tympanites). Capillary bronchitis, drowsiness, lungs clogged up, urine scanty, almost dark from blood, Ipec. Dropsy from kidney congestion, Hell. Renal congestion, smoky urine, Colch. Urticaria after eating shell-fish, Aps., Urt. ur. Glazed tongue, K. bi., Lach., Pyrog. Hæmaturia, Pul. Burning tip of tongue, Mur. ac. Burning in anus and rectum, fainting and exhaustion after stool, Ars. Worms, with foul breath, choking, Cin., Spi. Purpura, fresh ecchymoses in great numbers from day to day, Sul. ac. Burning and drawing in kidneys, bladder, and urethra, Berb., Can. s., Canth. Passive hæmorrhages, strangury, Camph. Metritis, peritonitis, bearing down, burning in hypogastrium, cloudy, dark, muddy urine, tongue dry, red, Bell. Catarrh in children, Pix. Umbilicus retracted, Pb. Kidney-ache, Santal. Warmth at heart, Kalm., Rhod., Lachn.

Pains = frequent micturition (Thuj., urging to urinate accompanies the symptoms). Rheumatism, Sul. ter.

Causation.—Alcohol. Falls. Strains. Tooth extraction. Damp cellars.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Stupefaction; inability to fix attention (uræmia).—Mania.—Intense nervous excitement.—Children fly into tempers.—Intense irritability, with irritation of membranes of brain (esp. in teething children).—Anxiety on going to bed.—Facility of thought.—Fears apoplexy; fulness and pressure in head.—Weariness of life.—Suicide by hanging in two cases following washing of laces in turpentine and alcohol.—(Frightful maniacal temper, wanders about at night meaninglessly.—R. T. C.).—Intoxication.—Coma.

2. Head.—Dizziness, with nausea.—Attack of vertigo, which nearly occasions falling, with cloudiness before eyes.—Headache, with pressive pain and disposition to sleep.—Dull headache, with colic.—Sensation of a band round head.—Excessive heaviness, and troublesome pressive fulness in head.—Tearing cephalalgia.—Rending, tickling pain in l. temporal region, coming and going while in bed in evening; rubbing removes it.—Erysipelas capitis.

3. Eyes.—Eyes sunk.—Ciliary neuralgia with acute conjunctivitis.—Amblyopia potatorum.—When walking in open air, muscæ volitantes and transient dizziness.—Photophobia.—Rheumatic iritis.—Contracted pupils.—Half-opened, up-turned or rolling eyes.—Opened eyes only when swallowing.—Spots and black points before eyes.

4. Ears.—Voice sounds unnatural, < r. ear.—Sensation in ears as of striking of a clock.—R. ear hot, l. cold.—Otitis.—Otalgia.—(Earache in children < in l.; and at night.—R. T. C.).—The internal use of *Ter.* prevents otitis after syringing Eustachian tube (Eugene Weber).—Deafness after measles with high vascularity of meatus and membranes (R. T. C.).—Eczema in front of ear.—Sudden stitch in r. mastoid process.—Tinkling in ears.—Cannot tell direction of sounds.—Loud talking is very painful.

5. Nose.—Discharge of serum from nose, without coryza.—Violent nose-bleed.—Passive epistaxis in children.

6. Face.—Pale, earthy colour of the face.—Herpes on lips.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, with drawing pain.—Gums detached, easily bleeding, with pain as from a burning wound, every morning.—Gumboils form in a child under Ter. (R. T. C.).—Dentition: suppressed urine and convulsions.

8. Mouth.—Tongue red, smooth, and glossy, as if deprived of papillæ.—Coating of tongue peels off in patches, leaving bright red spots; or entire coating peels off suddenly, leaving tongue dry and red; burning on tip.—Tongue swollen hard and stiff even without fever.—Foul breath.—Burning in mouth.—Ulcers in mouth.—Mercurial ptyalism; stomacace.—The child dribbles (R. T. C.).—In mouth and angles of lips ecchymoses which bleed.—Stomatitis from mouth to anus.

9. Throat.—Scraping, scratching in throat, frequently with coughing in evening.—Burning in throat.—An agreeable coolness in throat.—No power over deglutition.

10. Appetite.—Hunger and thirst with debility.—Loss of appetite, great thirst.—Desire to eat more; after a satisfying meal.—Diminished appetite.—Aversion to animal food.—After eating: sick at stomach; loud rumbling in bowels, while pain in hypochondrium disappears; pressure in scrobiculus and distension of abdomen.—Warm drinks = burning in chest.

11. Stomach.—Eructations: rancid; flatulent, acrid.—(Continual loud eructations and belching up of much flatus.—R. T. C.).—Belching and nausea.—Nausea and vertigo.—Vomiting: of mucus; of yellowish mucus; of food; of blood.—Retching and vomiting of mucus.—Excessive sensitiveness of region of stomach to touch.—Pressure at stomach and in scrobiculus; as from hasty swallowing; as if he had swallowed a bullet, which had lodged there.—(Severe circumscribed flatulent pain below scrobiculus cordis.—R. T. C.).—Pressing in stomach: > by belching; when lying on l. side, > turning on r. and passing wind.—Burning sensation in the stomach.

12. Abdomen.—Burning sensation and pressure in hypochondria.—Pressing below diaphragm, extending l. to r.—Colic from calculi; chronic liver complaints.—Pressing and cutting in l. hypochondriac region while sitting, > moving about.—Pressure, burning sensation and drawing in renal region.—Abdomen very

sensitive to touch.—Heaviness, fulness, and pressure in abdomen.—Slight pressing pain in small spot in epigastrium; > stooping, lying down, or taking a deep breath.—Distended abdomen; frequent colic.—Meteorism.—Cuttings in epigastrium and hypogastrium, often extending into thighs.—Sensation of excessive coldness in abdomen, esp. in exterior of umbilical region, which is retracted.—Pains shooting across bowels from l. to r. and upward.—Inflammation of intestines.—Noise, gurgling, and borborygmi in abdomen.—Ulceration of bowels; peritonitis; with tympanites.—Great but obscure pains in lower abdomen.—Sensation of pressure outwards in inguina, as if caused by a hernia.—Painful swelling of inguinal glands.

13. Stool and Anus.—Constipation, with distension of abdomen.—Ineffectual urging.—Tenesmus, bloody stools.—Constipation; with abdominal distension.—Hard, scanty fæces.—Dry, brown evacuations.—Fæces of the consistency of pap, with pinchings in abdomen, and burning sensation in rectum and anus (after stool).—Stools consisting of mucus and water; < in the morning.—Intestinal catarrh and diarrhœa, with nephritis.—Loose, liquid fæces, of a greenish yellow, with expulsion of tænia and lumbrici.—With a loose stool, immediate cessation of nausea.—Stools: frequent; profuse; fetid; bloody.—Hæmorrhages: from bowels; with ulceration; epithelial degeneration; passive.—Diarrhœa with tetanic spasms.—Piles, internal, bleeding.—Burning and tingling in anus > applying cold water.—Worms: with foul breath and choking sensation; dry, hacking cough; spasms.—Threadworms.—Burning sensation and tingling in anus (with the sensation as if ascarides would crawl out), during evacuations, and at other times.

14. Urinary Organs.—Pressure in the kidneys when sitting, going off during motion.—Sensation of heaviness and pain in region of kidneys.—Violent burning drawing pain in region of kidneys.—(Nephritis that follows an irritation of the skin.—R. T. C.).—Frequent desire to urinate.—Transient movement in region of bladder during a stool as if bladder were suddenly distended and bent forward.—Spasms from any attempt to urinate.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Strangury, followed by soreness.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Secretion of urine considerably augmented.—Urine smelling strongly of violets; deposit of mucus, or thick, muddy deposit.—Thick, slimy, yellowish white sediment in urine.—Hæmaturia.—Much blood with very little urine and constant

painful dysuria (produced in a child from poisoning.—R. T. C.).—Burning sensation in urethra, felt also when urinating.—Urethritis, with painful erections.—Stricture of urethra (Burnett, after Rademacher).—Urine scanty and bloody.—Burning sensation, incisive pains, and spasmodic tenesmus of bladder.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Spasmodic and incisive drawings in the testes (esp. l.) and spermatic cords.—Tearing in mons veneris.—Feels as if symphysis pubis were suddenly forced asunder.—Spermatorrhœa in man, 25, no bad habits; urine turbid, and had a yellowish mucous sediment.—Gonorrhœa; chordee; gleet.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Catamenia retarded and scanty.—Drawing in thighs and colic as if menses would set in, a week after she had had them.—Uterus and ovaries very painful.—Ovarian dropsy.—Terrible burning in uterus, with great bearing-down pain; caused great heat all over; craves drink; inward heat.—Uterine diseases after wearing pessaries.—Fibroids; bloody leucorrhœa; burning in uterus; menorrhagia, black blood.—Herpes labialis.—Abortion.—Neuralgia during pregnancy.—Burning and bearing down in uterus during urination.—Metritis, lochia checked, burning in uterus.—Peritonitis after confinement from tight-lacing.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Dryness of the mucous membranes of air passages; feel hot and congested.—Breath short, hurried, and anxious.—Choking sensation (worms).—Emphysema.—Cough as if a foreign body had entered larynx, spasmodic inspiration.—Dry, hacking cough.—Voice gone.—Expectoration streaked with blood.—Respiration impeded by congestion of lungs.—(Pulmonary hydatids with gangrene.—W. Begbie.)

18. Chest.—Burning in the chest; along the sternum.—After spasmodic cough, soreness of lower chest.—Pressing behind sternum.—Spastic contraction of muscles of chest and neck.—Piles and crepitation through both lungs.—After warm drinks burning in chest along sternum, gradually spreading through whole chest, disappearing with stitches at both nipples.

19. Heart.—Frightful oppression in præcordial region.—Warmth in heart while sitting in evening, obliged to yawn a great deal, with collection of water in mouth.—Palpitation.—Pulse: quick, small, thready, almost imperceptible; intermitting; irregular.

20. Neck and Back.—Drawing in nape, extending to occiput.—Drawing pain in the back and loins, esp. in evening, when seated.—Pain and increased warmth in lumbar region.—Backache and soreness in kidney affections.—Pressive pain in back extended up between shoulders and there became a throbbing.

21. Limbs.—Numbness of limbs.—Heaviness.—Nerves sensitive.—Intense pains along larger nerves.—Dropsy.—Coldness.—Sudden twitching of limbs as from electric shocks.—Drawings in limbs.—Heaviness of limbs.—Sensation of stiffness in all the muscles, with difficult, slow, stooping gait, as in old age.

22. Upper Limbs.—Sprained pain in muscles of l. upper arm.—Drawing in bones of upper arms.—No control over hand when attempting to write.—Trembling of hands.—Fingers insensible.—Neuralgia brachialis or sub-scapularis.

23. Lower Limbs.—Insensibility.—Staggering gait.—Infantile paralysis greatly ameliorated (J. Simon).—Drawing and tearing in hips and thighs.—Pain from hip to forehead; or from kidneys.—Drawing along thigh.—Pains in groins extending to thighs.—Erythema in thighs and body resembling scarlet rash.—Contracting spasms of thigh muscles during remission of neuralgia.—Swelling and stiffness of r. knee with pain in calf and swelling of vastus externus.—Profuse sweat on legs, evenings, in bed.—Intense neuralgia, esp. in damp weather.—Tearing in feet, now here now there; chiefly in soles and heels.—Dropsy.

24. Generalities.—Hæmorrhage from the urethra.—Worms, particularly lumbrical.—Some forms of gonorrhœa.—Great prostration.—Occasional subsultus.—Spasms every time she saw water, or heard it poured, or saw a bright object, or attempted to urinate (from applying turpentine to feet; *Canth.* relieved).—Violent convulsive paroxysms producing the most frightful opisthotonos.—(Chorea.—R. T. C.).—Shooting, lightning-like pains.—Neuralgia with sensation of coldness in nerve, occasionally like hot water running through a tube.—Has no power of balancing body, stands with feet apart.—Dropsy.—Natural heat increased.

25. Skin.—Eruption like scarlatina.—(Scarlatina eruption slow in appearing.).—Purpura hæmorrhagica.—Skin warm and moist.—Pale-red elevated blotches becoming vesicles.—Erythema.—Erysipelas

bullosa.—Violently itching vesicles.—Chronic jaundice.—Excessive itching, stinging burning of skin.—General increased sensibility.

26. Sleep.—Lethargy.—Retarded sleep.—Agitated sleep at night, with tossing, and frequent waking.—Many dreams.—Nightmare.—(Wakes frightened at night, looks ghastly and shrieks, is nervous.—R. T. C.)

27. Fever.—Cold, clammy perspiration all over the body.—Fever, with violent thirst.—(The child is cross and irritable; temper changeable, has a dry, short cough and aching in limbs and head with feverishness.—The little girl is feverish and fretful, and bursts out crying and is very restless in sleep.—R. T. C.).—Profuse perspiration on the legs in bed in the evening.

108 – THERIDION

A

Time passes too quickly (too slowly, Arg. n., Can. I., Nux m.). Vertigo: **on closing the eyes** (Lach., Thuja - on opening them, Tab.; on looking upward, Puls, Sil.); **from any, even the least noise**; aural or labyrinthine (Meniere's disease). Nausea: from least motion, and *especially on closing the eyes*; from fast riding in a carriage. Headache: when beginning to move, as of a dull heavy pressure begin the eyes; violent, deep, in the brain; < lying down (Lach.); very much < from others walking on the floor, or from least motion of head. **Every sound seems to penetrate through the whole body, causing nausea and vertigo.** Chronic nasal catarrh; discharge thick, yellow, greenish, offensive (Puls., Thuja). Toothache: *every shrill sound* penetrates the teeth. Seasickness of nervous women; *they close their eyes* to get rid of the motion of the vessel and grown deathly sick. Violent stitches in upper left chest, below the scapula, extending to neck (Anis., Myr., Pix, Sulph.). Pains in the bones all over, as if broken. Great sensitiveness between vertebrae, sits sideways in the chair to avoid pressure against spine (Chin. s.); < by least nose and jar of foot on floor. *For extreme nervous sensitiveness*; of puberty, during pregnancy and climacteric years. "In rachitis, caries, necrosis, it apparently goes to the root of the evil and destroys the cause." - Dr. Baruch. Phthisis florida, often affects a cure if given in the early stages of disease. In scrofulosis where the best chosen remedies fail to relieve.

Relations. - Follows well after, Cal. and Lyc.

B

Nervous hyperæsthesia. Has affinity for the tubercular diathesis. Vertigo, sick headache, peculiar pain around heart region, phthisis florida, scrofula have all been treated successfully with this remedy. *Sensitive to noise; it penetrates the body, especially teeth.* Noises seem to strike on painful spots over the body. Rachitis, caries, necrosis. Phthisis, stitch high up in left apex (*Anthrax*). Where the indicated remedy does not hold long.

Mind.--Restless; finds pleasure in nothing. Time passes too quickly.

Head.--Pain worse anyone walking over floor. *Vertigo, with nausea and vomiting on least motion,* particularly when closing eyes.

Eyes.--Luminous vibrations before eyes; sensitive to light. Pressure behind eyeballs. Throbbing over left eye.

Nose.--Discharge yellowish, thick, offensive; ozæna (*Puls; Thuja*).

Stomach.--Seasickness. Nausea and vomiting when closing eyes and on motion (*Tabac*). Stinging pain on left side over anterior aspect of spleen. Burning in liver region.

Respiratory.--Pain in upper left chest (*Myrt; Pix; Anis*). *Pain in left floating ribs. Cardiac anxiety and pain.* Pinching in left pectoral muscle.

Back.--Sensitiveness between vertebræ; avoids pressure on spine. Stinging pains.

Skin.--*Stinging thrusts everywhere.* Sensitive skin in thighs. Itching sensations.

Modalities.--*Worse,* touch; pressure; on shipboard; riding in carriage; closing eyes; jar; noise, coitus; left side.

Dose.--Thirtieth potency.

C

Clinical.—Angina pectoris. Anthrax of sheep. Bone, affections of. Caries. Climaxis. Cough. Dysmenorrhœa. Eye-teeth, pains in. Fainting. Headache. Hysteria. Liver, disorder of; abscess of. Ménière's disease. Nausea. Necrosis. Nose, catarrh of. Ozæna. Photophobia. Phthisis florida. Pregnancy, sickness of. Rickets. Scrofulosis. Seasickness. Spinal irritation. Tetanus. Toothache. Vertigo.

Characteristics.—*Therid.* was introduced and proved by Hering in 1832. The spider is found in the West Indies, chiefly in the island of Curaçoa. It is about the size of a cherry-stone, is found on orange-trees, velvety black when young, with antero-posterior lines composed of white dots; on posterior of body there are three orange-red spots, and on the belly a large square yellow spot. It is very poisonous. It produces a highly sensitive, nervous condition with weakness, trembling, coldness, anxiety, faintness, and easily excited cold sweat. There are two well-marked keynotes, one or other of which will be found in most cases calling for *Therid.* (1) Extreme sensitiveness to noise; < by least noise; "*sounds penetrate the teeth.*" The sensitiveness extends to vibrations of any kind, jar of a step, riding in a carriage or in a boat. The symptom also shows the relation *Therid.* has to bony structures as well as to the nervous organs they enclose: it meets cases of spinal irritation; and also cases of disease of the spinal and other bones. Caries, necrosis, and scrofulous disease of bones have all been cured with it. "In scrofulosis when the best remedies fail to relieve" (H. C. Allen). (2) "< Closing eyes." This applies to vertigo, and symptoms of the head and stomach. This forms the indication in many cases of seasickness, or sickness of pregnancy. The headaches are severe and affect the eyes, especially the left. The ears are highly sensitive. There are hallucinations of sight and hearing, luminous vibrations, and rushing sounds. Although there is "< closing eyes," there is also intolerance of light. A species of intoxication is induced, hilarity, talkativeness. "Time

passes too slowly" is a well-marked symptom. *Therid.* has a peculiar cough: frequent, convulsive, head spasmodically jerked forward, knees jerked up to abdomen. Chackravanti (*H. W.*, xxxvi. 345) relates a case of headache cured with *Therid.*: Mr. B., 35, well built, of bilious temperament, had for three months severe headache with nausea and vomiting, like sea-sickness, and shaking chills. Dulness and fulness in the head with throbbing beginning in occiput, preceded by flickering before the eyes. Head feels large and heavy. The pains begin in the morning, increase during the day, and last till evening. Excessive irritation, with loss of sustaining power. < From least overwork and motion; > by keeping quiet in horizontal position. Constipation, stools hard, small, dry. *Therid.* 3x was given, one drop in water twice daily. The pain was much better next day, and was gone in less than a week. Baruch (*H. P.*, viii. 331) says of *Therid.* "In cases of scrofulosis, where the best chosen medicines do nothing, I always interpolate a dose of *Therid.*, which must act for eight days, and I have seen the most surprising results from it, particularly in caries and necrosis. For phthisis florida *Therid.* is indispensable, and effects a certain cure if given in the beginning of the disease. In cases of rachitis, caries, and necrosis I depend chiefly on *Therid.*, which, although it does not seem to affect the external scrofulous symptoms, apparently goes to the root of the evil and effectually destroys the cause of the disease." *Peculiar Sensations* are: As if her head was another strange head. As if vertex did not belong to her. Like a pressing pain in root of nose and about ears. As of a veil before eyes. As if too much air passed into nose and mouth. Mouth as if furred, benumbed. As if some one tapped her on groin when raising leg. As if a lump were lying in perinæal region. Like labour pains in lower abdomen. As if a child were bounding in body. As if something in œsophagus were slipping towards epigastrium. As if bones were broken and would fall asunder. As if dying. Burning pains and itching are common; and a stitch high up in apex of left chest has proved a guiding symptom for *Therid.* in the cure of cases of phthisis. "Burning in liver region" has led to the cure of abscess and even cancer of that organ. The symptoms are < by touch; pressure; on ship-board; riding in carriage; closing eyes; jar; least noise. Lying = pain deep in brain; > flickering before eyes. < Stooping; rising; motion; exertion, going up or down stairs; walking. After washing clothes, nausea and fainting. < Every night. Warm water > nausea and retching. Warmth >. Cold <; cold water feels *too* cold. < By coitus (groin pains). < After stool (headache). Left side most affected.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Acon. (sensitiveness to noises); Mosch. (nausea); Graph. (more chronic effects). *Follows well:* Sul., Calc., Lyc. (scrofula). *Compare:* Aran. d. and Spiders generally. Hemicrania < closing eyes, < noise, Sep. (but Sep. < from noise is less intense). Vertigo and faintness on closing eyes, Lach. Headache, nervousness, hysteria, Trn. Stooping down, violent stitch high up in l. chest, thence to back, Myrt. com. (through to l. scapula), Pix Ord. costal cartilage where it joins the rib). Illic. Ord rib, generally r. side). Time passes too quickly (too slowly Can. i., Arg. n., Nux m.). Vertigo on closing eyes, Lach., Thuj. (on opening them, Tab.; on looking up, Puls. Sil.). Headache < lying down, Lach. Nasal catarrh, thick yellow greenish discharge, Puls., Thuj. Spinal irritation, Chi. s. Bites tongue in sleep, Ph. ac. (Ph. ac. sides; Ther. tip). Effect of washing clothes, Pho. Lump in perinæum, Arg. n. (Sep. in anus). Scrofulosis; deep-in headache, Bac., Tub. As if a child bounding in body, Croc., Thuj.

Causation.—Sea-travelling. Riding. Washing clothes.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Joyous; he sings, though the head is internally hot; oppressed and heavy.—Imaginative excitement in head at night with rushing in ears.—Talkative; after spirituous beverages.—Inclined to be startled.—Time appears to pass rapidly, although he does little.—Despair, want of self-confidence, he gives himself up.—Tries to occupy himself constantly, but finds pleasure in nothing.—Sluggishness, with disinclination to rising in morning.—Thinking is hard when it is of a comparative nature, but not when it is creative.

2. Head.—Vertigo: on turning around; < stooping; with blindness caused by pain in eyes; with nausea increased to vomiting; in sleep, waking her at 11 p.m.; with slow pulse; from every noise; on board vessel.—Whenever she closes her eyes, nausea and vertigo < by noise and motion.—Headache,: at the beginning of every motion; evening when walking, with depression; deep in brain, so that she must sit up or walk, it is impossible to lie.—Thick feeling in head: with nausea and vomiting on least motion, < closing eyes; as if it were another head, or as if she had something else upon it.—Oppression and heaviness hindering his studies.—Painless, indescribable sensation.—Headache like a band in root of nose and around ears.—Violent frontal headache, with heavy, dull pressure behind eyes.—Headache on beginning to move.—Headache deep in sockets

of eyes, < 1.—Throbbing or pressive headache, sudden, over 1. eye.—Aching behind eyes.—Stinging in 1. temple.—Pressing together in temples.—Oppression behind ears, with fulness.—Itching on head and nape in evening.—Violent headache, with nausea, cannot bear the least noise; a feeling as if vertex were separated from rest of head, or as if she would like to lift it off.—Effects of sunstroke, with most intolerant headache, nausea and vomiting.—Itching on scalp; on head and nape, evening.

3. Eyes.—Twitching in r. eye.—Burning pain internally above inner canthus on waking.—Sensitive to light, objects look double; fluttering, nausea, cold hands.—Hard, heavy, dull pressure behind eyes.—Closing eyes <; = nausea, vomiting, vertigo.—Nausea while closing eyes; changed into nausea while opening eyes (which was > by *Mosch.*).—Vision lost, everything seemed very far, as if a veil were before her, with blazing and flickering, when closing eyes, then affection of head and weakness.

4. Ears.—Least noise <; every shrill sound and reverberation penetrates whole body, esp. teeth, < vertigo, = nausea.—Loud noises make too strong an impression (> *Acon.*).—Pressure above ears; fulness behind ears.—Violent itching behind ears.—Roaring in ears.—Rushing in ears like a waterfall, with impaired hearing.

5. Nose.—Nose dry, as if too much air passed in; itching in nose.—Sneezing: in evening, with running coryza; all day, with discharge of water from nose, but without coryza; violent, with frequent necessity to blow nose.—Pressure in root of nose and heaviness.—Chronic, offensive-smelling discharge, thick, yellow, or yellowish green; (nasal catarrh; chronic ozæna).

6. Face.—Face pale.—Froth before mouth with shaking chill.—Jaw immovable in morning on waking and at other times of the day, then opening involuntarily.

7. Teeth.—Teeth feel as if cool water were too cold.—Burning and tensive pain in teeth, gums and palate.—Every shrill sound penetrates the teeth.—Raging pain in all teeth in afternoon and evening, causing weeping, but drawing particularly in roots of sound eye-teeth.

8. Mouth.—Gums, mouth and nose dry, and feeling as if too much air passed into mouth.—There is no proper taste, her mouth feels furred, benumbed.—Salty taste, hawking of salty mucus.

9. Throat.—Sore throat; chilly; bones sore; difficult swallowing; constipation; urine scanty and high-coloured.—Pressure in lower part of œsophagus towards epigastrium, taking away the breath.

10. Appetite.—Constant desire to eat and drink, he knows not what.—Appetite for acidulous fruit.—Craves oranges and bananas.—Increased desire to smoke tobacco.—Thirst: great after midday sleep; for wine and brandy.

11. Stomach.—Nausea: in morning; on rising; from vertigo on least motion; on closing eyes; on opening eyes (> *Mosch.*); like seasickness; when looking steadily at an object; on motion; on talking; from fast riding in a carriage.—Sensitiveness in region of stomach and epigastrium.

12. Abdomen.—Violent burning pains in hepatic region < from touch; retching, bilious vomit.—Abscess of liver.—Anthrax of sheep.—Emission of more flatus than usual.—Pains in groins: after coition: in region of groin on motion, when she draws up her leg it seems as if some one tapped her hard on the groin.

13. Stool and Anus.—Stool: papescent, scanty, urgent, next day thin and scanty, omitted on third day.—Stool difficult towards the end, though not hard.—Bowels open twice with colic and flatulency, after which headache is <.—Anus protrudes and is painful, < sitting.—Spasmodic contraction of rectum and anus.—Heaviness in perinaeal region, which he has had for a very long time, is now felt at every step, with feeling of a lump there.

14. Urinary Organs.—Urine increased.—Has to rise four or five times in night to micturate; does not pass much during day.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Red spots on glans.—Erections: strong, in morning, without desire; weak during coition; absent; desire vanished.—Scrotum shrivelled.—Violent and profuse emission during nap after dinner (had taken *Anise* during the day).

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Hysteria, during puberty; at climaxis.—Menses omitted in a woman at climaxis; gave birth to a son the following year.—Bruised, sore pain in both ovarian regions; < motion and pressure; labour-like pain in lower abdomen, with sensation as if child bounding in body; tickling in both sides.—Dysmenorrhœa, intense, in l. ovary, with intense headache, extreme sensitiveness of the cervix, chilliness, &c.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Cough at night.—Convulsive cough, with the peculiar vertigo.—Violent cough, with spasmodic jerking of head forward and knees upward.—Increased inclination to take a deep respiration, to sigh.

18. Chest.—Violent stitches high in chest beneath l. shoulder, felt even in throat.—Pinching in l. pectoral muscle.—Pressure as if something in œsophagus were slipping towards epigastrium, taking away breath for a few moments.

19. Heart.—Anxiety about heart, sharp pains radiate to arm and l. shoulder.—Pulse slow with vertigo.

20. Neck and Back.—Itching on nape, at top of shoulder and on back.—Pain between the shoulders.—Spinal irritation; great sensitiveness between vertebræ.—Sits sideways in a chair to avoid pressure against spine.—Could not bear least noise, and jar of foot on floor was so aggravating it made her cry out.—Loins affected after vomiting.

21. Limbs.—Heaviness in all limbs after breakfast, necessity to lie down, internal chill so that he trembles.

22. Upper Limbs.—Stinging from elbow to shoulder.

23. Lower Limbs.—Peculiar drawing in r. hip, passing down thigh in evening when sitting and afterwards, with internal coldness below knee; > external warmth.—Knees trouble her in afternoon.—Feet swollen.—Pain in little toe as if pressed in walking.

24. Generalities.—Tetanus with trismus.—Every shrill sound and reverberation penetrates her whole body, < teeth, and increases the vertigo, which then causes nausea.—Pain in all bones, as if every part would fall asunder, feeling as if broken from head to foot, then coldness.—Weakness: in morning, with sleepiness; with tremulousness and perspiration.—The sudden, violent symptoms were > by *Acon.*; later symptoms were > by *Graph.*

25. Skin.—Hard pimple beside ball of thumb.—Itching: on back; calf; nape; at edge of shoulder in morning; on nates with knots; burning, on inner and upper part of l. ring-finger, with redness.

26. Sleep.—Sleepy in morning.—Sleeps all day.—Deep sleep at night.—He often bites tip of his tongue in sleep, so that it is sore next

day.—Sleep long and dreamful at midday, dreams of journeys in distant regions and of riding on horses (in one who scarcely ever sat upon a horse).—Dreams that he broke off a tooth.

27. Fever.—Shaking chill: with foam at mouth; with headache and vomiting.—Sweats easily after walking and driving.—Icy sweat covering body, with fainting and vertigo, and vomiting at night.

109 – VALERIANA

A

Excessive nervous excitability; hysterical nervous temperament (Ign., Puls.); persons in whom the intellectual faculties predominate; changeable disposition. Red parts become white (Fer.). Feels light as if floating in the air (Asar., Lac c., - as if legs were floating Sticta). Oversensitiveness of all the senses (Cham., Nux). Sensation of great coldness in head (on vertex, Sep., Ver.). Sensation as if a thread were hanging down throat (on tongue, Nat. Sil.). Child vomits: *curdled milk, in large lumps*; same in stools (Aeth.); *as soon as it has nursed, after mother has been angry*. Sciatica: pain < **when standing and letting foot rest on floor** (Bell.); when straightening out limb, during rest from previous exertion; > when walking.

Relations. - Compare: Asaf., Asar., Croc., Ign., Lac c., Spig., Sulph. For the abuse of Chamomile tea. For pains in heels: Agar., Caust., Cyc., Led., Mang., Phyt.

B

Hysteria, over-sensitiveness, nervous affections, when apparently well-chosen remedies fail. Hysterical spasms and affections generally. *Hysterical flatulency*.

Mind.--Changeable disposition. Feels light, as if floating in air. Over-sensitiveness (*Staph*). Hallucinations at night. *Irritable*. Tremulous.

Head.--Sensation of great coldness. Pressure in forehead. Feeling of intoxication.

Ears.--*Earache from exposure to draughts and cold*. Nervous noises. Hyperæsthesia.

Throat.--*Sensation as if a thread were hanging down throat*. Nausea felt in throat. Pharynx feels constricted.

Stomach.--Hunger, with nausea. Eructations foul. Heartburn with gulping of rancid fluid. Nausea, with faintness. *Child vomits curdled milk in large lumps after nursing*.

Abdomen.--Bloated. Hysterical cramps. Thin, watery diarrhœa, with lumps of coagulated milk, *with violent screaming in children*. Greenish, papescent, bloody stool. Spasms in bowels after food and at night in bed.

Respiratory.--Choking on falling asleep. Spasmodic asthma; convulsive movements of the diaphragm.

Female.--Menses late and scanty (*Puls*).

Extremities.--Rheumatic pains in limbs. *Constant jerking*. Heaviness. Sciatica; *pain worse standing and resting on floor (Bell)*; better walking. Pain in heels *when sitting*.

Sleep.--Sleepless, with nightly itching and muscular spasms. Worse on waking.

Fever.--Long lasting heat, often with sweat on face. *Heat predominates*. Sensation of icy coldness (*Heloderma; Camp; Abies c*).

Relationship.--Compare: *Asaf; Ign; Croc; Castor; Amm valer* (in neuralgia, gastric disturbance, and great nervous agitation). Insomnia especially during pregnancy and menopause. Feeble, hysterical nervous patients.

Dose.--Tincture.

C

Clinical.—Asthma, spasmodic; nervous. Bed-sores. *Change of life*. Clairvoyance. Coxalgia. Headache. Heart, palpitation of. *Heels, pain in. Hypochondriasis. Hysteria. Levitation. Neuralgia. Sciatica. Sleeplessness. Toothache.*

Characteristics.—*V. officinalis* is usually found in moist hedgerows or on the banks of ditches and streams. The peculiar fetid odour of Valerians is probably due to the presence of Valerianic acid. It is especially agreeable to eats, who become, as it were, intoxicated with it. "Volatile oil of Valerian seems not to exist naturally in the plant, but to be developed by the agency of water" (*Treas. of Bot.*). *Val.* first appeared in homœopathic medicine in *Stapf's Additions*, the article on it was written by Franz, and Hahnemann and Stapf were among the provers. When Franz wrote, it was the custom among ladies in Germany to take *Valerian* almost as frequently as coffee, and to this practice he attributed no little of the nervous suffering then prevalent. "There is scarcely a drug," he says, "which communicates its primary as well as secondary action to the organism with more intensity than *Val.*" He instanced his own eye symptoms, which were both severe and remarkable, and of them he says that, though he had never had any tendency to anything of the kind before, they were excited at intervals for four months afterwards, the cause being frequently unknown, showing the deep action on the organism. "The many inveterate spasms of the stomach

and abdomen; the incurable cases of hysteria and hypochondriasis; moral disturbances, passing from one extreme of emotion to another, from the highest joy to the deepest grief, from leniency, kindness, and mildness to grumbling impatience, obstinacy, and quarrelsomeness; *from a sinking of the vital forces accompanied by a painful craving for stimulants*, to the greatest liveliness and extravagance, and *vice versa*"; tedious convalescence after nervous fevers; paralysis, and contractions of the limbs, &c.—these, in Franz's opinion, were much less owing to the original intensity of the disease than to the *Val.* with which the patients had been dosed; and they were only saved from worse effects by the fact that *Val.* was so frequently given in combination with one or more of its antidotes. Some notes by Franz are important: (1) The first and most rapid effect of *Val.*, which precedes any after symptoms, is an acceleration of the pulse and congestion of the head. (2) The symptoms of the upper and lower limbs alternate frequently. (3) The principal times of day when *Val.* produces its symptoms are noon and early afternoon and the hours before midnight. The abdominal symptoms especially are felt in the evening. (4) "*Val.* causes several kinds of darting, tearing pains which *come and go*. Similar to these pains are those which *appear* suddenly. If we compare with these two kinds of pains—the jerking pains which are scarcely felt in any other than muscular tissues and the cramping pains—we have a very easy and natural indication of the grounds on which Tissot's recommendation of *Val.* for epilepsy might be considered valid. The eye symptoms of Franz were burning, smarting, and pressure in the margins of the lids, which seemed sore and swollen. But in addition was this, which shows the exalted state of sensorium *Val.* can produce: "Shine before the eyes in the dark; the closed, dark room seemed to be filled with the shine of twilight, so that he imagined he distinguished the objects in the same; this was accompanied with a sensation as if he felt that things were near him even when not looking at them; on looking he perceived that the things were really there" (at 10 p.m., thirteen hours after the dose). There were also hallucinations of hearing and of sense. "Imagines she is some one else and moves to the edge of the bed to make room" was removed in one case. "Anxious, hypochondriac feeling, as if the objects around him had been taken from him; the room appears to him desolate, he does not feel at home in the room, he is compelled to leave it." "As if in a dream." The restlessness of *Val.* is a, very prominent feature: Nervous irritation, cannot keep still; tearings, cramps, > morning. Constant heat and uneasiness. The digestion is disturbed. The taste caused by *Val.* is as disgusting as its odour. Before dinner a taste of fetid tallow; early in

the morning on waking the taste is flat, slimy. Nausea begins in umbilical region, rising into pharynx. In the preface to his *Pocket Book* Boëninghausen gives a case which brings out many of the *Val.* characteristics: "E. N., 50, of blooming, almost florid complexion, usually cheerful, but during his most violent paroxysms inclined to outbreaks of anger with decided nervous excitement, had suffered for four months with a peculiar violent kind of pain in the right leg after the previous dispersion, allopathically, of a so-called rheumatic pain in the right orbit by external remedies which could not be found out; this last pain attacked the muscle of the posterior part of the leg, especially from calf to heel, but did not involve the knee or ankle-joint. The pain itself he described as extremely acute, cramping, jerking, tearing, frequently interrupted by stitches extending from within outward; but in the morning hours, when the pain was generally more endurable, it was a dull, burrowing with a bruised feeling. The pain became < towards evening and during rest, especially after previous motion, while sitting and standing, particularly if he did it during a walk in the open air. While walking the pain often jumped from the right calf to the left upper arm if he put his hand into his coat pocket or his breast and kept the arm quiet, but it was > while using the arm, and then the pain suddenly jumped back again into the right calf. The greatest relief was experienced while walking up and down the room and rubbing the affected part. The concomitant symptoms were sleeplessness before midnight, frequently recurring attacks during the evening of sudden flushes of heat with thirst, without previous chill, a disgusting, fatty taste in the mouth with nausea in the throat, and an almost constant pressing pain in the lower part of the chest and pit of the stomach as if something were there forcing itself outward." Of course *Val.* was the remedy. *Val.* has a strong affinity for the tendo Achillis, and I have cured with it many cases of painful affection of this tendon and heel when the *Val.* conditions were present. Nash cured with it a severe case of sciatica in a pregnant woman on the symptom, "pain < standing and letting the foot rest on the floor." She could stand with the foot resting on a chair or lie down in comfort. *Val.* is a leading member of the group of remedies which meet lack of reaction. It is *Suited to*: (1) Hysterical women who have taken too much chamomile tea. (2) Nervous, irritable, hysterical subjects in whom the intellectual faculties predominate and who suffer from hysteria and neuralgia. It meets "nervous affections occurring in excitable temperaments; in hypochondriasis it calms the nervousness, abates the excitement of the circulation, removes the wakefulness, promotes sleep, and induces sensation of quietude and comfort; sadness is

removed; in globus, in all asthmatical and hysterical coughs, nervous palpitation of the heart, profuse flow of limpid urine" (quoted by Hering). "Red parts become white" is another indication of Hering's. Among *Sensations* are: As if flying in air. As if eyes would be pierced from within outward. As if smoke in eyes. As if a thread were hanging down throat. As if something forcing a passage through pit of stomach. As if something warm were rising from stomach. As if something pressed out in lower chest. As from cold or over-lifting, pain in loins. As if he had strained left lumbar region. As if an electric shock through humerus. As if thigh would break. As if strained in right ankle. As if bruised in outer malleolus of right foot. Lightness in leg. Like lead in limbs. The symptoms are: < By touch (blisters on cheek and lip). Rubbing > cramp in calf. Pressure of hand or covering with hat = icy coldness on vertex. Early decubitus in typhoid. Slight injury = spasms. Rest; sitting; standing <. Motion >. Moving eyes < headache. Bending head back < pain in occiput. Straightening out limb < sciatica. < Noon. < Before midnight (cannot sleep before midnight). Profuse sweat at night. < Open air; draught of air. > After sleep. < Fasting. > After a meal.

Relations.—*Antidoted by*: Bell., Camph., Cin., Coff., Puls. *Antidote to*: Merc., abuse of Chamomile tea. *Compare*: Hysteria, Mosch. (Mosch. has more unconsciousness), Ign., Asaf. Alternating mental states, Croc. Defective reaction, Ambra., Pso. (despair of recovery), Chi., Lauro. (chest affections), Caps., Op., Carb. v. Periodical neuralgia, Ars. (Val. hysterical patients). Pain = fainting, Cham., Hep., Ver. Rheumatism > motion, Rhus. Pains come and go suddenly, Bell., Lyc. Infant vomits curdled milk, Æth. Over-sensitiveness, Nux. Averse to darkness, Stram., Stro., Am. m., Ars., Bar. c., Berb., Calc., Carb. a., Carb. v., Caus., Lyc., Pho., Pul., Rhus. As if in a dream, Ambr., Anac., Calc., Can. i., Con., Cup., Med., Rhe., Ver., Ziz. Levitation, Nux m., Sti. p., Ph. ac.

Causation.—Injuries (slightest injury = spasms. Bed-sores form soon in typhoid).

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Extremely delirious, attempting to get out of the window, threatening and vociferating wildly.—Anxious, hypochondriacal sensation, as if all around were desolate, disagreeable, or strange (very changeable disposition).—Joyous, tremulous excitement; mild delirium.—Intellect clouded.—Fear, esp. in evening, and in the dark.—Despair.—The most opposite moral symptoms appear

alternately.—Extreme instability of ideas.—General illusions and errors of the mind.—Hallucinations: esp. at night; sees figures, animals, men; thinks she is some one else, moves to edge of bed to make room.—Great flow of ideas, chasing one another.—Felt like one who is dreaming.—Hysteria, with nervous over-excitability of the nerves.

2. Head.—Head confused, as after intoxication.—Intoxication and dizziness, with absence of ideas.—Whirling in head when stooping forwards.—Headache, which appears suddenly or in jerks.—Fulness as from rush of blood to head.—Pressive headache, or with pressive shootings, esp. in forehead, towards orbits, often alternating with confusion and dizziness in the head.—Headache; < in evening, when at rest, and in the open air; > from movement in the room and when changing the position; the pressure over the orbits alternates between a pressing and a sticking; the sticking is like a darting, tearing as if it would pierce the eyes from within outward.—Headache an hour after dinner, pressure over eyes as if they would be pressed out, < moving them.—Drawing pain on one side of head, from a current of air.—Headache in the sunshine.—Stupefying contraction in head, as from a violent blow on vertex.—Sensation of icy coldness in upper part of head, from pressure of hat.—Pressure and drawing into side of occiput.—Piercing drawing, with pressure from nape to occiput, when bending head back.—Sweat in hair of forehead and on forehead about noon.

3. Eyes.—Eyes downcast, as after a nocturnal debauch, esp. after a meal.—Pressure, burning sensation, and smarting in eyes as from smoke: morning after rising.—Tearing in r. eyeball, sight dim in morning, and pain as from insufficient sleep.—Sees things at a distance more distinctly than usual.—The eyes shine.—Redness, swelling, and pain as from excoriation in margin of eyelids.—Swelling and painful sensibility of eyelids.—Myopia.—Brightness and light before eyes when in the dark, so that objects become almost distinguishable; with this a sensation as if he felt that things were near him even when not looking at them; on looking, he perceives they really were there (10 p.m.).—Sparks before eyes.

4. Ears.—Otalgia, with spasmodic drawings.—Jerking in the ears.—Tinkling and ringing in the ears.—Illusions of hearing; imagined he heard the bell strike.

5. Nose.—Violent sneezing.

6. Face.—Pain in face, with spasmodic twitching and drawing in zygomatic process.—Redness and heat of cheeks in open air; a quarter of an hour later sweat breaks out over whole body, esp. in face.—Twitching of muscles of face.—Darting like electricity in r. ramus of lower jaw.

7. Teeth.—Toothache, with shooting pain.

8. Mouth.—White blisters on tongue and upper lip, painful when touched.

10. Appetite.—Taste in mouth (and smell before nose) as of fetid tallow (early in the morning after waking).—Bitter taste on tip of tongue when passing it over the lips after a meal.—Insipid and slimy taste in mouth after waking in morning.—Bulimy, with nausea.

11. Stomach.—Risings, with the taste of rotten eggs, on waking in morning.—Frequent, empty, or rancid and burning risings.—Voracious hunger with nausea.—Nausea and a sensation as if there were a thread from gullet to abdomen (arising from umbilicus and gradually rising to fauces), with copious accumulation of saliva.—Nausea, with syncope, lips white and body cold.—Disposition to vomit.—Vomiting of bile and of mucus, with violent shivering and shaking.—Nocturnal vomiting.—Weak stomach and digestion.—Pressure at scrobiculus, appearing and disappearing suddenly, with a gurgling in abdomen.

12. Abdomen.—Pains in hepatic region and epigastrium when touched.—Painful shocks in r. hypochondrium.—Abdomen inflated and hard.—Powerful sensation of expansion in abdomen, as if about to burst.—Tendency to retract abdomen.—Spasms in abdomen, generally in evening, in bed, or after dinner, allowing no > in any position whatever.—Hæmorrhoidal colic; from, worms.—Gripings and painful pinchings in abdomen when retracting it.—Pains in l. side of abdomen in evening, as from subcutaneous ulceration.—Drawing, pressure, and pains as from a bruise in hypogastrium, inguina, and abdominal muscles, as after a chill or strain.—Digging pains in abdomen.

13. Stool and Anus.—Loose evacuations.—Greenish fæces of consistence of pap, mixed with blood.—Painful borings in rectum.—Bubbling pressure above anus in region of coccyx.—Discharge of blood from anus.—Ascarides from rectum.

14. Urinary Organs.—Profuse and frequent emission of urine.—Urine contains a white, red, or turbid sediment.—During urination much straining and prolapsus recti.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Creeping and drawing in penis as if it had gone to sleep; frequent erections the day previous, early in morning.—Tensive gurgling in r. testis when sitting.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—Menses too late and scanty.—Neurasthenia of sexual organs of women.—Child vomits as soon as it has been nursed, after mother has been angry.—Child vomits curdled milk in large lumps, the same in stools.

17. Respiratory Organs.—Choking in throat-pit on falling asleep; wakens as if suffocating.—Inspirations grow less and less deep and more rapid till they cease; then catches her breath by a sobbing effort in spells.—Sensation as if something warm were rising from stomach, arresting breathing, with tickling deep in throat and cough.

18. Chest.—Obstructed respiration and anguish in chest.—Oppressed respiration, with pressure on lower part of chest.—Frequent jerks and stitches in chest (with the sensation as if something were pressed out), sometimes on l. side (in region of heart) when drawing breath.—Sudden stitches in chest and liver from within out.—Eruption of small, hard nodosities on chest.

20. Back.—Drawing pains in the loins and back.—Pain in the region of the loins as from a chill or a strain.—Lancinations in l. lumbar region above hip, worse when standing, and esp. when sitting, than when walking.—Rheumatic pains in the shoulder-blades.

21. Limbs.—Painful drawing in upper and lower extremities when sitting quietly, > by walking.

22. Upper Limbs.—Spasmodic drawings and jerkings, or else tearing in arms.—Crampy drawing in region of biceps, in r. arm from above downward while writing.—Crampy, darting tearing like an electric shock, repeatedly through the humerus, intensely painful.—Paralytic pain in joints of shoulder and elbow towards the end of a walk.—Eruption of small, hard nodosities on arms.—Trembling of hands when writing.—Painful shocks across the hand.

23. Lower Limbs.—Burning pain in hips when in bed in evening.—Crampy tearing in outer side of thigh, extending into

hip.—Pain in hip and thigh intolerable when standing, as if thigh would break.—Spasmodic drawing and jerking in thighs.—Great heaviness and lassitude in legs, but esp. in calves.—Twinging pain in outer side of calf when sitting.—Pulsative tearing in r. calf when sitting in the afternoon.—Pain, as of a fracture, in the thighs and tibia.—Paralytic pain in the knees towards the end of a walk.—Violent stitch in knee.—Tensive pain in the calves of the legs, esp. when crossing the legs.—Drawing and weak feeling along tendo Achillis, toward heel, as if the part had lost all strength, when sitting; disappearing when rising from a seat.—Constant pain in heels.—When sitting heels, esp. r., painful.—Drawing in the joints of the feet when sitting down.—Sudden pain, as if bruised, in outer malleolus of r. foot, < when standing, > when walking.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the foot and ankles.—Transient pain in r. ankle, < while standing, but seems to disappear when walking.—Lower limbs contracted.—Pains and shootings in heels, esp. when seated.—Tearing pains in the soles of the feet and in the toes.

24. Generalities.—[This remedy is like *Puls.* in many of its aggravations, &c., but it has a different temperament—patients get "raving, tearing, swearing" mad; get < toward evening from being still; great sleeplessness in early part of night—all like *Puls.*, but the temper decides.—Affections in general of the orbit of the eye; margins of the eyelids; calves of the legs.—Fatty taste; sediment in the urine; reddish urine; hysterical condition; pains darting from within outward.—< On stooping; after moving and being at rest; while resting; standing.—> From moving, from walking.—H. N. G.].—Rheumatic tearing in limbs, but not usually in the joints, chiefly during repose, after exercise, and mostly > by movement; or which gives place to other sensations in other parts of the body during a walk.—Jerking and shaking pains, appearing (in many places) suddenly and by fits.—Pains which manifest themselves after resting a long time in any position, and are > by changing it.—Drawing and jerking in limbs, as if in bones.—Pain, as from paralysis in limbs, towards the end of a walk.—Periodical symptoms, which reappear after two or three months.—Epileptic fits.—Paralytic torpor in limbs.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves in the evening and after dinner.—Over-sensitiveness of all senses.—General morbid excitement and irritability, with lassitude in the limbs, great gaiety, and appearance of vigour.—Painful weariness, esp. in lower extremities, after rising in morning.

25. Skin.—Eruption of small nodosities, at first red and confluent, the white and hard.—Painful eruptions.—Skin too dry and warm.

26. Sleep.—Sleeplessness.—Disturbed sleep (could fall asleep only towards morning), with tossing and anxious and confused dreams.

27. Fever.—The chilliness generally begins in neck and runs down back.—Sensation of icy coldness.—Fever, with constant heat, after a short fit of shivering, accompanied by confusion in head and thirst.—Heat < in evening and when eating.—Accelerated pulse.—Pulse irregular; generally rapid and somewhat tense, sometimes small and weak.—Frequent perspiration, esp. on face and forehead (often appearing and disappearing suddenly).—Profuse perspiration, esp. at night and from exertion, with violent heat.

110 – VERATRUM VIRIDE

A

For full-blooded, plethoric persons. Congestion, especially **to base of brain**, *chest, spine and stomach*. Violent pains attending inflammation. Acute rheumatism, high fever, full, hard rapid pulse,

sever pains in joints and muscles (Bry., Salic. ac.); scanty, red urine. Child trembles, jerks, threatened with convulsions; continual jerking or nodding of the head. Nervous or sick headache; congestion from suppressed menses; intense, almost apoplectic, with violent nausea and vomiting. Congestive apoplexy, hot head, bloodshot eyes, thick speech, *slow full pulse, hard as iron*. Convulsions: dim vision; **basilar meningitis**; head retracted; child on verge of spasms. Cerebro-spinal diseases; with spasms, dilated pupils, tetanic convulsions, opisthotonos; *cold clammy perspiration*. Sunstroke, head full, throbbing of arteries, sensitive to sound, double or partial vision (Gels., Glon.). Tongue: white or yellow with **red streak down the middle**; dry, moist, white or yellow coating, or no coating on either side; feels scalded (Sang.). Pulse: suddenly increases and gradually decreases below normal; *slow, soft, weak*; irregular, intermittent (Dig., Tab.). Veratrum viride should not be given simply to "bring down the pulse," or "control the heart's action," but like any other remedy for the totality of the symptoms.

B

Paroxysms of auricular fibrillation. Induces fall of both systolic and diastolic blood pressure. Congestions, especially to lungs, base of brain, with nausea and vomiting. Twitchings and convulsions. Especially adapted to full-blooded, plethoric persons. Great prostration. Rheumatism of heart. *Bloated, livid face*. Furious delirium. Effects of sunstroke. *Œsophagitis*. (Farrington). *Verat vir*, will raise the opsonic index against the *diplococcus pneumonia*, 70 to 109 per cent. Congestive stage and early manifestations of hepatization in pneumonia. Zigzag temperature. Clinically, it is known that such diseases as Tiegel's contracture, Thompson's Disease, athetosis and pseudo-hypertrophic muscular paralysis present a symptomatology quite like that produced by Veratrum vir upon muscular tissue (A. E. Hinsdale, M. D).

Mind.--Quarrelsome and delirious.

Head.--Congestion intense, almost apoplectic. Hot head, bloodshot eyes. Bloated, livid face. Hippocratic face. Head retracted, *pupils dilated*, double vision. Meningitis. *Pain from nape of neck*; cannot hold head up. Sunstroke; head full, throbbing arteries (*Bell; Glon; Usnea*). *Face flushed*. Convulsive twitching of facial muscles (*Agaricus*). Vertigo with nausea.

Tongue.--White or yellow, *with red streak down the middle*. Feels scalded. Increased saliva.

Stomach.--Thirsty. Nausea and vomiting. Smallest quantity of food or drink immediately rejected. Constrictive pain; increased by warm drinks. *Hiccough*; excessive and painful, with *spasms of œsophagus*. Burning in stomach and œsophagus.

Abdomen.--Pain above pelvis, with soreness.

Respiratory.--Congestion of lungs. Difficult breathing. Sensation of a heavy load on chest. Pneumonia, with faint feeling in stomach and violent congestion. *Croup*. Menstrual colic before the appearance of the discharge with strangury.

Urine.--Scanty with cloudy sediment.

Female.--Rigid os (*Bell; Gels*). Puerperal fever. Suppressed menstruation, with congestion to head (*Bell*). Menstrual colic before the appearance of the discharge with strangury.

Heart.--Pulse *slow, soft, weak*, irregular, intermittent. Rapid pulse, low tension (*Tabac; Dig*). Constant, dull, burning pain in region of heart. Valvular diseases. *Beating of pulses throughout body*, especially in right thigh.

Extremities.--Aching pain in back of neck and shoulders. Severe pain in joints and muscles. Violent electric-like shocks in limbs. Convulsive twitchings. *Acute rheumatism. Fever*.

Skin.--Erysipelas, with cerebral symptoms. Erythema. Itching in various parts. *Hot sweating*.

Fever.--Hyperthermy in the evening and hypothermy in the morning. Suppurative fevers with great variation of temperature.

Relationship.--Compare: *Gels; Bapt; Bell; Acon; Ferr phos.*
Antidotes Strychnin-fluid extract, 20-40 drops.

Dose.--First to sixth potency.

C

Clinical.—Amaurosis. Amenorrhœa. Apoplexy. *Asthma. Bunions. Cæcum, inflammation of. Chilblains. Chorea. Congestion. Convulsions. Diplopia. Diaphragmitis. Dysmenorrhœa. Erysipelas. Headache, nervous; sick. Heart, affections of. Hiccough. Hyperpyrexia. Influenza. Malarial fever. Measles. Meningitis. Menses, suppressed. Myalgia. Œsophagus, spasm of. Orchitis. Pneumonia. Proctalgia. Puerperal convulsions. Puerperal mania. Sleep, dreamful. Spine, congestion of. Spleen, congested. Sunstroke. Typhoid fever. Uterus, congestion of.*

Characteristics.—*Verat. v.* is the American *White Hellebore*. Growing side by side, *Verat. a.* and *Verat. v.* are scarcely distinguishable when not in flower. Millspaugh, however, says that though much like *Ver. alb.* in its minor points, *Ver. v.* is strikingly different in general appearance, having a much more pointed leaf, panicles looser and more compound; the racemes of *Ver. a.* being more compact and as a whole cylindrical, those of *Ver. v.* scattered, compound, and scraggy. *Ver. a.* flourishes in mountain meadows, *Ver. v.* grows in swamps, and wet meadows, and along mountain creeks from Canada to the Carolinas. Cooper has pointed out (*H. W.*, xxxvi. 153) a confusion which exists through the *Veratrum*s being also called *Hellebores*. *Ver. v.* is "American White Hellebore" and not "Green Hellebore" (which is *Helleborus viridis*). Through this confusion an accidental proving of the latter (G. C. Edwards, No. 11. in *Allen*) has been included in the pathogenesis of *Ver. v.* The plants belong to different orders, though it must be admitted there is a close resemblance in their effects. The root of *Ver. v.* contains *Veratrin*, and the other alkaloids found in the root of *Ver. a.*, but in different proportions. Hale was chiefly instrumental in introducing *Ver. v.* to homœopathy, using it in fevers and particularly in pneumonia. Burt

made a heroic proving of the liquid extract; and his infant daughter (twenty-one months) very nearly died from taking a few drops of the tincture from a phial. In two minutes she began vomiting. Coffee and *Camphor* were given as antidotes. In five minutes her jaws were rigid; pupils widely dilated; face blue; hands and feet cold; no pulse at wrist. Abdomen and back were rubbed with *Camphor*, when she went into spasms with violent shrieks. These spasms were frequently repeated, a hot bath being most effective in relaxing the muscles. Vomiting ropy mucus kept up for three hours. Pulseless; hands and feet shrivelled. After three and a half hours she slept quietly and soundly and next morning was well but a little weak. Burt recalls his own symptom, "constant aching pains in back of neck and shoulders," and concludes that *Ver. v.* acts on the cervical portion of the spinal cord and base of brain. He also regards it as acting on the vagus, and paralysing the circulatory apparatus. The great keynote of *Ver. v.* is *congestion*, and it is in resolving congestive states that its chief successes have been scored. The correspondence is rough and the lower potencies have been mostly used. D. McLellan told me of a case of his. He was sent for in the middle of the night to see an old lady whom he found sitting up in bed gasping for breath, and blue. Rapid congestion of the lungs had occurred. The attack had come on suddenly. *Ver. v.* quickly rescued the patient from a condition of imminent peril. The concomitance of congestive symptoms, and also of nausea and vomiting, form one of the leading indications of *Ver. v.* in a great variety of cases. Sensations of fulness ("Head feels full and heavy;" "rush of blood to the head;" "face flushed;" "buzzing in the ears;" "chest constricted;" or "oppressed as from a heavy load;" point to the congestive tendency. The localities most congested by *Ver. v.* are: Base of brain; chest; spine; stomach. Slowing of the heart's action is a leading effect of the provings (from its action on the heart muscle and cardiac ganglia—*Dig.* on the pneumogastric); and *Ver. v.* has been used to "knock down" fever in the same way as *Acon.* Nash points out that there is some risk in this. When *Ver. v.* was first introduced he used it largely and successfully in a number of cases; but in one case which appeared to be going on favourably, the patient died *suddenly*. This he attributes to the *Ver. v.* In chorea *Ver. v.* has had many successes: "twitchings during sleep" was a characteristic of some cases. "Constant jerking or nodding of the head," "jerking and trembling, threatened with convulsions," are other leading symptoms. In puerperal convulsions *Ver. v.* has only succeeded when nauseating doses have been given. In muscular and articular rheumatism it has been used locally as well as internally; and in chorea an application to the spine of the tincture, diluted with

spirit, has proved a serviceable adjunct. Among other indications for *Ver. v.* are: "Violent pains attending inflammation." "Head full, throbbing of arteries, sensitive to sound double or partial vision." Suddenness: Sudden fainting; prostration nausea. A keynote symptom is: Red streak down the centre of the tongue. *Ver. v.* has a pronounced action on the œsophagus; it causes a sort of ruminating action or reversed peristalsis. Numbness is prominent among the effects of *Ver. v.* With the 30th I cured a man, 56, of these symptoms: Dim sight as if scales over it; numbness; pain in head as if a tight band were round it; rush of blood to head; sleeplessness. *Peculiar Sensations are:* Confused feeling in head as if head would burst. As if boiling water poured over parts. Tongue as if scalded. As if a ball rising into œsophagus. As if stomach tightly drawn against spine. As of a load on chest. As if ankles distorted. As of galvanic shocks in limbs. As if damp clothing on arms and legs. *Ver. v.* is *Suited to* full-blooded, plethoric persons. Dreaming about water is a characteristic which I have confirmed. The symptoms are: > By rubbing. > By pressure (pain in head). Motion <. Sudden motion = faintness and blindness. Rising <. Walking <; = blindness. Lying < (headache, breathing, &c.); > faintness and blindness. Closing eyes and resting head > vertigo. < Going from warm to cold. < After exposure. The least food vomiting. < Morning on waking; also evening.

Relations.—*Antidoted by:* Hot Coffee. Antidote to Strychnine. *Compare:* Puerperal convulsions, Gels. (Gels. has dull, drowsy state of mind); *Ver. v.*, apoplectic condition between the fits, face red, eyes congested, violent convulsive twitches). Congestions, *Fer. ph.*, Bell. Plethora, Aco. Chorea, Hyo. Pneumonia with engorgement, Sang. (*Ver. v.* more marked arterial tension). Scalded tongue, Sang. Tetanus, Nux, Hyperic. Rheumatic fever, Bry., Sal. ac. Sunstroke; double or partial vision, Glon., Gels. Slow, irregular intermittent pulse, Dig., Tab. Aching in gall-bladder, Bap. Heat in heart, Lachn., Rhod., Kalm. Clumsiness, Bov. As if damp clothing on legs, Calc. (*Ver. v.* and arms). Nodding of head, Lyc., Stram. Neck muscles weak, Ant. t., *Ver. a.*

Causation.—Sun. Suppressed menses. Suppressed lochia.

SYMPTOMS.

1. Mind.—Stupefaction; congestion.—Mental confusion, loss of memory.—Temporary delirium.—Quarrelsome and delirious, striking and kicking with r. hand and foot (at times these movements seemed

to be involuntary); changed to a happy and comical delirious state.—Depression and prostration.—Great fear of death.—When not vomiting lay in a stupor.—Puerperal mania: silent, suspicious; fears being poisoned.—Loquacity with exaltation of ideas.

2. Head.—Vertigo: with nausea and sudden prostration; with vomiting as soon as he rises; with photophobia, > closing eyes and resting head.—Sunstroke with prostration, febrile motion, accelerated pulse.—Headache with vertigo, dim vision and dilated vessels.—Head feels full and heavy.—Fulness in head, throbbing, aching, buzzing in ears, double or partial vision.—Constant dull frontal headache, with neuralgic pains in r. temple close to eye.—Rush of blood to head.—Pain in head as if tightly bound.—A principal headache remedy" (Cooper).—[Cooper gives me the following cured cases: Sick-headache; eyes ache and burn, fearful headache and pain in lower back on waking in morning, digging in shoulders.—Headache generally before menses, and much sensitiveness of nerves, has to keep in a dark room; pain < behind eyelids; unable to bear sounds.—Sick-headache dating from childhood, often at beginning or end of menses, with great depression and lasting two days.—Headache in girl, 23, for two years, on getting up in morning is very giddy and weak on her knees, falls down faint in the street, vertigo and sickness and pains all over head, < on vertex, behind ears and in occiput, can't bear to talk or be in noise.—Painful swelling of sides of neck, head also feels swollen with suffocative feeling and sneezing and chills down back (*Ver. v.* cured after *Apis* failed).—Sick-headache, vomiting, < from fatigue.].—On waking after a short sleep indescribable sensation rising from forehead to crown and seems to grasp vertex and occiput.—Dull occipital headache.—Constant jerking or nodding of the head.—Congestive apoplexy.—Basilar meningitis.—Cerebral irritation; threatened hydrocephalus.—Erysipelas of r. side of head and face, with swelling.—Phlegmonous erysipelas of scalp.

3. Eyes.—Full, pressing heavy feeling in eyes.—Severe shooting, suddenly stopping pain in l. eye.—Aching: upper part of r. orbit; directly over r. eye.—Fulness about lids as after crying.—Lids heavy and sleepy.—Profuse lachrymation.—Vision: dim (as if scales over eyes); unsteady; double; dim with faintness on rising up.—Green circles round gas-light.—Immense green circles round candle, which as vertigo came on and I closed my eyes turned to red.—Suddenly blind in upper half of visual field.—Cannot walk; if attempts it very faint and completely blind; obliged to keep horizontal position 2.20

p.m.—Photophobia and vertigo > closing eyes and resting head, morning.

4. Ears.—Fulness and throbbing in ears (esp. l.).—Used locally relieves earache (R. T. C.).—Earache with sleeplessness and restlessness, sometimes leaving l. ear and passing up to vertex causing eyeballs to ache and back of head to be painful; chills down back and electric twitches in fingers of both hands, and affecting tongue; temperature and pulse high (great relief.—R. T. C.).—Deafness from moving quickly with faintness.—Ringing; humming with sensitiveness to noise.

5. Nose.—Nose pinched and blue.—Catarrh and sneezing.—Profuse secretion of mucus from nose.—Itching first of r. then l. ala.

6. Face.—Face: very pale; with cadaverous look; blue; hippocratic; flushed.—Stinging in r. malar bone.—Pains in r. angle of lower jaw.—Lock-jaw.—Convulsive twitchings of facial muscles.—Mouth drawn down at one corner.—Lips dry, and mucus of mouth thick.—(Phlegmonous erysipelas of face and head.)

8. Mouth.—Tongue: white as if bleached (not coated); white centre, red edges and tip; strawberry; red centre, edges yellow, feels scalded; red streak down centre; inclined to be dry.—Acrid burning sensation in mouth.—Faint odour of chloroform or ether in mouth.—Great increase of saliva; and mucus from stomach and nose.—Taste: flat; like lime water; bitterish and peculiar, like odour of semen.—Loss of speech.

9. Throat.—Dryness and heat in throat, with severe hiccough.—Burning in fauces and œsophagus, with constant inclination to swallow.—Numbness of fauces.—Spasms of œsophagus constant, violent, with or without rising of bloody frothy mucus; with violent hiccough.—Sense of ball moving into œsophagus as far as top of sternum.

11. Stomach.—Ravenous appetite; on waking.—Very thirsty, drinks little, which > for a short time.—Hiccough: constant; exceedingly painful and violent.—Eructations: frequent of wind: acrid, sour risings.—Nausea and dizziness, followed by heat of surface.—(Continual nausea and sick feeling with dread of food in a bronchitis patient.—R. T. C.).—Contents of stomach thrown off with a rumbling action without nausea.—Sensation as if stomach slowly contracting on its contents and forcing them into œsophagus,

producing sensation as of a ball rising up to top of sternum.—Retching with agonising pain.—The least quantity of food = violent vomiting.—Vomiting: profuse, of thick, glairy mucus; of food; of bile; with collapse and cold sweat.—Twisting-tearing pain in stomach < by least motion.—As if waves rising from stomach to chest, on waking.—Pains in stomach, sharp; flying.—Great irritability of stomach.—(Choked spleen.—R. T. C.)

12. Abdomen.—Dull, heavy aching in region of gall-bladder; and umbilical region.—Neuralgic pain r. side of navel to groin.—In umbilical region: severe cutting aching pains, with rumbling; dull aching; distress.—Peritonitis when pulse is hard and firm (A. C. Clifton).—Pain and soreness across abdomen just above pelvis.—Pain in bowels ran into scrotum; pain in scrotum last to disappear.

13. Stool and Anus.—Crawling in anus.—Tenesmus and diarrhoea, copious and offensive stool, with burning of anus and pale face; tenesmus and burning before and up to stool, not during and after; > after stool.—Sudden excessive tenesmus.—Stools: copious, light, mornings; mushy, with tenesmus and burning; bloody (black in typhoid); doughy, stringy, hard to expel; alternately soft and hard every two hours.

14. Urinary Organs.—Smarting in urethra on urinating.—Urine: scanty; very clear; turbid, with reddish sediment, and scum.—Hæmorrhage in fungus hæmatodes vesicæ.

15. Male Sexual Organs.—Pains in both testicles, < l., morning; sometimes shoots up into abdomen.—Severe pain in l. testicle all through the proving.

16. Female Sexual Organs.—(Congestion of pelvic organs, tenderness of uterus; fever; heat; restlessness; palpitation; local or general anæsthesia.—Menstrual colic or dysmenorrhœa; much nausea and vomiting; plethora; cerebral congestion.—Membranous dysmenorrhœa, soreness as of a boil in uterine region.—Suppressed menses with cerebral congestion; plethora.—Amenorrhœa from exposure; chill, complete suppression of discharge, heavy pressive aching in uterine region; intense pain in head with heat and throbbing arteries; mind wandering, sobbing; tendency to hysteric spasms.—Vomiting during pregnancy.—Rigid os.—Puerperal convulsions with arterial excitement; cold, clammy sweat.—Puerperal fever, sudden suppression of milk and lochia;

quick, weak, or hard, bounding pulse.—After abortion retained placenta.—Mastitis with great arterial and nervous excitement.)

17. Respiratory Organs.—In evening, tickling, spasmodic cough from just above sternum.—Respiration: difficult; with nausea: slow between the vomiting spells; convulsive almost to suffocation.—Oppressed breathing on attempting to walk, irregular bowels, sleepless; fulness and heaviness in splenic region, history of ague in early life; profuse diarrhoea followed *Ver. v.* with great relief (R. T. C.).—(Membranous croup, after *Acon.*).—Cough: short; dry; hacking; loose, rattling; < going from warm to cold.

18. Chest.—Constriction of chest; when vomiting ceases.—Chest oppressed as from heavy cold.—(Oppression of chest with phlegmy sickness in woman, 83.—R. T. C.).—Feeling of dislocation in chest when walking.—Throbbing in r. side of chest.—Pains about l. nipple.—(Congestion of chest with rapid respiration, nausea, vomiting; dull burning in region of heart.—Pneumonia and pleurisy: pulse hard, strong, quick, or slow and intermitting; lungs engorged; faint feeling in stomach; high fever, face flushed.).—(Old pneumonic congestion with superadded acute pleurisy.—R. T. C.)

19. Heart.—Pricking pains in region of heart with the headache.—Constant burning distress in region of heart.—Burning under sternum.—Dull, hot, aching pain in heart region 3 p.m.—Neuralgic pains in heart.—Slow action of heart.—Palpitation and dyspnoea.—Violent palpitation of heart and faint feeling (agg.—R. T. C.).—Faintness and biliousness; when rising from lying; from sudden motion; lying quietly.—Pulse: slow, soft and weak; irregular, intermittent; suddenly increases and gradually decreases below normal.

20. Neck and Back.—Aching in neck and shoulder, almost impossible to hold head up.—Muscles of back contracted, drawing head back.—Pain in r. and l. sides of neck.—Throbbing and crawling in l. back.—Pain in r. of sacrum where it joins pelvis.

21. Limbs.—Rheumatism esp. l. shoulder, hip, and knee; high fever, scanty red urine.—Clumsiness.—Loss of power of gastrocnemii and Muscles of forearm.—Slight drawing in r. elbow and calves.—Throbbing in l. radius and r. femur.—Sensation as of galvanic shocks in limbs.

22. Upper Limbs.—Aching: top of l. shoulder above scapular ridge; in arms and neck.—Shuddering in l. and r. shoulders in succession.—Pain: in outer condyle of r. humerus; in r. elbow; in r. and l. ulna; in fingers and thumb.

23. Lower Limbs.—Total loss of locomotion for some hours.—Pains in either great trochanter when lying on it.—Much pain in hip-joints and about condyles.—Cramps in legs.—Sensation of cramp in gastrocnemii with inability to exert them.—Drawing in r. calf while walking.—Lancinating pain in r. hip.—Joints swollen, very tender, high fever.—(Knee tender, swollen after a wrench.).—R. ankle feels dislocated, can scarcely walk; later, l.

24. Generalities.—Pallor with syncope.—Tremor.—Spasm with violent shrieks; opisthotonos; face dark blue; breath suspended; lasting two minutes and recurring after few minutes' interval.—(Epileptic fits in a child, bad case.—R. T. C.).—Nervous attack with shaking trembling and chilliness (agg.—R. T. C.).—Numbness.—Clothes irritate as if they did not fit well.—Convulsions.—Chorea, movements continuing in sleep.—Often indicated in hæmorrhage from various organs (R. T. C.).—The pains of influenza; headaches, gastralgia, pains in calves of legs (R. T. C.).

25. Skin.—Itching in many parts.—(Erythema.—Erysipelas.—Congestive stage of exanthema.).—Used locally, relieves pain in erysipelas (R. T. C.).—(Measles, with intense conjunctivitis and high fever.—R. T. C.)

26. Sleep.—Very sleepy.—Coma; blue face; spasms.—Restless and sleepless.—Dreams: frightful; of being on the water; of people drowning; about water, fishing, &c.; lively in which he was continually baffled and provoked.

27. Fever.—Chilly; body cold but moist skin.—Cold shivers, head and feet cold and numbed, crept up arms and legs as if enveloped in damp clothing.—Heat followed dizziness and nausea; icy coldness followed the heat.—Feverishness; depressed in mind and body, weak, pains in shoulder and over body as from influenza, with prickling irritating rash on forehead, face, and chest (agg.—R. T. C.).—Profuse diaphoresis and sense of utter prostration.—Bathed in cold sweat.—Cold, clammy sweat on forehead.—(Irritative fever with cerebral congestion.—Streptococcus fever; rapid and violent alternations of temperature.—Ephemeral fevers with nausea and retching.—Cerebro-spinal fever.—Typhoid.—Yellow

fever.).—(Typhoid fever, fourth week, beef-steak tongue; sickness, unable to retain any food, great prostration and sinking at epigastrium.—R. T. C.)

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