

This package is an etext of "Keynotes And Characteristics With Comparisons, of some of the Leading Remedies of the Materia Medica", By H. C. Allen, M.D. published by Boericke and Tafel in 1916. To the best of my knowledge, this work is in the public domain in the U.S. atleast (more than 75 years).

The original copy came from my father Zulfiqar Moolji.

The original text included italics and bold fonts. I have used troff/nroff features to describe these fonts.

\fR begin standard (Times Roman) printing from hereon  
\fI begin italics printing from hereon  
\fB begin bold printing from hereon  
\fP begin the previous font

I hope that no mistakes have been made in transcription. This etext is provided as is. No warranties of any kind.

Notes:

- The index, provided in the text has not been transcribed.
- Some of the remedies do not follow the alphabetical order.
- Some of the chemical formulae seem a bit odd to me. Double check.

Enjoy.

Rayaz Jagani  
El Paso, June 10, 1996.

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Keynotes and Characteristics  
With Comparisons  
of some of the  
Leading Remedies  
of the  
Materia Medica

By  
H. C. Allen, M. D.

Author of  
The Therapeutics of Fevers,  
Boenninghausen's Repertory Slips  
and  
Materia Medica of the Nosodes.

Fourth Edition

Philadelphia  
Boericke and Tafel  
1916

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Boericke and Tafel  
1916

Preface: Fourth Edition

What applied to the third edition applies to this, the fourth. The fact that a fourth is demanded is convincing proof that Dr. Allen left an indestructible monument of homeopathic materia medica, on that is true to Homeopathy and immensely helpful to every physician who consults it.

The Publishers.

Preface: Third Edition

The first edition of this book was only about half the size of the second, as it was prepared somewhat hastily for a special purpose, but Dr. Allen took his time to the second edition and gave the world a well rounded out and complete standard book on homeopathic materia medica. We do not mean that the first edition was faulty as to its matter, for it was used unchanged in the later edition, but it did not embrace a sufficient number of remedies. As Dr. Allen died before a third edition was needed we concluded to bring it out unchanged. It is a masterpiece of materia medica work: its symptomatology is made up of the unchanging landmarks of our remedies that are in constant use; it is, in short, a book that needs no revision.

The Publishers.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Preface: Second Edition

In preparing the second edition for the press the work has been enlarged and practically rewritten. Many more remedies have been included and symptoms and comparisons extended, yet care has been taken that every symptom has been verified. The original plan has been maintained, viz., to give only those symptom-guides that mark the individuality of the remedy. that the student of materia medica may use them as landmarks to master the genius of the remedial agent.

At the suggestion of the publisher and in response to numerous enquiries a more extended symptomatology of the nosodes has been included, for these invaluable additions to our armamentarium, like the so-called tissue remedies of Schuessler, only need more extensive provings to place them in the list of polychrests.

That the student may acquire that correct pronunciation of our remedial agents an alphabetical list of remedies with the accentuation is given,

for a homeopathic physician may properly be held accountable for the correct use of the terms peculiar to his profession. An index of remedies and comparisons is also included.

#### Preface: First Edition

The life-work of the student of homoeopathic Materia Medica is one of constant comparison and differentiation. He must compare the pathogenesis of a remedy with the recorded anamnesis of the patient; he must differentiate the apparently similar symptoms of two or more medical agents in order to select the simillimum. To enable the student or practitioner to do this correctly and rapidly he must have as a basis for comparison, some knowledge of the \fIindividuality\fR of the remedy; something that is \fIpeculiar, uncommon\fR, or sufficiently \fIcharacteristic\fR in the confirmed pathogenesis of a polychrest remedy that may be used as a pivotal point of comparison. It may be a so-called "keynote," a "characteristic," the "red strand of the rope," and central modality or principle as the aggravation of Bryonia, the amelioration from motion of Rhus, the furious, vicious delirium of Belladonna or the apathetic indifference of Phosphoric acid - some familiar landmark around which the symptoms may be arranged in the mind for comparison.

Something of this kind seems indispensable to enable us to intelligently and successfully use our voluminous symptomatology. Also, if we may judge from the small number of homeopathic physicians who rely on the single remedy in practice, and the almost constant demand for a "revision" of the Materia Medica, its study in the past, as well as at present, has not been altogether satisfactory to the majority.

An attempt to render the student's task less difficult, to simplify its study, to make it both interesting and useful, to place its mastery within the reach of every intelligent man or woman in the profession, is the apology for the addition of another monograph to our present works of reference.

It is all-important that the first step in the study of homeopathic therapeutics be correctly taken, for the pathway is then more direct and the view more comprehensive. The object of this work is to aid the student to master that which is guiding and characteristic in the individuality of each remedy and thus utilize more readily the symptomatology of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica, the most comprehensive and practical work for the cure of the sick ever given the medical profession. It is the result of years of study as student, practitioner and teacher, and is published at the earnest solicitation of many alumni of Hering College, with the hope that it may be of as much benefit to the beginner as it has been to the compiler.

#### Alphabetical List of Remedies.

Abrot'anum.  
Ace'tic ac'id.  
Aconi'tum nael'lus.  
Acte'a racemo'sa.  
Aes'culus hippocas'tanum.  
Aethu'sa cyna'pium.  
Agar'icus musca'rius.  
Ag'nus cas'tus.  
Al'lum ce'pa.

Al'oe socotri'na.  
Alu'mina.  
Am'bra gris'ea.  
Ammo'nium carbonicum.  
Ammo'nium murat'icum.  
Amyle'num nitro'sum.  
Anacar'dium orienta'le.  
Anthraci'num.  
Antimo'nium crud'um  
Antimo'nium tartar'icum  
A'pis mellif'ica.  
Apoc'ynum cannab'inum.  
Argen'tum metal'licum.  
Argen'tum ni'tricum.  
Ar'nica monta'na.  
Arsen'icum al'bum.  
A'rum triphyl'lum.  
As'arum Europae'um.  
Aste'rius ru'bens.  
Aur'um metal'licum.

Baptis'ia tincto'ria.  
Bary'ta carbon'ica.  
Belladonna.  
Benzonic ac'id.  
Ber'beris vulga'ris.  
Bis'muth.  
Bo'rax vene'ta.  
Bovis'ta.  
Bro'mium.  
Bryo'nia al'ba.

Cac'tus grandiflo'ra.  
Cala'dium.  
Calca'rea arsen'ica.  
Calca'rea ostrea'rum.  
Calca'rea phosphor'ica.  
Calen'dula.  
Cam'phora.  
Can'nabis In'dica.  
Can'nabis Sati'va.  
Canthar'ides.

Cap'sicum an'uum.  
Car'bo anama'lis.  
Car'bo vegetab'ilis.  
Carbol'ic ac'id  
Caulophyl'lum thalictroi'des.  
Caus'ticum.  
Cham'omilla.  
Chelido'nium ma'jus.  
Cicu'ta viro'sa.  
Ci'na.  
Cincho'na officina'lis.  
Co'ca.  
Coc'culus In'dicus.  
Cof'fee cru'da.  
Col'chicum autumnale.

Col'linsonia Canaden'sis.  
Col'ocynth.  
Coni'um macula'tum.  
Cro'cus sati'vus.

Cro'talus hor'ridus  
Cro'ton tig'lium.  
Cu'prum metal'licum.  
Cycla'men Europae'um.

Digita'lis purpu'rea.  
Diphtheri'num.  
Dioscore'a villo'sa.  
Dros'era rotun'difolia.  
Dulcama'ra.

Equise'tum hyema'le.  
Eupato'rium perfolia'tum.  
Euphra'sia.

Fer'rum metal'licum.  
Fluor'ic ac'id.

Gelse'mium sempervi'rens.  
Glon'oine.  
Graph'ites.

Hamame'lis Virginica.  
Helleb'orus ni'ger.  
Helon'ias dioi'ca.  
He'par sul'phur.  
Hydras'tis Canaden'sis.  
Hyoscy'amus ni'ger.  
Hyper'i'cum perfora'tum.

Igna'tia ama'ra.  
I'odium.  
Ipecacuan'ha.

Ka'li bichro'micum.  
Ka'li broma'tum.

Ka'li carbon'icum.  
Kal'mia latifo'lia.  
Kre'osotum.

Lach'esis.  
Lac cani'num.  
Lac deflora'tum.  
Le'dum palus'tre.  
Lil'ium tigri'num.  
Lobe'lia infla'ta.  
Lycopo'dium clava'tum.  
Lys'sin.

Magne'sia carbon'ica.  
Magne'sia muriat'ica.  
Magne'sia phosphor'ica.  
Medorrhi'num  
Melilo'tus officina'lis.  
Menyan'thes trifol'iata.  
Mercu'rius.  
Mercu'rius corrosi'vus.  
Mercu'rius dul'cis.  
Mercu'rius cy'anide.  
Mercu'rius pro'to i'odide.  
Mercu'rius bin'iodide.

Mercu'rius solu'bilis.  
Mercu'rius sulphure'tum.  
Meze'reum.  
Millefol'ium.  
Mu'rex purpu'rea.  
Murat'ic ac'id.

Na'ja tripu'dians.  
Na'trum carbon'icum.  
Na'trum muriat'icum.  
Na'trum sulphu'ricum.  
Ni'tric ac'id.  
Nux moscha'ta.  
Nux vom'ica.

O'pium.

Petrol'eum.  
Petroseli'num.  
Phosphor'ic ac'id.  
Phos'phorus.  
Physostig'ma.  
Phytolac'ca decan'dra.  
Podophyl'lum pelta'tum.  
Pic'ric ac'id.  
Plat'ina metal'licum.  
Plum'bum metal'licum.  
Psori'num.  
Pulsatil'la.  
Py'rogen.

Rata'nhia.  
Ranun'culus bulbo'sus.  
Rhe'um.  
Rhododen'dron.  
Rhus rad'icans.

Rhus toxicoden'dron.  
Ru'mex cris'pus.  
Ru'ta graveo'lens.

Sabadil'la.  
Sabi'na.  
Sambu'cus ni'gra.  
Sanguina'ria Canaden'sis.  
Sanic'ula.  
Sarsaparil'la.  
Seca'le cornu'tum.  
Sele'nium.  
Se'pia.  
Silic'ea.  
Spige'lia.  
Spon'gia tos'ta.  
Stan'num.  
Staphisa'gria.  
Stramo'nium.  
Sul'phur.  
Sulphur'ic ac'id.  
Sym'phytum officina'le.  
Syphili'num.

Tab'acum.  
Taraxa'cum.

Taren'tula.  
Terebin'thina  
Therid'ion curassav'icum.  
Thlas'pi bur'sa pasto'ris.  
Thu'ja Occidental'is.  
Tril'lium pendu'lum.  
Tuberculi'num.

Valeria'na.  
Varioli'num.  
Vera'trum al'bum.  
Vera'trum vir'ide.

Zin'cum metal'licum.

\fBAbrotanum\fr

Southernwood.

Compositae.

Alternate constipation and diarrhoea; lineteria.

Marasmus of children with marked emaciation, especially of legs (Iod., Sanic., Tub.); the skin is flabby and hangs loose in folds (of neck, Nat. m., Sanic.)

In marasmus head weak, cannot hold it up. (Aeth.)

Marasmus of lower extremities only.

Ravenous hunger; loosing flesh while eating well (Iod., Nat. m., Sanic., Tub.)

Painful contractions of the limbs from cramps or following colic.

Rheumatism; for the excessive pain before the swelling commences; from suddenly-checked diarrhoea or other secretions; alternates with haemorrhoids, with dysentery.

Gout; joints stiff, swollen, with pricking sensation; wrists and ankle-joints painful and inflamed.

Very lame and sore all over.

Itching chilblains (Agar.).

Great weakness and prostration and a kind of hectic fever with children; unable to stand.

Child is ill-natured, irritable, cross and despondent; violent, inhuman, would like to do something cruel.

Face old, pale, wrinkled (Op.)

\fBRelationship\fr: After Hepar in furuncle; after Acon. and Bry. in pleurisy, when pressing sensation remains in affected side impeding respiration.

\fBAcetic Acid.\fr

Glacial Acetic Acid.

CH<sub>3</sub>COOH.

Adapted to pale lean persons with lax, flabby muscles; \fIface pale, waxy\fr (Fer.).

Haemorrhage; from every mucous outlet, nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, uterus (Fer., Mill.); metrorrhagia; vicarious; traumatic epistaxis (Arn.).

Marasmus and other wasting diseases of children (Abrot., Iod., Sanic., Tub.).

\fIGreat prostration; after injuries (Sulph. ac.); after surgical shock; after anaesthetics.\fr

Thirst; intense, burning, insatiable even for large quantities in dropsy, diabetes, chronic diarrhoea; \fBbut no thirst in fever\fr.

Sour belching and vomiting of pregnancy, burning water-brash and profuse salivation, day and night (Lac. ac., salivation < at night, Mer. s.).

Diarrhoea; copious, exhausting, great thirst; in dropsy, typhus, phthisis; with night sweats.

True croup, hissing respiration, cough with inhalation (Spong.); last stages.

Inhalation of vapor of cider vinegar has been successfully used in croup and malignant diphtheria.

Cannot sleep lying on the back (sleeps better on back, Ars.); sensation of sinking in abdomen causing dyspnoea; \fIrests better lying on belly\fr (Am. c.).

Hectic fever, skin dry and hot; red \fIspot on left cheek and drenching night sweats\fr.

\fBRelationship\fr. It antidotes anaesthetic vapors (Amyl.); fumes of charcoal and gas; Opium and Stramonium.

\fBCider vinegar antidotes Carbolic acid\fr.

Follows well; after Cinchona, in haemorrhage; after Digitalis, in dropsy.

It aggravates; the symptoms of Arn., Bell., Lach., Mer., especially the headache from Belladonna.

#### \fBAconitum Napellus\fr.

Monkshood.

Ranunculacea.

It is generally indicated in acute or recent cases occurring in young persons, especially girls, of a full, plethoric habit \fIwho lead a sedentary life\fr; persons easily affected by atmospheric changes; dark hair and eyes, rigid muscular fibre.

Complaints caused by exposure to \fIdry cold air, dry north or west winds\fr, or exposure to draughts of cold air while in a perspiration; bad effects of checked perspiration.



\fBGreat fear and anxiety of mind\fR, with great nervous excitability; afraid to go out, to go into a crowd where there is any excitement or many people; to cross the street.

The countenance is expressive of \fBfear\fR; \fIthe life is rendered miserable by fear\fR; is sure his disease will prove fatal; predicts the day he will die; fear of death during pregnancy.

Restless, anxious, does everything in great haste; must change position often; everything startles him.

Pains; are intolerable, they drive him crazy; he becomes very restless; at night.

Hahnemann says: "Whenever Aconite is chosen homeopathically, you must, above all, observe the moral symptoms, and be careful that it closely resembles them; the anguish of mind and body; the restlessness; the disquiet not to be allayed."

This mental anxiety, worry, fear accompanies the most trivial ailment.

Music is unbearable, makes her sad (Sab., during menses, Nat. c.).

On rising from a recumbent position the red face becomes deathly pale, or he becomes faint or giddy and falls, and fears to rise again; often accompanied by vanishing of sight and unconsciousness.

Amenorrhoea in plethoric young girls; after fright, to prevent suppression of menses.

For the congestive stage of inflammation before localization takes place.

Fever; \fBskin dry and hot\fR; face red, or pale and red alternately; \fIburning thirst for large quantities of cold water\fR; \fBintense nervous restlessness, tossing about in agony\fR; becomes intolerable towards evening and on going to sleep.

Convulsions; of teething children; heat, jerks and twitches of single muscles; child gnaws its fist, frets and screams; skin hot and dry; high fever.

Cough, croup; dry, hoarse, suffocating, loud, rough, croaking; hard, ringing, whistling; on \fIexpiration\fR (Caust. - on inhalation, Spong.); \fBfrom dry, cold winds or drafts of air\fR.

Aconite should never be given simply to control the fever, never alternated with other drugs for that purpose. If it be a case requiring Aconite no other drug is needed; Aconite will cure the case.

Unless indicated by the exciting cause, is nearly always injurious in first stages of typhoid fever.

\fBAggravation\fR. Evening and night, pains are insupportable; in a warm room; when rising from bed; lying on affected side (Hep., Nux m.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. In the open air (Alum., Mag. c., Puls., Sab.).

\fBRelationship\fR. Complementary: to Coffea in fever, sleeplessness, intolerance of pain; to Arnica in traumatism; to Sulphur in all cases. Rarely indicated in fevers which bring out eruptions..

Aconite is the acute of Sulphur, and both precedes and follows it in acute inflammatory conditions.

\fBActaea Racemosa\fr

Black Cohosh.

Ranunculaceae.

Puerperal mania; thinks she is going crazy (compare, Syph.); tries to injure herself.

Mania following disappearance of neuralgia.

Sensation as if \fIa heavy, black cloud had settled all over her\fr and enveloped her head so that all is darkness and confusion.

Illusion of a mouse running under her chair (Lac. c., Aeth.).

Ciliary neuralgia; aching or sharp, darting, shooting pains in globes, extending to temples, vertex, occiput, orbit, < going up stairs, > lying down.

Heart troubles from reflex symptoms of uterus or ovaries. Heart's action ceases suddenly; impending suffocation; palpitation from least motion (Dig.).

Menses: irregular; exhausting (Alum., Coc.); delayed or suppressed by mental emotion, from cold, from fever; with chorea, hysteria or mania; increase of mental symptoms during.

Spasms: hysterical or epileptic; reflex from uterine disease; worse during menses; chorea < left side.

Severe left-sided infra-mammary pains (Ust.).

Sharp, lancinating, electric-like pains in various parts, sympathetic with ovarian or uterine irritation; in uterine region, dart from side to side.

Pregnancy: nausea; sleeplessness; \fIfalse labor-like pains\fr; sharp pains across abdomen; abortion at third month (Sab.).

During labor: \fI"shivers" in first stage\fr; convulsions, from nervous excitement; rigid os; pains severe, spasmodic, tedious, < by least noise.

After-pains, worse in the groins.

When given during last month of pregnancy, shortens labor, if symptoms correspond (Caul., Puls.).

\fIExcessive muscular soreness\fr, after dancing, skating, or other violent muscular exertion.

Rheumatic pains in muscles of neck and back; feel stiff, lame, contracted; spine sensitive, from using arms in sewing, type writing, piano playing (Agar., Ran. b.).

Rheumatism affecting the bellies of the muscles; pains stitching, cramping.

Rheumatic dysmenorrhoea.

\fBRelationship\fR. Similar: to, Caul., and Puls. in uterine and rheumatic affections; to, Agar., Lil., Sep.

\fBAggravation\fR. During menstruation; the more profuse the flow the greater the suffering.

Aesculus Hippocastanum

Horse Chestnut.

Sapindaccae.

For persons with haemorrhoidal tendencies, and who suffer with gastric, bilious or catarrhal troubles.

\fIFullness in various parts\fR, as from undue amount of blood; heart, lungs, stomach, brain, pelvis, skin.

Venous congestion, especially portal and haemorrhoidal.

Despondent, gloomy; very irritable; loses temper easily and gains control slowly; miserably cross (Cham.).

Mucous membranes of mouth, throat, rectum are swollen, burn, feel dry and raw.

Coryza; thin, watery, burning: rawness and sensitive to inhaled cold air.

Follicular pharyngitis; violent burning, raw sensation in throat; dryness and roughness of throat.

Frequent inclination to swallow, with burning, pricking, stinging and dry constricted fauces (Apis, Bell.).

Rectum: \fIdryness and heat of\fR; feels as if \fIfull of small sticks\fR; knife-like pains shoot up the rectum (Ign., Sulph.); haemorrhoids blind, painful, burning purplish; rarely bleeding.

Rectum sore, with fullness, burning and itching (Sulph.).

Constipation: hard, dry stool, difficult to pass; with dryness and heat of rectum; \fIsevere lumbo-sacral backache\fR.

Stool followed by \fIfullness of rectum and intense pain in anus\fR for hours (Aloe, Ign., Mur. ac., Sulph.).

Prolapsus uteri and acrid, dark leucorrhoea, with lumbo-sacral backache and great fatigue, from walking.

\fBSevere dull backache in lumbo-sacral articulation\fR; more or less constant; affecting sacrum and hips.

\fIBack "gives out\fR" during pregnancy, prolapsus, leucorrhoea; when walking or stooping; must sit or lie down.

Sensation of heaviness and lameness in back.

Paralytic feeling in arms, legs and spine.

\fBRelationship\fR. Similar: to, Aloe, Coll., Ign., Mur. ac., Nux, Sulph., in haemorrhoids.

After Coll. had improved piles, Aesc often cures.

Useful after Nux and Sulph. has improved, but failed to cure piles.

\fB\Aggravation\fR. Motion; backache and soreness, by walking and stooping; inhaling cold air.

Aethusa Cynapium

Fool's Parsley.

Umbelliferae.

Especially for children during dentition in hot summer weather; \fB\children who cannot bear milk\fR.

Great weakness; children cannot stand; unable to hold up the head (Abrot.); prostration with sleepiness.

Idiocy in children; incapacity to think; confused.

An expression of great anxiety and pain, with a drawn condition and well-marked linea nasalia.

Features expressive of pain and anxiety.

Herpetic eruption on end of the nose.

\fI\Complete absence of thirst\fR (Apis, Puls. - rev of Ars.).

\fB\Intolerance of milk\fR: \fI\cannot bear milk in any form\fR; it is vomited in large curds as soon as taken; then weakness causes drowsiness (compare Mag. c.).

Indigestion of teething children; \fI\violent, sudden vomiting\fR of a frothy, milk-white substance; or yellow fluid, \fI\followed by curdled milk and cheesy matter\fR.

Regurgitation of food and hour or so after eating; copious greenish vomiting.

Epileptic spasms, with \fI\clenched thumbs\fR, red face, \fB\eyes turned downwards\fR, pupils fixed and dilated; foam at the mouth, jaws locked; pulse small, hard, quick.

Weakness and prostration with sleepiness; after vomiting, after stool, after spasm.

\fB\Relationship\fR. - Similar: to Ant. c., Ars., Cal., Sanic.

\fB\Aggravation\fR. - After eating or drinking; after vomiting; after stool; after spasm.

Agaricus Muscarius.

Toadstool.

Fungi.

Persons with light hair; skin and muscles lax.

Old people with weak, indolent circulation.

Drunkards, especially for their headaches; \fIbad effects after a debauch\fR (Lob., Nux, Ran.).

Delirium: with constant raving; tries to get out of bed; in typhoid or typhus.

Headaches: of those who readily become delirious in fever or with pain (Bell.); of persons subject to chorea, twitchings or grimaces; from spinal affections.

\fIChilblains, that itch and burn intolerably\fR; frostbite and all consequences of exposure to cold, especially in face.

Involuntary movements \fIwhile awake\fR, cease during sleep; chorea, form simple motions and jerks of single muscles to dancing of whole body; trembling of whole body (twitching of muscles of face, Myg.).

Sensation as if ice touched or ice-cold needles were piercing the skin; as from hot needles.

Burning, itching, redness of various parts; ears, nose, face, hands and feet; parts red, swollen, hot.

Uncertainty in walking, stumbles over everything in the way; heels pain as if beaten, when standing.

Spine sensitive to touch (Ther.); worse mornings.

Pain: sore, aching, in lumbar and sacral regions; during exertion in the day time; \fIwhile sitting\fR (Zinc.).

Spinal irritation due to sexual excesses (Kali p.).

Nervous prostration after sexual debauches.

Epilepsy from suppressed eruptions (Psor., Sulph.)

Every motion, every turn of body, causes pain in spine. Single vertebra sensitive to touch.

Prolapsus, post-climacteric; bearing-down pain almost intolerable (compare, Lilium, Murex, Sepia).

Exteremely sensitive to cold air (Cal., Kali c., Psor.).

Complaints appear diagonally; upper left and lower right side (Ant. t., Stram. - upper right, lower left, Ambr., Brom., Med., Phos., Sul. ac.).

\fBRelationship\fR. - Similar; to, Act., Cal., Can. Ind., Hyos., Kali p., Lach., Nux, Op., Stram., in delirium of alcoholism; to, Myg., Tar., Zinc., in chorea.

\fBAggravation\fR. - After eating; after coitus; cold air; mental application; before a thunder-storm (Phos., Psor.).

Agnus Castus.

Chaste tree.

Verbenaceae

For the lymphatic constitution.

\fIAbsent-minded, reduced power of insight\fR; 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.

\fBPremature old age\fR: melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt; arising in young persons from abuse of the sexual powers; from seminal losses.

\fBComplete impotence\fR: 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 \fIfrom the very relaxed parts\fR.

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.

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

#### Allium Cepa.

Onion

Liliaccae

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: \fIprofuse, watery and acrid nasal discharge\fR, 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 \fIto grasp the larynx\fR;  
seems as \fIif cough would tear it\fR.

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.

Panaritia: with red streaks up the arm; pains drive to despair; in  
child-bed.

Sore and raw spots on feet, especially heel, from friction.  
\fIEfficacious when feet are rubbed sore - Dioscorides\fR.

Phlebitis, puerperal; after forceps delivery.

\fBRelationship\fR. - 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).

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

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In cold room and \fIopen air\fR (Puls.).

#### Aloe Socotrina

Socotrine Aloes.

Liliaceae

Adapted to indolent, "weary" persons; averse to either mental or  
physical labor; mental labor fatigues.

Old people; especially women of relaxed, phelgmatic 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 \fIof mucus in  
jelly-like lumps\fR 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 \fIimmediately after eating and

drinking\fR (Crot. t.); \fIwith want of confidence in sphincter ani;  
driving out of bed early in the morning\fR (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, \fIbefore and during stool\fR; all pains cease after  
stool, leaving profuse sweating and extreme weakness; \fIattacks  
preceded by obstinate constipation\fR.

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; \fIheaviness in  
rectum\fR; during stool, tenesmus and \fImuch flatus\fR; 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.).

\fBRelationship\fR. - Like Sulphur in many chronic diseases with  
abdominal plethora and congestion of portal circulation; develops  
suppressed eruptions.

Similar: to, Am. m., Gamb., Nux, Pod.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Early morning; sedentary life; \fIhot dry  
weather\fR; after eating or drinking; standing or walking.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Cold water; cold weather; discharge of flatus and  
stool.

#### Alumina

Pure Clay.

Al2O3.

Adapted to persons who suffer from chronic diseases; "the Aconite of  
chronic diseases."

Constitutions deficient in animal heat (Cal., Sil.).

Spare, dry, thin subjects; dark complexion; mild, cheerful disposition;  
hypochondriacs; dry, tettery, itching eruption, worse in winter (Petr.);  
intolerable itching of whole body when getting warm in bed (Sulph.);  
scratches until bleeds, then becomes painful.

Time passes too slowly; an hour seems half a day (Can. Ind.).

Inability to walk, except with the eyes open, and in the daytime;  
tottering and falling when closing eyes (Arg. n., Gels.).

Abnormal appetite; craving for starch, chalk, charcoal, cloves, coffee  
or tea grounds, acids and indigestible things (Cic., Psor.); \fIpotatoes  
disagree\fR.



Chronic eructations for years; worse in evening

All irritating things - salt, wine, vinegar, pepper - immediately produce cough.

Constipation: \fIno desire for and no ability to pass stool until there is a large accumulation\fR (Melil.); \fBgreat straining\fR, must grasp the seat of closet tightly; stool hard, knotty, like laurel berries, covered with mucus; of soft, clayey, adhering to parts (Plat.).

\fIIinactivity of rectum\fR, \fIeven soft stool requires great straining\fR (Anac., Plat., Sil., Ver.).

Constipation: of nursing children, from artificial food; bottle-fed babies; of old people (Lyc., Op.); of pregnancy, from inactive rectum (Sep.).

Diarrhoea when she urinates.

Has to strain at stool in order to urinate.

Leucorrhoea: \fBacrid and profuse, running down to the heels\fR (Syph.); worse during the daytime; > by cold bathing.

After menses: \fIexhausted physically and mentally\fR, scarcely able to speak (Carbo an., Coc.).

Talking fatigues; faint and tired, must sit down.

\fBRelationship\fR. - Complementary: to Bryonia.

Follows: Bry., Lach., Sulph.

Alumina is the chronic of Bryonia.

Similar: to Bar. c., Con., in ailments of old people.

\fBAggravation\fR. - In cold air; during winter; while sitting; \fIfrom eating potatoes\fR; after eating soups; on alternate days; \fIat new and full moon\fR.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Mild summer weather; form warm drinks; \fIwhile eating\fR (Psor.); in wet weather (Caust.).

Alumina is one of the chief antidotes for lead poisoning; painter's colic; ailments from lead.

#### Ambra Grisea

Ambergris.

A Nosode.

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.).

\fBThe presence of others, even the nurse, is unbearable during stool\fr; 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; \fIthick, bluish-white mucus\fr, 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.

\fBRelationship\fr. - Similar: to, Act., Asaf., Coca, Ign., Mosch., Phos., Val.

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

\fBAmelioration\fr. - After eating; cold air; cold food and drinks; rising from bed.

#### Ammonium Carbonicum.

Smelling Salts.

(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.

Haemorrhagic diathesis, fluid blood and degeneration of red blood corpuscles; ulcerations tend to gangrene.

Stout, fleshy women with various troubles in consequence of leading a sedentary life; delicate women who must have the "smelling-bottle" continually at hand; readily catch cold in the winter.

Children dislike washing (Ant. c., Sulph.).

Loses breath when falling asleep, must awaken to get breath (Grind., Lach.).

Ill-humor during wet, stormy weather.

Headache; sensation of fullness, as if forehead would burst (Bell., Glon.).

Nosebleed: \fBwhen washing the face\fr (Arn., Mag. c.) and hands in the morning, from left nostril; \fIafter eating\fr.

Ozaena, blowing bloody mucus from the nose frequently; blood rushes to tip of nose, when stooping.

\fBStoppage of nose, mostly at night\fr; \fImust breathe through the mouth\fr, a keynote even in diphtheria; long lasting coryza; "snuffles" of infants (Hep., Nux, Samb., Sticta).

Putrid sore throat; tendency to gangrenous ulceration of tonsils; glands

engorged.

In diphtheria or scarlatina when the nose is stopped up; child cannot sleep because it cannot get its breath.

Cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of menstruation (Bov., Ver.).

Menses: too early, profuse, preceded by griping colic; acrid, makes the thighs sore; copious at night and when sitting (Zinc.); with toothache, colic, sadness; fatigue, especially of thighs; yawning and chilliness;

Leucorrhoea: watery burning from the uterus; acrid, profuse from the vagina; excoriation of vulva.

Dyspnoea with palpitation, worse by exertion or on ascending even a few steps; worse in a warm room.

One of the best remedies in emphysema.

Cough: dry, from tickling in throat as from dust, every morning from 3 to 4 a. m. (Kali c.).

Panaritium: deep seated periosteal pain (Dios., Sil.).

Body red, as if from scarlatina (compare, Ailan.).

Malignant scarlatina with deep sleep; stertorous breathing. Miliary rash or faintly developed eruption from defective vitality; threatened paralysis of brain (Tub., Zinc.).

Relationship. - It antidotes, poisoning with Rhus and sting of insects.

Affects the right side most.

Inimical to Lachesis.

Aggravation. - Cold, wet weather; wet poultices; from washing, during menses.

Amelioration. - Lying on abdomen (Acet. ac.); on painful side (Puls.); in dry weather.

#### Ammonium Muriaticum

Sal Ammoniac.

NH4OCl

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.).

\fBRelationship\fR. - Followed: by Ant. c., Phos., Puls., Sanic.

#### Amylenum Nitrosum.

Nitrite of Amyl

C5H11NO2.

\fI

\fR

For nervous, sensitive, plethoric women, during or after menopause.

Often palliative in incurable cases; very important as regards euthanasia.

Rapidly dilates the arteries and accelerates, but later weakens and retards the pulse.

Intense surging of blood to face and head (Bell., Glon.).

Craves \fIfresh air\fR; opens clothing, removes bed covering and opens windows in the coldest weather (Arg. n., Lach., Sulph.).

\fIFlushings\fR: start from face, stomach, various parts of body, followed by sweatings, often hot, profuse; abruptly limited, parts below are icy cold; followed by great prostration.

Face flushes at the slightest emotion (Coca, Fer.).

\fBBlushing\fR: chronic or acute; \fIsea sickness\fR.

Hemicrania, especially when afflicted side is pallid.

Collar seems too tight, must loosen it (Lach.).

Angina pectoris; tumultuous heart action; intense throbbing of heart and carotids (Glon.).

\fIConstant stretching for hours\fR; impossible to satisfy the desire; would seize the bed and call for help to stretch.

Profound and repeated yawning (Kali c.).

Puerperal convulsions immediately after delivery.

\fBRelationship\fR. - Similar: to, Bell., Cac., Coca, Fer., Glon., Lach.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Mental or physical exertion.

Acts promptly by inhalation; resuscitates persons sinking under anaesthetics.

Crude drug chiefly palliative; must be repeated as patient becomes accustomed to it; \fIis curative\fR in the stronger higher potencies.

The cure more frequently depends upon the strength of the potency than many who have not put it to the curative test imagine.

#### Anacardium Oreintale.

Marking Nut.

Anacardiaceae.

\fBSudden loss of memory\fR; everything seems to be in a dream; patient is greatly troubles about his forgetfulness; confused, unfit for business.

Disposed to be malacious, seems bent on wickedness.

\fIIrresistible desire to curse and swear\fR (Lac. c., Lil., Nit. ac. - wants to \fIpray\fR continually, Stram.).

Lack of confidence in himself and others.

Feels as though he had two wills, one commanding him to do what the other forbids.

When walking, is anxious, as if some one were pursuing him; suspects everything around him.

Weakness of all the senses.

Hypochondriac, with haemorrhoids and constipation.

Strange temper, laughs at serious matters and is serious over laughable things. Thinks herself a demon; curses and swears.

Sensation as of a hoop or band around a part (Cac., Carb. ac., Sulph.).

Headache: \fIrelieved entirely when eating\fR (Psor.); when lying down in bed at night, and when about falling asleep; worse during motion and work.

Gastric and nervous headaches of sedentary persons (Arg. n., Bry., Nux).

Apt to choke when eating and drinking (Can. s., Kava kava, Nit. ac.).

Swallows foods and drink hastily; symptoms disappear while eating (Kali p., Psor.).

Stomach: sensation of fasting "all gone," comes one only when stomach is empty and is > \fIby eating\fR (Chel., Iod.); > during process of digestion (rev. of Bry., Nux).

Warts on palms of hands (Nat. m.).

\fIGreat desire of stool\fR, but with the effort the desire passes away without evacuation; rectum seems powerless, paralyzed, with sensation as if plugged up (irregular peristaltic or over action, Nux).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Rhus r., Rhus t., and Rhus v.

Symptoms are prone to go from right to left (Lyc.).

Anacardium follows well: after Lyc., and Puls. Anacardium follows, and is followed by Platina.

### Anthracinum

Anthrax Poison.

A Nosode

In carbuncle, malignant ulcer and complaints with \fIulceration, sloughing and intolerable burning\fR.

When Arsenicum or the best selected remedy fails to relieve the burning pain of carbuncle or malignant ulceration.

Haemorrhages: blood oozes from mouth, nose, anus or sexual organs; black, thick, tar-like, rapidly decomposing (Crot.).

Septic fever, rapid loss of strength, sinking pulse, delirium and fainting (Pyr.).

Gangrenous ulcers; felon, carbuncle, erysipelas of a malignant type.

Felon: the worst cases, with sloughing and terrible burning pain (Ars., Carb. ac., Lach.).

Malignant pustule; \fIblack or blue blisters\fR; often fatal in twenty-four or forty-eight hours (Lach., Pyr.).

Carbuncle; \fIwith horrible burning pains\fR; discharge of ichorous offensive pus.

Dissecting wounds, especially if tendency is to become gangrenous; septic fever, marked prostration (Ars., Pyr.).

Suspicious insect stings. If the swelling changes color and red streaks from the wound map out the course of lymphatics (Lach., Pyr.).

Septic inflammation from absorption or pus or other deleterious substances, with burning pain and great prostration (Ars., Pyr.).

Epidemic spleen diseases of cattle, horses and sheep.

Bad effects from inhaling foul odors of putrid fever or dissecting-room; poisoning by foul breath (Pyr.)

Hering says: "To call a carbuncle a surgical disease is the greatest absurdity. An incision is always injurious and often fatal. A case has never been lost under the right kind of treatment, and it should always be treated by internal medicine only."

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Ars., Carb. ac., Lach., Sec., Pyr., in malignant and septic conditions.

Compare: Euphor. in the terrible pains of cancer, carbuncle or erysipelas when Ars. or Anth. fail to >

Antimony Crudum.

Sulphide of Antimony.

SbS<sub>3</sub>.

For children and young people \fIinclined to grow fat\fR (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. < \fIafter taking cold\fR.

Child is fretful, peevish, \fBcannot bear to be touched or looked at\fR; sulky, does not wish to speak or be spoken to (Ant. t., Iod., Sil.); angry at every little attention.

\fBGreat sadness\fR, 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 \fIover-eating\fR; stomach weak, digestion easily disturbed; \fBa thick milky-white coating on the tongue\fR, 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, \fIichorous, oozing\fR, staining yellow; \fImucous piles\fR.

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.); \fIvery sensitive when walking\fR, especially on stone pavements.

Loss of voice from becoming over-heated.

Cannot bear \fIthe heat of the sun\fr; 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.

\fBAversion to cold bathing\fr; 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).

\fBRelations\fr. - Complementary: Squilla.

Similar: to, Bryi, Ipec., Lyc., Puls., in gastric complaints.

Follows well: after, Ant. c., Puls., Mer., Sulph.

\fBAggravation\fr. - After eating; cold baths, acids or sour wine; \fIafter heat of sun or fire\fr; extremes of cold or heat.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - In the open air; during rest; after a warm bath.

#### Antimonium Tartaricum.

Tartar Emetic.

Adapted to torpid, phelgmatic 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., \fIwhen the patient coughs there appears to be a large collection of mucus in the bronchi\fr; 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.).

\fIFace cold, blue, pale, covered with cold sweat\fr (Tab.).

Tongue coated pasty, thick, white, with reddened papillae and red edges; red in streaks; very red, dry in the middle; \fIextraordinary craving for apples\fr (Aloe- for acids, pickles, Ant. c.).

Vomiting: in any position except lying on right side; until he faints; followed by \fIdrowsiness and prostration\fr; 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 \fIdrowsiness and coma\fr.



\fIGreat sleepiness or irresistible inclination to sleep\fR, 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

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

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

#### Apis Mellifica.

Poison of the Honey Bee

Apium virus.

Adapted to the strumous constitution; glands enlarged, indurated; scirrhus or open cancer.

Women, specially widows; children and girls who, though generally careful, become awkward, and let things fall while handling them (Bov.).

Bad effects of acute exanthema imperfectly developed or suppressed (Zinc.); measles, scarlatina, urticaria.

Ailments from jealousy, fright, rage, vexation, bad news.

Irritable; nervous; fidgety; hard to please.

Weeping disposition; cannot help crying; discouraged, despondent (Puls.).

Sudden shrill, piercing screams from children while waking or sleeping (Hellebore).

Oedema; bag-like, puffy swelling \fIunder the eyes\fR (over the eyes, Kali c.); of the hands and feet, dropsy, without thirst (with thirst,

Acet. ac., Apoc.).

Extreme sensitiveness to touch (Bell., Lach.).

Pain: \fBburning, stinging, sore\fR; suddenly migrating from one part to another (Kali bi., Lac c., Puls.).

Thirstlessness: in anasarca; acites (Acetic acid, but face more waxy and great thirst).

Incontinence of urine, with great irritation of the parts; can scarcely retain the urine a moment, and when passed scalds severely; frequent, painful, scanty, bloody.

Constipation: sensation in abdomen as if something tight would break if much effort were used.

Diarrhoea: of drunkards; in eruptive diseases, especially if eruption be suppressed; involuntary from every motion, as though anus were wide open (Phos.)

Affects right side; enlargement or dropsy of right ovary; right testicle.

Intermittent fever; chill 3 p. m., with thirst, always (Ign.); < warm room and from external heat (Thuja, 3 a. m., and at 3 p. m.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Nat. mur.

Disagrees, when used either before or after Rhus.

Ars. and Puls. follow Apis well.

Has cured scarlatina albuminuria after Canth., Dig., Hell. failed.

\fBAggravation\fR. - After sleeping (Lach.); closed, especially warmed and heated rooms are intolerable; from getting wet (Rhus), but better from washing or moistening the part in cold water.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Open air; cold water or cold bathing; uncovering; pains by coughing, walking or changing position; when sitting erect;

#### Apocynum Cannabinum.

Indian Hemp.

Apocynaceae

Excretions diminished, especially urine and sweat.

Dropsy of serous membranes; acute, inflammatory.

Dropsy: \fIwith thirst\fR (Acet. ac.), water disagrees or is vomited (Ars.); most cases uncomplicated with organic diseases; after typhus, typhoid, scarlatina, cirrhosis; after abuse of quinine.

Acute hydrocephalus, with open sutures; stupor, sight of one eye lost; constant and voluntary motion of one arm and one leg (left arm and leg, Bry.); forehead projected.

Amenorrhoea in young girls, with bloating or dropsical extension of abdomen and extremities.

Metorrhagia: continued or paroxysmal flow; fluid or clotted; nausea, vomiting, palpitation; pulse quick, feeble, when moved; vital depression, fainting, when raising head from pillow.

Cough, short and dry, or deep and loose, during pregnancy (Con.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Acetic Acid, Apis (no thirst), Ars., Cinch., Dig., in dropsical affections.

Blatta orientalis has cured bad cases of general dropsy, after Apis, Apoc. and Dig. failed. - Haynes.

### Argentum Metallicum.

The Metal.

Pure Silver

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.

\fILaughing excites cough\fR (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.

\fIGreat weakness of the chest\fR (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.

\fBRelation\fR. - Follows well: after, Alum.

Similar: to, Stan. in cough excited by laughing.

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

### Argentum Nitricum.

The Silver Nitrate

AgO,NO5

\fIAcute or chronic diseases fro unusual or long-continued mental exertion\fR.

Always think of Argentum nit. on seeing withered, dried-up, old-looking patients (thin, scrawny, Sec.).

Emaciation, progressing every year; most marked in lower extremities (Am. m.); marasmus.

Apprehension when ready for church or opera, \fBdiarrhoea sets in\fR (Gels.).

\fITime passes slowly\fR (Can. I.); impulsive, wants to do things in a hurry; must walk fast; is always hurried; anxious, irritable, nervous (Aur. Lit.).

Headache: congestive, with fullness and heaviness; with \fIsense of expansion\fR; habitual gastric, of literary men; \fIfrom dancing\fR; hemicrania, pressive, screwing in frontal eminence or temple; ending in bilious vomiting; < from \fIany exhaustive mental labor\fR; > \fIby pressure or tight bandaging\fR (Apis, Puls.).

Acute granular conjunctivitis; \fIscarlet-red, like raw beef\fR; discharge profuse, muco-purulent.

Ophthalmia neonatorum: profuse, purulent discharge; cornea opaque, ulceration; lids sore, thick, swollen; agglutinated in morning (Apis, Mer. s., Rhus).

Eye strain from sewing, < in warm room > in open air (Nat. m., Ruta); diseases due to defective accommodation.

Craves sugar; child is fond of it, but diarrhoea results from eating (craves salt or smoked meat, Cal. p.).

\fIBelching accompanies most gastric ailments\fR.

Flatulent dyspepsia: belching after every meal; stomach, as it it would burst with wind; belching difficult, finally air rushes out with great violence.

Diarrhoea: green mucus, \fIlike chopped spinach in flakes\fR; turning green \fIafter remaining on diaper; after drinking; after eating candy or sugar\fR; masses of muco-lymph in shreddy strips or lumps (Asar.); with much noisy flatus (Aloe.).

Diarrhoea as soon as he drinks (Ars., Crot. t., Throm.).

Urine passes unconsciously day and night (Caust.).

Impotence: erection fails when coition is attempted (Agnus, Calad., Selen.).

Coition: painful in both sexes; followed by bleeding from vagina (Nit. ac.).

Netrorrhagia: in young widows; in sterility; with nervous erethism at change of life (Lach.).

Great longing for fresh air (Amyl., Puls., Sulph.).

Chronic laryngitis of singers; the high notes cause cough (Alum., Arg. m., Arum.).

Great weakness of lower extremities, with trembling; cannot walk with the eyes closed (Alum.).

Walks and stands unsteadily, especially when he thinks himself unobserved.

Convulsions preceded by great restlessness.

Sensation of a splinter in throat when swallowing (Dolch., Hep., Nit. ac., Sil.); in or about uterus when walking or riding.

Chilly when uncovered, yet feels smothered if wrapped up; craves fresh air.

\fBRelation\fR. - Natrum mur, for the bad effects of cauterizing with nitrate of silver.

Coffee increases nervous headache.

Boys' complaints after using tobacco (Ars., Ver.).

Similar: to, Nat. m., Nit. ac., Lach., Aur., Cup.

After Ver.; Lyc. follows well in flatulent dyspepsia.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Cold food; cold air; eating sugar; ice cream; unusual mental exertion.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Open air; craves the wind blowing in his face; bathing with cold water.

The 200 or 1000th potency in watery solution as a topical application in ophthalmia neonatorum has relieved when the crude Silver nitrate failed.

#### Arnica Montana

Leopard's Bane

Compositae

Nervous women, sanguine plethoric persons, lively expression and very red face.

For the bad effects resulting from mechanical injuries; even if received years ago.

Especially adapted to those who remain long impressed by even slight mechanical injuries.

Sore, lame, bruised feeling all through the body, as if beaten;

traumatic affections of muscles.

Mechanical injuries, especially with stupor from concussion; involuntary faeces and urine;

After injuries with blunt instruments (Symph.).

Compound fractures and their profuse suppuration (Calend.).

Concussions and contusions, results of shock or injury; with laceration of soft parts; prevents suppuration and septic conditions and promotes absorption.

Nervous, cannot bear pain; whole body over-sensitive (Cham., Coff., Ign.).

Everything on which he lies seems too hard; complains constantly of it and keeps moving from place to place in search of a soft spot (the parts rested upon feel sore and bruised, Bap., Pyr.; must move continually to obtain relief from pain, Rhus).

Heat of upper body; coldness of lower.

The face or head and face alone is hot, the body cool.

Unconsciousness; when spoken to answers correctly but unconsciousness and delirium at once return (falls asleep in the midst of a sentence, Bap.).

Says there is nothing the matter with him.

Meningitis after mechanical or traumatic injuries; from falls, concussions of brain, etc. When suspecting exudation of blood, to facilitate absorption

Hydrocephalus; \fIdeathly coldness in forearm of children\fR (in diarrhoea, Brom.).

Apoplexy; loss of consciousness, involuntary evacuation from bowels and bladder; in acute attack, controls haemorrhage and aids absorption; should be repeated and allowed to act for days or weeks unless symptoms call for another remedy.

Conjunctival or retinal haemorrhage, with extravasation, form injuries or cough (Led., Nux.).

Gout and rheumatism, \fIwith great fear of being touched or struck by persons coming near him\fR.

Cannot walk erect on account of a bruised sort of feeling in the pelvic region.

Tendency to small, painful boils, one after another, extremely sore (small boils in crops, Sulph.).

Paralysis (left-sided); pulse full strong; stertor, sighing, muttering.

Belching; eructations; foul, putrid, like rotten eggs.

Dysentery; with ischuria, fruitless urging; \fIlong interval between the stools\fR.

Constipation: \firectum loaded\fR, faeces will not come away; ribbon like stools from enlarged prostrate or retroverted uterus.

Soreness of parts after labor; prevents post-partum haemorrhage and puerperal complications.

Retention or incontinence of urine after labor (Op.).

\fBRelation\fR. - Complementary: to, Acon., Hyper., Rhus.

Similar: to, \fIfor soreness as if bruised\fR, Bap., China, Phyt., Pyr., Rhus, Ruta, Staph.

Arnica follows well: after, Acon., Apis., Ham., Ipec., Ver., is followed by Sul. ac.

In ailments from spiritous liquors or from charcoal vapors, Arn. is often indicated (Am. c., Bov.).

In spinal concussion, compare, Hyper.

\fBAggravation\fR. - At rest; when lying down; from wine.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - From contact; motion (Rhus, Ruta).

#### Arsenic Album.

White Oxide of Arsenic

As2O3.

\fBGreat prostration\fR, \fIwith rapid sinking of the vital forces\fR; fainting:

The disposition is:

\fIa -\fR\tDepressing, melancholic, dispiriting, indifferent.

\fIb -\fR\tAnxious, fearful, restless, full of anguish.

\fIc -\fR\tIrritable, sensitive, peevish, easily vexed.

The greater the suffering, the greater the anguish, restlessness and fear of death.

\fBMentally restless\fR, \fIbut physically too weak to move\fR; cannot rest in any place: changing places continually; wants to be moved from one bed to another, and lies now here now there.

Anxious fear of death; thinks it useless to take medicine, \fIis incurable\fR, is surely going to die; \fIdread of death\fR, when alone, or, going to bed.

Attacks of anxiety at night driving out of bed, < after midnight.

\fBBurning pains; the affected parts burn like fire\fR, as if hot coals were applied to parts (Antr.), > \fIby heat\fR, hot drinks, hot applications.

Burning thirst without special desire to drink; the stomach does not seem to tolerate, because it cannot assimilate cold water; lies like a stone in the stomach. It is wanted, but he cannot or dare not drink it.

\fICannot bear the smell or sight of food\ fR (Colch., Sep.).

Great thirst for cold water; \fI drinks often, but little at a time\ fR; eats seldom, but much.

Gastric derangements; after cold fruits; ice cream; ice water; sour beer; bad sausage; alcoholic drinks; strong cheese.

Teething children are pale, weak, fretful, and want to be carried rapidly.

Diarrhoea, \fI after eating or drinking\ fR; stool scanty, dark-colored, offensive, and whether small or large, \fI followed by great prostration\ fR.

Haemorrhoids: with stitching pain when walking or sitting, not at stool; preventing sitting or sleep; \fI burning pain < by heat\ fR; fissures make voiding urine difficult.

Breathing: asthmatic; must sit or bend forward; springs out of bed at night, especially after twelve o'clock; \fI unable to lie down for fear of suffocation\ fR; attacks like croup instead of the usual urticaria.

Rapid emaciation: with cold sweat and great debility (Tub., Ver.); of affected parts; marasmus.

Anasarca, skin pale, waxy, earth-colored (Acet. ac.).

Excessive exhaustion from least exertion.

Exhaustion is not felt by the patient while lying still; when he moves he is surprised to find himself so weak.

Symptoms generally worse 1-2 p. m., 12-2 a. m.

Skin: dry and scaly; cold, blue and wrinkled; with cold, clammy perspiration; like parchment; white and pasty; black vesicles and burning pain.

Bad effects from decayed food or animal matter, whether by inoculation, olfaction or ingestion.

Complaints return annually (Carbo. v., Lach., Sulph., Thuja).

\fBRelation\ fR. - Complementary: Allium s., Carbo. v., Phos., Pyr.

Ars. should be thought of in ailments from: \fI chewing tobacco; alcoholism\ fR; sea bathing; sausage poisoning; dissecting wounds and anthrax poison; stings of venomous insects.

\fB Aggravation\ fR. - \fB After midnight\ fR (1 to 2 a. m. or p. m.); \fI from cold; cold drinks or food\ fR; when lying on affected side or with the head low.

\fB Amelioration\ fR. - \fI From heat in general\ fR (reverse of Sec.) except headache, which is temporarily > by cold bathing (Spig.); burning pain > by heat.

Arum Triphyllum.

Indian Turnip

Araceae



Coryza; \fIacrid, fluent; nostrils raw\fR.

Nose feels stopped up in spite of the watery discharge (compare, Am. c., Samb., Sinap.); sneezing < at night.

Acrid, ichorous discharge, excoriating inside of nose, alae, and upper lip (Ars., Cepa).

\fBConstant picking at the nose until it bleeds\fR; boring with the finger into the side of the nose.

\fBPicks lips until they bleed\fR; corners of the mouth sore, cracked, bleeding (with malignant tendency, Cund.); bites nails until fingers bleed.

Patients pick and bore into \fIthe raw bleeding surfaces\fR though very painful; scream with pain but keep up the boring (in diphtheria, scarlatina, typhoid).

Children refuse food and drink on account of soreness of mouth and throat (Mer.); are sleepless.

Saliva profuse, acrid, corrodes the mucous membrane; tongue and buccal cavity raw and bleeding.

Aphonia: complete, after exposure to northwest winds (Acon., Hep.); from singing (Arg. n., Caust., Phos., Sel.).

Clergyman's sore throat; voice hoarse, uncertain, uncontrollable, changing continually; worse from talking, speaking or singing; orators, singers, actors.

Desquamation in large flakes, a second or third time, in scarlatina.

Typhoid scarlatina, with apathy, scanty or suppressed urine; threatened uraemia.

The sore mouth and nose are guiding in malignant scarlatina and diphtheria.

\fBRelations\fR. - Useful: after Hep. and Nit. ac. in dry, hoarse, croupy cough; after Caust. and Hep. in morning hoarseness and deafness, and in scarlatina.

Should not be given low or repeated often as bad effects often follow. - Dr. L.

The higher potencies most prompt and effective.

Asarum Europaeum.

European Snake Root

Arsistolochiaceae

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.

\fIOversensitiveness of nerves\fR, \fBscratching of linen or silk, crackling of paper is unbearable\fR (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 \fIbathing them in cold water\fR.

\fICold air or cold water very pleasant to the eyes\fR; 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.

\fBRelation\fR. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fR. - In cold and dry, or clear, fine weather (Caust.).

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

#### Asterias Rubens.

Star-fish

Radiata

For the sycotic diathesis; flabby, lymphatic constitution; irritable temperament.

Easily excited by any emotion, especially by contradictions (Anac., Con.).

Heat of the head, as if surrounded by hot air.

Sanguineous congestion to the brain.

Apoplexy; face red, pulse hard, full, frequent.

Cancer of mammae; \fIacute lancinating pain\fR; drawing pain in breast; swollen, distended, as before the menses; breast feels drawn in.

A livid red spot appeared, broke and discharged; gradually invaded entire breast, very fetid odor; edges pale, elevated, mamillary, hard, everted; bottom covered with reddish granulations.

Gait unsteady: muscles refuse to obey the will (Alum., Gels.).

Epilepsy: twitching over the whole body four or five days before the attack.

Constipation: obstinate; ineffectual desire; stools of hard, round balls, like olives.

Diarrhoea: watery, brown, gushing out in a violent jet (Crot. t., Grat., Gum., Jatr., Thuja).

Sexual desire increased in women (Lit.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Murex, Sepia.

Compare: Carbo an., Con., Sil. in mammary cancer; Bell., Cal., Sulph. in epilepsy

### Aurum Metallicum.

Gold

The Element

Sanguine, ruddy people, with black hair and eyes; lively, restless, anxious about the future.

Old people; weak vision; corpulent; tired of life.

For constitutions broken down by bad effects of mercury and syphillis.

Pinning boys; low-spirited, lifeless, weak memories, lacking in "boyish go;" testes undeveloped, mere pendent shreds.

Constantly dwelling on suicide (Naja - but is afraid to die, Nux).

Profound melancholy: feels hateful and quarrelsome; desire to commit suicide; life is a constant burden; after abuse of mercury; with nearly all complaints.

Uneasy, hurried, great desire for mental and physical activity; cannot do things fast enough (Arg. n.).

Ailments from fright, anger, contradictions, mortification, vexation, dread, or reserved displeasure (Staph.).

Oversensitive: least contradiction excites wrath (Con.); to pain; to smell, taste, hearing, touch (Anac.).

Headache of people with dark olive-brown complexion; sad, gloomy, taciturn; disposed to constipation; from least mental exertion.

Falling of the hair, especially in syphillis and mercurial affections.

Hemiopia; sees only the lower half (sees only the left half, Lith. c., Lyc.).

Syphilitic and mercurial affections of the bones.

Caries: of the nasal palatine and mastoid bones; ozaena, otorrhoea, excessively fetid discharge, pains worse at night; drive to despair; of

mercurial or syphilitic origin (Asaf.).

Prolapsed and indurated uterus; from over-reaching or straining (Pod., Rhus); from hypertrophy (Con.).

Menstrual and uterine affections, with great melancholy; < at menstrual period.

Foul breath; in girls at puberty.

Sensation as if the heart stood still; as though it ceased to beat and then suddenly gave on hard thump (Sep.).

Violent palpitation; anxiety, with congestion of blood to head and chest after exertion; pulse small, feeble, rapid, irregular; visible, beating of carotid and temporal arteries (Bell., Glon.).

Fatty degeneration of heart (Phos.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Aurum follows, and is followed well by Syphillinum.

Similar: to, Asaf., Cal., Plat., Sep., Tar., Ther., in bone, uterine disease.

\fBAggravation\fR. - In cold air; when getting cold; while lying down; mental exertion; many complaints come on only in winter.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In warm air, when growing warm, in the morning and during summer.

### Baptisia Tinctoria.

Wild Indigo.

Leguminosae

For the lymphatic temperament.

Great prostration, with disposition to decomposition of fluids (Pyr.); ulceration of mucous membranes.

All exhalations and discharges \fIfetid\fR, 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 of 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.).

\fICan swallow liquids only\fR (Bar. c.); least solid food gags (can swallow liquids only, but has aversion to them, Sil.).

\fIPainless sore throat; tonsils\fR, 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.).

\fBIn whatever position the patient lies, the parts rested upon feel sore and bruised\fR (Pyr. - compare, Arn., Pyr.).

Decubitus in typhoid (Arn., Mur. ac., Pyr.).

\fBRelation\fR. - 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.

#### Baryta Carbonica.

Barium Carbonate.

BaCO<sub>3</sub>.

Especially adapted to complaints of first and second childhood; the psoric or tubercular.

\fIMemory deficient\fR; forgetful, inattentive; child cannot be taught for it cannot remember; threatened idiocy.

Scrofulous, dwarfish children who do not grow (children who grow too rapidly, Cal.); scrofulous ophthalmia, cornea opaque; abdomen swollen; frequent attacks of colic; face bloated; general emaciation.

\fIChildren both physically and mentally weak\fR.

Dwarfish, hysterical women and old maids with scanty menses; deficient heat, always cold and chilly.

Old, cachetic people; scrofulous, \fIespecially when fat\fR; or those who suffer from gouty complaints (Fluor. ac.).

\fIDiseases of old men\fR; hypertrophy or induration of prostate and testes; mental and physical weakness.

Apoplectic tendency in old people; complaints of old drunkards; headache of aged people, who are childish.

Persons subject to quinsy, take cold easily, or with every, even the least, cold have an attack of tonsillitis prone to suppuration (Hep., Psor.).

Inability to swallow anything but liquids (Bap., Sil.).

Haemorrhoids protrude every time he urinates (Mur. ac.).

Chronic cough in psoric children; enlarged tonsils or elongated uvula; < after slight cold (Alum.).

\fISwelling and indurations\fR, or incipient suppuration of glands, especially cervical and inguinal.

Offensive foot sweat; toes and soles get sore; of the heels; throat affections \fIafter checked foot sweat\fR (compare, Graph., Psor., Sanic., Sil.).

Great sensitiveness to cold (Cal., Kali c., Psor.).

\fBRelation\fR. - Frequently useful before or after Psor., Sulph., and Tub.

After Bar. c., Psor will often eradicate the constitutional tendency to quinsy.

Similar: to, Alum, Cal. iod., Dul., Fluor. ac., Iod., Sil.

Incompatible: after Calc. in scrofulous affections.

\fBAggravation\fR. - When thinking of his disease (Oxal. ac.); lying on painful side; after meals; washing affected parts.

#### Belladonna

Deadly Nightshade.

Solanaceae

Adapted to bilious, lymphatic, plethoric constitutions; persons who are lively and entertaining when well, but violent and often delirious when sick.

Women and children with light hair and blue eyes, fine complexion, delicate skin; sensitive, nervous, threatened with convulsions; tuberculous patients.

Great liability to take cold; sensitive to drafts of air, especially when uncovering the head; from having the hair cut; tonsils become inflamed after riding in a cold wind (Acon., Hep., Rhus - takes cold from exposure of feet, Con., Cup., Sil.).

\fIQuick sensation and motion\fR; eyes snap and move quickly; pains come suddenly, last indefinitely and cease suddenly (Mag. p.).

Pains usually in \fIshort attacks\fR; \fBcause redness of face and eyes\fR; fulness of head and throbbing of carotids.

Imagines he sees ghosts, hideous faces, and various insects (Stram.); black animals, dogs, wolves.

Fear of imaginary things, wants to run away from them; hallucinations.

Violent delirium; disposition to bite, spit, strike and tear things; breaks into fits of laughter and gnashes the teeth; wants to bite and strike the attendants (Stram.); tries to escape (Hell.).

Head hot and painful; face flushed; eyes wild, staring, pupils dilated; pulse full and bounding, globular, like buckshot striking the finger; mucous membrane of mouth dry; stool tardy and urine suppressed; sleepy; but cannot sleep (Cham., Op.).

Convulsions during teething, with fever (without fever, Mag. p.); come on suddenly, head hot, feet cold.

\fBRush of blood to head and face\fR (Amyl., Glon., Mel.).

Headache, \fIcongestive\fR, \fBwith red face, throbbing of brain and carotids\fR (Met.); < from slight noise, jar, motion, light, lying down, least exertion; > pressure, tight bandaging, wrapping up, during menses.

Boring the head into the pillow (Apis, Hell., Pod.).

Vertigo when stooping, or when rising after stooping (Bry.); on every change of position.

Abdomen tender, distended < by least jar, even of the bed; obliged to walk with great care for fear of a jar.

Pain in right ileo-coecal region, < by slightest touch, even of the bed-cover.

The transverse colon protrudes like a pad.

\fISkin: of a uniform, smooth, shining scarlet redness\fR; dry, hot, burning; imparts a burning sensation to examining hand; the true Sydenham scarlet fever, where eruption is perfectly smooth and truly scarlet.

Pressing downwards as if the contents of abdomen would issue from the vulva; > standing and sitting erect; worse mornings (Lil., Mur., Sep.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Calcarea.

Belladonna is the acute of Calcarea, which is often required to complete a cure.

Similar: to, Acon., Bry., Cic., Gels., Glon., Hyos., Mel., Op., Stram.

\fBAggravation\fR. - From touch, motion, noise, draught of air, looking at bright, shining objects (Lys., Stram.); after 3 p. m.; night, after midnight; while drinking; uncovering the head; summer sun; lying down.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Rest; standing or sitting erect; warm room.

## Benzoic Acid

C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH.

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.).

\fBUrine dark brown, and the urinous odor highly intensified\fR.

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 gonorrhoea.

Diarrhoea of children; white, \fIvery offensive\fR, 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.

\fBRelation\fR. - 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.

#### Berberis Vulgaris

Barberry

Berberidaceae

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.

\fIBurning and soreness\fR 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.

\fIColic from gall-stones\fR.

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.).

\fIStitching, cutting pain from left kidney following course of ureter into bladder and urethra\fR (Tab., - r. kidney, Lyc.).

Renal colic. < \fIleft side\fR (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.

\fBRelation\fR. - Similar: to, Canth., Lyc., Sars., Tab., in renal colic.

Acts well after, Arn., Bry., Kali bi., Rhus, Sulph., in rheumatic affections.

\fBAggravations\fR. - Motion, walking or carriage riding; any sudden jarring movement.

### Bismuth

Hydrated Oxide of Bismuth

Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>OH<sub>2</sub>.

\fBSolitude is unbearable\fR; \fIDesires company\fR, child holds on to its mother's hand for company (Kali c., Lil., Lyc.);

\fBAnguish\fR; \fIhe sits, then walks, then lies, never long in one place\fR.

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.).

\fBVomiting: of water as soon as it reaches the stomach\fR, food retained longer (vomits food and water, Ars.); of \fIenormous quantities\fR, 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.); \fIwith convulsive gagging and inexpressible pain, after laprotomy\fR (Nux, Staph.).

Stomach: pressure as from a load in \fIone spot\fR; alternating with burning; pain crampy, spasmodic; with irritation, cardialgia and pyrosis.

Cholera morbus and summer complaint, when \fIvomiting predominates\fR; stools foul; papescent, watery, offensive very prostrating (Ars., Ver.).

\fBAggravation\fR. \fBAmelioration\fR. \fBRelations\fR.

### Borax

Biborate of Soda

\fBDread of downward motion\fR 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; \fIgoing down stairs or rapidly down hill\fR; horseback riding (compare Sanic.).

Children awake suddenly, screaming and grasping sides of cradle, without apparent cause (Apis, Cina, Stram.).

\fIExcessively nervous\fR, 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 eh 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; \fIred noses of young women\fR.

Stoppage of right nostril, or first right then left with constant blowing of nose (Am. c., Lac c., Mag. m.).

\fIAphthae\fR: 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.

Apthous 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.).

\fBRelation\fR. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIDownward motion\fR; from sudden, slight noises; smoking, which may bring on diarrhoea; damp, cold weather; before urinating.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Pressure; holding painful side with hand.

#### Bovista

Puffball

Fungi.

Persons who suffer from tettery eruptions, dry or moist.

Adapted to old maids; with palpitation.

\fIStammering children\fR (Stram.).

Discharge from nose and all mucous membranes; \fIvery tough, stringy, tenacious\ fR (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: \fIflow only at night\ fR; 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.

\fBRelations\ fR. - 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.

#### Bromium

Bromine.

The Element.

It acts best, but not exclusively, on persons with \fIlight blue eyes, flaxen hair, light eyebrows, fair, delicate skin; blonde, red-cheeked, scrofulous girls\ fR.

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; \fIchest pains running upwards\ fR.

Membranous and diphtheritic croup; \fImuch rattling of mucus during cough\ fR, 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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fR. \fBAmelioration\fR.

#### Bryonia Alba.

White Bryony, Wild Hop.

Cucurbitaceae.

Is best adapted to persons of gouty or rheumatic diathesis; prone to so-called \fIbilious attacks\fR.

Bryonia patients are irritable, inclined to be vehement and angry; dark or black hair, dark complexion, firm muscular fibre; dry, nervous, slender people (Nux).

Pains: stitching, tearing, worse at night; < \fBby motion\fR, \fIinspiration, coughing\fR; > \fBby absolute rest\fR, and \fBlying on painful side\fR (Ptel., Puls. - stitching pain, but < and > are opposite, Kali c.).

\fIExcessive dryness of mucous membranes of entire body\fR; lips and tongue dry, parched, cracked; stool, dry as if burnt; cough, \fIdry, hard, racking\fR, with scanty expectoration; urine, dark and scanty; \fBgreat thirst\fR.

Vicarious menstruation; \fInosebleed when menses should appear\fR (Phos.); blood spitting, or haemoptysis.

Ailments from chagrin, mortification, \fIanger\fR (Col., Staph.); violence, with chilliness and coldness; \fIafter anger chilly\fR, but with head hot and face red (Aur.).

Complaints: when warm weather sets in, after cold days; from cold drinks or ice in hot weather; \fIafter taking cold or getting hot in summer\fR;

from chilling when overheated; kicks the covers off; from exposure to draft, cold wind (Acon., Hep.); suppressed discharges, of menses, milk or eruption of acute exanthema.

One of the chief characteristics of Bryonia is, \fBaggeravation from any motion\fR, and corresponding relief from \fBabsolute rest, either mental or physical\fR.

Desires things immediately which are not to be had, or which when offered are refused.

Children dislike to be carried, or to be raised.

Delirium: talks constantly about his business; desire to get out of bed and go home (Act., Hyos.).

Constant motion on left arm and leg (Apoc., Hell.); Patient cannot sit up from nausea and faintness.

Great thirst for \fIlarge quantities at long intervals\fR.

Headache: when stooping, as if brain would burst through forehead; \fIfrom ironing\fR (Sep.); on coughing; in morning after rising or when first opening eyes; commencing in the morning, gradually increasing until evening; from constipation (Aloe, Colin., Op.).

Pressure as from stone at pit of the stomach, relieved by eructation (Nux, Pul.).

Constipation: \fIinactive, no inclination; stool large, hard, dark, dry, as if burnt\fR; on going to sea (Plat.).

Diarrhoea: \fIduring a spell of hot weather\fR; bilious, acrid with soreness of anus; like dirty water; of undigested food; from cold drinks when overheated, from fruit or sour krout; < \fIin morning, on moving\fR, even a hand or foot.

\fBMammae heavy\fR, of a stony hardness; pale but hard; hot and painful; \fBmust support the breasts\fR (Phyt.).

Cough: dry, spasmodic, \fIwith gagging and vomiting\fR (Kali c.); with stitches in side of chest; with headache, as if head would fly to pieces; < after eating, drinking, entering \fIa warm room\fR, deep inspiration.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Alumina, Rhus.

Similar: to, Bell., Hep., for hasty speech and hasty drinking.

To Ran. in pleuritic or rheumatic pains of chest.

To Ptelea, in aching heaviness in hepatic region; > lying on right side, \fIgreatly < lying on left side\fR; turning to the left causes a dragging sensation.

After Bryonia; Alum., Kali c., Nux, Phos., Rhus, Sulph.

\fBaggeravation\fR. - \fBMotion, exertion\fR, \fItouch\fR; cannot sit up, gets faint or sick or both; warmth, warm fold; suppressed discharges of any kind.

\fBamelioration\fR. - Lying, especially \fIon painful side\fR (Ptel.,

Puls.); pressure; rest; cold, eating cold things.

Cactus Grandiflorus.

Night-blooming Cereus.

Cactaceae

Sanguineous congestions in persons of plethoric habit (Acon.); often resulting in haemorrhage; sanguineous apoplexy.

\fIFear of death\fr; 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.

\fBWhole body feels as if caged\fr, \fIeach wire being twisted tighter and tighter\fr.

\fBConstriction\fr: 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.

\fIHeart feels as if clasped and unclasped rapidly by\fr \fBan iron hand\fr; as if bound, "had no room to beat."

Pains everywhere; darting, springing like chain lightning, 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.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Acon., Dig., Gels., Kal., Lach., Tab.

Caladium.

American Arum.

Araceae.

Very sensitive ot noise; slightest noise startles from sleep (Asar., Nux, Taren.).

Eruclatations, frequent, of very little wind, as if stomach were full of dry food.

Impotence: with mental depression; \fIrelaxed penis, with sexual desire and excitement\fr (Lyc., Sel.).

No erection, even after caress; no emission, no orgasm during an embrace (Cal., Sel.).

\fBPrutius vaginae; induces onanism\fR (Orig., Zinc.); during pregnancy; with mucous discharge.

\fIFalls asleep during evening fever and wakes when it stops\fR.

\fISweet sweat attracts the flies\fR.

Mosquito and insect bites burn and itch intensively.

\fIAversion to motion\fR; dreads to move (Bry.).

Destroys craving for tobacco.

#### Calcarea Arsenica.

Arsenite of Lime

Great mental depression.

\fBThe slightest emotion causes palpitation of heart\fR (Lith. c.).

Rush of blood to head and left chest (Amyl., Glon.).

Epilepsies, 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Con., Glon., Lith. c., Puls., Nux.

Follows well: after Conium, in lymphatic, psoric or tubercular persons.

#### Calcarea Ostrearum.

Middle layer of Oyster Shell.

Calcium Carbonate

Leucophlegmatic, blond hair, light complexion, blue eyes, fair skin; tendency to obesity in youth.

Psoric constitutions; pale, weak, timid, easily tired when walking.

Disposed to \fBgrow fat\fR, corpulent, unwieldly.

Children with red face, flabby muscles, who sweat easily and \fItake cold readily\fR in consequence.

Large heads and abdomens; fontanelles and sutures open; bones soft, develop very slowly.

Curvature of bones, especially spine and long bones; extremities crooked, deformed; bone irregularly developed.

\fBHead sweats profusely while sleeping, wetting pillow far around\fR (Sil., Sanic.).

Profuse perspiration, mostly on back of head and neck, or chest and upper part of body (Sil.).

Difficult and delayed dentition with characteristic head sweats, and open fontanelles.

During either sickness or convalescence, \fIgreat longing for eggs\fR; craves indigestible things (Alum.); aversion to meat.

Acidity of digestive tract; sour eructations, sour vomiting, sour stool; sour odor of the whole body (Hep., Rheum.).

Girls who are \fIfleshy, plethoric\fR, and \fBgrow too rapidly\fR.

Menstruation \fItoo early, too profuse, too long lasting\fR; with subsequent amenorrhoea and chlorosis with menses scanty or suppressed.

Women: menses too early, too profuse; feet habitually cold and damp, as if they had on \fIcold damp stockings\fR; continually cold in bed.

The \fIleast mental excitement\fR causes profuse return of menstrual flow (Sulph., Tub.).

Fears she will lose her reason or that people will observe her mental confusion (Act.).

Lung diseases of tall, slender, rapidly growing youth; upper third of right lung (Ars. - upper left, Myr., Sulph.); oftener the guide to the constitutional remedy than Phosphorus (compare, Tub.).

Diseases: arising from \fIdefective assimilation; imperfect ossification\fR; difficulty in learning to walk or stand; children have no disposition to walk and will not try; suppressed sweat.

Rawness of soles of feet from perspiration (Graph., Sanic.); blisters and offensive foot sweat.

Longing for fresh air (when in a room) which inspires, benefits, strengthens (Puls., Sulph.).

\fBColdness\fR: general; \fIof single parts\fR (Kali bi.); head, stomach, abdomen, feet and legs; aversion to cold open air, "goes right through her:" sensitive to cold, damp air; \fIgreat liability to take cold\fR (opposite of Sulph.).

Sweat: of single parts; head, scalp wet, cold; nape of neck; chest; axillae, sexual organs; hands, knees; feet (Sep.).

Pit of stomach swollen like \fIan inverted saucer\fR, and painful to pressure.

Uraemic or other diseases brought on by standing on cold, damp pavements, or working while standing in cold water; modelers or workers in cold clay.

Feels better in every way when constipated.

Stool has to be removed mechanically (Aloe., Sanic., Sel., Sep., Sil.).



Painless hoarseness < in the morning.

Desire to be magnetised (Phos.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to Bell., which is the acute of Calc.

Calcarea acts best: before Lyc., Nux., Phos., Sil.

It follows: Nit. ac., Puls., Sulph. (especially if pupils are dilated); is followed by, Kali bi. in nasal catarrh.

According to Hahnemann, Calc. \fImust not be used before\fR Nit. ac. and Sulph.; may produce unnecessary complications.

In children it may be often repeated.

In aged people should not be repeated; especially if the first dose benefited, it will usually do harm.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Cold air; wet weather; cold water; from washing (Ant. c.); morning; during full moon;

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Dry weather; lying on painful side (Bry., Puls.).

#### Calcarea Phosphorica.

Phosphate of Lime

Calcium Phosphate

For persons of anaemic and dark complexioned, dark hair and eyes; thin spare subjects, instead of fat.

During first and second dentition of scrofulous children; diarrhoea and great flatulence.

Children: \fIemaciated, unable to stand; slow in learning to walk\fR (Cal., Sil.); sunken, flabby abdomen.

Oozing of bloody fluid from naval of infants (of urine, Hyos.).

Rachitis; cranial bones \fIthin and brittle\fR; \fBfontanelles and sutures remain open so long\fR, \fIor close and reopen\fR; delayed or complicated teething.

Spine weak, disposed to curvatures, especially to the left, unable to support body, neck weak, unable to support head (Abrot.).

Girls at puberty, tall, growing rapidly, tendency of bone to soften or spine to curve (Ther.).

At puberty; acne in anaemic girls with vertex headache and flatulent dyspepsia, > by eating.

Ailments from grief, disappointed love (Aur., Ign., Phos. ac.).

\fBFeels complaints more when thinking about them\fR (Helon., Ox. ac.).

Involuntary sighing (Ign.).

Non-union of bones; promotes callous (Symph.).

Rheumatism of cold weather; getting well in spring and returning in autumn.

Headache of school-girls (Nat. m., Psor.); diarrhoea.

\fIAt every attempt to eat\fR, colic pains in abdomen.

Fistula in ano, alternating with chest symptoms (Berb.); lack of animal heat; cold sweat and general coldness of body.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Ruta.

Similar: to Carbo an., Cal. fluor., Calc., Fluor. ac., Kali phos.; to Psor., in debility remaining after acute diseases; to Sil., but sweat of head is wanting.

Acts best: before Iod., Psor., Sanic., Sulph.; after Ars., Iod., Tub.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Exposure to damp, cold, changeable weather; east winds; \fImelting snow\fR; mental exertion.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In summer; warm, dry atmosphere.

#### Calendula

Marigold

Compositae

Traumatic affections: to secure union by first intention and prevent suppuration.

In all cases of loss of soft parts when union cannot be effected by means of adhesive plaster.

External wounds with or without loss of substance; torn and jagged looking wounds; \fIpost-surgical operation\fR; to promote healthy granulation and prevent excessive suppuration and disfiguring scars.

Traumatic and idiopathic neuroma (Cepa); neuritis from lacerated wounds (Hyper.); exhausted from \fIloss of blood and excessive pain\fR.

Rupture of muscles or tendons; lacerations during labor; wounds penetrating articulations with loss of synovial fluids.

Wounds: with sudden pain during febrile heat; constitutional tendency to erysipelas (Psor.); old, neglected, offensive; threatening gangrene (Sal. ac.).

Ulcers: irritable, inflamed, sloughing, varicose; \fIpainful as if beaten\fR (Arn.); \fIexcessive secretion of pus\fR.

Calendula is almost specific for clean, surgical cuts or lacerated wounds, to prevent excessive suppuration.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Hep., Sal. ac.

Similar: to, Hyper. in injuries to parts rich in sentient nerves where pain is excessive and out of all proportion to injury.

Similar: to, Arn. in traumatism without laceration of soft tissue.

Symp., Calc. p., for non-union of bones.

Rhus, Ruta, strains or injuries of single muscles.

Sal. ac. prevents excessive suppuration; gangrene.

Sulph. ac. in painful, gangrenous wounds; said to destroy septic germs.

Acts well in potency as in tincture, applied locally and may be administered internally at the same time.

### Camphora

Camphor

Lauraccae

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 \fIpale or cold blue, hippocratic face\fr; child will not be covered (Sec.).

All sequelae of measles.

\fBRelations\fr. - 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.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - When \fIthinking of existing complaint\fr; warm air; drinking cold water.

\fINote for thought. - All our progress as a school depends on the right view of the symptoms obtained by proving with Camphor and Opium. - Hering.\fr

Cannabis Indica

Indian Hemp.

Urticaccae

\fBVery forgetful\fr: forgets his last words and ideas; \fIbegins a sentence, forgets what he intends to speak\fr; 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.

\fIDelirium tremens\fr; excessive loquacity; exaggeration of time and distance.

Time seems too long (Arg. n.); a few seconds seem ages.

Distance seems immense; a few rods seems 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.).

\fBRelation\fr. - Compare: Bell., Hyos;, Stram.

Cannabis Sativa

Hemp.

Urticaccae

Sensation as of \fIdrops of water falling\fr on or from single parts; on the head, form the anus, stomach, heart.

Obstinate constipation, causing retention of the urine; constriction of anus.

Contraction of fingers after a sprain.

Dislocation of patelly on going up stairs.

Dyspnoea or asthma, where the patient can only breathe \fIby standing up\fr.

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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Canth., Caps., Gels., Petros., in early stages of specific urethritis.

Cantharides.

Spanish Flies

Cantharideae

Oversensitiveness of all parts.

Haemorrhages from nose, mouth, intestines, genital and urinary organs.

Pain; raw, sore, burning in every part of the body, internally and externally; with extreme weakness.

Disgust for everything; drink, food, tobacco.

Drinking even small quantities of water increases pain in the bladder.

Constant urging to urinate, passing but a few drops at the time, which is mixed with blood (sudden desire to urinate and intense itching in urethra, Petros.).

Intolerable urging, before, during and after urination; violent pains in bladder.

Burning, cutting pains in urethra during micturition; violent tenesmus and strangury.

Stool: passage of white or pale, red, tough mucus, like scrapings from the intestines, with streaks of blood (Carb. an., Colch.).

Bloody, nocturnal emission (Led., Mer., Petr.).

Sexual desire: increased both sexes; preventing sleep; violent priapism, with excessive pain (Pic. ac.).

Tenacious mucus in the air passages (Bov., Kali bi.); compare Cantharis if vesical symptoms correspond.

Skin: vesicular erysipelas; vesicles all over body which are sore and suppurating.

Erythema from exposure to sun's rays (sunburn).

The burning pain and intolerable urging to urinate, is the red strand of Cantharis in all inflammatory affections.

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Apis, Ars., Equis., Mer.

Burns before blisters form and when they have formed. In the skin be unbroken, apply an alcoholic solution of any potency and cover with cotton; this will promptly relieve pain and often prevent vesication. If the skin be broken use in boiled or distilled water, and in each case give potency internally.

Persons with light hair, blue eyes, nervous but stout and plethoric habit.

Phlegmatic diathesis; lack of reactive force, especially with fat people, easily exhausted; \fIindolent, dreads any kind of exercise\fR; persons inclined to be jovial, yet angry at trifles.

Children; \fIdread open air; always chilly\fR; refractory, \fIclumsy, fat, dirty\fR, and disinclined to work or think.

Desires to be let alone; wants to lie down and sleep;

Homesickness (of indolent, melancholic), with \fIred cheeks\fR and sleeplessness.

\fIConstriction\fR: in fauces; throat; nares; chest; bladder; urethra; rectum.

\fBBurning and smarting sensation\fR, as from cayenne pepper, in throat and other parts, not > heat.

Tonsillitis: with burning, smarting pain; intense soreness; \fIConstriction of throat with burning\fR; inflamed, dark red, swollen.

The burning spasmodic constriction and other pains, \fBworse between acts of deglutition\fR (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 \fIdistant parts\fR on coughing (bladder, knees, legs, ears).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Apis, Bell., Bry., Calad., Puls.

Cina follows well in intermittent fever.

The constricting, burning, smarting pains differentiate from Apis and Belladonna.

#### Carbo Animalis.

##### Animal Charcoal

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.

\fIEasily strained from lifting\fR, 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 \fIso weak she can hardly speak\fR (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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - 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).

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIAfter shaving\fR ( > after, Brom.); slightest touch, after midnight.

#### Carbo Vegetabilis.

Vegetable Charcoal

For the bad effects of exhausting diseases, whether in young or old (Cinch., Phos., Psor.); cachetic persons whose vitality has become weakened or exhausted.

Persons who have never fully recovered from the exhausting effects of some previous illness; asthma dates from measles or pertusis of childhood; indigestion from a drunken debauch; bad effects of a long ago injury; has never recovered from effects of typhoid (Psor.).

Ailments: from quinine, especially suppressed intermittents; abuse of mercury, salt, salt meats; spoiled fish, meats, or fats; \fIfrom getting overheated\fR (Ant. c.).

Bad effects from loss of vital fluids (Caust.); haemorrhage from any broken down condition of mucous membranes (Cinch., Phos.).

Weakness of memory and slowness of thought.

Epistaxis in daily attacks, for weeks, worse from exertion; face pale before as well as after a haemorrhage.

Haemorrhage from any mucous outlet; in systems broken down, debilitated; blood oozes from weakened tissues; vital force exhausted.

\fIHippocratic face\fR; very pale, grayish-yellow, greenish, \fIcold with cold sweat\fR; after haemorrhage.

Looseness of teeth, easily-bleeding gums.

Patients crave things that make them sick; old toppers crave whiskey or brandy; want clothing loose around abdomen.

Weak digestion; \fIsimplest food disagrees\fR; excessive accumulation of gas in stomach and intestines < lying down; after eating or drinking, sensation as if stomach would burst; effects of a debauch, late suppers, rich food.

Eructions give temporary relief.

Diseases of the venous system predominate (Sulph.); symptoms of imperfect oxidation (Arg. nit.).

Deficient capillary circulation causes blueness of skin and coldness of extremities; vital powers nearly exhausted; \fBdesire to be constantly fanned\fR.

Hoarseness: < evenings; damp evening air; warm, wet weather; fails when exerted (< morning, Caust.).

Awakens often from cold limbs and suffers from \fIcold knees at night\fR (Apis).

Frequent, involuntary, cadaverous-smelling stools, followed by burning; soft stool voided with difficulty (Alum.).

In the last stages of disease, with copious \fIcold sweat, cold breath, cold tongue, voice lost\fR, this remedy may save a life.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Kali carb.

Want of susceptibility to well-selected remedies (Opium, Val.).

Compare: Cinch., Plumb., in neglected pneumonia, especially in "old toppers;" Ant. t. in threatened paralysis from inability to expectorate loosened mucus.

Opium: with lack of reaction after well-selected remedies fail to permanently improve (Val.).

Phos. in easily bleeding ulcers.

Puls., bad effects from fat food and pastry.

Sulph., acrid-smelling menstrual flow and erysipelas of mammae.

\fBAggravation\fR. - From butter, pork, fat food; abuse of quinine, bark and mercury; from singing or reading aloud; in warm, damp weather.



\fBAmelioration\fR. - From eructation; being fanned.

### Carbolic Acid.

Glacial Carbolic Acid

The potencies are made with alcohol (an exception to the rule of preparing acids).

Pains are terrible; \fIcome suddenly\fR, last a short time, disappear suddenly (Bell., Mag. p.).

Profound prostration, collapse; surface pale and bathed in cold sweat (Camph., Carbo v., Ver.).

Physical exertion, even much walking, brings on abscess in some part, but generally in the right ear. - R. T. Cooper.

Dull, heavy, frontal headache, as if \fIa rubber band were stretched tightly over the forehead\fR, from temple to temple (Gels., Plat., Sulph.).

When burns tend to ulceration and ichorous discharge.

Putrid discharges from mouth, nose, throat, nostrils, rectum and vagina (Anthr., Psor., Pyr.).

Malignant scarlatina and variola (Am. c.).

Lacerated wounds with blunt instruments; bones bare, crushed; much sloughing of soft parts (Calend.).

Longing for whiskey and tobacco (Asar., Carbo. v.).

Vomiting: of drunkards, in pregnancy, sea-sickness, cancer; of dark, olive-green fluid (Pyr.).

Dysentery: fluid mucus, like scarpings of mucus membranes, and great tenesmus (Canth.); diarrhoea, stool thin, involuntary, black, of an intolerable odor.

\fIConstipation, with\fR \fBhorrible offensive breath\fR (Op., Psor.).

Leucorrhoea: acid, copious, fetid, green.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Ars., Kreos, in burns; ulcers with unhealthy, offensive discharges, Gels., Mer., Sulph.

Carbolic acid is antidoted by dilute cider vinegar, either externally or internally, when acid has been swallowed accidentally, or taken for suicidal purposes.

### Caulophyllum

Blue Cohosh

Berberidaceae

Especially suited to women; ailments during pregnancy, parturition, lactation.

Rheumatism of women, especially of small joints (Act. s.); errative pains changing place every few minutes (Puls.); painful stiffness of affected joints.

Pains are intermittent, paroxysmal, spasmodic.

Chorea, hysteria or epilepsy at puberty, during establishment of menstrual function (Actaea).

Leucorrhoea: acrid, exhausting; upper eyelids heavy, has to raise them with fingers (Gels.); with "moth spots" on forehead (Sep.); \fIin little girls\fR (Calc.); preventing pregnancy.

Habitual abortion from uterine debility (Alet. - from anaemia with profound melancholy, Helon.);

\fISpasmodic rigid os\fR, delays labor; needle-like pricking pains in cervix.

Labor pains short, irregular, spasmodic; tormenting, useless pains in beginning of labor (Act.); no progress made. Will correct deranged vitality and produce efficient pains, if the symptoms agree.

Haemorrhage, after hasty labor; want of tonicity; passive, after abortion (Sec., Thlaspi).

After pains: after long exhausting labor; spasmodic, across lower abdomen; extend into groins (in the shins, Carbo v., Coc.).

Lochia protracted; great atony; passive, oozing for days from relaxed vessels (Sec.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Simiar: to, Act., Bell., Lil., Puls., Sec., Thlas., Vib.

Similar: to, labor pains of Puls., but mental condition opposite.

Similar: to, Sep., "moth patches" and reflex symptoms from uterine irregularities.

#### Causticum

Hahnemann's

Tinctura acris sine Kali

Adapted to persons with dark hair and rigid fibre; weakly, psoric, with \fIexcessively yellow, sallow complexion\fR; subject to affections of respiratory and urinary tracts.

Children with dark hair and eyes, delicate, sensitive, skin prone to intertigo during dentition (Lyc.), or convulsions with eruption of teeth (Stan.).

Disturbed functional activity of brain and spinal cord, from exhausting disease or severe mental shock, resulting in paralysis.

\fBRawness or soreness\fR: of scalp, throat, respiratory tract, rectum,

anus, urethra, vagina, uterus (as if bruised, Arn.; as if sprained, Rhus).

Melancholy mood: sad, hopeless; from care, grief, sorrow; with weeping, "the least thing makes the child cry."

Intense sympathy for sufferings of others.

Ailments: from long-lasting grief and sorrow (Phos. ac.); from loss of sleep, night watching (Coc., Ign.); from sudden emotions, fear, fright, joy (Coff., Gels.); from anger or vexation; from suppressed eruptions.

Children slow in learning to walk (Cal. p.).

Unsteady walking and easy falling of little children.

Constipation: frequent, ineffectual desire (Nux); stool passes better \fIwhen person is standing\fr; impeded by haemorrhoids; tough and shining, like grease; in children and nocturnal enuresis.

Urine involuntary: when coughing, sneezing, blowing the nose (Puls., Squil., Ver.).

Cough: with \fIrawness and soreness in chest\fr; with inability to expectorate, sputa must be swallowed (Arn., Kali c.); relieved by swallow of cold water; \fIon expiration\fr (Acon.); with pain in hips;

remaining after pertusis; with expectoration chiefly at night.

Hoarseness with \fIrawness\fr, and aphonia < in the morning (< in the evening, Carbo v., Phos.).

At night, unable to get an easy position or lie still a moment (Eup., Rhus).

Must move constantly, but motion does not relieve.

Cannot cover too warmly, but warmth does not >.

Faint-like sinking of strength; weakness and trembling.

Xixeixwa, especially burns, scalds, freshen up, become sore again; old injuries re-open; patients say "they never have been well since that burn."

Menses: too early; too feeble; \fIonly during the day\fr; cease on lying down.

Paralysis: of single parts; vocal organs, tongue, eyelids, face, extremities, bladder; generally, of \fIright side\fr; from exposure to cold wind or draft; after typhoid, typhus or diphtheria; gradually appearing.

Drooping of upper eyelids; cannot keep them open (Caul., Gels., Graph. - of both lids, Sep.).

Rheumatic affections, with contraction of the flexors and stiffness of the joints; tension and shortening of muscles (Am. m., Cimex, Guaiac., Nat. mur.).

Warts: large, jagged, often pedunculated; bleeding easily; exuding moisture; small, all over the body; on eyelids, face; on the nose.

Patient improves for a time, then comes to a "standstill" (Psor, Sulph.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Carbo veg., Petros.

Incompatible: Phos. Must not be used before or after Phos., always disagrees; the Acids; Coffea.

Compare: Arn., must swallow mucus; Gels., Graph., Sep. in ptosis; hoarseness, Rumex and Carbo v. when < changes to evening; Sulph. in chronic aphonia.

Causticum antidotes paralysis from lead poisoning (bad effects of holding type in mouth of compositors). and abuse of Merc. or Sulph. in scabies.

It affects the right side most prominently.

\fBAGgravation\fR. - \fBIn clear, fine weather\fR; coming from the air into a warm room (Bry.); cold air, especially draft of cold air; on becoming cold; from getting wet or bathing.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - \fBIn damp, wet weather\fR; warm air.

#### Chamomilla

Matricaria Chamilla.

Compositae

Persons, especially children, with light brown hair, nervous, excitable temperament; oversensitive from use or abuse of coffee or narcotics.

Children, \fInew-born and\fR \fBduring period of dentition\fR.

\fIPeevish\fR, irritable, oversensitive to pain, driven to despair (Coff.); snappish, cannot return a civil answer.

Child exceedingly \fIirritable, fretful\fR; \fBquiet only when carried\fR; impatient, wants this or that and becomes angry when refused, or when offered, petulantly rejects it (Bry., Cina, Kreos.); "too ugly to live;" cross, spiteful.

Piteous moaning of child because he cannot have what he wants; whining restlessness.

Patient cannot endure any one near him; is cross, cannot bear to be spoken to (Sil.); averse to talking, answers peevishly.

Complaints from anger, especially chill and fever.

Pain: seems unendurable, drives to despair; < by heat; < evening before midnight; with heat, thirst and fainting; with \fInumbness of affected part\fR; eructations <.

One cheek red and hot, the other pale and cold.

Oversensitive to open air; great aversion to wind, especially about ears.

Toothache if anything warm is taken into the mouth (Bis., Bry., Coff.);

on entering a warm room; in bed; from coffee; during menses or pregnancy.

Labor pains; spasmodic, distressing, wants to get away from them; tearing down the legs; press upward.

Diarrhoea: from cold, \fIanger or chagrin\fR; \fBduring dentition\fR; after tobacco; \fIin child-bed\fR; from downward motion (Bor., Sanic.).

Stool green, watery, corroding, like chopped eggs and spinach; \fIhot, very offensive, like rotten eggs\fR.

Nipples inflamed, tender to touch (Helon., Phyt.); infant's breasts tender to touch.

Milk runs out in nursing women (runs out after weaning, Con.).

Convulsions of children from nursing, \fIafter a fit of anger\fR in mother (Nux - after fright in mother, Op.).

Violent rheumatic pains drive him out of bed at night, compel him to walk about (Rhus).

Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Caust., Op.).

Burning of soles at night, puts feet out of bed (Puls., Med., Sulph.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Bell. in diseases of children, cranial nerves; Cham., abdominal nerves.

In cases spoiled by the use of opium or morphine in complaints of children.

Compare: Bell., Bor., Bry., Coff., Puls., Sulph.

Mental calmness contra-indicates Chamomilla.

\fBAggravation\fR. - By heat; anger; evening, before midnight; open air; in the wind; eructations.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - \fIFrom being carried\fR; fasting; warm, wet weather.

#### Chelidonium Majus.

Celandine

Papaveraceae

Persons of light complexion, blondes; thin, spare, irritable; subject to hepatic, gastric and abdominal complaints (Pod.); every age, sex and temperament.

\fBConstant pain under the lower and inner angle of right scapula\fR (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 \fIvery hot drinks\fR, unless almost boiling stomach will not retain them (Ars., Casc.).

Periodic orbital neuralgia (right side), with excessive lachrymation; \fItears fairly gush out\fR (Rhus).

Constipation: stool, \fIhard, round balls\fR 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.

\fIYellow-gray color of the skin; wilted skin\fR; 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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

#### Cicuta Virosa

Water Hemlock

Umbelliferae

Women subject to epileptic and choreic convulsions; spasms of teething children, or from worms.

Convulsions: violent, \fIwith frightful distortions\fR 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; \fIcontinue after delivery\fR.

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 \fIfor chalk and indigestible things\fr; 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.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Hydr. ac., Hyper., Nux, Strych.

\fBAggravation\fr. - From tobacco smoke (Ign.); touch.

#### Cina.

Worm Seed.

Compositae

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.).

\fBCanine hunger\fr: \fIhungry soon after a full meal\fr; 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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.).

### Cinchona (China).

Peruvian Bark

Rubiaceae

For stout, swarthy persons; for systems, once robust, which have become debilitated, "broken down" from exhausting discharges (Carbo v.).

\fIApathetic, indifferent, taciturn\fR (Phos. ac.); despondent, gloomy, has no desire to live, but lacks courage to commit suicide.

Ailments: from \fBloss of vital fluids, especially haemorrhages\fR, \fIexcessive lactation, diarrhoea, suppuration\fR (Chin. s.); of malarial origin, with marked periodicity; return every other day.

After climacteric with profuse haemorrhages; acute diseases often result in dropsy.

Pains: drawing or tearing; in every joint, all the bones. Peristeum, as if straitened, sore all over; obliged to move limbs frequently, as motion gives relief; renewed by contact, and then gradually increase to a great height.

Headache: \fIas if the skull would burst\fR; intense throbbing of head and carotids, face flushed; from occiput over whole head; < sitting or lying, must stand or walk; \fIafter haemorrhage or sexual excesses\fR.

Face pale, hippocratic; eyes sunken and surrounded by blue margins; pale, sickly expression as after excesses; toothache while nursing the child.

Excessive flatulence of stomach and bowels; fermentation, borborygmus, belching gives no relief (belching relieves, Carbo v.); < after eating fruit (Puls.).

Colic: at a certain hour each day; periodical, from gall-stones (Card. m.); worse at night and after eating; better bending double (Coloc.).

Great debility, trembling, aversion to exercise; \fBsensitive to touch\fR, \fIto pain, to drafts of air\fR; entire nervous system extremely sensitive.

Unrefreshing sleep or constant sopor; < after 3 a. m.; wakens early.



Haemorrhages: of mouth, nose, bowels or uterus; \fIlong continued\fR; longing for sour things.

Disposition to haemorrhage from every orifice of the body, with ringing in ears, fainting, loss of sight, general coldness, sometimes convulsions (Fer., Phos.).

Pains are < by slightest touch, but > by hard pressure (Caps., Plumb.).

One hand icy cold, the other warm (Dig., Ipec., Puls.).

Intermittent fever: paroxysm anticipates from two to three hours each attack (Chin. s.); returns every seven or fourteen days; \fInever at night\fR; sweats profusely all over on being covered, or during sleep (Con.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Ferrum.

Follows well: Cal. p. in hydrocephaloid.

Compare: Chin. s. in intermittent fever, anticipating type.

Incompatible: after, Dig., Sel.

Is useful in bad effects from excessive tea drinking or abuse of chamomile tea, when haemorrhage results.

\fBAggravation\fR. - From \fIlightest touch; draft of air\fR; every other day; mental emotions; loss of vital fluids.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Hard pressure; bending double.

#### Coca.

For persons who are wearing out under the physical and mental strain of a busy life; who suffer from exhausted nerves and brains (compare, Fluor. ac.).

Melancholy, from \fInervous exhaustion\fR; bashful, timid, ill at ease in society.

Sad, irritable; delights in solitude and obscurity.

Longing for alcoholic liquors and tobacco; for the accustomed stimulants.

\fIWant of breath\fR: in those engaged in athletic sports; \fIshortness of breath\fR, in old people; in those who use tobacco and whiskey to excess.

Haemoptysis, with oppression of chest and dyspnoea.

Sleepy, but can find no rest anywhere.

Violent palpitation: from incarcerated flatus (Arg. n., Nux); from overexertion; from heart strain (Arn., Bor., Caust.).

Bad effects: from mountain climbing or ballooning (Ars.); of stimulants, alcohol, tobacco.

Prevents caries of teeth.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: patient desires light and company, Stram.; desires darkness and solitude, Coca.

Was first used as a tobacco antidote.

## Cocculus

Cocculus Indicus

Menispermaceae

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 \fBfrom riding in carriage, boat or railroad car\fR (Arn., Nux m.), \fIor even looking at at a boat in motion\fR; 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.).

\fITime passes too quickly\fR (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 \fBloss of sleep\fR, \fImental excitement and nigh watching\fR; feel weak if they lose but one hour's sleep; \fIconvulsions after loss of sleep\fR; 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 \fIis scarcely able to stand\fR 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Eating, drinking, sleeping, smoking, talking, carriage riding, motion or swing of ship; rising up during pregnancy.

### Coffee Cruda

Coffee

Rubiaceae

Tall, lean, stooping persons, dark complexion, sanguine choleric temperament.

Oversensitiveness; all the senses more acute, sight, hearing, smell, taste, touch (Bell., Cham., Opium).

\fIUUnusual activity of mind and body\fR.

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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Acon., Cham., Ign., Sulph.

Incompatible: Canth., Caust., Coc., Ign.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Sudden mental emotion; \fIexcessive joy\fR; cold, open air; narcotic medicines.

Colchicum Autumnale.

Meadow Saffron.

Liliaceae

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.).

\fBSmell painfully acute; nausea and faintness from the odor of cooking food\fr, \fIespecially fish\fr, 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 \fIdistended with gas\fr, feeling as if it would burst.

\fIBurning, or icy coldness\fr 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.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Bry. in rheumatic gout with serous effusions; in rheumatism in warm weather.

Often cures in dropsy after Apis and Ars. fail.

\fBAggravation\fr. - Mental emotion or exhaustion; effects of hard study; \fIodor of cooking food\fr.

Motion: if the patient lies perfectly still, the disposition to vomit is less urgent. Every motion renew it (Bry.).

#### Collinsonia Canadensis

Stone Root.

Labiatae

Pelvic and portal congestion, resulting in dysmenorrhoea and haemorrhoids.

Congestion of pelvic viscera, with haemorrhoids, especially in latter

months of pregnancy.

Dropsy from cardiac disease.

Palpitation; in patients subject to piles and indigestion; heart's action persistently rapid but weak.

After heart is relieved old piles reappear, or suppressed menses return.

\fIChronic, painful, bleeding piles\fr; sensation as if sticks, sand or gravel had lodged in rectum (Aesc.).

Haemorrhoidal dysentery with tenesmus.

Alternate constipation and diarrhoea; congestive inertia of lower bowel; stools sluggish and hard with pain and \fIgreat flatulence\fr. Constipation.

Pruritus in pregnancy with haemorrhoids, unable to lie down

\fBRelations\fr. - in heart disease complicated with haemorrhoids consult Collinsonia when Cac., Dig., and other remedies fail.

Has cured colic after Col. and Nux had failed.

Compare: Aesc., Aloe, Cham., Nux, Sulph.

\fBAggravation\fr. - The slightest \fImental emotion or excitement\fr aggravates the symptoms (Arg. n.).

### Colocynthis

Squirting Cucumber.

Cucurbitaceae

Agonizing pain in abdomen \fBcausing patient to bend double\fr, with restlessness, twisting and turning to obtain relief; > by hard pressure (> by heat, Mag. p.).

Pains: are worse after eating or drinking; compel patient to bend double (Mag. p. - < by bending double, Dios.); menses, suppressed by chagrin, colic pains.

Extremely irritable, impatient; becomes angry or offended on being questioned.

Irritable; throws things out of his hands.

Affections from anger, with indignation - colic, vomiting, diarrhoea and suppression of menses (Cham., Staph.).

Vertigo: when quickly turning head, \fIespecially to the left\fr, as if he would fall; from stimulants.

Sciatica: crampy pain in hip, as though screwd in a vise; lies upon affected side.

Shooting pain, like lightning-shocks, down the whole limb, left hip, left thigh, left knee, into popliteal fossa.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Merc. in dysentery, with great tenesmus.

Compare: Graph. intense pain along right sciatic nerve, darting, cutting, from right hip joint down to foot; < lying down, motion, stepping; > by sitting.

Compare with Staph. in ovarian or other diseases from bad effects of anger, reserved indignation or silent grief.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Anger and indignation; mortification caused by offense (Staph., Lyc.); cheese < colic.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - From doubling up; hard pressure.

### Conium Maculatum

Hemlock Poison

Umbelliferae

The "Balm of Gilead" for diseases of old maids and women during and after climacteric.

Especially for diseases of old men; old maids; old bachelors; with rigid muscular fibre; persons with light hair who are easily excited; strong persons of sedentary habits.

Debility of old people; complaints caused by a blow or fall; cancerous and scrofulous persons with enlarged glands; rigid fibre.

No inclination for business or study; indolent, indifferent, takes no interest in anything.

Memory weak, unable to sustain any mental effort.

Morose; easily vexed; domineering, quarrelsome, scolds, will not bear contradiction (Aur.); excitement of any kind causes mental depression.

Dreads being alone, yet avoids society (Kali c., Lyc.).

Glandular induration of stony hardness; of mammae and testicles in persons of cancerous tendency; after bruises and injuries of glands (compare, Aster. rub.).

Breasts sore, hard and painful before and during menstruation (Lac c., Kali c.).

Vertigo: especially when \fBlying down or turning in bed\fR; moving the head slightly, or even the eyes; must keep the head perfectly still; on \fIturning the head to the left\fR (Col.); of old people; with ovarian and uterine complaints.

Cough: in spasmodic paroxysms caused by dry spot in larynx (in throat, Act.); with itching in chest and throat (Iod.); worse at night, \fIwhen lying down\fR, and \fIduring pregnancy\fR (Caust., Kali br.).

Great difficulty in voiding urine; \fBflow intermits\fR, then flows again; prostratic or uterine affections.

Menses: \fIfeeble, suppressed\fR; too late, scanty, of short duration;

with rash of small red pimples over body which ceases with the flow (Dul.); stopped by taking cold; \fIby putting hands in cold water\fR (Lac d.).

Leucorrhoea: \fIten days after menses\fR (Bor., Bov.); acrid; bloody; milky; profuse; thick; intermits.

Bad effects: of \fBsuppressed sexual desire\fR, or \fIsuppressed menses\fR; non-gratification of sexual instinct, or from excessive indulgence.

Aversion to light without inflammation of eyes; worse from using eyes in artificial light; often the students' remedy for night work; intense photophobia (Psor.).

Sweat day and night, as soon as one sleeps, or even when closing the eyes (Cinch.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Patients requiring Conium often improve from wine or stimulants, though persons susceptible to Conium cannot take alcoholic stimulants when in health.

Compare: Arn., Rhus in contusions; Ars., Aster, in cancer; Cal., Psor. in glandular swellings.

Is followed well: by, Psor. in tumors of mammae with threatening malignancy.

\fBAggravation\fR. - At night; lying down; turning or rising up, in bed; celibacy.

#### Crocus Sativus.

Saffron

Iridaccae

\fBFrequent and extreme changes in sensations\fR; \fI sudden\fR, from the greatest hilarity to the deepest despondency\fR (Ign., Nux m.).

\fI Excessively happy, affectionate, wants to kiss everybody; next moment in a rage\fR.

Haemorrhage from any part, blood black, viscid, clotted, forming into \fB long black strings hanging from the bleeding surface\fR (Elaps).

Headache; during climacteric, throbbing, pulsating, < \fI during two or three days of accustomed menstrual flow\fR; 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: \fB black, tenacious, stringy, every drop can be turned into a thread\fR; 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.).

\fBRelation\fR. - Nux, Puls. or Sulph. follow Crocus well in nearly all complaints.

Compare: In menstrual derangements (Ust.).

### Crotalus Horridus

Poison of Rattlesnake

Crotalidae

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.

\fBHaemorrhagic diathesis\fR; blood flows from eyes, ears, nose, and every orifice of the body; \fIbloody sweat\fR.

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.

\fIProstration of vital force\fR; 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Elaps, Lach., Naja, Pyr.

In Lach., skin cold and clammy; Crot. cold and dry; Elaps, affections of right lung, expectoration of black blood.

### Croton Tiglium

Croton Oil Seeds.

Euphorbiacae

Affects mucous membrane of intestinal tract, producing transudations of watery portions of blood, a copious, watery diarrhoea (Ver.), and develops an acute eczema over the whole body (Rhus).

The bowels are moved as if by spasmodic jerks, "coming out like a shot" (Gamb.); as soon as \fIpatient eats, drinks\fR, or even \fIwhile eating\fR; yellow watery stool.

Constant urging to stool followed by sudden evacuation, which is shot out of the rectum (Gamb., Grat., Pod., Thuja).

Swashing sensation in intestines, as from water, before stool (rumbling before stool, Aloe).

\fIDrawing pain through the chest from breast to scapula\fR, of same side every time the child nurses; nipple very sore.

Intense itching of skin, but so tender is unable to scratch; > by gentle rubbing; eczema over whole body.

Intense itching of genitals of both sexes (Rhus); vesicular eruption on male; so sensitive and sore is unable to scratch.

Cough: as soon as the head touched the pillow a spasmodic paroxysm of cough set in; suffocated, must walk about the room or sleep in a chair.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Kali br., Phos. in chronic infantile diarrhoea; Sil. pain from nipple through to back when nursing.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Diarrhoea; every motion; after drinking; while eating or nursing (Arg. n., Ars.); during summer; from fruit and sweetmeats (Gamb.); \fIthe least food or drink\fR.

### Cuprum Metallicum.

Copper

CN

\fBSpasms and cramps\fR: symptoms disposed to appear periodically and in groups.

Mental and physical exhaustion from over-exertion of mind and \fIloss of sleep\fR (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.

\fIBad effects of re-percussed eruptions\fR (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 \fIfingers and toes\fR, 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 \fIgurging sound\fR, as if water was being poured from a bottle.

Cough, > by drinking cold water (Caust. - < by drinking cold water, Spong.).

Whooping cough: long-lasting, \fIsuffocating\fR, spasmodic cough; unable to speak; \fIbreathless, blue face, rigid, stiff; three attacks\fR successively (Stan.); vomiting of solid food after regaining consciousness (Can.); cataleptic spasm with each paroxysm.

After pains; sever, distressing, in calves and soles.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Cold air; cold wind; at night; suppressed foot sweat or exanthema.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Nausea, vomiting and cough, by a swallow of cold

water.

Cyclamen Europaeum

Sow Bread.

Primulaccae.

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.

\fIPale, chlorotic; deranged menses\fr (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; \fIaversion to open air\fr (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.).

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Puls., Cinch., Fer. in chlorosis, and anaemic affections; Croc., Thuja as if some thing alive in abdomen.

\fBAggravation\fr. - Open air; cold water; cold bathing; menses < sitting and lying at night.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - In a warm room; in-doors; menses > waling (leucorrhoea, < sitting, > walking, Cac., Coc.).

Digitalis Purpurea

Foxglove.

Scrophulariaceae

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.

\fISensation as if heart would stop beating if she moved\fr (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.

\fIPulse full, irregular\fr, \fBvery slow and weak; intermitting every third, fifth or seventh beat\fr.

Face pale, deathlike appearance and bluish-red.

\fIBlueness of skin\fr, 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.

\fBRelations\fr. - Cinchona antidotes the direct action of Digitalis and increases the anxiety.

\fBAggravation\fr. - When sitting, especially when sitting erect; motion.

#### Dioscorea Villosa.

Wild Yam.

Dioscoreaceae.

Persons of feeble digestive powers, old or young.

Flatulence after meals or after eating, especially of tea-drinkers; are often subject to violent colic.

Gripping pains in abdomen about umbilicus.

Violent twisting colic, occurring in regular paroxysms, as if intestines were grasped and twisted by a powerful hand.

Colic pains: < \fIfrom bending forward and while lying\fr; > on standing erect or bending backwards (rev. of Col.).

Emissions during sleep; vivid dreams of women all night (Staph.); knees weak; genitals cold; great despondency (Staph.).

Felons; early when pains are sharp and agonizing, when pricking is first felt; nails brittle.

Disposition to paronychia (Hep.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Col., Phos., Pod., Rhus, Sil.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Lying; sitting; \fIbending double\fR.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Motion; walking difficult, compelled to walk even though tired.

### Diphtherinum.

Homeopathic Antitoxin.

A Nosode.

Especially adapted to the strumous diathesis; scrofulous, psoric or tuberculous persons, prone to catarrhal affections of throat and respiratory mucus membranes.

Patients with weak or exhausted vitality hence are extremely susceptible to the diphtheritic virus; when the attack from the onset tends to malignancy (Lac. c., Mer. cy.).

Painless diphtheria; symptoms almost or entirely objective; patient too weak, apathetic or too prostrated to complain; sopor or stupor, but easily aroused when spoken to (Bap., Sulph.).

Dark red swelling of tonsils and palatine arches; parotid and cervical glands greatly swollen; breath and discharges from throat, nose and mouth very offensive; tongue swollen, very red, little coating.

Diphtheritic membrane, thick, dark gray or brownish black; temperature low or subnormal, pulse weak and rapid; extremities cold and marked debility; patient lies in a semi-stupid condition; eyes dull, besotted (Apis, Bap.).

Epistaxis or profound prostration from very onset of attack (Ali., Apis, Carb. ac.); collapse almost at very beginning (Crot., Mer. cy.); pulse weak, rapid and vital reaction very low.

Swallows without pain, but fluids are vomited or returned by the nose; breath horribly offensive.

Laryngeal diphtheria, after Chlor., Kali bi., or Lac c. fail; post diphtheritic paralysis, after Caust., Gels. fail.

When the patient from the first seems doomed, and \fIthe most carefully selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve\fR.

The above are cured symptoms, verifications which the author has found guiding and reliable for twenty-five years.

The remedy is prepared, like all nosodes and animal poisons, according to the Homeopathic Pharmacopoea, and like all homeopathic remedies is entirely safe when given the sick.

Like all the nosodes, it is practically worthless in potencies below the 30th; its curative value also increases with increase of potency from the 200th to the m. and c. m. \fBIt need not and should not be repeated too frequently\fR. It will cure in every case that crude antitoxin will and is not only easy to administer, but safe and entirely free from

dangerous sequellae. Besides, it is homeopathic.

The author has used it for twenty-five years as a prophylactic and has never known a second case of diphtheria to occur in a family after it had been administered. The profession is asked to put it to the test and publish the failures to the world.

Drosera Rotundifolia.

Sundew.

Droseraceae.

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, \fBlyng down\fr, \fIafter midnight\fr.

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 pertusis.

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.).

\fBRelations\fr. - 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."

Dulcamara

Bitter-sweet.

Solanaceae.

Adapted to persons of phlegmatic scrofulous constitutions; restless, irritable.

Catarrhal rheumatism or skin affections, brought on or aggravated by exposure to cold, damp, rainy weather, or sudden changes in hot weather (Bry.).

Increased secretions of mucous membranes; perspiration being suppressed from cold.

Patients living or working in a damp, cold basement, or a milk dairy (Aran., Ars., Nat. s.).

Mental confusion; cannot find the right word for anything.

Skin is delicate, sensitive to cold, liable to eruptions, especially urticaria; every time patient takes cold or is long exposed to cold.

Anasarca; after ague, rheumatism, scarlet fever.

Dropsy: after suppressed sweat; suppressed eruptions; exposure to cold.

Diarrhoea: from taking cold in damp places, or during damp, foggy weather; change from warm to cold weather (Bry.).

Catarrhal ischuria in grown-up children, with milky urine; \fIfrom wading with bare feet in cold water; involuntary\fR.

Rash before the menses (Con. - during profuse menses, Bell., Graph.).

Urticaria over whole body, no fever; itching burns after scratching; < in warmth, > in cold.

Thick, brown-yellow crusts on scalp, face, forehead, temples, chin; with reddish borders, bleeding when scratched.

Warts, fleshy, large, smooth; on face or back of hands and fingers (Thuja.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to, Baryta carb., Kali s.

Incompatible: with, Acet. ac., Bell., Lach., should not be used before or after.

Follows well: after, Cal., Bry., Lyc., Rhus, Sep.

Similar: to, Mer., in ptyalism, glandular swellings, bronchitis, diarrhoea; susceptibility to weather changes; night pains; to, Kali s. the chemical analogue.

For the bad effects or abuse of Mercury.

\fBAggravation\fR. - From cold in general; cold air; cold wet weather; suppressed menstruation, eruptions, sweat.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - From moving about (Fer., Rhus).

Equisetum Hyemale

Scouring Rush.

Equisetaceae.

Sever dull pain in the bladder, as from distension, not > after urinating.

Frequent and intolerable urging to urinate, with severe pain \fIat close of urination\fR (Berb., Sars., Thuja).

Constant desire to urinate; large quantity of clear, watery urine, without > (scanty, a few drops, Apis, Canth.).

Sharp, burning, cutting pain in urethra while urinating.

Paralysis of bladder in old women.

Enuresis diurna et nocturna: profuse watery urine, where habit is the only ascertainable cause.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Apis, Canth., Fer. p., Puls., Squilla.

Eupatorium Perfoliatum.

Boneset.

Compositae.

Adapted to diseases of old people; \fIworn-out constitutions, especially from inebriety\fR; cachexia, from prolonged or frequent attacks of bilious or intermittent fevers.

\fBBruised feeling, as if broken, all over the body\fR (Arn., Bellis, Pyr.).

\fBBone pains\fR affecting back, head, chest, limbs, especially the wrists, as if dislocated. The more general and severe, the better adapted (compare, Bry., Mer.).

\fIPainful soreness of eyeballs; coryza, aching in every bone\fR; 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 alling, 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; \fBbone



pains\fR, \fIbefore and during chill\fR.

\fIInsatiable thirst before and during chill and fever\fR; knows chill is coming \fIbecause he cannot drink enough\fR.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

### Euphrasia

Eyebright.

Scrophularaceae.

Bad effects from falls, contusions or mechanical injuries of external parts (Arn.).

Catarrhal affections of mucous membranes, especially of the eyes and nose.

Profuse \fBacid lachrymation\fR, with profuse, \fBbland coryza\fR (reverse of All. c.).

\fBThe eyes water all the time\fR and are agglutinated in the morning; margins of lids red, swollen, burning.

Profuse fluent coryza in morning with violent cough and abundant expectoration, < from exposure to warm south wind.

When attempting to clear the throat of an offensive mucus in the morning, gagging until he vomits the breakfast just eaten (Bry.).

Profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary hawking, < on rising in morning.

Amenorrhoea, with catarrhal symptoms of eyes and nose; profuse acid lachrymation.

Menses: painful, regular, \fBnow lasting only one hour\fR; or late, scanty, short, lasting only one day (Bar.).

Pertussis: \fIexcessive lachrymation during cough; cough only in day time\fR (Fer., Nat. m.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Puls. in affections of the eyes; reverse of All. c. in lachrymation and coryza.

\fBAggravation\fR. - In the evening, in bed, indoors, warmth, moisture; \fIafter exposure to south wind\fR; when touched (Hep.).

### Ferrum Metallicum.

Iron.

The Element.

Persons of sanguine temperament; pettish, quarrelsome, disputative, easily excited, least contradiction angers (Anac., Coc., Ign.); > mental exertion.

Irritability: slight noises like crackling of paper drive him to despair (Asar., Tar.).

Women who are weak, delicate, chlorotic, yet have a fiery red face.

\fBExtreme paleness\fr of the face, lips and mucous membranes \fIwhich becomes red and flushed on the least pain, emotion or exertion\fr. Blushing (Amyl., Coca.).

Erethitic chlorosis, worse in winter.

\fBRed parts become white\fr; face, lips, tongue and mucous membrane of mouth.

Vertigo: with balancing sensation,, as if on water; \fIon seeing flowing water\fr; when walking over water, as when crossing a bridge (Lys.); on descending (Bor., Sanic.).

Headache: hammering, beating, pulsating pains, must lie down; with aversion to eating or drinking. For two, three or four days every two or three weeks.

Menses: too early, too profuse, too long lasting, with fiery red face; ringing in the ears; intermit two or three days and then return; \fIflow pale, watery, debilitating\fr.

Haemorrhagic diathesis; blood bright red, coagulates easily (Fer. p., Ipec., Phos.).

Regurgitation and eructation of food in mouthfuls (Alum.). without nausea.

Canine hunger, or loss of appetite, with extreme dislike for all food.

Vomiting: \fIimmediately after midnight\fr; of ingesta, as soon as food is eaten; leaves table suddenly and with one effort vomits everything eaten, can sit down and eat again; sour, acid (Lyc., Sul. ac.).

Diarrhoea: undigested stools at night, or \fBwhile eating or drinking\fr (Crot. t.); painless with a good appetite; of consumptives [Compare Kent's Lectures].

Constipation: from intestinal atony; ineffectual urging; stools hard, difficult, followed by backache or cramping pain in rectum; prolapsus recti of children; itching on anus at night.

Always feels better by \fIwalking slowly about\fr, although weakness obliges the patient to lie down.

Cough only in the day time (Euphr.); relieved by lying down; > by eating (Spong.).

Dropsy; after loss of vital fluids; abuse of quinine; suppressed intermittent (Carbo v., Cinch.).

\fBRelations\fr. - Complementary: to, Alum., Cinch.

Cinch.: the vegetable analogue follows well in nearly all diseases,

acute or chronic.

Should never be given in syphilis; always aggravates the condition.

\fB\Aggravation\fR. - At night; at rest, especially while sitting still.

\fB\Amelioration\fR. - Walking slowly about; in summer.

#### Fluoric acid

Hydrofluoric Acid.

HF.

Complaints of old age, or of premature old age; in syphilitic mercurial dyscrasia; \fI\young people look old\fR.

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.).

Naevus, 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).

\fB\Relations\fR. - 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.

#### Gelsemium

Yellow Jasmine.

Loganiaceae

For children, young people, especially women of a nervous, hysterical temperament (Croc., Ign.).

Complete relaxation and prostration of whole muscular system with entire motor paralysis.

Excitable, irritable, sensitive; for the nervous affections of onanists of both sexes (Kali p.).

Bad effects from fright, fear, exciting news and sudden motions (Ign. - from pleasant surprise, Coff.).

Fear of death (Ars.); utter lack of courage.

The anticipation of any unusual ordeal, preparing for church, theatre, or to meet an engagement, brings on diarrhoea; stage fright, nervous dread of appearing in public (Arg. n.).

General depression \fIfrom heat of sun or summer\fR.

\fIWeakness and trembling\fR; of tongue, hands, legs; of the entire body.

Desire to be quiet, to be let alone; does not wish to speak or have any one near her, even if the person be silent (Ign.).

Vertigo, \fIspreading from the occiput\fR (Sil.); with diplopia, dim vision, loss of sight; seems intoxicated when trying to move.

Children; fear of falling, grasp the crib or seize the nurse (Bor., Sanic.).

Headache; preceded by blindness (Kali bi.), > by profuse urination.

\fBLack of muscular co-ordination\fR; confused; muscles refuse to obey the will.

Headache: \fIbeginning in the cervical spine\fR; pains extend over head, causing bursting sensation in forehead and eyeballs (Sang., Sil., begins in the same way, but semi-lateral); < by mental exertion; from smoking; heat of sun; lying with head low.

Sensation of band around the head above eyes (Carb. ac., Sulph.); scalp sore to touch.

Fears that unless on the move heart will cease beating (fears it would cease beating if she moved, Dig.).

Slow pulse of old age.

Great heaviness of the eyelids; cannot keep them open (Caust., Graph., Sep.).

Chill without thirst, especially along spine, \fIrunning up and down the back\fR in rapid, wave-like succession from sacrum to occiput.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bap. in threatening typhoid fever; Ipecac. in dumb ague, after suppression by quinine.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Damp weather; before a thunderstorm; mental emotion or excitement; \fIbad news; tobacco smoking; when thinking of his ailments\fR; when spoken to of his loss.

#### Glonoine

Nitro-glycerine.

C3H4(NO2)O3

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.

### Graphites

Black Lead.

Amorphous Carbon.

Suited to women, inclined to obesity, who suffer from habitual constipation; with a history of delayed menstruation.

"What Pulsatilla is at puberty, Graphites is at the climacteric."

Excessive cautiousness; timid; hesitates; unable to decide about anything (Puls.).

Fidgety while sitting at work (Zinc.).

Sad, despondent; music makes her weep; thinks of nothing but death

(music is intolerable, Nat. c., Sab.).

Eczema of lids; eruption moist and fissured; lids red and margins covered with scales or crusts.

\fISexual debility from sexual abuse\fR.

Menses: too scanty, pale, late with violent colic; irregular; delayed from getting feet wet (Puls.).

Morning sickness during menstruation; very weak and prostrated (Alum., Carbo an., Coc.).

Leucorrhoea: acrid, excoriating; occurs in \fBgushes day and night\fR; before and after menses (before Sep., after, Kreos.).

Hard cicatrices remaining after mammary abscess, retarding the flow of milk; cancer of breast, from old scars and repeated abscesses.

Unhealthy skin; \fIevery injury suppurates\fR (Hep.); old cicatrices break open again; \fIeruptions upon the ears\fR, between fingers and toes and on various parts of body, from which oozes \fBa watery, transparent sticky fluid\fR.

The nails brittle, crumbling, deformed (Ant. c.); painful, sore, as if ulcerated; thick and crippled.

Cracks or fissures in ends of fingers, nipples, labial commissures; of anus; between the toes.

Burning round spot on vertex (Cal., Sulph. - cold spot, Sep., Ver.).

Cataleptic condition; conscious, but without power to move or speak.

Takes cold easily, sensitive to draught of air (Bor., Cal., Hep., Nux). Suffering parts emaciate.

\fIHears better when in a noise\fR; when riding in a carriage or car, when there is a rumbling sound (Nit. ac.).

Diarrhoea: stools brown, fluid, mixed with undigested substances, and of an intolerable odor; often caused by suppressed eruptions (Psor.).

Chronic constipation; stool difficult, large, hard, knotty, with lumps united by mucous threads; \fItoo large\fR (Sulph.); smarting sore pain in anus after stool.

Children: impudent, teasing, laugh at reprimands.

Sensation of cobwebs on forehead, tries hard to brush it off (Bar., Bor., Brom., Ran. s.).

Phlegmonus erysipelas: of face, with burning, stinging pain; commencing on right side, going to left; after application of iodine.

Decided aversion to coition (both sexes).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Caust., Hep., Lyc.

Graphites follows well: after Lyc., Puls., after Cal. in obesity of young women with large amount of unhealthy adipose tissue; follows Sulph. well in skin affections; after Sepia in gushing leucorrhoea.

Similar: to, Lyc., Puls. in menstrual troubles.

\fBAggravation\fR. - At night, during and after menstruation.

Hamamelis Virginica.

Witch Hazel.

Hamamelaceae.

This shrub flowers from September to November, when the leaves are falling. The seeds mature the following summer.

It is adapted to venous haemorrhage from every orifice of the body; nose, lungs, bowels, uterus, bladder.

Venous congestion; passive, of skin and mucous membranes; phlebitis, varicose veins; ulcers, varicose, with stinging, pricking pain; haemorrhoids.

Patients, subject to varicose veins, take cold easily from every exposure, especially in warm, moist air.

"Is the Aconite of the venous capillary system."

\fIBruised soreness of affected parts\fR (Arn.); rheumatism, articular and muscular.

Wounds: incised, lacerated, contused; injuries from falls; checks haemorrhage, removes pain and soreness (Arn.).

Chronic effects of mechanical injuries (Con.).

Traumatic conjunctivitis; sugillations, or extravasations into chambers of eye; from severe coughing; \fIintense soreness\fR (Arn., Calen., Led.).

Nosebleed: flow passive, long-lasting, blood non-coagulable (Crot.); profuse > headache (Mel.); idiopathic, traumatic, vicarious, of childhood.

Haemorrhage: profuse, dark, grumous, from ulceration of bowels (Crot.); uterine, active or passive; after a fall or rough riding; vicarious menstruation; no mental anxiety.

Haemoptysis: tickling cough, with taste of blood or sulphur; venous, without effort or coughing; sometimes monthly, for years.

Profuse discharges, which simulate a haemorrhage, and form a drain upon system as severe as loss of blood.

Haemorrhoids: bleeding profusely; with burning, soreness, fullness, heaviness; as if back would break; urging to stool; bluish color; anus feels sore and raw.

Menses: flow, dark and profuse; with soreness in abdomen; after a blow on ovary, or a fall; all suffering < at menstrual period (Act., Puls.).

Uterine haemorrhage active or passive; from jolting while riding over rough roads; bearing down pain in back.

After haemorrhage from piles, prostration out of all proportion to amount of blood lost (Hydr.).

Bad effects from loss of blood (Cinch.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Ferrum, in haemorrhages and the haemorrhagic diathesis.

Compare: Arn., Calen., for traumatic, and to hasten absorption of introcular haemorrhage.

### Helleborus Niger.

Christmas Rose.

Ranunculaceae.

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.

Soporous 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.).

\fIBoring head into pillow: rolling from side to side; beating head with hands\fR.

Diarrhoea: during acute hydrocephalus, dentition, pregnancy; watery; clear, tenacious, colorless, mucus; white, jelly-like mucus; like frog spawn; involuntary.



Urine: \fBred, black, scanty, coffee-ground sediment; suppressed\fR in brain troubles and dropsy; albuminous.

Dropsy: of brain, chest, abdomen; after scarlatina, intermittents; with fever, debility, suppressed urine; from suppressed exanthemata (Apis, Zinc.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Apis, Apos., Ars., Bell., Bry., Dig., Lach., Sulph., Tab., Zinc. in brain or meningeal affections.

#### Helonias Dioica.

Unicorn Plant.

Melanthaceae.

For women: with \fIprolapsus from atony\fR, enervated by indolence and luxury; \fIworn out with hard work, mental or physical\fR; 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); \fIa consciousness of a womb\fR, feels it move when she moves, \fIit is so sore and tender\fR (Lys.).

For the bad effects of abortions and miscarriages.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Aletris, Fer., Lil., Phos. ac.

Similar: to, Alet., in debility from prolapsus, protracted illness, defective nutrition.

#### Hepar Sulphuris.

Sulphuret of Lime

CaS

For torpid lymphatic constitutions; persons with light hair and complexion, slow to act, muscles soft and flabby.

\fBThe slightest injury causes suppression\fR (Graph., Mer.).

Diseases where the system has been injured by the abuse of Mercury.

In diseases where suppuration seems inevitable, Hepar may open the abscess and hasten the cure.

\fIOversensitive, physically and mentally\fR; the slightest cause irritates him; quick, hasty speech and hasty drinking.

Patient is peevish, angry at the least trifle; hypochondriacal; unreasonably anxious.

\fBExtremely sensitive to cold air\fR, imagines he can feel the air if a door is open in the next room; must be wrapped up to the face even in hot weather (Psor.); cannot bear to be uncovered (Nux - cannot bear to be covered, Camp., Sec.); take cold from slightest exposure to fresh air (Tub.).

Urine: flow impeded; \fIvoided slowly, without force, drops vertically\fR; is obliged to wait a while before it passes; bladder weak, is unable to finish, seems as if some urine always remains (Alum., Sil.).

Cough: \fIwhen any part of the body is uncovered\fR (Rhus); \fBcroupy, choking, strangling\fR; \fIfrom exposure to dry west wind\fR, the land wind (Acon.).

Asthma: breathing, anxious, wheezing, rattling; short, deep breathing, threatens suffocation; must bend head back and sit up; after suppressed eruption (Psor.).

Croup: after exposure \fIto dry cold wind\fR (Acon.); deep, rough, barking cough, with hoarseness and rattling of mucus; < cold air, cold drinks, before mid-night or toward morning.

Sensation of a splinter, fish bone or plug in the throat (Arg. n., Nit.

ac.); quinsy, when suppuration threatens; chronic hypertrophy, with hardness of hearing (Bar., Lyc., Plumb., Psor.).

The skin is \fBvery sensitive to touch\fR, cannot bear even clothes to touch affected parts (Lach. - sensitive to slightest touch, but can bear hard pressure, Cinch.).

Skin affections \fBextremely sensitive to touch\fR, the pain often causing fainting.

Ulcers herpes surrounded by little pimples or pustules and spread by coalescing.

Middle of lower lip cracked (Am. c., Nat. m. - cracks in commissures, Cund.).

Eyeballs: sore to touch; pain as if they would be pulled back into head (Olean., Paris).

Diarrhoea: of children with sour smell (Cal., Mag. c. - child and stool have a sour smell, Rheum); clay colored stool (Cal., Pod.).

Sweats: profusely day and night without relief; perspiration sour, offensive; easily, on every mental or physical exertion (Psor., Sep.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to, Calendula in injuries of soft parts.

Hepar antidotes: bad effects of mercury and other metals, iodine, iodide of potash, cod-liver oil; renders patient less susceptible to atmospheric changes and cold air.

Compare: The psoric skin affections of Sulphur are dry, itching, > by scratching, and not sensitive to touch; while in Hepar the skin is unhealthy, suppurating, moist, and extremely sensitive to touch.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Lying on painful side (Kali c., Iod.); cold air; uncovering; eating or drinking cold things; touching affected parts; abuse of mercury.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Warmth in general (Ars.); wrapping up warmly, especially the head (Psor., Sil.); \fIin damp, wet weather\fR (Caust., Nux - rev of, Nat. s.).

### Hyoscyamus Niger.

Henbane

Solanaceae.

Persons of sanguine temperament; who are irritable, nervous, hysterical.

Convulsions: of children, from fright or the irritation of intestinal worms (Cina); during labor; during the puerperal state; after meals, child vomits, sudden shriek, then insensible.

Diseases with increased cerebral activity, but \fInon-inflammatory in type\fR; hysteria or delirium tremens; delirium, with restlessness, jumps out of bed, tries to escape; makes irrelevant answers; thinks he is in the wrong place; talks of imaginary doings, but has no wants and makes no complaints.

In delirium, Hyoscyamus occupies a place midway between Belladonna and Stramonium; lacks the constant cerebral congestion of the former and the fierce rage and maniacal delirium of the latter.

Spasms: without consciousness, very restless; \fIevery muscle in the body twitches, from the eyes to the toes\fR (with consciousness, Nux).

Fears: being alone; poison; being bitten; being sold; to eat or drink; to take what is offered; \fIsuspicious\fR, of some plot.

Bad effects of unfortunate love; with jealousy, rage, incoherent speech or inclination to laugh at everything; often followed by epilepsy.

Lascivious mania; \fIimmodesty, will not be covered\fR, kicks off the clothes, \fIexposes the person\fR; sings obscene songs; lies naked in bed and chatters.

Cough; dry, nocturnal, spasmodic; < \fIwhen lying down, relieved when sitting up\fR (Dros.); < at night, after eating, drinking, talking singing (Dros., Phos., - > when lying down,, Mang. m.).

\fIIntense sleeplessness of irritable, excitable persons from business embarrassments\fR, often imaginary.

Paralysis of bladder; after labor, with retention or incontinence of urine; no desire to urinate in lying-in women (Arn., Op.).

Fever: pneumonia, scarlatina, \fIrapidly becomes typhoid\fR; sensorium clouded, staring eyes, gasping at flocks or picking bed clothes, teeth covered with sordes, tongue dry and unweildly; involuntary stool and urine; subsultus teninum.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bell., Stam., Verat.

Phos. often cures lasciviousness when Hyos. fails.

Nux or Opium in haemoptysis of drunkards.

Follows: Bell. well in deafness after apoplexy.

\fBAggravation\fR. - At night; during menses; mental affections; jealousy, unhappy love; when lying down.

### Hypericum Perforatum

St. Johns Wort

Hypericaceae

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; \fIprevents lock-jaw\fR.

Preserves integrity of torn and lacerated members when almost entirely separated from body (Calend.).

Injury to \fBparts rich in sentient nerves\fR - 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 \fIas if being lifted up high into the air\fR; 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Arn., Calen., Ruta, Staph.

In wounds where formerly Acon., and Arn., were given alternately, Hypericum cures.

### Ignatia

St. Ignatius Bean.

Loganiaceae

Especially suited to nervous temperament; women of a sensitive, easily excited nature; dark hair and skin but mild disposition, quick to perceive, rapid in execution. In striking contrast with the fair complexion, yielding, lachrymose, but slow and indecisive, Pulsatilla.

The remedy of great contradictions: the roaring in ears > by music; the piles > when walking; sore throat feels > when swallowing; empty feeling in stomach not > by eating; cough < the more he coughs; cough on standing still during a walk (Ast. fl.); spasmodic laughter from grief; sexual desire with impotency; \fIthirst during a chill\fR, no thirst during the fever; the color changes in the face when at rest.

Mental conditions rapidly, in an almost incredibly short time, change from joy to sorrow, from laughing to weeping (Coff., Croc., Nux m.); \fBmoody\fR.

\fIPersons mentally and physically exhausted by\fR \fBlong-concentrated grief\fR.

\fIInvoluntary sighing\fR (Lach.); with a weak, empty feeling at pit of stomach; not > by eating (Hydr., Sep.).

Bad effects of anger, grief, or disappointed love (Cal. p., Hyos.); broods in solitude over imaginary trouble.

Desire to be alone.

Finely sensitive mood, delicate consciousness.

Inconstant, impatient, irresolute, quarrelsome.

Amiable in disposition if feeling well, but easily disturbed by very slight emotion; \fIeasily offended\fR.

The slightest fault finding or contradiction excites anger, and this makes him angry with himself.

Children, when reprimanded, scolded, or sent to bed, get sick or have convulsions in sleep.

Ill effects, from bad news; from vexation with reserved displeasure; from suppressed mental sufferings; of shame and mortification (Staph.).

Headache, as if a nail was driven out through the side, relieved by lying on it. (Coff., Nux, Thuja).

\fBCannot bear tobacco\fR; smoking, or being in tobacco smoke, produces or aggravates headache.

In talking or chewing, bites inside of cheek.

Sweat on the face on a small spot only while eating.

Oversensitiveness to pain (Coff., Cham.).

Constipation; from carriage riding; of a paralytic origin; with \fIexcessive urging, felt more in upper abdomen\fr (Ver.); with great pain, dreads to go to the closet; in women who are habitual coffee drinkers.

Prolapsus ani from moderate straining at stool, stooping or lifting (Nit. ac., Pod., Ruta); < when the stool is loose.

Haemorrhoids: prolapse with every stool, have to be replaced; \fIsharp stitches shoot up the rectum\fr (Nit. a.); < for hours after stool (Rat., Sulph.).

Twitchings, jerkings, even spasms of single limbs or whole body, when falling asleep.

Pain in small, circumscribed spots.

Fever: red face during chill (Fer.); chill, \fIwith thirst during chill only\fr; > by external heat; heat \fIwithout thirst\fr, < by covering (> by covering, Nux).

Complaints return at precisely the same hour.

Ignatia bears the same relation to the diseases of women that Nux does to sanguine, bilious men.

There are many more Ignatia persons in North America than Nux vomica persons - Hering.

\fBRelations\fr. - Incompatible: Coff., Nux, Tab.

The bad effects of Ign. are antidoted by Puls.

\fBAggravation\fr. - From tobacco, coffee, brandy contact, motion, strong odors, mental emotions, grief.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - Warmth, hard pressure (Cinch.); swallowing; walking.

## Iodum

Iodine.

The Element

Persons of scrofulous diathesis, with dark or black hair and eyes; a low cachetic condition, \fIwith profound debility and\fr \fBgreat emaciation\fr (Abrot.).

Great weakness and loss of breath on going upstairs (Calc.); during menses (Alum, Carbo an., Coc.).

Ravenous hunger; eats freely and well, yet \fBloses flesh all the time\fr (Abrot., Nat. m., Sanic., Tub.).

Empty eructations from morning to night, as if every particle of food was turned into air (Kali c.).

\fISuffers from hunger\fR, must eat every few hours; anxious and worried if he does not eat (Cina, Sulph.); feels > \fIwhile eating or after eating\fR, when stomach is full.

Itching: low down in the lungs, behind the sternum, causing cough; extends through bronchi to nasal cavity (Coc. c., Con., Phos.).

Hypertrophy and induration of glandular tissue - thyroid, mammae, ovaries, testes, uterus, prostate or other glands - breasts may dwindle and become flabby.

\fIHard goitre\fR, in dark haired persons (light haired, Brom.); feels > after eating.

Palpitation, worse from least exertion (compare, Dig.- from least mental exertion, Cal. ars.).

Sensation as if the heart was squeezed together; as if grasped with an iron hand (Cac., Sulph.).

Leucorrhoea: acrid, corrosive, staining and corroding the linen; most abundant at time of menses.

Cancerous degeneration of the cervix; cutting pains in abdomen and haemorrhage at every stool.

Constipation, with ineffectual urging > by drinking cold milk.

Croup: membranous, hoarse, dry cough, worse in warm, wet weather; with wheezing and sawing respiration (Spong.).

Child grasps at larynx (Cepa); face pale and cold, especially in fleshy children.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to, Lycopodium.

Compare: Acet. ac., Brom., Con., Kali bi., Spong. in membranous croup and croupy affections; especially in overgrown boys with scrofulous diathesis.

Follows well: after, Hep., Mer.; is followed by Kali bi. in croup. Acts best in goitre when give after full moon, or when moon is waning - Lippe.

Should not be given during lying-in period, except in high potencies - Hering.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Warmth; wrapping up the head (reverse of, Hep., Psor.).

#### Ipecacuanha

Ipecac.

Rubiaceae.

Adapted to cases where the gastric symptoms predominate (Ant. c., Puls.); \fItongue clean\fR or slightly coated.

\fBIn all diseases with constant and continual nausea\fR.

Nausea: \fIwith profuse saliva\fR; vomiting of white, glairy mucus in large quantities, \fIwithout relief\fR; sleepy afterwards; worse from stooping; the primary effects of tobacco; of pregnancy.

Stomach: feels relaxed, \fIas if hanging down\fR (Ign., Staph.); clutching, squeezing, griping, as from a hand, each finger sharply pressing into intestines; worse from motion.

Flatulent, cutting colic about umbilicus.

Stool: grassy-green; of white mucus (Colch.); bloody; fermented, foamy, slimy, like frothy molasses.

Autumnal dysentery; cold nights, after hot days (Colch., Merc.).

Asiatic cholera, first symptoms, where nausea and vomiting predominate (Colch.).

Haemorrhage: active or passive, \fBbright-red\fR \fIfrom all the orifices of the body\fR (Erig., Mill.); uterine, profuse, clotted; heavy, oppressed breathing during; stitches from navel to uterus.

Cutting pains across abdomen from left to right (Lach., - from right to left, Lyc.).

Cough: dry spasmodic, constricted, asthmatic.

Difficult breathing from least exercise; violent dyspnoea, with wheezing and anxiety about the stomach.

Whooping-cough: \fIchild loses breath\fR, turns pale, stiff and blue; strangling, with gagging and vomiting of mucus; bleeding from nose or mouth (Indigo).

Cough, with rattling of mucus in bronchi when inspiring (Ant. t.); threatened suffocation from mucus.

\fIPains as if bones were all torn to pieces\fR (as if broken, Eup.).

Intermittent fever: in beginning of irregular cases; with nausea, or from gastric disturbance; after abuse of, or suppression from quinine.

Intermittent dyspepsia, every other day at same hour; fever, with persistent nausea.

Oversensitive to heat and cold.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Cuprum.

Is followed well: by, Ars. in influenza, chills, croup, debility, cholera infantum; by Ant. t., in foreign bodies in larynx.

Similar: to, Puls., Ant. c., in gastric troubles.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Winter and dry weather; warm, moist, south winds (Eup.); slightest motion.



Kali Bichromicum.

Potassium Bichromate.

K2Cr2O7

Fat, light-haired persons who suffer from catarrhal, syphilitic or psoric affections.

Fat, chubby, short-necked children disposed to croup and croupy affections.

Affections of the mucous membranes - eyes, nose, mouth, throat, bronchi, gastro-intestinal and genito-urinary tracts - discharge of a tough, stringy mucus which adheres to the parts and can be drawn into long strings (compare Hyd., Lys.).

Complaints occurring in hot weather.

Liability to take cold in open air.

Rheumatism alternating with gastric symptoms, one appearing in the fall and the other in the spring; rheumatism and dysentery alternate (Abrot.).

Pains: in small spots, can be covered with point of finger (Ign.);

shift rapidly from one part to another (Kali s., Lac c., Puls.); appear and disappear suddenly (Bell., Ign., Mag. p.).

Neuralgia every day at same hour (Chin. s.).

Gastric complaints: bad effects of beer; loss of appetite; weight in pit of stomach; flatulence; soon after eating; vomiting of ropy mucus and blood; round ulcer of stomach (Gym.).

Nose: pressing pain in root of nose (in forehead and root of nose); discharge of plugs, "clinkers;" tough, ropy, green fluid mucus; in clear masses, and has violent pain from occiput to forehead if discharge eases.

Ulceration of septum, with bloody discharge or large flakes of hard mucus (Alum., Sep., Teuc.).

Diphtheria: pseudo-membranous deposit, firm, pearly, fibrinous, prone to extend downwards to larynx and trachea (Lac c. - reverse of, Brom.).

Oedematous, bladder-like appearance of uvula; much swelling, but little redness (Rhus).

Cough: violent, rattling, with gagging from viscid mucus in the throat; when undressing (Hep.).

Croup: hoarse, metallic, with expectoration of tough mucus or fibro-elastic casts in morning on awakening; with dyspnoea, by lying down (worse when lying down, Aral., Lach.).

Deep-eating ulcers in fauces; often syphilitic.

Headache: blurred vision or blindness precedes the attack (Gels., Lac d.); must lie down; aversion to light and noise; sight returns as headache increases (Iris, Nat., Lac d.).

Prolapsus uteri, seemingly in hot weather.

Sexual desire absent in fleshy people.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Brom., Hep. Iod. in croupy affections.

After: Canth. or Carb. ac. has removed the scrapings, in dysentery.

After: Iod. in croup, when hoarse cough, with touch membrane, general weakness and coldness are present; Cal. in acute or chronic nasal catarrh.

Ant. t. follows well in catarrhal affections and skin diseases.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Heat of summer; hot weather.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Skin symptoms are better in cold weather (reverse of, Alum. and Pet.).

#### Kali Bromatum.

Potassium Bromide.

KBr

Adapted to large persons inclined to obesity; acts better in children than in adults.

\fILoss of sensibility\fR, 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; \fIhands and fingers in constant motion; fidgety hands\fR (fidgety feet, Zinc.); twitching of fingers.

Fits of uncontrollable weeping and profound melancholic delusions.

\fBLoss of memory\fR; \fIforgets how to talk\fR; 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 embarrasements (Hyos.).

\fINight terrors of children\fR (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.

\fBRelations\fR. - One of the antidotes for lead poisoning.

Often curative after *Eugenia jambos* in acne.

#### Kali Carbonicum.

Potassium Carbonate

K2OCO2

For diseases of old people, dropsy and paralysis; with dark hair, lax fibre, inclined to obesity (Am. c., Graph.).

After loss of fluids or vitality, particularly in anaemic (Cinch., Phos. ac., Phos., Psor.).

Pains, \fIstitching, darting\fR, worse during rest and \fIlying on affected side\fR (stitching, darting, better during rest and lying on painful side, Bry.).

\fBCannot bear to be touched\fR; starts when touched ever so lightly, especially on the feet.

\fIGreat aversion to being alone\fR (Ars., Bis., Lyc. - desires to be alone, Ign., Nux).

\fBBag-like swellings between the upper eyelids and eyebrows\fR.

Weak eyes; \fIafter coition\fR, pollution, abortion, measles.

Stomach: distended, sensitive; feels as if it would burst; excessive flatulency, everything she eats or drinks appears to be converted to gas (Iod.) [Lyc.].

Nosebleed when washing the face in the morning (Am. c., Arn.).

Toothache \fIonly when eating\fR; throbbing; < when touched by anything warm or cold.

\fBBackache\fR, sweating, weakness; after abortion, labor, metrorrhage; when eating; while walking feels as if she must give up and lie down.

Cough: dry, paroxsymal, loosens viscid mucus or pus which must be swallowed; spasmodic \fIwith gagging or vomiting of ingesta\fR; hard, white or smoky masses fly from throat when coughing (Bad., Chel.).

\fBFeels badly, week before menstruation\fR; backache, before and during menses.

Labor pains insufficient; violent backache; wants the back pressed (Caust.).

Asthma, relieved when sitting up or bending forward or by rocking; worse from 2 to 4 a. m.

Persons suffering from ulceration of the lungs can scarcely get well

without this anti-psoric - Hahnemann.

Difficult swallowing; sticking pain in pharynx as of a fish-bone (Hep., Nit. ac.); food easily gets into the windpipe; pain in back when swallowing.

Constipation: stool large, difficult, with stitching, colic pains an hour or two before.

Heart: tendency to fatty degeneration (Phos.); as if suspended by a thread (Lach.).

Very much inclined to take cold.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Carbo veg.

Follows well: after, Kali s., Phos., Stan. in loose rattling cough.

Will bring on the menses when Nat. m. though apparently indicated, fails - Hahnemann.

#### Kalmia Latifolia

Mountain Laurel.

Ericaceae.

Adapted to acute neuralgia, rheumatism, gouty complaints, especially when heart is involved as a sequel of rheumatism or gout.

In heart diseases that have developed from rheumatism, or alternate with it.

Pains sticking, darting, pressing, \fIshooting in a downward direction\fR (Cac. - upward, Led.); attended or succeeded by \fInumbness of affected part\fR (Acon., Cham., Plat.).

Severe stitching pain in right eye and orbit (left eye, Spig.); stiffness in muscles, pain < when turning the eyes (Spig.); begins at sunrise, < at noon and leaves at sunset (Nat. m.).

Rheumatism: pains intense, change places suddenly going from joint to joint; joint hot, red, swollen; worse from least movement.

Vertigo when stooping or looking down (Spig.).

Pulse slow, scarcely perceptible (35 to 40 per minute); pale face and cold extremities.

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Led., Rhod., Spig., in rheumatic affections and gout.

It follows Spig. well in heart disease.

#### Kreosotum

Kreosotum.

A Distillation of Wood Tar.

Dark complexion, slight, lean, ill-developed, poorly nourished,

\fIovergrown; very tall for her age\ fR (Phos.).

Children: \fIold looking, wrinkled\ fR (Abrot.); scrofulous or psoric affections; rapid emaciation (Iod.); \fIpost climacteric diseases of women\ fR (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; \fIteeth begin to decay as soon as they appear\ fR; 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; \fIflow on lying down\ fR, cease on sitting or walking about; cold drinks relieve menstrual pains; \fIflow intermits\ fR; at times almost ceasing, then commencing again (Sulph.).

Incontinence of urine; \fIcan only urinate when lying\ fR; copious, pale; urging, cannot get out of bed quick enough (Apis, Petros.); \fIduring first sleep\ fR (Sep.), from which child is roused with difficulty.

Smarting and burning during and after micturition (Sulph.).

Leucorrhoea: acrid, corrosive, offensive; \fIworse between periods\ fR (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.

\fBRelations\ fR. - Kreosote is followed well by Ars., Phos., Sulph., in cancer and disease of a malignant tendency.

Carbo veg. and Kreosote are inimical.

\fBAggravation\ fR. - In the open air; cold weather; when growing cold; from washing or bathing with cold water; rest, especially when lying.

\fBAmelioration\ fR. - Generally better from warmth.

Lachesis

Surukuku Snake Poison.

Ophidia.

Persons of a melancholy temperament, dark eyes, and a disposition to low spirits and indolence.

Women of choleric temperament, with freckles and red hair (Phos.).

Better adapted to think and emaciated than to fleshy persons; to those who have been changed, both mentally and physically, by their illness.

\fBClimacteric ailments\fr: haemorrhoids haemorrhages; \fihot flushes and hot perspiration\fr; burning vertex headache, especially at or after the menopause (Sang., Sulph.).

Ailments from long lasting grief; sorrow, fright, vexation, jealousy or disappointed love (Aur., Ign., Phos. ac.).

Women who have not recovered from the change of life, "have never felt well since that time."

\fiLeft side principally affected\fr; \fBdiseases begin on the left and go the right side\fr - left ovary, testicle, chest.

\fBGreat sensitiveness to touch\fr; throat, stomach, abdomen; cannot bear bed-clothes or night-dress to touch throat or abdomen, no because sore or tender, as in Apis or Bell., but clothes \fiCause an uneasiness\fr, make her nervous.

Intolerance of tight bands about neck or waist.

Extremes of heat and cold cause great debility.

Drunkards with congestive headaches and haemorrhoids; prone to erysipelas or apoplexy.

Headache: pressing or bursting pain in temples < from motion, pressure, stooping, lying, after sleep; dreads to go to sleep because she awakens with such a headache.

Rush of blood to head; after alcohol; mental emotions; suppressed or irregular menses; at climaxis; left-sided apoplexy.

Weight and pressure on vertex (Sep.); like lead, in occiput.

All symptoms, especially the mental, \fiWorse after sleep, or the aggravation wakes him from sleep; sleeps into the aggravation; unhappy, distressed, anxious, sad < in morning on waking\fr.

Mental excitability; ecstasy, with almost prophetic perceptions; with a vivid imagination; great loquacity; (Agar., Stram.); want to talk all the time; jumps from one idea to another; \fiOne word often leads into another story\fr.

Constipation: inactivity, stools lies in rectum, without urging; sensation of \fiConstriction of sphincter\fr (Caust., Nit. ac.).

Menses \fBat regular time\fr; too short, scanty, feeble; \fiPains all relieved by the flow; always better during menses\fr (Zinc.).

Menses at regular time; too short, scanty, feeble; pains all relieved by the flow; always better during menses (Zinc.).

Piles: with scanty menses; at climaxis; strangulated; with stitches shooting upward (Nit. ac.).

The least thing coming near mouth or nose interferes with breathing; wants to be fanned, \fIbut slowly and at a distance\fR (rapidly, Carbo v.).

As soon as he falls asleep the breathing stops (Am. c., Grind., Lac c., Op.).

Great physical and mental exhaustion; trembling in whole body, would constantly sink down from weakness; worse in the morning (Sulph., Tub.).

Epilepsy; comes during sleep (Bufo); from loss of vital fluids; onanism, jealousy.

Haemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed easily and profusely (Crot., Kreos., Phos.); blood dark, non-coagulable (Crot., Sec.).

Boils, carbuncles, ulcers and intense pain (Tar.); malignant pustules; decubitus; \fIdark, bluish, purple appearance\fR; tend to malignancy.

Bad effects of poison wounds; post-mortem (Pyr.).

Sensation as of a ball rolling in the bladder.

Fever annually returning; paroxysm every spring (Carbo v., Sulph.), after suppression by quinine the previous autumn.

Fever: typhoid, typhus; stupor or muttering delirium, sunken countenance, falling of lower jaw; tongue dry, black, \fItrembles\fR, is protruded with difficulty or \fIcatches on the teeth\fR when protruding; conjunctiva yellow or orange color; perspiration cold, stains yellow, bloody (Lyc.).

Diphtheria and tonsillitis, \fIbeginning on the left and extending to right side\fR (Lac. c., Sabad.); dark purple appearance (Naja); < \fBby hot drinks, after sleep\fR; \fIliquids more painful than solids\fR when swallowing (Bell., Bry., Ign.); prostration out of all proportion to appearance of throat.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Hep., Lyc., Nit. ac.

Incompatible: Acet. ac., Carb. ac. [Psor.].

In intermittent fever Nat. m. follows Lach. well when type changes.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fBAfter sleep\fR; contact; extremes of temperature; acids; alcohol; cinchona; mercury; pressure or constriction; sun's rays; spring. summer.

#### Lac Caninum.

Dogs

Milk.

For nervous, restless, highly sensitive organisms.

Symptoms erratic, pains constantly flying from one part to another (Kali bi., Puls.); \fIchanging from side to side every few hours or days\fR.

\fBVery forgetful\fR, \fIabsent-minded\fR; 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.).

\fIChronic "blue" condition\fR; 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; these conditions alternate; discharge acrid, nose and lip raw (Arum, Cepa).

Diphtheria and tonsillitis; \fIsymptoms change repeatedly from side to side\fR.

Sore throats and cough are apt \fIto begin and end with menstruation\fR; yellow or white patches; pains shoot to ear.

Throat: sensitive to touch externally (Lach.); < by empty swallowing (Ign.); constant inclination to swallow, \fIpainful\fR, almost

impossible (Mer.); \fIpains extend to ears\fR (Hep., Kali bi.); begins on left side (Lach.).

\fBShining, glazed appearance\fR 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; \fIfaintness in stomach\fR.

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; \fImust hold them firmly when going up or down stairs\fR (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, \fIvery sensitive to touch or pressure\fR (Chin. s., Phos., Zinc.).

\fBRelations\fR. - 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 theraputic 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.

#### Lac Defloratum.

Skimmed Milk.

The successful treatment of Diabetes and Bright's Disease with skim milk, by Donkin, was the hint which led Dr. Swan to potentize and prove it. Every symptom given has been verified in the cure of the sick.

Diseases with faulty and defective nutrition with reflex affections of nervous centers.

Despondent; does not care to live; has no fear of death but is sure he is going to die.

\fIAmerican sick headache\fR: begins in forehead, extending to occiput, in morning on rising (Bry.); \fIintense throbbing\fR, with nausea, vomiting, \fIblindness\fR and obstinate constipation (Epig., Iris, Sang.); < noise, light, motion (Mag. m., Sil.); during menses (Kreos., Sep.); great prostration; > pressure, by bandaging head tightly (Arg. n., Puls.); copious, pale urine.

Globus hystericus; sensation of a large ball rising from stomach to throat, causing sense of suffocation (Asaf., Kal.).

Vomiting; incessant, no relation to eating; first of undigested food, intensely acid, then of bitter water; of pregnancy (Lac. ac., Psor.).

Constipation: with ineffectual urging (Anac., Nux); faeces dry and hard (Bry., Sulph.); stool large, hard, great straining, lacerating anus; painful, extorting cries.

A woman had taken 10 to 12 enemas daily, often passed 4 or 5 weeks without an evacuation, constipation of 15 years standing.

Menses: delayed; suppressed, by putting hands in cold water (Con.); drinking a glass of milk will promptly suppress flow until next period (compare Phos.).

Great restlessness, extreme and protracted suffering from loss of sleep (Coc., Nit. ac.).

Feels completely exhausted, whether she does anything or not; great fatigue when walking.

Sensation: as if cold air was blowing on her, even while covered up; as if sheets were damp.

Dropsy: from organic heart disease; from chronic liver complaint; far advanced albuminuria; following intermittent fever;

Obesity; fatty degeneration.

#### Ledum Palustre.

Marsh Tea.

Ericaceae.

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; \fIbegins in lower limbs and ascends\fR (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 arthiritis.

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 \fIbed and bed-covering\fR (Mer.); > \fIonly when holding feet in ice-water\fR (Sec.).

Complaints of people who are \fIcold all the time; always feel cold and chilly\fR; lack of animal or vital heat (Sep., Sil.); the wounded parts especially are \fIcold to touch\fR.

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 \fIforehead and cheeks\fR, as in brandy drinkers, stinging when touched.

Long-remaining \fIdiscoloration after injuries: "black and blue" places become green\fR.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Arn., Crot. t., Ham., Bellis, Ruta, in traumatism; Con., in long-lasting effects of injuries.

Lilium Tigrinum.

Tiger Lily.

Liliaceae.

Affects principally the left side of the body (Lach., Thuja).

Tormented about her salvation (Lyc., Sulph., Ver.), with ovarian or uterine complaints; consolation <.

\fIWild, crazy feeling on vertex\fR; confused ideas.

\fIProfound depression of spirits\fR; 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; \fImust keep busy to repress sexual desire\fR.

Desire to do something, hurried manner, yet has no ambition; \fIaimless, hurried motion\fR (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.).

\fIFrequent urging to urinate\fR; if desire is not attended to, sensation of congestion in chest.

\fBBearing-down sensation\fR; 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; \fBflow only when moving about\fr; cease to flow when she ceases to walk (Caust. - on lying down, Kreos., Mag. c.).

Sensation as if heart was \fIgrasped in a vise\fr (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.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Act., Agar., Cac., Helon.,

#### Lobelia Inflata.

Indian Tobacco.

Lobeliaceae.

Best adapted to persons of light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, inclined to be fleshy.

Gastric derangements, \fIextreme nausea and vomiting\fr; morning sickness; \fIspasmodic\fr asthma; \fIpertusis, with dyspnoea threatening suffocation\fr.

Headache: gastric, with nausea, vomiting and great prostration; following intoxication; < afternoon until midnight; sudden pallor with profuse sweat (Tab.); < by tobacco or tobacco smoke.

Vomiting: \fIface bathed with cold sweat\fr; of pregnancy, \fIprofuse salivation\fr (Lac. ac. - at night, Mer.); \fBchronic with good appetite, with nausea, profuse sweat and marked prostration\fr.

Faintness, weakness and an indescribable feeling at epigastrium, from excessive use of tea or tobacco.

Urine: of a deep orange red color; copious red sediment.

Dyspnoea: from constriction of middle of chest; < with every labor pain, seems to neutralize the pains; < by exposure to cold or slightest exertion, going up or down stairs (Ipec.).

Sensation of congestion, pressure or weight in chest as if blood from

extremities was filling it, > by \fIrapid walking\fR.

Sensation as if heart would stand still; deep seated pain at base (at apex, Lil.).

Sacrum: \fBextreme sensitiveness\fR; \fIcannot bear the slightest touch, even of a soft pillow\fR; sits leaning forward to avoid contact with clothes.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Ant. t., Ars., Ipec., Tab., Ver.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Slightest motion; touch, cold.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Chest pain by walking rapidly.

For the bad effects of drunkenness in people with light hair, blue or grey eyes, florid complexion, corpulent, Lobelia bears the same relation that Nux vomica does to persons of the opposite temperament.

#### Lycopodium Clavatum.

Wolf's Foot; Club Moss

Lycopodiaceae

For persons intellectually keen, but physically weak; upper part of body emaciated, lower part semi-dropsical; predisposed to lung and hepatic affections (Cal., Phos., Sulph.); especially the extremes of life, children and old people.

\fIDeep-seated, progressive, chronic diseases\fR.

\fIPains\fR: aching-pressure, drawing; chiefly right sided, < \fBfour to eight P.M.\fR

\fIAffects right side, or pain goes from right to left\fR; throat, chest, abdomen, liver, ovaries.

Children, weak, emaciated; with well-developed head but puny, sickly bodies.

Baby cries all day, sleeps all night (rev. of, Jal., Psor.).

Ailments from fright, anger, mortification, or vexation with reserved displeasure (Staph.).

Avaricious, greedy, miserly, malacious, pusillanimous.

Irritable; peevish and cross on walking; ugly, kick and scream; easily angered; cannot endure opposition or contradiction; seeks disputes; is beside himself.

Weeps all day, cannot calm herself; very sensitive, even cries when thanked.

Dread of men; of solitude, irritable and melancholy; fear of being alone (Bis., Kali c., Lil.).

Complexion pale, dirty; unhealthy; sallow, with deep furrows, looks older than he is; \fIfan-like motion of the alae nasi\fR (Ant. t.).

Catarrh: dry, nose \fIstopped at night\fR, must breathe through the mouth (Am. c., Nux, Samb.); snuffles, child starts from sleep rubbing its nose; of root of nose and frontal sinuses; \fIcrusts and elastic plugs\fR (Kali bi., Marum).

Diphtheria; fauces brownish red, deposit spreads \fIfrom right tonsil to left\fR, or descends from nose to right tonsil; < after sleep and \fBfrom cold drinks\fR (from warm drinks, Lach.).

Everything tastes sour; eructations, heartburn, waterbrash, sour vomiting (between chill and heat).

Canine hunger; the more he eats, the more he craves; head aches if does not eat.

Gastric affections; \fBexcessive accumulation of flatulence\fR; constant sensation of satiety; good appetite, but \fBa few mouthfuls fill up to the throat\fR, \fIand he feels bloated\fR; fermentation in abdomen, with \fIloud grumbling, croaking\fR, especially lower abdomen (upper abdomen, Carbo v. - entire abdomen, Cinch.); fulness not relieved by belching (Cinch.).

Constipation: since puberty; since last confinement; when away from home; of infants; with ineffectual urging, rectum contracts and protrudes during stool, developing piles.

\fBRed sand in urine\fR, on child's diaper (Phos.); \fIchild cries before urinating\fR (Bor.); pain in back, relieved by urinating; renal colic, right side (left side, Berb.).

Impotence: of young men, from onanism or sexual excess; penis small, cold, relaxed; \fIold men, with strong desire but imperfect erections\fR; falls asleep during embrace; premature emissions.

\fBDryness of vagina\fR; burning in, during and after coition (Lys.); physometra.

Discharge of blood from genitals during every stool.

Foetus appears to be turning somersaults.

Hernia: right sided, has cured many cases especially in children.

Pneumonia; neglected or maltreated, base of right lung involved especially; to hasten absorption or expectoration.

Cough deep, hollow, even raising mucus in large quantities affords little relief.

One foot hot and the other cold (Cinch., Dig., Ipec.).

Waking at night feeling hungry (Cina., Psor.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Iodine.

Bad effects: of onions, bread; wine, spiritous liquors; tobacco smoking and chewing (Ars.).

Follows well: after, Calc., Carbo v., Lach., Sulph.

It is rarely advisable to begin the treatment of a chronic disease with

Lyc. unless it is clearly indicated; it is better to give first another antipsoric.

Lyc. is a deep-seated, long-acting remedy, and should rarely be repeated after improvement begins.

\fB\Aggravation\fr. - Nearly all diseases from \fi4 to 8 p. m.\fr (Hell. - from 4 to 9 p. m., Col., Mag. p.).

\fB\Amelioration\fr. - Warm food and drinks; from uncovering the head; loosening the garments.

### Lyssin.

The Saliva of a Rabid Dog.

A Nosode.

Ziensen suggested Lyssin as a substitute for Hydrophobinum, Encyclopaedia, vol. iii, p 472.

\fB\The sight or sound of running water or pouring water aggravates all complaints\fr.

Lysophobia; fear of becoming mad.

\fi\Bluish\fr discoloration of wounds (Lach.).

Complaints resulting from abnormal sexual desire (from abstinence, Con.).

Mental emotion or mortifying news always makes him worse.

\fB\Cannot bear heat of sun\fr (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; < \fi\by noise of running water or bright light\fr.

Saliva; tough, ropy, viscid, frothy in mouth and throat, with constant spitting (Hydr. 0).

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 \fi\seeing running water\fr (Canth., Sulph.); urine scanty, cloudy, contains sugar.

Prolapsus uteri; many cases of years' standing cured.

Sensitiveness of vagina, rendering coition painful.

\fB\Relations\fr. - Compare: Bell., Canth., Hyos., Stram., in hydrophobia.

\fB\Aggravation\fr. - Sight or sound of water; bright dazzling light

(Stram.); carriage-riding (Coc. - better from, Nit. ac.).

Magnesia Carbonica.

Carbonate of Magnesia.

MgCO<sub>3</sub>, 3H<sub>2</sub>O.

For persons, especially children, of irritable disposition, nervous temperament (Cham.); lax fibre; sour smell of whole body (Rheum).

The whole body feels tired and painful especially the legs and feet; aching, restless.

Spasmodic affections of stomach and intestines (Col., Mag. p.), increased secretion from mucous membranes.

Unrefreshing sleep, more tired on rising than when retiring (Bry., Con., Hep., Op., Sulph.).

Inordinate \fIcraving for meat\fR in children of tuberculous parentage.

Heartburn; \fIsour\fR, belching, eructations, taste and vomiting; of \fIpregnancy\fR.

Pains: neuralgic, lightning-like, < left side (Col.); insupportable during repose, must get up and walk (Rhus); toothache, \fIduring pregnancy < at night\fR.

Pain on vertex as if the hair were pulled (Kali n., Phos.).

Menses: preceded by sore throat (Lac c.), labor-like pain, cutting colic, backache, weakness, chilliness; flows \fBonly at night or when lying\fR, ceases when walking (Am. m., Kreos., - rev. or Lil.); acrid, dark, pitch-like; difficult to wash off (Med.).

Diarrhoea: preceded by cutting, doubling-up colic; occurs regularly every three weeks; \fIstools green, frothy\fR, \fBlike scum of a frog-pond\fR; white, tallow-like masses are found floating in stool; the milk \fIpasses undigested in nursing children\fR.

When crude magnesia has been taken to "sweeten the stomach;" if the symptoms correspond, the potentized remedy will often relieve.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to, Chamomilla.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Change of temperature; every three weeks; rest; milk, during menses.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Warm air, but worse in warmth of bed (Led., Mer. - better in warmth of bed, Ars.).

Magnesia Muratica.

Chloride of Magnesia

MgCl

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 \fBunable to digest milk\fr; 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, \fIstrong pressure\fr (Puls.), and wrapping up warmly (Sil., Stron.).

Great tendency of head to sweat (Cal., Sanic., Sil.).

Continual raising of white froth in mouth.

Eruclations, 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; \fBcrumbling at verge of anus\fr (Am. m., Nat. m.); \fIof infants during dentition\fr.

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.).

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Cham. in the diseases of children.

#### Magnesia Phosphorica.

Phosphate of Magnesia.

Is best adapted to thin, emaciated persons of a highly nervous organization; dark complexion.

Affections of \fIright side of body\fr; head, ear, face, chest, ovary, sciatic nerve (Bell., Bry., Chel., Kali c., Lyc., Pod.).

Pains: sharp, cutting, stabbing; shooting, stitching; \fIlightning-like in coming and going\fr (Bell.); intermittent, paroxysm becoming almost unberable, driving patient to frenzy; rapidly changing place (Lac c., Puls.), with a constricting sensation (Cac., Iod., Sulph.); \fBcramping\fr, in neuralgic affections of stomach, abdomen and pelvis (Caul., Col.).

Great dread: of cold air; of \fBuncovering\fR; 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; \fIspasms during dentition, no fever\fR (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; \fIafter catheterization\fR.

Cramps: of extremities; during pregnancy; of \fIwriters\fR, piano or violin players.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bell., Caul., Col., Lyc., Lac c., Puls.; Cham. its vegetable analogue.

Sometimes acts best when given in hot water.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Cold air; a draft of cold air or cold wind; cold bathing or washing; motion; touch.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Bending double; heat; warmth; pressure (burning pain > by heat, Ars.).

#### Medorrhinum

The Gonorrhoeal Virus.

A Nosode.

For the constitutional effects of mal-treated and suppressed gonorrhoea, when the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve.

For persons suffering from gout, rheumatism, neuralgia and diseases of the spinal cord and its membranes - even organic lesions ending in

paralysis - which can be traced to a sycotic origin.

For women, with chronic ovaritis, salpingitis, pelvic cellulitis, fibroids, cysts, and other morbid growths of the uterus and ovaries, especially if symptoms point to malignancy, with or without sycotic origin.

For scirrhus, carcinoma or cancer, with acute or chronic in development, when the symptoms correspond and a history of sycosis can be traced.

Bears the same relation in deep-seated sycotic chronic affections of spinal and sympathetic nervous system that Psorinum does to deep-seated affections of skin and mucous membranes.

Children, pale, rachitic; dwarfed and stunted in growth (Bar. c.); mentally, dull and weak.

Great heat and soreness, with enlargement of lymphatic glands all over body.

Consumptive languor; fatigue; great general depression of vitality.

Pains: arthritic, rheumatic, in a sequel of suppressed gonorrhoea (Daph. od., Clem.); constricting, seem to tighten the whole body (Cac.); sore all over, as if bruised (Arn., Eup.).

\fITrembling all over\fr (subjective), intense nervousness and profound exhaustion.

\fiState of collapse\fr, want to be fanned all the time (Carbo v.); craves fresh air; skin cold, yet throws off the covers (Camph., Sec.); bold and bathed with cold perspiration (Ver.).

\fbMind\fr. - Weakness of memory; cannot remember names, words or initial letters; has to ask name of most intimate friend; even forgets his own name.

Cannot spell correctly; wonders how a well-known name is spelled.

Constantly loses the thread of conversation.

Great difficulty in stating her symptoms, question has to be repeated as she loses herself.

\fiCannot speak without weeping\fr.

Anticipates death; always anticipating, feels matters most sensitively before they occur and generally correctly.

Irritated at trifles; cross during the day, exhilarated at night.

Very impatient; peevish.

Anxious, nervous, extremely sensitive; starts at the least sound.

Time passes too slowly (Alum., Arg. n., Can. I.).

Is in a great hurry; when doing anything is in such a hurry she gets fatigued.

Many symptoms are < when thinking of them (pains return as soon as he thinks about them, Ox. ac.).

\fBHead\fR. - Intense burning pain in brain, < in cerebellum; extends down spine.

Head feels heavy and is drawn backwards.

Sensation of tightness and contraction; extends down whole length of spine.

Headache and diarrhoea from jarring of cars.[maybe ears?]

\fBThroat\fR. - Sensation s if she had taken a severe cold, with distressing aching in bones; throat sore and swollen, deglutition of either liquids or solids impossible (Mer.).

Throat constantly filled thick, gray or bloody mucus from posterior nares (Hyd.).

\fBAppetite\fR. - Ravenous hunger immediately after eating (Cina, Lyc., Psor.).

Constant thirst, even dreams she is drinking.

\fIInsatiate craving\fR: for liquor, which before she hated (Asar.); for salt (Cal., Nat.); sweets (Sulph.); for ale, ice, acids, oranges, green fruit.

\fBBowels\fR. - Stools: tenacious, clay-like, sluggish, cannot strain froma sensation of prolapse of rectum (Alum.).

Constriction and inertia of bowels with ball-like stools (Lach.).

Can only pass stool by leaning very far back; very painful, as if there was a lump on posterior surface of sphincter; so painful as to cause tears.

Sharp, needle-like pains in rectum.

Oozing of moisture from anus, feted odor of fish brine (Caust., Hep.).

\fBUrinary Organs\fR. - Sever pain (backache) in renal region, > by profuse urination (Lyc.).

Renal colic; intense pain in ureters, with sensation of passage of calculus (Berb., Lyc., Ocim. c.); craving for ice.

\fBNocturnal enuresis\fR: passes enormous quantity of ammoniacal, high colored urine in bed every night; < by over-work or over-play, extremes of heat or cold, when the best selected remedy fails; with a history of sycosis.

Painful tenesmus of bladder and bowels when urinating.

\fBSexual Organs\fR. - Menses; profuse, very dark, clotted; stains difficult to wash out (Mag. c.).

Metrorrhagia: at climacteric; profuse for weeks, flow dark clotted, offensive; in gushes, on moving; with malignant disease of uterus.

Intense menstrual colic, with drawing up of knees and terrible bearing down labor-like pains; must press feet against support, as in labor.

Intensive pruritis of labia and vagina < by thinking of it.

Breasts and nipples sore and sensitive to touch.

Breasts cold as ice to touch, especially the nipples, rest of body warm (during menses).

\fBRespiratory Organs\fR. - Asthma: choking caused by a weakness or spasm of epiglottis; larynx stopped so that no air could enter, only > by lying on face and protruding tongue.

Soreness of larynx as if ulcerated.

Dyspnoea and sense of constriction; can inhale with ease, but no power to exhale (Samb.).

Cough: dry, incessant, severe; painful, as if mucous membrane was torn from larynx; deep, hollow, like coughing in a barrel; < at night, from sweets, on lying down; > by lying on stomach.

Sputa: albuminous, frothy; small, green, bitter balls; viscid, difficult to raise.

Incipient consumption; severe pains in middle lobes.

\fBBack and Extremities\fR. - Pain in back between scapulae; whole length of spine sore to touch (Chin. s.).

Intense burning heat, beginning in nape of neck and extending down spine, with a contractive stiffness, < by stretching.

Rheumatism of top of shoulder and arm; pains extend to fingers, < by motion (right, Sang. - left, Fer.).

Lumber vertebrae painful and sensitive to touch.

Pain in sacrum, coccyx, and back of hips running around and down limbs.

Pains in legs, from hips to knees; only when walking.

Heaviness of legs, feel like lead; walking very difficult, legs are so heavy, legs give way.

Lower limbs ache all night, preventing sleep.

\fIIntensely restless and fidgety legs and feet\fR (Zinc.).

Terrible suffering in legs and arms during an electrical storm.

Aching in legs, with inability to keep them still in bed, < when giving up control of himself, when relaxing, in trying to sleep.

Coldness of legs and feet; of hands and forearms.

Drawing, contracting sensation in hamstrings and ankles; cramps in calves and soles (Cup.).

Ankles easily turn when walking (Carbo an., Led.).

\fBBurning of hands and feet\fR, wants them uncovered and fanned (Lach., Sulph.).

Almost entire loss of nervous force in legs and arms; exhausted by slightest effort.

Painful stiffness of every joint in body.

Deformity of finger joints; \fIlarge, puffy, knuckles\fR; swelling and painful stiffness of ankles; great tenderness of heels and balls of feet; swellings of all joints are puffy, like windgalls.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Ipec., dry cough; Camph., Sec., Tab., Ver., in collapse; Pic. ac., Gels., inability to walk; Aloe, Sulph., morning diarrhoea.

The burning feet of Sulphur and restless fidgety legs and feet of Zinc. ar both found at the same time in Medorrhinum.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIWhen thinking of it\fR (Helon., Ox. ac.); heat, covering; stretching; thunder storm; least movement; sweets; from daylight to sunset (rev. of Syph.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - \fIAt the seashore\fR (rev. of Nat.); lying on stomach; damp weather (Caust., Nux).

Melilotus Alba.

Sweet Clover

Leguminosae.

Congestions, relieved by haemorrhage.

Engorgement of blood-vessels in any part of organ.

Violent congestive or nervous headaches; \fIepistaxis affords relief\fR (Bufo, Ferr. p., Magn. s.).

Convulsions: of nervous children during dentition (Bell.); infantile spasms, eclampsia, epilepsy.

Religious melancholy with an intensely red face; insanity, in early stages, to relieve brain from pressure and irritation.

Nosebleed preceded by \fBintense redness, flushing of face and throbbing of carotids\fR (Bell.); with general relief.

\fIVery red face precedes\fR haemorrhage from every organ.

Constipation: difficult, painful, constriction in anus; throbbing, fulness; no desire until there is a large accumulation (Alum.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Amyl., Ant. c., in epistaxis after headache, but does not relieve; Bell., Glon., Sang. in congestive headache, red face, hot head, etc.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Approach of a storm; rainy, changeable weather.

Menyanthes Trifoliata.

Buck Bean.

Genitanaceae.

Complaints from abuse of Cinchona and Quinine.

Fevers, in which the cold stage predominates; coldness felt most acutely in abdomen and legs.

Headache: \fIpressing in vertex\fR from above downwards, > \fIduring hard pressure with hand\fR (Ver.); as of \fIa heavy weight\fR pressing on the head at every step (Cac., Glon., Lach.); < ascending (Cal.); often with icy coldness of hands and feet (Cal., Sep.).

Anxiety about the heart as if some evil was impending.

\fITension\fR: in root of nose; in arms, hands, fingers; in skin, as if several sizes too small and was crowded into it by force.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Cac., Cal., Gels., Sep., Mag. m., Paris.

Follow well: Caps., Lach., Lyc., Puls., Rhus, Ver.

\fBAggravation\fR. - During rest; lying down.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Pressure on affected part.

#### Mercurius.

Quicksilver.

The Element.

Best adapted for light-haired persons; skin and muscles lax.

In bone diseases, \fBpains worse at night\fR; glandular swellings with or without suppuration, but especially if suppuration be too profuse (Hep., Sil.).

Cold swellings; abscesses, slow to suppurate.

Profuse perspiration attends nearly every complaint, but \fIdoes not relieve\fR; may even increase the suffering (profuse perspiration relieves, Nat. m., Psor., Ver.).

Great weakness and trembling from least exertion.

Breath and body smell foul (Psor.).

Hurried and rapid talking (Hep.).

Catarrh: with much sneezing; fluent, acrid, corrosive; nostrils raw, ulcerated; yellow-green, fetid, pus-like; nasal bones swollen; < at night and from \fIdamp weather\fR.

Toothache: pulsating, tearing, lacerating, shooting into face or ears; < in damp weather or evening air, warmth of bed, from cold or warm things; > from rubbing the cheek.

Crowns of teeth decay, roots remain (crowns intact, roots decay, Mez.).

Ptyalism; tenacious, soapy, stringy, profuse, \fIfetid, coppery, metallic-tasting saliva\fR.

Tongue: \fBlarge, flabby, shows imprint of teeth\fR (Chel., Pod., Rhus); painful, with ulcers; red or white.

Intense thirst, although the tongue looks moist and the saliva is profuse (dry mouth, but no thirst, Puls.).

Mumps, diphtheria, tonsillitis with \fIprofuse offensive saliva\fR; tongue large, flabby with imprint of teeth; mapped tongue (Lach., Nat., Tarax.).

Diphtheria: tonsils inflamed, uvula swollen, elongated, \fIconstant desire to swallow\fR; membrane thick, gray, shred-like borders adherent or free.

Dysentery: \fBstool slimy, bloody\fR, \fIwith colic and fainting\fR, great tenesmus during and after, not > by stool, followed by chilliness and a "cannot finish" sensation. \fIThe more blood\fR, the better indicated.

Quantity of urine voided is larger than the amount of water drunk; frequent urging to urinate.

Nocturnal emissions stained with blood (Led., Sars.).

Leucorrhoea: acrid, burning, \fIitching with rawness; always worse at night\fR; pruritis, < from contact of urine which must be washed off (Sulph.).

Morning sickness; profuse salivation, wets the pillow in sleep (Lac. ac.).

Mammae painful, as if they would \fIulcerate at every menstrual period\fR (Con., Lac. c.); milk in breasts instead of menses.

Cough: dry, fatiguing, racking; in two paroxysms, worse at night and from warmth of bed; with utter inability to lie on right side.

Affects lower lobe of right lung; stitches through to back (Chel., Kali c.).

Suppuration of lungs, after haemorrhages of pneumonia (Kali c.).

Ulcers on the gums, tongue, throat, inside of the cheek, with profuse salivation; irregular in shape, edges undefined; have a dirty, unhealthy look; lardaceous base surrounded with a dark halo; apt to run together (syphilitic ulcers are circular, attack the posterior parts of mouth, throat, and have well-defined edges, are surrounded with coppery hue, and do not extend from their primary seat).

Trembling extremities, especially hands; paralysis agitans.

Ailments from sugar, insect stings, vapors of arsenic or copper. Diseases occurring in winter.

\fBRelations\fR. - Follows well: after, Bell., Hep., Lach., Sulph., but should not be given before or after Silicea.

If given in low (weak) potencies hastens rather than aborts suppuration.

The bad effects of Mer. are antidoted by Aur., Hep., Lach., Mez., Nit. ac., Sulph., and by a strong (high) potency of Mer., when the symptoms correspond.

Compare: Mezereum, its vegetable analogue for bad effects of large doses or of too frequent repetition.



Mercury is < by heat of, but > by rest in, bed. Arsenic is > by heat of, but < by rest in, bed.

\fB\Aggravation\fR. - \fB\At night\fR; wet damp weather (Rhus); in autumn, warm days and cold, damp nights; lying on right side; perspiring.

Mercurius Corrosivus.

Corrosive sublimate.

HgCl<sub>2</sub>.

Diseases of men, syphilitic; ulcers, with corroding, acrid pus; Bright's disease.

Dysentery and summer complaints of intestinal canal, occurring from May to November.

Tenesmus: of rectum, \fI\not > by stool\fR (< by stool, Nux); incessant, persistent; stool hot, \fI\scanty, bloody, slimy, offensive\fR; shreds of mucous membrane and terrible cutting; colicky pains.

Tenesmus: of bladder, with intense burning in urethra; urine hot, burning, scanty or suppressed; in drops with great pain; bloody, brown, brick-dust sediment; albuminous.

Gonorrhoea: second stage, \fI\greenish discharge\fR, < at night; great burning and tenesmus.

Mercurius Cyanide.

Cyanide of Mercury.

Hg(CN)<sub>2</sub>.

Malignant diphtheria with \fI\intense redness of fauces\fR and great difficulty of swallowing; pseudo-membranous formation extends all over

fauces and down throat; putrid, gangrenous diphtheria, with phagedenic ulceration; membranous croup.

\fI\Great weakness; extreme prostration\fR; cannot stand up from weakness.

When it corresponds to the genus epidemicus, like every other remedy, is effective as a prophylactic.

Mercurius Dulcis.

Calomel.

Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.

Catarrhal affections of mucous membranes, especially of the eye and ear.

\fI\Catarrhal inflammation of middle ear\fR (Kali m.).

\fI\Eustachian tube closed\fR; catarrhal deafness and otorrhoea in psoric children; deafness of old age (Kali m.).

Acute affections of prostrate after maltreated stricture.

Deafness and catarrhal affections of nares, throat, and pharynx, from mercurial amalgam fillings.

Diarrhoea: of children; stools grass-green; like chopped eggs; profuse, causing soreness of anus.

Mercurius Proto Iodide.

Iodide of Mercury.

Hg<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub>.

Diphtheritic and throat affections where the cervical and parotid glands are enormously swollen; membrane begins on or is < on right side; < by warm drinks, and empty swallowing (Lach.).

Tongue: \fBthick, yellow coating at base\fr (Kali bi. - \fIgolden yellow\fr coating at base, Nat. p.; dirty or greenish-gray coating at base, Nat. s.); tip and edges red; right side of throat and neck most affected.

For Hunterian (hard) chancre, secondary symptoms rarely follow if given in proper dose; great swelling of inguinal glands, no disposition to suppurate.

Mercurius Biniodide.

Biniodide of Mercury.

HgI<sub>2</sub>.

Diphtheritic and glandular affections \fIof left side\fr; fauces dark red; solids or liquids painful when swallowing; exudation slight, easily detached; cases attending epidemic scarlet fever, ulcers on fauces or tonsils; glands enlarged; greenish tough lumps from pharynx or posterior nares.

Tubercular pharyngitis.

Mercurius Solubilis.

Hahnemann

s Soluble Mercury.

Nervous affections after suppressed discharges especially in psoric patients (Asaf.).

Glandular and scrofulous affections of children.

Otorrhoea: bloody, offensive discharge, with stabbing tearing pain; < right side, at night and lying on affected side.

Furuncles and boils in external meatus (Pic. ac.).

Polypi and fungous excrescences in external meatus (Mar. v., Thuja).

\fIAcrid nasal secretion\fR, having odor of old cheese; nostrils, red, raw, ulcerated.

Epistaxis: when coughing; \fIat night during sleep\fR; hangs in \fIa dark clotted string\fR from the nose, like an icicle.

Gonorrhoea: with phymosis or chancroids; \fIgreen discharge, < at night\fR; urging to urinate; intolerable burning in for part of urethra when passing last few drops; prepuce hot, swollen, oedematous and sensitive to touch; of a torpid character, with threatening or suppurating bubo.

Chancre: primary; regular indurated Hunterian, with lardaceous base; with cheesy bottom and inverted red edges; with phymosis or paraphymosis; deep, round, penetrating, eating through fraenum and prepuce; bleeding, painful, yellowish fetid discharge.

Hahnemann's remedy for syphilis and diseases of the genito-urinary tract. Is rarely indicated if the tongue is dry.

Disease of the skin; intolerable biting, itching, over body, as from insect bites, < in evening and from warmth of bed; becomes pleasant on scratching.

Weakness and weariness of limbs; sore, bruised.

#### Mercurius Sulphuricus.

Sulphate of Mercury.

HgSO<sub>4</sub>.

Hydrothorax, if occurring from heart or liver diseases; dyspnoea, has to sit, cannot lie down. Extremities swollen; stool loose, watery, causing severe burning and soreness; burning in chest.

"When it acts well it produces a profuse, watery diarrhoea with great relief to the patient; it is as important as Arsenicum in hydrothorax" - Lippe.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Ars., Cinnab., Dig., Sulph.

#### Mezereum

Daphne Mezereum.

Thymelaceae.

For light-haired, irresolute persons of a phelgmatic temperament.

Eczema and itching eruptions \fIafter vaccinations\fR.

Hypochondriacal and despondent; indifferent to everything and every one; angry at trifles and perfectly harmless things, but is soon sorry for it.

Toothache: in carious teeth (Kreos.); feel elongated, dull pain when biting on them and when touched with tongue, < at night; > with mouth open and drawing in air; roots decay (rev. or Mer.).

Headache, violent after slight vexation; painful on the slightest touch;

right sided.

The head is covered with \fBthick, leather-like crust\fR, under which thick and white pus collects here and there; hair is glued and matted together; pus after a time is ichorous, becomes offensive and breeds vermin.

Ulcers with thick, yellowish-white scabs, under which thick, yellow pus collects.

Vesicles appear around the ulcers, itch violently, burn like fire (Hep.); shining, fiery-red areola around.

Linen or charpie sticks to the ulcers, they bleed when it is torn away.

Eczema: intolerable itching, < in bed and from touch; copious, serous exudation.

Neuralgic burning pains after zona.

Bones, especially long bones, inflamed, swollen; nightly pains going from above downwards; after abuse of Merc., after venereal diseases; caries, exostosis, tumors soften from within out.

Pain in periosteum of long bones < at night in bed, least touch, in damp weather (Mer., Phyt.).

Child scratches face continually, which is covered with blood; eruptions moist; itching worse at night; inflammatory redness of face.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Caust., Guaiac., Phyt., Rhus.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Cold air; cold washing; at night; touch or motion; bad effects of mercury or alcohol.

Epidemics occurring in January or February often call for Mezereum.

#### Millefolium

Yarrow.

Compositae.

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, \fIespecially after a fall\fR (Arn., Ham.).

Haemoptysis: after injury; in incipient phthisis; in haemorrhoidal patients; from a ruptured blood vessel.

\fIPainless drainage\fR, from nose, lungs, uterus; after labor or abortion; after great exertion; after miscarriage. Preventive in post-partum haemorrhage.

Menses: early, \fIprofuse, protracted\fR; 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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Erech. in epistaxis and haemoptysis, blood bright red.

Follows well: after, Acon., and Arn., in haemorrhages.

#### Muratic acid

Hydrochloric Acid.

HCl

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, unconsciouness, fretfulness.

Ulceration with fungus-like growths and pseudo-like membranous deposits of intestinal tract.

\fBGreat debility\fR: as soon as he sits down his eyes close; \fBlower jaw hangs down; slides down in bed\fR.

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: \fIswollen, blue\fR, \fBensitive and painful to touch\fR; appear \fIsuddenly in children\fR; too sore to bear least touch, even the sheet is uncomfortable. \fIProlapse while urinating\fR.

Diarrhoea: stool involuntary \fIwhile urinating; on passing wind\fR (Aloe); cannot urinate \fIwithout having the bowels move at the same time\fR.

Urine passes slowly; bladder weak, must wait a long time; has to press so that the anus protrudes.

Cannot bear \fIleast touch\fR, not even of sheet on genitals (Murex).

Typhoid or typhus; deep stupid sleep; unconscious while awake; loud moaning or muttering; tongue coated at edges, \fIshrunk, dry, leather-like, paralyzed\fR; involuntary fetid stools \fIwhile passing urine; sliding down in bed\fR; pulse intermits every third beat.

Palpitation of heart is felt in the face.

Freckles; eczema solaris.

\fBRelations\fR. - Follows well: after, Bry., Mer., Rhus.

Cures the muscular weakness following excessive use of opium and tobacco.

Murex Purpurea.

A Mollusk

Muricidae

Persons of a melancholy temperament.

For the sufferings during climacteric (Lach., Sep., Sulph.). Great depression of spirits.

Sinking, all gone sensation, in stomach (Sep.).

\fILeast contact of parts\fR, causes violent sexual excitement (excessive sexual irritation driving to self abuse, Orig., Zinc.).

Violent excitement in sexual organs, and excessive desire for an embrace (rev. of Sep.).

\fBSore pain in uterus\fR; a distinct sensation of womb (Helon., Lys.).

Bearing down sensation, as if internal organs would be pushed out, must sit down and cross limbs to > pressure (but no sexual desire, Sep.).

Menses: irregular, early, profuse, protracted, large clots.

Leucorrhoea: < mental depression, happier when leucorrhoea is worse.

\fBRelations\fR. Compare: Lil., Plat., in nymphomania; Sep. in bearing down sensation, but has no sexual erethism.

Naja Tripudians.

Cobra virus.

Elapidae.

\fISuicidal insanity\fR, 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Ars., Cac., Crot., Lach., Myg., Spig.

#### Natrum Carbonicum.

Carbonate of Soda

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>,10H<sub>2</sub>O.

Constitutions with aversion to open air and dislike to exercise, mental or physical; imbecility.

\fIGreat debility\fR: \fBcaused by heat of summer\fR (Ant. c.); exhaustion \fIfrom least effort\fR, mental or physical; ready to drop after a walk; \fBchronic effects of sunstroke\fR.

Chronic effects of sunstroke; now, with the return of hot weather, suffers from headaches.

Emaciation with pale face and blue rings around the eyes, dilated pupils; dark urine; anaemic; milky, watery skin and great debility.

\fIIInability to think\fR or perform any mental labor, causes headache; feels stupefied if he tries to exert himself; comprehension slow, difficult.

Intolerable melancholy and apprehension; is wholly occupied with sad thoughts.

Attacks of anxiety and restlessness during a thunder storm (Phos.); < from music (Sab.).

Headache: from slightest mental exertion; form \fIIsun or working under gaslight\fR (Glon., Lach.); with tension in nape or occiput before menses; head feels too large, as if it would burst.

Face pale, with blue rings around eyes; eyelids swollen; catarrh; mucus in throat and posterior nares; constantly hawking to clear throat; dropping into the throat from posterior nares.

Catarrh: extends to posterior nares and throat; hawking much thick mucus from throat; profuse discharge during day, stopped at night (Nux).

Thick, yellow, green, offensive, musty, hard discharge from nose; often ceasing after a meal.

Aversion to milk; diarrhoea from it.

Bearing down as if everything would come out (Agar., Lil., Mur., Sep.); heaviness, < sitting, > by moving.

Discharge of mucus from vagina after an embrace, causing sterility.

Easy dislocation and spraining of ankle (Led.); so weak that it give way; foot bends under (\*Carbo an., Nat m.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Nat s., for yeast-like vomiting; Cal., Sep.

Follows well: after, Sep., in bearing down.

\fBAggravations\fR. - From music; \fIin the sun\fR; excessive summer heat; \fImental exertion\fR; a thunder storm.

#### Natrum Muriaticum.

Common Salt

NaCl

For the anaemic and cachetic; whether \fIfrom loss of vital fluids\fR - profuse menses, seminal losses - or mental affections.

\fBGreat emaciation; loosing flesh while living well\fR (Abrot., Iod.); throat and neck of child emaciate rapidly during summer complaint (Sanic.).

Great liability to take cold (Cal., Kali c.).

Irritability: child cross when spoken to; crying from slightest cause; gets into a passion about trifles, especially when consoled with.

Awkward, hasty, drops things from nervous weakness (Apis, Bov.).

Marked disposition to weep; sad weeping mood without cause (Puls.), but consolation from others < her troubles.

Headache: anaemic, of school girls (Cal. p.); \fIfrom sunrise to sunset\fR; left sided clavus; as if bursting; with red face, nausea and vomiting before, during and after menses; as though a thousand little hammers were knocking in the brain during fever; > by perspiration.

Headache; \fIbeginning with blindness\fR (Iris, Kali bi.); with zig-zag dazzling, like lightening in eyes, ushering in a throbbing headache; from eye strain.

Lachrymation; tears stream down the face whenever he coughs (Euphr.).

Hay fever: squirming sensation in the nostril, as of a small worm; brought on by exposure to hot sun or intense summer heat.

Sensation as of a hair on the tongue (Sil.).

Tongue: \fBmapped\fR, \fIwith red insular patches\fR; like ringworm on sides (Ars., Lach., Mer., Nit. ac., tarax.); heavy, difficult speech, children \fIslow in learning to walk\fR.

Constipation: sensation of contraction of anus; torn, bleeding, smarting afterwards; stool, dry, hard, difficult, crumbling (Am. c., Mag. m.); stitches in rectum (Nit. ac.); involuntary, knows not whether flatus or faeces escape (Aloe, Iod., Mur. ac., Olean., Pod.).

Urine: involuntary when walking, coughing, laughing (Caust., Puls., Scilla); has to wait a long while or urine to pass, \fIif others are present\fR (Hep., Mur. ac.); cutting in urethra after (Sars.).

Seminal emission: soon after coition, with increased desire; weakness of organs with retarded emission during an embrace; impotence, spinal



irritation, paralysis, after sexual excesses.

Pressing, pushing towards genitals every morning; must sit down to prevent prolapsus (Lil., Mur., Sep.).

Fluttering of the heart; with a weak, faint feeling < lying down (Lach.).

The heart's pulsations shake the body (Spig.).

The hair falls out when touched, in nursing women (Sep.); face oily, shiny, as if greased (Plb., Thuja).

For the bad effects: of anger (caused by offence); acid food, bread, quinine, \fIexcessive use of salt\r; of cauterization of all kinds with the silver nitrate; to grief, fright, vexation, mortification or reserved displeasure (Staph.).

Hangnails: skin around the nails dry and cracked (Graph., Pet.); herpes about anus and on borders of hair at nape of neck (in bend of knees, Hep., Graph.).

Warts on palms of hands (sore to touch, Nat. c.).

Dreams: \fIof robbers\r in the house, and on waking, will not believe to the contrary until search is made (Psor.); of burning thirst.

Fever blisters, \fIlike pearls\r about the lips; lips dry, sore and cracked, ulcerated (Nit. ac.).

Painful contractions of the hamstrings (Am. m., Caust., Guaiac.).

Craving for salt (Cal., Caust.); great aversion to bread.

Eczema; raw, red, inflamed, especially in edges of hair; < from eating too much salt, at sea shore, or from ocean voyage.

Urticaria, acute or chronic; over whole body; especially after violent exercise (Apis, Cal., Hep., Sanic., Urt.).

Intermittents: \fIparoxysm at 10 or 11 a. m.\r; old, chronic, badly treated cases, especially after suppression by quinine; headache, with unconsciousness during chill and heat; sweat > pains.

\fBRelations\r. - Complementary: to, Apis, acts well before and after it.

Natrum mur. is the chronic of Ignatia, which is its vegetable analogue.

Is followed by Sepia and Thuja.

Cannot often be repeated in chronic cases without an intercurrent, called for by the symptoms.

Should never be given during fever paroxysm.

If vertigo and headache be very persistent, or prostration be prolonged after Natrum, Nux will relieve.

\fBAggravation\r. - \fIAt 10 or 11 a. m.\r; at the seashore or from sea air; heat of sun or stove; mental exertion, taling, writing, reading; lying down.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In the open air (Apis, Puls.); cold bathing;  
\fIgoing without regular meals\fR; lying on right side (on painful side,  
Bry., Ign., Puls.).

Natrum Sulphuricum.

Sodium Sulphate

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>, 10Aq

Ailments which are < by, or which depend upon, \fIdampness of  
weather\fR, damp houses or cellars (Aran.).

Patient feels every change from dry to wet; cannot tolerate sea air, nor  
eat plants that thrive near water; a constitution in which gonorrhoeal  
poison is most pernicious; recovers slowly from every sickness.

Every spring, skin affections reappear (Psor.).

Inability to think (Nat. c.).

Sad, gloomy, irritable; worse in mornings; dislikes to speak or be  
spoken to (Iod., Sil.).

Depressed; \fIlively music makes her sad\fR; satiety of like; must use  
great self-control to prevent shooting himself.

\fIMental tarumatism\fR; mental effects from injuries to head; chronic  
brain effects of blows, falls.

Granular lids: \fIlike small blisters\fR (Thuja); green pus and terrible  
photophobia; gonorrhoeal or sycotic.

Nosebleed during menses (instead of menses, Bry., Puls.).

Toothache > by cold water, cool air (Coff., Puls.).

Dirty, greenish-gray or brown coating on tongue.

Diarrhoea: sudden, urging, gushing, much flatus; \fIon first rising and  
standing on the feet\fR; after a spell of wet weather; living on working  
in basements.

Gonorrhoea: \fIgreenish-yellow, painless\fR, thick discharge (Puls.);  
chronic or suppressed (thick, green, Kali iod.).

Dyspnoea; desire to take a deep breath during damp, cloudy weather.

Humid asthma in children; \fIwith every change to wet weather\fR; with  
every fresh cold; always worse in damp, rainy weather; sputa green,  
greenish, copious (greenish grey, Cop.).

Sycotic pneumonia; \fIlower lobe of left lung\fR; great soreness of  
chest, during cough, has to sit up in bed and hold the chest with both  
hands (Nic. - right lung, Bry.).

Spinal meningitis: \fIviolent crushing gnawing pains at base of  
brain\fR; head drawn back; spasms with mental irritability and delirium;  
violent congestion of blood to head; delirium; opisthotonos.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Nat. m. and Sulph., which are very similar;  
Thuja and Merc., in syphillis and sycosis occurring in hydrogenoid

constitutions.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Damp basements or dwellings; damp weather (Aran., Ars. i., Dul.); rest; lying.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Dry weather; pressure, sitting up (cough); changing position (but > in wet weather, Caust.); open air.

Must change position frequently, but it is painful and gives little relief (Caust.).

#### Nitric acid

Nitric Acid.

HNO3.

Especially suited to thin persons of rigid fibre, dark complexions, black hair and eyes - the brunette rather than the blonde - nervous temperament.

Persons suffering with chronic diseases who take cold easily; are easily disposed to diarrhoea; rarely to those who suffer with constipation.

Old people with great weakness and diarrhoea.

Excessive \fIphysical\fR irritability.

Pains: \fBsticking, pricking as from splinters\fR; suddenly appearing and disappearing; on change of temperature or weather; during sleep; gnawing here and there as from ulcers forming.

Sensation: of a band around head, around the bones (Carb. ac., Sulph.); \fIof a splinter\fR in affected parts, ulcers, piles, throat, ingrowing toe nail, < on slightest contact.

Ailments: which depend on some virulent poison; from mercury, syphilis, scrofula; in broken-down cachetic constitutions.

After continual loss of sleep, long-lasting anxiety, over-exertion of mind and body from nursing the sick (Coc.); anguish from the loss of his dearest friend; indifference; tired of life; sadness before menses.

Great anxiety about his disease; constantly thinking about his past troubles; morbid fear of cholera (Ars.); depressed and anxious in the evening.

Irritable, headstrong; hateful and vindictive; inveterate, ill-willed, unmoved by apologies.

Hardness of hearing > by riding in carriage or train (Graph.).

Very sensitive to rattle of wagon over paved streets; headache from pressure of hat (Cal. p., Carbo., Nat.).

Ozaena: green casts from the nose every morning.

Diarrhoea: great straining but little passes, as if faeces remained and cannot be expelled (Alum.); pain as if rectum or anus were torn or fissured (Nat. m.). violent cutting pains \fIafter stool\fR, lasting for hours (Rat., Sulph. - during and after, Mer.).

Fissures in rectum; tearing, spasmodic pains during stools; lancinating, even after soft stools (Alumen., Nat., Rat.).

Urine: \fIscanty, dark-brown\fR, \fBstrong-smelling\fR, "like horse's urine;" \fIcold when it passes\fR; turbid, looks like remains of a cider barrel.

Ulcers: easily bleeding; in corners of mouth (Nat.); \fIsplinter-like pains\fR, especially on contact (Hep.); zig-zag, irregular edges; base looks like raw flesh; exuberant granulations; after mercury or syphillis or both, engrafted on a scrofulous base.

Discharges; thin, offensive, acrid; of a brown or dirty yellowish green color; rarely laudable pus.

Haemorrhage: from bowels in typhoid or typhus (Crot., Mur. ac.); after miscarriage or post-partum; from over-exertion of body; bright, profuse, or dark.

Cracking: in ears, on masticating; of the joints, on motion (Coc., Graph.).

Warts, condylomata: sycotic or syphilitic; large, jagged, pedunculated; bleeding readily on washing; moist, oozing, sticking pain (Staph., Thuja).

Affects especially the mucous membrane join; mouth, nose, rectum, anus, urethra, vagina (Mur. ac.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Ars., and Calad.

Inimical: to, Lachesis.

Resembles: Ars. in morbid fear of cholera.

Often difficult to distinguish from Mer.; but is adapted to black-haired people, while Mer. is more useful in light-haired persons.

Relieve ailments resulting from abuse of mercury, especially, if there be erethism; bad effects of repeated doses of Digitalis.

Follows well: Calc., Hep., Mer., Nat. c., Puls. or Thuja; but is most effective after Kali c.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Evening and at night; after midnight; contact; change of temperature or weather; during sweat; on waking; while walking.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - While riding in carriage (reverse of Coc.).

#### Nux Moschata.

Nutmeg.

Myristicaceae.

Adapted especially to women and children of a nervous hysterical temperament (Ign.); to people with a \fIdry skin who rarely perspire\fR; 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 \fBdrowsiness and sleepiness\fR (Ant. t., Op.) \fIor an inclination to faint\fR even from slight pain (Hep.); \fBcomplaints cause sleepiness\fR.

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.

\fBGreat dryness of the mouth\fR (Apis, Lach.); \fItongue so dry it adheres to roof of mouth\fR; 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 \fIcold drinks\fR; 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 nusus, 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Nux moschata antidoes mercurial inhalation, lead colic, oil of turpentine, spiritous liquors and especially the effects of bad beers.

\fBAggravation\fR. - 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.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In dry, warm weather; warm room; wrapping up warmly.

### Nux Vomica.

Poison Nut.

Loganiaccae.

Adapted to thin, irritable, careful, zealous persons with dark hair and bilious or sanguine temperament. Disposed to be \fIquarrelsome, spiteful, malacious\fR; nervous and melancholic.

Debauchers of \fIa thin, irritable, nervous disposition\fR; prone to indigestion and haemorrhoids (persons with light hair, blue eyes, Lob.).

"Nux is chiefly successful with persons of an ardent character; of an irritable, impatient temperament, disposed to anger, spite or deception." - Hahnemann.

Anxiety with irritability and inclination to commit suicide, but is afraid to die.

Hypochondriac: literary, studious persons, who are too much at home, suffer from want of exercise, with gastric, abdominal complaints and costiveness; especially in drunkards.

\fBOversensitive\fR; \fIto external impressions; to noise, odors, light or music (Nux m.); trifling ailments are unbearable\fR (Cham.); every harmless word offends (Ign.).

Persons who are very particular, careful, but inclined to become easily excited or angered; irascible and tenacious.

Bad effects of: coffee, tobacco, alcoholic stimulants; highly spiced or seasoned food; over-eating (Ant. c.); long continued mental over-exertion; sedentary habits; loss of sleep (Coc., Colch., Nit. ac.); aromatic or patent medicines; sitting on cold stones; specially in warm weather.

One of the best remedies with which to commence treatment of cases that have been drugged by mixtures, bitters, vegetable pills, nostrums or quack remedies, especially aromatic or "hot medicines." \fIbut only if symptoms correspond\fR.

Convulsions, \fIwith consciousness\fR (Strych.); < anger, emotion, touch, moving.

Pains are ingling, sticking, hard, aching, worse from motion and

contact.

Tendency to faint (Nux m., Sulph.); from odors; in morning; after eating; after every labor pain.

Cannot keep from falling asleep in the evening while sitting or reading hours before bedtime, and wakes at 3 or 4 a. m.; falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak from which he is hard to arouse, and then feels tired and weak (reverse of, Puls.).

Catarrh: snuffles of infants (Am. c., Samb.); coryza, dry at night, fluent by day; < in warm room, > in cold air; from sitting in cold places, on stone steps.

Eruclatations: sour, bitter, nausea and vomiting every morning with depression of spirits; after eating.

Nausea: constant; after eating; in morning; from smoking; and feels "If I could only vomit I would be so much better."

Stomach: pressure an hour or two after eating as from a stone (immediately after, Kali bi., Nux m.); pyrosis, tightness, must loosen clothing; cannot use the mind for two or three hours after a meal; sleepy after dinner; from anxiety, worry, brandy, coffee, drugs, night watching, high living, etc.

Constipation; with frequent unsuccessful desire, passing small quantities of faeces (in upper abdomen, Ign., Ver.); sensation as if not finished.

Frequent desire fro stool; anxious, ineffectual, > for a time after stool; in morning after rising; after mental exertion (inactive, no desire, Bry., Op., Sulph.).

Alternate constipation and diarrhoea (Sulph., Ver.), in persons who have taken purgatives all their lives.

Menses: too early, profuse, lasts too long; or keeping on several days longer, with complaints at onset and remaining after; every two weeks; irregular, never at right time; stopping and starting again (Sulph.); during and after, < of old symptoms.

Labor pains: \fIviolent\fR, spasmodic; \fIcause urging to stool or urinate\fR; < in back; prefers a warm room.

Strangulated hernia, especially umbilical.

Backache: must sit up to turn over in bed; lumbago; from sexual weakness, from masturbation.

Repugnance to cold or to cold air; chilly, on least movement; from being uncovered; \fBmust be covered in every stage of fever\fR - chill, heat or sweat.

Fever: great heat, whole body burning hot (Acon.), face red and hot (Bell.), yet patient \fIcannot move or uncover without being chilly\fR.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Sulphur in nearly all diseases.

Inimical: to, Zinc.; must not be used before or after.

Follows well: after, Ars., Ipec., Phos., Sep., Sulph.

Is followed well: by, Bry., Puls., Sulph.

Nux should be given on retiring or, what is better, several hours before going to bed; it acts best during repose of mind and body.

\fB\Aggravation\fR. - \fI\Morning: waking at 4 a. m.; mental exertion\fR; after eating or over-eating; touch, noise, anger, spices, narcotics, dry weather; in cold air.

\fB\Amelioration\fR. - In evening, while at rest; lying down, and in damp, wet weather (Caust.).

### Opium

Poppy.

Papaveraceae.

Especially adapted to children and old people; diseases of first and second childhood (Bar. c., Mill.), persons with light hair, lax muscles, and want of bodily irritability.

\fB\Want of susceptibility to remedies\fR; lack of vital reaction, the well chosen remedy makes no impression (Carbo v., Laur., Val.).

Ailments: with insensibility and partial or complete paralysis; that originate \fI\from fright\fR, bad effects of, the fear still remaining (Acon., Hyos.); from charcoal vapors; from inhaling gas; of drunkards.

\fB\All complaints; with great sopor; painless, complains of nothing; wants nothing\fR.

Spasms: of children, from approach of strangers; from nursing after fright of mother (Hyos. - after anger of mother, Cham., Nux); from crying; eyes half open and upturned.

Screaming before or during a spasm (Apis, Hell.).

Deep stertorous respiration both on inhalation and exhalation.

Delirium, constantly talking; eyes wide open, face red, puffed; or unconscious, eyes glassy, half-closed, face pale, deep coma; preceded by stupor.

Thinks she is not at home (Bry.); this is continually in her mind.

Picking of bed clothes during sleep (while awake, Bell., Hyos.).

Delirium tremens: in old emaciated persons; bloated face, stupor, eyes burning, hot, dry; with loud snoring.

Sleep: heavy, stupid; \fB\with stertorous breathing\fR, \fI\red, face, eyes, half-closed, blood-shot; skin covered with hot sweat\fR; after convulsions.

Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Cham.), sleeplessness with acuteness of hearing, clock striking and cocks crowing at great distance keep her awake.

Loss of breath on falling asleep (Grind., Lach.).



\fIBed feels so hot she cannot lie on it\fR (bed feels hard, Arn., Bry., Pyr.); moves often in search of a cool place; must be uncovered.

Digestive organs inactive; peristaltic motion reversed or paralyzed; bowels seem closed.

Constipation: of children; of corpulent, good-natured women (Graph.); from inaction or paresis, no desire; from lead poisoning; stool hard, round black balls (Chel., Plumb., Thuja); faeces protrude and recede (Sil., Thuja).

Stool: involuntary, especially after fright (Gels.); \fIblack and offensive\fR; from paralysis of sphincter.

Urine: retained, with bladder full; retention, post-partum or from excessive use of tobacco; in nursing children, after passion of nurse; in fever or acute illness; paralysis of bladder or sphincter.

(In Stramonium we have suppression; while in Opium the secretion is not diminished, the bladder is full but fullness is unrecognized.)

Opium renders the intestines so sluggish that the most active purgatives lose their power. - Hering.

Persistent diarrhoea in those treated with large doses of the drug. - Lippe.

Sudden retrocession of acute exanthema results in paralysis of brain or convulsions (Zinc.).

Marasmus; child with wrinkled skin, looks like a little dried up old man (Abrot.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Antidotes, for poisonous doses; strong coffee, Nux, \fIKali per\fR. and constant motion.

When symptoms correspond, the potencies may antidote bad effects of Opium drugging.

Compare: Apis, Bell., Hyos., Stram. and Zinc.

\fBAggravation\fR. - During and after sleep (Apis, Lach.); while perspiring; from warmth; stimulants.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - From cold; constant walking.

#### Petroleum

Coal or Rock Oil.

Anthracite

Adapted to persons with light hair and skin; irritable, quarrelsome disposition (Nux); easily offended at trifles (Ign., Med.); vexed at everything.

Ailments: from riding in a carriage, railroad car, or in a ship (Coc., Sanic.).

Ailments which are worse before and during a thunderstorm (Nat. c.,

Phos., Psor.).

Symptoms appear and disappear rapidly (Bell., Mag. p. - reverse of Plat., Stan.).

During sleep or delirium: imagines that one leg is double; \fIthat another person lies alongside of him in same bed; that there are two babies in the bed\fR (Val.).

Vertigo on rising (Bry.); in occiput; as if intoxicated; \fIlike seasickness\fR (Coc.).

Headache: \fIin occiput, which is as heavy as lead\fR; pressing, pulsating pain; as if everything in the head were alive; numb, bruised, as if made of wood.

Gastralgia: of pregnancy; with pressing, drawing pains; \fIwhenever stomach is empty; relieved by constant eating\fR (Anac., Chel., Sep.).

Diarrhoea: yellow, watery, \fIgushing\fR; after cabbage, sour kroust; during pregnancy, stormy weather; \fIalways in the daytime\fR.

Painful sensitiveness of skin of whole body; all clothing is painful; slight injury suppurates (Hep.).

Skin of hands rough, cracked, \fItips of fingers\fR rough, cracked, fissured, \fIevery winter\fR; tenderness of the feet, which are bathed in foul-smelling sweat (Graph., Sanic., Sil.).

Herpes: of genital organs extending to perineum and thighs; itching, redness; skin cracked, rough, bleeding; dry or moist.

Heat and burning of soles of feet and palms of hands (Sang., Sulph.).

Sweat and moisture of external genitals, both sexes.

Painful, itching chilblains and chapped hands < in cold weather; decubitus.

Sensation of coldness about the heart (Carbo an., Kali m., Nat. m.).

\fBRelations\fR. - One of our best antidotes for lead poisoning.

The skin symptoms are worse in winter, better in summer (Alum.); if suppressed, causes diarrhoea.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Carriage riding (Coc., Sanic.); during a thunderstorm; \fIin winter\fR (Alum.).

#### Petroselinum.

Parsley.

Umbelliferae.

Intermittent fever: complicating traumatic or chronic urethritis or stricture; with abdominal affections and perverted or defective assimilation.

Thirsty and hungry, yet as soon as they begin to eat or drink they loose all desire (rev. of, Cal.).

\fBSudden urging to urinate\fR (Canth.).

Child suddenly seized with desire to urinate; if cannot be gratified at once, \fIjumps up and down with pain\fR.

Burning, tingling \fIfrom perineum throughout whole urethra\fR.

Frequent voluptuous tickling in fossa navicularis.

Gonorrhoea: sudden irresistible desire to urinate; \fIintense biting, itching\fR, deep in urethra, must rub it with some rough article in urethra for >; pain at root of penis or neck of bladder. Gleet.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Can., Canth., Mer. in sudden urging to urinate.

#### Phosphoric acid

Glacial Phosphoric Acid.

HPO3.

Best suited to persons of originally strong constitutions, who have become debilitated by \fBloss of vital fluids\fR, sexual excesses (Cinch.); violent acute diseases; chagrin, or a long succession of moral emotions, as grief, care, disappointed affection.

Ailments: from care, chagrin, grief, sorrow, homesickness (Ign.); sleepy, disposed to weep; night-sweats towards morning.

Pale sickly complexion, eyes sunken and surrounded by blue margins.

Mild yielding disposition (Puls.).

\fBIs listless, apathetic\fR; \fIindifferent to the affairs of life; prostrated and stupefied with grief\fR; to those things that used to be of most interest, especially if there be debility and emaciation.

Delirium: muttering, unintelligible; lies in a stupor, or a stupid sleep, unconscious of all that is going on around him; when aroused is fully conscious, answers slowly and correctly and relapses into stupor.

In children and young people who grow too rapidly (Cal., Cal. p.); pains in back and limbs as if beaten.

Headache: \fIcrushing weight on vertex\fR, from long lasting grief or exhausted nerves; in occiput and nape; usually from behind forward, < by least motion, noise, especially music, > lying (Bry., Gels., Sil.).

Headache of school girls from eye-strain or overuse of eyes (Cal. p., Nat. m.); of students who are growing too fast.

Patient trembles, legs weak, stumbles easily or makes missteps; weak and indifferent to the affairs of life.

Interstitial inflammation of bones, scrofulous, sycotic, syphilitic, mercurial; periosteum inflamed, pains burning, tearing, as if scraped with a knife (Rhus); caries, rachitis, but not necrosis; growing pains.

Boring, drawing, digging pains in nerves of extremities; neurosis is stump after amputations (Cepa.).

Diarrhoea: \fIpainless; not debilitating; white\fR or yellow; watery;

from acids; involuntary, with the flatus (Aloe, Nat. m.); choleric, from fear.

Urine: looks like milk mixed with jelly-like, bloody pieces; decomposes rapidly; \fIprofuse urination at night of clear, watery urine\fR, which forms a white cloud at once (phosphates in excess, nerve waste).

Onanism; when patient is greatly distressed by the culpability of the act (compare Dios., Staph.).

Emissions: \fIfrequent, profuse, debilitating\fR; after coitus; most desire, after; several in one night; \fIabashed, sad, despair of cure\fR (with irresistible tendency to masturbate, Ust.).

Chest; weak from talking or coughing (Stan.); in phthisis; nervous from loss of vital fluids, too rapid growth, depressing mental emotions.

Cerebral typhoid or typhus; \fBcomplete apathy and stupor\fR; takes no notice, "lies like a log," utterly regardless of surrounding; intestinal haemorrhage, blood dark.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Phos., Puls., Pic. ac., Sil.; Mur. ac. in typhoid; Nit. sp. d. in apathetic stupor and delirium.

Phos. ac. acts well before or after Cinch. in colliquative sweats, diarrhoea, debility; after Nux in fainting after a meal.

\fBAggravation\fR. - From mental affections; loss of vital fluids, especially seminal; self abuse; sexual excesses; talking causes weakness in chest (Stan.). \fBAmelioration\fR.

## Phosphorus

Phosphorus.

The Element.

Adapted to \fItall slender persons\fR of sanguine temperament, fair skin, \fIdelicate eyelashes, find blond, or red hair\fR, quick perceptions, and very sensitive nature.

Young people, who grow too rapidly, are inclined to stoop (to walk stooped, Sulph.); who are chlorotic or anaemic; old people, with morning diarrhoea.

Nervous, weak; desires to be magnetized (Sil.).

Oversensitiveness of all the senses to external impressions, light, noise, odors, touch.

Restless, fidgety; moves continually, cannot sit or stand still a moment (restless, fidgety feet, Zinc.).

\fBBurning\fR: \fIin spots\fR along the spine; \fIbetween the scapulae\fR (as of a piece of ice, Lachn.); or intense heat running up the back; of palms of hands (Lach.); in chest and lungs; of every organ or tissue of the body (Ars., Sulph.); generally in diseases of nervous system.

Haemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed profusely (Kreos., Lach.); from every mucous outlet.

Great weakness and prostration; with nervous debility and trembling; of

whole body; weakness and weariness from loss of vital fluids (Cinch., Phos. ac.).

Pain: acute, especially in the chest, < from pressure, even slight, \fiin intercostal spaces, and lying on left side\fiR; excited by slightest chill; open air intolerable.

\fBA weak, empty, all-gone\fiR sensation in head, chest, stomach and entire abdomen.

Apathetic; unwilling to talk; answers slowly; moves sluggishly (Phos. ac.).

Weary of life, full of gloomy forebodings.

Dandruff, falls out in clouds (Lyc.); hair falls out in bunches, baldness of single spots.

Eyes: hollow, surrounded \fiBy blue rings\fiR; lids, puffy, swollen, oedematous (upper lids, Kali c.; lower, Apis).

Longs for: cold food and drink; juicy, refreshing things; ice cream > gastric pains.

As soon as water becomes warm in stomach it is thrown up.

Regurgitation of ingesta in mouthfuls (Alum.).

Nausea from placing hands in warm water; sneezing and coryza from putting hands in water (Lac d.).

Constipation: faeces slender, long, dry, tough, and hard (Stap.); voided with great straining and difficulty (Caust.).

Diarrhoea: as soon as anything \fiEnters the rectum\fiR; profuse, pouring away as from a hydrant; watery, with sago-like particles; \fiSensation\fiR, \fiBas if the anus remained open\fiR (Apis), involuntary; during cholera time (which precedes cholera, Phos. ac.); morning, of old people.

Haemorrhage: frequent and profuse, pouring out freely and then ceasing for a time; metrorrhagia, in cancer; haemoptysis, vicarious, from nose, stomach, anus, urethra, in amenorrhoea.

Heaviness of chest, as if weight were lying on it.

During pregnancy; unable to drink water; sight of it causes vomiting; must close her eyes while bathing (Lys.).

Cannot talk, the larynx is so painful; is dry, raw, rough, sore.

Cough: going from warm to cold air (rev. of Bry.); < from laughing, talking, reading, drinking, eating, \fiLying on the left side\fiR (Dros., Stan.).

Perspiration has the odor of sulphur.

Necrosis of the (left) lower jaw.

\fiBRelations\fiR. - Complementary: Arsenic, with which it is isomorphic; Ceba, its vegetable analogue.

Incompatible: with Causticum, must not be used before or after.

Phos. removes the bad effects of Iodine and \fIexcessive use of table salt\fR.

Follows well: after, Calc. or Cinch.

Hahnemann says: "Acts most beneficial when patient suffers form chronic loose stool or diarrhoea."

\fBAggravation\fR. - Evening, before midnight (Puls., Rhus); \fIlying on left or painful side; during a thunderstorm\fR; weather changes, either hot or cold.

Cold air relieves the head and face symptoms but aggravates those of chest, throat and neck.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In the dark; lying on right side; from being rubbed or mesmerized; from cold food, cold water, until it gets warm.

#### Physostigma

Calabar Bean.

Leguminosae

Uncommon mental activity; \fIcannot stop thinking\fR.

Vision dim; from blur or film; objects mixed.

Pain after using eyes; floating black spots, flashes of light, twitching of lids and muscles of eyes (Agar.); mystagmus.

Great prostration of muscular system; impaired locomotion (Gels.).

Tremors or trembling of young persons from mental or physical disturbances.

Idiopathic or traumatic tetanus; brought on or < \fIby slightest breath of air from a person passing\fR (Hyper., Lys., Nux, Strych.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bell., Con., Cur., Gels., Hyper., Strych.

#### Phytolacca.

Poke Root.

Phytolaccaceae.

Patients of a rheumatic diathesis; rheumatism of fibrous and periosteal tissue; mercurial or syphillitic.

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, gonorrhoea, 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; \fIburning, as from a coal of fire or

a red-hot iron: dryness\ fR; 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; \fIcannot drink hot fluids\ fR (Lach.).

Carotid and submaxillary glands indurated after diphtheria, scarlet fever.

Mammae full of hard, painful nodosities.

Breast; shows an early tendency \fIto cake\ fR; \fBis full, stony, hard and painful\ fR, especially when suppuration is inevitable; when child nurses pain goes \fIfrom nipple to all over body\ fR (goes to back, Crot. t.; to uterus, Puls., Sil.).

Mammary abscess; \fIfistulae, gaping, angry ulcers\ fR; 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, \fIsensitive, sore, fissured\ fR (Graph.); < intensely by nursing, pain radiates over whole body.

Hastens suppuration (Hep., Lach., Mer., Sil.).

\fBRelations\ fR. - Compare: Kali i., its analogue.

\fBAggravation\ fR. - When it rains: exposure to damp, cold weather.

#### Picric acid

Picric acid.

HC6H2(NO2)3O.

Is often restorative of a wasted and worn-out system; a fair picture of "nervous prostration" (Kali p.).

Progressive, pernicious, anaemia; neurasthenia.

\fIBrain fag\fR: 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; \fiin occipital-cervical region\fR (Nat. m., Sil.); < or brought on by slightest motion or \fImental exertion\fR.

Priapism, with spinal disease; erections; satyriasis (Canth., Phos.).

Small boils in any part of body, but especially in external auditory canal.

\fIBurning along spine\fR and great weakness of spine and back; softening of cord (Phos., Zinc.).

\fBWeariness\fR, progressing from a slight feeling of fatigue on motion to complete paralysis.

\fiTired heavy feeling\fR all over body, especially of limbs, < on exertion.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Arg. n., Gels., Kali p., Phos ac., Phos., Petr., Sil.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - From cold air and cold water.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Least \fImental exertion\fR; motion; study; wet weather.

## Platina

Adapted to women, dark hair, rigid fibre; thin, of a sanguine temperament; who suffer from too early and too profuse menses.

Sexual organs \fiexceedingly sensitive; cannot bear the napkin to touch her\fR; will go into spasms from an examination; vulva painfully sensitive during coitus: will faint during or cannot endure, coitus (compare, Mur., Orig.).

The pains increase gradually and as gradually decrease (Stan.); are attended with numbness of parts (Cham.).

For hysterical patients; alternately gay and sad, who cry easily (Croc., Ign., Puls.); pale, easily fatigued.

Arrogant, proud, contemptuous and haughty; pitiful "looking down" upon people usually venerated; a kind of "casting them off" unwillingly.

Mental delusions, as if everything about her were small; all persons physically and mentally inferior, but she physically large and superior.

Sensation of growing larger in every direction.

Trifling things produce profound vexation (Ign., Staph.); remains a long time in the sulks.



Satiety of life, with taciturnity and fear of death (Acon., Ars.).

Mental symptoms appear as physical symptoms disappear and \fIvice versa\fR.

Headache: numb, heavy pain in brain or on vertex; from anger or chagrin; hysterical, from uterine disease; pains gradually increase and decrease.

Nymphomania: < in lying-in women; excessive \fIsexual development\fR, especially in virgins (Kali p.); vaginismus, spasms and constriction.

Menses too early, too profuse, too long-lasting; \fIdark-clotted\fR, offensive, with bearing down spasms; pains in uterus with twitching; genitals sensitive.

Excessive itching in uterus; pruritis vulvae.

Constipation; while traveling (at sea, Bry.); after lead poisoning; from inertia of bowels; frequent, unsuccessful urging; \fIstools adhere to rectum and anus\fR like soft clay (Alum.); of emigrants; of pregnancy; obstinate cases after Nux has failed.

Metrorrhagia: flow in black clots and fluid; thick black, tarry or in grumous mass (Croc.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Aur., Croc., Ign., Kali p., Puls., Sep., Stan.; Val. the vegetable analogue.

#### Plumbum

Lead.

The Metal.

Adapted to diseases from spinal origin (Phos., Pic. ac., Zinc.).

\fIExcessive and rapid emaciation\fR; general or partial paralysis; extreme, with anaemia and great weakness.

Muscular atrophy from scleriosis of spinal system.

Lassitude; faints on going into a room full of company.

Slow of perception; intellectual torpor, gradually increasing apathy (in fevers, Phos. ac.).

Weakness or loss of memory; unable to find the proper word (Anac., Lac c.).

Delirium alternating with colic.

Assumes strangest attitudes and positions in bed.

Complexion: \fIpale, ash-colored, yellow, corpse-like cheeks sunken\fR; expressive of great anxiety and suffering.

Skin of face, greasy, shiny (Nat. m., Sanic.). \fIDistinct blue line along margin of gums\fR; gums swollen, pale, show a lead-colored line.

Excessive pain in abdomen, \fIradiating to all parts of body\fR.

Sensation in abdomen at night, which causes patient to stretch violently

for hours; must stretch in every direction (Amyl. n.).

\fBViolent colic, sensation as if abdominal wall was drawn as if by a string to the spine\fR.

Intussusception, with colic and faecal vomiting; strangulated hernia, femoral, inguinal or umbilical.

Constipation: \fIstools hard, lumpy, black like sheep-dung\fR (Chel., Op.); with urging and terrible pain from spasm of anus; obstructed evacuation from indurated faeces, dryness of the excretions, paralysis or muscular atony; during pregnancy; from impaction of faeces; when Platina fails.

Bright's disease: colic pain; abdomen retracted; rapid emaciation; excessive debility; contracted kidney.

Feels a lack of room for foetus in uterus; inability of uterus to expand; threatening abortion.

Spasm: clonic; tonic; from cerebral sclerosis or tumor; epilepsy or epileptiform convulsions.

Yellow skin: dark brown "liver spots" in climacteric years; jaundice, the eyes, skin and urine yellow.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Alum., Plat., Op., in colic; Pod. in retraction of navel; Nux in strangulated hernia; Pod. the vegetable analogue.

The bad effects of Plumbum are antidoted by Alum., Petr., Plat., Sulph. ac., Zinc.

\fBAGgravation\fR. - At night (pains in limbs). \fBAmelioration\fR. - Rubbing; hard pressure.

#### Podophyllum

May Apple.

Berberidaceae

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.

\fIPainless cholera morbus\fR; 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.); \fIhead hot and rolling from side to side\fR (Bell., Hell.).

Diarrhoea: of long standing; \fIearly in morning\fR, 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; \fIwhile being bathed or washed; of dirty water soaking napkin through\fR (Benz. ac.); with gagging.

Stool: green, \fIwatery, fetid, profuse\fR (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: \fIfrom overlifting or straining\fR; from constipation; after parturition; with subinvolution.

In early months of pregnancy, can lie comfortably only on stomach (Acet. ac.).

Patient is \fIconstantly rubbing and shaking the region of liver with his hand\fR.

Fever paroxysm at 7 a. m. with \fIgreat loquacity during chill and heat\fR; 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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Aloe, Chel., Collin., Lil., Merc., Nux, Sulph.

It antidotes the bad effects of mercury.

After: Ipec., Nux, in gastric affections; after Calc. and Sulph. in liver diseases.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIIn early morning\fR (Aloe, Nux, Sulph.); in hot weather; during dentition.

#### Psorinum

A Product of Psora.

A Nosode.

Especially adapted to the psoric constitution.

In chronic cases \fIwhen well selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve\fR (in acute diseases, Sulph.); when Sulphur seems indicated by fails to act.

Lack of reaction after severe acute diseases. Appetite will not return.

Children are pale, delicate, sickly. Sick babies will not sleep day or night, but worry, fret cry (Jalap.); child is good, plays all day; restless, troublesome, screaming all night (rev. of Lyc.).

Great weakness and debility; from loss of animal fluids; \fIremaining after acute diseases\fR; independent of or without any organic lesion, or apparent cause.

\fBBody has a filthy smell\fR, even after bathing.

The whole body painful, \fIeasily sprained and injured\fR.

\fBGreat sensitiveness to cold air\fR \fIor change of weather\fR; wears a fur cap, overcoat or shawl even in hottest summer weather.

Stormy weather he feels acutely; feels restless for days before or during a thunderstorm (Phos.); dry scaly eruptions \fIdisappear in summer, return in winter\fR.

Ailments: from suppressed itch or other skin diseases, when Sulphur fails to relieve; sever, from even slight emotions.

\fIFeels unusually well day before attack\fR.

Extremely psoric patients; nervous, restless, easily startled.

All excretions - diarrhoea, leucorrhoea, menses, perspiration - \fBhave a carrion-like odor\fR.

Anxious, full of fear; evil forebodings.

Religious melancholy; very depressed, sad suicidal thoughts; despairs of salvation (Mel.), of recovery.

Despondent: fears he will die; that he will fail in business; during climaxis; making his own life and that of those about him intolerable.

Driven to despair with excessive itching.

Headache: preceded, by flickering before eyes, by dimness of vision or blindness (Lac d., Kali bi.); by spots or rings.

Headache: \fIalways hungry during; >while eating\fR (Anac., Kali p.); from suppressed eruptions, or suppressed menses; > nosebleed (Mel.).

Hair, dry, lustreless, tangles easily, glues together (Lyc.). Plica polonica (Bar., Sars., Tub.).

Scalp: dry, scaly or moist, fetid, suppurating eruptions; oozing a sticky, offensive fluid (Graph., Mez.).

Intense photophobia, with inflamed lids; cannot open the eyes; lies with face buried in pillow.

Ears: humid scurfs and soreness on and behind ears; oozing and offensive viscid fluid (Graph.).

Otorrhoea: thin, ichorous, horribly fetid discharge, like decayed meat; chronic, after measles or scarlatina.

Acne: all forms, simplex, rosacea; < during menses, from coffee, fats, sugar, meat; when the best selected remedy fails or only palliates.

\fIHungry in the middle of night\fR; must have something to eat (Cina, Sulph.).

Eructations tasting of rotten eggs (Arn., Ant. t., Graph.).

Quinsy, tonsils greatly swollen; difficult, painful swallowing; burns, feels scalded; cutting, tearing, intense pain to ears on swallowing (painless, Bar. c.); profuse, offensive saliva; tough mucus in throat, must hawk continually. To not only > acute attack but \fIeradicate the tendency\fR.

Hawks up cheesy balls, size of pea, of disgusting taste and carrion-like odor (Kali m.).

Diarrhoea: sudden, imperative (Aloe, Sulph.); stool watery, dark brown, fetid; \fIsmells like carrion\fR; involuntary, < at night from 1 to 4 a. m.; after severe acute diseases; teething; in children; when weather changes.

Constipation: obstinate, with backache: from inactivity of rectum; when Sulphur fails to relieve.

Enuresis: from vesical paresis; during full moon, obstinate cases, with a family history of eczema.

Chronic gonorrhoea of year's duration that can neither be suppressed nor cured; the best selected remedy fails.

Leucorrhoea: large, clotted lumps of an intolerable odor; violent pains in sacrum; debility; during climaxis.

During pregnancy: most obstinate vomiting, foetus moves too violently; when the best selected remedy fails to relieve; to correct the psoric diathesis of the unborn.

Profuse perspiration after acute diseases, with \fIrelief of all suffering\fR (Calad., Nat. m.).

Asthma, dyspnoea: < in open air, sitting up (Laur.); > \fIlying down\fR and keeping arms stretched far apart (rev. of Ars.); despondent, thinks he will die.

Cough returns every winter.

\fBHay fever\fR: appearing regularly every year the same day of the month; with an asthmatic, psoric or eczematous history. Patient should be treated the previous winter to eradicate the diathesis and prevent summer attack.

Cough: after suppressed itch, or eczema; chronic, of years' duration; < mornings on waking and evenings on lying down (Phos., Tub.); sputa green, yellow or salty mucus; pus-like; coughs a long time before expectorating.

Skin: abnormal tendency to receive skin diseases (Sulph.); eruptions easily suppurate (Hep.); \fIdry, inactive, rarely sweats; dirty look\fR, as if never washed; coarse, greasy, as if bathed in oil; bad effects from suppression by sulphur and zinc ointments.

Sleepless from intolerable itching, or frightful dreams of robbers, danger, etc (Nat. m.).

Psorinum should not be given for psora or the psoric diathesis, but like every other remedy, upon a strict individualization - the totality of

the symptoms - and then we realize its wonderful work.

\fBRelations\fR. - Sulphur and Tuberculinum.

Is followed well: by, Alum., Bor., Hep., Sulph., Tub..

After: Lactic ac., in vomiting of pregnancy.

After: Arn in traumatic affections of ovaries.

Sulphur follows Psorinum well in mammary cancer.

Whether derived from purest gold or purest filth, our gratitude for its excellent service, forbids us to enquire or care. - J. B. Bell.

### Pulsatilla

Anemone.

Ranunculaceae

Adapted to persons of indecisive, slow, phelgmatic temperament; sandy hair, blue eyes, pale face, easily moved to laughter or tears; affectionate, mild, gentle, timid, yielding disposition - the woman's remedy.

\fBWeeps easily\fR: almost impossible to detail her ailments without weeping (weeps when thanked, Lyc.).

Especially, in diseases of women and children.

Women inclined to be fleshy, with \fIscanty and protracted menstruation\fR (Graph.).

The first serious impairment of health is referred to puberic age, have "never been well since" - anaemia, chlorosis, bronchitis, phthisis.

Secretions from all mucus membranes are \fIthick, bland and yellowish-green\fR (Kali s., Nat. s.).

\fBSymptoms ever changing\fR: no two chills, no two stools, no two attacks alike; very well one hour, very miserable the next; apparently contradictory (Ign.).

Pains: drawing, tearing, erratic, \fBrapidly shifting\fR \fIfrom one part to another\fR (Kali bi., Lac c., Mang. a.); are accompanied with constant chilliness; the more severe the pain, the more severe the chill; appear suddenly, leave gradually, or tension much increases until very acute and then "lets up with a snap;" on first motion (Rhus).

\fBThirstlessness\fR \fIwith nearly all complaints\fR; gastric difficulties from eating rich food, cake, pastry, especially after pork or sausage; the sight or even the thought of port causes disgust; "bad taste" in the morning.

Great dryness of mouth in the morning, without thirst (Nux m. - mouth moist, intense thirst, Mer.).

Mumps; metastasis to mammae or testicle.

"All-gone" sensation in stomach, in tea drinkers especially.

Diarrhoea: only, or usually \fIat night\fr, watery, greenish-yellow, \fIvery changeable\fr; soon as they eat; from fruit, cold food or drinks, ice-cream (Ars., Bry.; eating pears, Ver., China; onions, Thuja; oysters, Brom., Lyc.; milk, Cal., Nat. c., Nic., Sul.; drinking impure water, Camp., Zing.).

Derangements at puberty; menses, suppressed from getting feet wet; \fItoo late\fr, scanty, slimy, painful, irregular, \fIintermitting flow\fr, with evening chilliness; with intense pain and great restlessness and tossing about (Mag. p.); \fIflows more during day\fr (on lying down, Kreos.). Delayed first menstruation.

Sleep: wide awake in the evening, does not want to go to bed; first sleep restless, sound asleep when it is time to get up; wakes languid, unrefreshed (rev. of, Nux).

Styes: especially on upper lid; from \fIeating fat, greasy, rich food or pork\fr (compare, Lyc., Sulph.).

Threatened abortion; flow ceases and then returns with increased force; pains spasmodic, excite suffocation and fainting; must have fresh air.

Toothache: relieved by holding cold water in the mouth (Bry., Coff.); worse from warm things and heat of room.

Unable to breathe well, or is chilly in a warm room.

Nervousness, intensely felt about the ankles.

\fBRelations\fr. - Complementary: Kali m., Lyc., Sil., Sulph. ac.; Kali m. is its chemical analogue.

Silicea is the chronic of Pulsatilla in nearly all ailments.

Follows, and is followed by, Kali m.

One of the best remedies with which to begin the treatment of a chronic case (Cal., Sulph.).

Patients, anaemic or chlorotic, who have taken much iron, quinine and tonics, even years before.

Ailments: from abuse of chamomile, quinine, mercury, tea-drinking, sulphur.

\fBAggravation\fr. - \fIIIn a warm close room\fr; evening, \fIat twilight\fr; on beginning to move; lying on the left, or \fION the painless side\fr; very rich, fat, indigestible food; pressure on the well side if it be made toward the diseased side; warm applications; \fIheat\fr (Kali m.).

\fBAmelioration\fr. - \fIIIn the open air\fr; lying on painful side (Bry.); cold air or cool room; eating or drinking cold things; cold applications (Kali m.).

#### Pyrogen

A Product of Sepsis.

A Nosode.

For sapraemia or septicemia; puerperal or surgical from ptomaine or sewer gas infection; during course of diphtheria, typhoid or typhus; \fIwhen the best selected remedy fails to > or permanently improve\fR.

\fBThe bed feels hard\fR (Arn.); \fIparts lain on feel sore and bruised\fR (Bapt.); rapid decubitus (Carb. ac.).

\fIGreat restlessness\fR; must move constantly to > the soreness of parts (Arn., Eup.).

Tongue: \fIlarge, flabby\fR; \fBclean, smooth as if varnished; fiery red\fR; dry, cracked, articulation difficult (Crot., Ter.).

Taste: \fIsweetish; terribly fetid\fR; \fBpus-like\fR; 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.); \fIobstinate from impaction, in fevers\fR; \fBstool, large, black, carrion-like\fR; \fIsmall black balls\fR, 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.

\fIDistinct consciousness of a heart\fR: it feels tired; as if enlarged; purring, throbbing, pulsating, constant in ears, preventing sleep; cardiac asthenia from septic conditions.

\fIPulse abnormally rapid, out of all proportion to temperature\fR (Lil.).

Skin; pale, cold, of an ashy hue (Sec.); obstinate, varicose, offensive ulcers of old persons (Psor.).

Chill: \fIbegins in the back\fR, between scapulae; severe, \fIgeneral, of bones and extremities\fR; 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Ars., Carbo v., Carb. ac., Op., Psor., Rhus, Sec., Ver.

Latent pyogenic process, patient continually relapsing after apparent simillimum.

Ranunculus Bulbosus.

Buttercup.

Ranunculaceae.



One of our most effective remedies for \fIthe bad effects of alcoholic beverages\fr; spasmodic hiccough; delirium tremens.

Day blindness; mist before eyes; pressure and smarting in eyeballs (Phos.).

Muscular pains about margins of shoulder blades in women of sedentary employment, often burning in small spots (Agar., Phos.); from needle-work, typewriting, piano playing (Act.).

Pains: \fIstitches, sharp, shooting, neuralgic, myalgic or rheumatic in walls of chest\fr, coming in paroxysms; excited or brought on by atmospheric changes; inflammatory; depending upon spinal irritation (Agar.).

Pleurisy or pneumonia from sudden exposure to cold, while overheated, or \fIvice versa\fr (Acon., Arn.).

Corns sensitive to touch, smart, burn (Salic. ac.).

Intercostal rheumatism; \fBchest sore, bruised, < from touch, motion or turning the body\fr (Bry.); in wet, stormy weather (Rhus).

Shingles: preceded or followed by intercostal neuralgia (Mez.); vesicles may have a bluish appearance.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Acon., Arn., Bry., Clem., euphorb., Mez.

Incompatible: with Sulph. and Staph.

\fBAggravation\fr. - Contact: motion; atmospheric changes, especially, wet stormy weather (Rhus).

#### Ratanhia.

Rhatany.

Polygalaceae.

Terrible toothache during early months of pregnancy; tooth feels elongated; < \fIlying\fr, compelling to rise and walk about.

Constipation: stool hard \fIwith great straining\fr; protrusion of haemorrhoids followed by long lasting aching and \fIburning in anus\fr (Sulph.); bowels inactive; pain after stool as if \fIsplinters of glass\fr were sticking in anus and rectum (Thuja).

Excruciating pains after stool; burning after soft stool (Nit. ac.).

\fIFissures of anus\fr, great sensitiveness of rectum.

Fissures of nipples in nursing women (Graph., Sep.).

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Canth., Carb. ac., Iris, Sulph., Thuja.

#### Rheum.

Rhubarb.

Polygonaceae

Suitable for children, especially during dentition.

\fBSour smell of the whole body; child smells sour, even after washing or bathing\fr (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; \fIwith every sour stool\fr; < when standing; not > by stool.

\fBRelations\fr. - 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.

#### Rhododendron

Snowrose.

Ericaceae

Nervous persons \fIwho dread a storm\fr 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 \fIchange of weather, thunderstorm\fr, \fBwindy weather\fr.

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, \fIworse at rest and in wet, cold windy weather\fr (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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bry., Con., Cal., Led., Lyc., Sep., Rhus.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Stormy, windy weather, electrical changes in the atmosphere; on approach of thunderstorm; symptoms reappear with rough weather.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Better from wrapping the head warmly; dry heat and exercise.

#### Rhus Toxicodendron.

Poison Oak.

Anacardiaceae

Adapted to persons of a rheumatic diathesis; bad effects of getting wet, especially after being overheated.

Ailments: from spraining or straining \fIa single part\fR, muscle or tendon (Cal., Nux); overlifting, particularly from stretching high up to reach things; lying on damp ground; too much summer bathing in lake or river.

Affects the fibrous tissue, especially (Rhod. - serous, Bry.); the right side more than the left.

Pains: as if sprained; as if a muscle or tendon was torn from its attachment; as if bones were scrapped with a knife; worse after midnight and in wet, rainy weather; affected parts sore to touch.

Lameness, stiffness and pain on first moving after rest, or on getting up in the morning, > by walking or continued motion.

\fIGreat restlessness\fR, anxiety, apprehension (Acon., Ars.); cannot remain in bed; must change position often to obtain relief from pain (from mental anxiety, Ars.).

Restless, cannot stay long in one position.

Back: pain between the shoulders on swallowing; pain and stiffness in small of back < sitting or lying, > by motion or lying on something hard.

Great sensitiveness \fIto open air\fR; putting the hand from under the bed-cover brings on cough (Bar., Hep.).

Muscular rheumatism, sciatica, left side (Col.); aching in left arm, with heart disease.

Great apprehension at night; fears he will die of being poisoned; cannot remain in bed.

Vertigo, when standing or walking; worse when lying down (better when lying down, Apis); < rising from lying, or stooping (Bry.).

Headache: brain feels loose when stepping or shaking the head; sensation of swashing in brain; stupefying; as if torn; \fIfrom beer\fR; returns from least chagrin; < from sitting, lying, in cold, > warmth and motion.

Dreams of great exertion; rowing, swimming, working hard at his daily occupation (Bry.).

Corners of mouth ulcerated, fever blisters around mouth and on chin (Nat. m.).

Tongue: dry; sore, red, cracked; \fBtriangular red tip\fR; takes imprint of teeth (Chel., Pod.).

Great thirst, with dry tongue, mouth and throat.

External genitals inflamed, erisiplatous, oedematous.

A dry, teasing cough, before and during chill, in intermittent fever; cough, with taste of blood.

When acute diseases assume a typhoid form.

Diarrhoea: \fIwith beginning typhoid\fR; involuntary, \fIwith great exhaustion\fR; tearing pain down the posterior part of limbs during stool.

Paralysis: with numbness of affected parts; from getting wet on lying on damp ground; after exertion, parturition, sexual excesses, ague or typhoid; paresis of limbs; ptosis.

Erysipelas, from left to right; \fIvesicular\fR, yellow vesicles; much swelling, inflammation; burning, itching, stinging.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to, Bryonia.

Inimical: to, Apis, must not be used before or after.

Compare: Arn., Bry., Rhod., Nat. s, Sulph.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Before a storm; cold, wet rainy weather; at night, especially after midnight; from getting wet while perspiring; during rest.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Warm, dry weather, wrapping up; warm or hot things; \fImotion; change of position; moving affected parts\fR.

The great characteristic of Rhus is that with few exceptions the pains occur and are < \fIduring repose and are > by motion\fR.

Sepia, often quickly > itching and burning of Rhus, the vesicles drying up in a few days.

Rhus is best antidoted by the simillimum; the potentized remedy given internally. The dermatitis should never be treated by topical medicated applications; they only suppress, never cure.

#### Rumex Crispus.

Yellow Dock.

Polygonaceae.

For the tubercular diathesis, extremely sensitive skin and mucous membranes.

\fBExtremely sensitive to open air\fR; hoarseness; worse evenings; after exposure to cold; voice uncertain.

\fITickling in throat pit\fR, causing, dry, teasing cough.

Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough; \fBworse from changing air or room\fR (Phos., Spong.); evening after lying down; touching or pressing the throat pit; lying on left side (Phos.); \fIfrom\fR \fBslightest inhalation of cold air; covers head with bedclothes\fR \fIto make air warmer\fR; little or no expectoration.

The cough is < in cool air or by anything which increases the volume or rapidity of inspired air.

Sensation of lump in throat; descends on swallowing, but returns immediately.

Raw sensation in larynx and trachea when coughing (Caust.).

Urine; involuntary with cough (Caust., Puls., Sil.).

Early morning diarrhoea; from 5 to 10 a. m. (Aloe, Nat. s., Pod., Sulph.); stools painless, profuse, offensive; sudden urging, driving out of bed in morning.

Skin: itching of various parts; < by cold, > by warmth; \fIwhen undressing, uncovering or exposing to cold air\fR (Hep., Nat. s., Olean.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bell., Caust., Dros., Hyos., Phos., Sang., Sulph.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fICool or cold air\fR; lying down (Hyos.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Warmth; \fIkeeping mouth covered\fR to exclude cold air.

#### Ruta Graveolens.

Rue.

Rutaceae.

Scrofulous exostosis; bruises and other mechanical injuries of bones and periosteum; sprains; periostitis; erysipelas; fractures, and especially dislocations (Symph.).

Bruised lame sensatoin 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.

\fIEyes burn, ache, feel strained; hot, like balls of fire\fr; spasms of lower lids.

Constipation; from inactivity, or impaction following mechanical injuries (Arn.).

\fBProlapse of rectum\fr, \fiimmediately on attempting a passage\fr; from the slightest stooping; after confinement; frequent unsuccessful urging.

Pressure on the bladder as if constantly full; \ficontinues after urinating\fr; 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.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Arn., Arg. n., Con., Euphr., Phyt., Rhus, Symp.

After Arnica, it hastens the curative process in the joints; after Symphytum, in injuries to bones.

### Sabadilla

Cevadilla.

Liliaceae

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; \fiIcan swallow warm food more easily\fr; 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: \fiIfrom too much thinking\fr, too close application of

attention (Arg. n.); from worms.

\fIDryness of fauces and throat\fR.

Parchment-like dryness of skin.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

### Sabina

Savine.

Coniferae.

Chronic ailments of women; arthritic pains; tendency to miscarriages, especially at third month.

\fBMusic is intolerable\fR: produces nervousness, goes through bone and marrow (causes weeping Thuja).

\fIDrawing pains in small of back\fR, \fBfrom sacrum to pubes\fR, 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; \fIworse from\fR \fBleast motion\fR (Sec.); often relieved by walking; \fIpain extending from sacrum to pubes\fR.

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; \fIpains from sacrum to pubes\fR.

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.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: to, Thuja.

Compare: Calc., Croc., Millef., Sec., Trill.

Follows: Thuja in condyloma and sycotic affections.

\fBAggravation\fR. - From least motion (Sec.); warm air or room (Apis, Puls.).

\fBAmelioration\fr. - In cool, open, fresh air.

Sambucus Nigra.

Elder.

Caprifoliaceae.

Adapted to diseases of scrofulous children, which affect the air passages specially.

Persons formerly robust and fleshy, suddenly become emaciated (Iod., Tub.).

Bad effects of violent mental emotions; anxiety, grief, or excessive sexual indulgence (Phos. ac., Kali p.).

Oedematous swelling in various parts of the body, especially in legs, instep and feet.

\fBDry coryza of infants\fr (sniffles); nose dry and completely obstructed, preventing breathing and nursing (Am. c., Nux).

Dyspnoea: child awakens suddenly nearly suffocated, face livid, blue, sits up in bed; turns blue, gasps for breath, which it finally gets; attack passes off but is again repeated; \fBchild inspires but cannot expire\fr (Chlorine, Meph.); sleeps into the attack (Lach.). Compare:

Aurum drac. in Miller's asthma.

Attacks of suffocation as in last stage of croup.

Cough: suffocative, with crying children; worse about midnight; hollow, deep whooping, with spasm of chest; with regular inhalations but sighing exhalations.

Cough deep, dry, precedes the fever paroxysm.

Fever: \fIdry heat while he sleeps; on falling asleep\fr; after lying down; without thirst, \fIdreads uncovering\fr (must be covered in every stage, Nux).

\fIProfuse sweat over entire body\fr \fBduring waking hours\fr; on going to sleep, dry heat returns (sweats as soon as he closes his eyes to sleep, Cinch., Con.).

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Cinch., Chlor., Ipec., Meph., Sulph.

Relieves ailments from abuse of Arsenicum.

Compare: Aurum drac. in Miller's asthma.

Follows well: after, Opium, in bad effects of fright.

\fBAggravation\fr. - During rest; after eating fruit.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - Sitting up in bed. Motion; most of the pains occur during rest and disappear during motion (Rhus).



Sanguinaria

Bloodroot.

Papaveraceae.

The periodical sick headache; begins in morning, increases during the day, lasts until evening; head feels as if it would burst, or as if eyes would be pressed out; \fIrelieved by sleep\fR.

American sick headache, > by perfect quiet in a dark room ("tired headache" from over mental or physical exertion, epigea; sick headache < during rest > by rubbing, pressure, motion, Indigo).

Headache \fIbegins in occiput\fR, spreads upwards and settles over right eye (Sil., - over or in left orbit, Spig.).

Headaches, \fIreturn at the climacteric\fR; every seventh day (Sabad., Sil., Sulph. - eight day, Iris).

Neuralgia of face > by kneeling down and pressing the head firmly against the floor; pain extends in all directions from the upper jaw.

\fBCircumscribed red cheeks\fR in afternoon; burning in ears; in bronchitis, pneumonia, phthisis.

Rheumatic pain in \fIthe right arm and shoulder\fR (left, Fer.); cannot raise the arm, < at night.

Pains in places where the bones are least covered, as tibia, backs of hands, etc (Rhus ven.).

Burning in pharynx and oesophagus.

Laryngeal or nasal polypi (Sang. n., Psor., Tuec.).

Climacteric ailments: flushes of heat and leucorrhoea; burning of palms and soles; compelled to throw off bedclothes; painful enlargement of breasts; when Lachesis and Sulphur fail to relieve.

Asthma after the "rose cold," < from odors.

Cough: dry, waking him at night and not ceasing until he sits up in bed and passes flatus; \fIcircumscribed red cheeks\fR; night sweats; diarrhoea.

Severe cough after whooping-cough; the cough returns every time patient takes cold.

Eruption on face of young women, especially during scanty menses (Bellis, Cal., Eug. j., Psor.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bell., Iris, Mellil., in sick headache; Lach., Sulph., Ver. v., in chronic bronchitis or latent pneumonia.

After Bell. fails in scarlatina.

As a dynamic remedy for the narcosis of Opium.

Sanicula

Mineral Spring Water.

Ottawa, Ill.

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; \fIchild looks old, dirty, greasy and brownish\fr; skin about neck \fIwrinkled, hangs in folds\fr (Abrot., Iod., Nat. m., Sars.).

\fBRelations\fr. - Related to: Abrot., Alum., Bor., Cal., Graph., Nat. m., Sil., and others of our great antipsorics.

### Sarsaparilla

Wild Liquorice.

Smilacaceae

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 syphillis.

Rash from exposure to open air; dry, itch-like eruptions, prone to appear in spring; become crusty.

Severe, almost unbearable pain \fBat conclusion of urination\fr (Berb., Equis., Med., Thuja).

Passage of \fIgravel or small calculi; renal colic; stone in bladder; bloody urine\fr.

Urine: bright and clear but irritating; \fIscanty, slimy, flaky, sandy, copious, passed without sensation\fr (Caust.); deposits white sand.

Painful distention and tenderness in bladder; urine \fIdribbles while sitting\fr, 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.).

\fIretraction of nipples\fr; 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Merc., Sep., either of which follows well.

Compare: Berb., Lyc., Nat. m., Phos.

Frequently called for after abuse of Mercury.

#### Secale Cornutum.

Spurred Rye; Ergot.

A Fungus; a Nosode.

Adapted to women of \fIthin, scrawny, feeble, cachetic appearance\fR; irritable, nervous temperament; pale, sunken countenance.

Very old, decrepit, feeble persons.

Women of very lax muscular fibre; \fIeverything seems loose and open; no action; vessels flabby\fR; 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: \fIsmall, painful with green contents\fR, 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.).

\fBThe skin feels cold to the touch, yet the patient cannot tolerate covering\fR; 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: Cinamon 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.

#### Selenium.

Selenium.

The Element.

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  
threill; weak, ill-humored after coitus, often involuntary dribbling of  
semen and prostatic fluid which oozes while sitting, at stool, during  
sleep; gleet (Calad.).

Priapism, \fIglans drawn up\fr (Berb., - drawn down, Canth.).

Aphonia: \fIafter long use of voice\fr; 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.

\fBRelations\fr. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fr. - \fIDraught of air\fr; in the sun; from lemonade,  
tea or wine.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - Taking cold water or cold air into mouth.

## Sepia

Cuttle Fish.

Mollusca.

Adapted to persons of dark hair, rigid fibre, but mild and easy  
disposition (Puls.).

Diseases of women: especially those occurring during pregnancy, child-  
bed and lactation; or diseases attended with sudden prostration and  
sinking faintness (Murex, Nux m.); "the washerwoman's remedy."  
complaints that are brought on by or aggravated after laundry work.

Pains extend from other parts \fIto the back\fr (rev. of Sab.); are  
attended with shuddering (with chilliness, Puls.).

Particularly sensitive to cold air, "chills so easily;" lack of vital  
heat, especially in chronic diseases (in acute diseases, Led.).

Sensation of a ball in inner parts; during menses, pregnancy, lactation;  
with constipation, diarrhoea, haemorrhoids, leucorrhoea and all uterine  
affections.

Faints easily: after getting wet; from extremes of heat or cold; riding

in a carriage; while kneeling at church.

Coldness of the vertex with headache (Ver. - heat of vertex, Calc., Graph., Sulph.).

Anxiety: with fear, flushes of heat over face and head; about real or imaginary friends; with uterine troubles.

\fBGreat sadness and weeping\fR. Dread of being alone; of men; of meeting friends; with uterine troubles.

\fIIndifferent\fR: even to one's family; to one's occupation (Fl. ac., Phos. ac.); \fIto those whom she loves best\fR.

Greedy, miserly (Lyc.).

Indolent: does not want to do anything, either work or play; even an exertion to think.

Headache: in terrific shocks; \fIat menstrual nusus, with scanty flow\fR; in delicate, sensitive, hysterical women; pressing, bursting < motion, stooping, mental labor, > by external pressure, continued hard motion.

\fIGreat falling of the hair\fR, after chronic headaches or at the climacteric.

Yellowness: of the face; conjunctiva; yellow spots on the chest; \fIa yellow saddle across the upper part of the cheeks and nose\fR; a "tell tale face" of uterine ailments.

All the coverings of the neck felt too tight and were constantly loosened (Lach.).

Herpes circinatus \fIin isolated spots\fR on upper part of body (in intersecting rings over whole body, Tell.).

Pot-belliness of mothers (of children, Sulph.).

Painful sensation of \fIemptiness\fR, "all-gone" feeling in the epigastrium, relieved by eating (Chel., Mur., Phos.).

\fITongue foul\fR, but becomes clear at each menstrual nusus, returns when flow ceases; swelling and cracking of lower lip.

Constipation: during pregnancy (Alum.); stool hard, knotty, in balls, insufficient, difficult; pain in rectum during and long after stool (Nit. ac., Sulph.); sense of weight or ball in anus, not > by stool.

Urine: deposits in a reddish clay-colored sediment which adheres to the vessel as if it has been burned on; fetid, so offensive must be removed from the room (horribly offensive after standing, Indium)..

Enuresis: bed is wet almost as soon as the child goes to sleep (Kreos.); always during \fIthe first sleep\fR.

Gleet: painless, yellowish, staining linen; meatus glued together in morning; obstinate, of long standing (Kali iod.); sexual organs, weak and exhausted.

Violent stitches upward in the vagina; lancinating pains from the uterus to the umbilicus.

Prolapsus of uterus and vagina; \fBpressure and bearing down as if everything would protrude from pelvis\fR; must cross limbs tightly to "sit close" to prevent it; with oppression of breathing (compare Agar., Bell., Lil., Murex, Sanic.).

Irregular menses of nearly every form - early, late, scanty, profuse, amenorrhoea or menorrhagia - when associated with the above named symptoms.

Morning sickness of pregnancy: the sight or thought of food sickens (Nux); the smell of cooking food nauseates (Ars., Coch.).

Dyspnoea: < sitting, after sleep, in room, > dancing or walking rapidly.

Erythism; flushes of heat from least motion; with anxiety and faintness; followed by perspiration over whole body; \fIclimacteric\fR (Lach., Sang., Sulph., Tub.); \fIascends\fR, from pelvic organs.

Itching of skin; of various parts; of external genitalia; is > scratching; and is apt to change to burning (Sulph.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Natrum mur.

Inimical: to, Lach., should not be used before or after; to, Puls, with which it should never be alternated.

Similar: to, Lach., Sang., Ustil., in climacteric irregularities of the circulation.

Frequently indicated after: Sil., Sulph.

A single dose often acts curatively for many weeks.

\fBAggravation\fR. - In afternoon or evening; from cold air or dry east wind; sexual excesses; at rest; sultry moist weather; \fIbefore a thunderstorm\fR (Psor.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Warmth of bed, hot applications; violent exercise.

Many symptoms, especially those of head, heart and pelvis, are both < and > by rest and exercise.

It antidotes mental effects of overuse of tobacco, in patients of sedentary habits who suffer from over-mental exertion.

## Silicea

Pure Silica.

Silicic Oxide

Adapted to the nervous, irritable, sanguine temperament; persons of a psoric diathesis.

Persons of light complexion; find, dry, skin; pale face; weakly, with lax muscles.

Constitutions which suffer from deficient nutrition, not because food is



lacking in quality or in quantity, but from imperfect assimilation (Bar. c., Calc.); oversensitive, physically and mentally.

Scrofulous, rachitic children \fIwith large heads\fR; \fBopen fontanelles and sutures\fR; much sweating about the head (lower than Cal.) which must be kept warm by external covering (Sanic.); \fIdistended abdomen\fR; weak ankles; slow in learning to walk.

Great weariness and debility; wants to lie down.

Nervous debility; exhaustion with erythiasm; from hard work and close confinement; may be overcome by force of will.

Restless, fidgety, starts at least noise.

Anxious, yielding, fainthearted.

Mental labor very difficult; reading and writing fatigue, cannot bear to think.

Ailments: caused by suppressed foot-sweat (Cup., Graph., Psor.);

exposing the head or back to any slight draught of air; bad effects of vaccination, especially abscesses and convulsions (Thuja); chest complaints of stonecutters with total loss of strength.

Want of vital heat, always chilly, even when taking active exercise (Led., Sep.).

Inflammation, swelling and suppuration of glands, cervical, axillary, parotid, mammary, inguinal, sebaceous; malignant, gangrenous.

Has a wonderful control over the suppurative process - soft tissue, periosteum or bone - maturing abscesses when desired or reducing excessive suppuration (affecting chiefly the soft tissues, Calend., Hep.).

Children are obstinate, headstrong, cry when spoken kindly to (Iod.).

Vertigo: spinal, ascending from back of neck to head; as if one would fall forward, from looking up (Puls., - looking down, Kal., Spig.).

Chronic sick headaches, since some severe disease of youth (Psor.); \fIascending from nape of neck to the vertex\fR, as if coming from the spine and locating in one eye, especially the right (left, Spig.); < draught of air or uncovering the head; > pressure and wrapping up warmly (Mag. m., Stron.); > profuse urination.

Constipation: \fIalways before and during menses\fR (diarrhoea before and during menses, Am. c., Bov.); difficult, \fIas from\fR \fBinactivity of rectum\fR; with great straining, as if rectum was paralyzed; \fBwhen partly expelled, recedes again\fR (Thuja).

Faeces in ano alternates with chest symptoms (Berb., Cal. p.).

Discharge of blood from vagina every time \fIthe child takes the breast\fR (compare Crot. t.).

Nipple is drawn in like a funnel (Sars.).

Night walking; gets up while asleep, walks about and lies down again (Kali br.).

Unhealthy skin; every little injury suppurates (Graph., Hep., Merc., Petr.).

Crippled nails on fingers and toes (Ant. c.).

Takes cold from exposure of feet (Con., Cup.).

Sweat of hands, toes, feet and axillae; \fBoffensive\fr.

Intolerable, sour, carrion-like odor of the feet, without perspiration, every evening.

Fistula lachymalis; ingrowing toe-nails (Mag. p. a., Mar. v.); panaritium; blood boils; carbuncles; ulcers of all kinds; fistulae, painful, offensive, high spongy edges, proud flesh in them; fissura ani; great pain after stool.

Desire to be magnetized, which > (Phos.).

Promotes expulsion of foreign bodies from the tissues; fish bones, needles, bone splinters.

\fBRelations\fr. - Complementary: Thuja, Sanicula.

Compare: Hep., Pic. ac., Kali p., Hyper., Ruta., Sanic., Gettysburg.

Follows well: after, Calc., Graph., Hep., Nit ac., Phos.

Is followed well: by, Hep., Fluor. ac., Lyc., Sep.

\fBAggravation\fr. - Cold; during menses; \fIduring new moon\fr; uncovering, especially the head; \fIlying down\fr.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - Warmth, especially from wrapping up the head; all the symptoms except gastric, which are > by cold food (Lyc.).

Silicea is the chronic of Pulsatilla.

### Spigelia

Pinkroot.

Loganiaceae.

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 \fIsensitive to touch; part touched feels chilly\fr; 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.).

\fIIntolerable, pressive pain in eyeballs\fr; 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.); \fIsensitve to touch\fr; 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; \fIfrom cold, damp, rainy weather\fr.

Prosopalgia: periodical, left-sided, orbit, eyes, malar bone, teeth; \fIfrom morning until sunset\fr; pain tearing, burning, cheek dark red;

\fIduring cold, rainy weather\fr; from tea.

Toothache from \fItobacco smoking\fr; > only on lying down and \fIwhile eating\fr (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 ro 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: \fIviolent, visible and audible\fr; from least motion; when bending forward; systolic blowing at apex.

Stammering, repeats first syllable three or four times; with abdominal ailments; with helminthiasis.

\fBRelations\fr. - Compare: Acon., Ars., Cact., Dig. Kali c., Naja, Kal., Spong. in heart affections.

\fBAggravation\fr. - From motion, noise, touch, turning the eyes; \fIfrom every shaking, commotion, or concussion\fr.

\fBAmelioration\fr. - Lying on right side with the head high (Ars., Cac., Spong.).

#### Spongia Tosta

Roasted Sponge.

Spongia.

\fIFor the tubercular diathesis\fr.

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; \fIeverything is perfectly dry, no mucous rale\fR.

Cough: \fIdry, sibilant\fR, \fBlike a saw\fR \fIdriven through a pine board; < sweets, cold drinks, smoking, lying with head low\fR, dry cold winds; < reading, singing, talking, swallowing; > eating or drinking warm things.

Croup: \fIAnxious, wheezing, < during inspiration\fR (< 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

#### Stannum (Tin)

Tin.

The Element.

Extreme exhaustion of mind and body.

Sinking, empty, all-gone sensation in stomach (Chel., Phos., Sep.)

\fISad, despondent, feels like crying all the time\fR, but crying makes her worse (Nat. m., Puls., Sep.); faint and weak, especially \fIwhen going down stairs\fR; can go up well enough (Bor., - rev. of Calc.).

Headache or neuralgia; pains begin lightly and \fIincrease gradually\fR to the highest point and then \fIgradually decline\fR (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.); \fIso weak she drops into a chair\fR 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.

\fBGreat weakness in chest\fR; < from talking, laughing, reading aloud, singing; \fBso weak, unable to talk\fR.

Cough: deep, hollow, shattering, strangling; concussive, in paroxysms of three coughs (of two, Merc.); dry, while in bed, in evening; \fiempty sensation in chest\fR.

Expectoration: profuse like the white of an egg; \fiSweetish, salty\fR (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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Pulsatilla.

Stannum follows well; after, Caust., and is followed by Cal., Phos., Sil., Sulph., Tub.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Laughing and singing, talking, \fiUsing the voice\fR; lying on right side; \fiDrinking anything warm\fR (from cold drinks, Spong.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Coughing or expectorating relieves hoarseness; hard pressure (Col.).

#### Staphisagria

Stavesacre.

Ranunculaceae.

For the mental effects of onanism and sexual excesses.

Very sensitive to slight mental impressions; least action or harmless words offend (Ign.).

Great indignation about things done by others or by himself; grieves about consequences.

Apathetic, indifferent, low-spirited, weak memory from sexual abuses (Anac., Aur., Nat., Phos. ac.).

Ailments from pride, envy or chagrin.

Ill-humored children cry for things which, after receiving, they petulantly push or throw away (Kreos.) [Cina, Bry.].

Was insulted; being too dignified to fight, subdued his wrath and went home sick, trembling and exhausted (the rev. of Nux).

Sensation of a round ball in forehead sitting firmly there even when shaking the head.

Mechanical injuries from sharp-cutting instruments; \fIpost-surgical operations\fr; stinging, smarting, pains, like the cutting of a knife.

For the bad effects of: onanism, sexual excesses, loss of vital fluids; chagrin, mortification, unmerited insults; indignation, with vexation or reserved displeasure (Aur.).

Nervous weakness; as if one up after much hard work.

\fIStyes, chalazae on eyelids or upper lids\fr, one after another, \fIleaving hard nodosities in their wake\fr (Con., Thuja).

Toothache: \fIduring menses\fr; sound as well as decayed teeth; painful \fIto touch of food or drink\fr; but not from biting or chewing; < drawing cold air into mouth; < from cold drinks and after eating.

Teeth turn black, show dark streaks through them; cannot be kept clean; crumble; \fIdecay on edges\fr (at the roots, Mez., Thuja); scorbutic cachexia.

\fICraving for tobacco\fr.

Extreme hunger even when stomach is full of food.

Sensation as if stomach and abdomen were hanging down relaxed (Agar., Ipec., Tab.).

Colic: after lithotomy or ovariectomy; attending abdominal section (Bis., Hep.).

Urging to urinate, has to sit at urinal for hours; in young married women; after coition; after difficult labor (Op.); burning in urethra when \fInot urinating\fr; urging and pain \fIafter\fr urinating in prostatic troubles of old men; prolapse of bladder.

Painful sensitiveness of sexual organs, vulva so sensitive can scarcely wear a napkin (Plat.).

Onanism; persistently dwelling on sexual subjects; constantly thinking of sexual pleasures.

Spermatorrhoea: with sunken features; \fIguilty, abashed look\fr; emission followed by headache, weakness; prostration and relaxation or atrophy of sexual organs.

Cough: only in the daytime, or only after dinner, worse after eating meat; after vexation or indignation; excited by cleaning the teeth.

Croupy cough in winter alternating with sciatica in summer; \fIcough excited by tobacco smoke (Spong.).

Backache, < at night in bed, and in the morning before rising.

Arthritic nodosities of joints, especially of the fingers (Caul., Colch., Lyc.); inflammation of phalanges with sweating and suppuration.

Sleepy all day, awake all night; body aches all over.

In fever; ravenous hunger for days before attack.

Eczema: yellow, acrid moisture oozes from under crusts; now vesicles form from contact with exudation; by scratching one place itching ceases, but appears in another.

Fig-warts: dry, pediculated, cauliflower-like; after abuse of mercury (Nit. ac., Sab., Thuja).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Caust., Col., Ign., Lyc., Puls., Col. and Staph. act well after each other; Caust., Col., Staph., follow well in order names.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIMental affections\fR; from anger, indignation, grief, mortification; loss of fluids; tobacco; onanism; sexual excesses; from the least touch on affected parts.

Inimical: Ran. bulb., either before or after. \fBAmelioration\fR.

#### Stramonium

Thron Apple

Solanaceae.

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; \fBpraying, beseeching, entreating\fR; with suppressed menses.

\fBDesires light and company\fR; \fIcannot bear to be alone\fR (Bis.);

\fIworse in the dark and solitude\fR; 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.).

\fIEyes wide open, prominent, brilliant; pupils widely dilated\fR, 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.

\fIStammering\fR; 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 \fIhe raises head from pillow\fR; 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; \fBpainlessness\fR is characteristic (Op.).

Sleepy, but cannot sleep (Bell., Cham., Op.).

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIIn the dark; when alone\fR; looking at bright or shining objects; after sleep (Apis, Lach., Op., Spong.); when attempting to swallow.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - \fIFrom bright light\fR; from company; warmth.

#### Sulphur

Brimstone; Flowers of Sulphur.

The Element.

Adapted to persons of a scrofulous diathesis, subject to venous congestion; especially of portal system.

Persons of nervous temperament, quick motioned, quick tempered, plethoric, skin excessively sensitive to atmospheric changes (Hep., Kali c., Psor.).

For lean, stoop-shouldered persons who walk and sit stooping; walk stooping like old men.



\fBStanding is the worst position for Sulphur patients; they cannot stand\fR; every standing position is uncomfortable.

\fIDirty, filthy people\fR, prone to skin affections (Psor.).

Aversion to being washed; \fIalways < after a bath\fR. Too lazy to rouse himself; too unhappy to live.

Children: \fIcannot bear to be washed or bathed\fR (in cold water, Ant. c.); emaciated, big-bellied; restless, hot, kick off the clothes at night (Hep., Sanic.); have worms, but the best selected remedy fails.

\fIWhen carefully selected remedies fail to produce a favorable effect\fR, especially in acute diseases, it frequently serves to rouse the reactive powers of the system; clears up the case (in chronic diseases, Psor.).

Scrofulous, psoric, chronic diseases that result from suppressed eruptions (Caust., Psor.).

\fBComplaints that are continually relapsing\fR (menses, leucorrhoea, etc.); patient seems to get almost well when the disease returns again and again.

Congestion to single parts; eyes, nose, chest, abdomen, ovaries, arms, legs, or any organ of the body marking the onset of tumors or malignant growths, especially at climacteric.

\fBSensation of burning\fR: on vertex; and smarting in eyes; in face, without redness; of vesicles in mouth; and dryness of throat, first right then left; in stomach; in rectum; in anus, and itching piles, and scalding urine; like fire in ripples (Ars.); in chest, rising to face; of skin of whole bloody, with hot flushes; in spots, between scapulae (Phos.).

Sick headache every week or every two weeks; prostrating, weakening (Sang.); with hot vertex and cold feet.

\fIConstant heat on vertex\fR; cold feet in daytime \fIwith burning soles at night\fR, wants to find a cool place for them (Sang., Sanic.); puts them out of bed to cool off (Med.); cramps in calves and soles at night.

Hot flushes during the day, with weak, faint spells passing off with a little moisture.

Bright redness of lips as if the blood would burst through (Tub.).

Weak, empty, gone or faint feeling in the stomach about 11 a. m. (10 or 11 a. m. > by eating, Nat. c.); cannot wait for lunch; frequent weak, faint spells during the day (compare, Zinc.).

Diarrhoea: after midnight; painless; \fBdriving out of bed early in the morning\fR (Aloe, Psor.); as if the bowels were too weak to retain their contents.

Constipation: stools hard, knotty, dry as if burnt (Bry.); \fBlarge, painful\fR, \fIchild is afraid to have the stool on account of pain\fR, or pain compels child to desist on first effort; alternating with diarrhoea.

The discharge both of urine and faeces is \fIpainful to parts over which it passes\fR; passes large quantities of colorless urine; \fBparts round anus red, excoriated\fR; \fIall the orifices\fR of the body are \fIvery red\fR; all discharges acrid, excoriating whenever they touch.

Menses: too early, profuse, protracted.

Menorrhagia, has not been well since her last miscarriage. "A single dose at new moon." - Lippe.

Boils: coming in crops in various parts of the body, or a single boil is succeeded by another as soon as first is healed (Tub.).

Skin: itching, voluptuous; scratching >; "feels good to scratch;" scratching causes burning; < from heat of bed (Mer.); soreness in folds (Lyc.).

Skin affections that have been treated by medicated soaps and washes; haemorrhoids, that have been treated with ointments.

To facilitate absorption of serous or inflammatory exudates in brain, pleura, lungs, joints, when Bryonia, Kali mur. or the best selected remedy fails.

Chronic alcoholism; dropsy and other ailments of drunkards; "they reform," but are continually relapsing (Psor., Tub.).

Nightly suffocative attacks, wants the doors and windows open; becomes suddenly wide awake at night; drowsy in afternoon after sunset, wakefulness the whole night.

Happy dreams, wakes up singing.

Everything looks pretty which the patient takes a fancy to; even rags seem beautiful.

Movement in abdomen as of a child (Croc., Thuja).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Aloe, Psor.

Ailments from the abuse of metals generally.

Compatible: Calc., Lyc., Puls., Sars., Sep.

Sulph., Calc., Lyc.; or Sulph., Sars., Sep. frequently follow in given order.

Calcareo must not be used before Sulphur.

Sulphur is the chronic of Aconite and follows it well in pneumonia and other acute diseases.

\fBAggravation\fR. - At rest; \fIwhen standing; warmth in bed\fR; washing, bathing, changeable weather (Rhus).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Dry, warm weather; lying on the right side (rev. of Stan.).

Sulphuric acid

Sulphuric Acid.

HNO4.

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.

\fIChild has a sour odor\ fR 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, \fIsour eructations, sets teeth on edge\ fR (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.).

\fBRelations\ fR. - 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.

Symphytum.

Comfrey

Borraginaceae

Facilitates union of fractured bone (Cal. p.); lessens peculiar pricking pain; favors production of callous; when trouble is of nervous origin.

Irritability at point of fracture; periosteal pain after wounds have healed.

Mechanical injuries; blows, bruises, thrusts on the globe of the eye.

Pain in eye after a blow of an obtuse body; snow ball strikes the eye; infant thrusts its fist into its mother's eye (to soft tissues around the eye, Arn.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Arn., Calend., Cal. p., Fluor. ac., Hep., Sil.

Follows well: after Arnica for pricking pain, and soreness of periosteum remaining after an injury.

Syphillinum.

Syphilitic Virus.

A Nosode.

\fBPains from darkness to daylight\fR; begin with twilight and end with daylight (Merc., Phyt.).

Pains increase and decrease gradually (Stan.); shifting and require frequent change of position.

\fBAll symptoms are worse at night\fR (Merc.); from sundown to sunrise.

Eruptions: dull, red, copper-colored spots, becoming blue when getting cold.

Extreme emaciation of entire body (Abrot., Iod.).

Heart: lancinating pains from base to apex, at night (from apex to base, Med.; from base to clavicle or shoulder, Spig.).

Loss of memory; cannot remember names of books, persons or places; arithmetical calculation difficult.

Sensation: as if going insane, as if about to be paralyzed; of apathy and indifference.

Terrible dread of night on account of mental and physical exhaustion on awakening; it is intolerable, death is preferable.

Fears the terrific suffering from exhaustion on awakening (Lach.).

Leucorrhoea; \fBprofuse\fR; \fIsoaking through the napkins\fR and running down the heels (Alum.).

Headache, neuralgic in character, causing sleeplessness and delirium at night; commencing at 4 p. m.; worse from 10 to 11 and ceasing at daylight (ceases at 11 or 12 p. m., Lyc.); \fBfalling of the hair\fR.

Acute ophthalmia neonatorum; lids swollen, adhere during sleep; pain intense at night < from 2 to 5 a. m., pus profuse; > by cold bathing.

Ptosis: paralysis of superior oblique; sleepy look from drooping lids (Caust., Graph.).

diplopia, one image seen below the other.

Teeth: decay at edge of gum and break off; are cupped, edges serrated; dwarfed in size, converge at their tips (Staph.).

\fBCraving alcohol\fR, \fIin any form\fR. Hereditary tendency to alcoholism (Asar., Psor., Tuber., Sulph., Sulph. ac.).

Obstinate constipation for year; rectum seems tied up with strictures; when enema was used the agony of passage was like labor (Lac. c., Tub.).

Fissures in anus and rectum (Thuja); prolapse of rectum; obstinate cases with a syphilitic history.

Rheumatism of the shoulder joint, or at insertion of deltoid, < from raising arm laterally (Rhus - right shoulder, Sang.; left, Fer.).

When the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve, in syphilitic affections.

Syphilitics, or patients who have had chancre treated by local means, and as a result have suffered from throat and skin troubles for years, are nearly always benefited by this remedy at commencement of treatment unless some other remedy is clearly indicated.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Aur., Asaf., Kali i., Merc., Phyt., in bone diseases and syphilitic affections.

\fBAggravation\fR. - \fIAt night\fR, from twilight to daylight.

#### Tabacum

Tobacco.

Solanaceae

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; \fIcovered with cold sweat\fR.

Symptoms occur in paroxysms - asthma, sick headache, vertigo, sneezing.

Great despondency with indigestion, palpitation, intermittent pulse.

Vertigo: \fIdeath-like pallor\fR, increases to loss of consciousness; relieved in open air and by vomiting; on rising or looking upward; \fBon opening the eyes\fR.

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: \fIviolent\fR, \fBwith cold sweat\fR; \fIsoon as he begins to move\fR; during pregnancy, when Lactic acid fails (Psor.).

Seasickness; deathly nausea, pallor, coldness; < by least motion \fIand\fR > \fBon deck in fresh, cold air\fR.

\fITerrible, faint, sinking feeling at pit of stomach\fR.

Sense of relaxation of stomach with nausea (Ipec., Staph.).

\fIChild wants abdomen uncovered\fR; 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; \fIwith nausea, vomiting, prostration and cold sweat\fR (Ver.); with extreme faintness; from excessive smoking.

Renal 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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., \fBfor tobacco toothache\fR.

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.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - \fIOpen, fresh, cold air\fR; uncovering.

#### Taraxacum.

Dandelion.

Compositae.

For gastric and bilious attacks, especially gastric headaches.

\fBMapped tongue\fR (Lach., Mer., Nat. m.); covered with a white film with sensation of rawness. This film comes off \fIin patches\fR, leaving dark red, tender, \fIvery sensitive spots\fR (Ran. s.).

Jaundice with enlargement and induration of liver (mapped tongue).

Debility, loss of appetite, \fIprofuse night sweats\fR, especially when convalescing from bilious or typhoid fever.

Restlessness of limbs in typhoid (Rhus, Zinc.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Bry., Hydr., Nux, in gastric and bilious affections.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Almost all symptoms appear when sitting; lying down; resting.

#### Tarentula

Tarantula; Cuban and Spanish.

Araneidae

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.

\fBRestlessness\fR, \fIcould not keep quiet in any position\fR; must keep in motion, \fIthough walking < all symptoms\fR (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 \fIbluish color\fR (Lach.), and \fIatrocious burning pain\fR (Anth., Ars.); the \fIagony of a felon\fR, compelling patient to walk the floor for nights.

Malignant ulcers; carbuncle, anthrax; gangrene.

Symptoms appear periodically.

Headache, neuralgic < by \fInoise, touch, strong light\fR, > by rubbing head against pillow.

At every menstrual nixus, throat, mouth and tongue intolerably dry, especially when sleeping (Nux m.).

Sexual excitement extreme even to mania; spasms of uterus pruritis vulva becomes intolerable.

\fBRelations\fR. - Similar: to, Apis, Crot., Lach., Plat., Mygale, Naja, Ther.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Motion; \fIcontact\fR; \fBtouch of affected parts\fR; noise; change of weather.

\fBAmelioration\fR. - In open air; music; \fIrubbing affected parts\fR.

Termini of nerves becomes so irritated and sensitive that some kind of friction was necessary to obtain relief.

#### Terebinth.

Oil of Turpentine

A Volatile Oil.

\fIThe urine has the odor or violets\fR.

Tongue: \fIsmooth, glossy, red\fR, 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, \fIexcessive tympanitis\fR; meteorism (Colch.).

Diarrhoea: stool, watery, greenish, mucous; \fIfrequent, profuse, fetid, bloody; burning\fR in anus and rectum, \fIfainting and exhaustion\fR, after (Ars.).



Worms: with foul breath, choking (Cina, Spig.); dry, hacking cough; tickling at anus; ascarides, lumbrici, tapeworm segments passed.

Haematuria: blood \fIthoroughly mixed with the urine\fR; sediment, like coffee-grounds; \fIcloudy, smoky, albuminous; profuse, dark or black, painless\fR.

Congestion and inflammation of viscera; kidneys, bladder, lungs, intestines, uterus; with haemorrhage, and malignant tendency.

Purpurea 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.

\fIViolent burning and drawing pains in kidney, bladder and urethra\fR (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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Alumen, Arn., Ars., Canth., Lach., Nit. ac.

Is recommended as a prophylactic in malarial and African fevers.

#### Theridion Curassavicum

Orange Spider

Araneideae

Time passes too quickly (too slowly, Arg. n., Can. I., Nux m.).

Vertigo: \fBon closing the eyes\fR (Lach., Thuja - on opening them, Tab.; on looking upward, Puls, Sil.); \fBfrom any, even the least noise\fR; aural or labyrinthine (Meniere's disease).

Nausea: from least motion, and \fIespecially on closing the eyes\fR; 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.

\fBEvery sound seems to penetrate through the whole body, causing nausea and vertigo\fR.

Chronic nasal catarrh; discharge thick, yellow, greenish, offensive (Puls., Thuja).

Toothache: \fIevery shrill sound\fR penetrates the teeth.

Seasickness of nervous women; \fIthey close their eyes\fR 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.

\fIFor extreme nervous sensitiveness\fR; 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.

\fBRelations\fR. - Follows well after, Cal. and Lyc.

#### Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris

Shepherds Purse.

Cruciferae

Profuse passive haemorrhage from every outlet of the body; \fIblood dark and clotted\fR.

Metrorrhagia: with violent cramps and uterine colic; in chlorosis; after abortion, labor, miscarriage; at climacteric; with cancer uteri (Phos., Ust.).

Menses: too early; too profuse; protracted (eight, ten, even fifteen days); tardy in starting, first day merely a show; second day colic, vomiting, a haemorrhage with large clots; each alternate period more profuse.

Haemorrhage or delaying menses from uterine inertia; exhausting, scarcely recovers from one period before another begins.

Leucorrhoea: bloody, dark, offensive; some days before and after menses.

\fBRelations\fR. - Comare: Sinapsis, Tillium, Viburnum, Ustilago.

#### Thuja Occidentalis.

Tree of Life; White Cedar.

Coniferae

Adapted to hydrogenoid constitution of Granvogel, which is related to sycosis as effect is to cause.

Thuja bears the same relation to the sycosis of Hahnemann - fig warts, condylomata and wart-like excrescences upon mucous and cutaneous surfaces - that Sulphur does to psora or Mercury to syphilis.

Acts well in lymphatic temperament, in very fleshy persons, dark complexion, black hair, unhealthy skin.

Ailments from bad effects of vaccination (Ant. t., Sil.); from suppressed or maltreated gonorrhoea (Med.).

Fixed ideas: as if a strange person were at his side; as if soul and body were separated; as if a living animal were in abdomen; of being under the influence of a superior power.

Insane women will not be touched or approached.

Vertigo, when \fIclosing the eyes\fr (Lach., Ther.).

Headache: as if a nail had been driven into parietal bone (Coff., Ign.); or as if a convex button were pressed on the part; < from sexual excesses; overheating from tea (Sel.); chronic, or sycotic or syphilitic origin.

White scaly dandruff; hair dry and falling out.

Eyes: ophthalmia neonatorum, sycotic or syphilitic; \fIlarge granulations, like warts or blisters\fr; > by warmth and covering; in uncovered, feels as if a cold stream of air were blowing out through them.

Eyelids: agglutinated at night; dry, scaly on edges; styes and tarsal tumors; chalazae, thick, hard knots, like small condylomata; after Stapisagria partially > but does not cure.

Ears: chronic otitis; discharge purulent, like putrid meat; granulations, condylomata; polypi, pale red, cellular, bleeding easily.

Chronic catarrh: after exanthemata; thick, green mucus, blood and pus (Puls.).

Teeth decay at the roots, crowns remain sound (Mez. - on edges, Staph.); crumble, turn yellow (Syph.).

Ranula: bluish, or varicose veins on tongue or in mouth (Amb.).

Toothache from tea drinking.

"On blowing the nose a pressing pain in the hollow tooth or at the side of it (Culex)." - Boenninghausen.

Abdomen: as if an animal were crying; motion as if something alive; protrudes here and there like the arm of a foetus (Croc., Nux m., Sulph.).

Distressing, burning pain in left ovarian region when walking or riding, must sit or lie down (Croc., Ust.); worse at each menstrual nixus.

Constipation: violent pains in rectum compel cessation of effort; stool \fIrecedes, after being partly expelled\fr (Sanic., Sil.).

Piles swollen, pain \fImost severe when sitting\fr.

Diarrhoea: early morning; expelled forcibly with much flatus (Aloe);

\fIgurbling, as water from a bunghole\fR; < after breakfast, coffee, fat food, vaccinations.

Anus fissured, painful to touch surrounded with flat warts, or moist mucous condylomata.

Coition prevented by extreme sensitiveness of the vagina (Plat. - by dryness, Lyc., Lys., Natr.).

Skin: looks dirty; brown or brownish-white spots here and there; \fIwarts, large, seedy, pedunculated\fR (Staph.); eruptions only on covered parts, burn after scratching.

Flesh feels as if beaten, from the bones (Phyt. - as if scraped, Rhus).

Sensation after urinating, as of urine trickling in urethra; severe cutting at \fIclose of urination\fR (Sars.).

Chill, beginning in the thighs.

Sweat: \fIonly on uncovered parts\fR; or all over \fIexcept the head\fR (rev. of Sil.); \fIwhen he sleeps, stops when he wakes\fR (rev. of Samb.); profuse, sour smelling, fetid at night.

Perspiration, smelling like honey, on the genitals.

When walking the limbs feel as if made of wood.

Sensation as if body, especially the limbs, \fBwere made of glass and would break easily\fR.

\fISuppressed gonorrhoea\fR: causing articular rheumatism; prostatitis; sycosis; impotence; condylomata and many constitutional troubles.

Nails: deformed, brittle (Ant. c.).

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Med., Sab., Sil.

Compare: Cann. s., Canth., Cop., Staph.

Cinnab. is preferable for warts on the prepuce.

Follows well: after, Med., Mer., Nit. ac.

\fBAggravation\fR. - At night; from heat of bed; at 3 a. m. and 3 p. m.; from cold damp air; narcotics.

#### Trillium Pendulum.

Wake Robin

Smilacaceae

Haemorrhage: copious, both active and passive, usually bright red; from nose, lungs, kidneys and uterus (Ipec., Mill.).

Tendency to putrescence of fluids.

Epistaxis; profuse, passive, bright red.

Bleeding from cavity after extraction of a tooth (Ham., Kreos.).

Menses: \fBprofuse, every two weeks, lasting a week or longer\ fR (Calc. p.); after over-exertion or too long a ride.

\fBFlooding, with fainting\ fR.

Menorrhagia: flow, \fIprofuse, gushing, bright red; at least movement\ fR (Sab.); from displaced uterus; \fIat the climacteric; every two weeks\ fR, dark, clotted (Thlas., Ust.).

Haemoptysis: incipient phthisis, with bloody sputa; in advanced stages with copious, purulent expectoration and troublesome cough.

Sensation as if hips and small of back were falling to pieces; as if sacro-iliac synchondroses were falling apart, wants to be bound tightly; as if bones of pelvis were broken (Aesc.); with haemorrhage.

Profuse uterine haemorrhage t climacteric; flow every two weeks; pale, \fIfaint, dim sight, palpitation, obstruction and noises in ears\ fR (Fer.); painful sinking at pit of stomach.

\fBRelations\ fR. - Complementary: to Cal. p., in menstrual and haemorrhagic affections.

Compare: Cinch., Bell., Kali c., Mill., Lach., Sep., Sulph., Thlas., Ust.

#### Tuberculinum-Bacillinum.\*

Pus (with bacilli) from tubercular abscess

A Nosode.

\fBNote\ fP: \*The potencies of Fincke and Swan were prepared from a drop of pus obtained from a pulmonary tubercular abscess or sputa. Those of Heath from a tuberculous lung in which the bacillus tuberculosis had been found microscopically; hence the former was called Tuberculinum and the latter Bacillinum. Both preparations are reliable and effective.

Adapted to persons of light complexion; blue eyes, blonde in preference to brunette; tall slim, flat, narrow chest; active and precocious mentally, weak physically; the tubercular diathesis.

When the family history of tubercular affections \fIthe best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve\ fR, without reference to name of disease.

\fBSymptoms ever changing\ fR; ailments affecting one organ, then another

- the lungs, brain, kidneys, liver, stomach, nervous system - beginning suddenly, ceasing suddenly.

\fBTakes cold easily without knowing how or where\ fR; seems to take cold "every time he takes a breath of fresh air" (Hep.).

\fBEmaciation rapid and pronounced\ fR; losing flesh while eating well (Abrot., Calc., Con., Iod., Nat.).

Melancholy, despondent; morose, irritable, fretful, peevish; taciturn,

sulky; naturally of a sweet disposition, now on the borderland of insanity.

Everything in the room seemed strange, as though in a strange place.

Headache: chronic, tubercular; pain intense, sharp, cutting, from above right eye to occiput; as of an iron hoop round the head (Anac., Sulph.); when the best selected remedy only palliates.

School-girl's headache: < by study or even slight mental exertion; when using eyes in close work and glasses fail to >; with a tubercular history.

Acute cerebral or basilar meningitis, with threatened effusion; nocturnal hallucinations; wakes from sleep frightened, screaming; when Apis, Hell., or Sulph., though well selected, fail to improve.

Crops of small boils, intensely painful, successively appear in the nose; \fIgreen, fetid pus\fR (Sec.).

Plica polonica; several bad cases permanently cured after Bor. and Psor. failed.

Diarrhoea: early morning, sudden, imperative (Sulph.); emaciating though eating well (Iod., Nat.); stool dark, brown, watery, offensive; discharged with great force; great weakness and profuse night sweats.

Menses: too early; too profuse; too long-lasting; tardy in starting; with frightful dysmenorrhoea; in patients with a tubercular history.

Tubercular deposit begins in apex of lungs, usually the left (Phos., Sulph., Ther.).

Eczema: tubercular over entire body; itching intense, < at night when undressing, from bathing; immense quantities of white bran-like scales; oozing behind the ears, in the hair, in folds of skin with rawness and soreness; fiery red ski. Ringworm.

\fBRelations\fR. - Complementary: Psor., Sulph.

When Psor., Sulph., or the best selected remedy fails to relieve or permanently improve; follows Psor. as a constitutional remedy in hay fever, asthma.

Belladonna, for acute attacks, congestive or inflammatory, occurring in tubercular diseases.

Hydrastis to fatten patients cured with Tuber.

#### Valeriana

Valerian.

Valerianaceae.

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: \fIcurdled milk, in large lumps\fR; same in stools (Aeth.); \fIas soon as it has nursed, after mother has been angry\fR.

Sciatica: pain < \fBwhen standing\fR \fIand letting foot rest on floor\fR (Bell.); when straightening out limb, during rest from previous exertion; > when walking.

\fBRelations\fR. - 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.

#### Variolinum.

Pus from smallpox pustule.

A Nosode.

Only fragmentary provings.

Bears the same relation to smallpox that Antitoxin does to diphtheria.

An extended clinical record by competent and reliable observers attest its curative value in variola - simple, confluent and malignant - as well as in varioloid and varicella.

It has done splendid work in all potencies, from the 6th cent. to the c. m.

As a preventive of, or protection against, smallpox, it is far superior to crude vaccination and absolutely safe from the sequenae, especially septic and tubercular infection. The efficacy of the potency is the stumbling block to the materialist. But is it more difficult to comprehend than the infectious nature of variola, measles or pertusis? Those who have not used, like those who have not experimentally tested the law of similars, are not competent witnesses. Put it to the test and publish the failures to the world.

#### Veratrum Album.

White Hellebore.

Melanthaceae.

For children and old people; \fIthe extremes of life\fR; persons who are habitually cold and deficient in vital reaction; young people of a nervous sanguine temperament.

Adapted to diseases with \fBrapid sinking of the vital forces; complete prostration; collapse\fR.

\fBCold perspiration on the forehead\fR (over entire body, Tab.); with nearly all complaints.

Cannot bear to be left alone; yet persistently refuses to talk.

Thinks she is pregnant or will soon be delivered.

Mania with desire to cut and tear everything, especially clother (Taran.); with lewd, lascivious talk, amorous or religious (Hyos., Stram.).

Attacks of fainting from least exertion (Carbo v., Sulph.); excessive weakness.

Sinking feeling during haemorrhage (fainting, Trill.).

Sensation of \fIa lump of ice on vertex\fR, with chilliness (Sep.); as of heat and cold at same time on scalp; as if brain were torn to pieces.

Face: \fBpale, blue, collapsed; features sunkden, hippocratic\fR; red while lying, becomes pale on rising up (Acon.).

Thirst: intense, unquenchable, for large quantities of very cold water and acid drinks; wants everything cold.

Craving for \fIacids or refreshing things\fR (Phos. ac.).

\fIIce coldness\fR: of face, tip of nose, feet, legs, hands, arms, and many other parts.

Cold feeling in abdomen (Colch., Tab.).

\fBViolent vomiting with profuse diarrhoea\fR.

Vomiting: excessive with nausea and great prostration: < by drinking (Ars.); by least motion (Tab.); great weakness after.

Cutting pain in abdomen as from knives.

Cholera: vomiting and purging; stool, profuse, watery, gushing, prostrating; after fright (Acon.).

Diarrhoea: frequent, greenish, watery, gushing: mixed with flakes: cutting colic, with cramps commencing in hands and feet and spreading all over; prostrating, after fright; < least movement; with vomiting, cold sweat on forehead during and prostration after (Ars., Tab.).

Constipation: no desire; stool large, hard (Bry., Sulph.); in round, black balls (Chel., Op., Plb.); from inactive rectum; frequent desire felt in epigastrium (Ign. - in rectum, Nux); painful, of infants and children, after Lyc., and Nux.

Dysmenorrhoea: with vomiting and purging, or exhausting diarrhoea with cold sweat (Amm. c., Bov.); is so weak can scarcely stand for two days at each menstrual nusus (Alum., Carbo an., Coc.).

Bad effects of opium eating, tobacco chewing.

Pains in the limbs during wet weather, getting worse from warmth of bed, better by continued walking.



\fIIIn congestive or pernicious intermittent fever, with extreme coldness, thirst, face cold and collapsed\fr; skin cold and clammy, great prostration; cold sweat on forehead and deathly pallor on face.

\fBRelations\fr. - After: Ars., Arn., Cinch., Cup., Ipec.

After Camph. in cholera and cholera morbus.

After Amm. c., Carbo v. and Bov., in dysmenorrhoea with vomiting and purging.

\fBAggravation\fr. - From least motion; after drinking; before and during menses; during stool; when perspiring; after fright.

Often removes bad effects of excessive use of alcohol and tobacco.

### Veratrum Viride.

Green Hellebore.

Melanthaceae.

For full-blooded, plethoric persons.

Congestion, especially \fBto base of brain\fr, \fIchest, spine and stomach\fr.

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, \fIslow full pulse, hard as iron\fr.

Convulsions: dim vision; \fBbasilar meningitis\fr; head retracted; child on verge of spasms.

Cerebro-spinal diseases; with spasms, dilated pupils, tetanic convulsions, opisthotonos; \fIcold clammy perspiration\fr.

Sunstroke, head full, throbbing of arteries, sensitive to sound, double or partial vision (Gels., Glon.).

Tongue: white or yellow with \fBred streak down the middle\fr; dry, moist, white or yellow coating, or no coating on either side; feels scalded (Sang.).

Pulse: suddenly increases and gradually deceases below normal; \fIslow, soft, weak\fr; 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.

### Zincum Metallicum.

Zinc.

The Element.

Persons suffering from cerebral and nervous exhaustion; \fBdefective vitality\fR; \fIbrain or nerve power wanting\fR; too weak to develop exanthemata or menstrual function, to expectorate, to urinate; to comprehend, to memorize.

\fBIncessant and violent fidgety feeling in feet or lower extremities; must move them constantly\fR.

Always feels better every way \fIas soon as the menses begin to flow; it relieves all her sufferings\fR; but they return again soon after the flow ceases.

In the cerebral affections: in impending paralysis of brain; where the vis medicatrix naturae is too weak to develop exanthemata (Cup., Sulph., Tub.); symptoms of effusion into ventricles.

Child repeats everything said to it.

Child cries out during sleep; whole body jerks during sleep; wakes frightened, starts, \fIrolls the head from side to side\fR; face alternately pale and red.

Convulsions: during dentition, \fBwith pale face, no heat\fR, except perhaps in occiput, no increase in temperature (rev. of Bell.); rolling the eyes; gnashing the teeth.

Automatic motion of hands and head, or one hand and head (Apoc., Bry., Hell.).

Chorea: from suppressed eruption; from fright.

\fBHunger\fR: ravenous, about 11 or 12 a. m. (Sulph.); \fIgreat greediness when eating\fR; cannot eat fast enough (incipient brain disease in children).

Excessive nervous moving of feet, in bed for hours after retiring, even when asleep.

Feet sweaty and more about toes; fetid, suppressed foot-sweat; very nervous.

Chillblains, painful, < from rubbing.

Spinal affections; \fIburning whole length of spine; backache much < from sitting\fR > by walking about (Cobalt., Puls., Rhus).

Spinal irritation; great prostration of strength.

Cannot bear back touched (Chin. s., Taren., Ther.).

Can \fIonly void urine\fR while sitting bent backwards.

Twitching and jerking of single muscles (Agar., Ign.).

Weakness and trembling of extremities; of hands while writing; during menses.

During sweat, cannot tolerate any covering.

\fBRelations\fR. - Compare: Hell., Tuber., in incipient brain diseases from suppressed eruptions.

\fBAggravation\fR. - Of many symptoms from drinking wine, even a small quantity (Alum., Con.).

\fBAmelioration\fR. - Symptoms: of chest, by expectoration; of bladder, by urinating; of back, by emissions (< by Cobalt.); general, by menstrual flow.

Is followed well by, Ign., but not by Nux, which disagrees.

\fBInimical\fR - Cham., and Nux; should not be used before or after.