

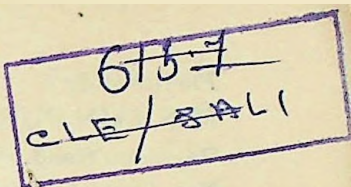
**SALIENT  
ELEMENTS OF MEDICA  
AND  
THERAPEUTICS**

**C. L. CLEVELAND,**

**JAIN PUBLISHING CO.  
NEW DELHI-55**

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# MATERIA MEDICA

AND

## THERAPEUTICS.

BY

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**JAIN PUBLISHING CO.**  
**NEW DELHI-110055**

*Published By :*

**M/S JAIN PUBLISHING CO.**

Raj Guru Road, Paharganj,

New Delhi-110055

*Sole Selling Agents:*

**M/S. HARJEET & CO.**

Rattan Lal Building,

Ram Nagar New Delhi-110055.

Accession No. 4648  
Date 21-08-14

**PRICE : Rs. 5 50**

ROYAL OFF SET PRINTERS,  
NEW DELHI-15.

[DEDICATION.]

To  
My FRIEND,  
N. SCHNEIDER, M. D.



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## PREFACE.

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More or less dissatisfaction with our *Materia Medica* exists on all sides. The fact that our remedies possess many symptoms and conditions in common, renders it a task of no small magnitude to elucidate in each instance those symptoms and conditions that are of the greatest importance and remember them, and at the same time retain the general sphere of action of each drug. A practical, simple, and salient work is desired by many—a work that is *truly* practical and yet reliable in every detail. It has been my effort to furnish this. How well I have succeeded, will, of course, be quickly determined.

The method of presentation of each remedy is in accordance with the most certain method of selecting the remedy, and not at variance with the instructions of our revered founder, when their *full* import is understood. I have included the remedies, at present used, of the *Materia Medica Pura* and *Chronic Diseases*, together with a brief explanation of the treatment of chronic diseases; and have presented, in addition, a few more than one hundred remedies that have been introduced since Hahnemann's day—remedies that have stood the test of time and experience, and whose therapy is, consequently, sharply defined. In the compilation of the manuscript, especial acknowledgment is made to Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura* and *Chronic Diseases*, Hull's *Jahr*, *Symptomatology*, Cowperthwaite's *Text-Book of Materia Medica*, Hughes' *Pharmacodynamics*, Heinigke's *Pathoge-*

*netic Outlines of Drugs*, and Burt's *Physiological Materia Medica*. The manner of arrangement being new, it has been deemed advisable to insert an explanation: this is given in the following pages, under the title, "Instructions for Using this Work."

In the hope that this little manual will meet the demand for a simple and salient presentation of the majority of our most important remedies, it is now submitted to the judgment of the profession.

C. L. CLEVELAND.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS WORK.

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The failures which attend our efforts at applying the law of cure are often due to an improper interpretation of the relative value of symptoms. We know that the "temperaments," so termed, of the remedies are particularly important. In the arrangement of the remedies in this work, it will be seen that this word "temperament" includes all conditions of age, sex, constitution, hereditary or acquired diathesis or circumstances which render a person more susceptible to the action of a given remedy than another person under different conditions. In giving the location and nature of each drug, the structure or portion of the body affected is first named, then the general pathological condition stated, and following this, inclosed in parentheses, are the characteristic symptoms. The directions under the heading, "Administration," are not, of course, intended to be absolute. These directions are valuable in that they present the range of potency and the form of any given remedy, which reliable recorded clinical experience has demonstrated to be most effective. The remaining headings are sufficiently clear. By studying drugs by means of these headings the salient features are fastened in the mind with comparative ease; and a method of rapid and accurate prescribing is reached, because vague and undefined generalities, as well as confusing minutiae, which too often serve to obscure our efforts, are done away with. Suppose a patient before us, we note at a glance the "temperament;" by comparatively few inquiries we learn the location and nature of abnormal sensations; note objective symptoms, and immediately look for the cause of the

condition for which we are consulted. This is the most direct and natural method of investigating a case, although in some acute cases, the "totality of symptoms" is presented to the mind without the necessity for scarcely an inquiry. Now, proceeding further, we can often learn by a few questions the "general characteristic" symptoms (those that are persistent—*not* sympathetic and fluctuating—and all the more important if they antedate any established lesion or condition), and conclude our choice of the remedy by the modalities. This is the manner in which each drug is presented; hence, the rapid and accurate comparison of drug disease with natural disease which is hereby furnished. By referring to the "Clinical Index" it will be comparatively easy to "individualize" in any disease by looking up each remedy indicated by the index.

It is, of course, true that nothing can take the place of study of provings; yet, while it is not intended that this work will do away with careful repertory work in cases where that is demanded, it is believed that this simple and direct method is within the ability of the average practitioner's memory, as only the most prominent and peculiar features of each remedy are presented.

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97. Gelsemium.  
 98. Glonoine.  
 99. Graphites. /  
 100. Guaiacum.  
 101. Hamamelis.  
 102. Helleborus niger.  
 103. Helonias.  
 104. Hepar sulphuris.  
 105. Hydrastis.  
 106. Hyoscyamus.  
 107. Hypericum.  
 108. Ignatia.  
 109. Ipecacuanha.  
 110. Iodium.  
 111. Iris versicolor.  
 112. Jaborandi.  
 113. Kali bichromicum.  
 114. " carbonicum.  
 115. " chloricum.  
 116. " iodatum.  
 117. " nitricum.  
 118. Kalmia.  
 119. Kreosotum.  
 120. Lachesis.  
 121. Lachnanthes.  
 122. Laurocerasus.  
 123. Ledum palustre.  
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 125. Lilium tigrinum.  
 126. Lithium.  
 127. Lobelia.  
 128. Lycopodium.  
 129. Magnesia carbonica.  
 130. " muriatica.  
 131. Manganum.  
 132. Menyanthes trifoliata.  
 133. Mercurius biniodatus.  
 134. " corrosivus.  
 135. " cyanatus.  
 136. " dulcis.  
 137. " protoiodatus.  
 138. " solubilis.  
 139. " vivus.  
 140. Mezereum.  
 141. Millefolium.  
 142. Moschus.  
 143. Natrum carbonicum.  
 144. " muriaticum.  
 145. Nux moschata.  
 146. " vomica.  
 147. Oleander.  
 148. Opium.  
 149. Petroleum.  
 150. Phosphorus.  
 151. Phytolacca.  
 152. Plantago major.  
 153. Platinum.  
 154. Plumbum.  
 155. Podophyllum.  
 156. Pulsatilla.  
 157. Ranunculus.  
 158. Rheum.  
 159. Rhododendron.  
 160. Rhus toxicodendron.  
 161. Rumex crispus.  
 162. Ruta graveolens.  
 163. Sabadilla.  
 164. Sabina.  
 165. Sambucus.  
 166. Sanguinaria.  
 167. Sarsaparilla.  
 168. Scilla maritima.  
 169. Scutellaria.  
 170. Secale cornutum.  
 171. Senecio aureus.  
 172. Sepia.  
 173. Silica.  
 174. Spigelia anthelmia.  
 175. Spongia.  
 176. Stannum.  
 177. Staphisagria.  
 178. Sticta pulmonaria.  
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 181. Sulphur.  
 182. Tabacum.  
 183. Tarentula hispana.  
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 192. Valeriana.  
 193. Veratrum album.  
 194. " viride.  
 195. Verbascum.  
 196. Viola tricolor.  
 197. Zincum.

# SALIENT MATERIA MEDICA

AND

## THERAPEUTICS.

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### ACIDUM ACETICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous surfaces, irritation, inflammation and excessive secretion (contents of stomach feel as if in a ferment; lining membrane of larynx and trachea covered with fibrinous exudation; hoarseness with laryngeal irritation).

3. **Objective.**—Anxious wild expression of countenance, cheeks hot and flushed; foul breath; hoarseness; fibrinous exudation in larynx and trachea; hissing, rattling in throat; œdematous swelling of feet and legs; general anasarca; slow fever with night sweats; hemorrhage from bowels.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Dull, low spirited, and irritable.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Dyspepsia. Croup. Anasarca and dropsical affections. Hectic fever. Typhoid fever. Hemorrhages from bowels.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth dilution.

### ACIDUM BENZOICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic and gouty persons; syphilitic and gonorrhœal patients.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Urinary organs, catarrhal inflammation (deep red-colored urine with very strong urinous odor); joints and fibrous tissues, rheumatic condition (tearing stitching pains; gouty concretions and nodosities).

3. **Objective.**—Deep red-colored urine, very strong urinous odor; gouty concretions and nodosities; gleet discharge from meatus; tonsils inflamed; ulcerations of mouth and tongue.

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Copaiba; suppressed gonorrhœa.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Pains suddenly change their locality; symptoms pass from left to right and from below upwards.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Vesical catarrh. Suppressed gonorrhœa. Gleet. Articular rheumatism. Tonsillitis. Infantile diarrhœa. Nephritic colic.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

### ACIDUM CARBOLICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Nerve centres, vitality destroyed, hence deterioration of solids and fluids of the body—a tendency to putrescence, with animal and vegetable organisms in the fluids (dull heavy headache as if a rubber band was stretched tightly around the forehead; constant belching of large quantities of gas; rumbling and rolling in abdomen, with sense of distention); skin, vesicular eruption (better after rubbing, but leaving a burning pain).

3. **Objective.**—Ozœna with fetor and ulceration; pale or flushed face; dark, smoky or greenish colored urine; ulceration of cervix uteri; vesicular eruption all over the body; putrid discharge from mucous surfaces.

4. **Causal.**—Bad drainage.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great languor and profound prostration; feels as if a violent cold had been taken;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diseases with putrid tendency. Putrid ulcers. Ozœna. Catarrh. Aphthæ. Confluent variola. Dyspepsia. Diarrhœa. Sick headache. Nervous debility and irritation. Cervical ulceration.

9. **Administration.**—First to third dilution.

## ACIDUM FLUORICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Old age; premature senility; mercurio-syphilitic persons.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Vegetative system, perverted nutrition, especially of more solid tissues and glandular structures (profuse, sour, offensive perspiration; brittleness of nails; falling off of the hair; dyspeptic condition).
3. **Objective.**—Falling off of hair; nails brittle; profuse, sour, offensive perspiration in the afternoon; old cicatrices become red around edges and itch violently; frequent eructations;
4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury or Silica.
5. **General Characteristic.**—Uncommon buoyancy, or anxious and apprehensive;
6. **Aggravation.**—Morning and at rest.
7. **Amelioration.**—While walking.
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Disorders from perverted nutrition. Diseases of osseous tissue. Fistulae. Whitlows. Dyspepsia. Ailments from Mercury or Silica.
9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal system, tonic spasms and motor paralysis (sudden cerebral congestion even to profound coma, preceded by vertigo, weight and great pain in back of head; spasmodic dyspnoea); circulation, cardiac ganglia paralyzed (very feeble pulse, flashes of heat); muscles, sudden and marked debility;
3. **Objective.**—Sudden tonic spasms, and muscular prostration; spasmodic dyspnoea; very feeble pulse, rarely violent action of heart; profound coma; eyes sunken, glassy; involuntary stools;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Great sinking sensation at epigastrium; mind depressed and very irritable; fear and great anxiety;
6. **Aggravation.**—Afternoon and evening;
7. **Amelioration.**—Open air and from coffee.
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Convulsions. Epilepsy. Hysteria.

Cholera. Spasms. Enteralgia. Climacteric troubles. Whooping cough. Asthma. Apoplexy.

9. Administration.—Third to sixth dilution.

### ACIDUM LACTICUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Joints, rheumatic inflammation (joints feel stiff, with severe, sharp pains in them); mucous surfaces, inflammation, especially of stomach (eructations of hot, acrid fluid, which burns from the stomach to the throat; persistent morning nausea after breakfast; eructations of burning hot gas, causing profuse secretion of tenacious mucus).

3. Objective.—Rheumatic swelling of joints; face flushed; tongue coated thick white, or raw and red; red spots or blotches on various parts of the body; unusual perspiration of the feet.

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Weakness as if from exercise with rheumatic pains in the bones; exalted condition of mind and special senses

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatism. Dyspepsia. Morning sickness.

9. Administration.—Third to sixth dilution.

### ACONITE.

1. Temperament.—Nervous; sanguine; rheumatic diathesis; plethoric, dark hair, rigid fibre. *Sedentary living girls.*

2. Location and Nature.—Circulation and bodily temperature and nervous system, inducing a feverish, nervous restlessness, generally high temperature, with arterial excitement and congestions and inflammations of various parts; also shivering chilliness with circulatory depression.

3. Objective.—Red, hot, shining swelling of skin; miliary rash; pulse, strong, full, hard, over 100; burning, unquenchable thirst; dry, hoarse, loud cough; hemoptysis; dry, hot skin, rarely moist; anxious, vivid dreams, waking with a start;

4. Causal.—Dry cold ; fear, with indignation ; anger ; fright ; chagrin ; suppressed perspiration.

5. General Characteristic.—Agonized tossing about ; feverish nervous restlessness ; fear of death ; great anxiety of mind, or timidity.

6. Aggravation.—Evening and night ; warm room.

7. Amelioration.—Open air.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Purely inflammatory fever ; fever accompanying rheumatism, pleuritis, and measles—not in toxæmic fevers nor those symptomatic of local inflammation. Croup. Pericarditis. Endocarditis. Meningitis. Bronchitis. Pneumonia. Peritonitis. Metritis. Hepatitis.

9. Administration.—Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

### ACTÆA RACEMOSA.

1. Temperament.—Hysterical females ; rheumatic diathesis ;

2. Location and Nature.—Nervous system, depression with erethism ; muscular system, rheumatic pains, rheumatic neuralgia (sharp lancinating, drawing pains, a feeling of stiffness and retraction in cervical and lumbar regions) ; female generative organs, pains in uterus, shoot from side to side, in ovaries upwards, rheumatic dysmenorrhœa ; hysterical spasms at time of menses ; affects the left side most.

3. Objective.—Anxious, nervous, irritable aspect and movements ; weakness, trembling, and spasmodic action of muscles ; alternate tonic and clonic spasms ; nervous shuddering ;

4. Causal.—Rheumatic constitution ;

5. General Characteristic.—Sharp lancinating pains in various parts, associated with ovarian or uterine irritation ; general bruised feeling of the whole body ; miserable and dejected, feels grieved and troubled.

6. Aggravation.—Motion and during menses ;

7. Amelioration.—Rest ; open air ; after eating.

8. Therapeutic Range.—In rheumatic, neuralgic, choreic, and other affections from irritation of the generative organs. Delirium tremens. Mental disorders. Meningitis cerebro spinalis. Spinal irritation. Neuralgia. Sciatica. Chorea. Epilepsy. Hysteria. Rheumatism. Myalgia. Pleurodynia. Puerperal fever. Dysmenorrhœa. Leucorrhœa. Ovaritis.

9. Administration.—First to sixth dilution. First to third trituration of Macroton.

## ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Persons with tendency to hemorrhoids and who suffer with gastric, bilious, or catarrhal troubles ;
2. **Location and Nature.**—Liver and portal system congestion, (constant severe aching from pit of stomach to right lobe of liver) ; rectum, a dry uncomfortable feeling, as if filled with small sticks ; anus, soreness, burning, and itching fullness, hemorrhoids (generally blind) with aching lameness and shooting in the back ;
3. **Objective.**—Hemorrhoids, purple in color ; tongue white or yellow ; pale, miserable countenance ; thick, dark, corroding leucorrhœa ;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Fullness in various organs, as if they contained too much blood ; paralytic feeling in arms, legs, and spine ;
6. **Aggravation.**—Motion and after eating.
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Coryza. Congestion of the liver. Constipation. Prolapsus ani. Hemorrhoids.
9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Bilious ;
2. **Location and Nature.**—Sensorium, vertigo with sleepiness ; brain feels bound up ; mental confusion, even to delirium (sees cats and dogs and tries to jump out of the window) ; liver, secretions arrested, hence "bilious" conditions of low form and intense degree (intolerance of milk, which is vomited up immediately after taking it) ;
3. **Objective.**—A drawn condition of face, beginning at *alæ nasi* and extending to the angle of the mouth, giving expression of great anxiety and pain ; violent vomiting of curdled milk, drowsiness afterwards ; moist tongue ; aphthæ in mouth and throat ; epileptiform spasms with clenched thumbs, eyes turned downwards ;
4. **Causal.**—Summer season ; dentition ;
5. **General Characteristic.**—Incapacity to think, confu-

sion; great anxiety and restlessness followed by violent pains in head and abdomen;

6. Aggravation.—After meals; from nursing;

7. Amelioration.—After sleep; in open air;

8. Therapeutic Range.—In bilious and typhoid conditions. Low grades of abdominal disease. Summer complaints. Convulsions. Mental disorders.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth dilution.

### AGNUS CASTUS.

1. Temperament.—Lymphatic; “old sinners” who frequently have the clap; prematurely old persons;

2. Location and Nature.—Sexual system, depressing desire without previous excitement, resulting in complete prostration and impotence; penis so relaxed that voluptuous fancies excite no erections; impotence, with gleet; gleet without sexual desire or erections;

3. Objective.—Testes cold, swollen, hard and painful; penis small, flaccid; yellow urethral discharge;

4. Causal.—Abuse of sexual organs;

5. General Characteristic.—Extreme absence of mind; unable to recollect things; melancholy, apathy, general debility; self-contempt;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in premature old age, which arises in young persons from abuse of sexual powers. Atonic conditions of the sexual powers. Emissions. Impotence. Gonorrhœa. Gleet. Induration of the testes. Leucorrhœa. Amenorrhœa. Metrorrhagia. Agalactia. Sterility.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth dilution.

### AILANTHUS.

1. Temperament.—Women; children; nervous, sensitive persons.

2. Location and Nature.—Brain and cerebro-spinal centres, causing a low, adynamic fever, similar to malignant forms of

scarlatina, with the miliary rash in patches of dark, almost livid color, mostly on forehead and face; sudden and extreme prostration, with stupor, vomiting and purplish appearance of skin; throat swollen, livid, purplish, with angry ulcers on tonsils;

3. **Objective.**—Face red, hot, covered with miliary rash in dark, livid patches; teeth covered with sordes; tongue dry, parched, cracked; throat livid, purplish, swollen, tonsils prominent, with ulcers, oozing a scanty, fetid discharge; external neck swollen and sensitive; violent vomiting, with stupor; breathing hurried, irregular, heavy; dry, hacking cough; rapid, small pulse, weak, irregular; eyes suffused and congested, startled look when aroused; copious, thin, ichorous, bloody discharge from the nose; muttering delirium;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Semi-conscious, cannot comprehend what is said to him;

6. **Aggravation.**—Generally in the morning.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—In low adynamic forms of disease. Malignant scarlatina, and other eruptive fevers. Typhoid fever. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## ALOE SOCOTRINA.

1. **Temperament.**—Phlegmatic, indolent persons; women of nervous, relaxed, phlegmatic habits, particularly when near the climacteric; old people;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Liver, congestion (dull pain on right side under the ribs, worse on standing; bitter eructations); rectum, inflammation (sensation of heat and burning, with constant urging to stool and loss of power of sphincter ani; involuntary stool with escape of flatus); female generative organs, fullness and heaviness in the uterine region, with labor-like pains in the loins; dull headache across the forehead, with heaviness in the eyes and nausea;

3. **Objective.**—Hemorrhoids protrude like a bunch of grapes (with constant bearing down in the rectum); stools lumpy, watery, lumps of jelly-like mucus, with much flatus;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great disinclination to mental

labor; backache; extreme prostration with perspiration; general weak heavy feeling in abdomen, as if diarrhœa would result;

6. Aggravation.—Heat in general; while standing;

7. Amelioration.—Cold applications; discharge of flatus;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Dysentery. Diarrhœa. Hemorrhoids. Congestion of the liver. Atonic conditions of the uterus.

9. Administration.—First to thirtieth dilution.

### AMBRA GRISEA.

1. Temperament.—Nervous: lean persons; old people; children.

2. Location and Nature.—Nervous system, superficial functional disturbances, hysterical condition (sense of coldness in the abdomen; violent spasmodic cough, with frequent eructations and hoarseness); female generative organs, irritation (violent itching of pudendum; discharge of blood between the periods at every little accident, as after every hard stool, or after a walk).

3. Objective.—Spasmodic cough, with eructations and hoarseness; spasms and twitches in muscles.

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Memory impaired; comprehension slow, thinking difficult; melancholy.

6. Aggravation.—Warm room, warm drinks.

7. Amelioration.—Cold air, cold drinks.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Nervous, hysterical conditions. Asthma. Spasmodic cough. Pertussis. Pruritus. Metrorrhagia. Nymphomania.

9. Administration.—Third to sixth trituration.

### ANGUSTURA.

1. Temperament.—Nervous; rheumatic diathesis.

2. Location and Nature.—Muscles and joints (drawing, tension and stiffness, with bruised, sore feeling, as after a blow); bones, caries, especially podarthrocace.

3. Objective.—Caries of bones, especially foot and lower jaw.

4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Irritation from slight offence; craving for coffee. .
6. Aggravation.—Walking.
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Remittent and intermittent fevers. Prosopalgia. Caries.
9. Administration.—First dilution.

## ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Nerve centres at base of brain and in medulla, irritation with depression, and through the pneumogastric depressing the circulatory and respiratory systems (pulse rapid, weak, or full and slow, and short, rapid, anxious breathing); catarrhal inflammation of mucous membranes of stomach (nausea and intense and long lasting vomiting) and lungs (much rattling of mucus, lungs seem filled with it, with inability to expectorate); pustular inflammation of mucous membranes, and of skin, like variola.
3. Objective.—Pale, sunken face; tongue covered with a thick, white, pasty coat, or red in streaks, dry in the middle; entire absence of thirst; watery, slimy, bloody diarrhoea; has to sit up in bed to get air to breathe; much rattling of mucus in chest, unable to cough it up and threatened lung collapse in consequence; pulse rapid, weak, and trembling; thick eruption like pox, often pustular, as large as a pea, leaves bluish red marks;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Trembling of whole body or trembling of head and hands; great prostration and faintness.
6. Aggravation.—After eating and drinking; warmth; lying down;
7. Amelioration.—Eructations; expectoration; sitting up-right in open cold air;
8. Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal inflammations of mucous membranes, especially of the stomach and lungs. Gastric catarrh. Bronchitis. Pneumonia. Hydrocephalus. Asthma of Millar. Hooping cough. Capillary bronchitis. Broncho-pneumonia. Croup. Spasms. Cyanosis. Asphyxia. Variola. Varicella. Pustular inflammations of the skin and mucous membranes.
9. Administration.—Second to thirtieth dilution.

## APIS.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature —Cellular tissues, causing œdema of both skin and mucous membranes; eruption on skin like urticaria (with stinging, burning pain); mucous membranes, irritation and mild inflammation (burning and stinging pain); serous membranes, though not causing inflammation, it causes conditions like the results of serous inflammations—ascites, hydrothorax, hydrocephalus, and dropsies generally; female genitals, irritation, congestion, mild inflammation, and dropsy (enlargement of light ovary, with pain in the left pectoral region and cough);

3. Objective.—Urticaria like bee stings, or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night; nettle rash; large, elevated, white wales; carbuncles with burning stinging pains; eyelids much swollen, red, and œdematous; œdema of face; ulcers on tonsils and palate, with œdema, breathing and swallowing difficult; legs and feet waxy pale and œdematous; skin unusually white, almost transparent; urine scanty, milky;

4. Causal.—Stings; abuse of iodine, cinchona, turpentine, or cantharides; bad results from vaccination; suppressed or delayed eruptions;

5. General Characteristic.—Burning stinging pains like bee stings occurring occasionally; sopor interrupted by piercing shrieks; great desire to sleep, extreme sleepiness;

6. Aggravation.—Warmth.

7. Amelioration.—Cold water.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Acute œdema of the skin and mucous membranes. Anthrax. Erysipelas. Urticaria. Measles. Scarletina. Diphtheria. Meningitis. Hydrocephalus. Hydrothorax. Ascites. Cystitis. Ischuria. Strangury. Ovarian and uterine irritation. Congestion. Dropsy. Typhus and intermittent fevers.

9. Administration.—Tincture to thirtieth dilution. Sixth trituration.

Accession No. 4648

Date 21-08-14

## APOCYNUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Kidneys, skin, and serous membranes, inducing idiopathic and secondary dropsical conditions, and irritation of alimentary mucous membranes; sense of oppression about epigastrium and chest; short, unsatisfactory respirations;

3. Objective.—Excretions diminished, especially urine and sweat; hydrocephalus, stage of exudation; great thirst, but water disagrees, causing pain or immediate vomiting; ascites; stool very scanty; scanty urine, or profuse light colored urine; anasarca; hydrothorax;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Bewildered; nervous; low-spirited;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—All varieties of dropsy, both idiopathic and secondary. Ascites. Anasarca. Hydrothorax.

9. Administration.—Tincture. Infusion from fresh root.

## ARGENTUM METALLICUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Articulations, causing arthralgia; kidneys, diuresis; glandular organs, swelling, especially of testicles, with sore, crushed pain; heart, frequent, spasmodic, painless twitching of cardiac muscle; throat, chronic laryngitis, with hoarseness and viscid, gray, jelly-like mucus, easily hawked up;

3. Objective.—Glandular swellings; fluent coryza, with sneezing; hoarseness with viscid, "boiled starch" expectoration; diuresis;

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury; onanism;

5. General Characteristic.—Tenderness, tearing pressure and pain in bones; joints feel weak and sore, especially in descending; excessive appetite;

6. Aggravation.—Symptoms renewed at noon; from touch;

7. Amelioration.—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Arthralgia. Arthritic inflammations of the joints. Chronic laryngitis and hoarseness. Diabetes. Orchitis. Irritability of the heart.

9. **Administration.**—Second trituration.

### ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Blood, rendered more fluid and darker; circulation, impeded, blood stagnates in vessels; mucous membranes, catarrhal inflammation, even to destruction of tissue (thick, tenacious mucus in throat, with sensation of splinter lodged in it; gastro-enteritis, with greenish fetid mucous stool, in flakes like spinach, or bloody mucus); glandular indurations; nerve centres, irritation, convulsive twitchings, convulsions;

3. **Objective.**—Face, prematurely old look, pale bluish, or dirty yellow; irregular intermittent pulse; tip of tongue red and painful, papillæ erect, prominent; uvula and fauces dark red; violent belchings; fetid greenish stool; bluish black eruption on the skin; choreic twitchings; convulsions (preceded by great restlessness); prolapsus, with ulcerations of os or cervix;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Tremulous weakness, with general debility; periodical trembling of the body; sensation of expansion of the body, especially face and head;

6. **Aggravation.**—At night; after eating;

7. **Amelioration.**—Fresh air; eructations;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Various chronic affections of the brain and nervous system. Melancholia. Spinal irritation. Epilepsy. Paralysis. Paraplegia. Cardialgia. Gastralgia. Locomotor ataxia. Affections of mucous membranes. Ophthalmia. Dyspepsia. Diarrhœa. Chronic Laryngitis and Asthma. Angina pectoris. Urethritis. Diabetes. Gonorrhœa. Chancre. Chlorosis.

9. **Administration.**—Third to sixth dilution.

## ARNICA.

1. **Temperament.**—Plethoric; feeble influence in relaxed, spare, and debilitated persons.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Muscular and cellular tissues and tendons, causing conditions similar to results of injuries, even to traumatic fever and septicæmia by purulent infection; capillaries, absorbent power stimulated; digestive tract, dyspeptic irritation, or a low inflammatory, typhoid state. A bruised, sore feeling in affected part is the special feature of the drug.

3. **Objective.**—Ecchymoses; petechiæ; vesicular erythema; putrid breath; diarrhœa, resembling brown yeast; body cold, head hot.

4. **Causal.**—Mechanical violence, blows, falls, strains;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Bruised, sore, wants to lie down, but bed too hard;

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest.

7. **Amelioration.**—Gentle motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Bad effects, even inflammations, from mechanical injuries, as falls, bruises, and contusions. Apoplexy. Dyspepsia. Rheumatism. Typhoid fever. Pneumonia. Pleuritis. Septic conditions.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

## ARUM TRIPHYLLUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Upon the skin, eruption, like scarlet rash, with itching, skin peels off afterwards; mucous membranes of mouth and fauces, and, in lesser degree, of larynx and bronchi, producing violent inflammation, tumefaction and ulceration; salivary glands, intense congestion and marked salivation.

3. **Objective.**—Discharge of burning, ichorus fluid from the nose, excoriating the nostrils and upper lips; corners of mouth sore, cracked and bleeding; buccal cavity raw, sore and bleeding; excessive, acrid saliva; swelling of submaxillary glands; voice hoarse; scarlet rash, skin peeling off afterwards; voice uncertain, changing continually;

4. **Causal.**—In the respiratory sphere, from over use of voice in singing or speaking (clergymen's sore throat);

5. **General Characteristic.**—During delirium, boring in the nose, picking at one spot or on the lips;

6. **Aggravation.**—Morning; northwest winds;

7. **Amelioration.**—On rising;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Syphilitico-mercurial affections. Scrofular diseases. Caries of the nasal, palatine and ossicular bones. Exostoses of skull and other bones. Ozæna. Otorrhœa. Nasal catarrh. Orchitis Hysteria. Hypochondriasis. Melancholia.

9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution.

### ASARUM EUROPÆUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Chilly persons;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Nervous system, causing excessive sensibility and general chilliness, with depression of cerebral functions and heavy headache; digestive tract, increased mucous secretions.

3. **Objective.**—Scanty, yellow, mucous stool, in one string.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Excessive sensibility and general chilliness without thirst; paroxysmal and throbbing pains;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—Open air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Slight febrile conditions. Paroxysmal neuralgic pains. Intestinal catarrh.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

### ASAFŒTIDA.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous, hysterical, scrofulous persons with venous hemorrhoidal constitutions; scrofulous, bloated, clumsy children; mercurio-syphilitics;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Female generative organs (labor-like pains, with cutting and bearing down) inducing conditions like ovarian irritation, hysteria (sensation of a ball rising in throat, obliging frequent swallowing to keep it down; sensation in œsophagus as if the peristaltic motions were from below upward); respiratory organs, an asthmatic state (spasmodic tightness of the

chest, as if the lungs could not be fully expanded); skin, ulcers with hard edges, sensitive to touch and easily bleeding; bones, caries and rickets;

3. **Objective.**—Profuse, thin, greenish, offensive leucorrhœa; nervous palpitation of heart, with small, quick, irregular pulse; twitching of muscles of extremities; ulcers with hard edges, bleed easily and discharge profuse thin, greenish, ichorous pus; caries; rickets;

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Hysteria with much trouble about the throat or œsophagus; hysterical recklessness and anxiety; unsteady and fickle;

6. **Aggravation.**—Most symptoms while sitting;

7. **Amelioration.**—In open air; motion;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hysteria. Hyper-sensitive conditions. Hypochondriasis. Asthma. Pertussis. Indigestion. Cardialgia. Diarrhœa. Mercurial and scrofulous affections of the bones and skin—caries and ulcers. Rickets. Tertiary and secondary syphilis.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## ASPARAGUS.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic diathesis.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Kidneys, inducing increased blood pressure and diuresis (excessive urination, with strong offensive odor, accompanied by much aching distress in the sacral region); joints, rheumatic pains.

3. **Objective.**—Face pale, wax-like and bloated, with anxious expression; general anasarca; urine profuse, offensive, sometimes scanty and straw colored; dyspnœa; feeble, irregular pulse.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Very fretful, or great languor and disinclination to mental or physical labor.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Renal dropsy. **Hydrothorax.**  
Rheumatism. Rheumatic gout.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

**BAPTISIA.****1. Temperament.—**

**2. Location and Nature.—**Blood, decomposition, inducing low febrile states, typhoid conditions; mucous membranes of mouth (putrid ulcers, with salivation), throat (fauces dark red, dark putrid ulcers, tonsils and parotids swollen) and intestines (constant severe pain over gall bladder; full and distended abdomen; frequent small, thin, fetid, dark, or brown mucous and bloody stools); motor and sensory nerves, prostration and paralysis.

**3. Objective.—**Face dusky, dark red with besotted expression; sordes on teeth and lips; tongue, first white with reddish papillæ, followed by yellow brown coating in center, edges dark red and shining; mouth and tongue very dry in fevers; buccal ulcers; fauces dark red, with putrid ulcers; difficult deglutition; eruption like urticaria on skin; pulse, faint, rapid, or slow; frequent small, thin, fetid, dark, or brown mucous and bloody stools; all discharges and exhalations fetid;

**4. Causal.—**

**5. General Characteristic.—**Body feels scattered about, tosses around to get the pieces together; indescribable sick feeling all over; mind seems weak and confused; numbness, prickling and paralytic feeling over the whole body, especially left side; changes position, bed feels so hard makes him feel sore and bruised;

**6. Aggravation.—**Close, warm room.

**7. Amelioration.—**Open, fresh air.

**8. Therapeutic Range.—**Typhoid fever (especially first stages); adynamic conditions in general accompanying other diseases. Ulceration of the mucous membranes, especially of the mouth. Diphtheria. Stomatitis materna. Cancrum oris. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

**9. Administration.—**Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

**BELLADONNA.**

**1. Temperament.—**Plethoric; lymphatic; women; young, full-blooded persons.

**2. Location and Nature.—**Cerebrum, especially, and cerebro-spinal nervous system, central irritation with peripheral

anæsthesia or hyperæsthesia, together with active congestion and inflammation (illusions, hallucinations, mania, stupor, insomnia; special senses intensely acute; throbbing headache; tetaniform convulsions, clonic spasms; involuntary muscles paralyzed; sphincters relaxed, iris dilated); skin (intensely red, hot, smooth, shining); mucous membranes, especially eyes, mouth, throat, and genito-urinary organs, active congestion and inflammation, sub-mucous, cellular tissue involved; circulation, arterial excitement (hard, full, bounding pulse; throbbing carotids; red face; high temperature).

3. **Objective.**—Smooth scarlet redness of whole body; dilated pupils; dry, deep redness of pharynx and fauces; red face; hard, full, bounding pulse; throbbing carotids; wild delirium or stupor; eyes protruding, sparkling, staring look; tongue dry, hot, red, cracked, white center with red edges; retention of urine; voice husky and hoarse, dry, spasmodic cough; convulsions; high fever;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Pains come and go suddenly; over-excitability of all senses; sudden appearance and disappearance of symptoms;

6. **Aggravation.**—After 3 p. m. and again after midnight.

7. **Amelioration.**—Wrapped up in a warm room. Anything which gives the cerebral mass rest.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Violent congestions and inflammations of the brain and meninges, also of other organs and parts. Typhus cerebri. Apoplexia. Mania. Delirium tremens. Hydrocephalus. Neuralgia. Rheumatism. Convulsions (tetanic, hysteric, epileptic, puerperal). Hydrophobia. Paralysis. Tonsillitis. Pharyngitis. Œsophagitis. Conjunctivitis. Retinitis. Iritis. Amaurosis. Otitis. Stomatitis. Glossitis. Cancrum oris. Gastralgia. Dysentery. Diarrhœa. Orchitis. Ovaritis. Peritonitis. Metritis. Mastitis. Dysmenorrhœa. Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia. Hour-glass contractions. After-pains. Retained placenta. Suppressed lochia. Milk-leg. Catarrh. Laryngitis. Asthma. Pertussis. Scarlatina. Measles. Erysipelas. Boils. Ulcers. Inflammation and induration of glands.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

**BERBERIS.**

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Venous capillaries, engorgement; mucous membranes, of hepatic system, secretions altered, jaundice induced (violent sticking pressive pain in region of gall bladder), of urinary tract, inflammation (sticking, digging, tearing or pulsative pain in region of one or the other kidneys; burning pain in bladder; violent sticking, cutting pains from the kidneys into the bladder and urethra); muscular system, rheumatic lameness and stiffness, especially in small of back;

3. **Objective.**—Face pale, earthy complexion, with sunken cheeks and hollow, blue-encircled eyes; dryness of lips; urine pale yellow, with copious mucous sediment (more rarely without sediment); weakness and coldness of genitals;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Mental apathy and indifference;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Arthritic and rheumatic affections, particularly with urinary complaints, renal or vesical symptoms prominent. Passage of gall stones, and vesical calculi. Nephritis. Nephritic colic. Tonsillitis. Biliary and gastro-intestinal derangements. Jaundice.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

**BISMUTH.**

1. **Temperament.**—Bilious.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Organs and functions controlled by pneumogastric nerve, especially the stomach (gastralgia; frequent empty eructations and feeling of discomfort in the stomach; distressing pressure and burning in region of stomach); respiratory organs (crampy pressive pain through the chest, in the region of the diaphragm, when walking).

3. **Objective.**—Tongue coated white, evenings; vomiting of all fluids;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Pressive pain and sensation of heaviness in the frontal region.

6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Gastric affections, especially gastralgia.
9. Administration.—Pure drug to third trituration.

### BOVISTA.

1. Temperament.—Irritable, feeble, scrofulous persons ;
2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal system, irritation (short attacks of vertigo ; headache, deep in center of brain) ; female sexual organs, deranged menstruation (leucorrhœa a few days before or after menses, like white of an egg, painful urging towards genitals and weight in small of back ; diarrhœa frequently before and during menstruation ; too early, profuse flowing, mostly in morning, scanty during day and night) ; on the skin, papules, vesicles, or pustules form scabs and end with bran-like desquamation or suppuration ;
3. Objective.—Face very pale in morning after rising ; leucorrhœa, like white of egg ; papules, vesicles, or pustules, form scabs and end with bran-like desquamation or suppuration ; unusually deep impression on finger, from using blunt instruments (as scissors or knife) ;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Weariness in hands and feet, drops things from the hands ; great weakness of joints ;
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Diseases of female sexual organs. Cutaneous affections.
9. Administration.—Third to sixth trituration.

### BROMIUM.

1. Temperament.—Light hair and blue eyes ;
2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, especially the respiratory and centering upon the larynx, intense inflammation which tends to the determination of false membrane (cold sensation in larynx, with cold feeling when inspiring ; scraping

and rawness in larynx, provoking cough; feeling as if the pit of throat were pressed against the trachea; voice hoarse; loss of voice; cough with sudden paroxysms of suffocation, on swallowing).

3. Objective.—Grayish earthy complexion; swelling of mucous membrane of fauces and pharynx; corrosive soreness under the nose and on margins of nostrils; hoarse voice; aphonia; cough, with suffocative paroxysms, on swallowing; dyspnoea; swelling and induration of glands—thyroid, testes, submaxillary, parotid; icy cold forearms, or only cold hands;

4. Causal.—Follows Spongia well in croup;

5. General Characteristic.—Great weakness and lassitude after all the symptoms passed off; left side most affected;

6. Aggravation.—Evening till midnight;

7. Amelioration.—From motion.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Inflammatory affections of larynx and trachea. Laryngitis. Croup. Diphtheria. Bronchial catarrh. Pneumonia. Membranous dysmenorrhoea. Enlarged and indurated glands.

9. Administration.—Dilute the pure Bromine with distilled water up to the third or sixth dilution.

## BRYONIA.

1. Temperament.—Bilious; dark complexion; firm fibre; rheumatic diathesis.

2. Location and Nature.—Pure irritant; no neurotic nor hematic power; inflames serous membranes and contained viscera, especially pleuræ and lungs, (sharp, stitching pains; dry concussive cough; cannot bear to move nor take a deep breath); muscles and joints, rheumatic inflammation (sharp stitching pains); alimentary tract, gastro-hepatic congestion and inflammation (pressure in stomach after eating, as from a stone; tongue thickly coated white; desire for large quantities of water).

3. Objective.—Slight jaundice; rash over whole body; tongue, thickly coated white; great dryness of mouth, lips and tongue; large, hard, dry stool; urine dark colored; dry concussive cough; hot, red, soft puffiness of face; morose and irritable; pulse full, hard and rapid; joints red, swollen and stiff; red, round hot spot on the cheek, over the malar bone.

4. **Causal.**—Warm weather after cold days; sour bread and beer; exposure to heat of fire.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Inclined to anger; nausea on sitting up; strength seems to disappear on making least exertion; frontal pressive headache and more severely in occiput.

6. **Aggravation.**—Motion; warm room.

7. **Amelioration.**—Rest; cool air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatic and congestive headaches. Pneumonia (croupal). Pleurisy. Bronchitis. Hepatitis. Peritonitis. Rheumatism and rheumatic and arthritic inflammations in general. Gastralgia. Dyspepsia. Constipation. Metrorrhagia. Menorrhagia. Amenorrhœa. Mastitis. Vicarious menstruation. Eruptive fevers, measles and scarlatina, especially when eruption recedes.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## CACTUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Circular fibres of heart and arteries, causing irritability, hyperæsthesia, neuralgia, spasm; also palpitation of the heart (sensation of constriction in the heart, as if an iron band prevented its normal movement; very acute pains and stitches in the heart; irregular pulse); lungs, congestion (dyspnœa with feeling as if chest were constricted with an iron band);

3. **Objective.**—Face pale; much rattling of mucus in chest; irregular action of heart; palpitation; dyspnœa; icy cold hands;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Quotidian intermittent, at same hour each day; heavy pressing in the head as if a great weight lay on the vertex; sad, taciturn mental condition;

6. **Aggravation.**—Morning; evening; motion;

7. **Amelioration.**—Open air;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Acute and chronic affections of the heart. Bronchitis. Pneumonia. Pleurisy. Hæmoptysis. Congestion to chest. Hepatitis. Quotidian intermittents. Dysmenorrhœa.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

## CALADIUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Genital organs, male, impotence (frequent nocturnal emissions, sexual desire with relaxed penis); organs swollen and puffy or irritation (painful erections without desire); female genitals (pruritus of vulva and vagina; cramp-like pain in uterus); muscular tissues, rheumatic condition (pains in back, can hardly turn in bed; limbs feel tired and weak; pains in limbs);

3. Objective.—Tongue coated white, or with dark brown streak in center; genitals swollen and puffy (non-inflammatory); rash on the chest, itching intensely; skin feels rough and dry;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Mental confusion, depression, and irritation; forgetfulness; extremely nervous; great throbbing throughout the body;

6. Aggravation.—Most symptoms worse indoors;

7. Amelioration.—Motion and open air;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Impotence. Rheumatic troubles. Pruritus vulvæ.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth dilution.

## CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.

1. Temperament.—Girls at or near puberty; during dentition; old people; strumous, tuberculous, or rachitic persons;

2. Location and Nature.—Vegetative system, causing imperfect nutrition, decay of tissue, especially the glandular system and bones (scrofulous, tuberculous or rachitic disease); chronic hydrocephalus;

3. Objective.—Retarded dentition; hydrocephalus; leucorrhœa, like white of egg; rickets; abscesses; spinal curvature; non-union of fractures; spina-bifida; copious night sweats; dyspnœa; hoarseness; children do not learn to walk, or lose ability;

4. Causal.—Scrofulosis ; tuberculosis ; rachitis ;

5. General Characteristic.—Weariness on going up-stairs ; wants to sit down, and dislikes to get up ; rheumatic pain and stiffness of the neck with dullness of the head, from slight draught of air ; on every little cold taken, all symptoms become much worse ;

6. Aggravation.—Motion ; mornings ; evenings ; from cold ;

7. Amelioration.—After lying down ;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Diseases of bones and glands in strumous, tubercular and rachitic persons. Non-union of fractures. Chronic hydrocephalus. Headache of school girls. Difficult dentition. Rheumatism. Dyspepsia. Leucorrhœa. Phthisis. Spina-bifida. Abscesses. Curvature of spine. Vertige of old people.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration.

## CAMPHOR.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal system, both motor and sensory, causing sudden and marked prostration, giddiness and cerebral oppression ; mucous membranes, catarrhal irritation (coryza and diarrhœa) ; genito-urinary organs, strangury and coldness and relaxation of genitals.

3. Objective.—Very pale, livid and haggard face and anxious expression ; convulsions, surface of the body cold ; tongue cold ; pulse very weak, scarcely perceptible.

4. Causal.—Taking cold, or exposure to cold ;

5. General Characteristic.—Sudden and great sinking of strength, with icy coldness of body ; great anxiety and extreme restlessness ;

6. Aggravation.—Motion and cold.

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Choleraic conditions. Cholera Asiatica. Coryza. Influenza. Strangury. Convulsions. Cramps. Nervous irritability. Epilepsy. Antidote to drastic vegetable poisons.

9. Administration.—Tincture. Rubini's camphor.

## CANNABIS INDICA.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous and sanguine people ; bilious persons.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebral centers, intoxication (exaltation of mind, with excessive loquacity ; hallucinations and imaginations innumerable ; exaggeration of duration of time and extent of space ; seconds seem ages, a few rods an immense distance) and depression (anguish, constant fear of becoming insane). Those faculties most active in health are most affected.

3. **Objective.**—Drowsy, stupid look ; fixed gaze ; dryness of mouth and lips ; white, thick, frothy, sticky saliva ; parched throat with intense thirst for cold water ; profuse colorless urine ; pulse very slow (as low as 46) ; paralysis of lower extremities ; profuse, sticky sweat standing out in drops on the forehead ; general coldness, loss of animal heat.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Exaltation of spirits ; anxious depression ; exhausted after a short walk ; excessive sleepiness.

6. **Aggravation.**—From coffee, liquor, or tobacco ; while eating ;

7. **Amelioration.**—Fresh air ; cold water ; rest.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Delirium tremens. **Mania.** Catalepsy. Neuralgia. Bright's disease.

9. **Administration.**—Second to twelfth dilution.

## CANNABIS SATIVA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Urinary mucous membrane, causing irritation then inflammation and mucous discharge (burning while urinating, especially just after ; burning, smarting in urethra, from the meatus backwards ; urethra feels inflamed and sore to touch along its whole length ; drawing pain from region of kidneys to inguinal glands, with nauseous sensation at pit of stomach).

3. **Objective.**—Mucous discharge from meatus urinarius.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Anxious and apprehensive

feeling at pit of stomach, with oppression of breath and palpitation.

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Acute gonorrhœa. Cystitis. Nephritis. Dysuria, and other urinary troubles. Pneumonia. Asthmatic complaints. Carditis.

9. Administration.—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

### CANTHARIS.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, especially of urinary tract, causing violent irritation and even intense destructive inflammation (constant urging to urinate, scanty discharge, violent cutting, burning in bladder, at neck of bladder, and in urethra, before, during, and after the discharge of turbid, or bloody urine); skin, erysipelatous inflammation (vesicular); mucous membrane of digestive tract, inflammation (burning pain in throat and stomach; burning and cutting in abdomen; slimy, bloody, mucous stools);

3. Objective.—Face, expression of extreme suffering; tongue, thickly furred, edges red; sub-lingual glands swollen and red; throat swollen and inflamed (feels as if “on fire”); bloody mucous stools; vesical tenesmus, with frequent urging; urine turbid, bloody, and scanty; painful priapism; vesicular erysipelas; convulsions;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Anxious restlessness, ending in rage; constant, complete, furious almost frenzied delirium; convulsions, with dysuric and hydrophobic symptoms; oversensitiveness of all parts;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Acute cystitis. Nephritis. Inflammatory strangury. Hæmaturia. Bright’s disease. Spermatorrhœa. Gonorrhœa. Nymphomania. Ovaritis. Sterility. Gastritis. Enteritis. Tetanic convulsions. Erysipelas. Ulcers. Burns. Carbuncles. Gangrene.

9. Administration.—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Fat, lazy, uncleanly, light hair, blue eyes; clumsy; easily offended.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Alimentary and urinary mucous membrane, and, in lesser degree, the respiratory, causing intense irritation (intense burning and smarting, as if Cayenne pepper were sprinkled on the parts; after every stool thirst, and after every drink shivering; strangury, with burning, biting, and smarting after urination; tenesmus, with burning pain in anus).

3. **Objective.**—Oppressed breathing and offensive breath; purulent discharge from urethra like cream; scrotum cold; mucous, bloody stool.

4. **Causal.**—Complaints from coffee; fevers from or after abuse of quinine.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Burning and smarting pains, now here and now there; shivering and chilliness after drinking.

6. **Aggravation.**—After drinking.

7. **Amelioration.**—Warmth and continued motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrh. Tonsillitis. Diphtheria. Scarlatina. Dyspepsia. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Pyrosis. Hemorrhoids. Cystitis. Catarrh of bladder. Gonorrhœa. Gleet. Intermittent fever.

9. **Administration.**—Second to twelfth dilution.

## CAULOPHYLLUM.

1. **Temperament.**—The female organism; rheumatic diathesis;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Uterine motor nerves, causing spasms of uterus, spasmodic rigidity of the os, intermittent contractions, menstrual suppression with uterine spasms; muscular tissues of female genitive organs (sensation as if uterus were congested, with fullness and tension in hypogastric regions; spasmodic pains in uterus and various parts of hypogastric

region); small muscles and small joints, rheumatic condition (constant flying pains in arms and legs, remain only a few minutes in any one place; drawing pains in joints of arms and legs, hands and feet; severe pain in wrists and joints of fingers);

3. **Objective.**—Spasmodic contractions of small muscles, rheumatic swelling and stiffness of small joints, especially wrists and fingers;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Rheumatic or neuralgic headaches or dyspepsia, with spasmodic symptoms, depending upon the local uterine condition induced by this drug;

6. **Aggravation.**—Open air;

7. **Amelioration.**—Indoors;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Abnormal conditions during labor. After pains. Lochia. Abortion. Dysmenorrhœa. Amenorrhœa. Metrorrhagia. Uterine displacements. Hysteria. Spinal irritation. Rheumatism of small joints, especially wrists and fingers.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture of twelfth dilution. First to sixth trituration of Caulophyllin.

## CEDRON.

1. **Temperament.**—Residents of hot climates;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous systems, causing cerebral congestion and intermittent fever of a marked periodicity, a clock-like regularity in the paroxysms;

3. **Objective.**—Intermittent paroxysm with clock-like regularity.

4. **Causal.**—Damp, warm, marshy climates; tropical regions; bites of venomous serpents;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Marked periodicity;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Intermittent fevers. Bites of venomous serpents.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## CEPA.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Conjunctiva and respiratory mucous membrane, causing marked irritation like acute catarrh (copious watery acrid discharge from nose and eyes, with constant sneezing, especially on coming into warm room; hacking cough from inhaling cold air; violent catarrhal laryngitis; the hoarse cough seems to split and tear the larynx);

3. Objective.—Excessive lachrymation with redness of eyeball; copious acrid coryza; constant sneezing; hacking cough; catarrhal hoarseness;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Very melancholy; stitches and burnings; aching; flitting heat over whole body and thirst;

6. Aggravation.—Evening and warm room;

7. Amelioration.—Open air;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Coryza. Acute catarrh. Measles.

9. Administration.—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## CHAMOMILLA.

1. Temperament.—Teething children; children; nervous, excitable persons.

2. Location and Nature.—Nervous system, excessive irritation (irritable, impatient mood; peevish, whining restlessness; slight pain intolerable); liver and digestive mucous membrane, causing irritation, congestion and catarrh (sour vomiting, thirst for cold water; flatulent, griping, cutting colic; green, watery, hot stool, smelling like rotten eggs); respiratory mucous membrane, irritation, congestion, and catarrh (dry or wheezing, rattling cough; paroxysms of coughing about midnight).

3. Objective.—One cheek red, the other pale; child wants things, but refuses when offered them; sour vomiting; lips crack and peel; dry or wheezing, rattling cough; green, watery, hot stool, smelling like rotten eggs; child makes itself stiff and bends backwards;

4. Causal.—Anger; teething; indigestible substances; worms; liver disturbances.

5. General Characteristic.—Excessive sensitiveness to pain; irritable, peevish; child cries, quiet only when carried;

6. Aggravation.—Anger; lying down.
7. Amelioration.—Motion.
8. Therapeutic Range.—Diarrhœa. Convulsions. Headache. Earache. Toothache. Facial and cervical neuralgia. Abdominal colic. Catarrhal affections in general. Dyspepsia. Rheumatism. Dysmenorrhœa. Metrorrhagia.
9. Administration.—Tincture to eighteenth dilution.

### CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Hepatic system, congestion and inflammation (constant pain under lower inner angle of right shoulder blade; abdomen feels as if constricted by a string; bitter taste when not eating or drinking); lungs, congestion, inflammation and hepatization (stitches beneath right ribs; spasmodic pressure behind middle of sternum, extending into the bronchi, with constriction).
3. Objective.—Jaundice; cheeks dark, reddish yellow; whites of eyes dirty yellow; tongue coated thickly yellow; dark yellow urine; yellow, pasty stool; frequent yawning;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Pressive pain in right side of head; dullness in occiput;
6. Aggravation.—Morning.
7. Amelioration.—Evening.
8. Therapeutic Range.—Hepatitis. Jaundice. Gallstones. Bilious conditions in general. Diarrhœa. Neuralgia. Pneumonia. Whooping cough.
9. Administration.—First to twelfth dilution.

### CHIMAPHILA UMBELLATA.

1. Temperament.—Scrofulous.
2. Location and Nature.—Bladder, inducing inflammation with copious mucous discharge (great quantities of fetid mucus in the urine, accompanied by vesical tenesmus, with frequent inclination to urinate). Mammæ and lymphatics, atrophy.

3. **Objective.**—Great quantities of fetid ropy mucus in the urine, sometimes mixed with blood; glandular atrophy.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Inflammation of the bladder. Scrofulous glandular disease. Irritation of bladder.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## CHINA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Ganglionic nervous system and vegetative sphere, depression and exhaustion, with neither thirst nor hunger and periodic fever with profuse sweat during sleep and on side on which lying; blood, vitiated, becomes thin and watery, atony of circulation, hence debility with erethism and ringing in the ears; liver and spleen, hyperæmia and congestion, which tends to enlargement (painless diarrhœa, fæces undigested; fermentation in abdomen from eating fruit; pain in hepatic region, very sensitive to touch).

3. **Objective.**—Yellow color of skin; jaundice; profuse sweat during sleep, or on being covered up; tongue coated yellow, and dirty white; pulse small, hard, rapid, and irregular; heat with dryness of mouth and lips; thirst during sweat; no thirst during chill or heat;

4. **Causal.**—Loss fluids, blood, semen, leucorrhœa, night sweats, nursing, diarrhœa, salivation; "malaria."

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great debility with erethism; body sore all over; morbid sensation of general weakness; prostration with neither thirst nor hunger;

6. **Aggravation.**—Slightest contact; motion; physical or mental effort.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Dropsical affections. Icterus. Chlorosis. Hemorrhages. Rheumatic, catarrhal and neuralgic affections. Periodical affections. Intermittent, bilious, gastric

and other fevers, especially of malarial origin. Hectic fever. Bilious and gastric disorders. Dyspepsia. Hepatitis. Enlargement and induration of spleen. Colic. Diarrhœa. Bronchial and pulmonary catarrh. Chronic gastritis in children.

9. Administration.—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

### CICUTA VIROSA.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, violent irritation, tetanic, epileptic and epileptiform convulsions, trismus, local tonic and clonic spasms (functions of brain paralyzed with entire loss of consciousness; epileptic attacks with swelling of stomach, as from violent spasms of the diaphragm; frightful distortion of limbs).

3. Objective.—Pupils dilated and insensible; redness of face; elevated eruption as large as peas on face and hands, burning when touched; frequent involuntary twitchings and jerking of arms and legs; body bent backward like an arch; sudden rigidity with jerks, afterwards relaxation and weakness, in worm affections.

4. Causal.—Concussion of brain; repercussed eruptions.

5. General Characteristic.—Frequent waking with perspiration all over, feeling refreshed;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Convulsions in general. Epilepsy. Cinorea. Hysteria. Mania. Amaurosis. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Spasmodic affections in general.

9. Administration.—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

### CINA.

1. Temperament.—Children.

2. Location and Nature.—Intestinal canal, irritation (great hunger soon after eating; desires many and different things to eat); brain and nervous system, irritation dependent upon the intestinal irritation (peevishness; averse to being caressed) and convulsions (child becomes suddenly stiff, and a gurgling noise is heard apparently from throat to abdomen).

3. **Objective.**—Boring noise with finger ; pale face with sickly look about eyes ; white and bluish about mouth ; burning heat of face, glaring redness of cheeks ; grinding of teeth at night.

4. **Causal.**—Worms, especially lumbrici ; intestinal irritation ;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Peevishness ; cannot be quieted ; rejects things offered ;

6. **Aggravation.**—Night.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Intermittent and remittent fevers. Diarrhoea. Whooping cough. Enuresis. Vermicular affections.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution. First trituration of Santonine.

### CISTUS.

1. **Temperament.**—Scrofulous persons ;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, especially respiratory, inducing catarrh (fauces inflamed and very dry ; hawking of thick, tough, tasteless mucus ; must swallow saliva to relieve unbearable dryness, especially at night ; stitches in throat cause cough) ; skin, herpetic eruptions, chronic ulcers ; glandular indurations and suppurations ;

3. **Objective.**—Herpetic eruptions and old ulcers ; inflamed, very dry fauces, with hawking of thick tough mucus ; glandular swellings ; watery, fetid pus discharged from the ears ;

4. **Causal.**—Scrofulosis ;

5. **General Characteristic.**—All mental excitement increases the suffering ; stitching pains in parts affected ;

6. **Aggravation.**—Toward morning and from mental excitement ;

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diseases which are the outgrowth of a scrofulous diathesis. Affections of glands. Ulcers. Herpes. Eczema. Catarrhal diseases.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## COCCULUS.

1. **Temperament.**—Women and children.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Motor nerves, paralysis and tetanic convulsions; sensory nerves, vertigo and confusion (sea-sick nausea with or without vertigo; unusual nausea and inclination to vomit while riding; weakness of cervical muscles, unable to support the head; constrictive pinching in epigastrium; spasmodic colic about midnight).
3. **Objective.**—Great distention of abdomen;
4. **Causal.**—Motion of carriage, swing, or ship.
5. **General Characteristic.**—Attacks of paralytic weakness with pain in the back; paralytic tearing, digging pains in bones as if beaten; constant sad thoughts;
6. **Aggravation.**—Any exertion; after sleep; cold air.
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Melancholia. Nervous weakness. Paralysis. Convulsions. Syncope. Hysteria. Nervous fevers. Gastric and bilious affections. Dyspepsia. Arthritis. Hernia.
9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

## COFFEA COUDA.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous, excitable persons;
2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nerves, irritation, special senses excited, exhaltation of both body and mind (great mental activity; full of ideas; quick to act; great sensitiveness to pain, which drives to despair; morbid sleeplessness from excessive mental and physical excitement);
3. **Objective.**—Dry heat of face with red cheeks; sleeplessness; measly spots on the skin; over-excitability and weeping; fainting from sudden emotions; hands tremble if attempts to hold them still; convulsions after over-excitement;
4. **Causal.**—Sudden emotions, especially sudden pleasurable surprises;
5. **General Characteristic.**—Pains insupportable driving to despair; exalted activity generally; great aversion to open air;

6. Aggravation.—Open air;
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Excessive nervous excitability. Excessively painful neuralgia. Toothache. Sleeplessness. Hysteria.
9. Administration.—Third to thirtieth dilution.

### COLCHICUM.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal and ganglionic nervous systems, causing debility even to paralytic conditions, together with neuralgia, cramps, and convulsions. Periosteum and synovial membranes, arthritic inflammation (tensive, tearing pains with intolerable exacerbation at night); digestive tract, inflammation (violent burning in epigastrium, griping pains in abdomen; stool bilious, transparent, gelatinous, with violent tenesmus); urinary tract (scanty discharge of dark, turbid, or bloody urine with tenesmus and burning);
3. Objective.—Sickly, suffering expression of face; tongue white; stool gelatinous and containing large quantities of small, white, shreddy particles; urine scanty, turbid, or bloody; cannot hold things firmly, because of tearing paralytic pain in arms; œdematous swelling of legs and feet; palpitations; dry heat at night with excessive thirst; paralysis;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—External impressions, such as bright light, contact, misdeeds of others, and above all strong odors, make him quite beside himself; very sensitive to slightest touch; tearing, tensive pains, quickly changing location, accompanied by paralytic feeling or real paralysis;
6. Aggravation.—Motion; at night; mental exertion;
7. Amelioration.—Repose, and in open air;
8. Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections. Metastases to internal organs. Paralysis. Dropsy of cavities and internal organs, especially hydro-pericardium. Hydrothorax. Ascites. Hydrometra. Œdema. Anasarca. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Asthma. Pleuritis. Pericarditis.
9. Administration.—Tincture to fifteenth dilution.

## COLLINSONIA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—The rectum, causing hemorrhoids, either blind or bleeding; gastro-intestinal tract, functional derangement (tongue coated yellow along centre or base, with bitter taste; sharp, cutting pains in hypogastric region; constipation, stool light colored and lumpy; diarrhœa, mucous and bloody, or thin yellow stool with tenesmus) female genitals (pruritus, dysmenorrhœa from hemorrhoids or constipation); heart, hyperæsthesia, functional disturbances (rapid pulse, fullness and oppression of the chest, difficult breathing and faintness);

3. **Objective.**—Hemorrhoids, blind or bleeding; light colored and lumpy hard stool, or bloody mucus or thin yellow diarrhœic stool; tongue coated yellow along center or base; pruritus, parts badly swollen, dark red; rapid pulse and dyspnœa;

4. **Causal.**—Hemorrhoids and rectal disease;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sharp, cutting pains; dull frontal headache, nausea with cramp-like pain in stomach, and various functional disturbances arising from hemorrhoidal trouble;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hemorrhoids, and functional disorders arising therefrom. Constipation. Diarrhœa. Functional and organic diseases of the heart. Dropsy. Dysmenorrhœa. Pruritus. Diseases dependent upon disease of the rectum.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## COPAIBA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Urinary mucous membrane, causing inflammation, most marked in urethra and vesical neck (yellow, purulent discharge from urethra; constant urging to urinate, with burning in urethra); skin, urticaria from gastric irritation, with intolerable itching.

3. **Objective.**—Yellow, purulent, urethral discharge; urticaria, roseola, maculæ;

4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—
6. Aggravation.—Mornings.
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Gonorrhœa. Gleet. Irritation and inflammation of urinary tract. Urticaria.
9. Administration.—First to third dilution.

### CORALLIUM RUBRUM.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Respiratory tract, dyspnœa and spasmodic cough (convulsive, occurring in paroxysms; on deep inspiration a sensation as if icy cold air were streaming through the air passages, with some provocation to cough, and much difficult hawking of bronchial mucus in the morning).
3. Objective.—Sub-maxillary glands of left side swollen; dry coryza, nose stopped up, or violent fluent catarrh of odorless mucus; epistaxis, especially at night; convulsive, spasmodic cough, occurring in paroxysms;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Head seems very large, as if it were three times its natural size; headache very violent, as if the parietal bones were forced asunder, aggravated by stooping;
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Pertussis. Hysteria. Asthma. Nervous cough. Coryza. Balanitis.
9. Administration.—Sixth to twelfth trituration.

### CROCUS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Brain, irritation, congestion, and hysterical mania (vascillating, ill humor then lively; gay and pleasant mania, strong desire to sing, laugh immoderately and jest); uterus, congestion (sensation as if menses would appear, with colic and pressing toward genitals) and metrorrhagia of dark, viscid, stringy blood in black clots, renewed by slightest motion;

3. **Objective.**—Hysterical mania, strong desire to sing and laugh; epistaxis of very tenacious, thick, black blood; metrorrhagia of dark, viscid, stringy blood, renewed by slightest motion; bleeding from different parts, blood black, viscid, clotted;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sensation as of something alive jumping about in various parts of the body, especially about pit of stomach and abdomen; vascillating mood;

6. **Aggravation.**—Mornings;

7. **Amelioration.**—Open air;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Chorea. Hysterical affections. Active hemorrhages. Metrorrhagia.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## CROTALUS HORRIDUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal system, causing a general loss of power (dull intellect, weak memory, confused speech, delirium) even to paralysis; blood, decomposition, resulting in hemorrhages, ecchymoses and gangrene; but especially a condition like yellow fever;

3. **Objective.**—Yellow or leaden color of face; yellow color of eyes; bleeding from nose and all orifices of the body; swelling and inflammation of tongue; unquenchable, burning thirst; stomach irritable, unable to retain anything; vomiting of blood; yellow or reddish-yellow urine; pulse rapid, weak, scarcely perceptible; extremities inflamed, swollen, and gangrenous; œdematous swelling of whole body; yellow color of whole body; trembling of hands during rest;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—General loss of power; muscles refuse their service; tremulous weakness all over, as if some evil were apprehended;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Yellow fever. Typhoid. Scarlatina. Jaundice. Hemorrhages from low condition of the blood;

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to thirtieth dilution.

## CROTON TIGLIUM..

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous lining of intestinal tract, causing transudation of watery elements of blood, and copious watery stools, with constant urging, the stool being a pasty, dirty green color or a thin yellowish water, but always forcibly shot out of the rectum; skin, vesicles and pustules, with erythema, and itching and painful burning.

3. **Objective.**—Swashing, gurgling in intestines as from water; constant urging to stool, which is dirty green, pasty, and offensive, or thin yellow water, forcibly evacuated; vesicular or pustular eruptions on erythematous base; coldness of feet, extending up to calves of limbs;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sensation of emptiness in stomach, also a sinking weakness; feels as though he could not expand the lungs;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diarrhœa. Summer complaint. Eczema. Pustular eruptions.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth dilution.

## CYCLAMEN.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Female sexual organs (menses too early and too profuse, blood black and clotted; menses suppressed, scanty, and painful); sensorium, irritation (violent headache with flickering before the eyes, on rising in the morning; dimness of vision); gastro-intestinal canal, irritation (nausea and qualmishness after eating; fullness in stomach as if overloaded).

3. **Objective.**—Violent, suffocative cough, from tickling and scraping in larynx, especially at night; no thirst during the day, thirsty in evening;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Ill-humored and morose; easily offended;
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Gastric affections. Menorrhagia. Amenorrhœa.
9. **Administration.**—Third to fifteenth dilution.

## DIOSCOREA.

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Alimentary tract, causing "bilious colic" (constant distress in the umbilical and hypogastric regions, with severe cutting, colicky pains every few moments in stomach and small intestines, aggravated by pressure, and relieved by stretching the body out; rumbling in bowels and passing large quantities of flatus; stools, slimy, dark and offensive).
3. **Objective.**—Heavy brown coating on the tongue in the morning; mouth very dry, bitter, and clammy in the morning; eructations; hemorrhoidal tumors as large as red cherries; stools, slimy, dark colored, bilious, very offensive; seminal emissions;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Calls things by wrong names; restless, trembling, faint feeling; itching on various parts of body and limbs;
6. **Aggravation.**—From doubling the body up;
7. **Amelioration.**—Standing erect; general motion;
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Colic. Diarrhœa. "Bilious" conditions. Hemorrhoids.
9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution. First trituration of Dioscorein.

## DOLICHOS.

1. **Temperament.**—Teething children;
2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal system, causing muscular twitchings and convulsions; gums, neuralgic pains;
3. **Objective.**—Twitching of muscles; convulsions;
4. **Causal.**—Dentition.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Pain, like a splinter, below the angle of the right lower jaw, worse when swallowing;
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Nervous affections of children.
9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution.

### DROSER.

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Pneumogastric nerve, thence upon respiratory organs, causing spasmodic dry cough like whooping cough (paroxysms of cough follow each other so violently that it is scarcely possible to breathe; rough, scraping sensation deep in the fauces and soft palate, causing cough and yellow expectoration);
3. **Objective.**—Watery saliva: fluent coryza: hoarseness with deep, bass sound of the voice; hacking cough and yellow expectoration;
4. **Causal.**—Tubercle?
5. **General Characteristic.**—Febrile shivers over whole body, with heat of face and icy coldness of hands, without thirst;
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Respiratory affections, especially catarrhal difficulties, hoarseness, laryngitis, whooping cough.
9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

### EQUISETUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Pregnant women and during the "lying in;"
2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous lining of bladder, irritation and inflammation (pain in bladder as if distended; constant desire to urinate; urine high colored and scanty, excessive burning in urethra while urinating; dull pain in region of right kidney, with urgent desire to urinate; urine deposits mucous sediment);

3. Objective.—High colored, scanty urine, mucous sediment;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Dysuria, especially in women during pregnancy and after confinement. Catarrh of the bladder. Gravel. Hæmaturia. Gonorrhœa. Gleet.
9. Administration.—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## ERIGERON.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Hyperæmia of various organs with tendency to hemorrhage of bright red blood; metrorrhagia of bright red blood, with irritation of rectum and bladder; dysuria, especially of teething children, urine profuse and of strong odor;
3. Objective.—Congestion of head, red face, epistaxis of bright red blood; intestinal hemorrhage or from hemorrhoids; hemorrhage after parturition; children cry when urinating, the urine being profuse and of strong odor;
4. Causal.—Dentition;
5. General Characteristic.—Pallor and weakness; every movement increases hemorrhage;
6. Aggravation.—Motion.
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Hemorrhages from various parts. Dysuria. Metrorrhagia.
9. Administration.—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.

1. Temperament—
2. Location and Nature.—Gastro-hepatic system, bilious derangement (retching and vomiting of bile, especially after a chill, with aching and soreness in back and limbs as if bruised and in wrists as if broken, together with thirst for cold water and little or no perspiration in intermittent and remittent febrile con-

dition); bronchial mucous membrane, irritation (hacking cough with soreness and heat in bronchi);

3. **Objective.**—Coryza with sneezing; vomiting of bile, preceded by thirst for cold water; bilious purging; hoarseness and hacking cough; little or no perspiration after febrile condition;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Aching apparently in every bone; chillness throughout the night and in the morning; fever begins in the morning;

6. **Aggravation.**—From the least motion; morning and open air;

7. **Amelioration.**—In-doors;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Intermittent and remittent fevers. Bilious and gastric derangements. Influenza, or catarrhal fever. Rheumatism.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Urinary organs, irritation (greatly increased quantity of urine; dull pain in kidneys; intense smarting and burning in bladder and urethra on urinating); muscular system, rheumatoid inflammation (severe bone pains, with numbness of limbs);

3. **Objective.**—Polyuria; shaking chill;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Intermittent paroxysms at various times of the day; chills beginning at the small of the back, spreading up and down the trunk and extremities, violent shaking with comparatively little coldness;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diabetes insipidus. Dysuria. Incontinence of urine. Vesical calculi. Impotence. Atony of sexual organs. Intermittent fever.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## EUPHRASIA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membrane of respiratory tract, particularly of the eye and lids, catarrhal inflammation, influenza type (feeling as though the cornea were covered with much mucus, which obscures vision, causing frequent closing and pressing of eyelids together; redness, burning and swelling of margins of lids; burning, biting lachrymation; profuse, bland coryza; profuse mucous expectoration by voluntary hawking);

3. **Objective.**—Redness and swelling of margins of eyelids; profuse lachrymation, and coryza and hawking of mucus; frequent blinking, shutting eyelids tight together;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Confusion and bruised pain in the head; usually itching, burning pains on parts affected;

6. **Aggravation.**—Evening; in-doors;

7. **Amelioration.**—Out-doors; after eating;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Acute catarrhal affections in general. Headache. Conjunctivitis. Nasal and bronchial catarrh. Influenza. Catarrhal fever. Amaurosis. Opacity of the cornea.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## FERRUM METALLICUM. FERRUM ACETICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Weak and nervous persons with very red faces; delicate chlorotic women; sanguine temperament.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Blood, causing anæmia; vegetative sphere, debilitated, hence general exhaustion and weakness (rush of blood to the head; veins of head swollen; flushes of heat in the face; small, weak pulse; anorexia; dyspnoea, oppression of the chest as if some one pressed with the hand upon it; hammering pulsations in the head).

3. **Objective.**—Fiery redness of the face; stools watery, with much flatulence, and worse after food or drink; hoarse

voice; scanty, thin, frothy expectoration, with streaks of blood; hemoptysis; pulse small and weak, may be rapid or slow; great emaciation; skin, dirty, pale yellow, withered, flabby.

4. Causal.—Abuse of quinine; abuse of tea.

5. General Characteristic.—Great weakness, very easily fatigued; excited by slightest opposition; everything irritates or depresses.

6. Aggravation.—After eating and drinking; from heat.

7. Amelioration.—Slight exercise; from solitude.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent fever. Dropsy. Congestions. Hemorrhages. Dyspepsia. Anæmia. Chlorosis. Phthisis. Asthma. Hemoptysis. Cystitis. Bright's disease. Paralysis.

9. Administration.—First to sixth trituration.

## GAMBOGIA.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Digestive system, causing nausea, bilious vomiting, colicky, griping pains and copious watery purging (yellow and green diarrhœic stool, mixed with mucus, preceded by excessive cutting around the umbilicus); urinary organs, urine increased or diminished (emission of only few drops at a time, with dropsical effusion);

3. Objective.—Bilious vomiting; yellow and green diarrhœic stool, mixed with mucus; polyuria, or scanty urine with dropsy;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Most symptoms come on while sitting and pass off during motion in open air; burning sensation in various parts; increased heat with anxiety;

6. Aggravation.—Evening or night;

7. Amelioration.—Pressing abdomen; open air;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections. Conjunctivitis. Dyspepsia. Diarrhœa. Dysentery.

9. Administration.—Second to sixth dilution.

## GELSEMIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous persons; young people; children;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, causing passive congestion of brain and cord (dizziness and blurred vision; heaviness of the head, relieved by profuse emission of watery urine; brain feels as if bruised; drooping of eyelids); prostration and paralysis of whole muscular system (trembling and weakness, or complete relaxation and prostration of the whole muscular system, with entire motor paralysis); circulation increased, pulse soft and weak, febrile chilliness; mind sluggish; mucous membranes, catarrhal inflammation, especially respiratory, with sneezing coryza.

3. **Objective.**—Face, flushed and hot, with drooping eyelids and heavy, besotted expression; tongue thickly coated yellowish white (with numb thick feeling in it, partial paralysis); pulse, full, frequent, and soft, sometimes irregular; mind sluggish, unable to think; respiratory tract, catarrhal inflammation; muscular weakness and tremblings, or paralysis; "goose flesh" chilliness;

4. **Causal.**—Bad or exciting news; sudden emotions, grief, fright, etc.; anticipation of any unusual ordeal; overwork of brain and nervous system generally; sexual abuse;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Excessive irritability of mind and body; general febrile chilliness (chill begins in hands, runs up arms and up the back, with cold extremities; languid, aching in back and limbs: fever heat with drowsiness);

6. **Aggravation.**—Warmth; damp weather;

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Asthenic types of fever. Remittent. Intermittent. Typhoid. Eruptive fevers, especially with tendency to convulsions. Catarrhs of mucous membranes. Amaurosis. Neuralgia. Epilepsy. Convulsions. Paralysis. Hysteria. Nervous chills. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Spinal and cerebral congestions. Rheumatism. Myalgia. Dysmenorrhœa. Ovarian irritation. Delayed or inefficient labor pains. Rigid os uteri. False labor pains. Abortion. Puerperal convulsions. Eneuresis.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## GLONOINE.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Vaso-motor nerves, causing hyperæmia, especially of cerebrum (pulsating, throbbing fullness, without pain, in the brain; sensation as if the head were enormously large; shocks in the brain synchronous with the pulse); medulla oblongata and pneumogastic, epileptiform convulsions (falling down with loss of consciousness and alternate palpitation of heart and congestion to the head);

3. Objective.—Face, pale during heat, sunstroke, and congestions, but flushed and hot with headache; alternate redness and paleness of face; excessive, perceptible palpitation of heart, pulse rises and falls alternately; temporal arteries raised, throbbing, and feel like cords; eyes injected, protruding, look wild, pupils dilated, rolled upward;

4. Causal.—Exposure to rays of sun; mental excitement, fright, fear; later results of mechanical injuries;

5. General Characteristic.—Painless throbbing in the whole body; waves of heat upward;

6. Aggravation.—Shaking or jarring of any kind;

7. Amelioration.—At night, in open air.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Sunstroke. Sycope. Cerebral congestion. Cerebral hyperæmia. Hydrocephalus. Epileptiform convulsions.

9. Administration.—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## HAMAMELIS.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Venous system, causing congestion, inflammation, varicosis, and hemorrhage (varicose veins and ulcers with stinging, pricking pain); rectum, painful and bleeding hemorrhoids (discharge of large quantities of dark blood from the bowel); generative organs in the male, neuralgia in testicles, intense and violent, orchitis and varicosis (pain running down spermatic cord into testes); in the female genitals, ovarian neuralgia, active, bright red uterine hemorrhage, or passive venous flow, vaginismus, vicarious menses; lungs, hemoptysis (blood dark colored, raised with little effort);

3. **Objective.**—Passive venous hemorrhage from any part; tonsils and fauces congested, with local varicosis; painful and bleeding hemorrhoids; hemorrhage of dark blood from bowel; hematemesis; hematuria (from passive renal congestion); varicose ulcers; varicocele; hemoptysis; active uterine hemorrhage bright red blood, or passive hemorrhage;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Stupor, headache, crowding fullness in head and neck; great lassitude and weariness in limbs and elsewhere;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Venous hemorrhages. Varicosis. Phlebitis. Phlegmasia alba dolens. Bleeding hemorrhoids. Metrorrhagia. Vaginismus. Ovaritis. Ovaralgia. Orchitis. Neuralgia of testicles. Hemoptysis. Hematemesis.

9. **Administration.**—First to third dilution.

## HELLEBORUS.

1. **Temperament.**—Weakly, scrofulous children; brain symptoms of dentition.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Kidneys and serous membranes, dropsical effusions of brain, thorax, peritoneum and cellular tissue (sudden dropsical swellings);

3. **Objective.**—Stool of clear, tenacious, colorless mucus; scanty urine; small, rapid (alternate slow), tremulous pulse; boring head in pillows; face pale, œdematous, distorted; convulsive twitching of muscles: tongue very dry, numb and swollen;

4. **Causal.**—Abnormal dentition.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Must strongly concentrate the mind on what he is doing, or the muscles do not act properly;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Dropsical affections: of brain, chest, or abdomen; sudden swelling; anasarca, after scarlatina, nephritis, and intermittents. Melancholia. Imbecility. Nostalgia. Neuralgia. Convulsions. Epilepsy. Nephritis.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

## HELONIAS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Vegetative sphere, debilitating and disorganizing the functions of nutrition, anæmia being induced from atony; kidneys, atonic irritation (burning in kidneys; albuminous urine; profuse, light colored urine); uterus, atonic irritation (threatened abortion from atonic condition; loss of sexual desire and power; dragging aching and weakness in sacral region, with prolapsus; leucorrhœa with atony and anæmia);
3. Objective.—Albuminous urine; profuse, light colored urine; prolapsus with ulceration and a constant, dark, fetid, bloody discharge; dejected, melancholy expression; anæmia and atony of tissues;
4. Causal.—Atony in general;
5. General Characteristic.—Always better when doing something, when the mind is engaged; depressed mood, conversation unpleasant; profound melancholy, deep and defined depression, with a sensation of weight and soreness in the womb—a “consciousness of a womb;” burning, aching pains;
6. Aggravation.—Moving suddenly, or while sitting purposeless;
7. Amelioration.—Mental occupation.
8. Therapeutic Range.—Prolapsus. Amenorrhœa. Menorrhagia. Leucorrhœa. Atonic conditions generally. Abortion. Anæmia. Chlorosis. Diabetes. Bright’s disease. Dropsy.
9. Administration.—Tincture. First to third trituration of Helonin.

## HYDRASTIS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, catarrhal conditions, especially of digestive tract (profuse, tenacious, ropy mucorrhœa—thick yellow), excoriations, erosions, and ulcerations, without acute inflammatory symptoms; glandular system, perverted secretions (tenacious, thick yellow);
3. Objective.—Face pale, with worn, weary expression; ozœna,

with ulceration, bloody purulent discharge; stomatitis; ulcers in throat; hawking of yellow tenacious mucus from posterior nares; constipation with hemorrhoids; gonorrhœal discharge, thick yellow; ulceration of os, cervix, and vagina, tenacious, ropy, thick yellow discharge; secretions of mucous membranes increased, tenacious, ropy; erosions and ulcerations;

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury or Chlorate of Potash, especially in mouth and throat affections;

5. General Characteristic.—Faintness, goneness; great weakness and prostration; dull, heavy, frontal headache—catarrhal;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal diseases in general, acute and chronic. Gonorrhœa. Gleet. Stomatitis. Constipation, especially with hemorrhoids. Gastric and Biliary Fevers.

9. Administration.—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## HYOSCYAMUS.

1. Temperament.—Nervous, excitable persons; drunkards, old men, and children; pregnant women.

2. Location and Nature —Cerebro-spinal system, great nervous excitability, *never* inflammation, manifested in the sensory sphere by illusions, hallucinations, mania or delirium of obscene or quarrelsome nature (picking at bed-clothes; ridiculous gestures; foolish laughter; hurried talk), and in motor sphere by muscular paralysis, spasmodic affections of single parts, especially involuntary muscles; also a dry, irritative cough, which is made worse or comes on when lying down and disappears on sitting up.

3. Objective.—Pupils dilated; involuntary stool; illusions; hallucinations; face flushed, dark-red, bloated, distorted, or pale; lockjaw with consciousness; inability to swallow, especially fluids; muscular twitchings; mania; delirium; ridiculous gestures; foolish laughter; startings from fright; will not stay in bed; answers questions properly, but stupor immediately follows. Subsultus tendinum.

4. Causal.—Cold air; abuse of Belladonna; jealousy; unhappy love.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Jealous or quarrelsome mental condition; rage; complains of imaginary wrongs; fears being poisoned;

6. **Aggravation.**—During menses.

7. **Amelioration.**—Stooping.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Convulsions, spasms, cramps, epilepsy, chorea, and other spasmodic affections, especially in pregnant or parturient women and in children. Excessive nervous excitement. Mania. Delirium tremens. Typhus fever. Typhoid conditions. Apoplexy. Hydrocephalus. Trismus. Paralysis. Paralysis of sphincters. Retention of urine. Spasmodic night cough. Metrorrhagia. Hiccough. Diarrhœa of lying-in women.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## HYPERICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—In parts freely supplied with nerves, irritation and marked hyperæsthesia; venous capillaries, congestions; joints, rheumatoid inflammation (all the articulations feel bruised);

3. **Objective.**—Tongue coated white, mouth dry; nausea and inclination to vomit; evidences of intolerable pain in wounds, showing that nerves are largely affected; convulsions from injuries;

4. **Causal.**—Mechanical injuries of nerves, especially of spinal cord and nerves at their peripheral extremities; shock or fright; punctured wounds;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great nervous depression, with violent pain in any wounds;

6. **Aggravation.**—Motion, especially of arms and neck, after injuries.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Injuries of nerves. Consequences of shock or fright. Convulsions from blows or concussions. Prevents lockjaw from wounds in soles and hands. Rheumatism. Crushed wounds. Spinal affections.

9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution. Locally one part of tincture to twenty of warm water.

## IGNATIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous, hysterical females of mild but easily excitable nature; nervous children.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, morbidly irritated and sensitive, accessory phenomena rendered antagonistic and peculiar contradictory symptoms arise (feels more hungry after eating than before; coughing increases desire to cough; intense acuteness of sensorium; convulsive twitchings and spasms, often alternating with torpor and depression; finely sensitive mood, tendency to sadness and suppressed grief and brooding over imaginary troubles; rectal prolapse with ineffectual urging; sensation of weakness and sinking at pit of stomach).

3. **Objective.**—Frequent discharge of profuse, limpid urine; convulsions and twitching of groups of muscles; frequent sighing; sadness, brooding over imaginary trouble; palpitation; single jerks of the limbs on falling asleep; shaking chill with redness of face; external heat and redness without internal heat.

4. **Causal.**—Mortification (emotional); bad news; grief; suppressed mental suffering; disappointed love.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Changeable disposition, laughing then sad; full of suppressed grief; "clavus;" sinking at pit of stomach; slight blame or contradiction excites to anger; broods over imaginary troubles;

6. **Aggravation.**—Tobacco, coffee, alcohol.

7. **Amelioration.**—Lying on back, or on painful side, or from frequent change of position.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Melancholia. Hysteria. Convulsions. Cramps. Spasms and spasmodic affections in general. Epilepsy. Chorea. Paralysis. Neuralgia. Nervous headache. Gastralgia. Hemorrhoids. Prolapsus ani et recti. Nervous dyspepsia. Intermittent and nervous fevers. Spasmodic cough.

9. **Administration.**—Second to sixth trituration.

## IPECACUANHA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Pneumogastric ramifications, causing spasmodic irritation, of respiratory organs (rattling noises in air passages during respiration; hemoptysis; dyspnoea, attended with wheezing and great weight and anxiety about the præcordia;

suffocative cough, the child becoming stiff and blue in the face); stomach irritated (distressing nausea and inclination to vomit with almost all complaints); febrile condition, short chill, long fever, the latter being attended with thirst, headache, nausea, and cough.

3. Objective.—Constantly obliged to swallow saliva; frequent stools of greenish mucus; rattling noises in air passages, wheezing dyspnoea; suffocative cough; hæmoptysis, bright red; face pale or puffed and sunken, blue rings around eyes;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Intermittent fever with predominance of gastric symptoms;

6. Aggravation.—After lying down.

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Nausea and vomiting in all complaints. Asthma. Croup. Pertussis. Bronchial asthma. Hemorrhages from all parts. Diarrhœa. Intermittent fever.

9. Administration.—First to third trituration. Tincture to twelfth dilution.

### IRIS VERSICOLOR.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Glandular system and gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, secretions increased and acrid, with "sick-headache" in consequence (dull, heavy, frontal headache), skin, vesicular and pustular eruptions;

3. Objective.—Pustular eruptions, especially on scalp and face; profuse flow of saliva; vomiting of extremely sour fluid; thin, watery stool; constant sneezing;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Shooting pains; heat followed by chill, with cold hands and feet; despondent, low spirited, easily vexed;

6. Aggravation.—Rest;

7. Amelioration.—Continued motion;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Gastric and bilious derangements. Sick headache. Diarrhœa. Bilious fever. Influenza. Neuralgia. Eczema.

9. Administration.—Third to thirtieth dilution.

**JABORANDI.**

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Salivary and perspiratory glands, causing irritation and excessive secretion; circulation, excited, but arterial tension lowered; eye, pupil contracted, tension of accommodative apparatus, causing temporary myopia;
3. **Objective.**—Salivary glands, enlarged; excessive salivary secretion; excessive perspiration; temperature lowered; pupils contracted;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Drowsy prostration; excessive thirst;
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Excessive perspiration either during convalescence from acute diseases, or in the course of chronic diseases, as in phthisis. Ptyalism. Myopia.
9. **Administration.**—First to third trituration.

**KALI BICHROMICUM.**

1. **Temperament.**—Fat, light-haired persons; fat, chubby children; scrofulous, syphilitic, or rheumatic persons;
2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, particularly of respiratory and alimentary tracts and in lesser degree of the uterus, causing catarrhal inflammation (excessive secretion of tough, stringy mucus), even to ulceration or formation of false membranes; skin, papular eruptions, ulceration; liver and kidneys, congestion, disorganization; fibrous tissues, rheumatoid condition, bruised sensation;
3. **Objective.**—Pale, yellowish complexion; tongue, smooth, red, and cracked; mouth dry or containing viscid, sticky saliva; hawking and coughing up much thick, tough, stringy mucus; ulcerations in nose and throat; anorexia; scanty red urine; brown, frothy stool or lumpy and scanty; caries;
4. **Causal.**—

5. General Characteristic.—Pains fly rapidly from one place to another; bones feel bruised;

6. Aggravation.—Cold; after eating;

7. Amelioration.—Heat; toward evening;

7. Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections in general. Diphtheria. Membranous croup. Phthisis. Scrofulous diseases. Syphilis. Ulcers. Rheumatism. Bilious conditions.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth dilution. Third to sixth trituration.

### KALI CHLORICUM.

1. Temperament.—Cachectic people.

2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membrane of mouth, digestive tract and kidneys, causing destructive inflammation and ulceration (salivary glands enlarged and tender, mouth full of saliva; follicular ulcers on inside of lips and dorsum of tongue; nausea and vomiting; hematuria);

3. Objective.—Stomatitis; salivary glands enlarged and tender; copious salivation; aphthæ and ulcers; hematuria.

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury.

5. General Characteristic.—

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

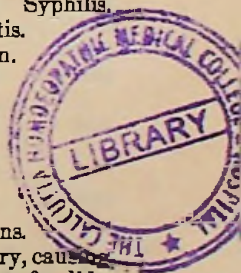
8. Therapeutic Range.—Aphthæ. Secondary Syphilis. Stomatitis, simple, ulcerative, or gangrenous. Nephritis.

9. Administration.—Chrystals to third trituration.

### KALI IODATUM.

1. Temperament.—Scrofulous or syphilitic persons.

2. Location and Nature.—Very similar to Mercury, causing disorganization of fluids and organic decomposition of solids, affecting particularly the mucous tissues (tenacious, greenish mucus) and glands, and inducing a more marked œdematous infiltration of tissues than Mercury exhibits;



3. **Objective.**—Face pale, colorless; swelling of face; œdema of eyelids; coryza or greenish-black, yellowish, or greenish-red nasal discharge of foul odor; copious salivation; glandular swellings and suppurations; vomiting; light green stool; extensive swelling and inflammation of penis; thin, acrid leucorrhœa; greenish expectoration; œdematous infiltrations; enlarged or atrophied glands; swelling of bones; subsultus tendinum, or contraction of muscles and tendons;

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sadness and anxiety, with great general debility;

6. **Aggravation.**—Night; cold air; rest.

7. **Amelioration.**—Motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Mercurial, syphilitic (especially tertiary stage), and scrofulous affections. Catarrhal diseases. Glandular and bone diseases. Chronic rheumatism.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth trituration.

## KALMIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic diathesis;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Heart, diminishing the force and frequency of its action (palpitation, with anxiety and oppressed breathing; rheumatic pains in the heart; slow, feeble pulse, sometimes irregular); muscular system, rheumatic condition (paralytic sensations with tearing, darting pains extending the entire length of limbs or long muscles);

3. **Objective.**—Difficult and oppressed breathing; palpitation; slow and feeble or irregular pulse;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Rheumatic pains, darting all over the body, especially from hip to feet; pressure in the left arm;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatic heart affections; endocarditis; hypertrophy; valvular disease. Muscular rheumatism.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

## KREOSOTUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Old women; tall, lean persons.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Digestive mucous membrane, catarrhal inflammation, tending to disorganization, resulting in ulceration (painful spot in the stomach; tight clothing intolerable; sense of repletion); female generative organs, similar action on the mucous membrane here (yellow leucorrhœa; soreness and burning, biting pains in vagina and between labia); corrosive, acrid secretions on both digestive and genital mucous membranes.
3. **Objective.**—Pale, bloated face, with bluish tinge; circumscribed redness of cheeks; tongue coated white; putrid odor from mouth; gums bleed readily, spongy and ulcerated; hard, constipated stool; profuse, frequent urination; yellowish leucorrhœa; external genitals (female) swollen, hot, hard, and sore; hoarseness; corrosive discharges; mucous ulcerations;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Faintness in the morning; memory weak;
6. **Aggravation.**—Cold in general;
7. **Amelioration.**—Warmth and motion;
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Scrofulous affections. Putrid ulcers. Gangrene. Cancer. Catarrhal diseases. Difficult dentition. Odontalgia. Morning sickness. Dyspepsia. Menorrhagia. Leucorrhœa. Pruritus.
9. **Administration.**—Second to thirtieth dilution.

## LACHESIS.

1. **Temperament.**—Women during the climacteric.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Nerve centers, poisoned, hence, prostration, convulsions, and unconsciousness; pneumogastric nerve, causing irritable throat, larynx, bronchi, and heart, though not marked inflammation (left side of throat affected, liquids cause more trouble in swallowing than solids; cramp-like pain in præcordial region, causing palpitation, with anxiety); blood decomposition, hence, ecchymoses, hemorrhages, asthenic inflamma-

tions, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia—a general typhoid state.

3. **Objective.**—Pale, earthy gray color of face; tongue red, black, stiff, and cracked, trembles when protruded; aphthous mouth; parts affected very sensitive to touch; watery, offensive, dark stool; menses, black and offensive; constantly obliged to take a deep breath; dry hacking cough caused by touching the throat; blackish-blue ulcers, blackish-blue sore-spots, gangrene, abscesses; feeble, irregular pulse; convulsions;

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Slightest touch intolerable, cannot bear contact of clothing; loquacious, constantly changing from one subject to another; pricking, pulsating, tearing pains; great physical and mental exhaustion in mornings;

6. **Aggravation.**—After sleep.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Typhoid, putrid, and intermittent fevers. Convulsions. Epilepsy. Paralysis. Nervous cough. Whooping cough. Croup. Asthma. Tonsillitis. Diphtheria. Scarletina. Pericarditis. Ulcers. Abscesses. Carbuncles. Bed-sores. Cancers. Erysipelas. Metorrhagia. Amenorrhœa. Climacteric troubles.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to thirtieth dilution.

## LACHNANTHES.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebrum, delirium with brilliant eyes; throat, sore with short, dry, laryngeal cough; cervical muscles, "wry neck" (sensation of swelling in pharynx, with stiffness of neck, and head drawn to one side).

3. **Objective.**—Circumscribed redness of cheeks, with delirium and brilliant eyes; short, dry cough; dry, sore throat; stiff neck, head drawn to one side; pimples here and there, containing a watery fluid; during cold sensation of fevers the skin is moist and sticky.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Becomes much excited over trifles; flashes of heat alternating with chilliness.

6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Wry neck. Diphtheria. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
9. Administration.—Tincture to third dilution.

### LAUROCERASUS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal system, like Hydrocyanic acid, causing sudden tonic spasms, coma, and motor paralysis (sensation as if cold wind were blowing on forehead and vertex, descending through to neck and to the back); muscular system, sudden loss of power.
3. Objective.—Sunken face, with livid gray-yellow complexion; twitching and convulsions of facial muscles; lock-jaw, foam at mouth; spasmodic gasping for breath; suffocating spells; irregular, slow pulse;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Rapid sinking of the forces; painlessness with all ailments; complete loss of sensation; loss of energy of vital powers—no reaction;
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Apoplexy. Paralysis of special senses; organs of speech; lungs; extremities. Chorea. Spasms. Epilepsy. Asthma.
9. Administration.—Tincture to third dilution.

### LEDUM PALUSTRE.

1. Temperament.—Rheumatic diathesis.
2. Location and Nature.—Periosteum, fibrous and serous tissues, rheumatic or arthritic inflammation, secretions increased and thickened, deposits of solid, earthy matter in tissues (painful, hard nodes; calcareous joints; affected parts painful on pressure and made worse by moving).
3. Objective.—Red, pimply eruption, which burns and stings like bites or stings of insects; painful, hard nodes and calcareous concretions in joints;

4. Causal.—Stings of insects, especially mosquitoes; punctured wounds; alcoholic drinks;

5. General Characteristic.—Limbs and whole body feel sore and bruised; heat of bed intolerable; coldness and want of animal heat.

6. Aggravation.—Heat of bed.

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections in general. Boils. Blood boils. Pimples. Herpes and other chronic eruptions. Dropsy.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth dilution.

### LEPTANDRIA.

1. Temperament.—Bilious.

2. Location and Nature.—Liver and intestinal canal, increased secretion (profuse, black, tar-like, very fetid stool; dull aching pain in right hypochondriac region, near gall bladder, also in umbilical region, with rumbling in bowels);

3. Objective.—Jaundiced skin; yellow coated tongue; brown urine; tar-like stools; bilious vomiting.

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Hepatic disorders, periodically every two or three months;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Hepatic diseases and bilious conditions. Chronic diarrhœa. Chronic dysentery.

9. Administration.—Tincture to sixth dilution. Third trituration of Leptandrin.

### LILIUM TIGRINUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Female generative organs, irritation, congestion, sub-acute inflammation, and displacements (bearing down with sensation of heavy weight and pressure in uterine region, as if everything would press out of the vagina; sharp pains in ovaries; yellow, acid, excoriating leucorrhœa); heart,

action depressed, irritability (dull, pressive pain in region of heart; sharp and quick pain in left side of chest, with fluttering of the heart); vesical irritation, constant desire to urinate;

3. **Objective.**—Loose, bilious stool, very urgent, can't wait a moment; frequent urination, with scanty discharge; fluttering or palpitation of heart; leucorrhœa, bright yellow, acrid, excoriating, leaving a brown stain; prolapsus-anteversion, retroversion of uterus.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Depression of spirits; constantly hurried feeling, as of imperative duties, and utter inability to perform them;

6. **Aggravation.**—From loss of self-control;

7. **Amelioration.**—By keeping busy; in fresh air;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Uterine displacements. Sub-acute metritis. Ovarian irritation, inflammation, or neuralgia. Leucorrhœa. Hysteria. Nervous affections of the heart.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

## LITHIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, especially of stomach (gnawing sensation or feeling as of a heavy, hard body in stomach; nausea, with acidity), and the conjunctiva (pain as from grains of sand in the eye; right half of objects invisible); rheumatic condition of heart (pressing rheumatic soreness), and joints (pressure as from a dull point or twitching pain); urinary organs (quick, strong tenesmus after micturition).

3. **Objective.**—Nose red, swollen, and dry; appetite easily satisfied; frequent and copious urination; valvular deficiencies, worse from mental agitation, which causes fluttering of heart;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Before menses, symptoms more violent on the left side; after the menses, on the right. All symptoms worse on the right side.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Ophthalmia. Hemiopia. Dyspepsia. Valvular deficiencies. Urinary disorders. Rheumatism. Gout.

9. **Administration.**—Second to sixth trituration. Thirtieth dilution.

### LOBELIA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Pneumogastric nerve, depression, causing oppression of chest (extremely difficult breathing caused by sense of constriction of the chest; oppression of breathing; violent spasmodic cough, seemingly from deep in chest); also epigastric oppression, nausea, and vomiting (nausea in morning, disappearing after a swallow of water; sensation of weakness and excessive uneasiness).

3. **Objective.**—Copious discharge of saliva; dyspnoea and spasmodic cough;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Fear of death, with difficulty of respiration.

6. **Aggravation.**—Cold, especially cold washing.

7. **Amelioration.**—Toward evening.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Nausea and vomiting with various complaints, especially respiratory troubles. Dyspepsia. Gastralgia. Whooping cough. Bronchitis. Spasmodic coughs. Asthma. Croup. Anæina pectoris.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to sixth dilution.

### MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Nervous system, irritation of a chronic or sub-acute character, the chief characteristic being a white, misty vibration before the eyes.

3. **Objective.**—Spasmodic cough, like Drosera, but less intense; cold hands and feet;

4. Causal.—Nervous affections from abuse of Quinine.
5. General Characteristic.—Compressive headache in vertex and sensation when ascending steps as if a weight pressed on the brain.
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent fever. Amaurosis. Spasmodic cough.
9. Administration.—First dilution.

### MERCURIUS BINIODATUS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Though possessing the main features of action of other Mercuries, it especially affects the glands (swelling of parotid and neighboring glands) and the throat (sensation of lump in throat; tonsils swollen, painful; diphtheritic patches, and superficial ulcers in the throat).
3. Objective.—Lips slimy and sticky on waking; profuse flow of saliva; much phlegm in nose and throat, hawks it out; tonsils, submaxillary glands, and glands generally, swollen; pustules; ulcers;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Low spirited, disposed to cry.
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—Tonsillitis. Diphtheria. Glandular swellings. Pustular inflammation. Nasal, pharyngeal, and bronchial catarrh. Syphilis.
9. Administration.—Second to sixth trituration.

### MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Intense in action, corrosive, irritant, causing a phagedenic tendency in all inflammations. Mucous membranes, intensely acute inflammation rapidly going on to softening and gangrene; a similar condition in serous membranes, especially the peritoneum; colon and rectum, dysenteric condition

(very distressing, persistent tenesmus, and cutting colicky pains; after stool, burning and tenesmus of rectum and bladder; offensive, frequent, bloody stool);

3. **Objective.**—Lips black, excessively swollen and tender; gums swollen and spongy; intense dark red inflammation in throat; great distention and sensitiveness in epigastric region; albuminous urine; small, intermittent, irregular pulse; lies on back with knees bent up; surface cold, covered with profuse perspiration, especially on forehead; general anasarca.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Intellect weakened; depressed, low-spirited;

6. **Aggravation.**—Night; from acids and fat foods; motion.

7. **Amelioration.**—After breakfast; at rest.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Aphthæ. Stomatitis. Tonsillitis. Phagedenic condition in general. Hepatitis. Dysentery. Cystitis. Gonorrhœa. Bright's disease. Chancres. Buboës. Influenza. Bronchitis. Anasarca. Glandular swellings.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth trituration.

## MERCURIUS CYANATUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, profound and rapid prostration (great sense of weakness); tonsils and mouth, inflammation of mucosa with deposit (white opalescent coating, or gray, diphtheritic-looking deposit on velum palati, tonsils and buccal mucous membrane; swelling of tonsils and difficult deglutition).

3. **Objective.**—Profound and rapid prostration; grayish or opalescent deposit on velum palati, tonsils, buccal mucosa, and larynx, also around the anus.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—The feeling of great weakness.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diphtheria.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth trituration.

## MERCURIUS DULCIS.

1. **Temperament.**—Pale, scrofulous children; persons with flabby skin.

2. **Location and Nature.**—While possessing the main feature of other mild mercurial preparations, the dulcis affects more particularly the oval mucosa, liver, and small intestines; the skin is flabby and ill-nourished. Flabby bloatedness and pallor are the special indications for the dulcis

3. **Objective.**—Flabby bloatedness and pallor; aphthæ and stomatitis; cervical and other glandular swellings;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diseases of mouth, liver, and small intestines, having the general indications for a mercurial.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth trituration.

## MERCURIUS IODATUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Possesses the main features of other mercurials, but especially affects the glands (swelling and induration) and throat (fauces and pharynx red and inflamed; tonsils swollen, especially the right; sensation of lump on swallowing; posterior pharyngeal wall dotted with patches of mucus and small spots which look ulcerated);

3. **Objective.**—Small ulcerated spots on pharynx and tonsils; tonsils swollen, especially right; bright yellow coating at base of tongue.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Troublesome itching over whole body, worse at night, especially while in bed.

6. **Aggravation.**—Night and rest.

7. **Amelioration.**—Day and active motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Glandular diseases. Follicular pharyngitis. Scrofulosis. Secondary syphilis.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth trituration.

## MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS. MERCURIUS VIVUS.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Structure and function of every organ and tissue; diminishes quantity and quality of red blood corpuscles; secretions more fluid; tends to liquify solids; in osseous and fibrous tissues, parenchymatous organs, glandular system, serous and mucous membranes and skin, we note organic decomposition. Destructive ulcerative processes in all tissues, with profuse suppuration and deposit of new formations, according to tissue involved. Fus is greenish, offensive, and corrosive, as are also the catarrhal conditions induced and cured by Mercury. The breath and whole body have a foul odor.

3. Objective.—Dirty, oily, pinkish-yellow skin; ulcers with lardaceous base and everted edges; coppery spots; herpetic and pustular eruptions, with yellow crusts; profuse nocturnal perspiration; eyes, nose, and throat sore, with yellow, bloody discharge; aphthæ and ulcers; teeth loose, gums swollen; salivation; moist, white, swollen tongue; glands swollen; green or whitish gray stool; greenish leucorrhœa, corrosive gonorrhœa, green discharge; trembling;

4. Causal.—Syphilis; scrofulosis;

5. General Characteristic.—Bone pains; memory weak; great prostration; whole body feels bruised, with soreness in all the bones.

6. Aggravation.—Night; perspiration; warmth of bed.

7. Amelioration.—Day and rest.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Syphilitic, scrofulous, and catarrhal affections. Rheumatic and arthritic affections. Dropsical conditions. Affections of bones and glands. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Skin diseases. Neuralgia. Paralysis. Convulsions. Hemorrhages. Gastric and bilious derangements, including gastric and bilious fevers. Jaundice.

9. Administration.—Second to sixth trituration.

NOTE.—*Solubilis*, preferable in affections of alimentary and genito-urinary tract and of the skin; *vivus*, preferable in affections of mouth, throat, respiratory organs, and in glandular swellings.

## MILLEFOLIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Atonic constitutions.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Vascular system, active hemorrhages from nose, lungs, bowels, and uterus.
3. **Objective.**—Active hemorrhage, without marked expulsive action, from nose, lungs, bowels, and uterus.
4. **Causal.**—Violent physical exertions.
5. **General Characteristic.**—Malaise and great weakness; congestive headache.
6. **Aggravation.**—Night.
7. **Amelioration.**—During the day.
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hemorrhages in general, especially hemoptysis. Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia.
9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## MOSCHUS.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous women; nervous children.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Nervous system, irritation (hysterical paroxysms even to unconsciousness, with palpitation and coldness of the skin; frequent fainting); sexual organs, excessive venereal excitement (violent desire, with intolerable titillation in genitals); respiratory organs (great constriction of chest, with spasmodic suffocation).
3. **Objective.**—Small pimples, violently itching; ecchymoses on face; purple spots on abdomen and thighs; nervous palpitations; hysteria, even to unconsciousness; coldness of the skin; copious watery urination; nervous trembling;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Hysterical paroxysms; vertigo as if falling from a height; nervous hyperæsthesia out of all proportion to local complaints;
6. **Aggravation.**—Cold; open air; sleep.
7. **Amelioration.**—Warmth; warm room.
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hysteria. Nervous palpitation of the heart. Laryngismus stridulus. Asthma. Hiccough. Affections of sexual organs.
9. **Administration.**—Second to sixth dilution.

## NUX MOSCHATA.

1. **Temperament.**—Women and children ; nervous people ; old people.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Digestive tract, nervous irritation and indigestion (great dryness of the mouth, tongue, and lips, but without thirst ; pressure in the liver as from something sharp ; weight about the liver) ; female genital organs, nervous irritation (spasmodic, labor-like pains ; menses irregular, generally thick, dark flow), sensorium, drowsiness very marked.

3. **Objective.**—Dryness of mouth, tongue, and lips ; marked sleepiness ; palpitation with fainting, followed by sleep ; pulse small and slow ; hysterical convulsions ; soft stool, difficult to expel.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sleepiness with all complaints, particularly with pains, lies in stupid slumber ; almost irresistible desire for sleep.

6. **Aggravation.**—From cold, damp weather ; eating.

7. **Amelioration.**—Warm air ; in-doors.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Complaints with inordinate desire for sleep. Hysterical paroxysms. Fainting fits. Epilepsy. Catalepsy. Enlargement of liver. Dyspepsia. Menorrhagia. Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy.

9. **Administration.**—Second to thirtieth dilution.

## NUX VOMICA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Motor and sensory centers at base of brain and spinal cord, especially the portion presiding over reflex functions, causing marked irritability, tetanic convulsions, opisthotonos, the mind being clear, and symptoms renewed by slightest contact ; alimentary mucous membrane, dry irritation (vomiting sour mucus, retching ; tension, and fullness in epigastrium ; pressure in stomach an hour or two after meals ; inharmonious peristalsis, ineffectual urging to stool) ; respiratory mucous membrane, dry catarrh (hoarseness and scraping in throat, provoking dry, fatiguing cough) ; genito-urinary organs, excitement and

relaxation (painful urging to urinate, urine passes in drops, burning and tearing at neck of bladder; easily excited sexual desire; during menses nausea in morning, chilly and attacks of faintness; menses too early and profuse).

3. **Objective.**—Obstructive coryza, fluent during day, dry at night; tongue coated thick white; flatulent distention; blind hemorrhoids; tetanic contraction of jaws; spasms renewed by slightest touch; quarrelsome even to violence; ill-humored; hypochondriac mood; dry, fatiguing cough; hoarseness and roughness of voice; palpitation after eating;

4. **Causal.**—Highly seasoned foods; coffee, tobacco, spirits; drug mixtures; mental over-work; over-eating; sedentary life; loss of sleep.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Violent, contractive, painful sensation through whole body; irascible; intoxicated, dizzy heaviness of head in morning; vertigo after dinner; great debility, with over-sensitiveness of all senses; awakes at 3 A. M., lies awake, then falls asleep and awakes late "played out;" great dread of and incapacity for literary work;

6. **Aggravation.**—Mental exertion; morning; after eating.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Periodical and intermittent affections. Gastric, bilious, and intestinal disorders, especially dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, constipation. Hernia. Hepatitis. Hemorrhoids. Hypochondriasis. Apoplexia. Catarrhal affections—nasal, bronchial, intestinal, vesical. Menorrhagia. Prosopalgia. Rheumatism. Gout. Convulsions. Paralysis.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture or lowest triturations to thirtieth dilution.

## OLEANDER.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, paralytic condition (weakness with sensation as if "asleep;" sensation in soles of feet as if "asleep" even when walking); skin, eczematous eruption, especially the scalp.

3. **Objective.**—Eruption, bleeding, oozing a fluid, forming scabs; humid, scaly, biting eruption on scalp, especially back part.

4. **Causal.**—



5. **General Characteristic.**—Febrile chilliness over the whole body, without thirst or subsequent sweat; ravenous hunger;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Paralysis. Eczema, and other eruptions.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth dilution.

## OPIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal and sympathetic nervous systems, brief excitation, quickly followed by depression and paralysis of all functional activity; motion and sensation destroyed; mucous surfaces dry and congested; then follow indigestion, headache, nausea, insomnia, constipation, occasionally violent colic and more rarely diarrhœa. Drowsy stupor, with deep snoring or stertorous breathing are the leading features of the drug.

3. **Objective.**—Breathing slow, stertorous, irregular; glistening eyes, face puffed and red; contracted pupils; bloated, dark red face; "sheep-dung" constipation; retention of urine; pulse, full and slow, great drowsiness and stupor; convulsions; opisthotonos; muscular twitching; sleepless, with acute hearing; full of visions and imaginations.

4. **Causal.**—Fright or emotion; charcoal vapors; lead poisoning.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sleepy but cannot go to sleep; unrefreshing, soporuous sleep, with eyes half open, and snoring; bed feels so hot she cannot lie on it.

6. **Aggravation.**—Heat; brandy; wine; perspiring; after sleep.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Delirium tremens. Apoplexia. Cerebral paralysis. Convulsions. Trismus. Epilepsy. Constipation. Diarrhœa. Typhoid fevers. Dry cough.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## PHYTOLACCA.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Glandular system, inflammation, suppuration, ulceration, especially of throat (fauces congested, and of dark red color, throat dry; fauces and throat covered with dirty, dark, pseudo membrane; swallowing causes excruciating shooting pains through both ears) and mammæ (swelling and suppuration, painful hard nodosities); fibrous tissues, rheumatic inflammation (constant dull heavy pain in lumbar and sacral regions), periosteum and skin, similar to Mercury; mucous tissues, inflammation and ulceration (dryness, soreness, and smarting pain; great pain in root of tongue on swallowing).

3. Objective.—Tongue, white-coated blisters on both sides, tip very red; fauces dark red, throat dry, tonsils swollen, dark, dirty, false membrane; cracked and excoriated nipples, abscesses and fistulous ulcers of breast; squamous eruptions and ulcerations of skin; mammary gland full of hard, painful nodosities; glandular swellings, indurations, suppurations, and ulcerations;

## 4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Feeling of soreness in all the muscles; indifferent mood;

6. Aggravation.—Pains always worse at night.

7. Amelioration.—Most symptoms better while lying down.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Syphilitic affections. Periostitis. Rheumatism. Glandular inflammations, swellings, suppurations, and ulcerations (especially mammary). Diphtheria. Ulcerated throats. Chancres. Tinea capitis. Squamous eruptions.

9. Administration.—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## PLANTAGO MAJOR.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Filaments of fifth pair of nerves, odontalgia (teeth feel elongated, sensitive to touch and cold air), and otalgia; nerve filaments of skin, causing prurigo, urticaria, and papulæ (severe itching, pricking, and burning); sphincter vesical, weakened (nocturnal enuresis);

3. Objective. — Prurigo; urticaria; papulae; diarrhoea; enuresis;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Odontalgia. Otalgia. Enuresis nocturna. Prurigo. Urticaria. Burns, scalds, chilblains, rhus poisoning, bites of animals, bruises—locally.

9. Administration.—Tincture to third dilution.

## PLUMBUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Nerve centers, deep and powerful irritation, hence, hyperaesthesia, neuralgia, spasms, and convulsions; later on there is softening or induration of nerve centers, hence, anaesthesia, paralysis, muscular atrophy, and general decay (constriction of throat when trying to swallow; difficult micturition; violent pains in limbs, especially in muscular parts of thighs, worse evening and night; paroxysmal neuralgic pains, mostly from hip to knees); intestines, excruciating spasmodic pains, "lead colic" (violent colic, abdomen retracted, as if drawn in by a string; violent pains in umbilical region, shoot to the other portions of the abdomen and body, somewhat relieved by pressure).

3. Objective.—Sallow, pale complexion; distinct blue line along margin of gums; tongue dry and white; incessant vomiting; urine dark colored, scanty, albuminous; vaginismus; cough short and dry with purulent or bloody sputa; extreme emaciation; anaemia; anaesthesia; hyperaesthesia; paralysis; spasms; convulsions; dry, yellow, or bluish skin; "wrist drop," "sheep's dung" stool.

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Slow perception, apathetic; loss of memory; sensation of constriction with pain and spasm in the internal organs.

6. Aggravation.—From drinking.

7. Amelioration.—From rubbing.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Constipation. Colic. Neuralgia. Sciatica. Paralysis. Convulsions. Epilepsy. Phthisis. Jaundice. Bright's disease. Vaginismus. Hysteria. Sclerosis of brain. Progressive muscular atrophy. Chronic meningitis.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth trituration.

### PODOPHYLLUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Bilious.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Liver, function stimulated, bile greatly increased (fullness with pain and soreness in liver); digestive mucous membrane, excessive secretions, inflammation (morning diarrhoea, with sour, green, bilious evacuations; faintness with sensation of emptiness in abdomen after stool; griping colic before stool);

3. **Objective.**—Tongue coated white, with foul taste; much viscid mucus in mouth; sour, green stool; fetid, yellow stool; clay-colored or chalky stool; jaundice salivation.

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury; abuse of Lead;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Imagines he is going to die or be very ill; morning headache; very sleepy in forenoon;

6. **Aggravation.**—From 2 to 4 A. M.

7. **Amelioration.**—Evening and external warmth.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Bilious conditions and hepatic affections in general. Congestion of liver; acute and chronic inflammation. Gall-stones. Jaundice. Diarrhoea. Cholera infantum. Hemorrhoids. Prolapsus ani. Lead colic. Constipation. Bilious fever. Dyspepsia. Gastritis. Ptyalism.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth dilution. Third to sixth trituration of Podophyllin.

### PULSATILLA.

1. **Temperament.**—Sandy hair, blue eyes, pale face, inclined to silent grief and submissiveness; women and children.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, catarrhal inflammation (greenish, bland discharge); veins, congestion and varicose conditions; eyes and ears, catarrhal inflammations (profuse, thick yellow, bland discharge; violent pain in ear as from something forcing outward; hardness of hearing, as if ears were

stopped); genital organs, orchitis and epididymitis (drawing, tearing, tensive pains; greenish-yellow urethral discharge); female genitals, catarrhal inflammations and menstrual disorders (heavy, pressive pain in uterus and small of back, as from a stone; constrictive pain in left side of uterus; thick, creamy leucorrhœa, or thin and burning); synovial membranes, arthritic and rheumatic inflammation (tearing, drawing pains).

3. **Objective.**—Conjunctivitis, thick, yellow, bland discharge; ozœna, yellow-green discharge; dry tongue, covered with tenacious mucus (thick white or yellow); blind piles, slimy stool; varices on legs; painless or painful joint swellings; measles eruption; nettle rash; pale face; yellow, creamy, or yellowish-green, bland discharges, rarely thin and burning; dry cough; eructations;

4. **Causal.**—Rheumatic diathesis; fatty foods; menstrual suppression or irregularities from getting feet wet.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Inclination to weep; headache from overloaded stomach; constant chilliness, even in a warm room; dry, burning heat with distended veins; thirstlessness; wandering pains, shift rapidly from part to part; symptoms ever-changing;

6. **Aggravation.**—Evening.

7. **Amelioration.**—Open air; cool place; lying on back.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrhal affections. Rheumatic and arthritic affections. Amenorrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Chlorosis. Leucorrhœa. After pains. Suppressed lochia. Milk leg. Suppressed milk. Sore, swollen breasts. Uterine difficulties in general. Hysteria. Orchitis. Melancholia. Neuralgia. Ophthalmia. Otorrhœa. Otalgia. Dyspepsia. Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Constipation. Gastric and bilious disorders. Intermittent fever. Measles. Urticaria. Nocturnal enuresis. Varicose veins.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## RANUNCULUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Muscular tissues, rheumatic condition (stitching and drawing pains), especially of chest walls, very like pluerodynia (stitches in chest, increased by moving, stooping, or inspiration; chest feels sore and bruised); skin, vesicular eruption (dark-blue, transparent vesicles).

3. **Objective.**—Short and oppressed breathing; dark-blue, transparent vesicles in groups; tettery eruptions.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Whole body feels bruised; shooting, tearing, rheumatic, and arthritic pains in limbs and muscles.

6. **Aggravation.**—Changes of temperature; from touch.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatism, especially intercostal. Nettle rash. Tetter. Pemphigus.

9. **Administration.**—First to third dilution.

### RHEUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Suckling infants; during dentition; children.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Liver, increased secretion of bile; bowels, increased muscular activity (purging of excessively sour-smelling stool, without inflammatory action; straining before stool, shivering during stool, and colicky constrictive cutting in abdomen after stool).

3. **Objective.**—Diarrhœa, with exceeding sour-smelling stool; pasty, thin stool.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Desire for various things to eat, but cannot eat them because they become repulsive.

6. **Aggravation.**—Uncovering.

7. **Amelioration.**—Wrapping up.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diarrhœa of children or of lying-in women.

9. **Administration.**—Second to sixth dilution.

### RHODODENDRON.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Muscular and fibrous tissues, arthritic and rheumatic conditions (stiffness in nape of neck; bruised pain in small of back; drawing and tearing pains in limbs; sensation in joints as if sprained); testes and epididymis, inflammation, swelling, and induration (testicles drawn up, swol-

len and painful; epididymis especially sensitive to touch; induration especially of left testicle).

3. **Objective.**—Testicles drawn up, swollen and painful; epididymis intensely painful to touch; indurated testicles, especially the left.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Rheumatic pains early in morning in bed or after rising; drawing and tearing in small spots, as if in periosteum.

6. **Aggravation.**—Cold, stormy weather, and before and during a thunder storm.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Arthritic and rheumatic affections. Orchitis. Hydrocele. Induration of testes.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic diathesis.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes and skin, eczematous and vesicular eruption, especially on conjunctiva. Sero-fibrous tissues (fascia, tendons, sheaths of nerves, ligaments), rheumatoid inflammation (lame, stiff, weak sensations); lymphatics, enlarged and inflamed; cellular tissue, infiltrated with serous exudation; nutrition impaired and a low, "typhoid" condition results, though generally a later effect (a low, mild delirium, with stupefaction, insensibility, and involuntary diarrhœic stools).

3. **Objective.**—Vesicular erysipelas, phlegmonous; eczema forming thick crusts, oozing; short, dry cough; dry, red, cracked tongue; œdematous swelling of skin, mucous membranes, and joints; slight erythema; low mild delirium; anxious restlessness; profuse sweat in the morning;

4. **Causal.**—Exposure to wet; sprains; bruises.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great debility, paralytic weakness and soreness, especially when sitting and at rest; must constantly change position, especially at night; fever in evening with shivering and pain in limbs, declines toward morning with perspiration.

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest; wet weather.

7. **Amelioration.**—Continued motion; warm, dry weather.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatism and rheumatic affections. Sciatica. Glandular swellings, indurations, and suppurations. Erysipelas. Fevers: intermittent, remittent, typhoid. Exanthemata. Organic heart disease. Mild catarrhal affections. Ophthalmia.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

### RUMEX CRISPUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membrane of larynx and trachea, secretions diminished, excessive irritability (dry, incessant, fatiguing cough, caused by tickling in throat pit, aggravated by pressure, talking, and especially by inspiring cool air; sensation of soreness and rawness in larynx and behind sternum).

3. **Objective.**—Tongue coated yellow; tenacious mucus in larynx; hoarseness; vesicular eruption on skin; morning diarrhoea, brown and watery; violent sneezing; fluent coryza.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Very sensitive to open air.

6. **Aggravation.**—Evening; lying down; raw, cold weather.

7. **Amelioration.**—After eating.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Acute catarrh of larynx and bronchi. Coughs from laryngio-tracheal irritation. Dyspepsia. Diarrhoea.

9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution.

### RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic diathesis.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Bones, periosteum, cartilages, and joints, a rheumatic condition (pain as if beaten, bruised, or lame as after a strain); eyes, rheumatic condition (eyes burn, ache, feel strained; sight, blurred from fine sewing, reading, or any strain of eyes).

3. **Objective.**—Frequent eructations;

4. **Causal.**—Bruises and injuries of bones and periosteum; overstraining the eyes.

5. **General Characteristic.**—All parts of the body on which he lies are painful as if bruised.

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest.

7. **Amelioration.**—Motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Periostitis. Rheumatism. Bad effects from eye strain.

9. **Administration.**—Second to twelfth dilution.

### SABADILLA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Respiratory mucous membrane, catarrhal inflammation (violent, spasmodic sneezing and lachrymation on going into open air; tonsils inflamed, beginning on left side and going to right). Circulation, excited, not inflammatory fever, but (flashes of heat with coldness intermingled, heat more marked in face and hands; no thirst).

3. **Objective.**—Face burning, red; lachrymation, margins of eyelids red; violent, spasmodic sneezing; inflamed tonsils;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Imagines himself very sick; full of imaginary diseases; easily frightened; shivering, with isolated attacks of heat, mostly in head and face;

6. **Aggravation.**—On going into open air.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hay fever. Intermittent fever. Chronic angina.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

### SABINA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Female generative organs, intense irritation, congestion, inflammation, hemorrhages, and abortion (hemorrhage from the uterus in paroxysms, worse from motion, blood dark and clotted, pain from back to pubis; early, profuse, long lasting menses); urinary organs, strangury (copious urination with violent urging; or retention, discharge by drops); bowels, purging and bloody mucous stools (griping, twisting pains).

3. **Objective.**—Dryness in mouth and throat; bloody mucous stools; copious urination, or retention discharging by drops; uterine hemorrhage, paroxysmal, blood dark and clotted, leucorrhœa, thick, yellow, fetid;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Hypochondriacal mood; drawing pains and dragging in small of back, extending into the pubic region; middle of anterior surface of thighs feels bruised and painful.

6. **Aggravation.**—Warm air.

7. **Amelioration.**—Cool air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Menorrhagia. Metrorrhagia. Abortion. Leucorrhœa. Metritis. Chlorosis. Hysteria. Diarrhœa. Vesical irritation.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## SAMBUCUS NIGRA.

1. **Temperament.**—Children;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Respiratory mucous membrane, obstructive catarrh and asthmatic condition (hoarseness, with much tough mucus in larynx; suffocative attacks after midnight; quick, wheezing respiration, suffocative cough, with crying in children; wakens suddenly, sits up in bed, turns blue and gasps for breath); skin, profuse perspiration.

3. **Objective.**—Face bloated or dark blue, dropsical swelling of body; hands and feet bloated and blue; very profuse, debilitating perspiration while awake, without thirst; profuse night sweats; dropsical swelling of the body.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Constant fretfulness; very easily startled;

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest.

7. **Amelioration.**—Motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Coryza. Snuffles. Croup. Whooping cough. Asthma. Dropsy.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to sixth dilution.

## SANGUINARIA.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Respiratory mucous membrane, irritation and catarrhal inflammation (dry, hacking cough, caused by tickling in throat pit, with dryness of throat; dyspnoea and constriction of chest; intense pain and burning under sternum); liver and digestive tract, derangement of function (sensation of emptiness in stomach, with faint, feverish feeling; craving for he knows not what; paroxysmal nausea; epigastric soreness and pressure).
3. Objective.—Circumscribed redness of one or both cheeks; fluent coryza; ulcerated throat; dry, hacking cough; fetid expectoration; pulse irregular;
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Determination of blood to head, with whizzing in ears and flushes of heat; burning heat, rapidly alternating with chill and shivering; heat flying from head to stomach;
6. Aggravation.—Motion; from light and noise.
7. Amelioration.—Lying quiet; dark room.
8. Therapeutic Range.—Coryza. Croup. Whooping cough. Asthma. Pneumonia. Typhoid pneumonia. Phthisis. Hæmoptysis. Hydrothorax. Diarrhoea. Sick headache. Dyspepsia. Hectic fever.
9. Administration.—Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

## SCILLA MARITIMA.

1. Temperament.—
2. Location and Nature.—Respiratory organs, irritative catarrhal inflammation (cough, with violent stitches in the side, with expectoration of mucus; tickling beneath thyroid cartilage; dyspnoea with stitches in chest, worse during inspiration); pleura, inflammation (stitches in chest, especially when inhaling and coughing); urinary organs, irritative inflammation (continuous, painful pressure in bladder; profuse watery urination; deep red-colored urine).

3. **Objective.**—Excoriations in bends of limbs; corrosive, fluent coryza; sneezing and watering of eyes; profuse urination; deep red-colored urine; cough with expectoration of mucus; stretching and yawning without sleepiness;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Dry, burning heat, with shivering when the least uncovered;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrhal affections: influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy. Measles. Nephritis. Diabetes. Dropsical affections.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## SCUTELLARIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Nervous; hysterical; teething children.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, hyperaesthesia, excessively hysterical condition (nervous agitation; pulse irregular).

3. **Objective.**—Tremulousness and twitching of muscles; agitation; irregular pulse.

4. **Causal.**—Long illness; over-exercise; excessive study; exhausting labors; dentition.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Excessive agitation and nervous depression.

6. **Aggravation.**—In close atmosphere.

7. **Amelioration.**—Moving about in open air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hysteria. Nervous debility. Sleeplessness. Night terrors. Delirium tremens. Epilepsy. Catalepsy.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution. First trituration of Scutellarin.

## SECALE CORNUTUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Tall, scrawny women, of lax muscular fibre, feeble, cachectic; old, decrepit persons.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, anæmic condition, with irritation, even to convulsions; blood, disorganization resulting in gangrene, petechiæ, ecchymoses, gangrenous blisters; arteries, persistent contraction, calibre diminished; uterus, abortifacient (pains of expulsive character; hemorrhage, worse from slightest motion).

3. **Objective.**—Eyes sunken, surrounded by blue margin; hippocratic countenance; feeble, indistinct speech; ravenous hunger, violent thirst; pulse small, very rapid, contracted, often intermittent; limbs become cold, pale, and wrinkled, as after being a long time in hot water; convulsions, epileptiform spasms.

4. **Causal.**—Suppression of lochia;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Extreme debility, prostration, and restlessness; rapid sinking of strength; stupid, half sleepy condition; great anxiety and fear of death;

6. **Aggravation.**—During menses; from warmth;

7. **Amelioration.**—In cold air; from perspiration.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Hemorrhages, especially from uterus. Atonic hemorrhages during critical age. Abortion. Irregular, spasmodic, weak or ceasing labor pains. Suppressed or deranged lochia. After pains. Retained placenta. Convulsions. Paralysis. Gangrene. Ulcers. Asiatic and sporadic cholera. Spinal congestion, anæmia and irritation.

9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## SENECIO AUREUS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, irritation, and increased secretion, especially of genito-urinary tract (vesical tenesmus, urine tinged with blood; prostate gland swollen; dysmenorrhœa with urinary sufferings); bronchial mucous membrane (loose catarrhal cough attendant upon irregular or sup-

pressed menses); nervous system, hysterical irritation (nervous sleeplessness) dependent upon genito-urinary irritation and menstrual disturbance.

3. **Objective.**—Urine tinged with blood; enlarged prostate, feels hard to the touch; loose catarrhal cough; hysterical moods.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Marked sleeplessness with vivid, unpleasant dreams; inability to concentrate the attention for any length of time.

6. **Aggravation.**—Symptoms generally worse in the afternoon.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrhal affections. Renal and vesical affections with strangury and bleeding. Pulmonary disease connected with menstrual disorders. Irregular and painful menses. Leucorrhœa. Hysterical conditions.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

### SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic and neuralgic diathesis.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Fifth pair, neuralgia (tearing, shooting, boring pains); heart, neuralgia (tearing, shooting, boring pains) and palpitation (violent, visible, with oppression of chest), also rheumatic condition of the heart (stitches in the heart, sometimes synchronous with the pulse); eye, rheumatic and neuralgic condition (intense pressive pain in eyeballs, especially on turning them; sharp, shooting pains).

3. **Objective.**—Palpitation, sometimes anxious oppression of chest; pulse weak, irregular, trembling;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Body painfully sensitive to touch;

6. **Aggravation.**—Motion; noise; touch; turning eyes.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Especially useful in neuralgia of the fifth pair of nerves, and in rheumatic and neuralgic affections of the heart. Organic heart disease. Rheumatic ophthalmia.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## SPONGIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Women and children, especially with light and lax skin and lax muscles.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Larynx and trachea, croupous hoarseness and inflammation (dry, hollow, barking cough, or wheezy and asthmatic; sensation of obstruction in larynx); glandular structures, especially thyroid, enlargement and induration; heart (palpitation with pain and gasping respiration); testicles, inflammation (painful swelling; pressive, squeezing pain).

3. **Objective.**—Thyroid gland swollen and hard; palpitation; swelling of testicle and spermatic cord; dry or fluent coryza; bounding pulse (full, hard, and frequent); feverish heat, with dry, hot skin; hoarse, dry, barking cough;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Can scarcely talk after slight exercise, because of dyspnoea; anxiety, nausea, and pale face, after slight exertion.

6. **Aggravation.**—Night and head lying low.

7. **Amelioration.**—After eating and drinking.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrhal affections: influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy. Croup. Measles. Nephritis. Diabetes. Dropsical affections.

9. **Administration.**—Second to sixth trituration. Tincture to thirtieth dilution.

## STAPHISAGRIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Scrofulous diathesis;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Genito-urinary organs, irritation (after micturition, urging as if the bladder were not emptied, with dribbling of urine; burning dysuria); digestive organs, derangement (a feeling of weakness in abdomen, as if it would drop; griping pain from incarcerated flatus); skin, herpes, miliary eruption (burning after scratching); bones, periosteum and glands, inflammatory swelling and suppuration.

3. **Objective.**—Coryza with ulcerated nostrils; herpes, burn-

ing after scratching; chronic miliary eruption; painful swelling of glands; swelling of tonsils; gums swollen, ulcerated, spongy, bleed when touched; suppuration of bones and periosteum with previous pain and swelling. Painful swelling of glands.

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury or Thuja; sexual excesses; incised wounds.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Limbs sore, as if bruised, and as if there was no strength in them; very peevish, throws or pushes things away indignantly.

6. **Aggravation.**—Touch.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Affections of glands and bones. Secondary syphilis. Paralysis. Herpes. Eczema. Polypi. Warts. Arthritis. Scrofulous and scorbutic affections. Incised wounds, after surgical operations. Toothache. Hysteria. Hypochondriasis.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to thirtieth dilution.

### STICTA PULMONARIA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Respiratory mucous membrane, catarrhal inflammation (feeling of fullness and heavy pressure at root of nose; influenza; severe dry, racking cough, worse evenings and at night, can neither sleep nor lie down).

3. **Objective.**—Catarrhal conjunctivitis, profuse mild discharge; dry cough, severe and racking, worse evenings and at night; influenza.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—General feeling of dullness and malaise, as when a catarrh is coming on; feels light and airy, without any sensation of resting on the bed; dull, heavy pressure in forehead and root of nose.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrhal affections of respiratory tract. Influenza. Whooping cough. Bronchitis. Conjunctivitis. Phthisis.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## STILLINGIA.

1. **Temperament.**—Scrofulous constitution.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Fibrous tissues, causing a rheumatoid inflammation and painful nodes on the skull and limbs; skin, eczema (eruption dull-red, soft, and tubercular, ulcerating and discharging quantities of pus); lymphatic glandular system, secretions acrid and glands enlarged.
3. **Objective.**—Dull, pasty complexion; tendency to laryngeal cough; dull-red, soft, tubercular eruption, ulcerating and profusely suppurating; glandular enlargements; nodes; white, pasty, very fetid stools; muco-purulent discharge from nose;
4. **Causal.**—Syphilis.
5. **General Characteristic.**—Great depression of spirits; severe bone pains, especially in the long bones.
6. **Aggravation.**—Motion and damp air;
7. **Amelioration.**—Morning and dry air;
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Secondary syphilis. Chronic scrofulous skin diseases. Rheumatism.
9. **Administration.**—First to third dilution.

## STRAMONIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Children; young, plethoric persons.
2. **Location and Nature.**—Sensorium chiefly, inducing delirium and hallucinations; delirium more acute and furious than Bell. or Hyos., but the congestion is less than Bell. and greater than Hyos., and is never truly inflammatory. Mania or delirium with terror, trying to escape, is the "key note." There is also suppression of all secretions and excretions.
3. **Objective.**—Intense scarlet red rash over the whole body; eyes wide open, staring, prominent, pupils dilated; face hot, red, and bloated; eyes wild; expression of terror; saliva dribbles from mouth. Stool and urine suppressed; great dryness of throat;

convulsions; constant, restless movements of limbs and whole body; furious delirium, tries to escape; mania; hallucinations;

4. **Causal.**—Vapor of Mercury; sight of water; suppressed eruptions; fright; sight of bright, dazzling objects.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Alternate exaltation and melancholy.

6. **Aggravation.**—When alone; in dark; from being touched; looking at bright objects; attempting to swallow.

7. **Amelioration.**—From moderate light (in distinction from darkness) and company.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Acute mania. Delirium tremens. Hydrophobia. Nymphomania. Convulsions. Epilepsy. Chorea. Hysteria. Catalepsy. Spasmodic affections from fright. Coxalgia. Paralysis. Ailments from the vapor of Mercury. Scarlatina. Measles. Suppressed eruptions. Whooping cough.

9. **Administration.**—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## TABACUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Pneumogastric nerve and medulla oblongata, causing complete muscular relaxation, with deathly nausea, vertigo, cold sweat, and intermittent pulse.

3. **Objective.**—Death-like paleness of face, which is covered with cold sweat; white, tenacious mucus accumulates in mouth and throat, which is frequently expectorated; yellowish green, slimy stool; dyspnoea; violent palpitation; pulse, very feeble, soft, and slow, small and intermittent; cold, clammy sweat on body.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great weakness and debility; restless, wants to change position continually.

6. **Aggravation.**—Nausea made worse by motion.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Nervous diseases and heart affections, accompanied by deathly nausea. Seasickness. Cholera. Incarcerated hernia. Asthma. Asphyxia.

9. **Administration.**—Third to sixth dilution.

## TARANTULA HISPANA.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, severe choreic phenomena, also excessive hyperæsthesia like intense spinal irritation (the termini of nerves so irritated that some kind of friction is required to obtain relief, *e. g.*, rubbing the head against the pillow; moving hands and legs; rolling something between the fingers; slight touch along the spine provokes spasmodic pains in chest and sensation as if the heart twisted over).

3. **Objective.**—Choreic symptoms very severe; excessive sensitiveness of the spine; nervous excitement and mania.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sadness and despair.

6. **Aggravation.**—Night and morning.

7. **Amelioration.**—Open air and motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Chorea. Hysteria. Spinal irritation. Mania.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to twelfth dilution.

## TARAXACUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Rheumatic diathesis.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Liver, enlargement and induration; digestive mucous membranes, derangement of function (bitter taste in mouth after eating; motions in the abdomen as if bubbles were forming and bursting).

3. **Objective.**—Hot and red face; tongue covered with white coating, which peels off in patches, leaving dark, red, tender, very sensitive spots; difficult but not hard stool; jaundice.

4. **Causal.**—Fatty foods.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Yawning and sleepiness during the day; chilliness after eating or drinking.

6. **Aggravation.**—Nearly all symptoms come on when sitting.

7. **Amelioration.**—Nearly all symptoms disappear while walking.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Headaches. Gastric affections. Enlargement and induration of the liver. Jaundice. Rheumatism. Neuralgia.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture.

## TEUCRIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membrane, especially of lower bowel, causing catarrhal inflammation; a vermicide, a great remedy for ascarides, where there is great itching of anus, and rectal distress.
3. **Objective.**—Violent sneezing; uneasiness from rectal irritation; polypus with creeping, biting sensation in its vicinity.
4. **Causal.**—Ascarides.
5. **General Characteristic.**—
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Ascarides. Polypus narium, use locally.
9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## TEREBINTHINA.

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Kidneys, irritation, congestion, and inflammation, together with hæmaturia and albuminuria (heaviness and pressure in region of kidneys; violent, burning, drawing pains in region of kidneys); mucous lining of bladder and urethra, inflammation and strangury (urine scanty and bloody).
3. **Objective.**—Pale, earthy color of face; tongue red, smooth, glossy, as if deprived of papillæ; excessive distention of abdomen; meteorism; pulse quick, small, thready, almost imperceptible; scanty, bloody urine;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Occasional subsultus; stupefaction; comatose condition (uræmia).
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Nephritis. Bright's disease. Hæmaturia. Cystitis. Urethritis. Gonorrhœa. Intestinal hemorrhages and ulcerations. Dropsy.
9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

## THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.

1. **Temperament.**—Lymphatic; those of black hair, dark complexion, dry fibre, and not very fat.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous and cutaneous surfaces, formation of wart-like excrescences, resembling fig warts and condylomata; genito-urinary organs (yellowish green gonorrhœal discharge; frequent urging to urinate). Thuya also tends to make secretions acrid and corroding, to dissolve fluids and destroy tissues.

3. **Objective.**—Wart-like excrescences upon mucous and cutaneous surfaces, resembling fig warts and condylomata, especially on hands and genitals; night sweat, staining yellow like oil; bright yellow stool; tongue swollen and sore, especially the tip; cough immediately after eating;

4. **Causal.**—Sycosis. Syphilis.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Depression of mind and loathing of life.

6. **Aggravation.**—Liquors and tobacco.

7. **Amelioration.**—Warmth and open air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Sycotic affections. Syphilitic herpes, and obstinate chancres. Gonorrhœa. Warts. Ranula. Aphthæ. Prosopalgia. Asthma.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## TRILLIUM PENDULUM.

1. **Temperament.**—"Flabby" persons.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Uterine capillary blood-vessels, causing active and passive hemorrhages; also, in lesser degree, from other mucous surfaces (hematemesis; hemoptysis; nose-bleed).

3. **Objective.**—Active or passive hemorrhages, especially uterine; or from nose, stomach, lungs; from gums, after extraction of a tooth; from bowel; face pale and anxious; extremities cold;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sinking at stomach, with heat; vertigo and dimness of sight.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Active and passive uterine hemorrhages, or from mucous surfaces generally. Metrorrhagia, especially at climacteric. Too profuse and long-lasting lochia.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

### URANIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Kidneys, causing inflammation and glycosuria; stomach, nausea, vomiting, inflammation, and ulceration (intermittent attacks of pain, with sinking at epigastrium and acrid eructations)

3. **Objective.**—Sugar in the urine; excessive thirst; great emaciation;

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Profound debility;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diabetes. Acute and chronic diuresis. Gastritis. Gastric ulcer.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

### URTICA URENS.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Skin, inflammation very like nettle rash (the skin becomes elevated, with a white central spot and a red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains, relieved by rubbing the parts); mammary gland, swelling, disturbance of milk secretion.

3. **Objective.**—Urticaria; hives; skin elevated, white central spots and red areola.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Formication and numbness of skin, with violent itching; dull headache, mostly on right side.

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Nettle rash. Hives. Suppression or deficiency of milk.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## USTILAGO.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Circulation causing long-lasting contraction of arterial capillaries, arterial congestion, dilatation of venous capillaries, and passive venous congestion; female generative organs, uterine contractions, abortion, hemorrhage, atony (constant aching distress in uterus).

3. Objective.—Os uteri dilated and relaxed; menorrhagia, blood dark and clotted.

## 4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Irritable and depressed in spirits; feeling of fullness in the head.

## 6. Aggravation.—Motion.

## 7. Amelioration.—Rest.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Atonic uterine condition. Menorrhagia. Tendency to miscarriage. Labor. Post-partum hemorrhage. Arterial and venous congestions.

## 9. Administration.—Tincture to third dilution.

## VALERIANA.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Nerve centers, marked irritation, nervous excitability of hysterical character, with cramping, darting, tearing pains from within outward, and spasms.

3. Objective.—Crampy jerkings in different parts of the face; mild delirium with trembling excitement; hard, bloated abdomen; oppression of breathing; frequent perspiration.

## 4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Drawing in many places, now here, now there, like transient jerks; unusually joyous mood; clouded intellect;

## 6. Aggravation.—While sitting or standing;

## 7. Amelioration.—While walking.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Hysteria and nervous affections generally, where hysterical element predominates.

## 9. Administration.—First to sixth dilution.

## VERATRUM ALBUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Children.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system and thence upon vegetative sphere, causing exhaustion of nerve power, and stasis in the vegetative system; a choleraic condition (general coldness, prostration, collapse, copious watery vomiting and purging, spasmodic colic, and profuse cold, clammy perspiration); also a condition like surgical shock; more rarely mania or delirium (inconsolable weeping, howling, and screaming over fancied misfortune).

3. **Objective.**—Skin blue, purple, cold; dry eruption resembling itch; cold perspiration over whole body, especially on forehead; feeble pulse; icy cold hands and feet; copious watery vomiting and purging; hippocratic face.

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Cinchona (chronic affect); fright, fear, or vexation; copper, fruits and vegetables.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sudden sinking of strength; extreme weakness and prostration;

6. **Aggravation.**—After drinking; before and during stool.

7. **Amelioration.**—Sitting and lying down.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Mania. Neuralgia. Rheumatism. Trismus. Tetanus. Convulsions. Paralysis. Sporadic, or Asiatic cholera. Cholera morbus. Diarrhœa. Summer complaint. Constipation. Whooping cough. Anæmia. Shock.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

## VERATRUM VIRIDE.

1. **Temperament.**—Full-blooded, plethoric persons.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, especially the pneumogastric, causing profound paralysis of nerve centers, inducing intense congestions and inflammations, especially of brain, lungs, and stomach; tonic and clonic spasms; circulation, great arterial excitement (loud, strong beating of heart).

3. **Objective.**—Flushed face, or pale, cold, bluish face, covered with cold perspiration; mouth and lips dry; tongue

yellow with red streak in the middle; violent vomiting; mania with cerebral congestion; convulsions; difficult, slow, labored breathing; active pulmonary congestion; convulsive twitchings and contortions of muscles of face, neck, fingers, and toes; high fever, with full, hard, frequent pulse;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Quarrelsome and delirious; silent, suspicious; semi-stupor; mental confusion, or depression and fear of death.

6. Aggravation.—Morning and evening.

7. Amelioration.—Bending forward and lying down.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Fever accompanied by intense arterial excitement. Congestions, especially of brain, lungs, spine, and stomach. Pneumonia. Pleurisy. Convulsions. Chorea. Meningitis. Puerperal mania. Paralysis. Gastritis. Gastralgia.

9. Administration.—Tincture to third dilution.

## VERBASCUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, causing headache (sensation as if the temples were pinched and crushed together by pincers) and prosopalgia (violent stupefying, pressive or tensile pains in left malar and cheek bones); throat, catarrhal inflammation (deep, hoarse, dry, or hollow cough, especially in evening and at night).

3. Objective.—Root of the tongue brown in morning; frequent profuse urination; catarrhal hoarseness; deep, hollow, dry cough; much stretching and yawning; coldness of the whole body;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Tearing, stitching pains in different parts.

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Headache. Prosopalgia. Catarrhal coughs, especially in children. Enuresis.

9. Administration.—Tincture to third dilution.

## VIOLA TRICOLOR.

1. **Temperament.**—
2. **Location and Nature.**—Skin, impetigo and eczematous eruptions (burning and itching, especially at night);
3. **Objective.**—Impetigo and eczematous eruptions; milk crust of face with discharge of thick yellow pus; hair matted by thick incrustations; frequent profuse urination;
4. **Causal.**—
5. **General Characteristic.**—Morose, disinclined to talk.
6. **Aggravation.**—
7. **Amelioration.**—
8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Impetigo. Eczematous conditions, particularly crusta lactea.
9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.



# HAHNEMANN'S REMEDIES

FOR

## CHRONIC DISEASES.

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The following forty-seven remedies were designated by Hahnemann as "antipsoric" remedies. Whether the theories of Hahnemann concerning the origin and development of "psora" are accepted or rejected, it has been demonstrated by clinical experience that the following remedies are particularly applicable to what might be termed, at the present time, dyscratic conditions or pathological states the outgrowth of dyscrasie. I would especially call attention to the significance of the "temperaments" of many of these remedies as being particularly important, for they are the objective expression of the individuality of a chronic case, and a true grasp of them greatly aids a rapid analysis from a therapeutic point of view :

### ACIDUM MURIATICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Blood, increases its coagulability and makes it prone to disorganization ; gastro-intestinal mucous membrane (especially mouth and anus), inflammation and ulceration, with grayish white deposits ; a low, adynamic condition, like low, putrid fevers ;

3. **Objective.**—Rapid and very feeble pulse ; margins of lips raw and skin dry and cracked ; tongue thick, bluish, and covered

with grayish white membrane; stomatitis with whitish spots; mucous lining of throat and fauces deep, dark red, swollen and burning; fullness and distention of abdomen; scabby and scurfy eruptions; ulcers, painful, deep, putrid, covered with scurf; extremities cold; slides down in bed; lower jaw hangs down.

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Excessive prostration; all joints feel bruised;

6. Aggravation.—

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—In low, putrid fevers, typhus, scarlatina, putrid sore throat. Aphthæ. Scarbutic affections. Scabby eruptions. Putrid ulcers. Hemorrhoids. Stomatitis.

9. Administration.—First to sixth dilution.

## ACIDUM NITRICUM.

1. Temperament.—Persons with dark complexion; old people;

2. Location and Nature.—Blood, vitiated; mucous membranes, especially muco-cutaneous outlets (mouth, rectum, anus, and vagina), intense irritation, then inflammation, followed by destructive ulceration even to gangrene, characterized by sticking pains, like splinters; glandular swellings and suppurations; caries; a marked dyscrasia is induced, resembling syphilitic, scrofulous or mercurial affections;

3. Objective.—Yellow about the eyes with red cheeks; blisters and ulcers on the tongue; corners of mouth ulcerated, with foul odors from mouth; gums whitish; tongue, greenish coating; profuse falling off of the hair; chancre-like ulcers on glans and prepuce, clean looking, but with offensive oozing; vaginal ulcers; greenish, offensive leucorrhœa; cervical excrescences; profuse, offensive foot-sweat; yellow, dry, scaly skin; ulcers with irregular edges and exuberant granulations; morning perspiration; excessive emaciation;

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury; syphilitic or sycotic disease;

5. General Characteristic.—Sticking pains as from splinters, especially on touching affected parts; so weak almost constantly obliged to lie down; frequent drawing pains in almost all

parts of the body, suddenly appearing and disappearing; excitable, vexed at trifles;

6. **Aggravation.**—At night; change of temperature; from touch;

7. **Amelioration.**—Riding in carriage;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Syphilitic and sycotic affections. Affections of bones and glands. Ulcers on mucous and cutaneous surfaces, especially of mercurial or syphilitic origin. Ophthalmia. Catarrh. Angina. Diphtheria. Constipation. Hemorrhoids. Leucorrhœa. Gonorrhœa. Jaundice. Rheumatism.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

### ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Young people that are growing too fast;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Nervous system, debility without erethism, either from nerve waste or depression, causing a condition like ordinary results of sexual excess, continued grief, or over-exertion of mind or body. Its local action is upon kidneys (polyuria and "milky" urine); male sexual organs (frequent and debilitating emissions; exhaustion after coition; weakness of sexual organs); and the bones (swelling and sponginess, periosteal inflammation with gnawing, tearing pains).

3. **Objective.**—Apathetic indifference, disinclined to talk; hair gray early in life, falls off after grief or sorrow; pale, pimpled face; non-debilitating whitish-gray diarrhœa; meteoristic distention of abdomen; dry cough, caused by tickling low down in the chest; skin adhering after ulceration, grows to the bone; palpitation; profuse sweat during night and in the morning;

4. **Causal.**—Too rapid growing; sexual excesses; onanism; grief, sorrow; homesickness or unfortunate love;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Incapacity for thought; great weakness and prostration, especially in the morning; disinclination to do anything; pains at night as if bones were being scraped with a knife; lascivious dreams, with emissions;

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest; night; warm food;

7. **Amelioration.**—Motion; warmth;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Affections of periosteum; of bones; caries (not necrosis); of glands. Hysteria. Hypochondriasis.

Typhoid fever. Dyspepsia. Chronic diarrhœa. Impotence. Seminal emissions. Ovaritis. Metritis. Dysmenorrhœa. Menorrhagia. Leucorrhœa. Diabetes mellitus.

9. Administration.—First to thirtieth dilution.

### ACIDUM SULPHURICUM.

1. Temperament.—Old people, especially women; light-haired persons;

2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, especially alimentary and respiratory, causing a destructive inflammation (aphthæ, ulceration in palate and pharynx, cough with hæmoptysis, sour mucous expectoration; sour eructations and vomiting; every drink chills stomach unless some spirit mixed with it); upon the skin, blue spots like ecchymoses;

3. Objective.—Face deadly pale; very offensive breath; aphthæ; ulcers in palate and pharynx; cough with expectoration of dark blood, or thin, yellow, blood-streaked mucus; hemorrhages of black blood from outlets of body; blue spots like ecchymoses;

4. Causal.—Mechanical injuries (especially bruising and chafing); climacteric;

5. General Characteristic.—Pains appear gradually and cease suddenly; sensation of tremor all over the body without tremblings;

6. Aggravation.—Open air; after dinner; cold wet weather;

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—General debility. Hectic fever. Hæmoptysis. Phthisis. Hemorrhages. Diarrhœa. Aphthæ. Acidity of stomach. Hiccough. Typhus fever. Ophthalmia.

9. Administration.—Second to twelfth dilution.

### AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

1. Temperament.—Light hair and lax skin and muscles; old people with indolent circulation; drunkards, particularly for headaches.

2. Location and Nature.—On cerebral centers (like alcohol, opium or Hashish) intoxicates, then entire unconsciousness. Spinal nerve centers: in motor sphere, tremors, chorea, convul-

sions; sensory, pain in cord and nerves, tenderness to touch, especially lumbar region (violent shooting and burning pains deep in the spine).

3. **Objective.**—Facial muscles twitch; tongue dry; muscular tremors and twitchings; involuntary movements while awake, cease during sleep; paralysis of upper and lower limbs; a cachexia like that of long-continued use of alcohol;

4. **Causal.**—Frost bites; sexual debauches.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Feels as if her limbs did not belong to her. Indifferent, or morose and stubborn.

6. **Aggravation.**—After eating and mental application; after coitus.

7. **Amelioration.**—Symptoms generally better from motion, as walking.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Epilepsy. Chorea. Spinal irritation or congestion, and softening of the spinal marrow. Typhoid fever. Delirium tremens. Apoplexy. Functional disturbances of drunkards. Dyspepsia. Rheumatism. Various affections of the eye. Chilblains.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to twelfth dilution.

## ALUMINA.

1. **Temperament.**—Dry, thin, withered subjects; old people; tendency to relapses.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Motor nervous system, a paralytic condition (great heaviness in limbs, can scarcely drag them); mucous membranes (especially intestinal and vaginal), extreme dryness and lack of secretion, with irritation; "sheep-dung" stool, no desire for stool; profuse, transparent, acrid leucorrhœa.

3. **Objective.**—Dry, tettery, itching eruptions; "sheep-dung" stool; profuse, transparent, acrid leucorrhœa; slow, tottering gait, as after severe illness.

4. **Causal.**—Puberty.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Excessively faint and tired, must sit down; changeful mood, at one time confident, at another timid;

6. **Aggravation.**—Day and motion.

7. **Amelioration.**—Warm food.

8. **Therapeutic.**—Catarrhal diseases. Leucorrhœa. Gonorrhœa. Constipation. Lead colic. Liver complaint. Spinal affections. Progressive locomotor ataxia. Chlorosis. Prolapsus uteri.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth trituration.

### AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Weak nervous persons of lymphatic or venous temperament; delicate women; scrofulous children; old people; persons with lax fibre.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Right side more than left; liquefaction of blood, promoting putrefaction, hence inducing hemorrhages and great exhaustion.

3. **Objective.**—Desquamation; after scratching the itching portions burning blisters appear; nose bleed; vesicles on tongue; gangrenous ulceration of tonsils;

4. **Causal.**—Insect stings, scurvy, sedentary habits.

5. **General Characteristics.**—Extreme sensitiveness to open air; aversion to being washed.

6. **Aggravation.**—From eating and in open air.

7. **Amelioration.**—Warm, dry weather.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Scarlatina. Affections of the air passages—catarrh, emphysema, bronchitis, asthma, hydrothorax. Hysteria and hysterical diseases. Menorrhagia. Dysmenorrhœa. Leucorrhœa. Scorbutic affections. Softening of the brain.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

### AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Fat and sluggish persons; body fat, but legs thin.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, greatly increased secretions; "status pituitosus," accompanied by chilliness, lassitude, sluggishness, profuse perspiration and urination (pain, like sciatica, in thigh, much worse while sitting).

3. **Objective.**—Watery, acrid coryza; stool hard and crumbling, requiring great effort to expel.

4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Chilliness in evenings, without thirst, also when walking.
6. Aggravation.—
7. Amelioration.—
8. Therapeutic Range.—“Seven day” agues. Catarrhal condition in all parts of the body. Phthisis. Sciatica. Intermittent fever.
9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration.

### ANACARDIUM.

1. Temperament.—Nervous, hysterical females; old people; hypochondriacs; in pregnancy.
2. Location and Nature.—Depresses cerebral centers and organs of special sense, causing cerebral weakness and general nerve prostration (pain in any part as if from a plug).
3. Objective.—White herpetic spots, worse from scratching.
4. Causal.—
5. General Characteristic.—Great weakness of memory; feels separated from the whole world and despairs of being able to do anything required; no confidence in self. Pressing or penetrating pain as from a plug in different parts, or as if a hoop or band around affected part.
6. Aggravation.—Rising up.
7. Amelioration.—Lying down, and from rubbing parts affected.
8. Therapeutic Range.—Insanity, in its various degrees from hypochondriasis, to mania. Various nervous disorders. Heart affections.
9. Administration.—Second to thirtieth dilution.

### ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

1. Temperament.—Young people that grow fat; old persons.
2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, especially intestinal, causing depressed vitality, tending toward disorganization, with accumulation of vitiated mucus on all mucous membranes (belching with taste of ingesta; loathing nausea; stomach weak and easily disturbed; loss of voice);

3. **Objective.**—Thick, milky-white coating of tongue; vomiting mucus and bile; sore, cracked, and crusty nostrils; suppurating and long lasting eruptions on cheeks; pimples and vesicles; smooth warts; stool watery with little hard lumps, or undigested food.

4. **Causal.**—Getting cold, especially bathing in cold water.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Sulky, does not wish to speak with any one.

6. **Aggravation.**—After bathing.

7. **Amelioration.**—Rest; open air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Affections of the mucous membranes in general—mucous flux without fever. Catarrh (nasal, bronchial, gastric, or enteric). Dyspepsia. Diarrhœa. Corns and callosities.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth trituration.

## ARSENICUM ALBUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Old people;

2. **Location and Nature.**—On all tissues, except bones and cartilages, and these are affected indirectly. Upon the blood, disintegration; nervous system, asthenia and neuralgia, functional activity impeded; vital power exhausted, sometimes purely a functional, "sudden and complete sinking of the forces;" mucous membranes, irritation, inflammation, and thence directly to ulceration with scarcely any suppuration (merely a thin, corrosive, ichorous discharge); serous membranes, copious effusions; skin, bran-like, dry, scaly eruptions, may be vesicular or—ulcers. Pains, burning violently (especially in pit of stomach); anguish of body and mind; malignant, toxæmic condition; peculiar thirst (little and often); rapid emaciation; periodicity; profound prostration, sudden sinking of forces—these are its leading features.

3. **Objective.**—Face, deathly color, hippocratic; pale, yellow cachectic, expressive of agony; tongue, sides furred, red streak in middle, whitish, fiery red, dry and brown; evacuations excoriate anus; rapid emaciation; great dyspnoea, asthmatic; pulse quick, weak, small, and irregular; parchment-like dryness of skin; ulcers, with gangrenous aspect; vesicular eruptions; petechiæ; anasarca; convulsions;

4. Causal.—Poisoning by decayed or morbid animal matter, by inoculation, inhalation, or swallowing; abuse of quinine; any malignant condition;

5. General Characteristic.—Great fear and anguish; nervous restlessness; sudden sinking of strength; pains, burning (especially in inner organs) intolerable, periodical; faint, anxious and weak early in morning;

6. Aggravation.—Night, especially after midnight; cold drinks; cold in general;

7. Amelioration.—Warmth; lying with head high;

8. Therapeutic Range.—General dropsy of thoracic or abdominal cavities. Intermittent fevers. Typhoid and hectic conditions. Inflammations of mucous membranes; conjunctivitis; coryza; aphthæ; diarrhœa; dysentery; ulceration. Dyspepsia. Cutaneous disorders. Nervous affections; neuralgia; chorea; epilepsy; paralysis. Asthma. Pneumonia. Cardiac disease. Bright's disease. Carcinoma. Gangrenous tendencies.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration. Sixth to thirtieth dilution. Liquor potassæ arsenitis (Fowler's solution).

### AURUM METALLICUM.

1. Temperament.—Scrofulous subjects with light hair, sanguine temperament, and ruddy complexion; corpulent old people;

2. Location and Nature.—Osseous and glandular systems, especially nasal and palatine bones, inducing conditions like those of syphilitic, scrofulous, or mercurial disease, *e. g.*, ulcerated nostrils, caries (especially of nasal bones); induration of glands (especially right testicle); exostoses; ozœna;

3. Objective.—Small, accelerated pulse; deep ulcers, affecting the bones; induration of testes; glandular indurations; agglutination of ulcerated nostrils; mastoid caries; obstinate fetid otorrhœa; putrid breath; tremulous agitation;

4. Causal.—Syphilis; abuse of Mercury; scrofulosis.

5. General Characteristic.—Desponding melancholy with suicidal tendency. Boring, tearing and bruised bone pains in extremities; over-sensitive to all pain and to cold air; hysterical nervous weakness;

6. Aggravation.—Getting cold; at rest.

7. Amelioration.—On getting warm, and when walking.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Syphilitico-mercurial affections. Scrofulous diseases. Caries of the nasal, palatine, mastoid and ossicular bones. Exostoses of skull and other bones. Ozæna. Otorrhœa. Nasal catarrh. Orchitis. Hysteria. Hypochron-driasis. Melancholia.

9. **Administration.**—First to twelfth trituration

### BARYTA CARBONICA.

1. **Temperament.**—Old people, especially prematurely old people; dwarfs; scrofulous children, particularly those who have inflammation and swelling of tonsils from the least exposure to cold.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Irritates and depresses both nervous systems, inducing loss of energy (both mental and physical) and premature senility; lymphatic glandular system, causing painful indurated swellings, especially of submaxillary glands and tonsils. Left side most affected.

3. **Objective.**—Tonsils enlarge and indurate, inflamed after every cold; swelling and induration of glands (especially neck and occiput); skin sore and humid; warts; pale and puffy face; dwarfish, defective mental and physical growth; abdomen distended and hard; offensive sweat of one side (generally the left).

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Marked weakness of mind and body; very sensitive to cold air;

6. **Aggravation.**—Moistening or washing the part.

7. **Amelioration.**—Walking in open air.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Inflammation and induration of tonsils. Glandular swellings and ulcerations. Premature senility. General paralysis of old people. Impotence. Hysteria. Asthma.

9. **Administration.**—Third trituration. Sixth to twelfth dilution.

### BORAX.

1. **Temperament.**—Infancy and period of dentition.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, especially mouth (aphthæ with great heat and dryness), intestines (soft, light yellow, mucous stool); uterus and vagina (leucorrhœa like white of egg, with sensation as if warm water were flowing down). Respiratory tract, slight expectoration of mouldy taste and odor,

together with sticking in the chest with every cough and deep inspiration.

3. **Objective.**—Unhealthy skin, slight injuries suppurate; red papulous eruptions on the cheeks and around the chin; sickly pale, earthy complexion; children cry out in-sleep as if frightened by a dream.

4. **Causal.**—Faulty dentition.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Fear of downward motion, as when in swing, rocking chair, cradle, or in going down steps; wakes early (3 A. M.) and cannot fall asleep again for two hours on account of heat in whole body, especially in the head.

6. **Aggravation.**—Morning; warm weather.

7. **Amelioration.**—Evening; cold weather.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Aphthæ and diarrhœa in infants. Menstrual difficulties and leucorrhœa.

9. **Administration.**—Crude drug or first trituration.

## CALCAREA CARBONICA.

1. **Temperament.**—Fair, plump children; leuco-phlegmatic temperament; tendency in young persons to grow very fat.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Primarily upon the vegetative system, favoring deposit of earthy salts, vitiating the blood, and influencing the assimilative sphere like the phenomena of scrofulosis, tuberculosis, and rachitis.

3. **Objective.**—Large open fontanelles; head large; abdomen large, hard and much distended, painful glandular swellings; milky leucorrhœa; head and feet sweat; pit of stomach swollen like a saucer turned bottom up; profuse sweat in mornings, or from slight exertion; sour vomiting; epileptic attacks; muscular twitchings; expectorations of mucus with sweetish taste;

4. **Causal.**—Scrofulosis; tuberculosis; rachitis.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Children unable to walk; sluggish heaviness of body; ravenous hunger in the morning; tight clothes about hypochondria are unendurable; painless hoarseness mornings; sore pain in chest on inspiration; great exhaustion in morning;

6. **Aggravation.**—Motion in cold air.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Scrofular, tubercular and rachitic

affections in general. Diseases of bones, of glands, of skin. Polypi. Vesicular and pustular eruptions. Delirium tremens. Sufferings of drunkards. Epilepsy. Chorea. Rheumatism. Ophthalmia. Difficult dentition. Chronic catarrh, especially gastric. Dandruff. Diarrhœa. Constipation. Menorrhagia. Leucorrhœa.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration.

### CARBO ANIMALIS.

1. Temperament.—Scrofulous, venous constitutions.

2. Location and Nature.—Glandular system, causing painful swellings, especially of a scirrhus nature, indurations and ulcerations. Digestive organs, inducing eructations tasting of food eaten long before; persistent nausea after eating animal food; heartburn.

3. Objective.—Nose-bleed in the morning, preceded by vertigo; flatulent distention of abdomen; erysipelatous swellings with burning pain; pimples on face; induration and ulceration of neck of womb; offensive, debilitating night sweats;

4. Causal.—Scrofulosis.

5. General Characteristic.—Desire to be alone; sad and reflective, avoiding conversation; burning pains in parts affected; weakness and want of energy; confusion of mind; numbness and bruised sensation in limbs;

6. Aggravation.—Cold; open air.

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Enlargements, indurations and ulcerations of glands. Scirrhus. Erysipelas. Dyspepsia. Bronchitis.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration.

### CARBO VEGETABILIS.

1. Temperament.—Old people; children after exhausting diseases; persons of low vital power, venous system predominant —“a venous constitution.”

2. Location and Nature.—Devitalizes the blood and exhausts the nervous system. Main action on the mucous membranes, especially of digestive tract, causing increased and impure

secretions and excessive accumulation of gas in stomach and bowels.

3. **Objective.**—Violent, almost constant eructations; very pale, grayish yellow face; severe nose-bleed; abdomen greatly distended with gas, relieved by passing gas up or down; much offensive flatus; deep rough voice, which fails upon slight exertion of it; fine moist rash, with burning at places where no eruption exists; putrid ulcers, bleeding easily, with burning pain; pulse intermittent, thready; lies as if dead; cold surface, especially below knees to feet; cold sweat in face; breath cool;

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Quinine; abuse of Mercury; salt or salt meats; putrid meat or fish or rancid fats; exhausting diseases.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Vital forces nearly exhausted; contractive cramp extending into chest, with distention of abdomen.

6. **Aggravation.**—Warm, damp weather; at noon.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Scorbutus. Pyrosis. Dyspepsia. Cardialgia. Diarrhœa. Constipation. Hemorrhoids. Hoarseness. Aphonia. Emphysema. Bronchitis. Asthma. Phthisis. Intermittent fever. Typhoid fever. Ulcers. Eczema. Glandular diseases. Chlorosis.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth trituration.

## CAUSTICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Dark hair and rigid fibre.

2. **Location and Nature.**—On respiratory mucous membrane, causing catarrhal aphonia (hollow, hacking cough, with sore sensation in a streak down along trachea, where every cough pains); paralyzes motor nerves, especially of face, larynx, and bladder;

3. **Objective.**—Paralysis of one side of face; laryngeal muscles refuse to act, when attempting to speak; involuntary urination, nocturnal or when sneezing, blowing nose, or coughing; sour-smelling night-sweats.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—At night cannot get a quiet position, or lie still a minute; parts upon which he lies feel

bruised; tearing pains in joints and bones; faint-like sinking of strength.

6. **Aggravation.**—Evening.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatic and arthritic inflammations, with contractions of flexors and stiffness of joints. Epilepsy. Chorea. Convulsions. Paralysis, especially of bladder and face. Neuralgia. Hoarseness. Aphonia.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth dilution.

### CLEMATIS.

1. **Temperament.**—Torpida, cachectic persons; scrofulous constitutions.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Upon the skin, moist itching eruptions, worse from washing in cold water; glandular system, painful swelling and induration; genito-urinary organs, painful swelling of testicles, especially the right, spermatic cord sensitive, testicle drawn up; long lasting contraction and constriction of the urethra, unable to evacuate the urine at once: inguinal glands swollen and indurated;

3. **Objective.**—Glandular swellings; moist eczema; moist eruption on occiput extending down neck.

4. **Causal.**—Suppressed or mismanaged gonorrhoea;

5. **General Characteristic.**—

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Skin affections. Glandular indurations. Orchitis.

9. **Administration.**—First to sixth dilution.

### COLOCYNTH.

1. **Temperament.**—Dry, bilious, vehement, choleric-melancholy persons; likewise lax and scrofulous constitutions; rheumatic diathesis;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Ganglionic, nervous system, and especially upon solar plexus, lumbar and femoral nerves, trigeminus and the tissues supplied, causing irritation (occasion-

ally inflammation) which results in neuralgia. In alimentary canal, vomiting, purging, and violent griping colic, obliging patient to bend double, and further relieved by firm pressure.

3. **Objective.**—Distended abdomen; fluid stool after eating, with much flatus; frequent urging to urinate with scanty emissions; dark redness of face;

4. **Causal.**—Anger, with indignation.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great tendency to painful cramps and cramp-like contraction in all the muscles of the body; angry and irritable, with indignation;

6. **Aggravation.**—Anger, after eating and drinking.

7. **Amelioration.**—From discharge of flatus; bending double; hard pressure on affected part.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diarrhœa. Dysentery. Colic. Cramps. Hip disease. Neuralgia, especially facial neuralgia and sciatica. Ovarian affections (neuralgic). Rheumatic arthritic conditions.

9. **Administration.**—Second to thirtieth dilution.

## CONIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Old people; women with tight, rigid fibre; scrofulous and cancerous persons; prematurely old children.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Motor nerves, especially peripheral extremities, producing paralytic conditions. Glandular system, engorgements and indurations, altering gland structure like scrofulous and cancerous conditions (lancinating and tingling pains in affected parts).

3. **Objective.**—Glandular indurations; tremulous weakness of limbs; palpitations of heart and intermittent pulse; difficulty in using limbs, staggering gait, unable to walk.

4. **Causal.**—Suppressed sexual desire or excessive indulgence; contusions of glands.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Unable to sustain any mental effort; weakness of vision; sudden loss of strength while walking; exhaustion and faintness as if paralyzed;

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest; eating.

7. **Amelioration.**—Walking.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Indurations, enlargements, and

scirrhusities of glands. Hysteria. Hypochondriasis. Scrofula. Cancer. Traumatic cataract. Gravel. Diabetes. Dyspepsia. Bronchitis. Asthma. Whooping cough. Paralysis.

9. Administration.—Third to thirtieth dilution.

## CUPRUM.

1. Temperament.—Relaxed, irritable, and venous constitutions.

2. Location and Nature.—Alimentary canal, causing gastrointestinal inflammation, colic, diarrhœa, and vomiting. On nerve centers, giving rise to spasmodic affections, convulsions, violent cramps, and paralytic conditions. Symptoms appear periodically and in groups; pains are violent and contractive at intervals.

3. Objective.—Abdomen tense, hot and tender to touch; green or watery stool; face pale, or bluish, with blue lips; trembling; clonic spasms; epileptiform convulsions; spasmodic movements of abdominal muscles;

4. Causal.—Repercussed eruptions; brain affections; dentition disorders;

5. General Characteristic.—Great acuteness and sensitiveness of senses; paroxysms of deathly anxiety;

6. Aggravation.—Contact; vomiting;

7. Amelioration.—Drinking of cold water.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Spasmodic affections. Cramps. Convulsions. Epilepsy. Chorea. Paralysis. Mania. Whooping cough. Laryngismus stridulus. Spasmodic asthma. Asiatic cholera. Spasmodic colic. Gastro-intestinal inflammation.

9. Administration.—Third trituration of the acetate. Sixth to thirtieth dilution of the metal.

## DIGITALIS.

1. Temperament.—Sanguine; also indolent; soft, lax muscles and blonde hair;

2. Location and Nature.—Muscular substance of heart and arteries, causing debility of tissue and paralysis; depression of circulation; extremely slow (more rarely, rapid) intermittent

pulse (sudden sensation as if heart stood still). Functional disturbance of brain (great anxiety and depression), of kidneys (constant urging with scanty, dark, turbid urine), of digestion (extreme thirst, faintness and sinking at stomach; feels as if dying; ash-colored constipation or diarrhœa);

3. **Objective.**—Great coldness of skin; face pale, death-like expression; irregular respiration, frequent deep sighs; thready, slow, intermittent pulse; irregular pulse; frequent and feeble pulse, coldness of extremities;

4. **Causal.**—Organic heart disease;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great weakness and sinking of strength: faintness with feeling of great debility;

6. **Aggravation.**—

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Organic affections of the heart. Hydro-thorax. Emphysema. Pericarditis. Aneurism. Cyanosis. Dropsical affections. Gastric and bilious affections. Jaundice.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

## DULCAMARA.

1. **Temperament.**—Catarrhal and rheumatic diathesis; phlegmatic, torpid, weakened conditions, with restless, irritable dispositions.

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes and muscular tissues; inducing catarrhal (dry coryza and colic with yellow diarrhœa) and rheumatic (drawing pains and strained feeling in small of back) conditions: lymphatics and skin, causing glandular enlargement, cellular effusion and skin eruptions (nettle rash)—all these conditions being aggravated in damp, cold weather;

3. **Objective.**—Nettle-rash over whole body; tetter, oozing a watery fluid; mouth and tongue dry or accumulation of saliva; yellow watery diarrhœa; dry, burning heat, or offensive perspiration; dropsical swelling after suppressed perspiration.

4. **Causal.**—Exposure to damp, cold air; retrocession of eruptions from exposure to damp, cold air; taking cold in general;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Chilliness with the pains;

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest; wet, cold weather;

7. **Amelioration.**—Motion; warm, dry weather.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Catarrhal and rheumatic affections. Paralysis. Nettle-rash. Tetter. Crusta lactea. Colic. Diarrhœa. Dropsy. Bright's disease. Catarrh of bladder. Influenza. Asthma. Bronchial catarrh. Whooping cough. Scrofula. Exostoses.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth dilution.

## EUPHORBIIUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Catarrhal diathesis;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Mucous membranes, especially respiratory, causing chronic inflammatory conditions (blepharitis with dim-sightedness, pharyngeal and laryngeal catarrh with sensation of tickling in larynx and trachea; long-continuing, short and dry cough); alimentary mucous membranes, vomiting, colic, and diarrhœa; on the skin, erysipelas bullosum, and pustules. Neuralgia of teeth (throbbing beating as if teeth screwed together).

3. **Objective.**—Erysipelatous inflammation, bullæ; pustules; long-continued, short, dry cough; fluent coryza with resultless irritation to sneeze; hot skin and rapid, full pulse.

4. **Causal.**—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Rheumatoid and burning pains; spasmodic and periodical attacks; congestive conditions toward the head.

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest and from touching suffering parts; night.

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Chronic blepharitis. Pharyngeal and laryngeal catarrh. Erysipelas. Pustular eruptions. Odontalgia. Gastralgia. Diarrhœa.

9. **Administration.**—First to third trituration of dried root.

## GRAPHITES.

1. **Temperament.**—Inclined to obesity; females with tendency to delayed menstruation;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Particularly upon the skin, a moist, itching, scabby eruption; on the lymphatics, swellings and indurations; digestive system, depraved digestion (aversion to

animal food; constrictive, griping pain in stomach, distention of abdomen with incarcerated flatus, and half digested, lumpy, dark-colored stool, hard, with much urging and sticking in anus); on sexual organs, profuse leucorrhœa of very thin white mucus; menses too late: itching of pudenda before menses;

3. Objective.—Moist, scabby eruption; itching blotches from which a corrosive, watery, sticky fluid oozes; excoriations of skin, dry skin, inclined to crack; urine turbid with white or reddish sediment; finger nails very thick; falling off of the hair;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Weak exhaustion of whole body; sad and despondent, thinks of nothing but death; painful drawings and cramp-like sensations in various parts; pain in the head as if numb and pithy, as if constricted, especially in the occiput;

6. Aggravation.—During and after menses; from suppressed menses; on beginning to walk.

7. Amelioration.—Eructations; walking in open air.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Skin diseases: erysipelas; ulcers; tinea capitis; eczema; excoriations. Scrofulous affections. Ophthalmia. Styes. Coryza. Falling out of hair. Toothache. Dyspepsia. Gastralgia. Diarrhœa. Constipation. Impotence. Amenorrhœa. Leucorrhœa. Sore nipples. Cramps. Old cicatrices. Glandular swellings and indurations.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration.

## GUAIAACUM.

1. Temperament.—Rheumatic diathesis;

2. Location and Nature.—Muscular system, rheumatic pains (darting and tearing) with aversion to any motion; respiratory mucous membrane, catarrh with dyspnœa;

3. Objective.—Red-spotted eruption resembling measles; laryngeal catarrh;

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury;

5. General Characteristic.—Darting and tearing in various parts; continuous fever, with congestion toward the head,

chest, and abdominal organs; most complaints appear morning and evening;

6. **Aggravation.**—Motion; morning and evening;

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatic and arthritic affections. Arthritic contractions. Laryngitis.

9. **Administration.**—Tincture to third dilution.

### HEPAR SULPHUR.

1. **Temperament.**—Lymphatic, torpid, with blonde hair and slow movements and soft muscular fibre; serofulous;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Lymphatic glandular system, enlargements and suppurations; on the skin, eczematous eruptions, ulcers, unhealthy skin; on respiratory mucous membrane, croupous catarrhal inflammation (sticking sensations as if fish bone in throat);

3. **Objective.**—Unhealthy, suppurating skin; slight injuries suppurate; easily bleeding ulcers, with discharge corroding and smelling like old cheese; constant offensive exhalations from the body; sweats upon every slight motion; abdomen distended and tense; clay-colored stool, not hard, but expelled with great difficulty;

4. **Causal.**—West or northwest winds; abuse of Mercury, Iodine, and Iodide of Potash;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great desire for vinegar, and sour, pungent things; sensitiveness to open air; fainting from slight pains;

6. **Aggravation.**—Cold air; touching affected parts;

7. **Amelioration.**—Warmth, especially wrapping up warmly;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Inflammation and suppuration of glands. Boils; ulcers; abscesses, and suppurations in general. Eczema. Tetter. Unhealthy skin. Tinea capitis. Rhagades. Humid eruptions. Erysipelas. Excoriations. Catarrhal affections; ophthalmia; croup; bronchitis; laryngitis. Tonsillitis. Diarrhœa. Enuresis. Dysentery. Dyspepsia. Secondary syphilis.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth trituration.

## IODINE.

1. **Temperament.**—Persons with dark hair and eyes, especially children; scrofulous; old people;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Ganglionic nervous system, and through it upon glandular tissues (especially thyroid, mesenteric, mammae, ovaries, and testicles) causing either cellular hypertrophy and even destruction of the tissue; on the mucous membranes (especially respiratory) causing croupous inflammation, sawing and wheezing respiration and marked dyspnoea; emaciation is the special feature of Iodine;

3. **Objective.**—Marked emaciation; glandular atrophy or hypertrophy; acne-like eruption, hard, shotty, and indurated; erythema and œdema of skin; goitre with marked hardness; dirty yellow, clammy moist skin, or rough, dry skin; ravenous hunger; profuse night sweats;

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great debility and prostration;

6. **Aggravation.**—Afternoon and night;

7. **Amelioration.**—After eating and after sleep;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Scrofulous affections. Enlargements and induration of glands. Atrophy of glands. Ptyalism. Dyspepsia. Membranous croup. Hydrocele. Ovarian cysts. Abscesses. Phthisis.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth dilution.

## KALI CARBONICUM.

1. **Temperament.**—Fat people with lax fibre; old people;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Excessive irritation of mucous membranes, inducing extreme dryness with sharp stitching pains in them; in the respiratory (sticking pain in pharynx, difficult swallowing, purulent expectoration with cutting pains in chest); in the alimentary (fullness and distention immediately after eating, constant feeling as if stomach were full of water, and stitches in hepatic region); in ovario-uterine system (irritation with cutting pains during menses; yellowish, corrosive leucorrhœa).

3. **Objective.**—Sickly, pale, bloated face; sac-like swelling

between eyebrows and lids; night sweats; yellowish, corrosive leucorrhœa;

4. Causal.— .

5. General Characteristic.—Very much inclined to take cold; sticking, stitching pains; frequent exhaustion and weariness;

6. Aggravation.—In morning, about two or three o'clock; cold;

7. Amelioration.—Warmth, and warm air;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Pneumonia. Pleurisy. Phthisis. Asthma. Bronchitis. Whooping cough. Dropsical affections; anasarca; ascites; hydro-thorax. Anæmia. Obesity. Dyspepsia. Congestion of the liver. Hemorrhoids. Menorrhagia. Paralysis. Rheumatism.

9. Administration.—First to third trituration.

## KALI NITRICUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, catarrhal inflammation with tendency to hemorrhages; in the alimentary mucosa ("heartburn," belching, nausea, painful sensation in left hypochondrium, great distention of abdomen, ineffectual urging to stool); in the respiratory, asthmatic condition (darting pains in chest on deep inspiration, also in renal region on right side); in other mucous membranes (bladder, urethra, uterus, and vagina) a similar catarrhal inflammatory state with darting pains;

3. Objective.—Diarrhœa without colic; hæmoptysis; cough in open air and on going up-stairs; cough at every arrest of breathing; exhausting sweats;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Quotidian fever with drawing pains in lower limbs; want of appetite with thirst;

6. Aggravation.—Generally in open air and from motion.

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Asthma. Rheumatism. Hæmoptysis. Dyspepsia. Enuresis.

9. Administration.—First to sixth trituration.

## LYCOPODIUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Vegetative system, depression and slowly advancing weakness of functional power, with decay of tissue; on liver and digestive tract, congestion and depraved function (sore pressive pain in liver with full, heavy feeling, much flatus in stomach and bowels, rumbling about; small quantity of food fills stomach completely; constipation, with feeling as if much remained unpassed); on mucous membranes, respiratory (scanty, gray, salty, expectoration with dyspnœa; thick, yellow expectoration);

3. Objective.—Humid, suppurating eruptions; accelerated pulse; red, sandy sediment in urine; yellowish, gray color of face; sweats from slight exertion; acrid catarrhal discharges from the nose; gray or thick yellow expectoration; slow emaciation.

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury;

5. General Characteristic.—Desire for open air; weary, weakness after every exertion; slight chill, followed by long-continued heat, weariness and pains in the limbs;

6. Aggravation.—4 to 8 p. m.

7. Amelioration.—After 8 p. m.; warm food and drink.

8. Therapeutic Range.—Dyspepsia. Flatulence. Water-brash. Constipation. Hemorrhoids. Catarrh. Otorrhœa. Pneumonia. Catarrh on chests of infants. Tonsillitis. Gravel. Catarrh of bladder. Nephritis. Ophthalmia. Humid eruptions. Mercurial ulcers. Chronic hepatitis. Diaphragmitis. Dropsy. Leucorrhœa. Rheumatism. Glandular swellings. Caries.

9. Administration.—First to twelfth trituration.

## MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

1. Temperament.—Women and children.

2. Location and Nature.—Intestinal mucous membrane, causing griping, cutting and rumbling in the whole abdomen, followed by thin, green stools (like the scum of a frog pond), without tenesmus; female generative organs, deranged menstruation (glutinous, thick, pitch-like, acrid flow, more profuse at night).

3. Objective.—The "frog pond" stool and the acrid, pitchy menstrual flow; tetter on scalp during wet weather;

4. Causal.—

5. **General Characteristic.**—Rheumatic pains in shoulders and limbs in general; at times marked itching over the whole body;

6. **Aggravation.**—Cold weather; night; rest.

7. **Amelioration.**—Motion.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Diarrhœa, especially of children. Dyspepsia. Constipation. Colic. Menstrual derangements.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth trituration.

### MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

1. **Temperament.**—Hysterical women, with uterine trouble; children, especially during dentition;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Ganglionic nervous system, causing spasmodic and hysterical conditions; enlargement and induration of liver, with pressive pain; cramp-like pain in abdomen and also in uterus; mucous surfaces, dry irritation;

3. **Objective.**—Pale, yellowish complexion; hard, difficult, slow and inefficient evacuation of "sheep dung" stool;

4. **Causal.**—Difficult dentition.

5. **General Characteristic.**—Attacks of spasms and hysterical weakness; weakness of the body as if coming from the stomach;

6. **Aggravation.**—Most symptoms appear while sitting;

7. **Amelioration.**—Exercise in open air;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Spasmodic and hysterical complaints. Headache. Neuralgia. Gastric and hepatic complaints; enlargement and induration of the liver. Cramps of the uterus. Constipation. Leucorrhœa. Menorrhagia.

9. **Administration.**—Third to twelfth dilution.

### MANGANUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Motor nervous system, causing paralysis, beginning with paraplegia, without tremors and without colic and constipation (thus distinguished from Mercury and Lead paralysis); tensive and drawing stitching pains;

3. **Objective.**—Suffering expression, face pale and sunken;

deep cough without expectoration, ceasing on lying down; weak and soft pulse, rapid or slow; excoriations and fissures in the bends of the joints;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Tension or cramp-like drawing and tearing in various parts;

6. Aggravation.—At night.

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Arthritic affections. Otagia. Ostitis. Chronic catarrh. Laryngitis. Laryngeal phthisis.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth trituration.

### MEZEREUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Upon the bones and periosteum resembling mercurial or syphilitic disease; upon the skin (ulcers with burning, itching vesicles about them); alimentary mucous membrane, intense irritation followed by inflammation (violent burning in tongue and mouth, extending to the stomach); genito-urinary mucous membrane, irritation and inflammation (bloody urine, or reddish sediment without blood, burning on passing);

3. Objective.—Ulcers with vesicles about them; easily bleeding ulcers, sensitive, painful at night; red rash, itching violently; bones, inflamed, swollen, especially shafts; caries;

4. Causal.—Abuse of Mercury;

5. General Characteristic.—One side of the body generally affected; hot, jerking stitches in various parts of the body; joints feel bruised and weary, as if they would give way;

6. Aggravation.—Night; motion; damp weather; contact;

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Affections of the periosteum and bones. Scrofulous affections. Syphilitic affections. Leucorrhœa. Gonorrhœa. Pustular and miliary eruptions. Ulcers. Neuralgia. Erysipelas. Rheumatism.

9. Administration.—Third to twelfth dilution; triturations if dry bark is used.

## NATRUM CARBONICUM.

## 1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Mucous membranes, especially of nasal cavity, eyes and digestive tract, causing catarrhal inflammation (violent hawking up of thick mucus, which constantly collects again; waterbrash, sour eructations, and thirst and uneasiness after drinking cold things);

3. Objective.—Yellow blotches on forehead and upper lip; constant dryness of mouth and lips; hurried urging, thin stool, forcibly spurting from anus; rough, dry, chapped skin; herpes with yellow rings or suppurating; swelling of sub-maxillary glands; much nasal mucus passes through the mouth;

## 4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Whole body relaxed and limber in the morning; depressed, extremely despondent mood; intolerable melancholy and apprehension;

6. Aggravation.—During a thunder storm; after meals;

7. Amelioration.—Motion; pressure; rubbing;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Melancholy. Hypochondriasis. Ophthalmia. Nasal catarrh. Dyspepsia. Constipation. Impotence. Ulcers. Herpetic eruptions. Glandular swellings.

9. Administration.—Third trituration.

## NATRUM MURIATICUM.

## 1. Temperament.—Malarial cachexia;

2. Location and Nature.—Blood, causing deterioration, with irritation of mucous lining of digestive tract, resulting in scorbutic inflammatory states; hence come ulcers of skin, tettery eruptions, oozing of acrid fluid, and glandular inflammations; chronic congestion and enlargement of liver and spleen, with stitching pains. A scorbutic condition of the system.

3. Objective.—Redness of left cheek; face shines as if greasy, sallow color of face; tettery eruptions about the mouth; vesicles on tongue, which is dry and stiff; intermittent pulse; large red blotches, like hives; tettery eruptions; great emaciation;

4. Causal.—Badly treated intermittents; abuse of Quinine; damp regions, or newly turned ground;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Violent, unquenchable thirst; easily fatigued; muscles, particularly of thighs and arms, painful on motion, as if flesh were loose; melancholy, sad and weeping; consolation aggravates;

6. **Aggravation.**—Heat in general;

7. **Amelioration.**—Open air; while fasting;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Intermittent fever. Scorbutic affections. Congenital malformations, caused by contraction of muscles. Constipation. Summer complaint. Melancholy. Hypochondriasis. Ophthalmia. Catarrh. Dyspepsia. Enlargement of liver; of spleen. Gonorrhœa. Leucorrhœa. Chlorosis.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to thirtieth dilution. Solutions of crude drug locally.

## PETROLEUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Skin, causing vesicular inflammation, moist eczema, with painful sensitiveness of skin of whole body; mucous membranes, irritation, with inflammation, mainly the alimentary (morning nausea, with accumulation of water in the mouth) and, in lesser degree, the respiratory mucosa (hoarseness, dry cough at night);

3. **Objective.**—Chronic moist eczema; unhealthy skin, small wounds suppurate and spread; tongue coated white; papular eruption at corner of mouth; sub-maxillary glands swollen; tips of fingers rough, cracked, fissured, with sticking, cutting pain;

4. **Causal.**—Anger, vexation;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Thinks another person lies alongside of him, or that he is double, or one limb is double; pressure and heaviness like lead in the occiput; limbs go to sleep and become stiff; cracking and arthritic stiffness in joints; incessant qualmishness, like seasickness;

6. **Aggravation.**—Before or during thunder storm; in open air; from riding;

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Eczema. Herpes. Salt rheum. Chilblains. Gastric affections. Seasickness.

9. **Administration.**—Capsules of pure substance or third dilution.

## PHOSPHORUS.

1. **Temperament.**—Tall, slender people, with fair skin, sanguine temperament, quick and lively perceptions, sensitive disposition; tubercular diathesis;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Upon the blood, decomposition, hence hemorrhages and ecchymoses; cerebro-spinal nervous system, erethistic condition, passing into congestion and inflammation, followed by torpor and paralysis consequent upon destruction of cell life; vegetative nervous system, a similar destructive action, hence disorganization of organic substance, sanguineous exudations and infiltrations, fatty degenerations (especially liver and heart). It expends most of its action upon the blood, maxillary bones, and teeth (caries and necrosis) and the lungs, its characteristic symptoms being a weak, gone feeling in parts especially affected, together with a hemorrhagic tendency.

3. **Objective.**—Face pale, sunken; eyes sunken; tension of skin of face; necrosis of lower jaw, rarely of upper; tongue dry and swollen, coated black, white, red, yellow, or brown in center; chronic, painless diarrhoea of undigested food; hoarseness; cough, dry, or with tenacious mucous expectoration; respiration labored, anxious, panting, with oppression of chest; suppuration of lungs, with hectic fever; pulse rapid (full and hard or small and weak); jaundice; ecchymoses; petechiæ; great emaciation; night sweats; small wounds bleed much;

4. **Causal.**—Excessive venery or onanism;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Great weakness and prostration of whole system; lying on the left side at night causes anxiety; stupor, low muttering delirium; chilliness every evening, with shivering, without thirst; painful heaviness of whole body; great weakness and emptiness in abdomen; burning pain between scapulæ;

6. **Aggravation.**—Before midnight; while lying on left side;

7. **Amelioration.**—

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Metrorrhagia. Amenorrhœa. Leucorrhœa. Chlorosis. Mastitis. Aphonia. Asthma. Laryngitis. Bronchitis. Broncho-pulmonary catarrh. Pneumonia. Pleurisy. Tuberculosis. Hæmoptysis. Typhoid forms of fever. Hectic fever.

Apoplexia. Softening of the brain. Acute atrophy of brain and medulla oblongata. Epilepsy. Paralysis of brain. Paralysis. Softening of the spine. Progressive locomotor ataxia. Rheumatic and arthritic affections. Affections of the eye and vision. Diseases of bones-exostoses, necrosis, caries. Enlarged glands. Polypi. Inflammations mucous membranes. Ulcers. Fatty degeneration of liver, heart, kidneys, etc. Hæmaturia. Bright's disease. Chronic diarrhœa. Cholera. Gastric affections. Jaundice. Diffuse hepatitis. Enlarged and indurated liver. Acute yellow atrophy of liver;

9. Administration.—First to thirtieth dilution.

## PLATINUM.

1. Temperament.—Especially the female organism: hypersensitive, hysterical women;

2. Location and Nature.—Nerve centers, depressing the sensorium, causing a general anæsthetic tendency (numbness of affected parts). In women, hysterical condition, with nymphomania or painful constant pressure in mons veneris and genitals; menses too early and profuse, the flow dark and clotted;

3. Objective.—Arrogant, haughty manner; looks with pitiful contempt on others; ravenous appetite, greedy, hasty eating, with contemptuous mood;

4. Causal.—Lead poisoning;

5. General Characteristic.—Painful numbness here and there; mental illusion, everything around her seems very small and everybody inferior to her in mind and body; tremulous sensation at times, through whole body;

6. Aggravation.—In doors, at rest;

7. Amelioration.—During motion in open air;

8. Therapeutic Range.—Hysteria and hysterical affections. Melancholia. Mania. Neuralgia. Convulsions. Paralysis. Lead colic. Constipation. Nymphomania. Ovaritis. Metrorrhagia. Pruritus.

9. Administration.—Second to twelfth trituration.

**SARSAPARILLA.**

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Upon the blood, deterioration; hence, skin eruptions (herpes, shiveled skin, dry red pimples, itching only when exposed to heat); urinary organs (frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge and burning, severe pain at conclusion of urination); pains are shooting and stitching;

3. **Objective.**—Herpes on almost all parts of body; shiveled skin; dry, red pimples; deep, burning painful rhagades; urine contains small calculi; sweat on forehead during evening heat;

4. **Causal.**—Abuse of Mercury;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Frequent chills, running from below upward; stitches in joints of arms, hands, and fingers.

6. **Aggravation.**—Morning; cold air;

7. **Amelioration.**—Evening and motion;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Rheumatic and arthritic affections. Ulcers. Herpes. Urinary calculi. Cystitis. Vesical irritation.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to thirtieth dilution.

**SEPIA.**

1. **Temperament.**—Persons with dark hair; women, especially during pregnancy, the "lying-in," and lactation;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Slow depression of nutritive functions in general; in the portal system, torpidity and depression (pressure and heaviness in abdomen); in the gastro-hepatic, (morning nausea, passing off after eating, painful sensation of emptiness in stomach, stitches and fullness in region of liver, its secretions sour and foul); in female sexual organs (pain in uterus and sensation of severe bearing down in all the pelvic organs as if everything would issue through the vulva; scanty, dark menstrual flow; milky yellow excoriating leucorrhœa, especially before menses); upon the skin, brown or reddish liver spots;

3. **Objective.**—A peculiar cachectic appearance—waxy, yellow, earthy complexion, with puffiness of soft parts; liver spots (brown or reddish); herpetic eruption on lips; dry, white coated

tongue, with foul breath; turbid, clay-colored urine, with reddish sediment; great dryness of vagina, painful to touch; short, dry "stomach" cough; indolent ulcers; palpitation during digestion;

4. **Causal.**—Pregnancy; lactation; /

5. **General Characteristic.**—Irritable, or apathetic, indolent mood; frequent trembling; excessive sensitiveness to pain; feels pulse through whole body; flushes of heat as if hot water was poured over him; deficiency of animal heat; chilliness in warm room; heat ascends to head and face;

6. **Aggravation.**—After eating; sexual excesses; while sitting;

7. **Amelioration.**—In open air;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Amenorrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Metrorrhagia. Leucorrhœa. Displacement of uterus. Chlorosis. Pot-belliedness of mothers. Morning sickness. Gonorrhœa. Disposition to miscarriage. Hysteria. Melancholia. Hemicrania. Eczema. Herpes. Ophthalmia. Hepatic and gastric disorders. Constipation. Spinal irritation. Diarrhœa. Paralysis. Cough. Tuberculosis. Whooping cough. Arthritic affections of the joints.

9. **Administration.**—Sixth to twelfth trituration.

## SILICA.

1. **Temperament.**—Scrofulous children, large bellies, weak ankles, and much sweat about the head; over-sensitive persons; poor nourishment from mal-assimilation;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Vegetative sphere mainly, perverted nutrition, resembling in nature scrofulosis and rachitis; organic substance vitiated, even to suppuration, not only of soft structures, but of periosteum and bone; mucous surfaces, chronic catarrhal inflammation (thick, yellow, offensive, purulent discharge); glandular structures, painless swelling, suppuration; bones and joints, inflammation and suppuration, with tearing pains; nervous system, erethism with exhaustion, spinal irritation, exalted activity of senses. The pains are tearing.

3. **Objective.**—Face pale; breath offensive; gums swollen and sore; abdomen distended, hard and tense; emission of very offensive flatus; mammary gland swollen, hard and painful;

glandular swellings and suppuration; small wounds heal slowly and suppurate profusely; pustular eruptions; ulcers with sticking burning pains; eczematous and herpetic eruptions; sour, offensive sweat at night on least exertion;

4. Causal.—Vaccination.

5. General Characteristic.—Painful, bruised feeling over the whole body; whole side of body on which he lies is painful, as if ulcerating, with chilliness on uncovering; takes cold easily; thirst, and flushes of heat to head;

6. Aggravation.—Motion; from uncovering the head;

7. Amelioration.—

8. Therapeutic Range.—Slow suppurating processes in general; glands, abscesses, ulcers, felons, boils, carbuncles, cancers, caries, scrofular and rachitic conditions. Dropsy. Diseases of bones; of glands. Necrosis. Spinal disease. Periostitis. Erysipelas. Eczema. Herpes. Asthma. Tuberculosis. Amenorrhœa. Metrorrhagia. Leucorrhœa. "Gathered breasts." Hydrocele. Nocturnal enuresis. Constipation. Hemorrhoids. Nasal catarrh. Otorrhœa. Affections of cornea, ulcers, opacities, etc.

9. Administration.—First to sixth trituration. Sixth to thirtieth dilution.

## STANNUM.

1. Temperament.—

2. Location and Nature.—Cerebro-spinal system, in the motor sphere (profound prostration, paralysis, convulsions), in the sensory sphere (neuralgia, slowly increasing and decreasing); respiratory organs, symptoms like phthisis, dry cough or loose (profuse greenish expectoration, of offensive, sweetish taste; sensation of great weakness, soreness and emptiness of chest);

3. Objective.—Face pale and sunken; sickly expression; tongue coated with yellowish mucus, dry or loose cough, with great accumulation of mucus in trachea, greenish expectoration; also a short, peculiar cough having a hoarse, weak sound; epileptiform convulsions; mouldy, putrid perspiration;

4. Causal.—

5. General Characteristic.—Reading aloud or talking produces great exhaustion; pains begin lightly, increase gradually

to a very high degree and decrease again as slowly; faintness in going down stairs; so weak, desires to sit or lie down continually;

6. **Aggravation.**—Motion; talking; descending;

7. **Amelioration.**—Lying on back;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Phthisis pulmonalis. Laryngeal phthisis. Bronchitis. Hæmoptysis. Hydrothorax. Hectic fever. Paralysis. Epilepsy. Hysteria. Prosopalgia. Vermicular affections.

9. **Administration.**—Third to sixth trituration.

### SULPHUR.

1. **Temperament.**—Lean, stoop-shouldered persons;

2. **Location and Nature.**—Affects profoundly the entire vegetative sphere, altering function and structure, resulting in a constitutional taint, which, although many pathological conditions are induced, always shows itself by determinations to the skin, chiefly a voluptuous tingling and itching vesicular formation, though it may be papular, pustular, or herpetic. Chronic congestion of venous system, especially capillary and portal systems (hemorrhoids); glandular swellings and suppuration; mucous membranes (especially of eyes, bronchi, urethra, and rectum) chronic catarrhal inflammation, with violent itching and burning.

3. **Objective.**—Pale face, or dark, red face; circumscribed red cheeks; vesicular, papular, pustular, or herpetic eruptions; slight cuts and injuries inflame and suppurate; soreness in folds of skin; ulcers, raised swollen edges, bleed easily and discharge fetid pus; palpitation with anxiety; pulse full, hard, and accelerated; extreme emaciation; trembling; tongue white, with red tip and borders; stoop-shouldered, cannot walk erect.

4. **Causal.**—Non-reactive power of system, when carefully selected remedies fail, especially in acute disease; abuse of Mercury, Cinchona, and metals generally;

5. **General Characteristic.**—General flashes of heart; very hungry and faint about 11 A. M.; awakens frequently at night and feels very weak and faint in morning; very cold (dry) feet, sometimes burning in soles of feet; heat on top of head; standing is the most disagreeable position;

6. **Aggravation.**—Rest; warmth; touch; bathing;

7. **Amelioration.**—Walking;

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Scrofulous and rachitic complaints. Scabies. Vesicular, herpetic, and pustular affections of the skin. Ulcers. Abscesses. Erysipelas. Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of glands. Dropsy. Rheumatism. Gout. Epilepsy. Ophthalmia. Catarrhal affections. Gastric and hepatic disorders. Diarrhœa. Constipation. Hemorrhoids. Asthma. Whooping cough. Pneumonia. Phthisis. Amenorrhœa. Dysmenorrhœa. Leucorrhœa. Chlorosis. Gonorrhœa. Bilious, typhus, and hectic fevers.

9. **Administration.**—First to thirtieth trituration.

## ZINCUM.

1. **Temperament.**—

2. **Location and Nature.**—Cerebro-spinal nervous system, causing erethism in brain, medulla, and cord, followed by depression and exhaustion of nerve centers; in the blood, a chlorotic condition. Pains generally seem to be between the skin and the flesh and of a dull, heavy, weary nature (especially nape of neck after any exertion);

3. **Objective.**—Evidences of weak memory; aversion to work; slow, sluggish mental operations; twitching and jerking of various muscles; varices in the legs; face pale, alternating with redness;

4. **Causal.**—Anxiety; over-work;

5. **General Characteristic.**—Mental operations difficult; loss of thought, and a soporous condition of the mind; jerking through the whole body during sleep at night; great heaviness, weakness and lassitude;

6. **Aggravation.**—Most symptoms appear after dinner and toward evening.

7. **Amelioration.**—From Camphor; open air; while eating.

8. **Therapeutic Range.**—Anæmic diseases. Brain exhaustion. Non-developed exanthemata. Dropsy. Paralysis. Convulsions. Chorea. Rheumatism. Chilblains. Nymphomania. Leucorrhœa. Amenorrhœa. Spermatorrhœa. Orchitis. Constipation. Worms. Spinal irritation. Brain affections.

9. **Administration.**—First to third trituration.

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Phos.  
Puls.  
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Sil.



AMENORRHOEA—*Continued.*

Sulph.  
Zinc.

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Fer. met.  
Helon.  
Kali carb.  
Ver. alb.  
Zinc.

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## ANTHRAX.

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## ANUS, Fissure of.

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## APHONIA.

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Caust.  
Phos.

## APHTHÆ.

Acid. carb.  
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## ARTHRALGIA.

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Colch.  
Mang.  
Phos.

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Berb.  
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Cocc.  
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Guaiac.  
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Merc. sol.  
Puls.  
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## ASCITES.

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Apoc.  
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## ASPHYXIA.

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## ASTHENOPIA.

Actæa rac.  
Nat. mur.  
Ruta

## ASTHMA.

Acid. hyd.  
Acon.  
Amb.  
Amm. carb.  
Ant. tart.  
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Bell.  
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Carb. veg.  
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Sil.  
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Æthus.  
Asaf.  
Berb.

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Puls.

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Puls.

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Arn.  
Bell.  
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Sulph.

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Acid. nit.  
Kali iod.

**BONE, Affections of—Continued**

Merc. sol.  
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Arg. nit. (chronic).  
Bell. (congestion of).  
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Ars. alb.  
Cann. ind.  
Dulc.  
Fer. met.  
Helon.  
Merc. corr.  
Phos.  
Plumb.  
Tereb.

**BRONCHIECTASIS.**

Stannum.

**BRONCHITIS.**

Acon.  
Amm. carb.  
Ant. tart. (capillary).  
Bry.  
Cact.  
Carbo an.  
Carbo veg.  
Conium.  
Dulc.  
Hep. sulph.  
Ipecac.  
Kali carb.  
Lob.  
Lyc.  
Merc. corr.  
Phos.  
Scilla.  
Spong.  
Stan.  
Sticta.

**BRONCHORRHEEA.**

Acid. benz.  
Silica.  
Stannum.

**BUBO.**

Acid. nit.  
Carbo an.  
Merc. corr.

**BURNS.**

Canth.  
Plant. maj.  
Rhus.  
Urtica urens.

**BURSITIS.**

Silica.  
Sticta.

**CACHEXIA (malarial).**

Arsen. alb.  
Hepar sulph.  
Nat. mur.  
Sulph.

**CÆCUM, inflammation of.**

Lach.

**CALCULI.**

Berb.  
Chel.  
Calc. carb.  
Eup.  
Pod.  
Sars.

**CANCER.**

Ars. alb.  
Ars. iod.  
Calc. carb.  
Carbo an.  
Conium.  
Hydrastis.  
Lach.  
Kreos.  
Phos.  
Silica.  
Thuya.

**CANCERUM ORIS.**

Arsen. alb.  
Bap.

CANCERUM ORBIS—*Continued.*

Bell.  
Kali chlor.  
Merc.

## CARBUNCLE.

Bell.  
Bry.  
Lachesis.  
Silica.

## CARIES.

Acid. phos.  
Angustura.  
Arum. triph.  
Aurum.  
Lyc.  
Phos.

## CATALEPSY.

Cann. ind.  
Scut.

## CATARACT.

Caust.  
Colch.  
Con. (traumatic).  
Mag. carb.  
Sant.  
Sil.

## CATARRH.

Acid. ben.  
Acid. carb.  
Acid. nit.  
Alumina.  
Amm. mur.  
Ant. crud.  
Asar. europ.  
Bell.  
Bromium.  
Calc. carb.  
Capsicum.  
Cepa.  
China.  
Cistus.  
Dros.  
Dulc.  
Euphor.  
Euphras.  
Gamb.  
Gel.

CATARRH—*Continued.*

Hep. sulph.  
Hydras.  
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Merc. sol.  
Nat. carb.  
Nat. mur.  
Nux vom.  
Phos.  
Puls.  
Rhus tox.  
Rumex.  
Senecio.  
Sil.  
Sulph.

## CHANCRE.

Arg. nit.  
Merc. corr.  
Phyt.  
Thuja.

## CHILBLAINS.

Agar. mus.  
Plant. maj.

## CHOLERA.

Acid. hyd.  
Arsen. alb.  
Camphor.  
Cuprum.  
Secale.  
Tabac.  
Ver. alb.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Acon.  
Æthusa.  
Bry.  
Camph.  
Euphorb.  
Ipecac.  
Podoph.

## CHOLERINE.

Ipecac.  
Phos.

## CHLOROSIS.

Alumina.  
Arg. nit.  
Carbo veg.  
China.  
Fer. met.  
Helon.  
Nat. mur.  
Phos.  
Puls.  
Sepia.  
Sulph.

## CHOREA.

Act. rac.  
Agar.  
Ars. alb.  
Calc. carb.  
Caust.  
Cic. vir.  
Crocus.  
Cupr.  
Hyos.  
Ign.  
Lauro.  
Stram.  
Tarent.  
Verat. vir.  
Zinc.

## CHOROIDITIS.

Bry.  
Gel.  
Ipec.  
Merc. cor.

## CHYLURIA.

Acid. phos.

## CLAVUS.

Ign.  
Nux vom.  
Puls.

## CLIMACTERIC, suffering of

Act. rac.  
Acid. hyd.  
Glon.  
Lach.  
Sang.  
Sepia.  
Valerian.

## COLIC.

Acid. benz. (Nephritic).  
Acid. hyd.  
Belladonna.  
Cham.  
China.  
Cina.  
Coloc.  
Cup. (spasmodic).  
Diosc.  
Dule.  
Mag. carb.  
Nux vom.  
Plumb.  
Stannum.  
Ver. alb.

## CONCUSSIONS.

Arnica.

## CONDYLOMATA.

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Thuya.

## CONGESTION (cerebral).

Apis.  
Bell.  
Glon.  
Ustil.

## CONJUNCTIVITIS.

Ars. alb.  
Bell.  
Euphr.  
Gamb.  
Sticta.

## CONSTIPATION.

Acid. nit.  
Æsculus.  
Alumina.  
Bry.  
Calc. carb.  
Carbo veg.  
Collinsonia.  
Graph.  
Hydrast.  
Iris.  
Lycopod.  
Mag. carb.  
Mag. mur.  
Nat. carb.

CONSTIPATION—*Continued.*

Nat. mur.  
 Nux vom.  
 Op.  
 Plat.  
 Plumb.  
 Pod.  
 Puls.  
 Sep.  
 Sil.  
 Sulph.  
 Ver. alb.  
 Zinc.

## CONTUSIONS.

Arnica.

## CONVULSIONS.

Acid. hyd.  
 Acon.  
 Æthusa.  
 Bell.  
 Camph.  
 Caust.  
 Cham.  
 Cocculus.  
 Cupr.  
 Gel.  
 Glon.  
 Helleb.  
 Hyos.  
 Hyper.  
 Ign.  
 Lach.  
 Lauro.  
 Merc. sol.  
 Nux v.  
 Op.  
 Plat.  
 Plumb.  
 Secale.  
 Stram.  
 Ver. alb.  
 Ver. vir.  
 Zinc.

## CORNEA, affections of.

Apis.  
 Arsen. alb.  
 Aurum.  
 Euphras. (opacity).

CORNEA, Affections of—*Continued.*

Hepar sulph.  
 Kali bich.  
 Silica.

## CORYZA.

Æsculus.  
 Ars. alb.  
 Camph.  
 Corall.  
 Graph.  
 Kali bich.  
 Kali iod.  
 Mercurius.  
 Nux vom.  
 Sang.  
 Samb.  
 Sepa.

## COUGH.

Acid. nit.  
 Alumina.  
 Ambra.  
 Ant. tart.  
 Bell.  
 Bism.  
 Bry.  
 Caps.  
 Caust.  
 Con.  
 Corall.  
 Crotal.  
 Dros.  
 Hepar.  
 Hyos.  
 Ign.  
 Ipec.  
 Lach.  
 Lob.  
 Meny.  
 Merc.  
 Nux vom.  
 Op.  
 Phos.  
 Puls.  
 Rumex.  
 Samb.  
 Scilla.  
 Sepia.  
 Spongia.  
 Verb.

## COXALGIA.

Stram.

## CRAMPS.

Acon.  
 Camph.  
 Coloc.  
 Cupr.  
 Graph.  
 Hyosc.  
 Ign.  
 Plumb.

## CROUP.

Acid. acet.  
 Acon.  
 Ant. tart.  
 Brom.  
 Hep. sulph.  
 Iodine (membranous).  
 Ipecac.  
 Kali bi. (membranous).  
 Lach.  
 Lobel.  
 Sang.  
 Samb.  
 Spong.

## CRUSTA LACTEA.

Dulc.  
 Viol. tric.

## CYANOSIS.

Ant. tart.  
 Dig.

## CYSTITIS.

Apis.  
 Cannab.  
 Canth.  
 Caps.  
 Chimaph.  
 Dulc.  
 Fer. met.  
 Merc. corr.  
 Puls.  
 Sarsap.  
 Tereb.

## DANDRUFF.

Calc. carb.

## DEAFNESS.

Chin.  
 Dig.  
 Graph.  
 Iod.  
 Mang.  
 Petrol.

## DEBILITY.

Acid. phos.  
 Acid. sulph.  
 Anac.  
 Carbo veg.  
 China.  
 Helon.  
 Verat. alb.

## DELIRIUM.

Bell.  
 Hyos.  
 Stram.

## DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Agar.  
 Act. rac.  
 Bell.  
 Calc. carb.  
 Cann. ind.  
 Hyosc.  
 Nux vom.  
 Op.  
 Scut.  
 Stram.

## DEMENTIA.

Anac.

## DENGUE.

Eupat. perf.  
 Rhus.

## DENTITION, troubles of.

Belladonna.  
 Calc. carb.  
 Calc. phos.  
 Chamomilla.  
 Kreos.

## DIABETES.

Acid. phos.  
 Arg. met.  
 Arg. nit.

DIABETES—*Continued.*

Con.  
Eup. purp.  
Helon.  
Scilla.  
Uran.

## DIAPHRAGM, affections of.

Act. rac.  
Bry.  
Cactus.  
Lyc.  
Sticta.

## DIARRHŒA.

Acid. benz.  
Acid. carb.  
Acid. phos.  
Acid. sulph.  
Aloes.  
Ant. cr.  
Apis.  
Arg. nit.  
Ars. alb.  
Asaf.  
Bap.  
Bell.  
Borax.  
Bry.  
Calc. carb.  
Camphor.  
Capsicum.  
Carbo veg.  
Cham.  
Chin.  
Cina.  
Collinsonia.  
Coloc.  
Crot. tig.  
Cuprum.  
Diosc.  
Dulc.  
Euphor.  
Gamb.  
Graph.  
Hep. sulph.  
Hyos.  
Ipecac.  
Iris v.  
Lept.  
Mag. carb.

DIARRHŒA—*Continued.*

Merc. sol.  
Nux vom.  
Op.  
Phos.  
Pod.  
Puls.  
Rheum.  
Rhus.  
Rumex.  
Sab.  
Sang.  
Sep.  
Sulph.  
Ver. alb.

## DIPHTHERIA.

Acid. carbol.  
Acid. nit.  
Apis.  
Bap.  
Brom.  
Cap.  
Guaia.  
Hepar.  
Kali bi.  
Lach.  
Merc. bin.  
Merc cyan.  
Phyt.

## DICRESIS.

Uranium.

## DROPSY.

Acid. acet.  
Apis.  
Apoc.  
Ars. alb.  
Chin.  
Colch.  
Collins.  
Dig.  
Dulc.  
Fer. met.  
Helleb.  
Helon.  
Kali carb.  
Led. pal.  
Lyc.  
Merc. sol.

DROPSY—*Continued.*

Samb.  
 Scilla.  
 Sil.  
 Sulph.  
 Tereb.  
 Zinc.

## DUODENTITIS.

Arsen.  
 Podoph.

## DUODENUM, ulcer of.

Kali bich.  
 Uranium.

## DYSBENTERY.

Acid. nit.  
 Aloe.  
 Arnica.  
 Ars. alb.  
 Bap.  
 Bell.  
 Caps.  
 Colch.  
 Coloc.  
 Gamb.  
 Hep. sulph.  
 Ipecac.  
 Lept.  
 Merc. corr.  
 Merc. sol.  
 Nux vom.  
 Puls.  
 Rhus.  
 Sulph.

## DYSMENORRHOEA. (See Menstruation, painful.)

## DYSPEPSIA.

Acid. acet.  
 Acid. carb.  
 Acid. fluor.  
 Acid. lact.  
 Acid. phos.  
 Agar.  
 Ant. crud.  
 Arg. nit.  
 Arn.  
 Ars. alb.

DYSPEPSIA—*Continued.*

Asaf.  
 Bry.  
 Calc. phos.  
 Caps.  
 Carbo an.  
 Carbo veg.  
 Cham.  
 Chin.  
 Cocculus.  
 Con.  
 Fer. met.  
 Gamb.  
 Graph.  
 Hep. sulph.  
 Hydrastis.  
 Ignatia.  
 Iod.  
 Kali carb.  
 Kali nit.  
 Kreos.  
 Lith.  
 Lob.  
 Lyc.  
 Mag. carb.  
 Nat. carb.  
 Nat. mur.  
 Nux mos.  
 Nux v.  
 Pod.  
 Puls.  
 Rumex.  
 Sang.

## DYSPHAGIA.

Arnica.

## DYSURIA.

Acid. benz.  
 Apis.  
 Camph.  
 Cannabis sat.  
 Cantharis.  
 Chim.  
 Cop.  
 Equis.  
 Erig.  
 Eupat. purp.  
 Ferrum  
 Puls.  
 Sars.

## EARACHE.

Cham.  
Mang.  
Plant.  
Puls.

## ECZEMA.

Ant. crud.  
Ars. alb.  
Canth.  
Carbo veg.  
Cistus.  
Crot. tig.  
Graph.  
Hep. sulph.  
Iris. vers.  
Mercurius.  
Olean.  
Petrol.  
Rhus.  
Sep.  
Sil.  
Sulph.  
Staph.

## EMPHYSEMA.

Amm. carb.  
Carbo veg.  
Dig.  
Lobelia.

## EMPHYEMA.

Hepar sulph.

## ENCHONDROMA.

Silica.

## ENDOCARDITIS.

Acon.  
Arsen. alb.  
Kalmia.

## ENDOMETRITIS.

Arsen. alb.

## ENTERITIS.

Lyc.  
Merc. cor.  
Podoph.

## ENURESIS.

Acid. benz.  
Bell.

ENURESIS—*Continued.*

Canth.  
Cina.  
Ferrum.  
Gel.  
Hep. sulph.  
Kali nit.  
Plan. maj.  
Puls.  
Sepia.  
Sil.  
Sulph.  
Verbas.

## EPILEPSY.

Acid. hyd.  
Agar.  
Act. rac.  
Ars. alb.  
Arg. nit.  
Belladonna.  
Calc. carb.  
Camphor.  
Caust.  
Cicut.  
Cupr.  
Gel.  
Helleb.  
Hyos.  
Ign.  
Lach.  
Lauro.  
Nux v.  
Op.  
Phos.  
Plumb.  
Scut.  
Stan.  
Stram.  
Sulph.

## EPISTAXIS.

Carbo veg.  
Millefol.

## ERYTHEMA.

Apis.  
Rhus.

## ERYSIPELAS.

Aconite.  
Apis.

ERYSIPELAS—*Continued.*

Arnica.  
Bell.  
Carbo veg.  
Euph.  
Graph.  
Hep. sulph.  
Lach.  
Mez.  
Rhus.  
Sil.  
Sulph.

## EXOSTOSIS.

Arum triph.  
Aurum.  
Dulc.  
Phos.

## EYE MUSCLES, affections of.

Actæa rac.  
Agaricus.  
Euphrasia.  
Gelsem.  
Phos.  
Rhus.

## EYE-STRAIN.

Ruta grav.

## FALSE PAINS.

Cauloph.  
Cham.

## FALSE PRESENTATION.

Puls.

## FATTY DEGENERATION.

Phos.

## FEVER.

Acid. acet.  
Acid. mur.  
Acid. phos. { typhoid.  
Acid. sulph. { hectic.  
                  { typhus.  
Acon. { inflammatory.  
Act. rac. { puerperal.  
Agar. { typhoid.

FEVER—*Continued.*

Ailan. { eruptive.  
          { typhoid.  
Amm. mur. { intermittent.  
Angus. { intermittent.  
          { remittent.  
Apis. { intermittent.  
          { typhus.  
Arn. { typhoid.  
Ars. alb. { hectic.  
          { intermittent.  
          { typhoid.  
Bap. { typhoid.  
Bell. { violent.  
Bry. { eruptive.  
Cactus. { quotidian  
          { intermittent.  
Caps. { intermittent.  
Carbo veg. { intermittent.  
          { typhoid.  
Cedron. { intermittent.  
China. { gastric.  
          { hectic.  
          { typhoid.  
Cina. { intermittent.  
          { remittent.  
Cocc. { nervous.  
Crotal. { yellow.  
Eup. perf. { intermittent.  
Eup. purp. { intermittent.  
Euph. { catarrhal.  
Gel. { asthenic.  
          { remittent.  
Fer. met. { typhoid.  
          { intermittent.  
Hydras. { gastric.  
          { bilious.  
Hyos. { typhoid.  
          { typhus.

FEVERS—*Continued.*

- Ign. { intermittent.  
      { nervous.
- Ipecac { intermittent.
- Iris. { bilious.
- Lach. { intermittent.  
      { putrid.  
      { typhoid.
- Meny. { intermittent.
- Merc. sol. { gastric.  
           { bilious.
- Nat. mur. { intermittent.
- Op. { typhoid.
- Phos. { typhoid.
- Pod. { bilious.
- Puls. { intermittent.  
      { intermittent.  
      { remittent.  
      { typhoid.
- Rhus. { intermittent.  
      { typhoid.
- Sabad. { intermittent.
- Sang. { hectic.
- Stan. { hectic.
- Sulph. { eruptive.  
       { intermittent.  
       { typhoid.
- Ver. vir. { sthenic.

## FISTULA.

- Acid. fluor.  
Acid. nit.  
Silica.

## FLATULENCE.

- Acid. carb.  
Carbo veg.  
Lyc.  
Nux mosch.

## FLUSHINGS.

- Jaborandi.

FLUSHINGS—*Continued.*

- Iach.  
Sang.  
Sulphur.

## FRACTURES, ununited.

- Calc. phos.  
Ruta.

## FRIGHT, effects of.

- Aconite.  
Hyper.  
Ignatia.  
Opium.  
Stram.

## GALL-STONES. (See Calculi.)

## GANGRENE.

- Ars. alb.  
Kreos.  
Lachesis.  
Secale.

## GASTRALGIA.

- Arg. nit.  
Anacard.  
Asaf.  
Bell.  
Bism.  
Bry.  
Carbo veg.  
Euphorb.  
Graph.  
Ign.  
Lob.  
Nux vom.  
Verat. alb.

## GASTRIC AFFECTIONS.

- Ant. crud.  
Ant. tart.  
Berb.  
Chin.  
Cocc.  
Cupr.  
Cycl.  
Dig.  
Iris.  
Mag. mur.  
Merc. sol.  
Nux v.

GASTRIC AFFECTIONS—*Continued.*

Petrol.  
Phos.  
Tarax.

## GASTRITIS.

Ars. alb.  
China.  
Eup. perf.  
Merc. cor.  
Phos.  
Pod.  
Uran.  
Ver. vir.

## GIDDINESS. (See Vertigo.)

## GLANDS (affections of).

Acid. phos.  
Acid. nit.  
Baryta carb.  
Bell.  
Brom.  
Calc. carb.  
Calc. phos.  
Carbo an.  
Carbo veg.  
Cistus.  
Clem.  
Con.  
Graph.  
Hep. sulph.  
Iod.  
Kali iod.  
Lyc.  
Merc. bin.  
Merc. corr.  
Merc. prot.  
Merc. sol.  
Nat. carb.  
Phos.  
Phyt.  
Rhus.  
Sil.  
Staph.  
Sulph.

## GLAUCOMA.

Acon.  
Aurum.  
Bell.

GLAUCOMA—*Continued.*

Coloc.  
Phos.

## GLEET.

Acid. benz.  
Agnus cast.  
Caps.  
Copaiba.  
Equis.  
Hydr.  
Kali iod.  
Puls.  
Sepia.  
Thuya.

## GLOSSITIS.

Bell.  
Merc. dulc.

## GOITRE.

Acid. fluor.  
Calc. carb.  
Iod.  
Spong.

## GONORRŒA.

Acid. benz.  
Acid. nit.  
Agnus cast.  
Alum.  
Arg. nit.  
Cann. sat.  
Copaib.  
Equis.  
Gelsem.  
Hydras.  
Merc. corr.  
Nat. mur.  
Sepia.  
Sulph.  
Tereb.  
Thuja.

## GOUT.

Lith.  
Nux v.  
Sulph.

## GRAVEL.

Berberis.  
Con.

GRAVEL—*Continued.*

Equis.  
Lyc.  
Sarsap.

## HÆMATEMESIS.

Ham.  
Ipecac.

## HÆMATURIA.

Bell.  
Equis.  
Hamamelis.  
Phos.  
Tereb.

## HÆMOPTYSIS.

Acid. sulph.  
Acon.  
Cactus.  
Fer. met.  
Ham.  
Ipecac.  
Kali nit.  
Millef.  
Phos.  
Sang.  
Stan.

## HEMORRHAGES.

Acid. acet. { bowels.)  
Acid. sulph.  
Acon.  
Chin.  
Croc.  
Crot.  
Erig.  
Fer. met.  
Ham. { venous.)  
Ipecac.  
Merc. sol.  
Millef.  
Secale. { uterine.)  
Tereb. { intestinal.)  
Trill. { uterine.)  
Ustil. { post partem.)

## HEMORRHOIDS.

Acid. nit.  
Acid. mur.  
Æsculus.  
Aloe.  
Caps.  
Carbo veg.  
Coloc.  
Dros.  
Ham.  
Ign.  
Kali carb.  
Lyc.  
Nux v.  
Puls.  
Sil.  
Sulph.

## HAIR, falling off.

Acid. fluor.  
Acid. phos.  
Graph.

## HAY FEVER.

Arsen. alb.  
Gelsem.  
Ipecac.  
Sabadilla.

## HEADACHE.

Acid. carb.  
Acid. phos.  
Actæa rac.  
Belladonna.  
Bry.  
Calc. phos.  
Cham.  
Euphr.  
Gelsem.  
Glonoine.  
Hepar. sulph.  
Ign.  
Iris vers.  
Mag. mur.  
Nux vom.  
Sang.  
Sepia.  
Spigelia.  
Verb.  
Zincum.

## HEART (affections of).

Anac.  
 Actæa rac.  
 Arnica.  
 Arg. nit.  
 Ars. alb.  
 Cact.  
 Cannabis sat.  
 Coloc.  
 Dig.  
 Kal.  
 Lilium.  
 Mos.  
 Phos.  
 Rhus.  
 Spig.  
 Tabac.  
 Tarax.

## HELMINTHIASIS. (See Vermicular Affections.)

## HEMIOPLA.

Aurum.  
 Lithium.

## HEPATALGIA.

Amm. mur.

## HEPATITIS.

Acon.  
 Bry.  
 Cact.  
 Chel.  
 Chin.  
 Lept.  
 Lyc.  
 Merc. corr.  
 Nux v.  
 Phos.

## HERNIA.

Cocc.  
 Nux v.  
 Plumbum.  
 Tabac. (incarcerated.)

## HERPES.

Cistus.  
 Led.  
 Nat. carb.  
 Petrol.

## HERPES—Continued.

Sars.  
 Sep.  
 Sil.  
 Staph.  
 Sulph.  
 Thuja.

## HICCOUGH.

Acid. sulph.  
 Hyos.  
 Moschus.

## HOARSENESS.

Arg. nit.  
 Carb. veg.  
 Caust.  
 Dros.  
 Phos.

## HYDRARGYROSIS.

Aurum.  
 Hepar sulph.

## HYDROCELE.

Iod.  
 Rhod.  
 Sil.

## HYDROCEPHALOID.

Phos.  
 Zinc.

## HYDROCEPHALUS.

Ant. tart.  
 Apis.  
 Bell.  
 Calc. phos.  
 Dig.  
 Glon.  
 Hyosc.

## HYDROPHOBIA.

Bell.  
 Hyos.  
 Stram.

## HYDROTHORAX.

Amm. carb.  
 Apis.  
 Apoc.  
 Arsen. alb.  
 Aspar.

HYDROTHORAX—*Continued.*

Colch.  
Dig.  
Kali carb.  
Sang.  
Stan.

## HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

Acid. phos.  
Act. rac.  
Anac.  
Arum.  
Asaf.  
Aur. met.  
Con.  
Nat. carb.  
Nat. mur.  
Nux vom.  
Staph.  
Tarantula.  
Valerian.  
Verat. alb.

## HYSTERIA.

Acid. hyd.  
Acid. phos.  
Act. rac.  
Amm. carb.  
Arum.  
Asaf.  
Aurum.  
Baryta.  
Caul.  
Cic. vir.  
Cocc.  
Coffea.  
Con.  
Corall.  
Croc.  
Gel.  
Ign.  
Lilium.  
Mosch.  
Nux mos.  
Plat.  
Plumb.  
Puls.  
Sab.  
Scut.  
Senec.  
Sep.

HYSTERIA—*Continued.*

Stan.  
Staph.  
Stram.  
Taran. .  
Valer. .

## IMPETIGO.

Ant. tart.  
Cicuta.  
Viola tri.

## IMPOTENCE.

Acid. phos.  
Agn. cast.  
Baryt. carb.  
Calad.  
Eup. purp.  
Graph.  
Nat. carb.

## INFLUENZA.

Arsen.  
Camph.  
Dulc.  
Eup. perf.  
Euphr.  
Iris v.  
Kali bich.  
Merc. corr.  
Rhus.  
Scilla.  
Spong.  
Sticta.

## INFRA-MAMMARY PAIN.

Actea rac.  
Puls.  
Ranunc.

## INTERTRIGO.

Lyc.  
Merc.

## IBITIS.

Bell.  
Clematis.  
Merc.  
Rhus.  
Terebinth.  
Thuya.

ISCHURIA. (See Urine, suppression of.)

ITCH. (See Scabies.)

JAUNDICE.

Acid. nit.  
 Berb.  
 Chel.  
 Croc.  
 Dig.  
 Nux v.  
 Mercurius.  
 Phos.  
 Plumb.  
 Pod.  
 Tarax.

JOINTS, Affections of.

Caul.  
 Mercurius.  
 Puls.  
 Sabina.  
 Silica.

KIDNEYS, Congestion of.

Bell.  
 Terebinth.

KIDNEYS, Fatty Degeneration of.

Phos.

LABOR.

Caul. (abnormal).  
 Gel.  
 Secale.  
 Puls.  
 Ustil.

LACHRYMAL SAC., Inflammation of.

Silica.

LACTATION.

Puls. (suppressed).  
 Urt. ur. (deficiency and 'suppression).

LARYNGISMUS STRIDULUS.

Belladon.  
 Cuprum.  
 Mosch.  
 Sambucus.

LARYNGITIS.

Arg. nit.  
 Bell.  
 Brom.  
 Dros.  
 Hep. sulph.  
 Kali bich.  
 Mang.  
 Phos.  
 Sanguinaria.  
 Stann.

LEAD COLIC.

Alum.  
 Op.  
 Plat.  
 Pod.

LEUCORRHOEA.

Acid. phos.  
 Acid. nit.  
 Act. rac.  
 Agn. cast.  
 Alum.  
 Amm. carb.  
 Borax.  
 Calc. carb.  
 Calc. phos.  
 Graph.  
 Helon.  
 Kreos.  
 Lilium.  
 Lyc.  
 Mag. mur.  
 Mez.  
 Nat. mur.  
 Phos.  
 Puls.  
 Sab.  
 Senec.  
 Sep.  
 Sil.  
 Sulph.  
 Zinc.

LIVER (affections of).

Æsculus.  
 Aloe (congestion of).  
 Alum.  
 Bry.  
 Chel.

LIVER (affections of)—*Continued.*

Diosc.  
Kali carb.  
Lyc.  
Mag. mur.  
Merc. dul.  
Nat. mur. (enlargement of).  
Nux mos. (enlargement of).  
Phos. (enlarged).  
Pod.

## LIVER.

Sep. (enlargement of).  
Sulph.  
Tarax. (enlargement of).

## LOCHIA (morbid states of).

Bell.  
Caul.  
Puls. (suppressed).  
Secale.  
Trill.

## LOCKJAW.

Hyper (prevents).

## LOCOMOTOR ATAXIA.

Arg. nit.  
Phos.

## LUMBAGO.

Acon.  
Act. rac.  
Bry.  
Rhus.  
Sulph.

LUMBRICI. (See Vermicular Affec-  
tions.)

## LUNGS (affections of).

Ant. tart. (inflammation of).  
Senec.  
Ver. vir. (congestion of).  
See also Pneumonia, Phthisis,  
etc.

## LUPUS.

Arsen. alb.  
Hydras.  
Kali bich.

## MALIGNANT PUSTULE.

Lach.

## MANIA.

Anac.  
Bell.  
Cann. ind.  
Cic. vir.  
Cupr.  
Hyos.  
Plat.  
Stram. (acute).  
Tarent.  
Ver. alb.  
Ver. vir. (puerperal).

## MASITIS.

Bell.  
Bry.  
Graph.  
Merc.  
Phos.  
Phyt.

## MEASLES.

Acon.  
Apis.  
Bell.  
Bry.  
Camphor.  
Cepa.  
Merc.  
Scilla.  
Spong.  
Stram.

## MELANCHOLIA.

Act. rac.  
Arg. nit.  
Arum triph.  
Amm. met.  
Cocc.  
Helleb.  
Ign.  
Nat. carb.  
Nat. mur.  
Plat.  
Puls.  
Sep.  
Zinc.

## MENINGITIS.

Acon.  
Act. rac.  
Ailan.

**MENINGITIS—Continued.**

Apis.  
Bap.  
Bry.  
Cic.  
Gel.  
Ipecac.  
Lach.  
Plumb.  
Ver. vir.

**MENSTRUATION, DEFECTIVE.**

Borax.  
Mag. carb.  
Nat. mur.  
Puls.

**MENSTRUATION, EXCESSIVE.**

Amm. carb.  
Arsen.  
Bell.  
Bry.  
Calc. carb.  
Cycl.  
Helonias.  
Kali carb.  
Mag. mur.  
Millef.  
Nux mos.  
Nux vom.  
Plat.  
Sab.  
Secale.  
Ustil.

**MENSTRUATION, PAINFUL.**

Act. rac.  
Acid. phos.  
Act. rac.  
Amm. carb.  
Bell.  
Brom.  
Cactus.  
Caul.  
Cham.  
Collin.  
Gel.  
Guaiac.  
Puls.  
Senec.  
Sep.  
Sulph.

**MENSTRUATION, VICARIOUS.**

Bry.  
Hamamelis.

**MESENTERIC GLANDS (affections of.)**

Baryta.  
Calc. carb.  
Iod.

**METASTASIS.**

Colch.

**METRITIS.**

Acid. phos.  
Acon.  
Bell.  
Lilium.  
Nux vom.  
Tab.  
Secale.

**METRRORRHAGIA. (See also remedies for Excessive Menstruation.)**

Acid. phos.  
Agn. cast.  
Amb. gris.  
Bell.  
Bry.  
Calc. carb.  
Caul.  
Cham.  
Croc.  
Erig.  
Ham.  
Hyos.  
Ipecac.  
Kreos.  
Lach.  
Millef.  
Phos.  
Plat.  
Sab.  
Sep.  
Sil.  
Trillium.

**MISCARRIAGE (disposition to).**

Caul.  
Sabina.  
Sepia.

## MISCARRIAGE (disposition to)—

*Continued.*

Secale.

Ustil.

## MORNING SICKNESS.

Acid. lact.

Kreos.

Sep.

## MOUTH (ulceration of).

Acid. mur.

Acid. nit.

Kali chlor.

Merc. dul.

## MYALGIA.

Act. rac.

Arnica.

Gel.

## MYDRIASIS.

Bell.

## MYOPIA.

Jab.

## NEVUS.

Thuya.

## NAUSEA. (See Vomiting.)

## NECROSIS.

Phos.

Sil.

Scut.

Tabac.

Valer.

## NEPHRITIS.

Apis.

Arsen.

Berb.

Cann sat.

Canth.

Helleb.

Kali chlor.

Lyc.

Merc corr.

Phos.

Scilla.

Spong.

Tereb.

## NETTLE RASH.

Dule.

Ranun.

Urt. ur.

## NERVES (affections of).

Acid. carbol.

Amb. gris.

Anac.

Arg. nit.

Ars. alb.

Camph.

Cocc.

Coff.

Gels.

Hvos.

Hyper. (injury of).

## NEURALGIA.

Acon.

Act. rac.

Ars. alb.

Asar. eur.

Bell.

Cann. ind.

Caust.

Chan.

Chel.

Chin.

Coloc.

Gel.

Glon.

Ham.

Helleb.

Ign.

Ipecac.

Iris.

Lilium.

Mag. mur.

Merc. sol.

Mez.

Plat.

Plumb.

Puls.

Spig.

Tarax.

Ver. alb.

## NIGHT-MARE.

Scut.

## NIPPLES (sore).

Graph.

## NODES.

Aurum.

Mez.

Stilling.

## NOSE, INFLAMMATION OF

Acid. fluoric.

Aurum.

## NOSTALGIA.

Helleb.

## NYMPHOMANIA.

Amb. gris.

Plat.

Stram.

Zinc.

OBESITY. *Amb. br.*Kali carb. *Phyt.*

## ODONTALGIA.

Euphorb.

Kreos.

Plant. maj.

## ŒDEMA.

Apis.

Colch.

## ŒSOPHAGITIS.

Bell.

## OPHTHALMIA.

Acid. nit.

Acid. sulph.

Acon.

Arg. nit.

Bell.

Bry.

Calc. carb.

Euphras.

Graph.

Hep. sulph.

Lith.

Lyc.

Nat. carb.

Nat. mur.

Puls.

Rhus tox.

OPHTHALMIA—*Continued.*

Sepia.

Spig.

Sulph.

## OPTIC NEURITIS.

Bell.

## ORCHITIS.

Arg. nit.

Arum triph.

Aurum.

Bell.

Cham.

Clem.

Ham.

Puls.

Rhod.

Zinc.

## OTALGIA. (See Ear-ache.)

## OTITIS.

Acon.

Bell.

Mang.

Merc.

Puls.

## OTORRHOEA.

Arum triph.

Aurum.

Hydras.

Lyc.

Puls.

Sil.

Stilling.

## OVARIES (affections of).

Acid. phos.

Act. rac.

Apis.

Aurum.

Bell.

Coloc.

Con.

Gels.

Graph.

Ham.

Iod.

Lilium.

Plat.

Puls.

## OZENA.

Acid. carb.  
 Arum triph.  
 Hydras.  
 Kali bich.  
 Puls.

## PALPITATION.

Acon.  
 Coffea.  
 Iodium.  
 Moschus.

## PANCREAS, disease of.

Iodium.  
 Iris.

## PARALYSIS.

Arg. nit.  
 Ars. alb.  
 Baryt. carb.  
 Bell.  
 Caust.  
 Cocc.  
 Colch.  
 Con.  
 Cupr.  
 Dulc.  
 Ferrum met.  
 Gels.  
 Hyos.  
 Ign.  
 Kali carb.  
 Lach.  
 Merc. sol.  
 Olean.  
 Op.  
 Plat.  
 Phos.  
 Plumb.  
 Rhus.  
 Secale.  
 Sep.  
 Stann.  
 Staph.  
 Ver. vir.  
 Zinc.

## PARALYSIS AGITANS.

Hyos.  
 Merc.

## PARALYSIS (facial).

Caust.  
 Kali chlor.

## PEMPHIGUS.

Arsen.  
 Ranunc.  
 Rhus.

## PERICARDITIS.

Acon.  
 Ars.  
 Bry.  
 Colch.  
 Dig.  
 Lach.  
 Spig.

## PERIOSTITIS.

Acid. phos.  
 Asafetida.  
 Aurum.  
 Mez.  
 Phos.  
 Phyt.  
 Ruta. grav.  
 Sil.

## PERITONITIS.

Acon.  
 Apis.  
 Bell.  
 Bry.  
 Coloc.  
 Merc.

## PERSPIRATION.

Jab. (excessive).  
 Merc.  
 Op.  
 Samb.  
 Sil.

## PERTUSSIS.

Acid. hydr.  
 Amb. gris.  
 Ant. tart.  
 Bell.  
 Chel.  
 Cina.  
 Con.  
 Corall. rub.

PERTUSSIS—*Continued.*

Cupr.  
Dros.  
Dulc.  
Ipec.  
Kali carb.  
Lach.  
Lob.  
Samb.  
Sang.  
Sep.  
Sticta.  
Stram.  
Sulph.  
Ver. alb.

## PHAGADENIC CONDITIONS.

Arsen. alb.  
Merc. corr.

## PHARYNGITIS.

Bell.  
Merc. prot. (follicular).

## PHLEBITIS.

Ham.  
Lach.  
Puls.

## PHTHISIS.

Acid sulph.  
Amm. mur.  
Arsen.  
Calc. phos.  
Cann. ind.  
Carbo. veg.  
Fer. met.  
Iod.  
Kali bi.  
Kali carb.  
Lyc.  
Mang.  
Phos.  
Plumb.  
Sang.  
Stann.  
Sticta.  
Sulph.

## PHYSOMETRA.

Acid. phos.  
Brom.

## PILES. (See Hemorrhoids).

## PITYRIASIS.

Arsen.  
Mez.

## PLEURITIS.

Acon.  
Apis.  
Arn.  
Arsen.  
Bry.  
Cact.  
Kali carb.  
Phos.  
Ranunc.  
Scilla.  
Spong.  
Ver. vir.

## PLEURODYNIA.

Act. rac.  
Arnica.  
Ranunc.

## PNEUMONIA.

Acon.  
Ant. tart.  
Arn.  
Ars. alb.  
Brom.  
Bry.  
Cact.  
Cannab.  
Chel.  
Hepar sulph.  
Kali carb.  
Lyc.  
Phos.  
Sang.  
Scilla.  
Spong.  
Sulph.  
Ver. vir.

## POLYPI.

Calc. carb.  
Phos.  
Staph.  
Teuc.  
Thuya.

## POLYURIA.

Acid. phos.  
Argent. met.

POLYURIA—*Continued.*

Nat. mur.  
Scilla.  
Uran.

## PROCTITIS.

Colch.  
Collin.  
Phos.

PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR ATRO-  
PHY.

Phos.  
Plumb.

## PROLAPSUS ANI.

Æs. hip.  
Ferrum.  
Ign.  
Pod.

## PROLAPSUS RECTI.

Ign.

## PROLAPSUS UTERI.

Alum.  
Bell.  
Ferrum.  
Helon.  
Secale.  
Sepia.  
Stannum.

## PROSOPALGIA.

Agnus.  
Nux v.  
Thuya.  
Stann.  
Verb.

## PROSTATITIS.

Iod.  
Puls.  
Staph.  
Thuya.

## PRURIGO.

Arsen.  
Plant. maj.  
Rhus.  
Rumex.  
Sulph.

## PRURITUS.

Amb. grus.  
Calad.  
Collin. .  
Dulc. .  
Kreos.  
Lyc.  
Mez.  
Plat.

## PSORIASIS.

Acid. carbol.  
Arsen.  
Graph.  
Hepar sulph.

## PTERYGIUM.

Sulph.  
Zinc.

## PTYALISM.

Iod.  
Iris.  
Jab.  
Merc.  
Pod.

## PURPURA.

Acid phos.  
Hamamelis.  
Lach.  
Phos.

## PUTRID DISEASE (disposition to).

Acid. carbol.

## PYÆMIA.

Arn.  
Arsen.  
China.  
Lachesis.

## QUINCY. (See Angina faucium).

## RACHITIC AFFECTIONS.

Acid. phos.  
Asaf.  
Calc. carb.  
Calc. phos.  
Silica.

## RANULA.

Thuja.

## RETINITIS.

Bell.  
Gels.  
Merc.

## RHAGADES.

Hep. sulph.

## RHEUMATISM.

Acid. benz.  
Acid. lact.  
Acid. nit.  
Aconite.  
Act. rac.  
Agar. mus.  
Arn.  
Aspar.  
Bell.  
Berb.  
Bry.  
Calad.  
Calc. carb.  
Calc. phos.  
Caul.  
Caust.  
Cham.  
China.  
Colch.  
Coloc.  
Dulc.  
Eup. perf.  
Gel.  
Guaiac.  
Hyper.  
Kali bi.  
Kali carb.  
Kali iod.  
Kali nit.  
Kalmia.  
Led.  
Lith.  
Lyc.  
Merc. sol.  
Mez.  
Nux v.  
Phos.  
Phyt.  
Puls.  
Ranunc.  
Rhodod.

RHEUMATISM—*Continued.*

Rhus.  
Ruta.  
Sarsaparilla.  
Sulph.  
Tarax.  
Ver. alb.  
Zinc.

## RHUMATOID ATHIRITIS.

Act. rac.  
Guaiac.  
Puls.  
Sabina.

## RINGWORM.

Plant. maj.

## SCABIES.

Hepar sulph.  
Sulph.

## SCALDS.

Cantharis.  
Plant. maj.

## SCARLATINA.

Acid. mur.  
Acon.  
Ailan.  
Amm. carb.  
Apis.  
Arum triph.  
Bell.  
Bry.  
Caps.  
Cuprum.  
Lach.  
Merc.  
Rhus.  
Stram.

## SCIATICA.

Act. rac.  
Amm. mur.  
Arsen.  
Coloc.  
Plumb.  
Ranunc.  
Rhus tox.

## SCORBUTIC AFFECTIONS.

Acid. mur.  
 Amm. carb.  
 Carbo. veg.  
 Clem.  
 Nat. mur.  
 Staph.

## SCROFULA.

Arum. triph.  
 Aurum.  
 Asaf.  
 Calc. carb.  
 Chin.  
 Cist.  
 Con.  
 Dale.  
 Graph.  
 Iod.  
 Kali bi.  
 Kali iod.  
 Kreos.  
 Merc. prot.  
 Merc. sol.  
 Mez.  
 Sil.  
 Staph.  
 Stilling.  
 Sulph.

## SEA SICKNESS.

Cocculus.  
 Petrol.  
 Staph.  
 Tabac.

## SEPTICÆMIA. (See Pyæmia.)

## SHINGLES.

Canth.  
 Cistus.  
 Mez.  
 Ranunc.  
 Rhus.

## SKIN (eruptions of).

Acid. mur.  
 Ant. tart.  
 Ars. alb.  
 Bovist.  
 Calc. carb.  
 Croc. tig.  
 Euphorb.

SKIN (eruptions of)—*Continued.*

Graph.  
 Hep. sulph.  
 Led. pul.  
 Lyc.  
 Merc. biniod.  
 Merc. sol.  
 Mez.  
 Olean.  
 Phyt.  
 Rhus tox.  
 Stilling.  
 Sulph.  
 Zinc.

## SLEEPLESSNESS.

Aconit.  
 Act. rac.  
 Ambra.  
 Coffea.  
 Gels.  
 Iod.  
 Scut.

## SLEEP.

Nux mosch. (inordinate desire for).

## SMALL-POX. (See Variola.)

## SPASMS.

Acid. hyd.  
 Ant. tart.  
 Cupr.  
 Hyos.  
 Ign.

## SPERMATORRHOEA.

Acid. phos.  
 Camphor.  
 Canth.  
 Nux vom.  
 Staph.  
 Zinc.

## SPINE AND SPINAL CORD (affections of).

Act. rac.  
 Agar.  
 Alum.  
 Arg. nit.  
 Calc. phos.  
 Caul.

SPINE AND SPINAL CORD (affections of)—*Continued.*

Gel.  
Hyper.  
Phos.  
Secale.  
Sep.  
Sil.  
Tarent.  
Ver. vir.  
Zinc.

## SPINA BIFIDA.

Calc. phos.

## SPLEEN (affections of).

China. (enlargement).  
Nat. mur.

## SPRAINS.

Arnica.  
Rhus.

## STAMMERING.

Hyos.  
Stram.

## STERILITY.

Agnus castus.  
Borax.  
Con.  
Iod.

## STIFF NECK.

Acon.  
Act. rac.  
Bry.  
Colch.  
Dulc.

## STINGS.

Lach.  
Ledum.

## STOMACH (affections of).

Ant. tart. (inflammation of).  
Arsen. (ulcer of).  
Argent. nit. ( " " ).  
Kali bich. ( " " ).  
Uran. ( " " ).  
Ver. vir. (congestion of).

## STOMATITIS.

Acid. mur.  
Bap.  
Bell.  
Hydras.  
Kali chlor.  
Merc. corr.

## STRABISMUS.

Cyclamen.  
Hyos.

## STRANGURY.

Apis.  
Camph.  
Senec.

## STRICTURE, RECTAL.

Coffea.  
Phos.

## STYE.

Graph.  
Puls.  
Staph.  
Sulph.

## SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Aethus.  
Crot. tig.  
Nat. mur.  
Ver. alb.

## SUNSTROKE.

Glon.

## SUPPURATION.

Cali. phos.  
Hep. sulph.  
Iod.  
Lach.  
Mercurius.  
Silica.  
Sulph.

## SYNCOPE.

Cocc.  
Glon.

## SYCOSES.

Acid. nit.  
Plat.  
Thuya.

## SYNOVITIS.

Apis.  
Bry.

## SYPHILIS.

Acid. nit.  
Arum.  
Aurum met.  
Asaf.  
Hep. sulph.  
Iod.  
Kali bi.  
Kali chlor.  
Kali iod.  
Merc. bin.  
Merc. prot.  
Merc. sol.  
Mez.  
Phytolacca.  
Staph.  
Stillin.

## TABIS SICCA.

Zinc.

## TESTES (induration of).

Agnus cas.  
Rhod.

## TETANUS.

Acid. hydroc.  
Aconite.  
Nux vom.

## THRUSH. (See Aphthæ.)

## TINNITUS AURIUM.

Chin.  
Dig.  
Graph.

## TINEA CAPITIS.

Graph.  
Hep. sulph.  
Phyt.

## TONSILLITIS.

Acid. benz.  
Bell.  
Berb.  
Caps.  
Hep. sulph.  
Lach.

## TONSILLITIS—Continued.

Lyc.  
Merc. bin.

## TONSILS (enlargement of).

Baryta carb.  
Calc. phos.

## TOOTHACHE.

Bell.  
Cham.  
Coff. crud.  
Euphorb.  
Hyos.  
Kreos.  
Merc.  
Staph.  
Sepia.

## TRISMUS.

Acon.  
Hyosc.  
Op.  
Ver. alb.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

Calc. carb.  
Dros.  
Phos.  
Sep.  
Sil.

## TUMORS.

Cal. carb.  
Hydras.  
Silica.

## TYMPANITES.

Asafetida.  
Colch.  
Terebinth.

## ULCERS.

Acid. carbol.  
Acid. mur.  
Acid. nit.  
Ars. alb.  
Bap.  
Bell.  
Carbo veg.  
Cistus.  
Graph.

ULCERS—*Continued.*

Hep. sulph.  
 Kali bi.  
 Kreos.  
 Lach.  
 Lyc.  
 Mez.  
 Nat. carb.  
 Phos.  
 Sars.  
 Secale.  
 Sil.  
 Sulph.  
 Tereb.  
 Uran.  
 Ustilago.

## UÆMIA.

Acid. carbol.  
 Op.

## URINE (morbid states of).

Acid. benz.  
 Acid. Nit.  
 Acid. phos.  
 Lith.  
 Sars.  
 Sepia.

## URINE (retention of).

Hyos.  
 Op.

## URINE (suppression of):

Apis.  
 Eupat. purp.  
 Kali bich.  
 Terebinth.

## URTICARIA.

Anac.  
 Ant. crud.  
 Apis.  
 Arsen.  
 Copaib.  
 Plant. maj.  
 Puls.

## UTERUS (affections of).

Act. racemosa.  
 Aloe.  
 Apis.

UTERUS (affections of)—*Continued*

Belladonna.  
 Copaib.  
 Caul.  
 Ferrum.  
 Gel. Helonias.  
 Liliium.  
 Mag. mur.  
 Puls.  
 Sep.  
 Ustilag.

## VACCINATION (ill effects of).

Silica.

## VAGINISMUS.

Ham.  
 Plumb.  
 Silica.

## VARICOSIS.

Acid. fluoric.  
 Ham.  
 Puls.

## VARIOLA.

Acid. carbol.  
 Ant. tart.  
 Bell.  
 Croc.  
 Merc.  
 Thuja.

## VARICELLA.

Ant. tart.

## VERMICULAR AFFECTIONS.

Cina.  
 Stannum.  
 Teuc.  
 Zinc.

## VERTIGO.

Bry.  
 Calc. phos. (of old people).  
 Iod.  
 Phos.

## VOMITING.

Acid. carbol.  
 Ant. tart.

VOMITING—*Continued.*

Ipecac.  
 Iris.  
 Kress.  
 Lob.  
 Merc.  
 Nux. mosch.  
 Petrol.  
 Tabac.

## VULVITIS.

Sepia.

## WARTS.

Staph.  
 Thiya.

## WATERBRASH.

Bry.  
 Lye.

WATERBRASH—*Continued.*

Nux vom.  
 Puls.

## WHITLOW.

Acid. fluor.  
 Hepar Sulph.  
 Ledum.  
 Silica.

## WHOOPING COUGH. (See Pertussis.)

## WORMS. (See Vermicular Affections.)

## WOUNDS

Arn. (bruised.)  
 Hyper (crushed.)  
 Laches s. (poisoned.)  
 Ledum. (punctured.)  
 Staph. (incised.)



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