MANUAL
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE.

TRANSLATED FROM THE THIRD EDITION OF
G. H. G. JAHR,

BY
J. LAURIE, M.D.

WITH A PREFACE BY
P. CURIE, M.D.

Part First.

MATERIA MEDICA,

OR

A SUMMARY OF THE HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES, WITH CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.

VOL. I.

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Materia Medica is that branch of medical science, which treats of the known properties of mineral, vegetable, or animal substances.

Without a knowledge of the materia medica, it is impossible to become a skilful therapeutist; but if a profound acquaintance with the materia medica is necessary to sound medical practice, a perfect knowledge of diseases is indispensable to a successful application of medicinal remedies. The amateur, who is ignorant of pathology, must exercise the greatest circumspection, when he undertakes to prescribe. An example will better illustrate and exhibit the danger that may arise from the erroneous recommendation of one, who is thus a stranger to pathology, and who is, therefore, guided solely by the resemblance of the symptoms furnished by the disease to those produced by the medicine.

The disease, which is commonly called scarlatina, may present different characters in different individuals whom it attacks at the same time. It is well known, that the swelling of the amygdales, the redness of the tongue, thirst, loss of appetite, desire to vomit, tenderness of the epigastrium, quickness of the pulse, and especially the heat, and a certain peculiar redness of the skin, from which the disease derives its name, are the symptoms which characterize scarlatina.

But the swelling may be extreme; partial suppuration or gangrene may exist; the tongue may present various tints, from a light to a very deep red, or it may become black; there may be constipation or diarrhoea; mere agitation of the nervous system, or complete delirium. Or almost all the usual indications may be wanting, and the patient may exhibit only general uneasiness, followed or accompanied by a slight redness of the skin; &c., &c. There are several medicines, the symptoms of which are identical with these circumstances. But which is to be preferred?

The skilful pathologist can alone answer this question; because
he, knowing that certain symptoms arise from the latent injury of certain organs, or tissues, or fibres, gives the preference to the organ, tissue, or fibre affected.

If the suitable specific be not immediately administered, in those maladies, which may speedily come to a fatal termination, the loss of valuable time is sometimes irreparable, and the delay occasions death.

In the infancy of the art, more pains were employed in investigating the nature of the disease, than in discovering the remedy by which it might be removed. It is obvious also that therapeutics had made but little progress, in comparison with the other branches of the science.

All the pathological and therapeutical theories of the ancients are only false deductions from facts imperfectly known, comparisons of these facts with others as little understood, and premature generalizations: and this serves to explain, for so many ages, the truth has not been more clearly and extensively unfolded by the researches of physicians.

The earliest theories recorded in the annals of the healing art, and of which Hippocrates is the author, are founded on these incontestible facts: the cure of disease after the evacuation of humours subsequent to an aggravation of symptoms, and by an effort of nature.

Nature is perceived to exercise a resisting force in opposition to the disturbing causes, and has, therefore, the first physician. To a certain extent, this inference is justified by the fact. But practitioners depended upon her, in some measure, for the accomplishment of a complete cure. Hence, arose the wisest course that could have been pursued, till subsequent labours threw more light on the modus operandi of nature.

But physicians looking at these curative evacuations in a different point of view, established the humoral system. The cure was attributed to the evacuation of humours, from the different excretory organs, and the disease was supposed to be dependant on these humours, which were introduced into the body; and which were denominated indifferent, or injurious, hot, cold, thick, fluid, acid, salt, putrid, &c. Galen reduced them to four cardinal humours (blood, bile, pituita and melancholia) and his theory flourished for a long time.

From this period we may date the commencement of facts imperfectly explained and judgments hastily formed.

At a later era, the circulation of the blood and the action of the heart were discovered; and by means of the microscope, the movement of the fluids, and form of
pores demonstrated. All diseases were then referred to the force or feebleness of the heart, and the mechanical, and hydraulic theories were instituted.

Accumulated errors, arising from imperfect explanations and premature generalizations.

Chemistry made its appearance after these theories. It began by showing the molecular relations of bodies; and then all medicine was converted into chemistry. This was, indeed, a progress, but one which led to no therapeutic law, because its utility was impeded by precipitation.

Animism succeeded chemistry. It was observed that thought, or the intellectual faculty of man, exercised a great influence over the movements of the organism. It was also noticed, that all material movements of the organic machine, when communicated to the intellectual part, affected it in a greater or less degree.* This suggested the idea that the functions of the human body were regulated by the soul. But as religion teaches that the soul is independent of organic structure and essentially immaterial, it was necessary to invent another theory. Imagination furnished a material soul, subordinate to the intellectual, and this soul was supposed to govern the organic part of man. Vanheimont, assisted by hints taken from Hippocrates, laid the foundation of animism. Kaw Boerrhaave, by his interpretation of the impetum faciens, afforded it strong support; but it obtained its highest celebrity from Stahl.

Solidism appeared after animism. Haller was the founder of this theory. It was approximated to dynamism, which was calculated to introduce it, as, in fact, it eventually did. An excess or deficiency of vital force was supposed to exist in man. Diseases were mitigated or removed, at one time by strengthening the patient, at another, by reducing him. Ideas, borrowed from a healthy state, were transferred to that of disease. It was imagined that whatever increased or diminished human strength when in health, would operate in the same way in disease. This was a bad appreciation of the morbid state. In short, all therapeutic theory was then based on these notions.

Hoffmann with his excess of contraction, or spasm, and his excess of dilatation, or atonia, had already paved the way for its introduction, but with a mixture of humourism. At last Brown abolished all sorts of humourism. General increase of strength

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* The fact was in itself undeniable, and the observation well founded, but the conclusion entirely erroneous. It is impossible to suppose that the soul is the source of the intellect; and it is probable, that if it had not been for too hastily a generalization, the vital principle and its mode of action might have been then ascertained and explained, as it will be, in a physiological work which I intend to publish.
or weakness, in each individual case, was the principle on which he proceeded, and it was adopted almost universally.

The principles were next invented. There was the bilious, the mucous, the nervous, the inflammatory, &c. But no change took place, and no progress was made in therapeutics. The invariable practice was emetics for the bilious, purgatives for the mucous, antispasmodics for the nervous, &c. No enquiry was instituted respecting the state of the organs, or of the effect of this treatment upon them. The physiological doctrine of Broussais, at last appeared.

While some physicians were thus pursuing various modes of practice, others, who watched their contradictions in silence, thought that as all the theories appeared so defective in some points, it would be better to embrace none exclusively, but to choose generally among all. Hence, eclectism originated. Eclectism means, selection.—But where?—In the systems?—They consist in general propositions illogically deduced from facts erroneously considered, and which could not be received without suspicion. The safer plan was to abandon all preconceived opinions and to return to those facts which nature is never weary of exhibiting.

The researches of eclectism produced sceptics, who believe nothing. "Science," say they, "is impracticable; no clearness of intellect can unravel the confusion." This is the language of indolence and the resource of mediocrity. Let us regard the sceptic with pity and proceed.

The science of medicine was in this state, when a man more attentive, of a strong and independent mind, seeking after the truth for the benefit it would confer on mankind, and sensible that in order to pursue his investigations with success, it was necessary to leave the beaten path of prejudice, came forward, changed the basis of the science, and promulgated a definite law of therapeutics. Hahnemann elicited from the study of the old materia medica, the important, the invaluable law, that *similia similibus curantur*. He observed that cinchona possessed the property of curing the fevers and diseases, the symptoms of which it produces when administered to a subject in the normal state; and was convinced, moreover, that nothing but facts, and facts derived from nature, could supply him with solid information. He resolved, therefore, to make the experiment on a healthy individual, and to ascertain whether all medicines did not possess the same double property possessed by cinchona, leaving it to others to anticipate the conclusion that follows from this fact, and the theory that is founded upon it.

His labours were crowned with the most brilliant success. Numerous cures of diseases, which were previously deemed in-
curable, proved to him that the basis of practical science must rest on a materia medica, formed according to a new rule. His ardour increased, and it is to him that we are indebted for almost all that we know of the new therapeutic doctrine.

The Manual which is here offered to the public, containing an abridgment of the result of the great labours of Hahnemann, can only be used as a memorandum by the practitioner. The student cannot derive from it that information which he ought to possess, in order that he may be able to appreciate justly and acquire a thorough knowledge of the medicines. He ought to study the science in the materia medica of Hahnemann, a translation of which work by Dr. Laurie will shortly be published.

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INTRODUCTION.

The great activity which homoeopathy has developed in medicinal substances, and the minuteness of the doses in which it administers them successfully, by pursuing the law of similar symptoms, although established daily by numerous experiments, are still denied by many, who cannot, however, find them less intelligible, than many phenomena revealed by science, the explanation of which is sought in vain.

Although it is the duty of him, who devotes himself to relieve suffering humanity, to try every method to augment the resources of his art, there are physicians who reject homoeopathy without understanding it, though they have tried with care every system, often ill founded, of which the history of medicine has, for so many years, furnished such numerous examples.

As no laudable motive can justify their obstinacy in this respect, we are induced to believe that it proceeds from their not having taken pains to examine the new doctrine, they who had opposed it the most strenuously, declaring themselves its defenders, as soon as they had attentively observed it by experiment.

The difficulty which the practice of homoeopathy appears to present, accounts for the repugnance, which many men, free from prejudice, have hitherto manifested towards it. On the other hand, among the partisans of the new school, many men of distinguished talent may be quoted, who, having practised allopathy with eclat, endeavour by their writings to spread the principles and the benefit of medical reform.

Homoeopathy should first select with the greatest care all the characteristics, and all the peculiarities of each individual case, even in epidemics or in diseases which seem sufficiently denoted by the name given to them. The analogy between the disease and the known effects of the remedy ought to be complete. It will not be sufficient to discover a medicine which can excite some of the sensations of which the patient complains, nor less still of an analogy limited to generalities, such as, pain in the head, tooth-ache, pain in the belly, gout, &c. in order that the remedy selected may cure with certainty its pure effects must
correspond to the entire group of existing symptoms, not only in respect of sensation and pains, but also relative to the increase or diminution of the symptoms, according to the various circumstances of time, place, situation, &c. and also to the moral state of the patient. To select a remedy without paying attention to these particulars, would but render us liable to fail in the object proposed, and to commit errors, always grievous, but the results of which, cannot without injustice be attributed to the homoeopathic system.

REMARKS ON HOMOEOPATHY.

Fifty years have elapsed since the discovery of homoeopathy. This method of cure, does not owe its origin to the imagination of man, it is founded on the observation of facts, and its slow and progressive development, has experience alone for its guide.

To speak of the commencement of homoeopathy, is to give the history of its venerable founder. Born in 1755 at Meisen, a small town in Saxony, Samuel Hahnemann, distinguished from his earliest infancy, by a solid and judicious mind, as well as by his great aptitude for labour, studied medicine at Leipsic, at Vienna, and took the degree of Doctor, at the University of Erlingen. Early discouraged by the imperfection of medical science, the hollowness of its theories, the blind empiricism of its practice, his conscience estranged him from the exercise of a profession, which should have been his only resource, and he devoted himself principally to the study of chemistry and of mineralogy. His first works had already gained him a reputation, and we may still recall to mind his researches on poisoning by arsenic, and the judicial proofs to establish it, and likewise the mode discovered by him of preparing soluble mercury, which has retained his name. He published also a great number of translations from the English, French and Italian, and likewise many articles on medicine and on chemistry in the scientific journals of Germany. In translating the Materia Medica of Dr. Cullen in 1790, Hahnemann was so dissatisfied with the hypothesis, by which he endeavoured to explain the febrifuge power of Cinchona that he resolved in order to elucidate this question, to try the effect of this remedy on himself. This experiment was destined to give birth to the doctrine of Homeopathy. Hahnemann observed, that the proper action of Cinchona upon a healthy man, produced an intermittent fever, analogous to that which this remedy cures effectually, and that, moreover, it excited a train of other symptoms, which it had never been supposed capable of effecting in the Materia Medica. Desirous of ascertaining whether the fe-
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The refuge property of Cinchona did not depend on this power of producing a similar affection, and if this fact, once verified, would not be the case with other medicines, he commenced on himself and on some friends disposed to cooperate in his labours, a series of experiments, in consequence of which he had to sustain at once the privations of a severe regimen, and the sufferings, often very great, caused by taking repeatedly small doses of the most active medicines. The precious discoveries, which resulted from labour so persevering, amply recompensed him.

Hahnemann was soon convinced that a fact so curious as the action of Cinchona, would be confirmed by all other medicines, designated at that time, by the name of specifics. In his experiments on each substance, he had an opportunity of discovering the imperfection of the science of medicine with respect to the adaptation of remedies, of which in reality nothing was known, but the most prominent symptoms, and which had been classed according to the principal effect of each, as emetics, purgatives, sudorifics, diuretics, &c.

Resigning himself incessantly to a labour which was to produce the true Materia Medica, Hahnemann was recalled to the practice of medicine, by the desire of applying and verifying the law, which he had discovered: renouncing at the bed side of the patient, an inquiry, always hypothetical, after the essential and hidden cause of each disease, he attended solely to the observance of established facts, and used to oppose them, remedies the tried effects of which presented the greatest analogy.*

Success crowned his efforts; he affected certain, complete and easy cures.

Like all important discoveries, homœopathy has been the subject of much discussion, in which it is often to be regretted that irony, bitterness and personalities have superseded knowledge and impartial reasoning; but denials more or less interested cannot contend against the power of facts, and innumerable experiments daily render more evident, the principle proclaimed by Hahnemann, that "Diseases can be cured completely, speedily and gently, by very small doses of substances possessing the property of producing in a healthy subject, symptoms resembling those of the disease."

ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REMEDY.

1. The homœopathic medicines are administered in the solid state, under the form of globules, composed of sugar and starch, of the size of a grain of mustard seed, saturated with alcohol

* Hahnemann had every reason to oppose the preconceived notions of pathology, as hitherto the theories on that subject have been based on mere hypothesis; but we are of opinion that he erred in utterly rejecting the labours of pathologists as we hope to be able to demonstrate hereafter.
containing the medicine in solution. It is necessary to choose this mode of administration in local diseases exhibiting a chronic form.

2. In the liquid state, either by dissolving the globules in water, or by mixing the tincture with water. The administration in the liquid state should be preferred in acute diseases.

3. The medicines are administered by olfaction generally in such cases where it is necessary to act principally on the whole organism; one or more globules are placed in a small bottle, and the orifice is to be applied to the nostril for one or two seconds.

The dose of the medicine is from one to two globules when the higher, and from two to six globules, or in some instances, one drop of the tincture, when the lower attenuations are employed.*

The choice of dilution has been considered by many as a question of secondary importance; some employing the thirtieth in preference, others, those which are found in the Pharmacopoeia, others pass from one dilution to another, especially in cases of repetition; whereas, Drs. Jahr and Mure, have in some measure, recommended the lower to be used in acute, and the higher in chronic diseases; this has necessarily created some confusion in the practice; nevertheless, there was some truth in each of the arguments advanced. The general fault lay chiefly in the supporters of the low attenuations, blaming those who advocated the employment of the high, and *vice veras. These contradictory opinions are not to be wondered at, when it is considered that no positive rule had been laid down for the choice of the dilution, until Dr. Currie expounded it in the Dispensary Annals, as follows: "Every remedy whether mineral, vegetable, or animal is composed of two principles; one material, the other essential or imponderable.

"It is the essential principle of the remedy, which, after having been developed by long continued triturations, and shaking, fulfils, with respect to the organic action, a part identical with that of the preserving power of life; from which we must conclude that the two principles are identical, since they possess the power of controlling the acts of the living chemistry.

"The lower dilutions place the organism under the influence of the material particles of the remedy, which, having as yet undergone but a slight separation, exist in all their activity, &c."†

Hence it is obvious, that the highest dilutions containing little of the material particles, or merely what is sufficient to convey the medicament into the organism, operate only by the

* For an explanation of the attenuations, mode of preparation, &c. vide Pharmacopoeia. By F. F. Quin, M.D.

development of their essential properties; and should, therefore, be prescribed in such chronic affections, where it is only necessary to strengthen the vital power; the lower dilutions on the other hand, retaining still the material particles in a larger proportion, and also having acquired some additional power, by the incipient development of the essential properties, ought to be chiefly employed in acute cases, where the morbid cause requires to be neutralized; the vital power, which is yet in all its vigour, requiring little support.

The lower dilutions may also be given occasionally in chronic cases, where it is required to obtain a similar neutralization of the morbid cause, as for example in medicinal diseases, in scabies, syphilis, sycoosis, &c., but for details I must refer the reader to the Dispensary Annals.

When a medicine acts too violently, its effects may be arrested by administering an antidote. The antidotes are also administered in the solid and liquid form, and by olfaction, according to the before mentioned rules. In general, those antidotes are the most successful, the pathogenetic powers of which offer the greatest analogy with the symptoms to be reduced. (They will be found enumerated at the head of each medicine).

ON THE REPETITION OF THE DOSES.

The hygeinic condition varying indefinitely in the various forms of disease, and presenting continual modifications according to the progress of the same; it is impossible precisely to limit the repetition of the medicament. It is only by attentively observing the progress of the disease, under the influence of the remedies administered, that the physician can acquire the faculty of guiding himself in the different cases. In mild acute diseases, a single dose of a suitable remedy frequently suffices to re-establish the equilibrium. In cases where the morbid cause cannot be subdued by the action of a single dose; or, when the effects produced by this morbid cause, have been too powerful to enable a single administration to re-establish the harmony, it will be necessary to have recourse to a second dose of the same medicine.

If the symptoms continue to indicate the same remedy, it may be laid down as a rule, that the same medicine may be repeated, as long as the state of the patient is meliorated under its influence, but the repetition ought only to be made at the cessation of each successive melioration. In severe acute diseases where the vital power manifests its struggle by numerous and varied organic actions, a single dose will seldom succeed in restoring the equilibrium; and the practitioner will then be guided as to the repetition of the different necessary remedies, in concordance with the
rules already described; and as to the diversity of the remedy, he will be guided according to the importance of the organic actions, which he will have to sustain and fortify.

In chronic diseases, the repetition of the medicine is subject to similar rules; it is seldom in such cases, that the changes effected by the medicine are well marked before the fourth or eighth day. If the medicine continues to increase its organic action at this period, indicated by the aggravation of symptoms, this action should not be interfered with. And, if on the contrary, the medicine have already affected a very favorable change after the lapse of four or eight days, the action should equally be not interrupted by administering a new remedy, but we must wait patiently until the improvement cease; when the same medicine may be repeated, provided the same indications are pointed out.

In cases where a medicine continues to act solely on a portion of the symptoms, whilst other organic actions remain unacted upon, a new remedy should be administered corresponding to the symptoms, without waiting for the termination of the action of the preceding. It is thus that the treatment of combined syphilitic and psoric, or gastro-bronchitic, and gastro-metric diseases may be carried on simultaneously.

Hahne mann has found by experience that some remedies are well adapted to follow the administration of others; it is thus that he has recommended calcarea, acidum nitricum, as suitable after sulphur, lycopodium, etc. Dr. Hering and others have still further augmented the list, and it will be seen that care has been taken to add them at the head of each medicine under the title “compare with.”

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12, Lower Berkeley Street, Portman Square, Jan. 1, 1841.
TABLES AND EXPLANATIONS.

1.—TABLE OF MEDICINES

CONTAINED IN THIS WORK,

WITH AN INDICATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED TO DESIGNATE THEM IN THE CITATIONS.

Notes.—The asterisk (*) indicates the medicines respecting which we possess at the same time clinical observations and pathogenetic symptoms. The cypher (†) indicates those of which we possess only the clinical observations.

The medicines whose name is printed in italics are those of which, hitherto, the greatest use has been made.—Those which have no distinction are those of which we possess some pathogenetic symptoms, but which have hitherto been scarcely ever employed.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Medication</th>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>*Ag.</td>
<td>Agnus castus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>*Asarum</td>
<td>Acrum folium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>*Calce.</td>
<td>Calceus carbonicos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>*Casc.</td>
<td>Cascara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>*Chi.</td>
<td>Cham.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>*Chin.</td>
<td>China officinalis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>*Clas.</td>
<td>Clarius camadessis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>*Coccio.</td>
<td>Coccionella.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>*Com.</td>
<td>Com. moris.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>*Cor.</td>
<td>Coriilia capra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>*Crus.</td>
<td>Crucis saltem.</td>
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<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>*Dict.</td>
<td>Dictamnus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>*Dig.</td>
<td>Digitalis purpurea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>*Dios.</td>
<td>Dioscora rotundifolia.</td>
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ORDER OF MEDICINE TO BE STUDIED.


B.) SEMI-POLYCHREST. — Caus. coec. fer. graph. ign. nit-ac. op. petr. staph.—Aur. bar-c. cann. canth. coloc. con. phos-ac. spig. stram.—Ant. cic. coff. kal. magn. magn-m. plat. stann. tart.—Dig. dros. iod. lco. natr. natr-m. n-mos. thuj. zinc.

C.) Medicines which have been equally often employed. — Alum. amm. bor. cupr. hell. kros. mez. mur-ac. spong. sulph-ac.—Am-m. asa. carb-an. cin. euphr. mosch. sabad. sabin. sassap. squil. — Agar. amb. anac. bis. caps. celch. colch. magn. rhe-m. valer.—Agn. ang. asar. bov. guai. oleand. plumb. prun. rhod. rut.

D.) Medicines which have hitherto been used less extensively or less frequently.—Bar-m. calc-ph. camph. chel. croc. cyp. euphorb. f草t. laur. nitr. samb. sec. seneg. tarax. mgs.—Arg. lam. magn-s. men. meph. natr-s. par. ran. ran-s. stront. tabac. teucr. viol-od. viol-tr.—Berb. bruc. cinn. cist. coral. daph. gran. ind. kal-h. merc-c. nice. ol-an. phell. sang. selén. —Æth. cal. cast. crot. eug. evon. fer-mg. hæm. kal-ch. lact. peon. ratan. tereb. ther. tong.


EXPLANATION.

OF SOME EXPRESSIONS, RESPECTING WHICH, THE SENSE IN WHICH WE USED THEM MIGHT BE DOUBTFUL.

Note. It appeared superfluous to give the explanation of all the medical expressions that have been used, since physicians know them, and other persons who wish to use this manual will find them in every dictionary.

AGALACTIA.—Failure or suppression of milk in nurses.
AMAUROSIS.—Loss of sight, more or less without perceptible organic injury. Some German authors make a distinction between *Amaurosis* and *Amblyopia amaurotica*, employing the word to designate only the loss of sight, which results from a complete paralysis of the retina or optic nerve. The first degree of this affection receives then the name of *Amblyopia*. But since in France, the word amblyopia often designates merely weak sight or confused sight, we have preferred the expression *Amblyopia amaurotica* to designate the commencement of amaurosis.

AMBLYOPIA. See *Amaurosis*.

ANTHROPHOBIA. The state of one who fears and flees from men. The *Misanthrope*, on the contrary, hates them.

ASPHYXIA.—We have employed this word as synonymous with apparent death.

BLENNORRHAGIA.—We have employed this word to designate all flowing of mucous matter, without distinction of the organ which is the seat of it.

CATARRHUS. This word, employed by us in an absolute sense, signifies *rheum in the chest and in the head*.

COLOICA.—We have invariably used this word as synonymous with intestinal pain in general, with or without diarrhoea.

TEARING. TEARING PAINS.—After the example of the translators of the materia medica, we have employed this word to translate the German word *Reissen*, an expression exceedingly vague, which sometimes means simply pain without any other distinction, at another time a sharp pain still more acute than the drawing pain, to which it bears most resemblance. In general, it is a pain more particularly in the affections of the muscles, the serous membranes and the periosteum. The pain called rheumatism, such as mercury and especially corrosive sublimate produce, in causing mercurial rheumatism is exactly that which the word *Reissen* most frequently designates; and if the word rheumatic had not, at the same time, a vicious sense, there could not have been a better one to substitute constantly for the German word.

DYSMENIA.—We have employed this word to designate the difficult establishment of the menses at the period of puberty; while the term *Dysmenorrhæa* has been used to designate the ordinary menstrual discharge, when it takes place with difficulty, with pain, and most commonly not in sufficient abundance.

DYSMENORRHEA.—See *Dysmenia*.

DYSEPSIA.—Morbid state of the stomach, characterized by a weak, slow, and laborious digestion, accompanied with suffering.
Gastritis.—We never use this word in the sense of the physiological school. It is the gastritis of the ancients that we intend to designate by it.

Measles.—See Rubella.

Migrain.—Though this word signifies literally pain in the side of the head, we have employed it only to designate those cephalalgias characterized by partial pains, coming on in periodical attacks, and accompanied at their highest degree, by vomitings, want of rest, &c.

Misanthropy.—See Anthropophobia.

Morbilli.—A disease which is commonly designated by the word rubella, measles, but incorrectly for these two diseases are quite different. See Rubella.

Mortification.—We have employed this word to designate the moral emotions which result from wounded self-love, and which are characterized rather by profound affliction, than by passion and anger.

Nervous.—(Weakness, Nervous pains, &c.)—The word nervous joined to the words fatigue and weakness designate a state of fatigue with great susceptibility of the nervous system.—Nervous pain is synonymous with neuralgia. (Nervous Cephalgia, Prosopalgia, Odontalgia, &c.)

Paralytic.—This word joined to the denomination of some pain, such as paralytic tearing, pulling, &c., means that these pains are accompanied by a sensation of paralytic weakness in the parts affected.

Pethisis.—When this word is found without any epithet, we always mean pulmonary tubercular phthisis. In all other cases we have added epithets to it as laryngeal, mucous, intestinal, phthisis, &c.

Phlegm from the Stomach.—We have employed this expression to translate the German word Würmerbeseigen, a word by which Harnemann has designated the throwing off of a certain quantity of water from the stomach, without the effort of vomiting, such as sometimes accompanies the morbid state called pyrosis, or water-brash, black water. (fer chaud). See this word.

Pyrosis, coming from the Greek word πῦρ (fire) has been employed by us only to designate the disagreeable sensation of a burning in the epigastrium, and in the oesophagus, accompanied, or not, by a throwing off of serous fluid.

Loins—Pain in the Loins.—By this expression we have translated the German word Kreuzschmerzen, since in familiar language, the word has always precisely the same signification as the English phrase, pain in the loins, pain in the small of the back, &c.
RUBEOLA (Meades).—We have designated under this name, the disease which much resembles morbilli, but which holds a middle place between that and scarlatina, so that the symptoms of the mucous membranes, in the measles, approaching those which are observed in scarlatina, the exanthemata will approach that of morbilli and vice versa. This is not the place to give an entire description of this disease; otherwise we could demonstrate all the injury that has arisen from confounding the measles (rubeola) with morbilli.

SOMNAMBULISM.—A word which is not intended to designate the state of a person magnetized or in a state of clairvoyance, but only the state of one who, during sleep, rises and performs a great number of actions, which he does not commonly perform when awake.

STOMACAE.—Inflammation in the interior of the mouth, with ulceration proceeding sometimes even to gangrene.

TYPHOID—TYPHOID FEVERS.—We have comprised under this name all those that are commonly designated under the name of malignant, pernicious, nervous, atactic, adynamic, putrid fevers, &c.

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EXPLANATION OF SIGNS
EMPLOYED
TO DESIGNATE THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SYMPTOMS.

The symptoms which have no sign are symptoms purely pathogenetic, that is to say symptoms produced by pure experiment.

(*) The asterisk designates the pathogenetic symptoms, which have been confirmed by cures.

(*) The cipher indicates the symptoms or the circumstances under the presence of which the medicine has acted favourably, but which have not as yet been observed as pathogenetic symptoms.

(−) The stroke above is intended to annul the indication of the preceding sign. Thus, where this stroke is not found, the last sign of a phrase always influences all the rest. On the contrary, all that comes after this stroke is fully equivalent to the symptoms which have no sign and belong to the observations purely pathogenetic.

All the signs will be often found in a single phrase, as for instance in the following:
Itching, *shooting-pains and pressure in the eyes and in the eye-lids, *especially at night, *or in the evening, as well as in the morning.

In this phrase there are first: Itching, shooting pains and pressure which have been observed, all three, as pathogenetic symptoms, but of which the two last, shooting pains and pressure, have been at the same time removed by the medicine in one case of cure, as the asterisk (*) indicates. But the stroke (−) before and in the eye-lids announces at the same time that the cure has as yet been observed only for the eyes and not for the eye-lids, for which the observation is not pathogenetic. Then comes the cipher (°) before especially at night, which declares that these sensations, in the case cured, had taken place at night, but that at that hour they had not been observed as pathogenetic effects. But the second asterisk (**) before in the evening, means that at that latter period, these symptoms have taken place, as well in the case of cure, as in quality of pathogenetic effects. The last stroke (−) indicates finally that the appearance of these symptoms, in the morning, has been hitherto observed only as pathogenetic effects.

The symptoms printed in italics are generally those which have been observed or removed more frequently than the others; but this distinction has been made only with relation to the symptoms of the same organ, and often even only for the kind of sufferings, so that one pain for instance, has been distinguished only with relation to other pains, and not with relation to other symptoms of the same organ, and still less with relation to all the symptoms of the medicine. It is thus, for instance, that in the following phrase:

Pressure, itching, and shooting pains in the eyes and in the eye-lids, the passage printed in italics means only that the shooting pains have been observed oftener than the itching and the pressure, and that they have taken place more frequently in the eyes than in the eye-lids.
The Science of Homœopathy having within the last few years made rapid strides in the good opinion of the English public, the constant wish for more extensive practical books, induced me to contemplate the translation of Johr's Manual; finding, however, that the time required for this duty, would materially interfere with my other professional occupations, I was compelled to avail myself of the assistance of a gentleman conversant with the French language; in connection with whom the work has been completed. The party to whom I am thus indebted, not being of the medical profession, it is more than probable, that on many occasions the literal meaning has been adhered to, rather than the usual technicalities.

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12, Lower Berkeley Street,
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The careful preparation of the Homœopathic medicines being a matter of great importance; it is with confidence, derived from experience, that we are well enabled to assert that full reliance may be placed on such medicines as may be procured from Mr. William Headland, 15, Princes Street, Hanover Square, London.
MANUAL OF THE
HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA.

1.—ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

ACON.—Monks’ Hood.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 8, 16, 24, 48 hours, according
to circumstances.

Antidotes: Aët. vinum. par.?—It is used as an antidote against: Cham. coff. n-vom.
petrol. suff. sep. veratr.

Compare with: Agar, anac. ant-curd. arm. arm. bear. bell. dry. cane. caust. caust.cham.
coff. colch. crucc. dros. dule. graph. hep. hyos. ipec. mercur. nit-ac. n-vom. op. phos. plat.
pott. rhei. rub. rub., sep. spig. spong. stram. sulph. veratr.—Aconitum is sometimes indicated as
an intermediary remedy, especially after arm. and sulph.—Arm. arm. bell. dry. cane. ipec.
spong. sulph. &c. will frequently be found useful after aconitum, whether given from the
commencement, or in the course of the treatment.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Being guided by the totality of the
symptoms, this medicine may sometimes be found useful in one case
or other of the following affections (1):—Acute local inflamations;
rheumatic (and arthritic?) inflamations with swelling; Affections,
principally of plethoric persons, of a lively character, bilious and ner-
vous constitution, brown or black hair, complexion strongly coloured,
&c.; Active, sanguineous congestions, neuralgia, and attacks of spasms,
principally in young people, and especially in young women of a
sanguine temperament, and leading a sedentary life; Evil con-
sequences of a chill in a dry cold (easterly wind), or from a current
of air; Affections in consequence of a fright or from anger; Attacks of
convulsions?; Tetanus?; Trismus?; Attacks of fainting; Attacks of
catalepsy?; Burns; Miliary eruptions; Purpura miliaris; Mor-
bilii; Measles; Eruptive period of the small pox; Erysipelas;
Affections of the mucous membranes; Nettlerash; Inflammatory fevers, even with bilious or nervous
symptoms; Catarrhal fever of inflammatory character; Somnam-
bulism?; Comatose somnolency?; Mental alienations with fixed

(1) Note. In making here an enumeration of the affections in which this medicine has
been employed or recommended, we have neither intended to justify the pathological
names which those who have used, or to be responsible, in any way, for the absolute
efficacy of the medicine in these cases. All that we mean is, that in such an affection,
the physician might apply to this medicine, not to employ it as a specific, but only as
a certain, by comparison of the symptoms, whether there is really a sufficient indication to
warrant his having recourse to it, or not. To act otherwise, would not only be the current
means never to effect a cure, but it would also be the most lamentable abuse of one cita-
tion, an abuse against which we protest here once for all, and for all the
medicines of which we have given a similar enumeration.

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ideas of approaching death; Cerebral congestion with dizziness; Sanguineous apoplexy; Congestive cephalalgia, catarrhal, nervous, &c.; Megrin; Encephalitis; Acute hydrocephalus; Acute ophthalmia, even those arising from the introduction of foreign bodies; Congestive or nervous prosopalgia and odontalgia; Acute angina, phlegmonous or catarrhal; Scarlatina angina; Difficult dentition with fever; Bilious sufferings; Vomiting of pregnant or hysterical women; Vomiting of worms?; Haematemesis; Icterus; Hepatitis; Enteritis; Peritonitis; Metrorrhagia and too copious menses in consequence of plethora; Puerperal peritonitis; Metritis; Strangulated hernia; Common catarrh and griping in the inflammatory period; Croup, first period; Hooping-cough, first period; Attacks of congestive asthma; Asthma of Millar; Acute laryngitis and bronchitis; Pleuritis; Pneumonia; Hæmoptysis; Affections of the heart, &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting pains, or rheumatic, which are renewed by wine, or other heating articles.—*Sufferings which, particularly at night, seem unendurable, and which generally disappear in a sitting posture.—*Attacks of pain with thirst and redness of the cheeks.—*Distressing sensibility of body and especially of the diseased parts on every movement and on the slightest touch.—*Pain as from a bruise and sensation of heaviness in all the limbs.—A sensation of pulling with paralytic weakness in the arms and legs.—Failure of strength and stability, pains and cracking in the joints, principally of the legs.—Rapid and general decay of strength.—*Attacks of fainting, chiefly on rising from a recumbent posture, and sometimes with congestion of blood to the head, *buzzing in the ears, *deadly paleness of countenance and shuddering.—*Uneasiness, as if in consequence of suppressed perspiration, or in consequence of a chill —with pain in the head, buzzing in the ears, colic and cold in the head.—Sensation of cold and of stagnation of blood in all the vessels.—Shaking in the limbs.—Cataleptic attack with cries, grinding of the teeth and hiccup.—Swelling and blackish colour of the body.

Skin.—Crawling sensation in the skin, with itching and scaling off, principally in the parts affected.—*Skin dry and burning.—*Swelling and burning heat of the wounded parts.—*Yellowish colour of the skin.—Shootings with a sensation of excoriation here and there.—Spots similar to flea bites on the hands, on the body, &c.—Small pimples, red and broad, with itching.—*MORBILIS.—PURPURA MILIARIS.

SLEEP.—Great desire to sleep, even while walking, and principally after dinner.—Drowsiness with anxious thoughts and rapid respiration.—*Confused thoughts and ideas, having the eyes
closed, without sleeping.—*Sleeplessness from anxiety, with constant agitation and tossing.—*Startings in sleep.—Anxious dreams with night-mare.—Dreams with a sort of distinctness.—Light sleep.—*Impossibility of lying on the side.—During sleep, lying on the back; with the hand under the head; or in a sitting posture, with the head inclined forward.

**FEVER.**—*Dry, burning heat, with extreme thirst, sometimes, especially at the beginning of the disease, preceded by shiverings with trembling.—*Heat, chiefly in the head and face, with redness of the cheeks, shuddering over the entire body, oppressive head-ache, a disposition to cry, low-spirited and contradictory; or a sensation of heat in the whole body, with redness of the cheeks, pain in the head on turning the eyes, and playfulness.—Shivering, for the short time that they may be uncovered during the heat.—Cold over the whole body with internal heat, forehead cold and tips of the ears hot; or with redness of cheeks and pains in the limbs; or with stiffness of the whole body, heat and redness in one cheek, and cold and paleness in the other, eyes open and fixed, pupils contracted and dilating with difficulty.—Cold and shivering in the fingers, followed by cramps in the calves of the legs and in the soles of the feet.—Heat of face with mournful and desperate thoughts, and a desire to vomit, preceded by cold and shiverings in the feet and hands.—Frequent shudderings with burning heat and dryness of the skin.—Continual sweat, especially on parts that are covered.—Sour sweat.—Pulse, hard, frequent and accelerated.

**MORAL SYMPTOMS.**—*Great agitation and boasting with anguish, discouragement that cannot be consoled, cries, tears, groans, complaints and reproaches.—*Apprehensions and fear of approaching death.—Presentiments, as if in a state of sagacity.—Anthropophobia and misanthropy.—*A strong disposition to be angry, to be frightened and to quarrel.—The least noise, even music, appears insupportable.—Humour changeable, at one time sad, depressed, irritable and despairing; at another time, gay, excited, full of hope, and disposed to sing and dance.—*Alternate paroxysms of laughter and tears.—*Inquietude under disease, and despair respecting a cure.—Fear of spectres.—Disposition to run away from one’s bed.—Mind, as it were, paralysed, with incapability of reflecting and a sensation as if all the intellectual functions were performed in the region of the stomach.—Attack of folly and madness.—Unsteadiness of ideas.—

**Delirium, chiefly at night.**—Weakness of memory.

**HEAD.**—Head compressed, as if the brain was nailed up, principally in the heat of a room.—*Vertigo, particularly on rising, or, perhaps, on getting up from one’s seat, on stooping, on moving the head, and often with a sensation of intoxication or dizziness in
the head, loss of consciousness, dimness of the eyes, nausea and sensation of weakness at the pit of the stomach.—*Sensation of wavering motion of the brain, increased by the least motion, and even by speaking and drinking.—*Pain in the head with desire to vomit and vomiting.—*Head, as if bruised with sensation of bruising in the limbs.—*Stupifying pain in the head, with sensation of compression and drawing together as from cramp, principally in the forehead and at the root of the nose.—*Weight and fulness in the forehead and in the temples, with expansive pressure, as if everything was going to issue forth through them, chiefly on stooping forward.—*Shooting, *blows and beatings in the head.

—Drawing cephalalgia, sometimes semi-lateral.—Sensation, as if a ball were mounting in the head, and spreading a coolness over it.—*Congestion of blood in the head, with heat and redness of face, or with a sensation of heat in the brain, sweat on a shrivelled skin and paleness in the face.—Heat and boiling in the head, as if there were boiling water in the brain.—A roaring and cracking in the head.—Sensation in the top of the head, as if one were dragged by the hair.—Pain in the head, as if in consequence of cold or suppressed perspiration with a buzzing in the ears, cold in the head and colic.—*Aggravation of the pains in the head by movement, by speaking, by rising from a recumbent position and by drinking; amendment in the open air.

Eyes.—*Eyes red and inflamed, with deep redness of the vessels, and intolerable pains.—*Profuse lachrymation.—Heat and burning in the eyes, with *pressive and shooting pains, especially on moving the balls.—*Swelling of the eyes.—*Dilated pupils.—Dryness, heaviness, and *inflammatory swelling of the lids.—*Eyes sparkling, convulsed and prominent.—Look fixed.

—Excessive photophobia, or a strong desire for light.—Black spots and mist before the eyes.—Attacks of sudden blindness.

A sensation of drawing in the eyelids with drowsiness.

Ears.—Tingling and *buzzing in the ears.—Tickling and sharp pain in the ears.—Sensation, as if something was placed before the ears.—Excessive sensibility of hearing; all noise is intolerable.

Nose.—Stunning compression at the root of the nose.—*Bleeding at the nose.—Excessive sensibility of smelling.—Violent sneezing with pain in the abdomen and in the left side.—Coryza with catarrh, pain in the head, buzzing in the ears and colic.

Face.—*Face bloated, hot and red, or —bluish, or alternately red and pale.—On rising, the face, before red, becomes of a deadly paleness.—Redness of one cheek with paleness of the other, or, *red spots on both cheeks.—*Sweat on the forehead, upper lip, and on the cheek on which one has lain.—Distortion
of features.—Crawling pain and sensation of swelling in the cheeks.—Pain, as of ulceration in the cheek-bones.—Semi-lateral prosopalalgia with swelling of the lower jaw.—*Lips black and dry.—Burning pains, pricking and shooting, with successive pullings in the jaws.

Teeth.—Lancinating shocks or throbbing pains in the teeth, often with congestion of blood towards the head and countenance.

Mouth.—*Sensation of dryness, or dryness in the mouth and on the tongue.—Tongue white.—Itching, pricking and burning sensation in the tongue, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Paralysis of the tongue.—Speech tremulous and stammering.—Pain, as of exorciation in the orifices of the salivary ducts, as if they were ulcerated.

Throat.—*Pain in the throat with deep redness of the parts affected and difficult deglutition.—Scraping, itching, sensation of strangling, *burning and pricking in the throat, chiefly in swallowing.—Sensation of contraction in the throat, as if caused by acid substances.

Appetite.—*Taste in the mouth bitter or putrid.—Taste of all foods and of all drinks bitter except water.—Excessive and unquenchable thirst, sometimes with a desire for beer.—Loss of appetite and distaste for food.—Beer lies heavy on the stomach.

Stomach.—Hiccough.—Ineffectual desire to eructate.—Flowing of water from the stomach like phlegm, with pain in the stomach.—Desire to vomit, as after having eaten something sweetish or fat.—Bilious vomitings, greenish, or mucous and bloody.—Vomiting of pure blood.—Vomiting of lumbricoïdes.—*Pains in the stomach after having eat or drunk.—Sensation of swelling, tension and pressure, as by a weight in the precordial region and in the stomach, sometimes with difficult respiration.—Sensation of contraction in the stomach, as if from acid substances.

Abdomen.—Constriction, *tension and pressure in the hypochondriac region, sometimes with fulness and a sensation of weight.—Burning pain, shootings, stinging and pressure in the hepatic region, with difficult respiration.—*Painful sensibility to touch in the region of the liver.—Icterus.—Drawing pains in the abdomen, on sitting down.—Constriction, pinchings and burning in the umbilical region, sometimes with retraction of the navel.—Unbearable cutting pains in bed in the morning.—Tension and painful throbbing in the abdomen, principally in the epigastrium.—*Swelling of the abdomen as in ascites.—*Painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch and to the least movement.—Flatulent colic, chiefly at night, with pressure, tension and borborigmus.
ACONITUM NAPELLUS.


URINE. — Suppression of urine, with pressure in the bladder and pains in the kidneys. — A frequent desire to discharge urine with anxiety and pain. — *Flow of urine, with sweat, diarrhea and colic. — Involuntary emission of urine, from relaxation of the neck of the bladder. — *Urine scanty, burning, deep red, and with a sediment of brick colour. — Bloody sediment in the urine. — Heat and tenesmus in the neck of the bladder.


LARYNX. — Sensation of numbness in the trachea. — Attacks of paralysis in the epiglottis, with a tendency to choking. — *Pain in the larynx. — A croaking voice. — *A constant desire to cough, produced by an irritation or a tickling in the larynx. — Cough from having drunk or smoked. — *Short and dry cough, principally at night. — A convulsive cough, hoarse or croaking, sometimes with danger of suffocation and constriction of the larynx. — Expectoration of thick and whitish matter. — Or of bloody mucus. — Or spitting of blood from the cough. — *Shootings and pains in the chest on coughing.

CHEST. — *Short breathing, chiefly during sleep, and on getting up. — *Breathing difficult, anxious, and attended with groans, or rapid and superficial. — Or strong, loud and with the mouth open. — Breathing slow during sleep. — Breath fetid. — *Constriction and anxious oppression of the chest, with difficulty of breathing. — *Attack of suffocation, with anxiety. — Sensation of heaviness and of compression at the chest. — *Painful pricking in the chest, chiefly when breathing, coughing, and moving even of the arms alone. — *Prickings in the side, with a lachrymose and plaintive humour, soothed, in some degree, by lying on the back. — Itching in the chest. — Pains as of a bruise in the sternum and in the sides. — *Sensation of anguish in the chest, which interrupts respiration. — *Palsipation of the heart with great anxiety, heat of body, chiefly in the face, and great weariness in the limbs. — *Shootings in the region of the heart when moving
or going upstairs.—Sensation of compression and blows in the region of the heart.

Trunk.—Pain, as if from a bruise in the back and loins, and in the nape of the neck.—*Painful stiffness in the nape of the neck, the kidneys and the coxo-femoral joints.—Pain, as of boring in the back and in the loins, itching and pricking in the back. —Weakness and pain as from a bruise in the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Pain, as from a bruise and weakness in the arms, principally in the shoulders with swelling.—Heaviness in the arms with numbness in the fingers.—Paralytic weakness of the arm and hand, especially in writing.—A sensation of drawing in the arms.—Hands dead.—Swelling of the hands.—Heat in the hands with cold in the feet.—Cool sweat on the palms of the hands.—Itching in the fingers particularly when writing.—*Inflammatory swelling of the elbow with numbness and a paralytic state of the fingers.

Legs.—Pain, as from a bruise in the coxo-femoral joints, especially after having slept, or having lain down for some time.—A sensation of drawing with paralytic weakness in the legs.—*Shooting pain in the coxo-femoral joint, even to the knee, pain which forces a cry at every step.—Want of strength and of stability in the joints of the hip and of the knee.—Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with shining redness, shooting pains, stiffness and great sensibility to touch.—Sensation of stiffness in the legs on moving them.—Pain in the insteps with despair and fear of death. —Numbness in the legs.—Heaviness of the feet.—Cold in the feet, chiefly in the toes, and sweat on the soles of the feet.

2.—ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.

ÆTH. — Garden hemlock.—HARL. AND TRINCS. — A medicine as yet very little known.

Compare with: Cim. cor.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting and rheumatic pains in the muscles.—Attacks of stiffness in the body and limbs.—Convulsions with loss of consciousness and dotage.—Epileptic convulsions.—Aggravation of suffering in a room, amelioration in the open air.—Great desire to sleep in the day and drowsy heaviness.—Cold, chiefly in the limbs and shiverings, with inclination for sleep.—Pulse, irregular and small, hard and quick. —Irregular beating of the heart.—Inquietude and anguish.—Humour, slovenly and irritable, especially in the open air.—Loss of consciousness and dotage.—Ideas fixed, frantic.—Madness.

HEAD, EYES, &c.—Head compressed, as if the brain were bound. —Dizziness with sleepiness.—Compressive or pulling pain,
beatings and shootings in the head, chiefly in the afternoon.—Heat in the eyes, as from smoke, principally in a room.—Injection of the veins of the conjunctiva.—Eyes sparkling, prominent, fixed, and, as it were, inanimate.—Fixed, strange look.—Eye-balls convulsed and directed downwards.—Drawing and tearing pains in the ears.—Hardness of hearing with sensation of closing of the ears.—Face wan, pale, disfigured and hollow.—Features which denote anguish and suffering.—Sensation of swelling in the face and head on entering a room.—Tearing and shooting pains in the cheek-bones.—Foam about the mouth.—Heat in the throat.

Abdomen, &c.—Vomiting of milk when swallowed, or of milky matter, white and frothy, or of greenish mucus.—Vomiting, with loose stools.—Tearing pain from the pit of the stomach to the esophagus.—Shootings in the hypochondrium and in the kidneys.—Sensation of cold in the abdomen.—Abdomen bloated and very painful when touched, principally in the hepatic region.—Black and bluish swelling of the abdomen.—Stool, loose and bilious, greenish or yellowish, and sometimes with cutting pain and tenesmus.—Urine pale and abundant.

Chest, Trunk and Limbs.—Respiration short, anxious and sobbing.—Tearing pains, successive pullings in the nape of the neck.—Compressive pain in the sacrum.—Painful furunculus on the loins.—Tightness in the arms and in the fingers on bending them.—Sensation of swelling in the hands, after walking.

3.—Actæa Spicata.

ACT.—With the exception of one case of Procopdia cured by Buckert, all the pure and practical observations that we possess on this medicine, are fictitious, being the fabrication of Doctor Hevei (Heyns).

4.—Agaricus Muscarius.

Agar.—Agaric.—Ehrenmann.—Duration of effect. 40 days in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. coff. pulv. vinum.

Compare with: Acon. bell. coff. graph. phos. pulv.

Clinical Remarks.—The affections in which this remedy has been heretofore used are:—Amblyopia amaurotica; Odontalgia; Weakness from excessive coition; Pains in the bones of the legs; Convulsions and tremblings of the limbs; Eliptic fits; Miliary eruptions? Chilblains.

*See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful cramps in the muscles when seated.—Sensation of pulling in the limbs, principally during repose, whether seated, or standing, and disappearing by movement.—Symptoms which show themselves across, for instance, in the right arm and in the left leg; on walking slowly, amelioration.—Great sensibility in the whole body; the softest pressure produces continued pains.—Pains, as from a bruise in the limbs and in all the joints, after even moderate exercise.—Piercing pains in different parts of the body, chiefly in the head, with desire for sleep and faintness when seated.—Great weakness and heaviness in all the limbs.—Trembling.—Convulsions.—Epileptic fits.—Great sensibility in the cool air.

SKIN.—Itching and titillation which force the sufferer to scratch himself.—*Itching, burning pain, and redness as from chilblains in different parts of the body.—*Miliary eruption, whitish and resembling grains, with excessive itching.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep in the day, particularly after a meal.—Violent yawning followed by dizziness.—In the morning, one has not slept enough, and has great difficulty in rising.

FEVER.—Disposition exceedingly chilly, and shiverings in the open air, or on raising the bed-clothes provided that the limbs have been warm.—Violent shivering and trembling over the whole body with heat in the face, and cold in the hands.—Sweat from even a moderate walk and slight exertion.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Aversion to conversation.—Dread of labour.—Inclination to make verses and to prophesy.—Timid mania, or madness with great display of strength.

HEAD.—Dizziness, as from intoxication, principally in the open air, in the morning and on reflecting.—The bright light of the sun instantly produces a dizziness, so as to occasion falling.—Piercing pains in the head when seated.—Dull pain, chiefly in the forehead with drawing of the eyelids.—Drawing pains in the head even in the eyes and root of the nose, principally on waking in the morning.—Pain, as if a nail were driven into the head.—Searching pain and sensation as from a bruise in the brain.—Semilateral cephalalgia, pulling and pressing with confusion in the head.—Beating in the vertex with almost furious despair.—Pressure in the head to the bottom of the brain, increased by pressure or contact of the hair, and accompanied by a complete discouragement.—Sensation of icy cold in the head.—A starting in the forehead and in the temples.

EYES.—Itching in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the internal corners of the eye-lids, with pain on being touched.—Pressure in the eyes.—Bloodshot redness in the corners of the eyes, and agglutination of the lids.—The cleft of the eye-lids growing narrower.—Palpitation in the eyes and in the eye-lids.—*Weak-
ness and confusion of vision as from a mist before the eyes.—*
*Brownish spots, like flies, before the eyes.—Myopia.—Diplopia.

Ears.—Otalgia excited and aggravated on the admission of free
air.—*Itching in the ears with redness and burning pain, as from
chillblains.—Buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Excoriation and inflammation of the nostrils with painful
sensibility.—Itching in the interior and on the exterior of the
nose.—Blood from blowing the nose and bleeding at the nose.—
Increased acuteness of smell.—Frequent sneezing without coryza.
—Dryness of the nose.—Flow of clear water from the nose
without coryza.

Face.—*Shooting or pulling pains in the jaws, in the cheeks and
in the chin.—Itching, redness and burning in the cheeks, as
if from chillblains.—Palpitations and pulsations in the cheeks.—
Bluish lips.—Burning fissures in the upper lip.—Cramp-like
sensation of pulling in the chin and in the lower jaw.

Teeth.—Tearing pains in the teeth, aggravated by cold.—Gums,
swollen, painful, and readily bleeding.

Mouth.—Pain, as from excoriation in the mouth and in the palate.—
Excoriation of the tongue.—After a meal, tongue strewed with
apthæ of a dirty yellow, with a sensation as if the skin were
going to be taken off.—Ulcer on the frenum of the tongue.—
Offensive smell of the mouth, as if after eating horseradish.—
Foam about the mouth.—Flow of bitter saliva.

Appetite.—Insipid and fetid taste in the mouth.—Want of ap-
petite for bread.—Hunger with want of appetite.—Attacks of
bulimy, chiefly in the evening.—After a meal, pressure in the
stomach and the abdomen with fulness.

Stomach.—Incomplete eructation alternately with hiccough.—
Eructations with the taste of the food that has been taken.—
Nausea with cutting pains.—Desire to vomit immediately after
a meal.—Pressure on the stomach, and in the precordial region,
after a meal.—Pain resembling cramp and oppressive heaviness
in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Frickings in the
region of the spleen during and after inspiration.—Cutting and
pinching pains in the abdomen as from diarrhæa.—Moving
about and rumbling noise in the abdomen.—Abundant expulsion
of flatulency of a fetid odour, like that of garlic.

Feces.—Hard stools of a deep colour after a period of constipation.
—Loose stools, in the form of pap, with flatulency and strong
colic.—During the loose stools, a painful drawing in the stomach
and in the abdomen.—Itching in the anus.

Urine.—Scanty and in little abundance.—Urine clear and of a
yellow lemon colour.—Flow of viscous mucus from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Increase of sexual desire with flaccidity of the
penis.—Insufficient emission in coition.—*After coition great
Weakness and nocturnal sweat.—Itching in the genitals.—Pulling in the testes.
Larynx.—Expectoration of small globules of mucus, almost without cough.
Chest.—Respiration, short and oppressive, with difficulty of walking even slowly.—Respiration difficult, as if the breast were full of blood.—Constrictive oppression of the chest with a necessity for breathing often and deeply.—Pain, principally in the lower part of the chest, as if every thing were compressed there.—Prickings in the chest.—Painful beatings of the heart.—Copious nocturnal sweat upon the chest.—Itching of the nipples.
Back.—Pain, as from fatigue and dislocation in the back, at the nape of the neck and in the loins, especially when sitting or lying down.—Painful weakness in the muscles of the back.—Paralytic pain in the loins increased by walking or by continued standing.
Arms.—Arms weak and without vigour.—Burning pain in the arms followed by an eruption of small pimples with scaling off of the epidermis.—Trembling of the hands.—Tearing in the fingers.—Cramp-like pain in the thumb.—Paleness and numbness of the fingers, which are, at the same time, very sensitive of cold.—*Itching, burning pain and redness in the fingers, as if from chillblains.
Legs.—Legs heavy and fatigued, especially in the thighs.—Pulling in the legs, as if in the interior of the bone, especially when sitting or standing, and ameliorated by motion.—Painful sensation in the hip on walking.—Pulling in the legs.—Darting pain in the feet and in the toes.—Drawing pressure in the malleolæ.—*Burning itching and redness in the toes as if from chillblains.

5.—Agnus Castus.

Ag. — Common gallsifer. — Archives of Staff. — Duration of effect: from 8 to 15 days. — Some cases.
Antidotes: Camph.
Compare with: Bot, supra, natr-mur. nitre, oleand. plat. salm. sep.

Clinical Remarks.—The principal affections in which this medicine has been employed or recommended are:—Impotence; Secondary gonorrhæa; Suppressed menses; Agalactia; Ulcers in the mouth and in the gums; Swelling and induration of the spleen; Ascites; Flatulency; Excoriation and chaps at the anus (external application); Swelling and induration of the testicles; Leucorrhœa; Dislocations; Arthritic exostosis; Inflammatory, rheumatic swelling of the joints; Sterility, &c., &c.
*See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—A smarting, itching on different parts.
—Drowsiness.—Disturbed sleep, waking with a start.—Anxious
or lascivious dreams.—Shiverings with trembling, though the
body is hot to the touch.—Shivering without thirst, with cold
in the hands.—In the evening, in bed, transient heat in the body
with cold in the knees.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy and hypochondriacal humour,
with apathy, absence of ideas, and incapacity for doing any
thing whatever.—State of exaltation, alternately with self-con-
tempt.—Complete discouragement and desire of death.—Great
sadness with a confirmed idea of approaching death.—Great dis-
 traction, absence of mind and giddiness.—Difficult conception
of the discourse of others.—Fits of anguish with weakness, and
a sensation as if diarrhœa were about to be established.

HEAD.—Contractive pain in the head, chiefly on reading.—Head-
ache as when one has remained a long time in a room full of
smoke, with a sensation of heaviness, ameliorated by fixing the
eyes on any object.—Pressive pulling, principally in the fore-
head and temples, increased by movement.—Confused pain,
as if one had received a blow on the temple.—A shooting, smart-
ing sensation in the head as if in the bone, chiefly in the evening,
and sensible even during sleep.—Itching and a darting titilla-
tion in the hairy scalp.—Tension and shivering in the teguments
of the head, which, however, appears warm to the touch.

EYES AND EARS.—Burning sensation in the eyes when reading in
the evening.—Itching and pricking in the lids and round the
eyes.—Pupils strongly dilated.—Tinkling and buzzing in the ears.

NOSE.—Smell of musk or of herring, before the nose.—Pressure
at the root of the nose, disappearing by compression.

FACE AND TEETH.—Itching and prurient titillations in the cheeks.
—Tearing pain in the lower jaw.—Tooth-ache excited by drink-
ing, or by hot aliments.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth with viscous saliva.
—Redness in the palate and in the velum palate.—A sensation of
scraping in the throat which causes coughing, with expectora-
tion of a very viscous mucus.

APPETITE.—Metallic or coppery taste in the mouth.—Hunger
and appetite increased.—Absence of thirst and aversion to all
sorts of drink.—After dinner, fulness and inflation.—Frequent
hiccough with irritability.

ABDOMEN.—Uneasiness, first in the pit of the stomach, then in the
abdomen, as if all the entrails were coming down.—Pressure in
the hepatic region, increased by touch.—Rumbling noise in the
abdomen during sleep.

FAECES AND URINE.—Loose or soft stools.—Hard stools and con-
stipation.—Stools difficult, without being very hard.—Itching
and titillation in the perineum.—Urine more frequent and more abundant, issuing in a fuller stream.

Genital Organs.—Weakness of the genital functions.—The genital organs are cold, insensible and little disposed for coition. —Sensation of pulling in the spermatic cord.—\textsuperscript{*}Blenorrhoeic discharge from the urethra with \textsuperscript{*}want of sexual desire and erections. —\textsuperscript{*}Yellowish running from the urethra.—Flowing of the prostate fluid during a difficult stool.—Increase of sexual desire, with frequent erections, and accompanied by a kind of madness; alternate effect ?—\textsuperscript{a}Menses suppressed, with drawing pains in the abdomen.

Chest.—Cough in the evening, in bed, before falling asleep.—Pressure in the sternum, especially on taking a full inspiration.

Extremities.—Pain as of dislocation in the joints of the shoulder, of the hand and of the knee.—Sensation of pulling in the feet and in the toes, chiefly when walking.—Tendency to twist the feet when walking on the pavement.—Drawing weight in the feet.—Arthritic swelling and pulling in the joints of the fingers.

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6.—ALOE\textsuperscript{S} GUMMI.

AI.—Aloes.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown in homeopathy, but which has been employed with success against some kinds of dysentery.—The primitive symptoms which Fickel (Heyne) published of it have been controverted.

7.—ALUMEN.

ALUM.—Alum.—\textsuperscript{HAEMEMAT}.—Duration of effect: more than 40 days in some cases.

Antidotes: Bry, camph, cham. ipec. 

Compared with: Arn, bar, bell, calc, cham, ign, ipec, lach, led, magn, merc, n-vom, phos, plumb, rhus, sil, sulf.—This medicine suits particularly well, sometimes with a preference, after Bry, lach, and sulf., while Bryonia is often of great use after alumina, when it is indicated.

Clinical Remarks.—Being guided by the totality of symptoms, this medicine may sometimes be found useful in one case or other of the following affections:—Intellectual weakness; Congenitive cephalalgia, or nervous or hysterical cephal. with vomiting; Strabismus; Otorrhoea; Oz\textsuperscript{a}m; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Ulceration of the gums; Acute anginae; Hepatic pains?; Saturnine colic; Constipation of pregnant women and of nurses; Flowing of prostate liquor; Leucorrhoea; Chronic coryza; Suffering in consequence of crosses; Rhagades; Panaris; Moist and gnawing letters; Mercurial sufferings; \&c. \&c.

\textsuperscript{&} See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pulling pains in the limbs.—Sensation of constriction in several organs.—Aggravation of suffering from potatoes and often for two entire days.—Several sufferings show themselves after dinner and continue till evening, when they disappear or are replaced by others, which begin only then.—The sufferings which have appeared in the morning, or in the evening, are ameliorated after dinner.—Sufferings in consequence of crosses.—*Trembling and convulsive movements of the limbs, and even of the head.—Spasms with tears and alternate laughter.—Exaltation of the whole nervous system.—Trembling of the whole body, with desire to lie down, which, however, increases the fatigue.—Great general fatigue, even after a short walk on foot, but principally after speaking.—*Frequent stretching when sitting.—*Want of vital heat.

SKIN.—Miliary eruption in the arms and legs, with much itching and serous bleeding after having scratched.—The slightest injuries of the skin smart and inflame.—*Leprous pimples.—*Scurf and running sores, or itching, chiefly in the evening.—Renewal of cutaneous symptoms at every new or full moon.—*Rashness (cutaneous fissures).

SLEEP.—*Sleep tardy and wakefulness before midnight.—Nocturnal sleep too light, agitated, with frequent starts.—*Deep sleep, not refreshing, with a desire in the morning to sleep more.—Frequent waking in the night.—*Frequent dreams, anxious with talking, laughter, tears, lamentations, groans and somnambulism.—Dreams of horses, of quarrels, and of vexations, of fire, of marriages, of spectres, of death, of robbers.—Dreams, with fear of death after waking.—Night-mare.—During the night, anxiety, agitation, and tossing; or heat, tooth-ache, head-ache, spasms and oppression of the chest, or diarrhoea with pains in the stomach and shiverings.—After sleep, or waking in the morning, mind weighed down by vexatious ideas, or nausea with insipidity in the stomach and feverish movements.

FEVER.—Shivering, even when near the heat of a stove, and at night, in bed, not able to warm oneself.—Fever towards the evening with predominant chill.—Appearance of cold immediately after having eaten supper.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Humour morose, sad, with despair of cure.—Involuntary tears.—*Anxious and anxiety, as if one were threatened with some fatal accident or had committed some crime.—*Apprehensions.—Disposition to be frightened.—Air, sorrowful and morose.—Ill-humour with unfitness for labour.—Disposition to be angry.—Obstinacy, and contradictory humour.—Taking every thing in bad part.—Humour changeable, at one time bold, at another timid.—Weakness of memory.—Distraction, inadvertence and *incapability of following up an idea.—*Absence of ideas.
—One always makes blunders in speaking.—Great vivacity of mind, alternately with inadvertence and insensibility of sight and hearing.—Sensation, as if self-consciousness were without the body.

**HEAD.**—*Dizziness, whirling sensation,* most frequently so as to cause falling, sometimes with nausea, or tension in the nape of the neck.—*State of intoxication after smoking tobacco,* or after having taken the weakest spirituous drink, and principally in the morning.—*Head-ache,* as if one were dragged by the hair, or *smart shootings in the brain,* with *desire to vomit.*—*Heaviness of the head,* with paleness of face and fatigue.—*Compressive cephalalgia.*—Beatings and pulsations in the head.—*Congestion of blood towards the eyes and nose,* with *pressure in the forehead and epistaxis.*—*Head-ache* increased while walking in the open air.—*The head-ache is ameliorated when lying down,* the head is softly supported.—*Itching in the forehead.*—*Pain as from excoriations in the hairy scalp.*—*Moist crusts on the temples.*—*Dryness of the hair.*—*Itching in the hairy scalp,* which scales off much.

**EYES.**—*Pressure on the eyes,* which renders it impossible to open them.—*Pressure,* as from a grain of sand, in the corner of the eye, in the evening.—*Sensation of burning in the eyes,* with *nocturnal agglutination of the lids,* and *diurnal lachrymation.*—*Sensation of cold in the eyes,* on walking in the open air.—*Paralysis of the upper lid.*—*Hordeolum,* swelling in the eye-lids.—*Fall of the brows.*—*Spasmodic drawing of the lids at night,* with pain in the eyes on opening them.—*Photophobia.*—*Confusion of sight as from a mist,* and sparkling before the eyes.—*Yellow aspect of all objects.*—*Coloured reflection round the candle,* in the evening.—*Strabismus of both eyes.*—*Glittering before the eyes on opening them.*

**EARS.**—*Shooting pains in the ears,* principally in the evening or at night.—*Itching and sensation of burning in the ears.*—*Frequently, in the evening, heat and redness of one ear.*—*Purulent discharge from the ears.*—*Crackling noise and buzzing in the ears,* chiefly when chewing, but also on swallowing.

**NOSE.**—*Pain, swelling and redness of the nose.*—*Corrosion and scabs in the nose.*—*Discharge of solid, yellow, greenish substances from the nose.*—*Accumulation and flow of a thick and yellowish matter from the nose.*—*Nostrils ulcerated—Stoppage of the nose.*—*Furunculus in the nose.*—*Blood from the nose when blown,* and *epistaxis.*—*Sour smell in the nose.*—*Smell either exceedingly delicate or weak.*—*Coryza with defluxion from one nostril with stoppage of the other.*—*Coryza alternately dry and flowing.*—*Stoppage of the nose.*

**FACE.**—*Aspect, gloomy, morose.*—*Rapid alternation of redness and*
Alumen.

*Paleness of countenance.—Copper-like redness of the cheeks, as in drunkards.—Itching in the face, and tension as if it were covered with white of egg dried.—Sensation of swelling and of heaviness of countenance.—Red, painful spot on the cheek.—Roughness of the skin of the face, especially over the forehead.—Itching, and eruption of small pimples over the face.—Moist scabs on the temples.—Shooting sensation of pulling in the cheek-bones.—Transient heat of face.—Furunculus in the cheeks.—Leprous tubercles in the face.—Lips dry and cracked with exfoliation of the skin.—Swelling of the lips.—Pimples and moist eruptions in the lips.—Swelling of the jaws with ten- sive pain on opening the mouth and on chewing.—Shortening of the lower jaw.

Teeth.—Pains in the teeth on chewing, or in the evening, in bed.—Tearing in the teeth, as far as the zygomatic bone, and in the forehead, and temples.—Piercing pain in the carious teeth.—Ulceration of the roots of the teeth.—Ulcer on the gums.—Swelling of the gums and a tendency to bleed.—Sensat- ion of lengthening of the teeth.—Odontalgia with nervous irritation, as after cold or after the use of camomile.

Mouth.—Pain as of an excoriation in the mouth, palate, tongue and gums, which almost prevents eating.—Small ulcers in the mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, chiefly on waking.—Accumula- tion of a sweetish or sour saliva in the mouth, like actual saliva- tion.—Putrid smell from the mouth.—Tongue loaded with a black or yellowish coating.—Expectoration of bloody mucus.

Throat.—Sore throat which is aggravated in the evening and at night, and which is ameliorated on taking any thing warm, as well as in the morning.—Contractive, or shooting pains in the throat, chiefly on swallowing.—Difficult deglutition, as if by con- traction of the throat.—Cramp-like pressure and squeezing in theæsophagus.—Swelling of the amygdala.—Great dryness in the throat.—Accumulation of a thick and viscous mucus in the throat, with difficult expectoration.

Appetite.—Sweetish taste, or a taste of blood in the mouth.—Rough taste, astringent or bitter and insipid.—Irregular appetite; at one time too strong, at another too weak.—Insipidity of food, especially in the evening, and principally of bread and meat.—Distaste for food.—Hunger with want of appetite.—Boulimy.—Desire for vegetables, for fruits, and tender aliments.—After having eaten and chiefly in the evening, hiccough, pressure in the stomach and abdomen, distaste, nausea, and lassitude.—Potatoes excite nausea and bitter eructations.

Stomach.—Eructations, sour and acrid, and pyrosis.—Chronic tendency to eructation.—Frequent eructations.—Frequent nausea and desire to vomit, chiefly when speaking, when re- entering the room after walking, and in the morning.—Pressure
in the stomach, chiefly in the evening and after eating.—Contraction and constriction in the region of the stomach, often as far as the throat and breast and sometimes with oppressive respira-
tion.—*Pain, as from excoriation in the pit of the stomach and in the hypocondrium, principally on returning to bed or on stooping.

**Abdomen.—*Painful sensibility of the liver on stooping, followed sometimes by shooting pains.—Colic, after a general chilliness of the body.—Colic with pulling pains, principally in the evening, or at night, or after dinner.—*Cutting pains, chiefly in the morning.—Flatulent colic.—The colic is ameliorated by external heat.—Protrusion and incarceration of inguinal hernia.

**Fæces.—*Stools hard, rare, and not sufficiently copious, sometimes with pain in the anus.—*Constipation and obstruction of the abdomen.—*Difficult stool, from inactivity of the intestines.—Voiding of much slimy matter with the stool, during the continu-
ance of colic.—Loose stools with pain in the belly and tenes-
mus.—Issue of blood during the stools and after them.—Burn-
ing and *itching in the anus.—Piles.—Pressure and shooting pain in the perineum.

**Urine.—Pain in the kidneys, principally when walking or stoop-
ing.—Sensation of weakness in the bladder and in the genital parts.—Eager desire to make water, with increased and aqueous evacuation accompanied sometimes by a sensation of burning.—Urine less copious, with red and sandy sediment.—*Nocturnal urination.—Urine turbid, white, as if chalk had been put into it.—Thick, whitish sediment in the urine.

**Genital Organs.—*Sexual desire increased, or suppressed.—Frequent pollutions and nocturnal erections.—Copious secretion behind the gland.—Excoriation of the prepuce.—Contractive pain in the spermatic cord, with contraction of the testicle.—Hardness and painful sensibility in one of the testes.—Flow-
ing of prostate fluid during difficult stools.—Pains in the peri-
neum, during coition and while the erection continues.—In-
crease of suffering after pollution.—*Menses not sufficiently copious, too early and of too short duration.—Menses too copious with inflation of the abdomen.—During the menses, sleep agitated, with many dreams, ebullition of the blood, heat in the face, head-ache and palpitation of the heart.—Before and *during the menses, colics, *head-aches and other suffer-
ings.—After the menses great fatigue.—*Corrosive leucorrhœa with smarting in the genital parts.—*Leucorrhœa before or after the menses, and often with trembling, fatigue, and colic.—Leucorrhœa flesh-coloured of aqueous and stiffening the linen.

**Larynx.—Dry cough, principally in the morning and sometimes followed by subsequent expectoration.—*Short, dry cough.—
Cough with impeded respiration, or with pains in the head and at the nape of the neck. - *Catarrh of the larynx and of the bronchi, with scraping sensation in the throat. - Sudden taking cold, with loss of voice, morning and evening.

Chest. - *Oppression at the chest. - *Difficulty of breathing when seated. - Nocturnal pressure at the chest. - Sensation of constriction of the chest, chiefly when seated in a bending attitude, or when stooping. - Pain, as of excoration in the chest and in the pit of the stomach, sometimes with cough. - Palpitations and *shocks at the heart. - *Pain in the sternum on touching it.

Trunk. - *Pain in the loins during repose. - Pain like that of a bruise in the loins, and in the back. - Shooting pains in the back. - Sensation in the back, as if it were pierced with a hot iron.

Arms. - *Pains in the arms while kept hanging down or extended on the bed. - Tearing in the arms from the shoulder to the fingers. - Pain, as if burned by a hot iron in the elbows and the fingers. - *Paralytic weight in the arms. - Swelling of the arm and the fingers. - *Tetters and moist sores on the forearms. - Mealy desquamation of the hands. - *Fissures in the hands, which readily bleed. - Gnawing pain under the nails, sometimes with itching in the arm. - The nails have a tendency to break when they are cut. - *Pansy.

Lessa. - *Stiffness, numbness, and insensibility of the legs at night. - Sensation of tearing in almost all parts of the lower limbs. - *Great heaviness and weakness of the legs, chiefly in the hips. - Drawing pain in the knees when going up stairs. - Tension in the calves when walking, and cramps on crossing the legs and on resting the toes on the ground. - *Pain as from fatigue in the joints of the feet, when seated. - Pains in the soles of the feet when walking. - Cold in the feet. - Itching and redness in the toes, as if from chilblains. - *Sensation of burning under the toes.

8. - AMBRA GRISEA.

AMBR. - Ambre gris. - HAEEMAN. - Duration of effect: as long as 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Camp. n-vom. pulc. - It is used as an antidote against: staph. n-vom.

COMPARE WITH: Calc. cham. graph. lyc. n-vom. phos. phurm. subad. sep. staph. verum. verb.

CLINICAL REMARKS. - Taking the totality of the symptoms for a guide, it will be seen whether this medicine may be consulted in one case or other of the following affections: - Melancholy; Epistaxis; Ranula?; Hepatic pains?; Icterus?; Haemorrhoids?; Leucorrhoea; Sufferings in consequence of suppressed coryza; Hooping-cough?; Convulsive cough, especially in per-
sons of spare habit; Asthmatic sufferings, especially in children or scrofulous persons; Diseases of the heart; Sufferings of old men and of persons of a dry and meagre constitution; Arthritic and rheumatic pains?; Podagra, &c. &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramps and *sensation of pulling in the muscles.—Tearing pains, chiefly in the joints, and often on one side only.—Ready tendency to numbness in several parts. —Many of the sufferings appear during sleep, and diminish after rising.—Many of the sufferings are mitigated by walking in the open air or when one has lain upon the diseased part.—In the evening and in the heat, many of the symptoms are aggravated.—*Sensation of pulling through the whole body.—*Incisive pain in the hands and feet.—Inflation and pulsation over the whole body, with great weakness after walking in the open air.—After having talked much, agitation and trembling all over the body with restlessness.—*Fatigue, especially in the morning, in bed, and at night on waking.—Sensation of numbness and of torpor over the whole surface of the body, chiefly in the morning.

SKIN.—Itching and sensation of burning in several parts of the skin, as from the itch.—Tetter and itchy eruptions appear during the use of this medicine.—*Dryness of the skin.—Burning tetter.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep in the day.—Restlessness at night.—Agitated sleep, in consequence of cold in the body and a sensation of pulling in the limbs.—Sleep, full of anxious dreams and crowded thoughts.—On sleeping, starts with fright.

FEVER.—Shivering, especially in the morning, with fatigue and drowsiness, ameliorated by dinner.—Feverish shivering in different parts, followed by heat in the face.—*Transient heat, sometimes with anxiety at the heart.—Constant sweat during the day, especially in the abdomen and legs, on walking.—Nocturnal sweat, particularly on the diseased side, after midnight.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Inconsolable sadness.—Anxiety, especially in the evening.—*Timidity.—Despair and *disgust of life.—*Repugnance to laughter and conversation.—Excitation, agitation, and precipitation, chiefly during intellectual labours.—Imagination occupied with grimacing forms and wanton images.—Absence of ideas.—Difficult conception.

HEAD.—Attack of dizziness, especially on walking in the open air.—Vertigo, which compels one to lie down, with a sensation of weakness in the stomach.—In the morning, head-ache as after a nocturnal debauch.—Sensation of weakness in the head,
with external shivering.—**Pressive pain in the head, every two
days, with heat in the head, burning in the eyes and paleness
in the face.—Pressure in the forehead, with fear of losing one’s
reason.—Pressive squeezing, with perplexity, principally in the
forehead and occiput.—Conjunctive of blood in the head, especially
on hearing music.—Acute sensation of pulling in the head, with
ulcers on the hairy scalp.—Pain at the exterior of the head, as if
caused by a strain from lifting a weight.—*Pain in the hairy
scalp on being touched, with falling off of the hair.

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

Ears.—Acute sensation of pulling in the ears.—Tension in the
ears.—Itching and tickling in the interior of the ears.—*Ting-
ling and buzzing before the ears.

Nose.—Spasms in the wings of the nose.—*Nasal haemorrhage,
principally in the morning.—Scurf of dried blood in the nose.—
Frequent sneezing.—Dryness and *stoppage of the nose, with
pain as of excoriation.—*Dry coryza.—*Chronic suppression of
the nasal mucus.

Face.—Redness and heat, sometimes transient, of the face.—Le-
terical face.—Tickling and itching titillation in the face, with
eruption of pimples, the same in the forehead and in the region
of the whiskers.—Red spot on the cheeks, cramps in the lips.—
Hot lips.

Teeth.—**Drawing, shooting pains, chiefly in the carious teeth, and
especially in the open air, increased by taking any thing hot.—
Bleeding of the teeth and gums.—Painful swelling of the gums.

Mouth.—In the morning, on waking, dryness and sensation of
numbness in the mouth, in the tongue, and in the lips.—Itching
and smarting in the mouth.—Vesicles in the mouth, with burn-
ing pain.—Nodosities with pain like excoriation below the
tongue.—Tongue loaded with a coating, white or yellowish
—Offensive smell from the mouth.

Throat.—Sensation, as if there were a plug in the throat, with
difficulty of swallowing.—*Contraction in the throat, on swal-
lowing food.—*Corrosion *and scratching in the throat.—Accu-
mnulation of grayish mucus in the throat, with desire to vomit
and vomiting when hawking.—*In the morning hawking up of
mucus.

Appetite.—*Insipid or rancid taste.—*Want of appetite.—*Sour-
ness in the mouth after taking milk.—After eating, pressure at
the pit of the throat, as if a piece had stopt there.
Stomach.—*Imperfect eructations.—*Frequent eructations and often sour, or with the taste of what has been taken.—Hiccough after having smoked tobacco.—Pyrosis, principally in the evening or on walking in the open air.—*Nausea and vomiting.—Pressure and cramp-like pain in the stomach.—Sensation of burning in the stomach and in the precordial region.

Abdomen.—*Hepatic pains, most frequently pressive.—Pressive pain in the epigastrium and in the abdomen.—*Heaviness in the belly.—Tension and *inflation of the belly, principally after eating and drinking.—Compression in the belly, sometimes in the morning.—Cutting pains in the evening, after midnight, and in bed in the morning, with diarrhoea.—*Pain, as from a wound in the abdominal muscles, on coughing and on turning the body.—*Sensation of cold in the belly, sometimes on one side only.—In the evening, sensation of pulling in the abdominal muscles.—*Obstructed flatulency.—Flatulent colic in the night.

Faces.—Constipation and tardy stools.—Fruitless desire to go to stool, with anxiety and incapability of enduring the approach of any person.—*Irregular intermittent stools, often only every two days.—Soft, loose, clear-brown stools.—After the stool, pressure in the abdomen.—Flowing of blood with the stool.—Haemorrhoidal excrescences in the anus.—Itching and tickling in anus and in the rectum.

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

Genital Organs.—Lively sensation of pleasure and itching in the genital parts, without external excitement.—Burning in the region of the spermatic vesicles.—Erections in the morning, with numbness of the genital parts.—Menses too early.—Discharge of blood between the periods.—During the menses, swelling of the veins, with pressure in the legs.—*Leucorrhœa—thick slimy, preceded by shooting pains in the vagina.—Running of white, bluish matter from the vagina.—The leucorrhoea is more abundant at night.—Burning, pain of excoriation and itching in the sexual parts of the woman.

Larynx.—Cough with coryza and expectoration of a whitish and salt mucus.—Nocturnal cough, excited by vehement tickling in the gullet.—Cough in the evening, with pain in the left side, as if something were torn away.—Convulsive cough— with eructations and hoarseness.—*On coughing, pressive head-ache in the temples.—Voice hoarse, harsh, and an accumulation of much thick mucus in the air-ducts.
CHEST.—*Breathing short.—*Oppression in breathing.—Breath fetid, in the morning after waking.—Wheezing in the chest.—
*Painful oppression in the chest and in the back.—Pressure in the breast, chiefly in the region of the heart.—*Sensation of rawness in the chest.—*At night, trembling in the breast.—
Beating of the heart, frequently when walking in the open air, with paleness of face and pressure in the breast as from a weight.—Rheumatic pain, as from a bruise in the breast.

TRUNK.—Shooting pain in the loins.—*Stiffness in the loins after sitting long.—Heaviness in the back, with pain in the belly, as if the intestines were compressed.—Pressive, pulling pain in the nape of the neck and in the back.

ARMS.—*The arms become easily numbed, whether they are leant upon or on carrying something, or even in the night, with sensation of torpor.—Paralytic pulling, as from dislocation in the shoulder joints, in the elbows, front part of the arms, and in the hands.—
*Trembling of the arms.—*Pain in the bone of the elbow when touched.—*Cramps in the hands at taking hold of any thing.—Prolonged cold in the hands.—Contraction of the fingers.—In the evening, attack of trembling in the thumb.—In the morning, the skin at the extremity of the fingers is wrinkled.—Nocturnal weakness of the fingers.—Itchy tetter between the fingers.

LEGS.—Sensation of numbness in the legs with unsteady walk.—Heaviness, tightness and relaxation of the legs.—Cramps in the legs, and at night, in the calves of the legs.—Acute pulling pain in the legs, from the os sacrum to the feet, with incapability of supporting the foot on the ground; the affected leg seems shorter than the other.—Exoration in the hams, with pain, principally in the evening.—Tingling in the calves of the legs and in the feet.—Arthritic pains in the joints of the feet, and in the great toes.—*Tightness in the joints of the feet.—
*Pain as of ulceration in the soles of the feet, when walking.—
*Burning in the soles of the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—Shooting pains in the chilblains of the toes.—Pain, as of excoriation in the corns.

9.—AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

AMM.—Carbonate of ammonia.—Harrmann.—Duration of effect: as long as 40 hours in some cases of chronic disease.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, this medicine will be found worthy of attention in the following affections:—Megrim ; Cephalalgia pro-
duced by congestion of blood; Nasal catarrh; Herdeolum; Amblyopia amaurotica; Myopia; Parotis?; Eruptions and tetter in the face; Ozæna?; Scorbutive state of the gums; Dyspepsia; Gastralgia; Hematemesis; Hepatic pains; Piles; Pains in the testes; Dysmenorrhæa; Sterility; Leucorrhœa; Haemoptysis; Asthmatic sufferings; Hydrothorax; Goitre; Podagra?; Pains in consequence of dislocation; Convulsions?; Tetanus?; Local inflammations?; Scrofula; Rachitis; Miliary eruptions; Scarlatina; Warts; Mealy tetters?; Typhus fever? &c. &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Pains, as of ulceration in different parts, shootings and acute pulling, mitigated by the heat of the bed.—Pains, as of dislocation, *pulling and tension of the joints, *as if from contraction of the tendons.—The right side of the body appears to be more affected than the left side.—The greater part of the sufferings appear, either in the evening and at night, or in the morning.—General restlessness in the body in the evening.—Inclination to stretch out the arms and the legs.—Great fatigue felt from speaking much and from listening to another.—Weariness, as pain, of fatigue, and *great weakness in the limbs, chiefly when walking in the open air, or in the evening, and sometimes with an inclination to lie down.—*Re-pugnance to exercise.—Convulsions.—Local inflammations.—Tetanus.—Scorbutive dyscrasia.—Tendency of the blood to decomposition.—Emaciation.—Great sensibility to cold.

SKIN.—Violent itching here and there, with burning vesicles and pimples after scratching. —*Miliary, *chronic eruptions.—Redness, like scarlatina, on all the upper part of the body.—Scarlatina.—Ephelides.—*Burning, acute shootings and pullings in the corne.—Excoriation of the skin, between the legs, in the anus, and in the genital parts.—Ganglia.—Swelling of the glands.—Rachitis.

SLEEP.—Sleepiness in the day-time.—*Sleeplessness, and late sleep, especially after going to bed late.—*Nightmare when falling asleep.—Frequent waking with fright and difficulty in going to sleep again.—Sleep, full of dreams, both anxious and romantic, historical and lascivious.—Dreams of spectres, of death, of vermin and of quarrels.—Disturbed and unrefreshing sleep.—At night, attacks of anguish, vertigo, congestion of blood in the head, cephalalgia, tooth-ache, nausea, gastralgia, colic, desire to make water, spitting of slimy matter, pains in the great toes and in the ganglia, shocks in the body, pains in the limbs, itching and pricking in the skin, restlessness, ebullition of the blood, dry heat, sweat, especially in the legs, shivering and cold.
AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

Febrile Symptoms.—*Attacks of shivering in the evening.—Violent shivering with trembling, before going to sleep.—*Feverish heat in the head, with cold in the feet.—Sweats, every night and towards the morning.

Mental Affections.—Sadness, with tearful humour, apprehensions and anguish, which often disappears towards the evening.—*Inquietude in the evening.—*Anxiety with weakness, and nightmare.—Timidity of character.—*Disgust of life.—Ill-humour, in the morning, and when it is bad weather.—Morose and passionate humour.—Character disobedient and difficult to guide.—Excessive gaiety.—Heedlessness.—Great distraction and want of memory.—Tendency to make mistakes in speaking, in writing, in calculating.—*Diminution of the intellectual faculties.

Head.—*Vertigo, on sitting and reading, or in the morning, or in the evening, sometimes with nausea.—Obstinate headache.—*Head-ache with nausea.—The head-aches often appear in the evening, after walking in the open air, or in the morning, or after a meal.—Pain, as of ulceration in the head, chiefly on moving the head or on pressing it.—*Hammering, pressure and beatings in the head, with sensation, as if its contents were going to start through the forehead, or that the head was on the point of bursting.—Shootings in the recesses of the brain.—Head-ache, as if from carbonic gas.—Sensation, as if the brain were loosened.—Pain in the hairy scalp and in the hair.—Itching in the head.—*Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—*Burnings in the eyes, principally in the evening, or in the morning, with photophobia.—*Sensation of cold in the eyes.—Hordeolum.—Nocturnal agglutination of the pupils.—*Dry bleariness in the eyelids.—Inability to move the eyes.—*Confused sight, with sparkling before the eyes.—*Myopia.—*Cataract.—Diplopia.—*Black spots and bright bands before the eyes.—Weeping.

Ears.—*Buzzing in the ears, particularly at night.—*Roaring and tingling in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, with suppuration and itching of the ears.—*Hard swelling of the glands of the neck, and of the parotides.

Nose.—Heaviness in the extremity of the nose, on stooping, as if from congestion of blood.—*Itching and purulent pimples in the nose.—Furunculus at the extremity of the nose.—Swelling, sensation of excoriation and painful sensibility of the nostrils.—Discharge of pus from the nose.—Excretion of sanguineous mucus.—*Bleeding of the nose, particularly in the morning on washing, or after a meal.—*Obstinate dryness of the nose.—*Obstinate coryza.—*Dry coryza, and stoppage of the nose, chiefly at night, with danger of suffocation.

Face.—*Face pale and bloated, with nausea and fatigue of body and mind.—Sickly complexion.—Heat in the face during in-
TELLECTUAL labour.—Tension and *acute pullings, with shootings in the right side of the face.—Tension in the skin of the face, as if the face were swollen.—Hard swelling in the cheeks.—Distortion of the features.—*Eruptions on the face, *with itching.—Purunculi on the cheeks.—*Ephelides.—Tetter eruptions, with desquamation of the skin, on the cheeks, round the mouth and on the chin.—Lips, dry, cracked, burning and bleeding.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache on compressing the teeth, or after lying down in the evening, or when the air has penetrated to them, or during the catamenia; the pains are, for the most part, pulling or starting, or shooting, or like those of ulceration, and they frequently extend into the cheeks and ears.—Obstinate, shooting pain in the teeth.—Caries, elongation, and *chronic loosening of the teeth.—Inflammatory swelling, suppuration and easy bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Redness, inflammation, pain as from excoriation, and *sensation of swelling in the interior of the mouth.—Eruption of vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—Difficulty of speech, as if from weakness of the organs.—Great dryness of the mouth, chiefly at night.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and constant spitting.—Offensive smell from the mouth, perceptible to oneself.

THROAT.—Sore throat, as if something were sticking in it, principally in the morning and evening.—*Pain, as from excoriation and scraping in the throat.—Swelling of the amygdalae, with difficulty in swallowing.—The anterior muscles of the neck suffer spasmodic contraction after drinking.

APPETITE.—Taste of blood in the mouth.—*Bitter taste, chiefly after eating, or after waking in the morning.—Acid taste of food, and after having taken milk.—Metallic taste of food.—*Constant thirst.—Inability to eat without drinking.—Strong hunger and appetite.—*Want of appetite in the morning.—When eating, one is soon satiated.—Repugnance to milk.—*Excessive desire for sugar.—*Dizzy vertigo, and heat in the face when eating.—*After a meal, pyrosis, with scraping in the throat, and desire to sleep.

STOMACH.—*Sour, or empty, or abortive risings.—*Risings, with taste of undigested food.—*Pyrosis.—*Risings and vomitings.—*Nausea and vomiting every time that one eats, with pressure in the pit of the stomach.—*Gastralgia.—*Contractive pain in the pit of the stomach, *when stretching.—Heat and sensation of burning in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressure, pain as from excoriation and *burning in the hepatic region.—*Flencing shootings in the liver, when
seated in the evening.—*Pain in the abdomen, with diarrhoea. —Contractive, spasmodic colics, with nausea, and accumulation of water in the mouth.—Pain, as from commotion in the abdomen, when walking.—*Noise in the abdomen.—Elastic swelling in the groin, like flatulent hernia.—Flatulent, painful colic.

Faeces.—*Constipation.—*Difficult evacuations.—Slow, hard evacuations, in small pieces.—Soft or loose, slimy evacuations, followed or preceded by cuttings.—After and during the evacuation, discharge of blood from the anus.—*Haemorrhoids in the anus, sometimes bleeding, with smarting pains.—Appearance of haemorrhoids from the rectum, during the evacuation, with much pain afterwards.—Nocturnal burning and itching in the anus.—Excoriation between the legs and at the anus.

Urine.—Constant desire to make water, even at night, with scanty emission.—Frequent and copious emission of urine in the evening.—*Making water at night.—Wetting the bed.—White, sandy urine.—Reddish urine, like water mixed with blood.—Emission of blood from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Strong sexual desire, without lascivious ideas or erections; or *want of sexual desire and repugnance to the other sex.—*Frequent pollutions, and contraction, pulling, and heaviness in the testes.—Discharge of prostatic fluid, after a difficult evacuation.—Swelling, itching and burning in the genital parts of the female.—*Excoriation of the skin in the parts and in the anus.—Premature and too copious catamenia of black and acrid blood.—Before and *during the catamenia, colic and pains in the loins.—*During the catamenia, toothache, pressure on the matrix, cuttings, acute pullings in the back and in the genital parts, *desire to lie down, paleness of the face, shivering, coryza and sadness.—Discharge of serum from the matrix.—*Acrid, corrosive, or burning leucorrhoea.

Larynx.—Roughness and hoarseness, with difficulty of speech. —Catarrh, with hardness of hearing and burning in the stomach.—*Cough, with hoarseness.—Dry cough, as if from a plug in the throat.—Cough, with asthmatic oppression, particularly when in bed, in the evening.—*Tickling cough, with expectoration.—Cough, only at night, or only by day, or in the evening, before going to sleep, or in the morning towards three or four o'clock.—*When coughing, shootings in the loins, in the sternum, or in the pit of the stomach.—Cough, with mucous and sanguineous expectoration, shortness of breath, and sensation of a weight in the chest.—Expectoration of pure blood from the cough.

Chest.—*Short breath, with choking, principally on going upstairs.—Asthmatic difficulty of respiration, and dyspnoea, chiefly
in the heat of a room, as well as after any exertion whatever, sometimes with palpitation of the heart.—Nocturnal dyspnoea. —Painful sensation of spasmodic asthma, with short and dull cough.—*Shootings in the chest and in the sides, particularly when breathing, singing, stooping, walking or at night, with inability to lie for any time on the diseased side.—Feeling of fatigue in the chest.—*Congestion towards the chest.—Sensation of heaviness in the chest.—*Burning in the chest.—Stitch in the heart frequently.—Palpitation of the heart, chiefly after exertion, and sometimes with retraction of the epigastrium, and weakness in the pit of the stomach.

**Trunk.**—Shootings in the integuments of the chest.—Purple miliary and furunculi on the chest.—Pains in the small of the back, and *pains in the nape of the neck, mostly pulling. —*Drawing tension in the back and in the loins.—Acute pullings from the side to the scapulary joint.—*Painful swelling of the glands of the neck and of the axillary glands.—*Ganglion.

**Arms.**—Arms and fingers dead and stiff, at night, as well as in the morning, and when grasping any thing.—Heaviness and paralytic weakness of the arms.—Acute pulling in the joints of the arms, of the hands, and of the fingers, ameliorated by the heat of the bed.—Pain, as from a sprain in the wrists.—Attacks of trembling in the hands.—Swollen veins and bluish colour of the hands, after having washed them in cold water.—Exfoliation of the skin of the hands.—The skin of the hands becomes hard and cracked.—Cramps in the fingers.—*Numbness of the fingers.—*Swelling of the hands when the arms are suffered to fall down.

—Swellings of the joints of the fingers.

**Legs.**—Tension of the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—Starting and contraction of the legs.—*Great fatigue in the legs. —Pain, as from fatique in the coxo-femoral joint, and the thighs, particularly in bed in the morning, ameliorated by walking.—*Cramps in the feet, in the calves of the legs and in the tibiae. —Starting in the knees and in the legs.—*Drawing pain in the legs, when seated.—Acute pulling in the joints of the feet, ameliorated by the heat of the bed.—Pain of ulceration and *shootings in the heels.—Sensation of burning in the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—*Sweating of the feet.—Cold and shivering in the feet, chiefly when going to bed, in the evening.—*Pain, as from dislocation in the great toe, principally in bed at night, on moving it.—Redness, heat and swelling of the great toe, as if from chilblains, in the evening.

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10.—AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

AMM. MUR.—Muriate of Ammonia.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks, in some cases of chronic disease.

C 2
ANTIDOTES:—Camph. hep.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, appear to be;—Melancholy; Megrim; Amblyopia amaurotica; Hæmorrhoids; Dysmenorrhæa; Chronic cough; Pains as from dislocation; Enlarged glands; Scorbatic state of the gums?; Podagra?; Panaria?; &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains, as from ulceration in different parts, or acute shooting and pulling, becoming better in the heat of the bed.—Pain as from dislocation, or pulling and tension in the joints,—as by contraction of the tendons.—The right side of the body appears to be more affected than the left.—The majority of the sufferings appear either in the evening and at night, or in the morning.—In the evening, general agitation in the body.

—Desire to stretch the arms and the legs.—Excessive fatigue on speaking much and on listening to another.—Fatigue, foundering, *and great weakness of the limbs, chiefly on walking in the open air,—or in the evening, and sometimes with an inclination to lie down.—*Repugnance to walking.—Convulsions.—Local inflammations.—Tetanus.—Scorbutic dyscrasia.—Disposition of the blood to decompose.—Emaciation.—Great sensibility to cold.

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

Sleep.—Diurnal drowsiness, with indolence and a dread of exertion.—Early in the evening, desire to sleep.—Restlessness before midnight.—Waking too early.—Many anxious dreams, terrific or lascivious.—At night, cutting pains, frequent sneezing, itching in the throat, weight and pressure on the chest (nightmare ?) violent suffering in the reins, and pains in the trunk and in the limbs, cold feet, heat in the head, shivering and itching in the skin.

Fever.—Cold shivering, most frequently in the evening, about six o’clock.—Heat with thirst, and face bloated.—*Nocturnal sweat, *after midnight.

Moral Symptoms.—Great anguish, and melancholy state as from vexation or cares.*with inclination to shed tears.—*Morose, apathetic humour,—with repugnance to conversation.—Irritability and disposition to be angry.—Antipathy to certain persons.

Head.—Dizziness and vertigo, which mostly disappear in the open air.—Sensation of fulness in the head, and weight over the forehead, chiefly in the morning on rising.—Pressure in the fore-
head towards the root of the nose, with a sensation as if the brain were bruised.—Acute semi-lateral sensation of pulling in the head and in the face.—Congestion of blood in the head with internal heat.—Itching in the hairy scalp, which forces to scratch constantly.

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

Ears.—*Shooting in the ears from the inside outwards, especially in the open air.—Pulling and piercing sensation in the ears.—Eruption in the ears.—Running from the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—*Tingling and buzzing before the ears.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose and painful sensibility to the touch with pain of ulceration and bloody scurf in the nostrils.—Sneezing with shooting in the nape of the neck and as far as the shoulders.—Coryza with stoppage of the nose and loss of smell.

—Flow of clear, corrosive water during the coryza.

Face.—Acute sensation of pulling, violent in the zygomatic bones.—Burning heat in the face.—Eruptions in the face.—Ulcerations in the corner of the mouth, and in the upper lip.—Lips shining, as from grease.—Lips dry, wrinkled, chapped, and excoriated with burning heat.—Tensive heat in the sub-maxillary joint on chewing and on opening the mouth.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with throbbing pain.

Teeth.—Acute sensation of pulling in the teeth.—Swelling of the gums with shooting pain.

Mouth.—Burning blisters on the point of the tongue.—Shooting pain in the throat on swallowing.—Tenacious mucus in the throat, chiefly in the morning.

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

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

Abdomen.—*Shooting pains in the region of the spleen, chiefly in the morning on waking, with dyspepsia which causes one to
rise.—Inflation of the belly.—Pinching in the belly.—Tension and swelling in the groins.—Sensation of swelling and pain of ulceration in the groins on being touched.

Faces.—*Constipation.—Hard stools, or frequent and soft.—Diarrhea with pain, as if caused by excoriation, or by a bruise in the belly.—Loose, slimy, greenish stools.—Before the stool, pain in the belly round the navel.—*Discharge of blood with the stool.—Pain, as from excoriation in the rectum when sitting.—Pain in the perineum when walking.

Urine.—Evacuation of urine, increased principally in the night.—Reddish, clear urine, without sediment.

Genital Organs.—Shootings and throbings in the spermatic cord.—Frequent erections.—Menses too early and too copious, *with pain in the loins, and pains, compressive or drawing, in the back.—*During the menses, vomiting and diarrhea, pulling in the feet, or discharge of blood with the stool.—Leucorrhoea, with inflation of the belly; or like the white of an egg, preceded by pinchings round the navel; or slimy and brown discharged after making water.

Larynx.—Hoarseness, with sensation of burning in the larynx.—*Violent cough, chiefly in the evening and at night, when lying on the bed.—*Dry cough in the morning, *with expectoration of whitish and thick matter.—The cough is aggravated after a meal, as well as after a cold drink, and when lying with the head low.—Cough on breathing deeply, especially when lying on the right side.—When coughing, shootings in the chest and in the hypochondrium.—Spitting of blood, preceded by tickling in the throat.

Chest.—Asthmatic state on moving the arm strongly, and on stooping.—Weight and oppression on the chest, with difficulty of breathing, chiefly in the open air or at night.—Pressure and shootings in the chest.—Throbbing in the chest when standing.

Trunk.—Tension and pain as from fatigue in the exterior of the chest.—*Eruption and red spots, burning and itching on the chest.—Pains, as from fatigue in the loins, principally at night, when lying down, when walking, or after stooping.—*Painful stiffness in the loins, which forces one to stoop in walking.—*Shootings in the shoulder-blades, *especially on breathing.—Acute pullings in the sides of the neck and in the collarbone.—Stiffness of the neck with pain on moving it, from the nape of the neck to the shoulders.

Arms.—Dull and stiff, as if paralyzed.—During the night, acute pulling in the arms, as if it were in the bones.—Pulling in the shoulders.—Swelling of the wrists, with pulling pain.—Blisters in the wrist which form scurf.—Pain, as from dislocation in the wrist.—Starting sensation of pulling, or shootings, throbbing,
itching, and pain, as from ulceration at the tips of the fingers.—Exfoliation of the skin between the fingers.

Legs.—Tension in the hips and the hams.—*Shootings, pain of dislocation, and *pulling in the hip.—Contraction of the tendons of the hams, and heaviness in the joint of the knee.—At night, acute pulling in the legs, as if in the bone.—Shooting pain in the calves of the legs, after having walked long.—Legs dead and insensible.—Pain of ulceration and pulling in the heels.—*Cold feet.—Fetid sweat in the feet.—Starting sensation of pulling, or shootings, throbbing and itching in the extremity of the toes.

11.—ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

ANAC.—Malacas bean.—HAREMANN.—Duration of effect: 30 days in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES.—Cannub. juglandis.

Compare with: Lecan. aur. celn. oleand.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases will appear, in which it will be advisable to have recourse to this medicine against: Alienation of mind, and insanity, proceeding even to fury; Melancholy; Imbecility? Hysteria and hypochondria?; Cephalalgia, arising from too fatigueing intellectual labours; Amblyopia, hardness of hearing; Otorrhea; Dyspepsia; Haemorrhoids; Chronic coryza; Nervous and physical weakness?; Hooping cough?; Asthmatic complaints?; Paralysis: Evil effects from the abuse of coition?; Sufferings in consequence of vexation? &c. &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive pains, as from a plug in several places.—Sufferings appear for the most part periodically.—The majority of sufferings disappear during dinner; but a short time after they return, and many others make their appearance with them.—The least movement occasions much fatigue.—Great fatigue, *trembling and extreme weakness in the limbs and principally in the knees, increasing even to paralysis.—Great weariness on walking and on going up stairs.—Strong disposition to chilliness, and great sensibility to cold and a current of air.

Skin.—Burning, itching, increased by scratching.—Skin difficult to excite by irritating causes.—Pain, as from an abscess in the diseased parts.

Sleep.—Comatose somnolency, night and day.—Desire to sleep early, with disturbed sleep in the night.—*Sleep slow in its approach.—*Anxious dreams, —disgusting or horrible, with cries; lively dreams with meditation and activity of mind, followed by a
pain as from a bruise in the head after waking.—Dreams of projects, of fire, of diseases, of deaths, and of dangers.—At night, tooth-ache, pains in the limbs and in the bones, diarrhoea, cramps in the calves of the legs, and twitching of the mouth and of the fingers during sleep.

Fever.—*Strong disposition to shivering, and constant shudderings even in the heat of a room.—Cold and trembling, with sensation of pulling in the head, ill-humour and agitation, every second day.—Internal cold with external heat.—Heat in the face, every afternoon, towards four o'clock, with nausea and fatigue. —*Sweat during the day when sitting.—Nocturnal sweat.

Moral Symptoms.—Hypochondriacal sadness, and melancholy ideas.—*Anthropophobia.—*Anxiety, apprehension and fear of approaching death.—Fear and mistrust of the future, with *dis-couragement and despair.—Disposition to take every thing amiss, to contradict, and to fly into a rage.—Manners awkward, silly.—Disposition to laugh at serious things, and to maintain a serious demeanour when any thing laughable occurs.—State, as if there were two wills, one of which rejects what the other requires.—*Want of moral sentiment, wickedness, impiety hardness of heart, crueltly.—*Irresistible desire to blaspheme and to swear.—*Sensation, as if the mind were separated from the body.—Weakness of mind and of memory.—Absence of ideas.

Head.—*Head perplexed.—Fits of giddiness.—Vertigo on walking, as if all objects were too distant, or undulating.—Whirling dizziness with obscuration of the eyes on stooping.—*Head-ache from noise and at every (false) step.—Head-ache with giddiness and vertigo aggravated by movement.—Head-ache, in consequence of intellectual labour, with pain as from a bruise in the brain, or tractive pressure on the forehead.—*Pressive pains, principally in the temples.—Constrictive pains in the head.—Sensation of pulling in the head, chiefly on the right side, and often as far as the face and neck, followed by buzzing in the ears.—In the evening, sensation of searching in the head, disappearing with sleep.—Itching in the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—Painful pressure on the eyes.—Photophobia.—Contraction of the pupils.—*Weakness and confusion of sight.—Myopia.—*Threads and black spots appear before the eyes.—A glory round the candle in the evening.

Ears.—Shooting and pulling otalgia.—Painful pressure in the ears.—Pain, as of ulceration in the ears, principally on drawing the teeth close, and on swallowing.—*Discharge of a brownish colour, from the ears.—*Itching in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing.—Buzzing and roaring in the ears.

Nose.—*Epistaxis.—Anosmia.—Constant smell before the nose as if of pigeons' dung, or burnt tinder.—*Stoppage of the nose with sensation of dryness in the nostrils.—Coryza, and dis-
ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

charge of mucus from the nose, both chronic. — Violent coryza with catarrhal fever, tension in the calves of the legs and in the legs, and palpitation of the heart.

Face. — Pale, sickly face, with hollow eyes, sunk and surrounded by circles. — Pressure on the eye-balls. — Rough spots, scurfy and mealy, round the mouth and on the cheeks, with creeping sensation of itching. — Burning sensation round the chin.

Teeth. — Pulling, starting odontalgia, principally on taking anything very warm in the mouth. — Tensive, cramp-like pains in the teeth as far as the ears, most frequently in the evening towards ten o'clock. — Swelling of the gums and tendency to bleed.

Mouth. — *Offensive smell from the mouth, not observed by oneself. — Heaviness and swelling of the tongue, with difficulty of speech. — Tongue white and rough. — *Accumulation of water in the mouth. — Dryness in the mouth and in the throat.

Appetite. — Inspissated taste of all food. — Bitter taste with dryness of the mouth and throat. — *Fetid taste in the mouth. — Violent and constant thirst, with choking sensation when drinking. — *Want of appetite. — Weakness of digestion. — *After a meal, hypochondriacal humour, heat of face, pressure and tension in the precordial region in the stomach and in the belly, desire to vomit or to go to stool, repugnance to exertion, great fatigue and desire to sleep.

Stomach. — In the evening, phlegm in the stomach and vomiting followed by sourness in the mouth. — *Nausea in the morning. — Pressure in the stomach, chiefly after a meal, as well as when engaged in thought and mental exertion. — In the morning, on waking, pressure in the precordial region. — Shootings in the pit of the stomach, chiefly on breathing. — Clucking noise and fermentation at the pit of the stomach. — After a meal, commotion in the precordial region at every step.

Abdominal Region. — *Pressure in the liver. — Colic in the umbilical region. — Mostly pressive, or dull and shooting, aggravated by respiration, cough and external pressure. — *Hardness of the abdomen. — Flatulent colic with pinching, and rumbling noise in the abdomen and a desire to go to stool.

Feces. — Fruitless desire to go to stool. — Difficult evacuation even of soft stools, from inactivity of the return. — Stools of a pale colour. — Evacuation of blood with the stools. — *Painful piles in the anus. — *Itching in the anus. — *Oozing of moisture from the rectum.

Urine. — Frequent discharge of clear, watery urine. — Making water in the night. — Sensation of burning in the gland during the evacuation of urine and afterwards. — Turbid, clay-coloured urine.
GENITAL ORGANS.—*Causeless erection during the day.—Pollutions. —Voluptuous itching in the scrotum.—Increased or inexcitable sexual desire. —Wan of enjoyment during coition.—Flowing of prostate fluid during the stools and after having made water, —*Leucorrhæa, with itching and excoriation in the parts.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and sensation of excoriation in the throat, principally after a meal.—Cough with tickling in the throat and choking.—Cough after a meal with vomiting of what has been taken, or in the evening, in bed, with congestion of blood to the head.—Shaking cough, like hooping-cough, chiefly at night, or from speaking.—*Cough (short) with expectoration of a purulent kind.—Expectoration of blood with the cough.—On coughing, pain in the head.—Yawning after a violent fit of coughing.

CHEST.—Breath short and respiration asthmatic.—Oppression of chest, with internal heat and anguish, which causes one to seek the open air.—Pressure and sensation of excoriation in the chest. —Prickings in the region of the heart.—*Rattling in the trachea, when lying on the left side.—Unceasing in the heart.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back and between the shoulder-blades, for the most part drawing and shooting or pressive.—Itching between the shoulder-blades.—Pressure upon the shoulder, as if from a weight.—Stiffness at the nape of the neck.

ARMS.—*Weakness and tensive pain in the arms.—*Trembling of the hand and of the arms.—Pressive pains in the muscles and in the bones of the arms, with fatigue.—*Shooting and heaviness in the fore-arm.—Cramp-like pains in the bones, and in the joints of the hands and of the fingers.—Sensation of dryness in the hands and in the fingers.—Clammy sweat in the palms of the hands.—Torpor in the fingers.

LEGS.—Stiffness of the legs, as if they were bandaged with painful uneasiness of the same.—Trembling, pulling and starting in the knees and in the thighs, as if the legs were fatigued from walking.—Quivering pressure in the thighs.—Sensation of paralysis in the knees.—Itchy eruption round the knee, as far as the calves of the legs.—Starting and cramp-like pressure in the calves of the legs and in the leg.—Tensive pain in the calves of the leg, during the day, on walking, and at night in bed with restlessness.—*Burning in the sole of the feet, and in the legs.—Cold in the feet when walking, particularly in the morning.

12.—ANGUSTURA.

ANG.—Angustura vera (bark of Boulandia obliata).—HAESEWALD.—Duration of effect: sometimes for 4 days.

ANTIDOTE: Coff.

COMPARE WITH: Canth, coff, bruc, carb-am, plat.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of weakness and of stiffness in the whole body.—Stiffness and extension of the limbs.—Tension in the muscles while walking.—Paralysis of different parts.—Convulsive starts.—Attacks of tetanus, excited mostly by touch, while drinking and by noise.—Convulsions, terminating in blueness of the cheeks and of the lips, difficult and panting respiration, groaning and closing of the eye-lids.—Confusion of the trunk, as from an electric shock.—Cracking in the joints.—Caries and painful ulcers, which attack the bones and perforate them, even to the marrow.

SLEEP.—In the evening, great desire to sleep, followed by restlessness before midnight.—Sleep disturbed by frequent dreams.

Fever.—Shuddering in the diseased part.—Heat, with perplexity and pain in the head, in the evening and at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Timidity of character and tendency to be frightened.—Pusillanimity and want of self-confidence.—Ill-humour and discontent, with great susceptibility to offence.—Extreme excitement and elated gaiety.—Distraction and musings.—Vivacity of mind, chiefly in the afternoon.

Head.—Head bewildered and dullness, as if after intoxication.—Dizziness in the open air and on passing through a current of air.—In the evening, pressive head-ache with heat in the face.—Pain like that of a bruise in the brain.—Cramp-like pains in the head.—Piercing in the temples.—The head-aches appear mostly in the twilight and continue till sleep succeeds.—Sensation of torpor in the temporal muscles, with tension on opening the mouth.

Eyes.—Tension and pressure in the eyes, as if from too strong a light.—Sensation of dryness and pain as of excoriation in the eye-lids.—Redness, heat and burning in the eyes, with nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Spasmodic stretching open of the lids.—Eyes fixed, prominent, immovable.—Sight confused, as if by a mist, or as if the cornea were obscured.—Myopia.

Ears.—Cramp-like pain in the ears.—Starting and pulling before and in the ears.—Sensation, as if something were placed in or before the ears.—Heat in the ears—Diminution of hearing.

Face.—Heat and bluish redness of the face.—Tension of the facial muscles.—Cramp-like pains in the cheek-bones and in the masseters.—Trismus, with the lips strongly separated.—After the spasms, the face and lips remain still bluish for some time.—Exostosis at the lower jaw.

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

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

Appetite.—Bitter taste, principally after dinner and after smok-
ing tobacco.—Thirst for cold drinks, or sensation of thirst without a desire for drink.—Disgust for food, principally solid food, with irresistible desire to take coffee, or with insatiable hunger.

—Disgust for pork.—Imperfect eructations after eating, with a sensation of fulness in the chest.

Stomach.—Bilious eructations.—Nausea while dining, or walking in the open air, with uneasy sensation of faintness.—Pain, as of incisive excoriation in the stomach, particularly at the beginning of a meal.—Cramp-like pain in the pit of the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Pain, as from a blow in the abdomen.—Cramp-like colic.—Cutting pains, chiefly after having taken milk (hot).—Shooting pain in the abdomen.—Rumbling noise and fermentation in the abdomen, as if a forerunner of diarrhoea.

Faces.—Frequent, abundant stools.—Slime diarrhoea, with cutting pains.—Presive and contractive pain in the anus, with swelling of the haemorrhoids.—Burning in the anus during the stool.

Urine.—Frequent desire to make water, with scanty evacuation, or frequent evacuation of abundant urine, preceded by pressure on the bladder and followed by tenesmus.—Urine of an orange colour and soon becomes turbid.—Violent itching in the genital parts.

Larynx.—Hoarseness from mucus in the aerial passages.—Voice weak and timid.—Dry cough, with rattling and scraping in the chest.—Violent, deep cough, with expectoration of yellowish mucus.

Chest.—Respiration convulsive, intermittent.—Oppression of the chest, on walking quick and ascending.—Incisive shocks, or shootings in the chest, and in the region of the heart.—Violent throbbing of the heart, when seated and leaning forward, or in the evening, in bed, when lying on the left side.—Palpitation of the heart with anguish.—Sensation of painful contraction in the heart.—Cramp in the chest, with painful spasms of the muscles of the chest.

Trunk.—Pain like that of a bruise in the muscles of the chest on moving the arms.—Pain in the loins, as if bruised, mostly at night, and particularly towards four o'clock in the morning.—Painful heaviness in the nape of the neck, and between the shoulder-blades, in bed, in the morning.—Opisthotonus.—Violent itching along the back.

Arms.—Arms tired and heavy, as if paralyzed, with stiffness in the elbow.—Paralytic weakness of the elbows and of the hands.—Cramp-like pullings in the fore-arm, the hands, and the fingers.—Cold in the fingers.

Legs.—Pain, as of dislocation, or of cramp in the coxo-femoral joints, also in the legs and in the feet.—Pain, as from fatigue in the thighs and in the legs, when walking, as if they were going
to break.—Pressive pulling in all parts of the lower extremities.
—Pain in the joint of the foot on putting it down, which causes lameness.—Paralysis of the joints of the feet.

13.—ANISUM STELLATUM.

ANIS.—Aniseed. —A remedy, the primitive effects of which are not yet known, but which, even in a homoeopathic dose, frequently affords immediate relief in colic caused by flatulence.

14.—ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

ANT—Crude antimony.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: as long as 4 weeks and even longer in chronic diseases.

Antheses: Hep. merc.
Compared with: Acum. min. asa. cham. coff. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. pala. sep. vuln.—Pala., and merc. especially, answer well sometimes after antimony, if they are indicated.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, it will be seen that this medicine may be employed against:—Rheumatic inflammations of the muscles; Arthritic affections, with swelling and even with exostosis; fungus articulatus; Dropsical affections?; Sleepy drowsiness; Ulcerated fistula; Miliary eruptions and nettle-rash?; Conoid varices?; Intermittent fevers; Gloomy melancholy?; Blephar-ophthalmia; Odontalgia; Distressing consequences of indigestion; Chronic anorexia; Gastric and bilious sufferings; Acute gastritis?; Gastralgia; Enteritis; Colic; Constipation, alternating with diarrhoea in aged persons; Diarrhoea of puerperal women; Benorrhoea of the rectum and of the bladder; Aphonia; Asthmatic sufferings; Corns and callous indurations in the feet; Fungus at the knee? &c. &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic pains and *inflammation of the tendons with redness and contraction of the part affected.
—*Pullings or shootings and tension, principally in the limbs.
—The symptoms are aggravated in the heat of the sun, after having drunk wine, after a meal, night and morning; amelioration during repose in the fresh air.—*Great sensibility to cold.
—Heaviness of all the limbs.—General weakness, especially at night, on waking.—Emaciation, or great obesity.—Dropsical swelling of the whole body.

Skin.—Itching, especially in the neck, chest, back, and limbs.
—Eruptions which appear chiefly in the evening, or which itch
in the heat of the bed and prevent sleep.—Miliary eruptions and
nettle rash.—Lumps and blisters, as if from the stings of insects.
—Eruptions, similar to conoid varices, with shooting pain on
pressing them from above.—Pustules with yellowish or brown
scurf.—Freckles.—Hepatic spots.—Fistulous ulcers.—Corns
and callous excrescences on the feet.—Nails discoloured and de-
formed.—Red and hot swellings.—Degenerating of the skin.
Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, and *sleepiness,
chiefly in the evening or morning.—Drowsiness with delirium.
—Waking with fright in the night.—Dreams, anxious, horrible,
voluptuous or oppressive, and full of quarreling.
Fever.—*Intermittent fever, with *gastric or bilious affections, prin-
cipally with *diabetes, nausea, vomiting, eructations, loaded tongue,
bitterness of the mouth and moderate thirst, diarrhoea, tension and
pressure at the pit of the stomach with cutting pains.—*Tortuous
fever.—Hot sweat, early in the morning every second day.—
Pulse irregular, sometimes quick, sometimes slow.
Moral Symptoms.—Sorrowful reflections upon one's condition.
—Disgust of life with an inclination to blow one’s brains out
or to drown oneself.—Tendency to be frightened.—*Peevish
humour, ill-humour.—To be looked at and to be touched are un-
bearable (to a child).—Desire and love increased.—Dull intel-
lect, imbecility.—Madness.
Head.—Perplexity of head, as after long labour in the cold.—In-
toxication.—Dizziness with nausea.—Attack of apoplexy with
frothy salivation.—Cephalalgia, after bathing in running water.
—Cephalalgia with dizziness from the smoke of tobacco.—
Sensation, as if the forehead were going to burst.—Dull
pain in the sinciput and crown of the head, increased by going
up stairs.—Cramp-like pain in the head, ameliorated by walk-
ing in the open air.—Piercing pain in the forehead and in the
temples.—*Congestion in the head, *painful and followed by
epistaxis.—Pain in the bones at the vertex, as if from a swel-
l ing in the periosteum.—Teasing itching in the head, with
falling off of the hair.
Eyes.—Shooting in the eyes.—*Red, inflamed eye-lids.—Inflamma-
tion of the eyes, with itching and nocturnal agglutination of the
eye-lids.—Slight oozing of the skin near the external angle of
the eye.—Redness in the corners of the eyes.—Enlargement of
the eyes.—Sensibility of the eyes to the light of day.—Blindness.
Ears.—Shooting in the ears.—Redness, swelling, and heat in
the ear.—Raking and tingling in the ears.—Deafness, as if one
had a band over the ears.—Buzzing in the ears.
Nose.—Eruption in the nose.—*Excoriation of the nostrils, and
of the corners of the nose.—Nostrils chapped and scurvy.—
*Stoppage of the nose.—Bleeding at the nose, especially in the
evening.—Dryness of the nose, chiefly on waking in the open air.—Accumulation of thick yellowish mucus in the nostrils.

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

Teeth.—*Pains in the curious teeth, with dull pricking, successive pullings and gnawing, even in the head, renewed after every meal, increased by cold water and mitigated in the open air.—Darting tooth-ache in the evening, in bed, and after a meal.—Grinding of the teeth, while sleeping seated.—Bleeding of the teeth and of the gums, which become detached.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth.—Accumulation of water on the tongue and in the mouth.—Salivation.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Pain, as of excoriation at the edges of the tongue.—Blisters on the tongue.—Soreness of the throat, as if there were a plug in it.—Inability to swallow.—Dryness and scraping, or an accumulation of viscous mucus in the throat.

Appetite.—Bitter taste.—Thirst chiefly in the night.—*Loss of appetite, sensation of hunger and of emptiness in the epigas- trium, in the morning especially, and insatiability while eating.—After a meal, dejection, lassitude, fulness and tension in the abdomen.

Stomach.—*Eructations with taste of food, or very acid.—Re- gurgitation of a watery fluid.—Hiccup on smoking tobacco.—*Disgust, nausea, and desire to vomit, as if caused by indi- gestion.—Nausea after taking wine.—*Vomiting of mucus and of bile, sometimes accompanied by diarrhoea, great anxiety and convulsions.—Pain, burning and *cramp-like in the pit of the stomach, sometimes with despair and desire to drown oneself.—*Tension and pressure in the pit of the stomach.—Painful sensa- tion, as if the stomach were over-loaded with food.—Pain in the region of the stomach on being touched.

Abdominal Region.—Inflation of the abdomen with a sensation of fulness, chiefly after a meal.—*Violent cutting pains, sometimes with want of appetite, urine red, and stools hard.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, as after violent diarrhoea.—Sensations of swelling and of hardness in the inguinal region, on being touched and on being pressed.—Accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen with borborygms.

Facies.—Difficult evacuation of hard stools.—Urgent desire to go to stool.—Stool of the consistence of thick milk.—Diarrhoea
with cutting pains, generally watery.—*Constant secretion of yellowish-white slime by the anus.—Flow of black blood from the anus.—Hemorrhoidal excrescences, blind and running, with burning and itching.—Hot itching and fissures in the anus.—Expansive pressure in the rectum and the anus.—Burning furunculus in the perineum.

Urine.—Frequent desire to make water, with scanty emission.—

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

Genital Organs.—Excitement of sexual appetite and great lasciviousness.—Pollutions.—Metrorrhagia.—Sharp and corrosive discharge from the vagina.

Larynx.—Great heat in the throat, while moving in the open air.—Great weakness, or entire loss of voice, chiefly on becoming warm.—Sensation of a foreign substance in the larynx, with inability to expectorate.—Violent spasm in the larynx, with sensation of excoriating.—Cough, with burning in the chest.—Morning cough, dry and shaking.

Chest.—Suffocating oppression and paralytic orthopnea.—Respiration deep and heavy.—Shootings in the chest, when drawing breath and at other times.—Pain, as of contusion in the pectoralis major, on raising the arm and on pressure.

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

Arms.—Rheumatic pains in the arms.—Red vesicles on the arms, with itching.—*Painful inflammation of the tendons of the elbow, with great redness and curvity of the arm.—*Hot and red swelling of the fore-arm, with shooting tension.—Sensation of drawing in the front of the arm, the fingers and the joints of the fingers.—Arthritic pains in the joints of the fingers.—Painful sensibility of the skin under the nails, and slow growth of the nails themselves.

Legs.—Sensation of drawing in the lower limbs, especially in the coxo-femoral joint.—Lumps with red spots on the buttocks and legs.—*Violent pain in the lower extremities.—*Numbness of the legs after sitting for some time.—Shooting pain in the knee and in the tibia.—Painful stiffness of the knee, which does not allow the leg to be extended.—Vesicles on the knee after scratching it.—Sensibility of the soles of the feet, when walking on the pavement.—Red swelling of the heel, with burn-
ARGENTUM.

ing shootings, which are aggravated by walking.—*Corns on the soles of the feet, and callous excrescence at the tips of the toes. —Pressive pain in the corns.—Burning in the fleshy part of the great toe.—*Callous excrescence under the nail of the great toe.

15.—ARGENTUM.

ARG.—Silver.—HANSEMANN.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks in chronic diseases.

ANTIDOTES:—MERC. PULS.

COMPARE WITH: ASS. SUR. CHIN. MERC. NITR. AC. N-VOM. PULS. PLAT. STANU.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed only to encounter angina caused by the use of mercury.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like pressure, pulling principally in the limbs and in the bones.—Tearing pain, chiefly in the sacrum and the joints of the lower limbs.—Sensation of excretion in the skin and internal organs.—Sensation of numbness and stiffness in the limbs.—Attacks of epilepsy.—Aggravation of the symptoms every day in the afternoon.—Burning itching in different parts of the skin.—Eruption of pimpls, with burning pain, as of excretion.—Anxious dreams.—Shuddering and cold, especially in the afternoon and at night.—Nocturnal sweat.—Inquietude which forces one to walk quickly.—Ill-humour and aversion to talking.

HEAD.—Dulness and sensation of emptiness in the head.—Darkness, as if caused by smoke, and sensation of intoxication with itching in the head.—Dizziness with obscurity of vision, or with heaviness and falling of the eye-lids.—Drawing and preservative pain in the occiput, as if caused by a foreign substance, with a sensation of stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Numbing pressure in the sinciput.—Attack of compression in the brain, with nausea and burning in the epigastrium, on reading and stooping for any time.—*Cramp-like pains and shootings in the head.—Pain, as of excretion, in the hairy scalp, on the slightest pressure.—Cramp-like and pressive pains in the bones of the head.—Painful darting in the muscles of the temples and in the forehead.—Pimples on the temples, with pain as of ulceration.

EYES.—Itching in the eyes and principally in the corners.—Swelling and redness of the edge of the eye-lids.

EARS.—Shootings in the ears, with incisive pain which extends to the bottom of the brain.— Gnawing sensation of itching in the
external ear, causing the part to be scratched till it bleeds.—
Sensation of stoppage of the ears.

NOSE.—Epistaxis, after blowing the nose, or preceded by itching
and tickling in the nose.—Stoppage of the nose with itching
in the nostrils.—Violent flowing coryza, with frequent sneez-
ing.—Flowing of purulent matter, mixed with clots of blood,
from the nose.

FACE.—Redness of the face.—Gnawing, cramp-like and pressive
pains in the bones of the face.—Swelling of the upper lip, im-
mediately under the nose.

Teeth.—Pain in the teeth, as if they were extracted.—Painful
sensibility of the gums on being touched.—Gums loosened and
readily bleeding.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth.—Sensation of dryness on the
tongue, though it is moist.—Accumulation of a clammy saliva
in the mouth, with shuddering.—Vesicles on the tongue, with
burning pain of excoriation.

throat.—Soreness in the throat, as if forerunning a tumour in
the gullet, with difficulty of swallowing.—Hoarseness and
scraping in the throat.—Inflammation of the throat, with sen-
sation of excoriation, on swallowing and on breathing.—Pierc-
ing and raking in the throat.—Accumulation of greyish and slimy
mucus in the throat with easy expectoration.

APPETITE.—Repugnance to all food, even on thinking of it, with
prompt satiety.—Decided appetite, even when the stomach is
loaded.—Gnawing hunger which cannot be appeased by food.

Stomach.—Pyrosis.—Hiccough on smoking tobacco.—Constant
nausea and uneasiness.—Desire to vomit, and vomiting of acrid
matter, of a disagreeable taste, and which leaves in the throat a
sensation of scraping and of burning.—Pressure in the epigas-
trium.

Abdomen.—Violent pressure on the entire abdomen, as far
as the pubis, appearing as soon as one begins to eat, aggra-
vated by breathing and mitigated by rising up.—Pressive
and painful inflation of the abdomen.—Cutting pains.—Contra-
tion of the muscles of the abdomen on walking.—Loud bor-
borigmus.

Faeces.—Frequent desire to go to stool, with small evacuation of
soft matter.—Dry, sandy stool.—Vomittings during the stool.—
Pain of contraction in the abdomen, after a stool in the morning.

Urine.—Frequent desire to make water, with abundant emission.
—Pain, as from a bruise in the testes.—Pollutions.

Larynx.—Pain of excoriation in the larynx, especially on cough-
ing.—Accumulation of mucus in the trachea, which detaches
itself when one stoops, laughs, or ascends stairs, and which is
easily expelled by expectoration.—Abundant accumulation of
mucus in the chest.—Cough excited by incisive pain in the
trachea with expectoration of serous matter.—Attacks of short
 cough, and rattling during the day, with easy expectoration of
thick and whitish matter.

**Chest.**—Pressure in the chest.—Pressure and shooting in the
sternum and in the ribs.—Incisive pain in the sides of the chest,
on breathing and on stooping forward.—Cramp-like pain in the
muscles of the chest and in the sides.

**Trunk.**—Pains, as of rending or of drawing in the joints.—Cramp-
like pains in the shoulders and in the shoulder-blade.

**Arms.**—Tension and acute pullings, cramp-like and preessive pains
in the arms and hands.—Cramp-like, preessive pains in the bones,
and in the joints of the hands and fingers.—Contraction of the
fingers.

**Legs.**—Shooting, pressive, and, as it were, paralytic pain in the
coro-femoral joint when walking.—Starting in the muscles of the
thighs.—Cramp-like, acute and incisive pains in the knees
and in the ankle-bones.—Cramp in the calves of the legs, with
sensation of contraction of the muscles, on going down stairs.
—Pain, as of rending and throbbing in the joints of the feet.—
Cramp-like pain in the bones and in the joints of the feet and toes.
—Sensation of numbness in the heel and in the tendo Achillis.

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**16.—ARNICA MONTANA.**

**ARN.**—German Leopard Bane.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: as long as 12 days
in some cases of chronic disease.

**Antidotes:** Camph. ign.—It is used as an antidote against: Aum. chin. eca. fes. spec.
*emeg.*—Wine aggravates the sufferings.

**Compare with:** Acon. ann. ara. bell. brg. cann. caps. cham. chin. cic. cim. coloc. euphras.
fer. hep. ign. spec. merc. natr. u-nom. pul. rhoe. rhus. salm. sabin. seeg. staph. sulf-ac.
verat.—This medicine, when indicated, will be often found of the greatest utility after
acon. spec.—Acon. spec. rhoe. sulf-ac. are sometimes suitable after acon.

**CLINICAL REMARKS.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be
employed will be found to be:—Affections, especially of plethoric
persons with red face, or also lymphatic or exhausted persons,
with pale, yellowish, earthy face; Rheumatic or arthritis affections,
with inflammatary and erysipelatic swelling of the parts affected;
Atrophy in children?; Affection in consequence of mechanical in-
juries (fall, commotion, blows, &c.); Wounds, principally those
inflicted by blunt instruments; Bites; Excoriations; Excoriation
of bed-ridden patients; Bruises, dislocations, sprains and frac-
tures; Accidents resulting from a strain; Epilepsy in conse-
quence of mechanical injuries?; Trismus; Tetanus; Traumatic
convulsions; Contusions; Stings of insects; Furunculi; Corns, by
external application, after having eradicated them; Cachexia from
the abuse of Cinchona bark; Apoplectic paralysis; Intermittent fever; Traumatic fever; Typhus fever?; Mental alienation; Cerebral congestion, with dizziness and loss of consciousness; sanguineous apoplexy; Congestive cephalalgia; Nervous cephalalgia; Megrim?; Disturbance of the brain and of the spinal marrow; Acute hydrocephalus?; Traumatic ophthalmia; Haemorrhage of the nose and of the mouth; Odontalgia with swelling of the cheek; Haematemesis; Splenalgia; Colics, also those from the effects of a strain; Puerperal peritonitis?; Diarrhoea; Listeria?; Inflammatory swelling of the testes; Haematocele; Pains after accouchement; Inflammation of the genital parts, in consequence of a difficult accouchement; Erysipelatous inflammation of the breasts and excoriation of the nipples; Hooping-cough?; Ophthalmia; Pleurisy?; Haemoptysis; Inflammatory swelling of the joints, chiefly in the knees and feet; White swelling?; Podagra, &c. &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Acute drawing, crawling prickling, or paralytic pains and sensation, as from a bruise in the limbs and the joints, as well as in the injured parts.—*Pains, as of dislocation.

—*Rheumatic and arthritic pains.—*Inquietude in the diseased parts, which causes one to move them constantly.—*Aggravation of pains in the evening and at night, as well as from movement and even from noise.—Unsettled pains which pass rapidly from one joint to the other.—Soreness of the whole body, with itching.—Stiffness of the limbs after exertion.—Muscular starting.—Stiffness and *weariness of all the limbs.—*Sensation of agitation and of trembling in the body, as if all the vessels were in a state of pulsation.—Extreme sensibility of the whole body, chiefly of the joints and of the skin.—*Boiling of the blood.—Congestion in the head, with heat and burning in the upper parts of the body, and cold, or coolness in the lower parts.—*Painting fit with loss of consciousness, in consequence of mechanical injuries.—Convulsions, traumaticismus and tetanus.—General prostration of strength.—*Paralytic state, on the left side, in consequence of apoplexy.

Skin.—*Many small furunculi.—*Hot, hard, and shining swelling of the parts affected.—*Red, bluish and yellowish spots, as if from contusions.—Miliary eruption.

Sleep.—Great sleepiness during the day, without being able to sleep.—Desire to sleep, early in the evening.—Sleepy drowsiness with delirium.—Sleep not refreshing and full of anxious and terrible dreams, and waking with starts and fright.—Dreams of death, of mutilated bodies, of reproaches, of indecision.—During sleep, groans, words, snoring, involuntary stools and urine.—State of giddiness on walking.
FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.—*Shivering, —principally in the evening, and sometimes with a sensation as if one were sprinkled with cold water.—*Heat in the evening or at night, with shivering on raising only a little of the bed-clothes, and frequently a pain in the back and in the limbs.—*Fever with much thirst, even before the shiverings.—Before the fever, pulling in all the bones.—During the apyrexia, pain in the stomach, want of appetite and disgust for food.—Nocturnal acid sweat.

MORBID SYMPTOMS.—Hypochondriacal anxiety with fear of dying and careless humour.—Great agitation and anguish with groans.
—Unfitness for exertion and indifference to business.—Apprehension and despair.—Over-excitement and excessive moral sensibility.—Tendency to be frightened.—Irritable, quarrelsome humour.—Tears.—*Obstinate resistance.—*Foolish gaiety, levity and wickedness.—Absence of ideas.—Distraction and musing.—Loss of consciousness.—*Delirium.

HEAD.—*Whirling giddiness with obscuration of the eyes, chiefly on getting up, on moving the head, or on walking.—*Giddiness with nausea.—*Pressive pains in the head, principally in the forehead.—*Cramp-like compression in the forehead, as if the brain were contracted into a hard mass, chiefly when near the fire.—Pain, as if a nail were driven into the brain.—*Dartings, pullings and shootings in the head, principally in the temples.—Incise pain across the head.—*Pain in the head over one eye, with greenish vomiting, after a strain.—*Heat and burning in the head, with absence of heat from the body.—Heaviness and weakness of the head.—Aggravation and appearance of pains in the head, chiefly on walking, ascending, meditating and reading, *as well as after a meal.—*Itching at the top of the head.—Fixedness and of immovableness of the hairy scalp.

EYES.—*Pain like excoriation in the eyes and in the eye-lids, with difficulty in moving them.—*Red, inflamed eyes.—Burning in the eyes and flowing of burning tears.—Eye-lids swollen, and affected with ecchymosis.—*Pupils contracted.—Eyes dull, troubled and downcast.—*Eyes prominent, or *half open.—Fixed, anxious look.—Obscurations of vision.

EARS.—Pain, as of contusion in the ears.—Acute pulling in the ears.—Shootings in and behind the ears.—Hardness of hearing and buzzing before the ears.

NOSE.—Pain, as of contusion in the nose.—Itching in the nose.—*Nose swollen and affected with ecchymosis.—Nasal hemorrhage. Ulcerated nostrils.—Coryza with burning in the nose.

FACE.—*Face pale and hollow, or yellow and bloated.—*Heat in the face without heat in the body.—Hard swelling, shining redness and heat in one cheek with throbbing pain.—Itching round the eyes, in the cheeks and in the lips.—Pustulous eruption on the
face, chiefly round the eyes.—Dryness, burning heat, swelling and fissures in the lips.—Ulceration of the corners of the mouth.—Paraesthetic state of the lower jaw.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands and of those of the neck.—*Trismus with the mouth closed.

**Teeth.**—*Pain in the teeth, with swelling of the jaw and itching in the gums.*—Sensation of pulling in the teeth when eating.—Loosening and lengthening of the teeth.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth with thirst.—*Saliva mixed with blood.*—Sensation of excoriating and itching in the tongue.—*Tongue dry, or loaded with a white coating.*—*Putrid smell from the mouth in the morning.*

**Throat.**—Sensation, as if there were something hard in the throat.—Deglutition hindered by a kind of nausea.—Noise while swallowing.—*Burning in the throat, with uneasiness, as if from internal heat.*—Bitter mucus in the throat.

**Appetite.**—*Taste putrid or bitter, or slimy.*—Thirst for water, or desire to drink, with repugnance to all drink.—*Disgust for food, principally (milk?) meat, broth and tobacco.*—Liking for vinegar.—Want of appetite, with tongue loaded with a white or yellowish coating.—In the evening, immoderate appetite, with sensation of fullness and cramp-like pressure in the abdomen, immediately after a meal.—Irritable and tearful humour, after a meal, in the evening.

**Stomach.**—*Putrid or bitter eructations, or violent and abortive, or imperfect.*—Rising of a bitter mucus or of salt water.—*Nausea with desire to vomit, chiefly in the morning.*—*Desire to vomit, even in the night with pressure in the precordial region.*—*Vomiting of coagulated blood, of a deep colour.*—*After drinking, or eating, vomiting of what has been taken, often mixed with blood.*—Pressure, fullness, *contraction and cramp-like pain in the stomach and in the precordial region.*—*Shootings in the pit of the stomach, with pressure even to the very bone, and tightness of the chest.*

**Abdomen.**—*Shootings in the region of the spleen, with difficulty of breathing.*—Pressure in the hepatic region.—*Abdomen, hard and swollen,* with pain as of incisive excoriating in the sides, mitigated by the emission of wind, chiefly in the morning.—*Pain in the umbilical region when moving.*—Shocks across the abdomen.—*Pain, as of confusion in the sides.*—Flatulence of the smell of rotten eggs.—Colic with ischuria.

**Anus.**—*Constipation with ineffectual urging to stool.*—*Stools in the form of pap, of an acid odour.*—Diarrhoea with tenesmus.—Frequently small slimy stools.—*Involuntary stools, chiefly in the night.*—*Stools of undigested matter.*—Purulent, bloody stools.—Haemorrhoids.—Pressure in the rectum.—Tenesmus.
Urinary Passages.—Tenesmus.—Spasmodic retention of urine, with pressure in the bladder.—Ineffectual desire to make water.—Tenesmus.—Involuntary emission of urine, at night in bed, and in the day when running.—*Urine of a brownish red with sediment, of the colour of brick.—*Evacuation of blood.

Genital Organs.—*Blistch red swelling of the penis and of the scrotum.—*Inflammatory swelling of the testes, in consequence of contusion.—*Hydrocele.—*Painful swelling of the spermatic cord, with shooting in the testes, even to the abdomen.—Sexual desire increased, with erections, pollutions, and seminal emission on the slightest amorous excitement.—Discharge of blood from the uterus, between the periods, with nausea.—*Excoriation and ulceration of the breasts.

Respiratory Organs.—*Dry, short cough, produced by a titillation in the larynx.—Cough at night during sleep.—Paroxysm of cough announcing itself by tears, and *cough with children after having wept and sobbed from caprice and waywardness.—Even yawning provokes a cough.—*Cough with expectoration of blood; the blood is clear, frothy, mixed with coagulated masses and mucus.—*Even without cough, expectoration of black, coagulated blood after every corporeal effect.—Inability to expectorate the mucus; one is forced to swallow what the cough has detached.—On coughing, shooting pains in the head, or a pain as from a bruise in the chest.

Chest.—*Respiration, short, panting, difficult, and anxious.—Rattling in the chest.—*Oppression of the chest and difficulty of breathing.—Respiration frequently slow and deep.—Breath of a putrid smell.—*Shootings in the chest and sides, with difficulty of respiration, aggravated by coughing, by breathing deeply, and by movement.—*Pain, as of a bruise and of compression in the chest.—Beating and palpitation of the heart.—*Painful prickings in the heart, with fainting fits.

Trunk.—Pains, as from a bruise, and dislocation in the back, in the chest and in the loins.—Itching in the back.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck; the head falls backwards.—Painful swelling of the glands of the neck.

Arms.—Pain, as if from fatigue, with crawling in the arms and in the hands.—Pain, as of dislocation in the joints of the arms and hands.—Darting in the arms.—Veins in the hands swollen, with full and strong pulse.—Want of strength in the hands on seizing any thing.—Cramps in the fingers.

Legs.—Pains, as if from fatigue or from dislocation, or acute drawing in the different parts of the lower limbs.—Painful paralytic weakness in the joints, chiefly of the hip and knee.—Want of strength in the knee, with knuckling inwards of the same when walking.—Tension in the knee, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Pale swelling in the knee.—Inflammatory,
erysipelasic swelling of the feet with pain, and aggravation of the pain by movement.—Hot, painful, hard and shining swelling of the great toes.—Itching in the feet.

17.—ARSENICUM ALBUM.

ARS.—Arsenic.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 36 to 40 days in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Chin. ser. hep. ipec. n-vom. succb. veratr.—Against poisoning by strong doses: The exudations of iron, or a solution of saltpetre, calcis, rich milk taken in abundance, carbonate of potash mixed with oil, soap-lather.—Arsenic is used as an antidote against: Carb. veg. chin. graph. ipec. lach. veratr. Compare with: Acon. arm. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chom. chin. coff. dig. dulc. fer. graph. bell. hep. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. mure. natr-m. n-vom. phos. pulv. rhv. succb. sep. sulf. veratr.—It is particularly after: Acon. arm. bell. chin. ipec. lach. veratr. that arsenic, when indicated, does good.—Chin. ipec. n-vom. succb. veratr. will be sometimes found beneficial after arsenic.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will appear to be:—Affections, especially of exhausted persons, of nervous, or of leucophtymatic constitution, with tendency to catarrh and to blennorrhoea, or to dropical affections; or also affections of persons of lymphatic constitution, with tendency to eruptions, terrors, ulcerations, and suppurations; or persons of bilious constitution, of choleric and lively temperament, or with a tendency to melancholy, &c.; Suffering of drunkards; Evil effects of a chill in the water; Cachexia from the abuse of quinine or of iodium; Atrophy of scrofulous infants and atrophy of grown persons; Scrofulous affections; Icterus; Chlorosis?; Dropical affections; Nervous weakness of hysterical persons with fainting fits; Spasms and convulsions; Epileptic convulsions; Paralysis?; Muscular weakness with trembling of the limbs; Trembling of drunkards; Military eruptions, nettle-rash and itchy eruptions; Plectonoides and furfuraceous terrors; Gnawing terrors; Psoriasis, cancerous and gangrenous ulcers; Carbuncles; Sanguineous penaphis; Varioloid diseases and small-pox; Warts?; Chilblains?; Varices; Coma vigil and coma somnolentum; Intermittent fevers, even those from the abuse of quinine, and chiefly tertian and quartan fevers; Typhus fevers with symptoms of putridity; Inflammatory fevers with bilious or mucous state; Slow, hectic fevers; Gastric fevers; Religious melancholy; Gloomy melancholy, even with inclination to suicide; Mental alienation of drunkards; Madness?; Imbecility; Softness of the brain?; Megrim; Scald-head with swelling of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck; Opthalmia (arthritis?); Scrofulous?; Rheumatic?; Ophthalmia in consequence of gripping, or of a chill in the water; Specks and ulcers of the cornea; Cancer in the nose, in the face, and in the lips; Milky scurf; Red pimples in the face; Mealy terrors.
in the face; *Proptosis;* Chronic coryza; Enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; Stomatace; Aphthæ in the mouth; Inflammatory swelling of the tongue; Angina, even that caused by the small-pox; Gangrened angina?; State of indigestion in consequence of a chill of the stomach from ice, acids, &c.; Sea-sickness; Sufferings in consequence of bathing in the sea; Dyspepsia with vomiting of food; Haematemesis; Vomittings of drunkards and of pregnant women; *Gastric and bilious affections;* Melena; *Acute gastritis;* Scirrhous in the stomach?; Cholerine; Asiatic choler; suffering in consequence of choleræ; Colic; Spasmodic colic; Abdominal obstruction of children; *Ascites;* Scrophulous buboes; *Diarrhœa,* also that of children during dentition, and in consequence of the small-pox; Dysentery; Lienteria?; Haemorrhoidal sufferings; Ischuria; Paralysis of the bladder; Dysuria; Inflammation and swelling of the genital parts; Erysipelas in the scrotum?; Amenorrhœæ; Leucorrhœæ; Cancer and scirrhous of the uterus?; Nausea and vomiting of pregnant women; Griping; *Acute and chronic laryngitis;* Hooping-cough; Haemoptysis?; Phthisical symptoms; *Hydrothorax; Asthmatic affections;* Spasmodic asthma; *Asthma of Millar;* Angina of the chest; Organic affections of the heart?; Nostalgia; Sciatica; *Ulcers on the legs;* White swelling?; Phlegmonous inflammation of the feet; *Coxalgia;* Discoloured nails; Gout in the feet.

*See note,* page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Attacks of suffering with anxiety, cold, rapid failure of strength, and wish to lie down.* —*Burning, chiefly in the interior of the parts affected, or sharp and drawing pains.* —*Nocturnal pains* which are felt even during sleep, and which are so unbearable that they excite to despair and fury.—*Aggravation of suffering on hearing one speak, as well as after a meal, in the morning on rising, in the evening in bed, on lying on the part affected, or during repose, after long exercise; mitigation by external heat, as well as on remaining standing, or by walking and movement of the body.—*Appearance of sufferings at intervals, or by periodical attacks.—*Edematous swellings, with burning pain in the parts affected.—*Excessive indolence and dread of all exertion.—*Want of strength, excessive weakness, and complete asthenia, even to prostration, sometimes with paralysis of the lower jaw, eyes dull and deep, and mouth open.—*Rapid failure of strength, and sensation of weakness as if from want of food.—*Inability to walk, and wish to remain lying down.—*When lying down, one feels stronger, but on rising, falls from weakness.—*Emaciation and atrophy of the whole body with colliquative sweats, great weakness, face earthy, and eyes sunken, and a dark ring under
them. — *Attacks of violent convulsions, spasms and tetanus.
- *fits of epilepsy, preceded by burning in the stomach, pressure and heat in the back, which ascend even to the nape of the neck and to the brain, with dizziness. — *Edematous inflammation and swelling of the whole body, chiefly of the head and face, with enlargement of the abdomen, and swelling of the glands. — *Trembling of the limbs, chiefly in the arms and legs.
- Stiffness and fixness of the limbs, sometimes with sharp rheumatic pains. — Paralysis and contraction of the limbs. — Fainting fits, sometimes with dizziness and swelling of the face.
- Sensation of torpor in the limbs, as if they were dead.

Skin. — Scaling off of the skin from the body. — *Skin dry as parchment, cold and bluish. — *Yellowish colour of the skin.
- Shootings, hot itching, and violent burning in the skin. — *Reddish or bluish spots in the skin. — *Peticcia. — Inflamed spots, as from morbilli, chiefly in the head, face and neck. — Military eruptions, red and white. — Conical pimples, whitish or reddish, with hot itching. — *Nettle-rash. — *Eruption of painful black pustules. — Eruption of itchy pimples, small and tickling. — *Eruption of small red pimples, which increase and change into gnawing ulcers, covering themselves with a scurf. — *Pustules filled with blood and pus. — *Tetter spots covered with phlyctena and furfur, with burning nocturnal pains. — *Ulcers with raised and hard edges, surrounded by a red and shining crown; having a cherry or a blackish blue ground colour, and with burning pains or shooting, principally when the parts affected are cold. — *Fetid smell, ichorous suppuration, ready bleeding, putridity and bluish or greenish colour of the ulcers. — Thin scurf or proud flesh on the ulcers. — Want of secretion in the ulcers. — *Indiscreet tumours with burning pains. — Warts. — *Ulcers in form of a wart. — Chilblains. — *Varice. — Discoloured nails.

Sleep. — Constant desire to sleep, with strong and frequent yawnings. — *Nocturnal sleeplessness with agitation and constant tossing. — Sleepiness in the evening. — *Coma vigilant, often interrupted by groans and grinding of the teeth. — Sleep not refreshing; in the morning, it seems as if one had not slept enough. — During sleep, starts with fright, groans, words and quarrels, grinding of the teeth, convulsive movements of the hands and fingers, sensation of general uneasiness and tossing.
- In sleep, one lies on the back, with the hand under the head. — Light sleep; the slightest noise is heard, though one dreams continually. — *Frequent dreams, full of cares, threats, apprehensions, repentance and inquietude; anxious, horrible, fantastic, lively and angry dreams; dreams of storms, of fire, of black waters and of darkness; dreams with meditation.
- *In the night, starting of the limbs, heat and agitation, burning
under the skin, as if there were boiling water in the veins, or cold with impossibility of warming oneself, stifling in the larynx, asthmatic attacks, great agitation and anguish at the heart.—Frequent waking in the night, with difficulty in sleeping again.

**Fever.**—Cold over the whole body, sometimes with cold and clammy sweat.—Shivering and shuddering, chiefly in the evening in bed, or on walking in the open air, or after having drunk or eaten, and often with appearance of other sufferings, such as sharp pains in the limbs, pellagulations, head-ache, oppression on the chest and difficulty of respiration, drawing in the limbs, anxiety and inquietude.—Universal heat, principally at night, and often with anxiety, inquietude, delirium, heaviness and perplexity in the head, dizziness, vertigo, oppression and prickling in the chest, redness of the skin, &c.—*Febrile attacks, mostly in the morning or evening, often with shivering and heat slightly developed, burning thirst or perfect adysiea, quartan or tertian, or sometimes daily fever; sufferings before the attack and sweats after, on going to sleep; appyrexia, or shivering, or heat, with great weakness, dropsical affections, pains in the regions of the liver and of the spleen, dull or shooting head-ache, sharp and drawing pains in the limbs, in the back and in the head, pressure, fulness, tension, and burning in the stomach and in the epigastrium, prickings in the chest and in the sides, difficulty of breathing, anxiety, face puffed, earthy, &c.—*Pulse irregular, or quick, weak, small and frequent, or suppressed and trembling.—Frequent, colliquative sweats, or cold and clammy; *sweat at night or in the evening on going to sleep, or in the morning on waking; *partial sweat, chiefly on the face and legs.—Perspiration, which imparts a yellow colour to the linen and to the skin.—During the sweat, heaviness in the head, buzzing in the ears and trembling of the limbs.

**Moral Symptoms.**—Melancholy, sometimes with religious notions, sadness, care, vexation, cries and complaints.—*Anxiety, inquietude and excessive anguish which allows no rest, principally in the evening in bed, or in the morning on waking, and often with trembling, cold sweat, oppression of the chest, difficulty of breathing and fainting fits.—*Anxiety of conscience, as if one had committed a crime.—Inconsolable anguish with complaints and lamentations.—Hypochondriacal humour, with inquietude and anxiety.—*Fear of solitude, of spectres and of robbers, with desire to conceal oneself.—Indecision and changeable humour, which demands this at one time, that at another, and rejects every thing after having obtained it.—*Discouragement, despair, weariness of life, inclination to suicide, or *excessive fear of death, which is sometimes believed to be very near.—Too great sensibility and scruples of conscience, with gloomy
ideas, as if one had offended all the world.—Ill-humour, impatience, vexation, inclination to be angry, repugnance to conversation, desire to criticize, and great susceptibility.—Cautious and jesting spirit.—Extreme sensibility of all the organs; all noise, conversation, and clear lights are insupportable.—Great apathy and indifference.—Great weakness of memory.—Stupidity and dulness.—Delirium, with great flow of ideas.—Loss of consciousness and of sense; raving; actions of a maniac and frenzy.

**Head.**—*Headiness, sensation of weakness and confusion in the head, chiefly in a room, mitigated in the open air.—Stupor and dizziness.—Vertigo, principally in the evening, on shutting the eyes, on walking, or in the open air, and sometimes with tottering and danger of falling, intoxication, loss of sense, obscurcation of the eyes, desire to vomit, and head-ache.—*Pains, throbbing, oppressive, stunning or drawing, shooting and burning in the head, often on one side only, and chiefly above one eye, or at the root of the nose, or in the occiput, and sometimes with desire to vomit, and *buzzing in the ears.—Tension, tightness, and pain as of a bruise in the head.—*The pains in the head often appear periodically, and especially after each meal, in the morning, at night, and in the evening in bed, and sometimes they are insupportable; with tears and waltings, being mitigated, for a moment, by cold water, and returning much more strongly afterwards.—Sensation, on moving the head, as if the brain struck against the cranium.—Cracking or buzzing in the head.—*Pain of the hairy scalp and of the teguments of the head, as if they were ulcerated or bruised, immensely increased by the slightest contact.—Excessive swelling of the head and of the face.—Gnawing or burning itching, *scurvy eruptions, pustules, and gnawing ulcers in the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Pressive, burning and shooting pains in the eyes, *aggravated by light, *as also by the movement of the eyes, and sometimes with a want to lie down, —or with anguish which does not permit one to rest in bed.—*Eyes inflamed and red, with redness of the conjunctiva, or of the sclerotica, and infection of the veins of the conjunctiva.—Swelling of the eyes.—Inflammatory or oedematous swelling of the eyelids.—Great dryness of the eyelids, chiefly in the edges, and on reading by the light (of a candle).—*Corrosive tears.—*Agglutination of the eyelids.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids, sometimes from the effect of light.—*Excessive photophobia.—*Specks and ulcers on the cornea.—Eyes convulsed and prominent; look fixed and furious.—Pupils contracted.—Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Yellow colour, spots, or white points and sparks before the eyes.—Weakness, obscurcation, and loss of sight.—Eyes dull and deep-sunk.
Ears.—Squeezing, sharp pains, shootings, voluptuous itching and burning in the ears.—Tingling, roaring, buzzing, and sound of bells in the ears.—Sensation, as if the ears were stopped, and hardness of hearing, especially in the case of human voice.

Nose.—Aching pains in the nose.—Swelling of the nose.—Violent bleeding of the nose.—Peeling off of the skin of the nose in furfur.—Knotty tumors in the nostrils.—Ulceration at the top of the nostrils, with flow of ichor, fetid, and of a bitter taste.—Smell of pitch or sulphur before the nose.—Violent sneezing.—Great dryness of the nostrils.—*Fluent coryza with stuffed nose, burning in the nostrils, and secretion of serous and corrosive mucus.

Face.—Face pale, hollow and cadaverous.—*Yellowish, bluish or greenish colour of the face.—Leaden and earth-colored tint, with greenish and bluish spots and streaks.—*Face discomposed, with distortion of features, or with eyes deep sunk and having a dark mark under them, and nose pointed.—*Redness and swelling of the face.—Hard and elastic swelling of the face, chiefly below the eyelids, and especially in the morning.—Swelling of the face, with fainting fits and vertigo.—Papulae, pimplles, *scurfy ulcers.—Red pimples, and mealy tetter round the mouth.—*Lips bluish or black, *dry and chapped.—Brownish band in the red part of the lips.—Skin rough and tetter round the mouth.—*Eruption on the mouth and on the lips, at first on the red part.—*Hard knots and cancerous ulcers with thick scurf and suetey bottom on the lips.—Lips excoriated, with a sensation of itching.—Swelling and bleeding of the lips.—*Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with pain of contusion, and soreness on being touched.—*Paralysis of the lower jaw.

Teeth.—Sharp, pressive pains, or successive pullings in the teeth and gums, chiefly at night, extending sometimes to the cheek, to the ear, and to the temples, with swelling of the cheek and inapparentable pains, which impel to furious despair, or which are aggravated when one lies on the diseased side, and which are mitigated by the heat of the fire.—Convulsive grinding of the teeth.—Sensation of elongation and painful loosening of the teeth, with swelling and *bleeding of the gums.

Mouth.—Offensive smell from the mouth.—*Great dryness of the mouth, accumulation of saliva, sometimes bitter or bloody.—*Tongue bluish or white.—Torpor and insensibility of the tongue, as if it were burnt.—*Tongue brownish or blackish, dry, cracked and trembling.—*Tongue a bright red.—Ulceration of the tongue on the anterior edge.—Thrushes in the mouth.—Speech rapid, precipitate.
THROAT.—*Scratching, sharp pain and burning in the throat.—Inflammation and gangrene of the throat.—*Spasmodic constriction of the throat and of the esophagus, with inability to swallow.—Painful and difficult deglutition, as if from paralysis of the esophagus.—Sensation of great dryness in the throat and in the mouth, which forces one to drink continually.—*Accumulation of greyish or greenish mucus—of a salt or bitter taste in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, particularly after having drunk or eaten, or also in the morning.—Astringent, or putrid, or acid taste in the mouth.—Acid taste of food.—Insipid or too salt taste of food.—*Insipidity of food.—*Bitter taste of food, particularly of bread and beer.—*Complete adypoeia, or violent burning, choking and unquenchable thirst, with inclination to drink constantly, but little at a time.—*Desire for cold water, for acids, for brandy, for coffee and milk.—Want of appetite and of hunger, frequently with burning thirst.—*Incurmountable disliket to all food, chiefly meatand butter.—*Everything that is eaten causes a pressure in the esophagus, as if it had stopped there.—*Continual hunger, with want of appetite and prompt satiety. —*After a meal, nausea, vomiting, eructations, pains in the stomach, colic, and several other sufferings.—*After having drunk, shivering or shuddering, renewal of vomiting and of diarrhea, eructations and colic.

STOMACH.—Frequent eructations, particularly after having drunk or eaten, mostly abortive, acid or bitter.—Regurgitation of acid matter, or of bitter, greenish mucus.—Frequent and convulsive hicoughs, principally in the night.—Frequent and excessive nausea, sometimes mounting even to the throat, with desire to vomit, desire to lie down, sleep, swooning, trembling, shuddering or heat, pains in the feet, &c.—Flow of water from the stomach, like phlegm.—*Vomiting, sometimes very violent, and principally after having drunk or eaten, or at night, towards the morning; vomiting of food and of drink, or of mucous, bilious matter, or serous, of a yellowish, greenish, brownish, or blackish colour; vomiting of sanguineous matter.—*When vomiting, violent pains in the stomach, sensation of excoriation in the abdomen, cries, burning internal heat, diarrhea, and fear of death.—*Inflation and tension of the precordial region and of the stomach.—Excessive pain in the epigastrium and in the stomach, chiefly on being touched.—*Pressure in the stomach as from a stone, or as if the heart would burst, and excessive anguish in the precordial region, with complaints and lamentations.—*Sensation of constriction, cramp-like pains, pulling, piercing and gnawing in the stomach.—*Sensation of cold, or insupportable heat and burning in the precordial region, and in the
ABRSMENICUM ALBUM.

*The pains in the stomach manifest themselves mostly after a meal, or in the night.—Tetters on the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Compression in the region of the liver.—Swelling of the spleen.—*Excessive pains in the abdomen, principally on the left side, and often with great anguish in the abdomen.—*Inflation of the abdomen.—*Swelling of the abdomen as in ascites.—*Violent cutting pains, cramp-like pains, searching, pulling, tearing and gnawing in the abdomen.—*Attacks of colic show themselves, chiefly after having drunk or eaten, or in the night, and are often accompanied by vomiting, or diarrhoea, with cold, internal heat, or cold sweat.—*Sensation of cold, or insupportable burning in the abdomen.—*Pain, as from a wound in the abdomen, chiefly on coughing and laughing.—*Swelling and induration of the mesenteric glands.—Much flatulence, with grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen.—Flatulence of a putrid smell.—Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.—*Ulcer above the navel.

PACES.—*Constipation, with frequent, but ineffectual desire to evacuate.—Tenesmus, with burning in the anus.—Involuntary and unnoticed evacuations.—*Violent diarrhoea, with frequent evacuations, nausea, vomiting, thirst, great weakness, colic, and tenesmus.—*Nocturnal diarrhoea, and renewal of the diarrhoea after having drunk or eaten.—*Burning and corrosive evacuations; *faces slimy, bilious, sanguineous, serous, &c., &c., of greenish, yellowish, whitish colour, or *brownish and blackish; *fetid and putrid evacuations; *evacuations with undigested substances.—Emission of mucus by the anus, with tenesmus.—Prolapse of the rectum, with much pain.—*Itching, pain as from excoriating and burning in the rectum and in the anus, as well as in the haemorrhoidal tumours, chiefly at night.—Shootings in the haemorrhoidal tumours.

URINE.—*Retention of urine, as if from paralysis of the bladder.—Frequent desire to make water, even at night, with abundant emission.—Inability to retain the urine and involuntary flow, even, at night, in bed.—*Difficult and painful emission of urine.—*Scanty urine of a deep yellow colour.—Urine aqueous, greenish, brownish, or turbid, *with slimy sediment.—*Sanguineous urine.—*Burning in the urethra on making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Itching, shooting and burning in the gland and in the prepuce.—Inflammation, painful and gangrenous swelling of the genital parts.—Gland swollen, cracked and bluish.—Swelling of the testes.—Nocturnal pollutions.—Flowing of the prostatic fluid during loose stools.—Venereal desire in women.—*Catamenia too early and too copious, with much suffering.—Catamenia suppressed, with pains in the sacrum,
and in the shoulders.—*Leucorrhoea acrid, corrosive, thick and yellowish.

Larynx.—Catarrh, with hoarseness, coryza and restlessness.—Voice rough and hoarse.—Voice trembling or unequal, at one time strong, at another weak.—*Tenacious mucus in the larynx and the breast.—Sensation of dryness and burning in the larynx.—Spasmodic constriction of the larynx.—*Dry cough, sometimes deep, fatiguing and shaking, principally in the evening, after lying down, or at night, with a wish to rise, just as in the morning, or also after drinking, on being in the fresh and cool air, during movement, or when breathing, and often with difficulty of respiration, stifling, contractive pain, or sensation as of excoriation in the pit of the stomach and the chest; pain, as from a bruise in the abdomen, shootings in the hypochondrium, in the epigastrum, and in the chest, &c.—Cough excited by a sensation of constriction and stifling in the larynx, as if by the vapour of sulphur.—*Attacks of periodical cough.—*Cough with expectoration of sanguineous, mucous, sometimes with burning heat over the whole body.—Difficult expectoration or scanty and frothy.

Chest.—*Breathing short, difficulty of respiration, stifling, dyspnoea, and attack of suffocation, sometimes with cold sweat, spasmodic constriction of the chest or of the larynx, anguish, great weakness, body cold, pain in the pit of the stomach and paroxysm of cough.—Appearance of sufferings chiefly in the evening in bed, or at night, when lying down, just as in windy weather, in the fresh and cold air, or in the heat of the room, or when warmly clothed, on being fatigued, on being angry, *on walking, on moving, and even on laughing.—*Respiration anxious, stertorous and wheezing.—Oppression of the chest, on coughing, on walking, and on going up stairs.—*Constriction and compression of the chest, sometimes with great anxiety, inability to speak and fainting fits.—Tension and pressure in the chest.—*Shooting pains in the chest and in the sternum.—Shivering, or great heat and burning in the chest.—Violent and insupportable throbings of the heart, chiefly when lying on the back, and especially at night.

*Irregular beatings of the heart, sometimes with anguish.

Trunk.—Yellowish spots in the chest.—*Violent and burning pain in the back, powerfully aggravated by contact.—Acute drawing pains in the back and between the shoulder-blades, with wish to lie down.—Edematous, painless swellings of the neck and of the lower jaw.—Tetters between the shoulder-blades.

Arms.—Acute drawing pains in the arms and in the hands.—*Swelling of the arms with blackish pustules of a putrid smell.—*Acute drawing pains in the night beginning from the neck and spreading to the arm-pits.—Acute pulling and shooting in the
wrists.—Cramps in the fingers.—At night, sensation of fulness and swelling in the palms of the hands.—Excoriation between the fingers.—Hard swelling of the fingers with pain in the bone of the same.—Ulcers at the extremities of the fingers with burning pain.—Discoloured nails.

Legs.—Cramp in the legs.—Acute drawing pains in the hips, as far as the groins, the thighs, and extending sometimes even to the ankle-bones, with inquietude which obliges one to move the limb constantly.—Rheumatic pain in the legs, and especially in the tibia.—Paralytic weakness of the thigh.—Pain, as from a bruise in the joint of the knee.—Contraction of the tendons of the ham.—Tetters on the ham.—Cramps in the calves of the legs.—Burning and shooting ulcers in the leg.—Fatigue in the legs and in the feet.—Swelling of the foot, burning, hard and shining with burning blisters of a blue-blackish colour on the instep.—Gnawing and ulcerous blisters on the soles of the feet and on the toes.—Pains in the fleshy part of the toes, as if they were galled with walking.

18.—ARTEMISIA VULGARIS.

ARTEM.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been used with much success, against a kind of Epilepsy produced by the effect of fright on a pregnant woman.

19.—ARUM.

AR.—Common arum.—Hering.—A remedy as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Gums easily bleeding.—Pain in the throat with difficult deglutition, as if from obstruction of the esophagus, and desire to swallow constantly.—Anxious pressure on the abdomen, which extends to the chest and to the neck.—Clear watery urine, exhaling a smell of burnt horn, and depositing a cloudy sediment.—Great fatigue and weakness.—Invincible desire to sleep after a meal, and face redder during sleep.

20.—ASSA PÆTIDA.

ASSA.—Gum-resin of ferula.—Harmann.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 6 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Cass., chin. electric.—It is used as an antidote against Mercur. salts.

Compatibility: Ant. mer., cina, chin., coff., con. mer., n. pot., phosph., plat. pula, rhus, rhei. u. t. Assa foetida, when indicated, deserves a preference particularly after «ulcers and pula.»—Pula, and cina, are sometimes useful after assa foetida.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be against:—Scurvyous and rickety affections; Inflammations, softening, deviation, suppuration, and caries of the bones; Ichorous suppurations; Tumefaction of the glands; Hysterical and hypochondriacal complaints; Haemorrhagia; Grievous consequences from the abuse of mercury; Dance of St. Guy, (St. Vitus’ dance); Otorrhœa and hardness of hearing after abuse of mercury; Ophthalmia, ozema, phlegmon in the nose of scrofulous children; Gastric and bilious complaints; Gastroitis; Esophagitis; Obstruction in the abdomen?; Ascites with general dropsy, from organic affections in the abdomen; Asthmatic affections of scrofulous persons, provoked by exertion, coition, or too copious a meal; Organic affections and beating of the heart, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Jerkings, regularly intermittent pains, mostly drawing, acute, with successive pullings, or very pressive with dull shootings, or else sharp pains, which manifest themselves from the inside outwards, mitigated or changing their nature from touch, and accompanied by a sensation of numbness.—Pains in the flexor muscles.—The symptoms appear on being seated, and are mitigated by exercise in the open air.—Palpitation, and quivering of certain muscles and muscular fibres.—Scraping and piercing in the periosteum.—Painful inflammation and ulceration of the bones.—Caries.—Hot and red swelling of the parts affected.—*Swelling of the glands.—Sensation of heaviness in the whole body.

Skin.—Ulcers with hard edges, bluish and very sensible to the touch.—*Serous, fetid and putrid pus.

Sleep.—Strong inclination to sleep.—Abundance of dreams, generally lively.—Sleep not refreshing with tossing and frequent waking.

Fever.—Sensation of heat in the face, after a meal, without thirst, with anguish and desire to sleep.—Transient shuddering.—Quick pulse.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Inquietude and hysterical anguish, and hypochondriacal.—Versatility.—Ill-humour and little taste for labour. —Great irritability with indifference to every thing.

Head.—Confusion and whirling in the head.—Pervigilium of the head, with strong pressure and difficulty in thinking.—Dullness of the senses without loss of consciousness.—Head-ache, which changes its nature or departs under the influence of touch.—Stunning tension in the head.—Obtuse shootings or pressure in
the sides of the head, the temples, and the forehead, like that of a plug which presses from the outside inwards.—Constrictive pains in the head.—\textit{Conjestion in the head} with beatings.—Cramp-like pains in the forehead above the eye-brows.

\textbf{Eyes}.—Pains in the eyes, as if there were sand in them, with a sensation of cold.—\textit{Burning in the eyes}, with drawing of the eye-lids, as if from sleep.—Painful sensation of dryness, or real dryness in the eyes.—Trembling of the eye-lids.—Obscuration of the sight on writing.

\textbf{Ears}.—Pressive pains in the ear.—\textit{Hardness of hearing}, with \textit{purulent discharge from the ears}.

\textbf{Nose}.—Pressive pains in the nose, and principally in the wings of the nose.—\textit{Tension}, with \textit{sensation of numbness} in the bones of the nose.—\textit{Purulent flowing} of fetid, greenish matter from the nose.

\textbf{Face}.—Pains in the face, generally tensive, with \textit{sensation of numbness in the bones of the face}, principally in the cheek-bone.—\textit{Sensation of pressive fulness} in the face.—\textit{Numbing pressure on the chin}.—Acute tractive pains in the lower jaw.

\textbf{Mouth}.—Lips swollen with burning, darting sensation.—Dryness of the mouth, with sensation of burning and pain, as of excoriation.—\textit{Sensation of dryness}, although the mouth is moist.

\textbf{Throat}.—\textit{Pain in the throat}, as if a foreign substance were ascending in the oesophagus, with pressure.—\textit{Sensation of burning, of dryness}, and of excoriation in the throat, with tension while swallowing.

\textbf{Appetite}.—Taste generally bitter or rancid, as if from grease.—Insipid taste, and disgust, as after indigestion caused by too fat meat.—Aversion from beer which seems to have a slimy taste.

\textbf{Stomach}.—Eruptions as after having eaten garlic, or also with an acrid and rancid taste.—\textit{Pressure on the stomach} with tension and sensation, as if something were ascending in the oesophagus, even after a meal.—Cramp-like, contractive pains in the stomach.—\textit{Pain}, as from bruising, and \textit{sensation of fulness in the region of the stomach}.—\textit{Sensation of burning} in the stomach and in the diaphragm.—\textit{Pulsation} visible and sensible in the epigastrum.

\textbf{Abdominal Region}.—\textit{Hepatic pains}, generally pressive or shooting.—Searching shootings in the hypochondrium, tending towards the outside on breathing.—\textit{Pain in the abdomen}, with great uneasiness in the hypogastrium, and anxious inquietude.—\textit{Pressure and shooting in the sides of the abdomen}.—\textit{Great inflation} of the abdomen.—\textit{Heaviness in the abdomen}, with cold in the interior, chiefly after having drunk.—\textit{Shootings} in the umbilical regions.—\textit{Windy colic with pinching}.
FACIES.—Constipation with abundant emission of fetid flatulency.
—Urgent desire to go to stool, with constipation, and slow, hard and difficult stools.—Loose stools of the consistence of pap, brownish, or yellowish and fetid, mostly accompanied by pains in the abdomen and abundant emission of wind.—Pressure in the perineum.

URINE.—Urine brownish, of an acrid, pungent smell.—Cramps in the bladder during the emission of urine and afterwards.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Sensation, as if every thing were pressing towards the genital parts, with pain in the testes.—Catamenia too early and too scanty.—Pressure towards the uterus like labour pains.

CHEST.—Short, hoarse cough, with a sensation of vapour in the bronchia.—Oppression of the chest, chiefly when lying down and after a meal, with quick breathing and small pulse.—Attacks of spasmodic asthma, as if the lungs were unable to dilate themselves sufficiently.—Pressure upon the chest, with shootings, especially when lying down, with difficult and sobbing respiration.—Pressure on the thorax.—Shootings outwards in the chest.
—Pulsation and beating in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

BACK AND EXTREMITIES.—Very violent pains in the loins.—Shooting pain in the lumbar muscles.—Frequent startings in the muscles of the arms and of the hands.—Stiffness and torpor of the hands.—Startings of the muscles of the legs and feet.—Stiffness and torpor of the feet.—Cold swelling round the ankles.—Very sensible pulsation in the great toe.

21.—ASARUM EUROPAEUM.

ASAR.—Aspect of Europe.—Hannemann.—Duration of effect: as long as 15 days in some cases of chronic disease.
ANTIDOTES.—Camph., acrisinum.
COMPARE WITH: Acon. hep. pulv. sep. stram.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—On studying the symptoms, it will appear, whether this medicine may be employed against some cases of megrim; Opthalmia; Gastric and bilious affections; Heli- minthiasis; Lenteria, &c., &c.

☞ See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Excessive susceptibility of the whole nervous system.—Acute drawing pains, successive pullings and cramp-like traction, chiefly in the limbs.—Great dejection, especially after dinner, with carelessness and aversion to labour.
—Weakness in the evening and inclination to vomit with desire
ASARUM EUROPAEUM.

to lie down.—Great activity of all the limbs; one appears to fly instead of walking.—The sufferings depart on washing the face with cold water.—Desire to sleep during the day.—Inability to sleep in the evening in consequence of the ebullition of the blood.—Distressing, disagreeable dreams.—Cold, shivering and shuddering.—Alternation of cold and burning heat.—Captious, melancholy humour.—Sadness, with inclination to shed tears.

**Head.**—Pressive confusion, with tension and dulness of the head and incapacity to labour.—Ideas are lost.—Dizziness, as if from drunkenness, on rising from one's chair, or on walking.—Pains in the head provoked or aggravated by intellectual labour.—Stunning traction, or pressure on the head, and chiefly in the temples, in the forehead and above the root of the nose.—Compression in the lateral parts of the head.—Attack of cephalalgia on the left side of the head, every day towards five o'clock in the evening.—Pulsations and throbings in the head and especially the forehead, on stooping.—Tension of the hairy scalp, with soreness of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the eyes, as if the eyelids were powerfully forced asunder on reading.—Sharp, throbbing pains in the eyes.—Sensation of dryness in the eyes, or burning and lachrymation, especially in the evening in a room.—Eyes inflamed with abundant lachrymation.—Cold air benefits the eyes; but the wind and the light of the sun are unbearable.—Fixedness of the eyes.—Eyes dull, dejected.—Darting of the eyelids.—Obfuscation of the sight.—Redness of the conjunctiva with shootings in the corners of the eyes.

**Ears.**—Painful, pressive tension in the orifice of the auditory duct.—Ear hot on the outside.—Hardness of hearing, as if from obstruction or contraction of the auditory duct.

**Mouth.**—Sensation of cold in the (upper) incisive teeth.—Burning heat in the mouth and on the tongue.—Contraction in the mouth with accumulation of cool, serous saliva.—Accumulation of viscous mucus in the mouth and in the throat.

**Stomach.**—Bread and tobacco taste bitter.—Eruption of air and abortive risings.—Hunger with sensation of fulness in the stomach.—Putrid risings.—Pyrosis with sour risings, which set the teeth on edge.—Nausea with disgust and shuddering.—Desire to vomit with pressure on the forehead and copious accumulation of water in the mouth.—Violent desire to vomit, with aggravation of all the symptoms.—Vomiting with violent effort and pains in the stomach, in the epigastrium and in the head, with great anguish.—Pinchings in the stomach.—Pressure in the region of the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Constriction in the region of the diaphragm.

**Abdominal Region.**—Inflation of the abdomen, with sensation of
fulness.—Smarting and pain as of a wound in the spleen.—Pinching in the left side of the abdomen, which extends as far as the back.—Cutting pains in the upper part of the abdomen.

**Faces.**—Colic with vomiting.—Inguinal hernia.—Painful loose feces of white viscid slime, with expulsion of ascarides.—Whitish grey feces, the colour of ashæ.—Discharge of thick, black blood during the stool.—Diarrhœa, with evacuation of undigested substances, principally after having eaten potatoes.—Cutting pains before the stool.—Prolapsus of the rectum during the stool.—After the stool, pressure on the rectum, with flow of tenacious, whitish, and sanguineous slime.

**Urine.**—An almost constant desire to make water.—Pressure on the bladder during the emission of urine and afterwards.—Catamenia too early, and of too long duration, with flow of black blood.—On the appearance of the catamenia violent pains in the loins, which interrupt respiration.

**Chest.**—Cough excited by a tickling in the throat, with copious expectoration of mucus.—Breathing short, from constriction of the throat.—Difficulty of breathing, as if from suffocation.—Pressure on the chest.—Constriction in the lungs.—**Lancination in the lungs** on breathing.—Successive startings of the muscles of the collar-bone.

**Trunk.**—Pains, as from a bruise, bruising and sensation of paralytic weakness in the loins, in the back and in the shoulder-blades.—Cramp-like contraction in the neck and in the nape of the neck.—Cramps in the muscles of the neck which cause one to carry the head on one side.

**Arms.**—Pain, as from a sprain in the scapulary joint, on moving the arm.—**Drawing, with sensation of paralytic weakness in the joints of the hand and of the fingers.**

**Legs.**—Pressive, obtuse pain in the coxo-femoral articulation and in the thigh, chiefly when resting on the foot and when walking.—Cramps in the thighs.—Pulling in the knee and in the tendons of the ham.—Fatigue of the thighs and of the knees with tottering gait.—Successive startings in the calves of the legs.—Shootings in the instep.

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**22.—AURUM.**

**Aur.**—Metallic gold.—**Hahnemann.**—Duration of effect: as long as 40 days in some cases.

**Antidotes:** Bell. chin. cupr. merce.—It is used as an antidote against: Merc. spig.

**Compare with:** Asa. bell. chin. cupr. merc. nitro-am. pulv. spig.—Gold is most suitable, if it be indicated, after bell. chin. pulv.

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**Clinical Remarks.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of the symptoms, cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—*Mercurial (and syphilitic?) sufferings; Convulsions and hysterical spasms; Knotty gout?; Scrofulous affections; Hypochondriacal affections?; *Inflammation and caries of the bones, chiefly from the abuse of mercury; Rhegades; Religious melancholy; Hypochondria; Hysteria; Hysterical pains in the head; Fatigue of the head from intellectual labour; Megrim; Exostosis at the cranium; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; On the cornea?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Otorrhoea from caries of the bones of the auditory organs; Ozaena, with caries of the bones of the nose; Cancerous affection of the nose; Swelling and ulceration of the nose and of the lips, chiefly in scrofulous subjects; Inflammatory prosopalgia from the abuse of mercury; Ulceration and caries of the palate; Congestive odontalgia; Hernia in children; Ischiuria; Orchitis; Induration of the testes; Prolapsus and induration of the matrix; Congestive asthma; Hydrothorax and organic affections of the heart, principally those arising from the abuse of mercury, &c. &c.

(See note, page 1.)

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Pain, like that of a bruise, acute pullings and paralytic weakness in the limbs in general, and chiefly in the joints, especially on uncovering the part affected, in the morning, on waking and during repose, disappearing when one rises.—Darting pains in the limbs with great dejection.—*Inflammation of the bones with nocturnal pains.—*Exostosis in the head, in the arms and in the legs.—Great acuteness and delicacy of sensation, with excessive sensibility to the least pain.—Hysterical spasms, sometimes with alternate tears and laughter.—Great sensibility to cold or strong desire to go into the open air, even in bad weather, because it is found to be a relief.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep after a meal.—Nocturnal sleep till four o’clock in the morning only.—In the morning, on waking, fatigue and weakness.—Restless sleep with anxious dreams.—Nocturnal raving in the form of questions.

FEVER.—Febrile shiverings over the whole body, in bed in the evening, followed neither by heat nor thirst.—*Cold of the entire body with bluish colour of the nails, nauseous taste and desire to vomit, sometimes followed by an increase of heat.—Heat of the face, with cold in the hands and feet.—Copious general perspiration, early in the morning.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Melancholy with inquietude and desire to die.—Irresistible desire to weep.—Desire to see one’s relations like a sort of nostalgia.—*Great anguish, which advances even as far as disposition to suicide, with cramp-like contractions in the abdomen.—Excessive scruples of conscience.—Despair of oneself
and of others.—Ill-humour and aversion to conversation.—Peevish, quarrelsome humour.—Anger and passion.—Alteration of gaiety, or irritability and of melancholy.—\( ^{9} \) Hypochondriacal humour.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties.—Weakness of the memory.

**Head.**—Fatigue of the head from intellectual labour.—Sudden stupefaction with loss of sense.—Pain, like that of a bruise in the brain, especially in the morning, or during intellectual labour, and sometimes proceeding so far as to render the ideas confused.—\( ^{*} \) Pain in the head, as if the air passed over the brain, when it is not very tightly held.—Acute drawing pains in the head.—Beating and hammering pain on one side of the head.—\( ^{*} \) Congestion of blood to the head.—\( ^{*} \) Buzzing in the head. —Pain in the bones of the cranium, especially when lying down.—\( ^{*} \) Exostosis in the head.—Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the eyes aggravated by the touch, as if the ball of the eye were pressed inwards.—\( ^{*} \) Tension in the eyes, with diminution of sight.—Burning pain and redness in the eyes.—\( ^{*} \) Obscuration of the sight.—\( ^{*} \) Black spots before the eyes.—\( ^{*} \) Eyes very prominent.—Flames and sparks before the eyes.—\( ^{*} \) Haemophilia; objects are seen cut in horizontal lines.

**Ears.**—Pain in the ears, like internal tension.—\( ^{*} \) Caries of the mastoid apophysis.—\( ^{*} \) Flow of fetid pus from the ears.—\( ^{*} \) Hardness of hearing from hypertrophy of the angydals, with embarrassed speech.—\( ^{*} \) Buzzing in the ears.

**Nose.**—Pain in the nasal bones on being touched.—\( ^{*} \) Gnawing prickings in the nose.—\( ^{*} \) Inflammatory swelling and redness of the nose followed by desquamation.—\( ^{*} \) Caries of the bones of the nose.—Nasal cavities ulcerated and covered with thick scab.—Running from the nose, of a fetid, greenish-yellow matter.—\( ^{*} \) Stoppage of the nose.—\( ^{*} \) Fluent coryza.—Furfuraceous desquamation of the epidermis of the nose.—Increased sensibility of smell or absence of smell.—\( ^{*} \) Sweetish, putrid smell, or smell of brandy before the nose.

**Face.**—Face puffed, and shining as if from sweat.—\( ^{*} \) Inflammation of the bones of the face.—\( ^{*} \) Swelling of the cheeks.—Swelling of the bones of the forehead, of the upper jaw and of the nose.—\( ^{*} \) Red eruption, which peels off, on the forehead, and on the nose.—Traction in the jaws, with swelling of the cheeks.—\( ^{*} \) Tensive pain in the upper jaw.—Pain of the sub-maxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—Odontalgia with heat and congestion to the head.—Looseness of the teeth.—Ulcers in the gums, with swelling of the cheeks.

**Mouth.**—Fetid smell of the mouth, as if from strong cheese.—Piercing pain in the velum palati.—\( ^{*} \) Caries in the palate, with ulcers of a bluish colour.—\( ^{*} \) Tonsils swollen and ulcerated.—Drinks find a passage through the nostrils.
APPETITE.—Milky or sweetish taste.—Dialike to food and especially to meat.—Great desire for coffee.—Excessive hunger and thirst.

STOMACH.—Pain in the stomach, as if proceeding from hunger.—Sensation of unspeakable uneasiness in the epigastrium.—Swelling of the epigastrium and of the hypochondrium, with shooting pains on being touched.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic with sensation of great uneasiness and desire to evacuate.—Tensive pressure and fulness in the abdomen.—Abdomen inflated.—Exostosis in the pelvia.—Tendency of hernia to protrude, sometimes with cramp-like pains and confinement of flatulency.—Windy colic by night, with pinching, grumbling, and rumbling.—Frequent emission of very fetid flatulency.

FACE.—Copious evacuation.—Nocturnal diarrhoea.

URINE.—Painful retention of urine with urgent desire to make water and pressure on the bladder.—Frequent emission of watery urine.—Urine turbid, like whey, with slimy, thick sediment.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Sexual desire greatly increased.—The whole genital system is strongly affected.—Nocturnal erections and pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid, with flaccidity of the penis.—Swelling of the testes, with pressive pain on touching and rubbing.—Induration of the testes.—Pains in the abdomen, as if the catamenia were coming.—Prolapsus and induration of the matrix.

LARYNX.—Accumulation of mucus in the trachea and in the chest, which is expectorated with difficulty in the morning.—Voice nasal.—Cough from want of breath at night.

CHEST.—Great difficulty of respiration at night and on walking in the open air, requiring deep inspirations.—Suffocating attacks with constrictive oppression of the chest, falling, loss of sense, and bluish colour of the face.—Pain, as if there were a plug placed under the ribs.—Permanent pressure in the left side of the chest.—Incise pain and obtuse shootings near the sternum.—Strong congestion in the chest.—*Beatings of the heart, irregular, or by fits, sometimes with anguish and oppression of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pains, generally pressive, or drawing and acute in the back, chiefly in the morning, and sometimes so violent that one cannot move a limb.

ARMS.—Pressive pains in the arms and in the fore-arms.—Cramp-like and acute drawing pains in the bones of the carpus and of the metacarpus.—Acute drawing pains, and paralytic weakness in the bones and joints of the fingers.

LEGS.—Sharp pains in the thighs, especially morning and evening.
—Paralytic and painful weakness of the knees, as if a band were tightly compressed above them, they are feeble and they bend. —Drawing pains and acute pullings, with paralytic weakness, in the bones and the joints of the toes.

23.—AURUM MURIATICUM.

AUR-M.—Muriate of gold. —Hahnemann. —This medicine is employed against ulcerations in the nostrils and in the lips, and also against a kind of syphilitic laryngitis; but the few primitive symptoms belonging to it, that we are acquainted with, are found equally in certain fevers, so that it is still impossible to establish a distinction between these two preparations of gold.

24.—BARYTA CARBONICA.

BARYT.—Carbonate of baryt. —Hahnemann. —Duration of effect: for several weeks in the case of some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. (merc. bell. dulc.)

COMPARE WITH: Alum. bell. ecal. cham. chin. don. magn. mercur. natr. sep. sil. sulph. tart.
—Tart, especially is often used with much success after baryt. and before it, provided, however, the symptoms of the disease indicate it.

CLINICAL REMARKS. —Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases against which this medicine may be employed will be found to be: —Physical and nervous weakness, and other complaints of children or of old men; Sufferings after a chill; Scrofulous affections; Tumefaction and induration of the glands; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Encysted tumours; Steatomas; Comatose somnolency; Apoplexy, principally in old men, but also in drunkards; Scalp-head; Alopecia; Ophthalmia and blepharitis of scrofulous persons; Inflammatory prosopalgia; Facial tetter; Milky scurf?; Odontalgia, especially that caused by a chill; Phlegmonous angina; Tonsillar angina, with supuration; Angina caused by a chill; Angina during the small-pox; Dysepepsia; Scirrhous in the stomach?; Catarrh of the respiratory organs; Paralytic orthopæda of old men (after having giving tart), &c. &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. —Pains in the joints and in the hollow bones. —Cramp-like pressure or pulling, with paralytic weakness, or also tension, as if from contraction of the tendons, in different parts. —Acute drawing pains in the limbs, with shuddering. —At night, starting of the muscles. —Shakings and startings of some limbs and of the whole body, during the day. —The symptoms exhibit themselves particularly on the left side when one is seated; they disappear on movement or in the open air. —*Swelling and induration of the glands. —Heaviness in the whole body. —Great uneasiness and over-excitability of all the
senses.—Great weakness, which does not permit one to remain standing.—Desire to lie down, or to be seated.—*Intellectual, nervous and physical weakness.—*Emaciation, or *bloating of the body and of the face, with inflation of the abdomen.—*Strong tendency to catch cold, which occasions principally inflammation in the throat.

SKIN.—Sensation in different parts, like the pricks of burning needles, itching, and crawling at night, intolerable itching and crawling over the whole body.—*Excoriation and running in several parts of the skin.—Injuries in the skin are healed with difficulty.—Warts.—Panaris, (whitloes).

SLEEP.—Great desire to sleep in the day.—*Sleepy drowsiness night and day.—Nocturnal sleep agitated with frequent waking and anxious dreams.—At night, ebullition of blood, strong beatings of the heart, and sensation in the heart, as if it were excoriated, with great anxiety and inability to lie on the left side.—*Sleep with many unquiet dreams.

FEVER.—*Strong disposition to chilliness.—Shuddering with corrugated skin, and hair standing on end, or with tension of the face.—Shuddering which runs over the whole body, beginning at the face or at the epigastrium, followed by a transient heat over the whole body.—*Nocturnal perspirations.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearful humour.—Repugnance to strangers or to society.—Anxious inquietude about one’s domestic affairs.—Scrupulous, irresolute, suspicious spirit, with mistrust of oneself.—Fear and cowardice.—Aversion to play (in children).—Sudden fits of passion from trifling causes.—Incessant activity.—Great fits of memory, so as to forget easily.—Children are inattentive to their studies.

HEAD.—*Vertigo with nausea, *and head-ache *on stooping.—Pressive pains in the head, principally in the forehead, *over the eyes, *and the root of the nose, or with tension in the occiput, towards the nape of the neck.—Shooting pains in the head, especially from the heat of a stove.—Searching in the head with a sensation of looseness of the brain.—Painful sensibility in the hairy scalp.—*Tendency to take cold in the head.—*Itching and gnawing—in the hairy scalp.—*Eruptions *and humid or dry scabs on the head.—*Baldness.

EYES.—*Pressure and burning pain in the eyes, especially on fatiguing the sight.—*Inflammations of the ball of the eye and of the eye-lids, with pain as of excoriations, sensation of dryness and photophobia.—Swelling of the eyes in the morning.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids.—*Confusion of sight which prevents one’s reading.—Specks flying about, and black spots before the eyes.—Sparks before the eyes in the dark.—*Dazzling of the eyes by the light.

EARS.—Itching in the ears.—Nocturnal pulsation in the ears or
when they are lain upon.—*Eruptions on the ears or behind the ears.—Parotids, swollen and painful.—Hardness of hearing.—
*Tingling and roaring in the ears.—Cracking in the ears on swallowing, on sneezing, and on walking quickly.

Nose.—*Epistaxis, especially after having blown the nose.—Scabs below the nose.—Very acute sense of smell.—*Fluent coryza with abundant secretion of thick mucus.—*Painful dryness of the nose.

Face.—Face deep red, with purple lips, and strong ebulition of blood.—Sensation of swelling and tension in the face, as if it were covered with cobwebs.—*Pains in the face with tense swelling.—*Eruption on the face.—Lips dry and cracked.—Acute pain in the joint on closing the jaws.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache only in the evening, in bed.—Pullings, beatings and *shocks in the teeth, advancing even to the ear and the temple.—*Burning shootings in the carious teeth, excited by contact with any thing hot.—*Tooth-ache before the catamenia with pale-red swelling of the gums and of the cheek.—Bleeding of the teeth and of the gums.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Offensive smell from the mouth.—Inflamed blisters in the mouth and on the tongue.—Cracks in the tongue, with burning pain as of excoriation.

Throat.—*Sore throat with swelling of the palate, and of the amygdales, which suppurate.—Sensation, as if one had a plug in the throat.—Suffocation and contraction in the throat.—Shootings and pain, as of excoriation in the throat, especially during the act of deglutition.

Appetite.—Disagreeable, or bitter, taste, generally in the morning with tongue greatly loaded.—Sour taste, especially before, and not after a meal.—Continual thirst.—Appetite weak, and soon satisfied, although the food pleases the palate.—*After dinner pains in the stomach, uneasiness, indolence and aversion to labour. —*Weakness of digestion.

Stomach.—*Risings after a meal.—Frequent risings, abortive, or *sour.—*Discharge of phlegm from the stomach.—Vomiting of mucus.—*Nausea, chiefly in the morning, when fasting, and sometimes, as if in consequence of indigestion.—*Pains in the stomach, when fasting, after a meal, or on pressing upon the epigastrium.—Sensibility and pain in the epigastrium at every step that one takes.—*Heaviness, fulness, and pressure in the stomach and epigastrium, even after having eaten little.—*Pain, as of excoriation in the region of the stomach, with a sensation when eating, as if the parts, through which the food passes, were sore.

Abdominal Region.—Pain in the abdomen, relieved by eructation
or by external heat.—Painful tension and inflation of the abdomen.—Colic with drawing-back of the navel.—Pinchings and cuttings in the abdomen with desire to evacuate, as if under the influence of diarrhoea.—Accumulation of flatulency in the abdomen.

Feces.—*Evacuations difficult and knotty. *or hard and ounsufficient.—Frequent desire to evacuate, with a sensation of anxious uneasiness in the region of the loins, shiverings, running over the thighs, and evacuations soft and loose.—Urgent desire to evacuate, which can scarcely be repressed.—Emission of lumbri.—Appearance of haemorrhoidal excrescences, with shooting pain.—*Irritation, sensation of burning, excoriation and oozing at the anus. Urine.—*Frequent desire to make water with abundant emission.—Urgent desire to make water; it can hardly be retained.

Genital Organs.—Diminution of sexual desire and weakness of the genital functions.—Falling asleep during coition, without the emission having taken place.—Excoriation and running between the scrotum and the thighs.—*Diminution of sexual desire in women.—Catamenia too feeble and of too short duration.—*Leucorrhoea, a little before the catamenia.

Larynx.—Catarrh with cough, voice hollow and low, and fluent coryza.—Hoarseness and loss of voice, from an accumulation of slimy mucus in the throat and on the chest, with dry cough, chiefly at night, in the evening or in the morning.

Chest.—Difficulty of respiration, and shortness of breath with sensation of fulness in the chest.—Pains in the chest, mitigated, partly by eructations and partly by external heat.—Fulness and pressive heaviness on the chest, especially when ascending, with shooting in the act of respiration.—Very violent beatings of the heart.—Beating of the heart, excited by lying on the left side or renewed by thinking of it.

Trunk.—*Pains in the loins, *more violent when sitting than when in motion.—*Tensive stiffness in the loins, aggravated in the evening to such an extent that one cannot get up from one’s chair nor stand up straight.—Tension in the shoulder-blades, the nape of the neck and the muscles of the neck, especially in a sharp and cold air.—Burning pain and throbbing sensation in the neck, especially after mental emotion.—*Stiffness at the nape of the neck.—Shootings in the nape of the neck.—Aching pains in the nape of the neck.—*Steatoma in the nape of the neck, with burning pain in the bottom of it.—Swelling and hardness of the glands of the neck.—Encysted tumour under the arm-pit.

Arms.—Swellings of the arms, with pain of the axillary glands.—Pain in the deltoid muscle, on raising the arm.—*The arm becomes numbed when one lies down.—Hands cold with bluish spots.—Swollen veins and redness of the hands.—Hands dry,
as if of parchment.—Trembling of the hand when writing.—Violent crawling and gnawing in the palm of the hand, with desire to scratch.—Peeling off of the skin of the back of the hand, and of the tops of the fingers.—*The fingers are numbed.

Panaris.

Legs.—Pain, as of dislocation or of stiffness of the coxo-femoral joint.

—Tension in the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—*Drawings and acute pains in the legs, as if in the bones.—Itching in the thighs, even at night.—Shootings in the joints of the knee.—Tension in the tibia and in the calves and the legs.—Cramps in the calves of the legs and in the toes on stretching out the limbs.—Inquietude and trembling in the legs and feet.—Pain in the joint of the foot, as if from a sprain.—*Fetid sweat of the feet.

—Ulcers in the feet.—Lymphatic and painful swelling, in the fleshy part of the great toe.—Pain like that of a corn in the callous part of the sole of the foot, especially when walking.—Corps, with burning shootings and pinchings.

25.—BARYTA MURIATICA.

BAR-M.—Muriate of Baryta.—Muliage.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—On studying the following symptoms, it will be seen that this medicine may be used against one or other of the following affections:—Affections of the glands; Scrofula; Scabby eruptions; Gastritis; Enteritis; Diabetes; Chronic gonorrhœa; Humid asthma; Dropsy after scarlatina, &c. &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great weakness which forces one to lie down.—Weakness and prostration, extending almost to paralysis.—Syncope.—Stiffness and insensibility of the body, with periodical convulsions.—General heaviness.—Trembling of the limbs.—Convulsive trembling.—Startings in the face or in some of the limbs, or in the whole body.—Periodical attacks of convulsions with startings and excessive tossings.

Skin.—Pricking in the skin.—Burning and pricking in excoriated places.—Small, itchy eruptions on the head, nape of the neck, abdomen and thighs.—*Glands inflamed and ulcerated.—Hæmorrhagia.

Fever.—General dry heat, night and day.—Redness and heat of the face.—Pulse frequent and full.—*Tertian fever.—Increased perspiration.—Cold sweat.
Moral Symptoms.—Great anxiety, with gastralgia, nausea, and desire to vomit.

Head.—Vertigo, swimming before the eyes.—Head confused and heavy.—Cephalalgia with vomittings.—Very purulent eruptions on the hairy scalp.—Eruptions with scab on the head and on the neck.—Eruption at the nape of the neck.

Eyes and Ears.—Eyes fixed and immovable.—Pupils dilated and insensible with fixed look.—Blenorhæa of the eyes, of the ears, and of the nose.—Deafness on vomiting.

Face and Teeth.—Tractive pains in the muscles of the face.—Painful nodosity at the point of the nose, with slight pricking.—Shooting, throbbing pains in the teeth, especially on waking, after midnight.—Looseness of the teeth.

Mouth and Throat.—Swelling of the salivary glands and of the palate.—Tongue loaded.—Tongue and mouth dry.—Petrof of the mouth, as if from mercury.—Putrid taste of the mouth and of food.—Loss of appetite.—Thirst.—Difficult deglutition.

Stomach and Abdomen.—Desire to vomit.—Inclination to vomit.—Vomiting in the morning with anxiety.—Vomiting of a small quantity of water with nausea.—Pain in the stomach.—Pressure on the stomach with spasm.—Sensation of burning, ascending from the stomach to the chest and head.—Burning pain in the stomach with vomitting.—The membranes of the stomach are of a blue-red, with red spots on the muscular part.—The bottom of the stomach is inflamed, with isolated ecchymoses.—Un easiness, as if from worms.—Burning pains in the abdomen.—Enlargement of the liver.

Feces and Urine.—Feces slimy.—Easy evacuation.—Tedious diarrhœa, without pain.—Urine frequent, involuntary and painful.—Flow of urine.—Whitish sediment of urine.—Swelling of the testes.

Genital Organs.—Frequent emission of semen.—Catamenia too early.—Pains, as from a bruise in the cavity of the pelvis.

Chest.—Catarrh with heat.—Heat in the upper part of the chest.—Oppression.—Cough.—Beating of the heart accelerated.—Pal pitation of the heart.—The heart beats even after death, and for a long time.—The cavity of the heart is filled with coagulated blood.

Trunk and Members.—Pains in the bones.—Cramp in the toes.—Drawing pains in the thighs.—Swelling of the hands and of the feet.

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26.—BELLADONNA. (ATROPA).

Bell—Deadly Nightshade.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 6 days in acute affections, and as long as 8 weeks in some chronic affections.
BELLADONNA.

**Antidote:*** Coff. hyos. hep. vinum. (to counteract poisoning in strong doses: Coffee, toasts).—The application of vinegar aggravates the sufferings.—Belladonna is an antidote against: *Acon. curs. fer. Hyos. merc. plat. plumb.*

**Compare with:*** Acon. agar. album. amm. arn. ars. boc. calc. cann. catus. chin. clin. coff. color. cocc. cur. dig. dulc. fer. hep. hyos. lach. merc. nit-ac. op. phos. pho-ac. plat. plumb. psil. ram. ræ. sulph. stram. vulg. water.—This medicine is often particularly suitable after hep. local. mer. and nit-ac.—After Belladonna the following medicines are sometimes appropriate: *Chin. cont. ruta. hep. lach. phth. ræ. stram.*

**Clinical Remarks.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the particular cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Affections, principally of persons of lymphatic or plethoric constitution, with a tendency to enlargement of the glands, or to phlegmonous inflammations; Diseases of children and of women, as well as persons of a mild temperament, with blue eyes, light hair, fine complexion and delicate skin, &c., &c.; Sufferings resulting from a chill; Affections after fear, fright or vexation; Evil effects from the abuse of valerian, mercury, camomile, or opium; Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even with inflammatory fever and swelling; Sanguineous congestions; Tumefaction of the glands, with suppuration; Scrofulous and rickety affections; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Cachexia from the abuse of quinine; Icterus; Ergotism; Cramps, convulsions, tetanus; Hysterical spasms; Eclampsia; Epilepsy; St. Vitus’ dance and other spasmodic affections; Paralysis; Scirrhous and cancerous affections; Scrofulous and mercurial ulcers; Carbuncles; Furuncul.; Chilblains; Stings of insects; Pemphigus?; Simple and phlegmonous erysipelas; Vesicular erysipelas (before rhus); Scariatina; Purple miliary (after aconit.); Morbilli; Measles; Metastasis of the small-pox upon the membranes of the brain; Lethargy; Sleeplessness; Inflammatory fevers, with nervous, gastric, or rheumatic affections; Intermittent fevers; Slow fevers; Typhus fevers; Imbecility, delirium tremens, mental alienation, melancholy, madness, and other mental affections, even those resulting from fright, or vexation, or other causes; Hydrophobia; Cerebral congestion, with vertigo; Sanguineous apoplexy; Encephalitis, first stage; Acute hydrocephalus; Cephalalgia, even that arising from a chill; Megrin; Ophthalmia, even in scrofulous or arthritic persons; Ocular haemorrhagia; Ophthalmospsamna; Strabismus?; Spots and ulcers on the cornea; Medullary fungus in the eyes; Amaurotic ambylopia, even in consequence of fine work; Otitis; Parotitis; Hardness of hearing, even caused by a chill; Phlegmonous inflammation of the nose; Nasal haemorrhagia; Nervous prosopalgia; Eruption of pimples on the face of children and of adults; Erysipelas in the face; Milky scurf?; Scirrhouous induration of the lips; Odontalgia, chiefly in women, and especially in pregnant women; Difficult dentition of children; Salivation from the abuse of mercury; Trismus; Glossitis; Stam-
mering; Phlegmonous angina; Tonsillary, pharyngeal and uvular anginae; Anorexia, dyspepsia, vomiting and other gastric affections; Convulsive hicough; Haematemesis?; Gastralgia; Hepatitis; Icterus; Spasmodic and flatulent colic; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Diarrhoea, even that with vomiting in consequence of a cold; Dysentery; Haemorrhoids; Nephritis; Metritis; Dysmenorrhœa; Metrorrhagia; Prolapsus, scirrhous induration, and cancerous affection (?) of the womb; Sufferings arising from a miscarriage; Moral affections, odontalgia, gastralgia and colic of pregnant women; Spasms of lying-in women; Adhesion of the placenta; White swelling, nymphomania and other affections of lying-in women; Puerperal peritonitis, principally that caused by mental emotions, or suppression of milk; Milk fever; Galactorrhœa and sufferings from weaning; Erysipelas in the breasts, chiefly arising from weaning; Swelling, induration (and cancer?) of the mammary glands; Ophthalmia, cries, convulsions and other sufferings of new-born infants; Catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs; Aphonia; Griping; Cough, even nervous and convulsive; Hooping-cough; Croup?; Pneumonia; Spasmodic, hysterical, congestive asthmatas, &c.; Haemoptysis; Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck; Coxalgia, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting, or tearing, pressive pains in the limbs.—Pains, as from bruising in the joints and bones.—The pains are aggravated, chiefly, at night, and in the afternoon towards three or four o'clock.—The least contact, and sometimes also the slightest movement aggravates the sufferings.—Some of the sufferings are aggravated, or appear also after having slept.—Starting in the limbs, muscular palpitations and shocks of the tendons.—Sensation in the muscles, as if a mouse were running over them.

*Cramp, spasms, and convulsive movements and violent contortion of the limbs; attack of convulsions, with cries, and loss of consciousness; *epileptic convulsions, *drawing-back of the thumbs.

*Attacks of immovableness and of spasmodic stiffness of the body, or of some limbs, sometimes with insensibility, swelling of the veins, bloatedness and redness of the face, pulse full and quick, with copious sweat.—*Attacks of tetanus, even with the head bent back.—*Attacks of spasms, with involuntary laughter.—Before the attack of convulsion, formication, with a sensation of swelling and stiffness in the limbs; or colic and pressure in the abdomen, extending as far as the head; after the attack, oppression at the chest, as if from a heavy weight.

The attacks are renewed by the least contact, as well as by the slightest contradiction.—Great inquietude in the head and
imbs, chiefly in the hands.—*Trembling of the limbs with fatigue and lassitude.—*Heaviness in the limbs, with weariness, great indolence—and dread of all movement and of all exertion.—*Failing of strength, paralytic weakness and paralysis of the limbs.—*Paralysis and insensibility of the entire of one side of the body.—Attacks of swooning and of syncope, with loss of all sensation and of all motion, as in death.—*Ebullition of blood, with congestion to the head, and fatigue even to fainting.—Over excitement and too great sensibility of all the organs.—*Tendency to be chilled easily, with great sensibility to cold air.—
*Fomication in the limbs.

Skin.—*Swelling with heats and scarlet redness of the whole body, or of several parts, chiefly, the face, the neck, the chest, the abdomen, and the hands.—*Erysipelatous inflammations, with phlegmon,—which sometimes turns to gangrene.—Gangrene and sphaeculus of several parts.—*Red places, inflamed and scarlet spots on several parts of the body,—sometimes with small, quick pulse, difficulty of respiration, violent cough, delirium, memory more vivid, desire to rub the nose, and the pupils dilated.—Red spots, the colour of blood, over the whole body, principally on the face, neck and chest.—*Eruption resembling morbilli.—Eruption of petecchie, with itching and redness of the whole body.—*Blisters which discharge abundance of serum, and are so painful that they force one to cry out and to groan.—*Eruption of pustules with whitish edges, with black slough, and oedematosus swelling of the diseased part.—Red, scaly eruption on the lower part of the body.—Tumours and cold and painful knots.—Pain, as of excoriation, burning and pulling in the ulcers, principally on being touched, during motion and in the night.—*Red, hot and shining swelling of the diseased part.—The ulcers secrete a purulent and sanguineous matter.—*Furunculi.—*Chilblains.—*Painful swelling of the glands.

Sleep.—*Constant desire to sleep sometimes with cloudiness, pendiculations, and yawning, and chiefly towards the evening.—
*Attacks of somnolent drowsiness and of lethargy, with profound sleep, immoveableness of body,—shocks of the tendons, pale and cold face, hands cold and pulse small, hard and quick.—*Drowsiness interrupted by momentary wakings, with furious looks.—After the fit of coma, great hunger, burning heat and dryness of the mouth.—Drowsy sleep at night, with frequent waking and convulsive movements.—*Nocturnal sleeplessness, sometimes with desire to sleep, and useless efforts to go to sleep, mostly in consequence of excessive anguish or great agitation.—*On sleeping, frequent starts with fright, groans, cries, starting of the limbs, carpology, aggravation of pains, singing, talking, delirium, and continual dreams.—*Dreams anxious,—terrible, frightful, vivid,
dreams of burning, of robbers and assassins, dreams with thoughtfulness.—On closing the eyes, in order to go to sleep, frightful visions and pullings in the limbs.—On waking, head-ache, and aggravation of sufferings.

Fever.—Cold over the entire body, with paleness of face, or cold in the extremities, with bloatedness and redness of the face.—Shivering and partial shuddering, chiefly in the back, or in the pit of the stomach, or in the arm, and sometimes with heat in other parts, chiefly in the head, or followed by universal shivering.—The shiverings appear mostly in the evening, sometimes with nausea, pain, as of fatigue and pulling in the back and in the limbs, prickling in the chest and obscuration of the eyes.—Attacks of fever composed of shiverings alternately with heat, or of shiverings followed by heat, with aggravation at night or in the evening, type, quotidien, or double quotidien, or tertian, or complete adypaeia, or burning and inextinguished thirst.—Dry, burning heat, often with swelling of the veins, pulsation of the carotids, heat, redness and bloatedness of the face, burning thirst, agitation, furious delirium, and shiverings on being uncovered in the least.—Pulse, strong and quick, or full and slow, or small and slow, or small and quick, or hard and tense.—Sweat with the heat or after it; copious sweat during the night, or in the morning; sweat of the parts that are covered only; sweat when asleep; sweat of an empyreumatical smell, or which imparts a yellow colour to the sheets.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy with sadness, hypochondriacal humour, moral dejection and discouragement.—Great agitation, with continual tossing, inquietude and anguish, chiefly, at night, and in the afternoon, sometimes with head-ache and redness of face.—Desire to die and inclination for suicide.—Lamentations, groans, cries and tears.—Mischievous propensity, with tears (in children).—Timidity, fearful character, mistrust and suspicion, apprehension and inclination to run away.—Fear of approaching death.—Excess of mental excitement, with too great sensibility to every impression, immoderate gaiety, and disposition to be easily frightened.—Dotage, delirium and madness, with groaning, disposition to dance, to laugh, to sing, and to whistle; madness with groans, or with involuntary laughter; nocturnal delirium; delirium with murmuring; delirium, during which are seen wolves, dogs, fires, &c. &c.; delirium by fits, and sometimes with fixed look.—Great apathy and indifference, desire for solitude, dread of society and of all noise.—Repugnance to conversation.—Ill-humour, irritable disposition, and susceptible with a disposition to be angry and to offend.—Folly, with pleasant and ridiculous drolleries, gesticulations, acts of insanity, impudent manners.—Fury and rage, with desire to strike, to
spit, to bite, and to tear everything, and sometimes with growling and barking like those of a dog.—Dejection and weakness of mind and body.—Dread of all exertion and of every movement.

-*Madness, to such an extent as no longer to know one's friends, illusions of the senses and frightful visions.—*Complete loss of reason, stupidity, inadvertence and distraction, inaptitude for thought, and great weakness of memory.

Head.—Confusion of the head, obscurity and state of intoxication, chiefly after having eaten and drunk, or also in the morning.—*Attacks of vertigo, with tottering, swimming in the head, dulness, giddiness, nausea, trembling of the hands, anxiety, and sparkling before the eyes; chiefly in the morning on getting up, on standing upright, or on stooping.—*Vertigo with anguish, and falling with loss of consciousness, or with weariness and fatigue before and after the attack.—*Stupor and loss of consciousness, so as to know one's friends only at most by the hearing, sometimes with pupils dilated, and mouth and eyes half open.—*Fulness, heaviness and violent pressure on the head, chiefly on the forehead, above the eyes, and nose, *or on one side of the head, *and sometimes with dizziness, stupor, and sensation as if the cranium were going to burst, *or with ill-humour and groans, drawing up of the eye-lids and desire to lie down.—Sensation of inflation and pressive expansion in the brain.—Sharp, tractive, and shooting pains in the head.—*Dartings into the head, as if from knives.—*Violent throbings in the head.—*Strong pulsation of the arteries of the head.—*Ebullition and convection of blood to the head, *chiefly on stooping.—*Sensation of cold or of heat in the head. *Sensation of fluctuation in the brain, as if there were water in it.—Sensation during the pains, as if the cranium were too thin.—*Sensation of a heavy balancing in the brain and blows in the head, chiefly on walking quickly or ascending.—*Daily, pains in the head, from about four o'clock in the afternoon till towards three o'clock the following morning, aggravated by the heat of the bed and by a recumbent posture.*The pains in the head are generally aggravated by movement, especially that of the eyes, by shaking, by contact, by free air and a current of air; *they are mitigated by holding the head back and by supporting it.—Cramp-like pain in the hairy scalp.—*Copious sweat in the hair.—*Shaking or turning of the head backwards.—*Boring with the head on the pillow while sleeping.—Swelling of the head and of the face.

Eyes.—Heat and burning in the eyes, or pressure, as if from sand.

—*Pressive pains in the eyes and the sockets, quite into the head.

—*Sensation of weight in the eye-lids which close involuntarily.

—*Quivering in the eye-lids.—Falling down of the eye-lids, as if from paralysis.—*Shooting in the eyes and in the corners, with
itching.—

*Eyes red, sparkling and convulsed, or fixed, shining and prominent; or dull and turbid.—

*Look fixed, furious and uncertain.—

*Spasms and convulsive movements of the eyes.—

Pupils dilated.—

*Inflammation of the eyes, with injection of the vessels and redness of the conjunctiva and of the sclerotica.

—Inflammatory swelling and suppuration of the lachrymal points in the corner of the eye.—

*Softening of the sclerotica.—

Spots and ulcers on the cornea.—

*Medullary fungus in the eye.—

Swelling and petronersion of the eyelids.—

*Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—

*Eyes, as if suffering from ecchymosis, and hemorrhagia of the eyes.—

*Sensation of burning dryness in the eyes, or flow of acid and (salt) corrosive tears.—

*Pupils immovable and generally dilated, but sometimes also contracted.—

Agglutination (nocturnal) of the eye-lids.—

*Desire of light or *photophobia, *with convulsive movements of the eyes, when the light strikes them.—

*Confused and weak sight, or obscuration and entire loss of sight.—

*Presbyopia.—

Mist, flames, and sparks before the eyes.—

*Diffusion of the light of candles, which appear to be surrounded by a coloured halo.—

White stars and silvery clouds before the eyes, especially on looking at the ceiling of the room.—

*Objects appear double, or reversed, or of a red colour.—

Nocturnal blindness as soon as the sun is set.—

Trembling and sparkling of the letters when reading.

Ears.—

*Piercing, pressure, sharp pain, pinching, squeezing and shooting in the ears.—

Flow of matter from the ears.—

*Tingling, roaring and buzzing in the ears.—

Great sensibility of hearing.

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*Hardness of hearing, sometimes as if there were a skin before the ears.—

Swelling of the parotids. *with shooting and tractive pains *which sometimes extend even to the throat.

Nose.—

*Pains, as from a bruise in the nose, especially on touching it, *and sometimes with burning.—

*Nocturnal shootings in the nose.—

Swelling, *redness, and burning at the point of the nose.—

*Painful ulceration of the nostrils.—

Nose very cold.—

*Blooding of the nose, chiefly night and morning.—

*Nasal and buccal hemorrhage.—

*Great dryness of the nose.—

*Smell either too sensitive, *especially for tobacco-smoke, *or diminished.

*Putrid smell from the nose.—

Fluent coryza of one nostril, or alternating with stoppage of the nose.—

Smell of herring in the nose, during the coryza.

Face.—

*Face pale, sometimes suddenly alternating with red.—

*Face hollow, with restless features and wandering air.—

*Fire of the face, sometimes without redness.—

*Glowing redness and bloated appearance of the face, as if from having drunk wine.

*Deep or scarlet, or bluish redness of face.—

*Hard swelling and bluish redness of face, principally (of one) of the cheeks, and sometimes with burning, shooting, piercing and pulsation.—

Spots
of a scarlet or deep red colour, on the face. — *Eruption of red pimples on the temples, in the corners of the mouth, and on the chin. — *Purulent and scabby pimples, chiefly on the cheeks and on the nose. — *Thickening of the skin of the face. — Cramp-like pressure, sharp and drawing pain in the cheek bones. — *Nervous, violent, incisive pain in the face, following the course of the infra-orbital nerve. — *Muscular palpitations and convulsive movements in the face, chiefly in the mouth, which is drawn towards the ear. — *Induration and *swelling of the lips, *with shootings in rough weather. — *Deep redness and dryness of the lips. — *Pimples, scabs, and ulcers, with a red areola, on the lips and in the corners of the mouth. — *Convulsive tightening of the jaws, which renders it impossible to open the mouth. — Sensation, as if the lower jaw were drawn back. — *Sharp pains in the jaws; *shooting and tension in the sub-maxillary joints. — *Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, and of those of the neck, *with nocturnal (shooting) pains.

**Teeth.** — Violent grinding of the teeth. — *Sharp and drawing pains, or successive pulling in the teeth, sometimes with pain in the ears, and chiefly at night or in the evening, during intellectual labour, or even after having eaten. — *The touch and the open air aggravate the tooth-ache. — Tooth-ache with defluxion of the cheek. — Piercing in the curious teeth and flow of blood on sucking them. — Painful swelling of the gums, with heat, itching and pulsations, or with ulcerative pain on being touched. — Bleeding of the gums. — Blisters on the gums with pain like that of a burn.

**Mouth.** — *Sensation of great dryness or real dryness, excessive and choking in the mouth. — *Foam before the mouth, *sometimes of a reddish colour, *or of the smell of rotten eggs. — *Accumulation and flow of saliva, *clammy thick and whitish. — *Immense accumulation of clammy, whitish mucus in the mouth and in the throat. — Offensive smell of the mouth, chiefly in the morning. — *Inflammatory swelling and redness of the buccal cavity and of the back of the throat. — *Violent hemorrhage of the mouth. — *Excoriation of the interior of the cheek; the orifices of the salivary ducts are as if ulcerated. — Sensation of cold, of torpor, and of numbness in the tongue. — *Tongue red, hot, dry, *and cracked, *or loaded with whitish mucus, or yellowish, or brownish; *redness of the edges of the tongue. — Inflammatory swelling and redness of the papillæ of the tongue. — Plegmonic inflammation of the tongue. — *Soreness of the tongue, especially on touching it, *with a sensation as if it was covered with blisters. — *Heaviness, trembling, and paralytic weakness of the tongue, with difficult and stammering speech. — Dumbness. — *Voice weak, squeaking and nasal.
THROAT.—*Pain of excoriation, scraping and shooting in the throat and in the amygdalae, principally on swallowing, *and sometimes extending to the ears.—*Great dryness and burning in the throat and in the tongue.—*Inflammation and swelling of the throat, of the velum palati, *of the uvula, *and of the tonsils, suppuration of the tonsils.—*Painful and difficult deglutition.—Complete inability to swallow, even the least liquid, *which frequently passes out through the nostrils.—*Constant desire to swallow, *with a sensation as if one were going to be suffocated in the event of not succeeding.—*Sensation of shrinking, choking, and spasmodic constriction in the throat.—*Sensation, as if there were a tumour, in the throat or a plug which cannot be detached.—Paralytic weakness of the organs of deglutition.

APPETITE.—*Loss of taste.—Insipidity, or too salt a taste of food. —*Putrid, or insipid, or slimy, or bitter taste of the mouth.—Acid taste of rye bread.—*Want of appetite and distaste for all food, chiefly for meat, acids, coffee, milk and beer.—*Burning, excessive and intolerable thirst, often with dread of all drink; or constant desire to drink, with inability to swallow a single drop of liquid.—One drinks with trembling precipitation.—*Strong and unbearable hunger.—After having eaten, intoxication, colic, pains in the stomach, heat and thirst.

STOMACH.—*Frequent risings, often bitter, or putrid, or sour and burning.—Pyrosis.—*Obstructed and abortive risings.—*Nausea and desire to vomit, chiefly at the moment of eating, or in the open air, or after breakfast, sometimes with burning thirst.—*Inclination to vomit, and violent vomitings, *principally in the evening or at night; *inclination to vomit with entire inability to vomit, vomiting of food, or of mucous or of bilious matter, *or acid and serous matter; *vomiting with diarrhoea, or with vertigo, heat and sweat.—*Spasmodic hiccup, sometimes with sweats and convulsions.—*Pressure, cramp-like and contractive pains, sensation of fulness and inflation in the stomach and in the epigastrium, principally after having eaten or when eating.—Shootings, beatings, pulsations, and burning in the stomach and in the precordial region.—Inflammation of the stomach and of the duodenum.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic with constipation, abundant flow of urine, risings and desire to vomit.—*Violent pain in the abdomen which allows no rest whatever.—Shootings in the left side of the abdomen, on coughing, on sneezing, and on being touched.—Pains and burning in the hypochondrium.—*Pressure in the abdomen, as if by a stone, *chiefly in the lower part of the abdomen and in the groins.—*Inflation and tension of the abdomen, *chiefly in the hypochondrium.—*Cramp-like, contractive, and constrictive pains and pinching in the abdomen, and especially round the navel or in the hypogastrium, with a sensation as if one
or other of the parts was squeezed or seized by the nails; the pains force one to bend himself, and are sometimes accompanied by vomiting, or by inflation and protrusion of the colon in the form of a pad.—"Searching in the abdomen.—Cuttings and shootings in the abdomen, as if from knives.—Heat and great anguish in the abdomen.—Rumbling in the abdomen with frequent escape of flatulence without smell.—"Soreness of the whole abdomen, as if every thing in it were excoriated and to the quick, and painful sensibility of the teguments of the abdomen on being touched.—Shootings in the groins.—"Itching in the abdomen.

FACES.—"Suppressed evacuations and constipation—sometimes with inflation of the abdomen, heat of the head and copious sweats. —Hard and insufficient evacuations.—Frequent desire to evacuate with tenesmus, and without result.—Frequent, small evacuations, often with tenesmus.—Evacuations, whitish like chalk, or greenish; evacuations watery or slimy.—Loose evacuations, with desire to vomit, and pressive pains in the stomach.—"Involuntary evacuations.—from paralysis of the sphincter oft he anus.

URINE.—Frequent desire to make water.—"Frequent emission of urine, copious, pale and watery, sometimes with profuse perspiration, thirst, increased appetite, diarrhoea, and obscurcation of sight.—"Want of retention and involuntary emission of urine, even in the night and during sleep.—Paralysis of the neck of the bladder.—"Urine turbid, of a yellow colour, or clear, the colour of gold or citron; or scanty and a brownish-red colour, or the colour of blood or a bright red colour.—Red, or whitish and thick sediment in the urine.—Sensation of motion in the bladder, as if from a worm.—Nocturnal pressure in the bladder.—"Shooting, burning pains in the renal region.

GENITAL ORGANS.—"Sharp and drawing pain in the spermatic cords, chiefly, when making water.—Retraction of the prepuce. —Soft and painless knottiness in the gland.—Shootings in the testes which are drawn up.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis.—Nocturnal sweat of the genital parts.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Sexual desire diminished, with perfect indifference to all voluptuous excitement.—"Violent pressure towards the genital parts, as if all were going to fall downwards, principally when walking or sitting upright.—"Shooting in the internal genital parts.—"Great dryness of the vagina.—"Prolapse and induration of the matrix.—Catamenia too copious and too early, or too tardy.—Catamenia too pale.—Before the catamenia, fatigue, colic, loss of appetite and confused sight.—During the catamenia, nocturnal sweat on the chest, with yawning, and transient shiverings, colic, or anguish of heart, burning thirst, sharp and cramp-like pains in the back and in the arms, &c. &c.—"Flow of blood at a time different from the catamenia.—"Metrorrhagia of clear red
blood, with a discharge of fetid clots.—Leucorrhea with colic. —*Diminished lochia.—*Flow of milk from the breast.

**Larynx.—*Catarh with cough, coryza, hoarseness and tenacious mucus in the chest.—*Voice weak, hoarse and squeaking, voice through the nose.—*Loss of the voice.—*Great soreness of the larynx, with danger of suffocation on feeling the gullet, as well as on coughing, on speaking, and on breathing.—*Attack of spasmodic constriction of the larynx.—Cough, as if one had swallowed dust, or as if there were some foreign body in the larynx, or in the pit of the stomach, which excited the cough; *chiefly at night, or in the afternoon, in the evening in bed, and even during sleep; *the cough is mostly dry, short, and sometimes convulsive, fatiguing and shaking, *or hollow and *barking.—Before the cough, tears, or pains in the stomach; *when coughing, shootings in the abdomen, or inclination to vomit, or pain as of a bruise in the nape of the neck; after the paroxysm, sneezing.—*The least movement, when in bed at night, renews the cough.—*Cough with rattling in the chest, or with catarrh, and shootings in the sternum, or with head-ache and redness of face.—*Expectoration of thick and pus-like mucus, with the cough.—Cough with spitting of blood.

**Chest.—*Noise, rattling and crepitation in the bronchia.—*Oppression of the chest, difficult respiration, dyspnea and short breath, sometimes with anxiety, and chiefly in the evening in bed, or after having drunk (coffee).—*Irregular respiration, *at one time small and rapid, at another time slow and profound. —*Respiration short, anxious and rapid.—In the morning after rising, want of breath, relieved in the open air.—When walking, cramp-like oppression of the chest, with desire to fetch a long breath.—*Pressure on the chest, with pain in the shoulder-blades and short breath.—Tension in the chest.—*Shootings in the chest, sometimes as if from knives, and chiefly on coughing and yawning.—Great inquietude and beatings in the chest.—*Violent beatings of the heart, which sometimes extend even to the head.—Palpitation of the heart when ascending.—*Trembling of the heart, *with anguish *and pressive pain.

**Trunk.—Painful blisters, filled with water, or small spots of a deep red colour on the chest.—Pain, as of dislocation, rheumatic and drawing pains in the back and between the shoulder-blades.—Furunculus in the shoulders.—Dartings, as if from knives, in the bones of the spine.—Gnawing in the dorsal spine, with cough.—Painful heaviness and cramp-like pains in the sacral regions and in the back.—*Painful swelling and stiffness in the neck and in the nape of the neck.—Painful swelling in the glands of the neck and in those of the nape of the neck.—Veins in the neck swollen.—Sour sweat, only in the neck.—
Severe pains in the arm-pits.—Red and purulent pimples on the back and on the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Arms numbed and painful.—*Drawing pressure, with sensation of torpor and sharp pains in the arms.—Desire to stretch the arms.—Torpor and heaviness of the arms.—*Swelling and scarlet redness of the arms and of the hands.—*Drawing and pressive pain in the shoulder, running rapidly from the top to the bottom of the arms, and exhibiting itself, particularly at night, diminished by external pressure, excited by motion.—*Painful startings, cramp and convulsions in the arms and in the hands.—Trembling of the hands.—Pressure, with sharp pains in the bones of the carpus and the metacarpus.—Arthritic stiffness in the joints of the hand.—Frequent dislocation of the joints of the fingers.—Drawing-back of the thumbs.

Legs.—*Shootings and burning pains, aggravated by fits, in the coxo-femoral joint, more unbearable at night, and increased by the least contact.—Stiffness in the hip, after sitting for some time, with difficulty in rising again.—Pain in the hip which causes lameness.—Trembling of the knees.—Drawing pains in the legs, especially in the knees.—*Heaviness and paralysis of the legs and of the feet.—Bending of the knees and of the feet in walking.—Tension of the tendons of the ham.—Swelling of the feet.—Crawling sensation in the feet.

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**BERBERIS VULGARIS.**

BERR.—Berberis.—HUISSE.—Duration of effect: several weeks.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

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**CLINICAL REMARKS.**—Guided by the totality of the symptoms, it will be seen that this medicine may be used against:—Rheumatic affections of the extremities and other parts; Cephalalgia and ophthalmia, caused by disorder of the abdominal functions, or having a relation to arthritic and rheumatic affections; Gastric complaints; Diarrhoea; Affections of the liver and hemorrhoidal complaints; Affections of the urinary organs and of the genital parts, especially when they arise from weakness or atony, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.*

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**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—Pulling, shooting, and gnawing pains, or pains, as from being bent in the limbs, aggravated or excited by movement.—Muscular palpitations.—Paralytic weakness in some parts.—Lymphatic swellings.—Great lassitude, increased by walking, or by remaining long standing.—Sinking after the slightest effort.—Faintness even to the extent of trembling.—
BERBERIS VULGARIS.

Weakness, as if from fainting, with vertigo, on walking or standing for some time.—After the walk, a fainting-fit, with ebullition of blood, sweat and heat of the upper part of the body, paleness offace, hollow cheeks, and oppression of the chest before going to rest.—Fainting after having been in a carriage.

Skin.—Small pustules, red, burning, itching or shooting, and sensible to pressure, on the skin over the whole body.—They change into brownish spots like large freckles.

Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day, especially in the morning and afternoon.—Restless sleep, disturbed by burning itchings in the skin, or by anxious dreams.—Waking in the morning between two and four o'clock, without being able to go to sleep again, with tension and congestion in the head, and thirst.—Very long sleep, with pain like that of bruising and pressure on the head, on the loins and on the thighs.—Frequent waking and fatigue, as if one had not slept.

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

Moral Symptoms.—Careless, apathetic humour.—Ill-humour, distaste for life.—Melancholy, with dislike to conversation.—Anxiety, great fear and disposition to be frightened.—In the twilight, all objects seem larger than they really are.—Intellectual labours are undertaken with difficulty and prove fatiguing, especially in the morning.

Head.—Vertigo, with sensation of fainting and great weakness. —Vertigo on stooping and on making use of the arms.—Intoxication and stunning.—Confusion and heaviness of the head, often with pressure, dejection, ill-humour and shiverings, commencing in the morning, after waking.—Head confused, as before a coryza.—Sensation, as if the size of the head were increased.—Sensation of swelling in the head.—Preservative, tender pains in the forehead, in the temples and in the eyes.—Cephalalgia in the forehead and in the temples, as if a pressure from the inside outwards.—Acute, shooting pains in the forehead and in the temples.—Teguments of the head, as it were stretched and swollen.—Heat in the head after dinner and in the morning.—Sweat after exertion, on stooping, and on standing for any time.—Small red spots in the forehead and in the cheeks.—Itching or gnawing shootings in the teguments of the
BERBERIS VULGARIS.

head and of the face.—Pustules in the teguments of the head and in the face.

Eyes.—Eyes sunk, with a blue or dirty-grey circle.—*Pressure and sensation of burning in the eyes.—Painful sensibility of the eyes on reading by candle-light.—Sensation of stiffness, with pressure in the eyes.—Shootings in the eyes, originating in other parts, for instance, the forehead, and extending towards the eyes, and thence to the forehead.—Burning and dryness in the eyes, which are dull.—Redness of the conjunctiva with confused sight, as if there were a veil before the eyes, in the morning after rising.—Indistinct sight, better near than at a distance.—Sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the sun.—Sharp pains in the ball of the eye and in the eye-lids.—Heaviness in the eye-lids during motion.—Burning or gnawing pains in the eye-lids.—Convulsive movement of the eye-lids when reading by candle-light.

Ears.—Itching, sometimes gnawing, sometimes burning, sometimes shooting, sometimes with small pustules in the external ears.—Small tumours under and behind the ear (subcutaneous glands?)—Acute and shooting pains in the interior of the ear and in other parts.

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

Face.—Bluish colour of the internal part of the lower lip.—Dryness of the lips and exfoliation of the epidermis, with flat, brownish scab, upon the edges.—Sensation of burning in the exterior of the lips.—Sensation of crawling in the lips.—Small pustules in the lips.—Acute-pressure or acute-shooting pains in the cheek-bone and in the jaw.—Great paleness of face, dirty-grey complexion, with hollow cheeks and sunk eyes; surrounded by a bluish or dark-grey circle.—Aspect very much dejected, for a long time.

Teeth.—Acute, drawing pains and shootings in the teeth, with a sensation as if the teeth were set on edge or too large, as well as with great sensibility of the teeth in the fresh air, especially in the afternoon and at night.—Ulcer in the gums.—Small white knots in the gums without pain.—Dirty-red colour in the edges of the gums.—Bleeding of the gums.

Mouth.—Painful sensibility of the tongue on being touched and on moving it.—Stiffness and sensation of swelling at the end of the tongue.—Sensation of dryness, clammy taste in the mouth, more disagreeable in the morning after rising, with harshness of the mucous membranes and white tongue.—Diminution of the secretion of saliva, or viscous saliva, frothy, like cotton.—Painful white vesicles at the end of the tongue.

Appetite.—Acid, bitter taste, especially after a meal.—Burning
and sharp taste in the mouth and in the throat, as if from pyrosis.—Excessive appetite, almost like bulimia.—Want of appetite, with bitter, bilious taste.—Insipidity of food.

Stomach.—Nausea and inclination to vomit before dinner.—Risings alternately with yawning.—Bilious risings.—Shiverings in the epigastrium.—Pressure with shooting pains in the epigastrium.— Burning, shooting pains in the stomach, sometimes even into the pharynx.

Abdominal Region.—Cramp-like pains under the navel.—Shooting, pressive pains in the hepatic region, increased by pressure.—Drawing, acute and shooting pains in the region of the left hypochondrium.—Sensation of tension in the groins, as if hernia were likely to ensue, especially when walking and standing.—Pressive pains in the region of the inguinal glands, which are painful to the touch, as if they were going to swell.—Pain, with throbbing shootings in the groins, especially when walking and standing, extending to the testes, the thighs and the loins.—Varicose veins in the groins.

Urine.—Incisive pains in the urethra, even when not in the act of emitting water.—Smarting pain in the urethra, with sensation of excoriation, even during the emission of semen in coition.—Motion excites and aggravates the sufferings of the urethra.— Burning pains in the urethra when making water, and afterwards, but especially at other times.—Shooting pains in the urethra extending to the bladder.—Pressive pains in the region of the bladder, even when it is empty, and after making water.—Contractive, drawing, acute, incisive and cramp-like pains in the bladder.—Shooting, violent pains in the loins, extending to the bladder.—Sensation of burning in the bladder.—Pressure on making water.—Great desire to make water, especially in the morning after rising.—Increased secretion of urine, which is clear as water.—Urine pale-yellowish, with slimy, gelatinous, mealy sediment, white, greyish-white, or reddish.—Urine thick, yellowish, like whey or barley-water.—Urine of a deep yellow with abundant sediment.—Urine reddish, as if inflamed, with abundant sediment.—Urine reddish, sanguineous, with slimy, mealy and abundant sediment of a bright-red colour.—The emission of urine is often accompanied by pains in the thighs and in the loins.

Genital Organs.—Burning, smarting pains in the gland.—Sensation of cold in the gland and in the prepuce, sometimes with sensation of torpor.—Sensation of weakness and insensibility in the external genital parts.—The penis seems to be hardened and drawn back.—Pressive, drawing, contractive pains in the testes and in the spermatic cords, with contraction of the scrotum, which appears cold and hard.—Pains, as from excoriation, in the scrotum.—Movement excites or aggravates the majority of
the affections of the genital parts.—Smarting, burning, shooting, drawing, or squeezing pains in the spermatic cords, extending onwards to the testes.—Swelling of the spermatic cord, with pains verging towards the testes.—Sensation of great weakness of the genital parts after coition.—Diminution of sexual desire.—Premature emission in coition.—Tardy enjoyment of women during coition, and often accompanied with incisive, or even shooting pains.—Sensation of burning and excoriation in the vagina, as far as the lips.—Pale catamenia, composed of serous blood.—During the catamenia, pains in the genital parts and in the loins, or violent pains in the head, with sensation of fainting.—Catamenia, insufficient, with acute, drawing pains in the whole body, painful inflation of the abdomen, pain in the loins, shootings in the chest, dejected air and violent pains in the head; or with ill-humour, disgust of life, dejection, smarting pains in the vagina, sensation of burning and excoriation in the anus, and pains in the arms, as far as the shoulders and the nape of the neck.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Hoarseness, with soreness or inflammation of the glands of the neck.—Sensation of excoriation in the chest.—Oppression of the chest, especially at night, with violent flowing coryza.—Shooting pains in the centre of the chest, increased by deep breathing, with dry, short cough.—Painful shootings in the left side of the chest.—Squeezing, with shootings, in the region of the heart.—Pulitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Shooting pains between the shoulder-blades, increased by breathing.—Acute, drawing pains in the dorsal spine.—Pustules in the back.—Sensation of tension, of heaviness and of torpor in the loins, as if they were swollen or numbed.—Preservative, tense, acute drawing, or shooting pains in the loins.—Sensation of tense pressure in the loins, often with heaviness, heat, or torpor of these parts, especially in the morning on waking, aggravated by sitting or lying, sometimes diminished by evacuation, or by the emission of flatulence.—Drawing acute, rheumatic pains in the nape of the neck.—Pustules in the nape of the neck, in groups, especially near the hairy scalp.

ARMS.—Sensation of lassitude, of paralysis and of bruising in the arms, especially when in motion, provoked or aggravated by pressure.—Acute pains in the arms.—Pains in the shoulder, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Marbled spots in the arms, with burning itching, cramp-like pains in the fore-arm.—Drawing acute pains in the fore-arm and in the bones, as far as the hand and the joints of the fingers, with heaviness and weakness of the arm.—Burning or smarting pains in the fore-arm, aggravated by friction or scratching, and sometimes followed by a red spot.—Small itching spots, like petechiae
on the fore-arm and in the back of the hand near the wrist.
—Lymphatic swelling of the fore-arm, with spots like
petechiae and burning pains in the skin.—Drawing, acute
pains in the joints of the hand and of the fingers.—Pressive,
searching, violent pains, in the back of the hand, with
sensation of heaviness.—Urticarial spot in the back of the
hand.—Small warts in the fleshy part of the hand, under the
thumb.—Sensation in the extremity of the finger, as if caused
by sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Flat wart on the finger.—Red-
ness of the hands, with itching, as if from chillblains.

Legs.—Sensation of weariness and pain, as of fatigue in the legs,
sometimes with stiffness, heaviness and a sensation of paralysis,
as if after a very long walk, or as if from dislocation of the
parts affected, especially in the soft parts, but likewise in the
bones, and easily excited by movement.—Great weakness of the
legs during a walk.—Sensation in the legs, as if they were
wasted away.—Tenaive pains in the thighs, in the calves of the
legs and in the knees, as if the tendons were too short.—Draw-
ing tense pain in the legs.—Starting of the muscles of the leg.
—Sensation of cold on the outside of the legs, as if from quick-
silver circulating under the skin.—Sensation of weariness, of
bruising, and of paralysis in the knees, while walking, and after-
wards, as well as on rising after having been seated a long time.—
Lymphatic swelling of the tendon Achillis, with pains on lifting
the foot, and a sensation as if the foot were bearing a heavy
load.—Swelling of the foot after movement, with sensation of
burning, swelling of the heel and cramp in the foot.—Sensati-
on of dislocation in the joints of the toes.—Burning pain in the
soles of the feet, especially in the evening.—Drawing acute, or
burning pains in the toes.—Pain of excoriation in the toes, with
redness as if from chillblains.

28.—BISMUTHUM.

B18.—Bismuth.—HARNEMANN.—Duration of effect: from four to five weeks.
ANTIDOTES: Calc. caps. (sul-corp.)

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Hitherto this powerful medicine has
been used only in some cases of Gastralgia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like contractions in all the
muscles.—Pains pressive, or pressive and drawing at once.—
Great sleepiness in the morning after rising.—Sleep, from
which one wakes with a start and in a fright.—Voluptuous
dreams.—Lassitude when one wakes in the night.—Burning
smarting in the skin.—External cold of the whole body.—Great heat.—Intermittent, small pulse.—Discontent, morose humour and complaints.—Inconstancy.—Aversion from solitude.—Delirium.—Délirium tremens.—Loss of consciousness.—Apathy and moral insensitivity.

**Head and Eyes.**—Stunning sensation in the morning.—Vertigo, as if the brain were turning.—Stupor with mist before the eyes.—Head-ache, chiefly in the sinciput, and extending even to the eyes.—Pressive heaviness on the head, especially on the forehead, above the root of the nose and in the temples.—Constant searching and piercing in the forehead, which extends to the eyes and point of the nose.—Burning contraction in the head, especially in the forehead and in the eyes.—Pressure at the pupils.—Blearedness in the corners of the eyes.

**Face.**—Earth-coloured, sickly and wan, with livid circle round the eyes.—Pressive pain in the cheek-bones.—Face pale and cold.

**Teeth.**—Pressive, drawing odontalgia.—Gums swollen with pain like exorciation.—Painful sensibility of the interior of the mouth, as if from exorciation.—Constant secretion of a brownish, thick saliva, of a metallic taste.—Inflammation of the entire throat.—Burning pain in the throat, sometimes insupportable.—In the morning taste of blood in the mouth, with spitting of sanguineous mucus.—In the evening, tongue white and loaded.—In the evening, great thirst for cold drinks.

**Stomach and Abdominal Region.**—Nausea, with desire to vomit, especially after having eaten.—Violent risings of a putrid smell.—Strong inclination to vomit, with violent vomiting.—Vomiting of brownish matter.—*Cramp-like and pressive pains in the stomach, especially after having eaten.—Borborygma and rumbling in the abdomen.—Colic with pinching, pressure and a desire to evacuate.—Great inflation of the abdomen.—Painful sensibility of the abdomen, on being touched.

**Feces and Urine.**—In the evening, ineffectual urging to evacuate.—Aqueous diarrhoea of a putrid smell.—Frequent and copious emission of aqueous urine.—Emission of urine entirely suppressed.—Pressive pains in the testes.—Nocturnal pollutions without dreams.

**Chest.**—Cough, day and night, with copious expectoration.—Pressure and squeezing across the chest, in the region of the diaphragm.—Hot, burning contraction of the chest, with difficulty of respiration and of speech.—Burning and piercing in the chest and in the back.—Beating of the heart.

**Limbs.**—Pressive and drawing pain, with paralytic weakness in the fore arms and in the bone of the wrist.—Trembling of the hands after having eaten.—Acute drawing pains under the nails of the fingers.—Excessive dryness of the palms of the hands.
and of the soles of the feet.—Cramp-like contraction of the hands and of the feet.—Sharp and pressive pains in the bones of the foot.—Itching and gnawing in the tibia and in the back of the foot, increased by scratching.—Thighs and feet bluish.

29.—BORAX VENETA.

BOR.—Sub-borate of soda.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for four weeks, in some chronic affections.
Antidotes.—Cham. coff.
Compare with: Cham. coff. merc. natr. pulv. sulph. &c.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Until the present day, this powerful medicine has as yet been employed only against some cases of stomatitis and of aphthae in the mouth.
See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting and drawing pains.—Appearance and aggravation of sufferings from bad and damp weather, or during a meal, and afterwards.—Sufferings from riding in a carriage or from eating fruit.—Inquietude in the whole body, which does not permit one to remain long in the same place.—Inquietude, trembling, nausea, stunning, and vertigo after an animated conversation or when thinking.—Want of strength, especially in the joints.—Attacks of syncope with fornication. trembling of the feet and nausea.

SKIN.—Skin difficult to heal; every injury tends to ulceration.—Erysipelas-like inflammations, with swelling and tension of the part affected, and fever.—Tendency of old wounds to suppurate.—Whitish pimples, with red areola.—Herpetic eruptions.—Purulent and phagedenic blisters.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep long before the usual hour and too long sleep in the morning.—Restless sleep, in consequence of ebullition of blood, of colics and of diarrhea.—Waking too early, with difficulty of going to sleep again, from heat and too great a flow of ideas.—Anxious cries of children, during sleep, with convulsive movements of the hands.

FEVER.—Shivering, shuddering, or cold with trembling, heaviness and weakness, or with cephalalgia and pains in the periosteum of the femur followed by heat.—Cold, most frequently in the afternoon; afterwards heat with head-ache or pain in the hypochondrium, sometimes followed by sweat.—Thirst before or during the cold, or else after the sweat.—Heat in the evening in bed, with shivering on being in the least uncovered.—Moisture of the body during the night.
Mental Affections.—Great anxiety, especially when riding in a carriage or descending a mountain.—Fear of being infected by some contagious disease.—Strong tendency to be frightened.—Irritability.—Disposition to be angry, with ill-humour and passion.—Dread of exertion.

Head.—Attack of vertigo with fainting.—Vertigo, with fulness in the head, especially when going up stairs, or on any elevation whatever.—Head-ache with shootings in the ears.—Head-ache with nausea and desire to vomit, mostly at ten o'clock in the morning.—Fulness in the head and pressure above the eyes.—Pressive and drawing pains in the forehead, and as far as the root of the nose and the nape of the neck, increased by writing, by reading and by stooping.—Successive drawing pains in the forehead, with nausea, and acute drawing pains in the eyes.—Shootings in the head, especially above the eyes and the temples.—Congestion in the head, especially in the occiput, with pulsative pains.—Sensibility of the teguments of the head to cold and to bad weather.—Hair entangled, as in plica polonica.

Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—The eyes burn and are contracted, on putting on spectacles.—Inflammation of the eyes, especially in the canthi with excoriations of the edges of the eye-lids, trichiasis, and nocturnal agglutination.—Sparkling before the eyes when writing.—Too great sensibility of the eyes to candle-light.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears, with pain as of excoriation.—Inflammation and swelling of the ears, with discharge of pus and shooting cephalalgia.—Attack of stoppage of the ears, and of deafness.—Buzzing and roaring in the ears, with acute, drawing pains in the top of the head.

Nose.—Itching in the nose, with formation.—Nostrils ulcerated with swelling and pain, as of excoriation at the point of the nose.—Dry scabs in the nose.—Blood follows on blowing the nose.—Nasal haemorrhagia, with pulsative pains in the head.—Sneezing with violent shootings in the right side of the chest.—Accumulation of thick and greenish mucus in the nose.

Face.—Complexion (in a nurse) wan, pale, and earth-coloured.—Sensation in the right side of the face, as if it were covered with cobweb.—Muscular palpitation in the corners of the mouth.—Erysipelatic inflammation and swelling of the cheeks, with acute, drawing pains in the cheek bone, aggravated by laughter.—Eruption of pimples on the face, the nose, and the lips.—Smarting in the lips.—Tetterly spots round the mouth and scabs on the upper lip.—Swelling of the lower lip, with burning and pain as of excoriation.

Teeth.—Pressive and cramp-like pain in the curious teeth, especially in damp weather, sometimes with defluxation of the cheek,
or swelling of the gums.—Acute drawing pains in the carious teeth, spreading over the head, when they are touched with the tongue, or when cold water is applied to them.—Pressive formation in the teeth, immediately after supper, or breakfast, relieved by smoking tobacco.—Shooting pains in the carious teeth, with shootings in the ears and head-ache.—Ulcers in the gums, with defluxion of the cheek.—Bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—*Aptha in the mouth and on the tongue, which bleed easily.—Spasmodic stiffness and torpor of the tongue.—Skin of the palate hard and wrinkled.—Dryness in the throat.—Tenacious mucus in the throat, with difficult expectoration.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the mouth on eating, or on swallowing the saliva.—Loss of taste.—Thirst in the morning.—Desire for acid drinks.—Appetite moderate, especially at supper.—Nausea and inquietude during a meal.—After every meal, inflation of the abdomen, with diarrhoea and colic.—Fullness and pressure in the stomach, with uneasiness and ill-humour, after having eaten fruit, (pears and apples).—Colic with tendency to diarrhoea after smoking tobacco.

STOMACH.—Nausea with desire to vomit, when riding in a carriage.—Vomiting of sour mucus, when fasting in the morning or after breakfast.—Pressure in the stomach after every meal.—Contractive pains in the stomach, or a sensation as if having suffered a strain in the loins, with shootings in the vertebral column and loins.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the hypochondrium, mostly pressive and in the left side, and especially when riding in a carriage.—Pressure and shootings in the lumbar region.—Pains in the hypochondrium and in the lower part of the abdomen, as if hard and cutting bodies were moving in them.—Pinching in the abdomen with diarrhoea.—Accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen and frequent escape of wind.

FACES.—Evacuations frequent, soft or loose, with pinching and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Greenish evacuations (in children).—Slimy diarrhoea.—Abundant flow of pale, yellowish, or brownish slime, and of blood from the anus, with pains in the loins.—Itching, contraction and shootings in the anus and in the rectum.

URINE.—Ineptual urgency to urinate with incisive pains in the urethra, and swelling in the lumbar region.—Urgent desire to urinate.—Frequent emission of urine even in the night.—Acrid fetor of urine.—Soreness in the urethra after micturition, and especially on being touched, even when not making water.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Absence of sexual desire.—Erections with painful tension, on waking in the morning.—Catamenia premature and too copious, of a pale-red colour.—During the catamenia pulsative pains in the head, buzzing in the ears, nausea with
pains in the stomach and in the loins, or shootings and pressure in the groin.—Leucorrhœa, corrosive, and thick like starch.—
* Sterility.—Pain in the breasts, when suckling.—Flow of milk, which curdles speedily.

Larynx.—Acute drawing pains in the larynx, even into the chest, with desire to cough.—Hoarseness in the throat, with drawing shootings on coughing and sneezing.—Dry cough, caused by a tickling and scraping in the throat, with pressure on the chest.
—Dry, hectic cough, with shootings in the right side of the chest, and the groins, relieved by washing with cold water, increased by drinking wine.—Nocturnal cough.—Cough with expectoration, of the smell and taste of mould.—On coughing, expectoration of mucus with streaks of blood.

Chest.—Difficult respiration, with desire to draw a deep breath, and shootings in the right side of the chest.—Constrictive oppression of the chest, especially in going up stairs.—Short breath after having ascended the stairs, with shootings in the chest, on speaking.—Choking with heaviness in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, especially on the right side, and principally on yawning, on coughing, on breathing deeply, on running, and at every physical exertion.—Drawing shootings in the intercostal muscles of the right side, even into the groins, augmented by the least movement of the chest or arms, with inability to remain lying on the side affected.—Pains in the chest mitigated, especially when lying quietly on the back, or walking slowly, and pressing with the hand on the diseased part.—Sensation as if the heart were on the right side and were going to be crushed.

Trunk.—Itching and crawling in the scrotum.—Pressive and burning pains in the loins, especially when seated and when stooping.
—Sharp and drawing pains between the shoulder-blades, on the shoulder, and in the nape of the neck with inability to stoop.—Furunculæ in the arm-pit.

Arms.—Sensation in the hands, as if they were covered with cobweb.—Pulsative pains in the extremity of the thumb, day and night, preventing sleep.—Burning pains, heat and redness of the fingers, like chilblains.—Pustules in the fingers, with swelling and suppuration of the affected limb.

Legs.—Gnawing blisters, with sub-cutaneous ulceration in the buttocks.—Burning pain in the thighs.—Erysipelas inflammation and swelling of the leg and of the foot, principally after having danced a long time, and sometimes with drawing pains, burning and tense, especially when touched.—Shootings in the sole of the feet.—Pain, as of excoriation in the heel.—Burning pains, heat and redness of the toes, as if from chilblains.—Shooting piercing in the corns, especially in rainy weather.
30.—BOVISTA.

**AVS.**—The puff ball.—**Hartlaub and Tsinke.**—Duration of effect: as long as 30 days in chronic affections.

**Antidotes:** Camph.

**Compare with:** Bell. bry. carb. a. carb. reg. kal. mere. puls. sep. all. spi. straut. veratr.

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**CLINICAL REMARKS.**—This medicine has been employed against Tetter, ulcers in the lips, and whitlows, and in these affections it has been often found very efficacious, when the rest of the symptoms indicated it.

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**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—Great lassitude and want of strength, especially in the joints.—Ebullition of blood.

**Skin.**—Skin flabby; blunt instruments leave a deep impression in it.—Itching especially when one is warm, and of that kind which receives no relief from scratching.—Pimples and miliary eruption, with burning itching.—Running eruptions and with a thick scab.—Humid tetter.—Panaria.—Warts.—Violent shootings in the corne.

**Sleep.**—Great sleepiness in the morning and early in the evening.—Nocturnal sleep, agitated by anxious and frightful dreams.

**Fever.**—Shivering with thirst, even near the fire, and at night in bed.—Heat with thirst, anguish, agitation, and oppression of the chest.—Sweat in the morning, especially on the chest.—In the evening, fever with shivering and shuddering in the back, with drawing pains in the abdomen.

**Mental Affections.**—Depression and sadness, when one is alone.

—Placid melancholy, with inquietude and sombre thoughts. — Great susceptibility. — Great loquacity and unreserved conversation. — Weakness of memory. — Distraction. — Awkwardness; allowing everything that one holds to fall. — Misapplication of words in speaking and writing.

**Head.**—Intoxication after having drunk, even very little wine.—Stunning dizziness with loss of sense.—Pains in the centre of the brain, with a sensation as if the head were enlarged.—Headache on walking, as if after too long a sleep.—Stunning headache, with heat in the eyes.—Nocturnal cephalalgia, with insupportable pain, when one raises the head.—Pressive pains in the head with beatings, as in an abscess.—Compressive cephalalgia.—Sharp pains in the head with heaviness and a sensation of bruising.—Excessive sensibility in the hairy scalp, on being touched.—Falling off of the hair.—Excoriated spots on the hairy scalp.

**Eyes.**—Painful turning in the eyes, with excessive pressure in the sockets.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Eyes dull,
without brightness and without fire.—Objects seem to be nearer than they really are.

Ears.—Ulcers in the ears, with pain on swallowing.—Scabby and humid eruption in the ears.—Flow of fetid pus from the ears.—Diminution and hardness of hearing with frequent mistakes.

Nose.—Excoration in the nostrils.—Nostrils scabby with burning pain.—Stoppage of the nose, which impedes respiration.—Fluent coryza with secretion of serous mucus and confusion in the head.

Face.—Heat in the cheeks, as if they were going to burst.—Face alternately pale and red.—Extreme paleness on getting up in the morning.—Piercing and crawling in the cheek-bones.—Large and pale swelling of the upper lip, of the nose and of the cheeks.—Lips cracked.—Corners of the mouth ulcerated.—Rheumatic pains in the lower jaw, with swelling and pulsative pains in the sub-maxillary gland.

Teeth.—Pains in the upper incisive teeth, followed by swelling of the upper lip.—Drawing odontalgia, especially in the hollow teeth, in the evening and at night, mitigated by heat and walking in the open air.—Piercing and crawling in the teeth.—The gums bleed easily at night, or on sucking them.

Mouth.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the buccal cavity.—Stammering.—Incisive pains in the tongue.—Ulcers on the edges of the tongue, with pain like excoration.—Putrid smell of the mouth.—Sore throat, with scraping, and burning pains.

Appetite.—Putrid taste in the mouth.—Taste of blood.—Desire for cold drinks, especially in the afternoon and evening.—Eager and continual hunger, even after a meal.—Great sleepiness after having eaten, especially after dinner and in the evening.—Hoarseness before and after a meal.

Stomach.—Nausea, with chilly disposition from morning till noon.—Sensation of cold in the stomach, as if from a piece of ice.—Pressure and fullness in the precordial region, with tension in the temples, and anxiety.

Abdominal Region.—Pains in the umbilical region after having eaten, as if the abdomen were cut by knives.—Violent cutting, aggravated by repose.—Painful sensibility of the exterior and interior of the abdomen.—Violent colic with cold, to such an extent as to make one tremble and to cause the teeth to chatter, especially after evacuation.—Pains of ulceration and shooting in the abdomen.—Frequent escape of fetid wind.

Feces.—Constipation.—Hard and compact feces.—Diarrhea with colic, cuttings, and pain of ulceration in the abdomen.

Urine.—Frequent desire to make water.—Pain of ulceration in the urethra on making water.
GENITAL ORGANS.—Increase of sexual desire.—Frequent polluti-
on.—After coition, staggering, confusion in the head, and num-
bness.—Hard, painful, and suppurating node in the penis.—
Burning pains in the genital parts.—Catamenia, premature and too copious.—Catamenia flow only in the night.—Flow of blood during the intervals.—Acrid and corrosive leukorrh-
ea.—Excoriation in the inguinal fold during the cata-
menia.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness in the morning and speaking through the
nose, as if from coryza.—Scraping and excoriation in the throat
with accumulation of tenacious mucus.—Dry cough produced
by a tickling in the throat and in the chest.

CHEST.—Difficult and short respiration during manual labour.—
Constrictive oppression of the chest; everything seems to be too
tight.—Stitches in the chest.—Beating of the heart, with in-
quietude, trembling, vertigo, nausea and head-ache.

TRUNK.—Sweat of a strong smell under the arm-pits.—Swelling
of the glands of the neck, with tense and drawing pains.—
*Pain in the back with heaviness after stooping.

ARMS.—Paralytic weakness and pains of dislocation in the joints
of the arms and hands.—Tension in the shoulder joints, as if
the tendons were too short.—Sensation of paralysis in the ar-
tery of the fore-arm.—Cramp-like drawing in the joints of the
hands.—Shooting pains in the joints of the hands on laying
hold of anything.—Want of strength in the hands, so that they
allow the lightest objects to fall from them.—Humid tetter's on
the back of the hand.

LEGS.—Formication and numbness in the legs, with inability to
stand upright.—Shootings in the joints of the knees and of the
feet.—Strong tension in the calves of the legs, and in the legs, as
if the tendons were too short.—Cramps in the calves of the legs,
in bed, in the morning.—Miliary eruption in the legs.

31.—BRUCEA ANTI-DYSSENTERICA.

BRUC.—False angustura.—Hering.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensation of fatigue in the
extremities.—Pinching in several parts of the limbs.—In the
evening, stiffness in the joints, and acute drawing pains in the
limbs, with shootings in the head, in the ears and in the chest.
—Dejection.—Disposition to stretch the limbs and to yawn.—
Great weariness on walking.—In the evening, nervous excite-
ment, trembling and tottering when walking.—Irritability, aug-
mented in the evening.
FEVER.—Chilly disposition and aversion to the open air.—Shivering and excessive cold.—Sweat on walking, notwithstanding the shiverings which appear, chiefly during repose.

SLEEP.—Sleepiness during the entire day, especially when seated, in the morning, after dinner, and in the highest degree in the afternoon.—Sleepiness early in the evening.—Sleep, full of dreams, with ebullition of blood.—Sleep, troubled with confused or frightful, terrifying dreams.—Sleepiness, alternately with want of appetite.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Spirit dejected, with want of sleep.—Taciturnity and hypochondria.—Gloomy, melancholy humour, with indolence and lassitude.—Sad, and gloomy humour on waking in the morning.

HEAD AND EYES.—Heaviness and confusion in the head, with sleepiness, disappearing in the evening.—Vertigo, which causes one to fall, in the evening.—Searching, crawling in the top of the head.—Head-ache in the evening after having walked long in the sun.—Cephalalgia behind the eye-brows, which seem to be swollen.—Shootings in the head, aggravated by walking, especially in the sun.—Head-ache aggravated by sitting, as well as after eating.—Eye dull and swollen.—Eyes red in the corners, in the evening.—Itching in the eye-lids.—Eyes red and burning in the morning.—Painful sensation in the eyes, as if from sand, forcing one to rub them.

FACE AND MOUTH.—Mealy, itching tetters on the face, followed by peeling off of the skin.—Paleness in the face.—Slight convulsive, rapid movements in the lips.—Acute pains in the teeth and in the gums, especially on drinking cold water.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, forcing one to spit continually.—Dryness and burning pain in the throat, as if from swallowing rancid fat.

STOMACH.—Small appetite, with insipidity of food at dinner and at breakfast.—Clammy taste.—Abortive risings.—Sensation in the stomach, as if one had eaten nothing for a long time.—Sensation of burning and of heat in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of throbbing in the pit of the stomach and in the entire abdomen.—Pressure at the stomach, immediately after eating or drinking.—After a meal, violent beating of the heart, aggravation of head-ache, fermentation in the intestines, and desire to evacuate.—In the evening attack of nausea, with cramp-like pains in the abdomen, vomiting of food, and loose evacuation with great dejection.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Painful pinching in the abdomen.—Squeezing, as if from claws in the abdomen followed by frequent, small, slimy evacuations.—Borborygmus in the abdomen.—The pains in the abdomen cease after the first evacuation.—Evacuations
too soft, in too small quantity, and of too light a colour.—Shootings in the umbilicus after the evacuations.—Loose evacuations, followed by fainting which forces one to lie down.—Strong disposition to loose evacuations with colic and flatulence.—Loose evacuations in the morning and in the evening.—Itching in the anus, in the evening.

Chest.—On breathing, sensation of great weight on the whole chest.—Oppression of the chest, with chilly disposition and great sensibility in the open air.—In the morning, on waking, pain as from a bruise on the outside of the chest, with tenseive pains on breathing deeply.—Pains like excoriating in the interior of the chest, especially in bed at night, which assail most strongly when lying on the side.

Extremities.—Sensation of squeezing in the back.—Pains of fatigue in the thighs and in the loins.—Cramp-like pain in the back of the hand.—Miliary eruption, red, raised, and itching on the back of the hand and of the body.—In the evening, sensation of paralysis in the thigh.—Weariness in the knees.—Curvature of the joint of the foot, so that one walks almost on the ankle-bone.—Sensation of burning in the coras.

32.—BRYONIA ALBA.

BRY.—Bryony.—HARMEY.—Duration of effect: from four till five days in acute affections; thirty days in some chronic diseases.

Antidote: Acon. cham. ign. u-vom.—Bryony is an antidote against: Alum. clem. rhus. mor-ac. senec.

Compare with: Acon. alum. ara. are. cham. cin. clem. ign. led. lyc. merc. mus-ac. mus-vom. op. pha. pell. rhus. squil. senec.—Bryonia, when indicated is of especial use after acon. mus-vom. op. and pha. —Alum. and rhus. will sometimes be found suitable after bryonia.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the particular cases in which this medicine may be used will appear to be:—Affections, chiefly of adults, of a nervous, or of a dry, meagre, and bilious temperament, complexion dark, hair and eyes black or brown, character irritable, with a disposition to membranous inflammations, &c., &c.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even with inflammatory fever and swelling; arthritic nodosities; Dropsical affections; Local inflammations, acute (and chronic); Complaints caused by a chill from a dry, cold (east-wind); Distressing consequences from rage, physical exertions (and straining the back, &c.) and from a sedentary life; Spontaneous dislocations; Hysterical convulsions and spasms?; Tetanus and trismus?; Active congestion; Paralysis; Inflammatory tumors; Scrofulous affections; Tumefaction and induration of the glands?; Icterus; Dropsical affections; Phlyctenoidal eruptions; Furfuraceous tetter; Petechiae (morb. maculos.) Measles—

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billi and affections resulting from that disease; Symptoms pre-
ceeding the small-pox and varioloid diseases; Bod effects of
suppressed scarlatina; Erysipelatic inflammations in the joints;
Miliary eruptions of children and of parturient women; Somnam-
bulism; Inflammatory fevers, with nervous, gastric, or bilious
affection, and strong excitement of the sanguineous and nervous
system; Intermittent fevers; Typhoid fever in the inflammatory
period; Cephalalgia, caused by mental emotions, or after a chill;
Megrin; Encephalitis (and meningitis?) also when they arise
from taking cold; Cerebral affection, in consequence of cholera;
Coryza and chronic obstruction of the nose; Epistaxis, even
that caused by menostasis; Inflammatory prosopalgia; De-
fluxion of the cheek; Scrofulous swelling of the lips;
Convulsive hicough; Chronic anorexia and dyspepsia, even those
with vomiting; Fituita; Gastralgia; Gastritis ?; Contraction of the
cardia? Gastric and bilious affections, with fever; Hepatitis;
Enteritis; Peritonitis; Abdominal affections, in consequence of a
sedentary life; Ascites; Diarrhoea, chiefly that caused by a chill;
Obstinate constipation; Diarrhoea, alternately with constipation;
Amenorrhoea; Metrorrhagia; Hysterical, abdominal spasms; Colic
of pregnant or lying-in women; Puerperal fever; Phlegmon of the
breasts; Induration of the breasts; Milk fever; Galactorrhoea, and
sufferings in consequence of weaning; Constipation, ophthalmia,
and miliary eruption of new-born infants; Catarrh of the respira-
tory organs, even caused by measles, or by a chill; Gripe;
Catarrhal, nervous, or convulsive cough, &c.; Hæmoptysis; Acute
and chronic bronchitis; Parenchymatic pneumonia, acute, or chronic;
Pleuritis, principally in aged persons, and after having used aconi-
tum; Pleurodynia; Grying; Hydrothorax; Asthmatic com-
plaints; Carditis; Lumbago; Phlegmonous inflammation of the
feet; Psoriasis; Coxalgia; Spontaneous dislocation, rheumatic in-
flammation of the knee; Podagra, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tension, drawing pains, acute draw-
ings, and shootings, especially in the limbs, and chiefly during
movement, with insupportable pains on being touched, sweat of the
part affected, and trembling at that part when the pains dimin-
ish.—Stiffness and shootings in the joints, on being touched
and when moved.—In the evening, pain as from fatigue in the
limbs, with paralytic weakness.—*Torpor and numbness of the
limbs with heaviness and pain of fatigue.—*Pale, tense hot smel-
ing.—*Red, shining swelling of some parts of the body, with
shooting during movement.—Pain as from a bruise, or of sub-
cutaneous ulceration, or as if the flesh were detached from the
BRYONIA ALBA.

bones.—Drawing pressure on the periosteum.—Swelling and induration of the glands.—Hard nodosities, in several parts of the skin, like small indurated glands.—*Pain with shivering, and cold in the body.—Startings of the muscles and of the limbs.—Convulsions.—*Aggravation of the pains and sufferings, at night, or in the evening, towards nine o’clock, as well as after having eaten, and from movement, amelioration during repose.—General uneasiness, sensation of squeezing, with shiverings caused by the pressure of the habiliments.—Drawing through the whole body.—Trembling of the limbs, after having been lying down.—Want of strength in the extremities on walking, after having been seated.—Great weariness and weakness, especially in the morning or on walking in the open air.—Desire to remain in a recumbent posture.—Syncope.—Sensation of weakness, especially on walking in the air.

Skin.—Yellow colour of the skin.—Skin moist and clammy.—Burning and pricking over the whole body, as if from nettles, after slight emotions.—*Erysipelas inflammation, especially in the joints.—Nettle rash.—*Miliary eruption, especially in children, and lying in women.—*Phylactemoidal eruptions, with gnawing or burning itching.—Furfuraceous tetter, with burning itching.—*Petechie.—Ulcers, with sensation of cold, or with pulsative or smarting pains.—Chilblains.—Corons, with pressure, or burning shootings, or pains of excoriation on being touched.

Sleep.—Constant inclination to yawn.—Great sleepiness during the day, especially after dinner.—*Drowsy sleepiness, interrupted by anxious delirium.—*Restlessness, especially before midnight, caused by heat, ebullition of blood and anxiety, especially in the chest.—*Sleep, disturbed by thirst, with bitter taste in the mouth on waking.—Inability to remain lying on the right side.—Starts, with fright when going to sleep, and during sleep.—Unquiet sleep, with confused dreams, and great flow of ideas.—*On going to sleep, cries and delirium, as soon as the eyes are closed.—*Disagreeable, vexatious dreams.—Vivid dreams of the transactions of the day.—*Nocturnal delirium, and visions with the eyes open.—Groans, especially towards midnight.—*Somniaebulism.—Nightmare.

Fever.—*Cold and shivering in the body, even in bed, in the evening, or accompanied by pains in all the limbs and cold sweat on the forehead.—*Shiverings with trembling, often with heat in the head, redness of the face and thirst; or followed by heat with sweat and thirst.—*Before the shiverings, vertigo and cephalalgia; then shivering with tension and drawing in the limbs.—*Dislike for food and drink during the shiverings.—Heat at first alternately with chills then burning heat and thirst, afterwards copious sweat.—*Universal dry heat, external and internal, al-
most always with a strong desire for cold drinks.—During the heat, vertigo and cephalalgia.—Attack of fever with cold, and predominant shivering, type tertian, nausea, and desire to remain in the recumbent posture, or with shooting pains in the side and in the abdomen, and thirst during the shiverings and the heat.—At the termination of the fever, dry cough, with vomiting, shootings and oppression in the chest.—Cold sweat on the forehead and on the head.—Copious sweat while walking in the open air.—Greasy sweat, day and night.—Sweat, with anxiety and inquietude, sigh-like breathing, short cough, and pressure on the chest.—Sweat, abundant night and morning, sometimes of a sour smell.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety and inquietude, with fear of the future.—Frequent tears.—Despair of being cured, with fear of death.—Fear, with desire to run away.—Discouragement.—Aversion to conversation.—Irascibility and passion.—Want of memory.—Momentary absence of mind.—Stunning.—Desire for things which one has not, and which are rejected when obtained.—Delirium and ravings about the transactions of the day.

Head.—Confusion, stunning, and obstruction of the head.—Staggering and drunkenness, as if from congestion of the head. Dizziness of the head.—Vertigo, similar to staggering.—Vertigo, only when one stoops.—Swimming in the head especially on rising from one’s seat, or on getting up after having been lying down.—Cephalalgia, as if after a nocturnal debauch.—Head-ache after every meal.—Attack of head-ache, with vomiting, nausea and desire to lie down.—Head-ache in the morning, as soon as the eyes are open.—Great fulness and heaviness of the head with searching pressure towards the forehead, and when stooping, a sensation as if every thing were going to fall out through the forehead.—Expansive pressure, or compression on the brain.—Shootings in the head, sometimes on one side only.—Pulsative starting pains, increased by movement, with pressure on the eyes.—Congestion in the head, with heat in the brain.—Burning pain in the forehead.—Head-ache aggravated by movement, or rapid walking, or when the eyes are opened.—Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp as if from excoriating. Drawing and starting pains in the head, from the cheek-bone to the temple, increased by contact.—Burning, external heat of the head.—Cold sweat on the forehead.—Hair very greasy.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes on moving them.—Pressure on the eyes, as if they were going to start out of the head.—Pressure on the eyes, as if from sand, especially morning and evening.—Shooting and drawing pains in the eyes.—Burning pain in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes and of the eye-lids, with redness.—Painful swelling of the eyes, with suppuration, and the
conjunctiva swollen and red.—Red swelling of the eye-lids, especially of the upper lids, with pressive pains.—*Furfuraceous tetter on the eye-lids with burning itching.—Slye on the eye-lid.—Abscess in the internal corner of the eye.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids, with tearfulness during the day, especially in the sun, and with confused sight.—*Eyes dull, glassy, turbid, or sparkling, and, as it were, drowned in tears.—Presbyopia.—Confusion of the letters, when reading.—Blackness or flames before the eyes.—*Photophobia.

Ears.—Constrictive pains in the ears, with diminution of hearing.—Shootings in the ears, while walking in the open air, and afterwards.—Tumor, like a hump, before and behind the ear.—Bleeding from the ears.—Sensation in the ears, as if they were stopt.—*Buzzing in the ears.—*All noise is insupportable to the ears.

Nose.—*Swelling of the nose, with painful sensibility to the touch and obstruction of the nose.—*Inflammation and ulceration of the nostrils.—Ulcer in the nostrils with gnawing pain.—Frequent bleeding of the nose, sometimes in the morning, or when the catamenia are suppressed, or even when sleeping.—*Dryness and obstruction of the nose sometimes obstinate.—Fluent coryza with shooting pressure on the forehead.—*Dry coryza sometimes obstinate.—Hard mucus, drying in scabs.

Face.—*Face of a pale, yellow, earth-coloured hue.—*Face red and burning.—Red spots on the face.—*Hot, bluish, and brownish swelling of the face.—Pains in the face, mostly pressive, mitigated by external pressure.—*Swelling of the face, sometimes on one side only, or under the eyes and at the root of the nose.—Swelling of the cheek, close to the ear.—Small nodosities and indentations in the face, like sub-cutaneous glands.—*Lips swollen and cracked, with bleeding and sensation of burning on being touched.—*Lips dry.—Eruption on the lips with burning smarting.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache, with desire to lie down, increased at night by hot things; aggravated by continued lying on the sound side, mitigated by lying on the part affected.—Starting, pulling odontalgia, with a sensation as if the teeth were too long, or that they were loose, especially during a meal and afterwards.—Pains as of excoriation in the gums, with loosening of the teeth.—Gums spongy.

Mouth.—*Dryness of the mouth, with burning thirst.—Accumulation of a soapy and frothy saliva in the mouth.—Salivation.—Putrid smell of the mouth.—Tongue *dry, *loaded with a white coating, or dirty, or *yellow.—*Dark colour and wrinkled state of the tongue.—Burning blisters on the edge of the tongue.—Speech indistinct, from dryness of the throat.
Throat.—*Sore throat, with hoarseness and difficult deglutition.*
—*Pain as of excoriations in the throat, during empty deglutition.*
*Sensation of dryness and great dryness in the throat.*—Pressure in the pharynx, as if from a hard and pointed body.—
*Shootings in the throat on contact,* both on turning the head and on swallowing.—*Tenacious mucus in the throat,* which is not detached without some effort.

Appetite.—*Loss of appetite.*—*Taste, insipid, clammy, putrid.*
—*Insipidity of food.*—*Sweetish taste.*—*Bitter taste of all food,* or only after meal-time, or at other times, as well as in the morning.—*Burning thirst, sometimes after a meal, increased by taking beer.*—One does not drink often, but always drinks much at once.—*Great desire for wine, for acid drinks, for coffee,* and *even for things which are not eaten.*—*Morbid hunger,* which forces one to eat often and little at a time.—*Bulimia,* often with absence of appetite, or with thirst and transient heat, sometimes even in the night.—*Loss of appetite on the first morsel that one eats.*—*Repugnance and disgust for food.*—*After every meal,* risings with pressure on the stomach and on the epigastrium, colic or vomiting, principally after having eaten bread.

Stomach.—Risings, especially after having eaten, mostly bitter or sour with a taste of the food.—*Abortive risings.*—*Regurgitation of the food after every meal.*—*Hicough.*—*Nausea and desire to vomit,* especially after eating food which has pleased the palate, or when one rises after having been lying down.—
*Nausea,* with desire to vomit and anxiety, when sitting, or on forcing oneself to drink.—*Nausea in the morning.*—*Inclination to vomit with flow of saliva.*—Vomiting as soon as one has drunk, and especially on drinking after a meal.—In the evening, vomiting of slimy matter.—*Vomiting of food,* with hicough and inclination to vomit, or vomiting of bitter water, or of bile, even at night.—*Vomiting of blood.*—*Shootings in the left side of the abdomen,* during the vomitings.—*Pressure as if from a stone in the stomach,* especially after a meal, or on walking, sometimes accompanied by ill-humour.—Incisive pains in the pit of the stomach, as if from knives.—*Contractive pains in the stomach,* sometimes with vomiting of food.—*Squeezing in the pit of the stomach and painful tension on being touched,* with sensation of heat.—*Shootings in the stomach,* when lying on the side, as well as in the pit of the stomach, during movement and stepping up, or making a false step.—*Pain as of excoriation in the pit of the stomach,* sensible to the touch, or on coughing.—*The least pressure on the pit of the stomach is insupportable.*—*Sensation of burning in the pit of the stomach* and in the stomach, especially when moving.—*Sensation of swelling in the pit of the stomach.*
Abdominal Region.—Pains in the liver, mostly shooting, ten- 
sive, or burning, especially on being touched, on breathing, or 
on coughing.—"Tractive pains in the hypochondrium, as far as 
the stomach and the back, in the morning and after dinner, and 
sometimes with vomiting.—Hard swelling in the hypochon-
driacal and umbilical regions.—Shootings in the region of the 
spleen.—"Colic with tension of the abdomen, and flowing of 
water, like saliva.—"Inflation of the abdomen, with pressure 
in the epigastrium, especially after dinner.—Tearing in the 
stomach, from the hips to the pit of the stomach.—"Cramp-
like pains, pinching, or cuttings and shootings in the abdomen, 
chiefly after having eaten or drunk (especially hot milk), some-
times with loose evacuations.—Hard swelling round the navel. 
—"Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Grumbling and borbory-
gmus in the abdomen with escape of flatulency; sometimes only in 
the evening, in bed.

Faces.—"Constipation.—"Faces abundant, with difficult evacua-
tion.—"Faces not abundant, but hard and as if burnt.—Diar-
rhea with colic, sometimes alternately with constipation and 
gastralgia.—Loose evacuations of a putrid smell, as if from 
putrid cheese, or evacuations of undigested substances.— 
Diarrhea in the morning.—Nocturnal diarrhea, with burning 
pain in the anus.—Debilitating diarrhea.—Constrictive colic, 
in the act of evacuation.—Loose and frequent evacuations, of a 
brownish colour (in the case of nurses).

Urine.—"Urine scanty, reddish, brownish and "hot. Urgent 
desire to make water, without power of retention.—Frequent 
emission of aqueous urine.—Desire to make water, with sus-
pended respiration, on lifting loads.—Desire to make water at 
night.—Involuntary emission of hot urine when moving.— 
Sensation of burning and incisive pains in the urethra, before 
making water.—Sensation of contraction of the urethra.— 
Shooting and burning pains in the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Red itching miliary eruption in the gland. — 
Shootings in the testes.—"Catamenia suppressed.—Catamenia 
premature.—"Acute, tractive pains in the limbs, during the 
catamenia.—Flow of blood at a time different from the cata-
menia.—"Metrorrhagia of a deep red blood, with pain in the loins 
and in the head.—Burning pains in the fundus uteri, during 
pregnancy, increased by movement, diminished by pressure and 
repose.—Swelling of the labium, with a black and hard 
pustule.

Larynx.—"Hoarseness, with disposition to perspiration, cough 
and rattling in the chest.—Desire to cough, as if from slimy 
matter; afterwards pains as of excoriation in the larynx, ag-
graved by speaking, or by smoking tobacco.—Cough, mostly
dry, excited by a tickling in the throat, or as if caused by smoke in the larynx, with a necessity for breathing often.—Cough, as if from irritation of the stomach.—*Cramp-like, suffocating cough, especially after midnight, or after having eaten or drunk, and often with vomiting of food.—Cough in the morning, with flow of water like saliva.—*Cough which seems to bruise the chest.—*Cough, with shootings in the sides of the chest, or with pressive pains in the head, as if it were going to split, as well as with shooting pains in the pit of the stomach, or with pains in the hypochondrium.—Cough, with expectoration of mucus of a dirty-reddish colour.—*Cough, with yellowish expectoration. —Cough, with expectoration of pure blood, or of slimy matter, with streaks of blood.—On coughing pain of excoriatiion in the pit of the stomach.—Attack of choking before the paroxysm of nocturnal cough.

Chest.—*Respiration difficult, or short, rapid and anxious, or sighing.—Oppression, with fits of choking.—*Respiration impeded by shootings in the chest.—Respiration deep and slow, especially while making any exertion.—Constant occasion to make a deep inspiration.—Attack of difficult respiration, even at night, sometimes with shooting colic and desire to evacuate.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a weight, with oppression.—Contractive pain in the chest, excited by the cold air.—Tension in the chest on walking.—*Shootings in the chest and in the sides, as if from an ulcer, especially when coughing or breathing deeply, obliging one to remain seated, allowing one to lie only on the back, and aggravated by any movement whatever.—*Heat and burning pain in the chest, with anxiety and tightness.—Sensation in the chest as if all there were detached and were falling into the abdomen.—*Beatings of the heart, frequently very strong and even with oppression.

Trunk.—Pain in the loins, like a painful weight, which does not allow one to walk upright.—During rest, pain as if caused by a bruise in the loins.—Contractive, cramp-like pain all over the back.—Burning and tractive pains in the back.—Shootings in the loins and in the back.—Shootings under the left shoulder-blade, as far as the heart, greatly aggravated by cough and respiration.—Pressure on the shoulder, with shootings on breathing deeply.—*Rheumatic heaviness and tension in the nape of the neck and in the neck.—Red spots on the sides of the neck.—Red miliary eruption on the neck, with violent itching.—Sweat in the arm-pits.

Arms.—*Tractive pains in the joints of the shoulders and of the arms, with tension, shootings, and shining red swelling.—Tractive pains in the whole arm and to the ends of the fingers.—*Convulsive movements, startings, and trembling of
the arms.—*Burning pains of weariness in the arms.—Constant
trembling of the arms and of the fingers.—Swelling of the arm,
round the elbow.—Shootings in the joints of the elbow and
of the hand, with heaviness of the hands.—Red miliary
eruption on the fore-arm.—Pain of dislocation in the joint of
the hands on moving them.—At night, inflammation in the back
of the hand, with burning pain.—Swelling of the hands.—Sen-
sation of torpor in the palms of the hands.—Shooting pains
in the fingers, when writing.—Hot and pale swelling of the
joints of the fingers.—Starting of the fingers on moving the
hands.

Legs.—Drawing pains in the thighs.—*Shootings in the thigh, from
the buttock to the ankles, with insupportable pain, on being
touched, and during movement, as well as with sweat over the
whole body.—Weariness and want of stability in the legs, es-
specially on going up stairs.—Paralysis of the limbs.—*Tensive
and painful stiffness of the knees.—Red and shining swelling
of the knees, with violent shootings, especially on walking.
—Staggering and bending of the knees, while walking.—*Tens-
eive shootings and cramp-like pains in the knees with *tension
as far as the calves of the legs.—Sharp pains in the knees,
extending to the tibia.—*Tensive and drawing shootings in the
calves of the legs as far as the ankles, with red shining swelling
of the parts affected.—Cramp in the calves of the legs, night
and morning.—Lassitude of the legs when walking and stand-
ing for any time.—*Swelling of the legs, extending to the feet.—
*Pain as of dislocation in the foot when walking.—*Swelling
of the feet, with redness and heat, pain as from a bruise on
stretching the feet, tension on moving them, and pains as from
ulceration on being touched.—Shootings in the feet, the soles
of the feet, and the toes, especially when resting on the foot.—
Corns with pressure, or with burning shootings, or with pain of
excoriation on being touched.

33.—CALADIUM SEGUINUM.

CALAD.—Potassium Podirem.—Hering.—Duration of effect: For 30 days.
Antidotes: The same?
Compare with: Caps. carb.-reg. chin. graph. ign. merc. nitric.-phosph.

General Symptoms.—Aversion to every movement, with
constant desire to remain in a recumbent posture.—Slight
attacks of syncope after writing or thinking, as well as on
rising from a recumbent posture.—Diminution of all the
symptoms after a short sleep during the day, and disappearance
of pain, during perspiration.—Burning heat of small portions
of the skin, with desire to touch them with the fingers.—Painful sensibility to the stings of insects.—Hard granulous eruption on the fore-arm and on the chest, with itching and heat alternately with oppression.

Sleep.—Desire to sleep, with want to lie down during the day, without being able to sleep, and with shuddering and confusion of the head.—Drowsiness and sleep, during which all is remembered that had been forgotten when awake.—Sleep too light during the night.—Groans and anxious sobs, with violent convulsive movements in the limbs.

Fever.—Fever, with pains in the ears and swelling of the submaxillary glands.—Fever with cold and thirst, panting respiration, cold in the head and pulsation in the chest.—In the evening, fever with sleep, which ceases regularly on the disappearance of the fever.—After the heat, sweat which strongly attracts the flies.

Moral Symptoms.—Uneasy fear, especially respecting the health.—Anguish, before going to sleep in the evening.

Head—Eyes, &c.—Head confused, with turning and nausea.—When lying down, or on closing the eyes, vertigo, as from rocking.—After lying down, cephalalgia in the side, on which one has rested.—Heat in the head, which mounts from below upwards.—Burning smarting in the eyes.—Hearing, extremely sensitive, especially on falling asleep.—Slight and transient attack of deafness.—Cold in the head in the evening, with burning pain in the nose and sneezing.

Appetite.—Clammy, herbaceous taste in the mouth.—Want of thirst, with aversion to cold water, and dryness of the pharynx and of the oesophagus.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, without hunger, but which forces one to eat hastily.

Stomach.—Abortive risings.—Risings, impeded by pains in the stomach.—Nausea in the morning with vertigo, and shootings in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Burning and smarting in the stomach.—Pressure and gnawing in the cardia.—Cuttings across the epigastrium.—Shootings in the epigastrium, and retraction of the pit of the stomach, with weakness and nausea.—Pulsative and fatiguing pains in the epigastrium, after walking.

Abdominal Region.—Urine.—Cramp-like cuttings in the umbilical region.—Beating and pulsations, or burning pains in the epigastrium.—Escape of little flatulencies of a putrid smell.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap, and in small quantity.—Painful sensation of fulness in the vesica, without desiring to make water.

Genital Organs.—Weakness of the genital functions.—Puffed, flabby, and perspiring genitals.—Swelling and excoriation of the
prepuce, with retraction after coition.—Dryness and redness of
the gland, which is, as it were besprinkled with small red spots.
—Want of enjoyment and of emission during coition, or pre-
mature emission without erection.
LARYNX.—Trachea and larynx, as if contracted, with wheezing
on breathing deeply.—Cough which appears to originate above
the larynx.—Cough, with difficult respiration, caused by pres-
sure in the epigastrium, or impeded by a sensation of heaviness
in that part.—Dull and weak, nocturnal cough, which hinders
sleep, even in the morning.
CHEST.—Oppression, especially during the burning pains in the
stomach.—Chest as if empty, especially after the expectoration
of slimy matter.—Pulsation below the heart.—In the morning,
on getting up, pain as from a bruise in the sides and in the loins.

34.—CALCAREA CARBONICA.

CALC.—Carbonate of lime.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 50 days in chronic
affections.
ANTIDOTES: Camph. nitr-ac. nitr.-spir. sulph.—Calcarea is, in its turn, an antidote against
bis. chin. quinine, and nit-ac.
COMPARS WITH: Anth. alun. arsen. bar. bell. bis. chin. cupr. graph. kal. lyc. magn.
mercur. nitr-ac. nux.-vom. phos. puls. sep. sulph. veratr.—Calcarea when indicated, does
much good after chin. cupr. nitr-ac. and salts.—After calcarea lyc. nit-ac. phos. and alb.
will be found most suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided
by the totality of symptoms, the particular cases in which this
medicine may be used, will appear to be: Persons of a plethoric
or lymphatic constitution, with a disposition to hemorrhagia, cold
in the head, and diarrhoea; or else individuals of a weak, sickly
constitution.—Sufferings caused by a chill in the water; Differ-
ent affections of children, and of women who have copious cata-
menia; Evil effects from lifting a weight; Suffering arising from
abuse of cinchona; Sufferings of drunksards; Gouty nodosities
and other arthritic complaints; St. Vitus' dance?; EPILEPTIC
CONVULSIONS (after the action of cuprum); hysterical spasms;
Obesity of young persons; Physical and nervous weakness, in
consequence of masturbation; Muscular weakness, difficulty of
learning to walk, atrophy and other sufferings of scrofulous chil-
dren; Tumefaction and suppuration of the glands; Caries, soft-
ening, deviation, and other affections of the bones; RICKETY AFFEC-
tIONS; Spontaneous dislocations; Arthroseae?; Polyopus; Encysted
tumors; Chronic eruptions; SCabby and humid sores; Scrofulous
eruptions; Fistulous ulcers; Warts; Chronic urticaria.—Inter-
mittent fevers, and fatal consequences from the suppression of
those fevers by cinchona; Slow fevers; Melancholy; Hypochon-
dria and hysteria; Delirium tremens; Drunkenness; Megrim;
Cephalalgia from chill, or after injury from lifting; Fatigue of the head, in consequence of intellectual labour; Scalp-head; Falling off of the hair, also in parturient women, or caused by severe acute diseases; Fontanelles of children, left open too long; Ophthalmia, even that arising from the introduction of a foreign substance, or in scrofulous persons, or in new-born infants; Blepharophthalmia; Spots, ulcers, and obscuration in the cornea; Fungus haematodes in the eye?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Lachrymal fistula; Haemorrhagia of the eye?; Otitis?; Purulent otorrhœa, also that proceeding from caries in the auditory organs; Polypus in the ear; Hardness of hearing, also that caused by suppression of an intermittent fever by cinchona; Parotitides; Scrofulous swelling of the nose; Nasal polypus; Anosmia; Cancer in the nose?; Coryza, with slow establishment of the catarrhal flux; Coryza and chronic obstruction of the nose; Pro-sopalgia; Tetter and other facial eruptions; Crusta lactea; Odontalgia, also that of pregnant women, or who have too copious catamenia; Difficult dentition in children, and with convulsions; Fistulous ulcers in the gums?; Ranula; Amagdalitis and other phlegmonous anginae; Goitre; Anorexia; Dyspepsia, vomitings, sourness, pyrosis, and other gastric affections; Abdominal obstruction; Tonia; Colic; Abdominal spasms; Scrofulous buboes; Obstinate constipation; Diarrœa of scrofulous children, or else during dentition; Diarrhoea of phthisical persons; Chronic disposition to evacuate often in the day; Vermiform affections; Hæmorrhoidal sufferings and bad consequences of the suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux; Catarrh of the vesica; Hæmaturia?; Polypus of the vesica; Urinary calculus; Weakness of the genital functions, dysmenorrhœa, and amenorrhœa of plethoric persons; Leucorrhœa; Metrorrhagia; Chlorosis; Sterility; Abortion; Cutting pains, too long continued after accouchement; Weakness, falling off of the hair, and other complaints of parturient women; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Milk fever; Excoriation of the breasts; Galactorrhœa or agalactia; Ophthalmia, muscular weakness and acidity in nurses; Chronic laryngitis with ulceration; Chronic catarrh and blenorrhœa of the lungs; Phthisical symptoms (tuberculous phthisis); Deviation of the spine; Coxalgia; Spontaneous dislocation; Gout in the hands and in the feet, &c., &c.

☞ See note, Page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Cramps and contractions of the limbs, especially of the fingers and toes.—Wrenching pains.—Pulsative pains.—*Shootings and drawing pains in the limbs, chiefly at night, or in summer, and on change of weather.—
Attacks of torpor and paleness of some parts of the body, which appear, as if dead.—Great tendency to suffer from lifting, which is often followed by pain in the neck, or stiffness and swelling of the nape, with head-ache.—Tendency of the limbs to numbness.—*Ebulition of blood, mostly in plethoric individuals and often in the head and in the chest.—Startings in different limbs.—*Epileptic convulsions, also at night with cries.—The symptoms are aggravated or renewed after washing and labouring in the water, as well as in the evening, at night, in the morning, after a meal, and every second day.—Periodical and intermittent complaints.—*Great uneasiness, which forces one to move constantly and to walk much.—Frequent trembling of the whole body, increased in the open air.—*Pain as from a bruise in the arms and in the legs, and also in the loins, especially on moving and going up stairs.—General uneasiness in the evening, as a fore-runner of an attack of intermittent fever.—*Want of strength, dejection, chiefly in the morning early.—Fatigue and nervous weakness, often with paleness of the face, palpitation of the heart, vertigo, shivering, pain in the loins, &c.—Fainting, especially in the evening, with obscuration of the eyes, sweat on the face, and cold in the body.—*Great fatigue after speaking, or after a moderate walk, in the open air, as well as after the least exertion, with easy and abundant perspiration.—Strong desire to be magnetised.—Excessive dejection, sometimes with violent attack of spasmodic laughter.—Bloating of the body, and of the face, with enlargement of the abdomen, in children.—Emaciation, though one eats with good appetite.—*Great plumpness and excessive obesity.—Great tendency to take cold and great sensibility to cold and damp air.—On walking in the open air, sadness with tears, head-ache inflammation of the abdomen, palpitation of the heart, sweat, great fatigue and many other sufferings.

**Skin**.—Visible quivering of the skin from head to foot, followed by giddiness.—Burning, biting itching.—Ephelis.—*Nettle rash, mostly disappearing in the fresh air.—Eruption of lenticular red, and raised spots, with great heat, much thirst, and want of appetite.—Skin hot and dry when moving.—*Skin of the body rough, *dry, and as if covered with a kind of military eruption.—*Furfuraceous coating of the skin.—*Humid, scabby eruptions and letters, or in form of clusters, with burning pains.—Itching pemphigus over the whole body.—Skin excoriated in several places.—Skin unhealthy; Every injury tends to ulceration.—Erysipelas inflammmations.—*Furunculi.—Warts, —Corns, with pain of excoriation and burning.—*Encysted tumors, which are renewed and suppurate every month.—*Swelling and induration of the glands, with or without pain.—
Calcarea Carbonica.

*Varicos.—Arthritic nodosities.—Swelling and deviation of the bones.—Ulceration of the bones.—Panaris.—Marks.

Sleep.—*Desire to sleep in the day and early in the evening.—Retarded sleep, and *restlessness from flow of ideas, or in consequence of voluptuous or frightful images, which appear as soon as the eyes are shut.—*During sleep, talking, groans, cries, and starts, anxiety which continues after waking, or movements of the mouth, as if one were chewing or swallowing.—Snoring during sleep.—*Dreams, frequent, vivid, anxious, fantastic, confused, frightful, and horrible; or dreams of sick and dead persons.—*Sleep disturbed, with frequent waking.—Sleep of too short duration, from 11 in the evening till 2 or 3 in the morning only.—Waking too early, sometimes even at midnight.—*At night, agitation, asthmatic suffering, anxiety, heat, pains in the stomach and in the precordial region, thirst, beatings of the head, tooth-ache, vertigo, head-ache, ebullition of blood, fear of losing one’s reason, pains in the limbs, and many other sufferings.—On waking, lassitude, exhaustion and desire to sleep, as if one had not slept at all.

Fever.—Excessive internal cold.—Shivering and shuddering, principally in the evening, or *in the morning, after rising.—Heat with thirst.—Frequent attacks of transient heat, with anguish and beating of the heart.—Heat in the evening, or in bed at night.—*Quotidian fever towards 2 o’clock in the afternoon, with yawning and cough, followed by general heat, with desire to lie down, at least during three hours, after which the hands become cold; all with absence of thirst.—*Tertian fever in the evening, at first heat of face, followed by shivering.—*Profuse sweat by day, after moderate corporeal exercise.—*Sweat with anxiety.—Nocturnal sweat chiefly in the chest.—Matutinal sweat.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy, *dejection and sadness.—Disposition to weep, even about trifles.—Vexation and lamentation, on account of old offences.—*Anxiety and anguish, excited by ideas, or frightful stories, or also with shuddering and dread during the twilight or at night.—Excessive anguish, with palpitations of the heart, ebullition of blood, and jerkings in the epigastrium.—Anxious disquietude, admitting of no rest.—*Disposition to be frightened.—*Sadness, with heaviness in the limbs.—Apprehensions.—Despair in consequence of the ruinous condition of the health; or hypochondriacal humour, with fear of being ill or unfortunate, of experiencing fatal accidents, of losing the reason, of being infected by contagious diseases.—Discouragement and fear of death.—Impatience, excessive excitability and excessive liability to mental impressions; the least noisefatigues.—Excessive ill humour and mischievous inclination,
with obstinacy and a disposition to take every thing in bad part.—

Indifference, apathy, and repugnance to conversation.—Aversion
to others.—Solitude is insupportable.—Disgust and aversion to all
labour whatever.—Absence of willingness.—Great weakness of
memory and of conception, with difficulty in thinking.—Tendency
to make mistakes in speaking and to take one word for
another.—Loss of sense and errors of imagination.—Delirium
with visions of fires, murders, rats and mice.

Head.—Head compressed, as if by a vice.—Dizziness, after scratch-
ing behind the ear, or else before breakfast; with trembling.—

Vertigo, sometimes with obscuration of the eyes, on mounting
to a great height, or only a flight of stairs, on walking in the
open air, on turning the head briskly, or after being angry.—
Vertigo at night, in the evening, or in the morning.—Head-
ache from lifting a weight, or from having wrapped up the head
in a handkerchief, or in consequence of a chill.—Head-ache
every morning on waking.—Attacks of semi-lateral head-ache
with risings and nausea.—Pains in the head stunning, press-
ive or pulsative, aggravated especially by reading, writing,
or any other intellectual labour, as well by spirituous drinks,
or by stooping.—Fullness and heaviness of the head, especially
of the forehead, with shutting of the eyes, aggravated by move-
ment and corporal exertion.—Pressive pains on the top of the
head, appearing in the open air.—Tensive and cramp-like pain,
with pressure outwards, commencing from the temples and ex-
tending to the top of the head.—Drawing pains in the right side of
the forehead; the part is painful, when touched.—Shooting pains
in the head.—Piercing in the forehead, as if the head were going
to burst.—Pains of hammering in the head, which force one to lie
down, and which appear especially after a walk in the open air.—

Icy cold in and on the head, especially at the right side.—Conges-
tion in the head.—Buzzing and pains in the head.—Movement
of the brain on walking.—Immense size of the head, with the
fontanel open in children.—Sweat on the head in the evening.—
Strong disposition to chilliness in the head.—Scabs on the
hairy scalp.—Scaling off of the skin at the hairy scalp.—Pain-
ful sensibility in the roots of the hair.—Falling off of the hair.

—Tumors in the hairy scalp; which tend to suppuration.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes.—Itching and shooting in the eyes.—

Smarting, burning, and incising pains in the eyes and the eye-
lids, especially on reading during the day, or by candle-light.—
Sensation of cold in the eyes.—Eyes inflamed, with redness of
the sclerotica and abundant secretion of mucus.—Ulcers, spots,
and opacity of cornea.—Flow of blood from the eyes.—Inflam-
mation and swelling of the corners of the eyes.—Lachrymal
suppurating fistula.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air,
or early in the morning.—Quivering in the eye-lids.—Red
and thick swelling of the eye-lids, with abundant secretion of blearedness and nocturnal agglutination.—Closing of the eye-lids in the morning.—*Pupils strongly dilated. —*Confusion of sight, as if there were a mist, a veil, or down before the eyes, chiefly on reading and on observing an object attentively. — *Obscuration of the sight, on reading or after a meal. — A dark spot is seen before the eyes on reading, and seems to accompany the letters.—*Great photophobia and dazzling from too strong a light. —*Presbyopia.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears.—Pulsation, beating, and heat in the ears.—Internal and external inflammation and swelling of the ear.—*Purulent discharge from the ears. —*Humid eruption upon and behind the ears.—*Polypus in the ears.—*Humming, buzzing, tingling, or thuddering, sometimes alternately with music, in the ears.—*Cracking and *detonation in the ears, when swallowing and when chewing.—Attacks of sensation as of shutting up of the ears, and of hardness of hearing.—Inflammatory swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—Inflammation of the nose, with redness and swelling, chiefly at the extremity.—Ulcerated and scabby nostrils.—*Epistaxis, chiefly morning and night, and sometimes even to fainting.—*Fetid smell from the nose.—*Smell dull, or exceedingly sensitive.—*Painful dryness in the nose.—*Obstruction of the nose, by yellowish and fetid matter.—Dry coryza, also in the morning, with frequent sneezing.—Excessive fluent coryza.—Coryza, alternately with gripings.—Fetid odour before the nose, as if from a dunghill, rotten eggs, or gunpowder.

Face.—Yellow colour of the face.—*Face pale and hollow, with eyes sunk and surrounded by a livid circle.—Red spots on the cheeks.—Heat, redness and puffing of the face.—Erisypelas in the cheek.—Ephelis on the cheeks.—*Itching and eruption on the face, chiefly on the forehead, in the cheeks, and in the region of the whiskers, sometimes humid and scabby, with burning heat.—*Crusta lactea.—Acute pains in the face and the bones of the face.—Swelling of the face without heat.—Eruptions and scabs on the lips and round the mouth.—Lips cracked.—*Swelling of the upper lip.—Fissures in the ulcerated lips.—Attacks of torpor and paleness in the lips, which appear as if dead.—Painful swelling of the sub-massillary glands.

Teeth.—*Tooth-ache, aggravated or excited by a current of air, or by cold air, or by taking anything hot or cold, or by noise, or else during and after the catamenia; the pains are, for the most part, shooting, piercing, contractive, pulsative, or gnawing, and searching, with a sensation as of excoriation.—Tooth-ache at night, as if from congestion of blood.—Sensation of lengthening- and loosening of the teeth.—Fetid odour of the teeth.—*Painful sensibility of the gums, with shootings.—Ready bleed-
CALCAREA CARBONICA.

ing and swelling of the gums, with beatings and pulsations.—Fistulous ulcers in the gums of the lower jaw.

Mouth.—Accumulation of mucus in the mouth.—Constant spitting of acid saliva.—Blisters in the mouth and on the tongue.—Cramp-like contraction of the mouth.—Dryness of the tongue and of the mouth, chiefly at night and in the morning on waking.—Swelling of the tongue, sometimes on one side.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Burning and pain as of excoriation on the tongue and in the mouth.—Tongue difficult to move, with embarrassed and indistinct speech.—*Ranula under the tongue.

Throat.—Sore throat, as if from a plug or a swelling in the gullet.—Constriction in the throat, and cramp-like contraction of the gullet.—Eccoration of the gullet with shooting and pressure on swallowing.—Inflammatory swelling of the gullet and of the uvula, which are of a deep-red colour, and covered with blisters.—Swelling of the amagdyse, with sensation of contraction in the throat on swallowing.—Pain in the throat after injury from lifting.

Appetite.—*Unpleasant taste in the mouth, mostly bitter, or sour, or metallic, especially in the morning.—Insipidity, or insipid, or sour taste of food.—Burning and continual thirst, especially for cold drinks, and often with total absence of appetite.—*Hunger, a short time after having eaten.—Bulimy, generally in the morning.—*Prolonged distaste for meat and hot food.—*Repugnance to tobacco-smoke; desire for salt things, for wine, and for dainties.—Weakness of digestion.—After having taken milk, nausea or acid regurgitations.—After a meal, heat or inflation of the abdomen, with nausea and head-ache, pain in the abdomen or in the stomach, or else risings and flow of water like saliva, or dejection and desire to sleep.—Risings with taste of undigested, or bitter, or sour food.

Stomach.—Pyrosis with every meal, and noisy and constant eructations.—Regurgitation of sour substances.—Frequent nausea, especially in the morning, in the evening, or at night, sometimes with shuddering, obscuration of sight and fainting.—Sour vomitings.—*Vomiting of food, or of bitter mucus, often with gripings and cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Black or sanguineous vomiting.—*Flow of saliva from the stomach, even after a meal.—The vomitings appear chiefly in the morning, at night, or after a meal.—*Pressive pain, or pinching in the stomach, or cramp-like and contractive pains, chiefly after a meal, and often vomiting of food.—Cramps in the stomach at night.—Pressure on the stomach, also when fasting, or with coughing, or with pressure on the hypochondrium, or else also with squeezing as if from a claw, on walking.—Pinch—
ings, cuttings, and nocturnal pressure on the epigastrum.—Inflation and swelling of the epigastrum and of the region of the stomach, with painful sensibility of these parts, on being touched.—Pain as of excoriation and burning in the stomach.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pains generally **shooting**, or tense, or pressive, with swelling and induration of the **hepatic region**.—Painful pulling from the hypochondrium and the back, with vertigo and obscuration of sight.—*Tension in the two hypochondria.—Inability to wear tight clothes round the hypochondria.*—Tension and inflation of the abdomen.—*Frequent gripings and shootings in the sides of the abdomen, in children.—Cholic, with **cramp-like**, and gnawing contractive **pains**, especially in the afternoon and sometimes with vomiting of food.—*Frequent attacks of cuttings, chiefly in the epigastrium.—*Shootings or pinchings, and **pressure in the abdomen**, even without diarrhoea.—*The pains in the abdomen appear chiefly in the morning, in the evening, or at night, as well as after a meal.—*Sensation of cold in the abdomen.—Pain as of excoriation and burning in the abdomen.—*Swelling and induration of the mesenteric glands.—*Enlargement and hardness of the abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatus.—*Pressure of wind towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to be established, with noise and borborygmus.—Painful pressure, startings, cuttings and shootings, or heaviness and traction in the groins.—*Swelling and painful sensibility of the inguinal glands.

**Faces.**—*Constipation.—Evacuations suspended, hard, in small quantity, and often with undigested substances.—Ineffectional efforts to evacuate, sometimes with pain.—Difficult evacuation and only every two days.—Relaxation of the abdomen, frequent or continual; two evacuations a day.—Evacuations like clay, in small quantity, knotty, or serous, or in the form of pap.—White evacuations, sometimes with streaks of blood and hepatic pains, on being touched and on breathing.—*Diarrhoea during dentition.—Involuntary and frothy evacuations.—*Diarrhoea, of a **sour** smell, or fetid, or yellowish, in infants.—Escape of ascarides and of tenia.—Prolapsus of the rectum during evacuation.—Before the evacuation great irascibility.—After the evacuation, dejection and pain as of fatigue in the limbs.—Flow of blood from the anus during the evacuation and at other times.—Swelling, and *frequent appearance of hemorrhoidal excrescences, especially during the evacuation, with burning heat.—Cramps, tenesmus, and contraction of the rectum.—Burning in the rectum and in the anus, with itching and *crawling.—Burning eruption, in the form of a cluster in the anus.—Excoriation at the anus, and between the buttocks, and the thighs.

**Urine.**—Tenesmus of the vesica.—Too frequent emission of urine,
even in the night.—Wetting the bed.—Deep-coloured urine, without sediment.—Urine red like blood, or a brownish red, of an acrid smell, pungent and fetid, with white and mealy sediment.—Discharge of blood, instead of urine.—Flow of blood from the urethra.—Abundant discharge of mucus with the urine.—Polypus of the vesica.—Burning in the urethra, when making water and at other times.

Genital Organs.—Inflammation of the prepuce, with redness and burning pain.—Pressure, and pain as from a bruise in the testes.—Weakness of the genital functions, and absence of sexual desire.—Increase of sexual desire, with voluptuous and lascivious ideas.—Absence of pollutions, or too great frequency of them.—Erections of too short continuance, and emission of semen too slow and too feeble during coition.—Lancinations and burning in the genital parts, during the emission of semen in coition.—After coition, confusion of the head and weakness.—Flow of prostatic fluid, after evacuation and emission of urine.—Catamenia premature and too copious.—Before the catamenia, breasts swollen and painful, fatigue, head-ache, disposition to be frightened, colic and shivering.—During the catamenia, congestion in the head, with internal heat, or cuttings in the abdomen, and cramp-like pain in the kidneys, or else vertigo, head-ache, tooth-ache, nausea, colic, and other sufferings.—Miscarriage.—Voluptuous sensation in the genital parts, with emission.—Flow of blood at a time different from the catamenia.—Metrorrhagia.—Shootings in the orifice of the matrix and pressive pain in the vagina.—Prolapsus uteri, with pressure on the parts.—Itching in the womb.—Inflammation and swelling of the womb, with redness, purulent discharge, and burning pain.—Varices in the labia majora.—Leucorrhœa before the catamenia.—Leucorrhœa, with burning, itching, or else like milk, flowing by fits, and during the emission of urine.—Pain of excoriation and ulceration in the breasts.—Swelling of the glands of the breast.

Larynx.—Ulceration of the larynx.—Frequent or long continued hoarseness.—Abundant accumulation of mucus in the larynx and in the bronchia.—Cough, without expectoration, excited by a tickling in the throat, and often accompanied by vomiting.—Short cough in the day, as if from down in the throat.—Cough excited by playing the piano or by eating.—Cough in the evening, in bed, or at night, when asleep, or in the morning, and generally violent and dry, sometimes even spasmodic.—Cough, with expectoration of thick mucus, or yellowish and fetid, generally at night, or in the morning.—Expectoration of purulent matter, on coughing.—Cough with expectoration of blood, pain of excoriation in the chest, vertigo, and unsteady walk.—On
Coughing, pressure on the stomach, shootings or shocks in the head, or pains in the chest.

**Chest.**—Obstructed breathing on stooping, walking in the wind, or on lying down.—Want to take deep inspirations.—Sensation, as if respiration were obstructed between the shoulder-blades. Oppression at the chest, as if from congestion of blood, with tension, or mitigated by bringing the shoulder-blades together.—Wheezing respiration.—Short breath, chiefly on ascending.—Anxious oppression of the chest, as if it were too tight, and could not be sufficiently dilated.—Great difficulty of respiration.—Sensation of fatigue in the chest after speaking.—Anxiety in the chest.—Pressure on the chest.—*Shootings in the chest and the sides, especially during movement, on breathing deeply, and when lying on the side affected.—Blows in the chest.—Sensibility, and pain as from excoriations in the chest, especially on breathing and being touched.—*Burning in the chest.—*Pulsation of the heart, also at night, or after a meal, sometimes with anxiety and trembling movements of the heart.—Shootings, pressure, and contraction in the region of the heart.—Fricking, shootings in the muscles of the chest.

**Trunk.**—*Pains as of dislocation in the loins, back, and in the neck, as if caused by lifting a weight.—Shootings pains, in the loins, back, and shoulder-blades.—Nocturnal pains in the back.—Pains in the lumbar region, when riding in a carriage.—Drawing between the shoulder-blades, or pressive pain with obstruction of breath.—*Swelling, and deviation of the spine.—*Stiffness and rigidity in the neck.—Hard and strumous swelling of the thyroid gland.—*Hard and painful swelling of the glands of the neck.—*Tumour between the shoulder-blades.—*Suppuration of the axillary glands.

**Arms.**—*Drawing pains in the arms, also at night.—Cramps and cramp-like pains in the arms, hands and fingers.—Sudden attacks of paralytic weakness in the arms.—Acute, cramp-like pains in the fore-arms.—*Furunculi on the fore-arm.—Pains as of dialocation in the wrist.—*Swelling of the hands.—*Swelling of the hands.—*Arthritic nodosities, swelling of the wrist, and of the joints of the fingers.—Swelling of the veins of the hands.—Trembling of the hands.—*Hands and fingers dead, also in the warmth, and especially on taking hold of an object.—Warts on the arms and on the hands.—Furunculi on the hands and the fingers.—*Fomation in the fingers, as when they are asleep.—*Frequent paralytic weakness in the fingers.—*Unwieldy movement of the fingers.—Contraction of the fingers.—Panaris.

**Legs.**—*Drawing lancinations, or incisive, acute pains in the hips and in the thighs, chiefly when resting upon them.—Lameness, which results, from stepping on the toes in walk-
ing.—*Weight and stiffness of the legs.—*Cramps in the legs.—Pain as of dislocation in the joints of the hips, the knees, and the feet.—The legs go to sleep, when one is seated.—Itching in the thighs and the feet.—*Varices in the legs.—Drawings, *shootings, and acute pains in the knees, especially when standing, or sitting, or else when walking.—*Swelling of the knees.—Tension in the ham, on squatting down.—*Cramps in the hams, the calves of the legs, the soles of the feet, and the toes, chiefly on extending the legs, putting on the boots, or during the night.—*Red spots in the legs.—Erysipelas inflammation and swelling of the legs.—*Ulcers on the legs.—*Swelling of the malleoli and of the soles of the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the instep.—Furunculosis on the feet and legs.—*Burning in the soles of the feet.—*Sweating of the feet.—*In the evening coldness and numbness of the feet.—*Painful sensibility of the great toe.—*Corps on the feet, with burning pain as of excoriation.—Contraction of the toes.

35.—CALCAREA PHOSPHORATA.

CALC.—PH.—Phosphate of lime.— Harmine.

Note.—The preparation, which has produced the following symptoms, was obtained by pouring some drops of phosphoric acid into lime-water until a deposit was formed, which was afterwards, washed, dried, and triturated.—IT IS OF IMPORTANCE, THEREFORE, THAT ALL WHO WISH TO DEPEND ON THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS, SHOULD PREPARE THE MEDICINE, PREPARED IN THE SAME MANNER.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Rheumatic sufferings of every kind.—Pains in different parts of the body, across the muscles into the very joints.—The loins, knees and thumbs are principally attacked.—Sleep, early in the evening, with frequent waking during the night.—Restlessness for two or three hours after midnight.—Frequent dreams, sometimes with reflections; dreams of dangers and fires.—Transient, frequent shuddering.—Veins swollen.—The heat of the room appears insupportable.—Burning itching over the whole body.—Crawling over the whole body.—Ulcers.—*Caries.—Sentimentality, which causes one to be easily affected.—Ill humour and aversion to labour.

HEAD.—THROAT.—Vertigo with nausea.—Head-ache, with flatulence in the abdomen.—Head compressed, heavy and painful, on waking in the morning.—Painful sensation of fullness in the head, as if the brain were pressed against the cranium, increased by movement and by change of position, mitigated by lying still and quiet.—During the head-ache, face and head hot, with indolence and ill-humour.—The head-ache is aggravated in the open air, or on stooping.—Itching in the hairy
scalp, every evening.—Redness in the face; red pimples, filled with a yellowish pus, with shooting pains on being touched.—Pain in the eyes and in the nose, as if a foreign body were introduced into them.—Frequent sneezing, with flow of mucus, from the nose, and salivation.—Blood follows, when the nose is blown.—Accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of contraction in the throat.—Sore throat, on waking in the morning, aggravated by swallowing.

Stomach.—Urine.—Nausea with vertigo, perplexity of the head, and confusion of ideas.—After taking coffee, nausea, pyrosis, head compressed and painful, and excessive ill-humour.—Acute pains in the stomach, with great weakness, head-ache, and diarrhœa; the least morsel, that is eaten, renews the pains in the stomach.—Violent colic with inflation of the abdomen and great accumulation of flatulency or with head-ache.—Difficult escape of wind, without mitigation.—Evacuations with abundant flatulency.—Diarrhœa, with evacuations of purulent matter(?)—Diarrhœa, very fetid.—Frequent and copious emission of urine, with lassitude and fatigue.—Urine deep-coloured and sometimes hot.—After evacuation of fæces and emission of urine, the genital parts, feel as it were, fatigued.—Increase of sexual desire, in the morning with extraordinary enjoyment in coition.

Chest.—Extremities.—Deep and sighing respiration.—Cracking in the sternum.—Pain in the loins, on the least corporeal exertion, sometimes so violent, as to cause one to cry out.—Rheumatic pains in the shoulder and in the (left) arm, also with swelling of the diseased part and febrile heat.—Soreness, torpor and paralysis of the (left) arm.—Paralysis of the joints of the hand and of the fingers.—Pain in the joints of the hands and of the fingers, especially in the thumbs, sometimes from a chill.—Violent pains in the knees, in the hips, and in the loins, aggravated by movement and especially by walking.

36.—Camphora.

Camphor.—Camphor.—Hannemann.—Duration of effect: Frequently for some minutes only.
Antidotes: op. nit-spir.
Compare with: Canth. cham. cece. hysa. kal. laur. op. pulv. rhus. stram. vetust.

Clinical Remarks.—This medicine has been hitherto used against a few diseases only, such as cholera, grippe, some cases of epilepsy, dropsical affections, Typhus fever (after rhus.), encephalitis (from a stroke of the sun?), and as a palliative antidote to several vegetable substances.—Against the poisonous effects of opium, cocculus, cantharides, and musk, as well as against the effects
of spongia, it appears to have a specific virtue.—The effects of nitre appear to be increased by the use of camphor.—Camphor has been heretofore recommended against cramps in the chest caused by the vapour of arsenic and that of copper, as well as against some kinds of pneumonia caused by chill, &c., &c.

§ See note page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Convulsions and cramps of different kinds.—*Tetanus, with loss of consciousness and vomiting.—*Attacks of epilepsy with ratiling in the throat, face red and puffed, convulsive movements of the limbs and even of the tongue, of the eyes, and of the muscles of the face, hot and clammy perspiration on the hairy scalp, and on the forehead; after the fit, drowsy sleepiness.—*Uneasiness, relaxation and heaviness over the whole body.—Sinking of all strength.—Painting fits.—Cracking in the joints.—Rheumatic lacerations in the muscles.—Difficulty in moving the limbs.—Painful sensibility of the periosteum of all the bones.—Sufferings in consequence of a chill.—The majority of the symptoms appear during movement, or else at night, or are aggravated by cold, the open air, and contact.—The symptoms often disappear as soon as attention is called to them.

SKIN.—Skin sorely sensitive, even to the slightest touch.—Erysipelas inflammatory.—*Skin bluish and cold, with cold body.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep in the day.—Drowsy sleepiness, with incoherent words.—Nocturnal sleeplessness from nervous excitement.—Snoring and tossing during sleep.

FEVER.—Excessive sensibility to fresh air, and tendency to take cold.—Cold over the whole body, with deadly paleness of face, shivering, and chattering of the teeth.—Heat of the body, with redness of face, especially in the cheeks, and in the lobe of the ear.—General heat, which becomes excessive on walking.—Pulse remarkably small and slow, or excessively quick and full.—Sensation of dryness on the whole cutaneous surface.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety, with tearful humour.—Quarrelsome and opposing humour.—Dulness of the senses.—Loss of consciousness.—Delirium.—Rage.—Loss of memory.

HEAD.—Dizziness as if from intoxication, especially on walking.—*Vertigo and heaviness of the head, which obliges one to incline backwards.—Head-ache, as if the brain were bruised, or sore from a wound.—Dull head-ache above the os frontis with desire to vomit.—Constrictive head-ache, especially in the occiput and above the root of the nose, greatly aggravated on stooping, when lying, or when touched, and disappearing as soon as one
Thinks of the pain.—Incisive strokes in the head after one has lain down.—Pulsative head-ache at night, with shootings in the forehead and heat of body.—Congestion in the head.—Inflammation of the brain.—Spasms, which draw the head on one side.

EYES.—Inflammation of the eyes.—Red spots on the eye-lids.—Trembling of the eye-lids.—Eyes haggard and convulsed upwards.—Contraction of the pupils.—Obscuration of the sight.—Visions of strange objects.—Photophobia.—Every thing appears too bright and too brilliant.

EARS.—Heat and redness of the ears, especially in the lobes.—Abscess in the auditory miatus, with deep redness and pressive shooting pain.

FACE.—Face deadly pale or deep red.—Erysipelas in the face.—Convulsive distortion of the features.—Convulsive tightening of the jaws.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache, as if from swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with sensation of lengthening of the teeth.—Acute blows in the roots of the incisive teeth.—Painful loosening of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Breath fetid in the morning.—Foam at the mouth.—Abundant accumulation of a clammy and slimy saliva.

THROAT.—Sore throat on swallowing, as if from excoriation of the throat; and causing itself to be felt even at night.—Burning heat in the throat, from the palate to the stomach.—More decided relish for all food and especially for broth.—Bitter taste of tobacco and of food, especially of meat.—Dislike and repugnance to tobacco smoke.—Excessive thirst.

STOMACH.—Desire to vomit followed by attacks of vertigo.—Vomiting of bile or of blood.—At the conclusion of the vomiting, cold sweat, chiefly on the face.—Sensation of burning and heat in the stomach.—Pain as from a bruise in the epigastrum.—Strong pressure in the epigastrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Cramps in the abdomen.—Drawing pain as from a bruise on the entire of the right side of the abdomen.—Sensation of fulness in the abdomen.—Sensation of cold or of burning heat in the epigastrum and in the abdomen.

FACES.—Constipation.—Difficult evacuation, as if from inactivity of the intestines, or from contraction of the rectum.—Blackish faces.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Urine flowing slowly and in a small stream.—Urine of a yellowish green, turbid and mousy.—Hematuria.—Burning pain during the emission of urine.—Urine thick and red, with turbid and thick sediment.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Absence of sexual desire and impotence.

CHEST.—Respiration deep and slow.—*Suffocating oppression of the chest, and constriction of the larynx, as if from the vapor of
sulphur.—Excessive accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs.—Cramps in the chest.—Shootings in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, which can be heard striking against the sides, especially after a meal.

Trunk and Extremities.—Tension and stiffness of the neck on moving it.—Drawing lancinations between the shoulder-blades while moving the arms.—Convulsive movement of the arms, which describe circles.—Pressure and acute drawing in the arm and fore-arm.—Pains as from a bruise in the thighs and in the knees.—Cramp-like pains and acute drawings in the legs and in the instep.—Cramps in the calves of the legs.—Acute drawing in the extremity of the toes and under the nails, on walking.

37.—CANNABIS SATIVA.

Cann.—Hemp.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 2 or 3 days in acute diseases: 2 to 3 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camp.

Compare with: Arn, bry, caust, mil-vom, op, petrol, puls, stann.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—hysterical complaints?; Complaints in consequence of fatigue and physical exertion?; Mania and other mental affections?; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; Cataract; Obscurcation and specks in the cornea; Gastric and bilious affections?; Gastralgia?; Induration of the liver; Colic; Encysted ascites?; Obstinate constipation; Cystitis, nephritis, dysuria, hematuria, and other affections of the urinary organs; Urinary calculus; Acute Gonorrhea; Leucorrhea?; Sterility; Abortion; Catarrhal affections of the respiratory organs; Pneumonia; Asthmatic complaints; Carditis, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Acute drawing, and contractive pressive pains, with sensation of paralysis or blows and deep shootings in different parts, or else a sensation, as if from being pinched with the fingers.—Rheumatic pulling during movement, as if it were in the periosteum.—General defection, with tottering and soreness of the knees.—Great fatigue from having spoken or written.—Tetanus, chiefly in the upper limbs and in the trunk.

Several symptoms are aggravated or provoked by the touch, the open air, and heat, as well as at night and after midnight.

Sleep.—Invincible desire to sleep during the day.—Sensation of greater fatigue on waking in the morning, than when going to bed in the evening.—Nocturnal sleeplessness.—Great anxiety of heart, at night pricking and sensation of burning over the whole skin, as if from boiling water.

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FEVER.—Shuddering and shivering with thirst.—Uneasiness and external cold.—Coldness of the body, with heat in the face.—Pulse slow and scarcely perceptible.—Burning heat over the whole body at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and indifference.—One is greatly offended by the least word.—Disposition to be easily frightened.—Mania, sometimes gay, sometimes serious or furious.—Irresolution and uncertainty, in consequence of too fickle an imagination.—Frequently writing wrong.—Vanishing of thoughts.—Want of words.

HEAD.—Attacks of vertigo on walking, or when standing for some time to such an extent as to cause one to fall.—Head-ache, as if there were a stone pressing upon it.—Pressure and tension on the temples.—Compression in the sinciput, from the margins of the orbit to the temples.—Congestion in the head, with beatings in the brain, cheeks red and hot.—Sensation at the hairy scalp, as if something were creeping on it, and frequent sensation, as if drops of cold water were falling on the head.

EYES.—Pressive pain in the balls of the eyes.—Cramp-like pulling in the eyes.—Weakness and confusion of sight, on viewing objects either distant or near.—*Specks and opacity of the cornea.—Appearance of a denticulated circle of whitish flames before the eyes.

EARS.—Beating and pressure in the ears.—Buzzing in the ears and sensation as if there were a skin before them.

NOSE.—Swelling of the nose with copper-like redness.—Heat and dryness of the nose.—Epistaxis, preceded by a sensation of burning in the nose.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—Crawling, itching, and soreness in the face, as if from salt.—Palpitation of the muscles of the face.—Heat of the face and redness of the cheeks.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, with clammy saliva, and absence of thirst.—Embarrassed speech; at one time words are wanting, at another the voice fails.—Great anxiety produced on speaking, by pains in the back.

STOMACH.—Abortive risings.—Regurgitation of acrid substances of a bitter sourness.—Nausea with desire for food.—Vomiting with sensation of strangulation, from the epigastrium to the throat.—Vomiting of green bile.—Pain in the stomach, on being touched, as if it were ulcerated.—Attack of violent cramps in the stomach, with paleness and sweat of the face, pulse almost extinct, and respiration rattling.—Pressure, pinchings, and cuttings in the epigastrium, and in the upper part of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain as from a bruise in the intestines.—Hard and painful swelling of the hepatic region.—Cramp-like pains in the epigastrium.—Pulsation of the abdomen, as if from
within outwardly.—Painful jerks in the abdomen, as if it contained some living object.—Shaking of the intestines, as if they were detached, when the arms are moved.—Partial swelling of the abdomen, as if from an encysted ascites.—Blows and pressure towards the outside in the region of the groins.

Fæces.—Diarrhea, accompanied by cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Pressure in the rectum towards the outside.—Sensation as if of a running of cold water from the anus.—*Constipation and hard fæces.

Urine.—Urgent desire to make water, with pressive pain.—Difficulty of making water, as if from paralysis of the vesica, and nocturnal strangury.—Obstinate retention of urine.—Stoppage of the urinary ducts by mucus and pus.—Inability to retain the urine.—*Stream of water scattered.—Emission, drop by drop, of a scanty and sanguineous urine.—*Burning pain in the urethra and in the vesica, before and during the emission of urine.—*Urethra inflamed and painful to the touch.—*Yellow and mucous discharge from the urethra.—Escape of a stone on making water.

Genital Organs.—Genital parts cold.—Itching and inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, gland, and penis, with deep redness, and phymosis.—Pressure in the testes and tension in the spermatic chord, when standing upright.—Swelling of the prostate gland.—*Erections with tensive pains.—Repugnance to coition or strong excitement of sexual desire.—Sterility.—Miscarriage with convulsions.

Larynx.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the larynx, with scraping and difficulty of respiration.—Cough, violent and dry.—*Cough, with greenish and clammy expectoration.—Difficulty of respiration, as if there were a weight on the chest, with wheezing in the bronchia.—Respiration short and oppressed.—*Respiration difficult, and achivable, only when standing upright.—Difficulty of respiration, and oppression at the chest, with uneasiness in the throat.—Respiration rattling.

Chest.—*Shooting in the bottom of the chest, especially on breathing or speaking, or during movement.—*Inflammation of the lungs, with greenish vomiting, and delirium.—Painful strokes in the region of the heart.—Painful constraint and tension in the heart with palpitation of the heart and anxiety.—Beatings of the heart, which are felt lower than their ordinary place.

Trunk.—Pains in the back, which impedes speech and suspend respiration.—Shooting pain between the shoulder-blades.—Pressure towards the outside in the sacral region and coccyx.

Arms.—Pain as from a bruise in the shoulder and in the fore-arm during movement.—Cramps in the hands and the fingers.—Sud-
den paralytic weakness of the hand, with trembling on laying
hold of an object, and inability to hold it firmly.

Legs.—Cramps in the thighs, the calves of the legs, and the hands.—
Weakness, staggering, and pains of the knees.—Displacement
of the knee-pan on going up stairs.—Pulsation and stretching
pain in the foot, and in the joints of the foot, as if after a long
walk.—Spasmodic contraction of the tendon Achilles with
violent pains.

38.—CANTHARIS.

CANTH.—Spanish fly.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: as long as 30 days in some
cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph.

Compare with: Acon. bel. cann. compA. caps. chin. coff. coloc. lar. led. lyc. pula.
thus, seneg.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be
used, will be found to be:—Dropsical affections; Convulsions;
Icterus?; Madness, hypochondria, mania, and other mental
affections?; Encephalitis, gastritis, hepatitis and other local in-
flammations?; Amygdalitis and other phlegmonous anginae?;
Nephritis, cystitis, urethritis, hematuria, and other affections of the
urinary ducts; Gonorrhea cordée; Satyriasis?; Priapismus?;
Coxalgia; Intermittent fevers, &c., &c.

(See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Burning pains, as if from excoriation
in all the cavities of the body.—Acute shootings towards the
interior in the different parts.—*Drawing arthritic pains in the
limbs, with affection of the urinary ducts, and mitigated by
rubbing.—Violent pains, with groans and lamentations.—Sen-
sation of dryness in the joints.—Want of flexibility in the
whole body.—Dejection and weakness, with excessive sensi-
bility of all parts of the body, trembling and desire to lie
down.—Prostration of strength, proceeding even to paralysis.
—Convulsions, tetanus.—The sufferings show themselves,
chiefly on the right side and are mitigated in a recumbent pos-
ture.—The symptoms are renewed every seven days.

Skin.—Itching blisters, with burning pain on being touched.—
Erysipelas inflamations.—Acute drawing pains in the ulcers,
with more abundant suppuration.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep, especially in the afternoon, with
yawnings and stretching.—Sleeplessness without apparent
cause.—At night, half sleep, with frequent waking.

Fever.—Fever which manifests itself only by cold.—Cold and
shivering, with cutis anserina and paleness of the face.—Thirst only after the shivering.—Sweat of the smell of urine.

**Moral Symptoms.**—Dejection and tearful humour.—Anxious inquietude, with agitation, which forces one to keep constantly in motion.—Want of confidence in oneself.—Pusillanimity and timidity.—Disposition to be angry, and to fly into a rage.—Paroxysms of rage, with cries, blows and barkings, renewed on feeling the gullet and by the sight of water.—Delirium.—Vesania.—Mania, with extravagant acts and gestures.

**Head.**—Vertigo with loss of consciousness, and mist before the sight, chiefly in the open air.—Head-ache which interrupts sleep at night.—Pressive lancinations in the head, which disappear on walking.—Acute drawing pains in the head, with vertigo.—Congestion in the head.—Beating in the brain and heart, which mounts to the head.—Sensation of burning in the head, as if the interior were raw and sore, and inflammation of the brain.—Drawing, jerking and gnawing in the bones of the head.—Head-ache as if the hair were pulled.—Hair standing on end.—Head-ache as if coming from the nape of the neck and wishing to escape by the forehead.

**Eyes.**—Pain in the eyes, with sensation, as if the eye-lids were excoriated, chiefly when they are opened.—Inflammation of the eyes, with burning smarting.—Yellowish colour of the eyes.—Prominence and convulsive movements of the eyes.—The objects seem to be tinged with a yellow hue.

**Ears.**—Inflammation and burning heat of the ears.

**Nose.**—Swelling of the nose, also in the interior, with redness and burning heat.—Fetid and sickly smell before the nose.—Coryza of long duration and catarrh, with copious flow of viscid mucus from the nose.

**Face.**—Paleness of the face.—Face hollow, hypocretic, with features which express anguish and despair.—Yellowish colour of the face.—Erysipelatous inflammation and scaling off of the cheeks.—Burning redness and swelling of the face.—Swelling at one side of the face (the right side) with tension.—Swelling and inflammation of the lips.—Fissure and exfoliation of the lips.—Trismus.

**Teeth.**—Tooth-ache, generally drawing, aggravated by eating.—Fistula in the gums.—Ulceration of the gums.

**Mouth.**—Taste of cedar-pitch in the mouth.—Inflammation of the mucus membrane of the mouth.—Phlegmonous inflammation of the interior of the cheek.—Aphthae in the mouth.—Frothy salivation with streaks of blood.—Foam at the mouth.—Coagulated blood, coming from the mouth.—Inflammatory swelling and suppuration of the tongue.—Weakness of the organs of speech and languid diction.
THROAT.—Sore throat on swallowing.—Difficult deglutition, with strangulation in the throat, and nocturnal regurgitation of food.—Impeded deglutition, especially in the case of liquids.—Burning in the throat on swallowing.—Inflammation and ulceration of the amygdales and of the throat.—Burning pains in the throat aggravated by drinking water.

APPETITE.—Loss of taste.—Taste of pitch in the mouth and in the throat.—Thirst, from dryness of the lips, with repugnance to all drinks.—Want of appetite, with disgust and repugnance to all sorts of food.

STOMACH.—Risings, with burning sensation, as if from pyrosis, aggravated by drinking.—Sob-like risings, which seem to take an inverse direction and to return towards the stomach.—Vomiting of undigested food.—Vomiting of bilious and slimy substances, or of blood.—Great sensibility of the precordial region.—Pressive fulness, with anxiety and inquietude in the stomach.—Smarting and burning pains in the stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflammation of the liver.—Shootings and contraction in the right hypochondrium.—Great sensibility of the abdomen on being touched.—Burning pain in the abdomen, from the gullet to the rectum.—Burning pain above the navel, on coughing, on sneezing, on blowing the nose, with yellowish spots on the part affected.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Dropical swelling of the abdomen.—Incarceration of flatulence under the hypochondria.

FECES.—Constipation and hard feces.—Diarrhea, with evacuation of frothy matter or of greenish mucus, with cuttings after the evacuation and burning pain in the rectum.—Dysenterical diarrhea, with nocturnal evacuation of whitish mucus, and of solid pieces, like false membranes, with streaks of blood.—Sanguineous evacuations.

URINE.—Retention of urine, with cramp-like pains in the vesica.—*Urgent and ineffectual efforts to make water, with painful emission, and drop by drop.—*Difficult emission of urine, in a weak and scattered stream.—Increased secretion of urine.—Urine pale yellow, or *of a deep and red colour.—Flow of sanguineous mucus from the vesica.—*Emission of blood, drop by drop.—Purulent urine.—*Burning smarting on making water.—*Incisive pains in the front part of the urethra, during the emission of urine and afterwards.—*Sharp, tearing, and incisive pains, successive pullings and pulsations in the urinary organs.—*Inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys, of the vesica, and of the urethra.—*Exceedingly painful sensibility of the region of the vesica, on being touched.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Draggling in the spermatic chord on making
water.—Inflammation and gangrene of the genital parts.—Painful swelling of the testes.—Sexual desire greatly increased, with erections painful, frequent, and of long continuance, like priapismus.—Ready emission, during amorous caresses.—Spermatorrhœa.—After coition, burning pain in the urethra.—Cata
menia premature and too copious, with black blood and pains during the flow.—Escape of mola, of foetus, and of the pla
centa.—*Swelling of the neck of the matrix.—Corrosive Leu
corrhœa, with burning sensation on making water, and excite
ment of sexual desire.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with painful rattling of viscous mucus, copious, and coming from the chest, and with incisive shootings in the trachea.—Inflammation of the larynx.—Sensation of excessive weakness in the organs of respiration, on speaking and on breathing deeply. —Voice feeble, timid, and trembling.

CHEST.—Respiration difficult and oppressed, by constriction of the throat, and dryness of the nose.—Suspension of respiration in going up a hill, with rattling in the chest and nausea.—Shootings in the chest and in the sides.—Burning pains in the chest, from whence small clots of blood are at times detached. —Palpitation of the heart.

TRAUMA AND EXTREMITIES.—Acute drawing pains in the back.—Sensation of constriction in the spine.—Emprosthotonos and opisthotonos.—Acute tractive pains in the arms.—Want of strength in the hands.—Pains in the hips, with spasmodic sufferings in the urinary organs.—Acute tractive, piercing pains in the legs, from the feet to the hips.—Trembling of the legs.

39.—CAPSICUM ANNUUM.

CAPS.—Cayenne pepper.—HARRTMANN.—Duration of effect: For 30 days, in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Camph.—Capsicum is an antidote against calad. and chia.

COMPARE WITH: Arq, bell, calad, chin, cit, ign., a-vom, puls, verat.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will appear to be:—Affections of persons of a phleg
matic temperament; Nostalgia; Megrim and hysterical cephalalgia?; Amblyopia amauratica?; Facial neuralgia?; Stomacacce; Dysenteria; Diarrhoea; Catarrhal cough; Intermittent fevers, also after the abuse of Cinchona, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive pains.—Drawing pains in the limbs excited by movement.—Pain as from dislocation, with stiffness in the joints, and with cracking, often at the
beginning of a walk.—Cramps in the body, with stiffness of the arms and legs, with crawling and sensation of giddiness.—Re- pugnance to movement.—The symptoms show themselves chiefly in the evening and at night, and are aggravated by the open air, contact and cold, as well as by beginning to move, and after having drunk or eaten.—Great sensibility to fresh air and to a current of air.—Sleeplessness without apparent cause.—Sleep full of dreams.

Fever.—Febrile shivering and cold over the whole body, with ill- humour increasing with the cold, or else with anxiety, dizziness and dulness of the head.—Shivering, coming from the back.—Cold and shivering every time after drinking.—Fever with pre- dominance of cold and with thirst, burning heat and mucous sufferings.

Moral Symptoms.—Disposition to be frightened.—Discontent.
—Obstinate resistance.—Strong disposition to take everything in bad part, to fly into a rage, even on account of pleasantries and to utter reproaches.—Capricious and exceedingly change- able humour.—Dulness of all the senses.—Want of reflection and awkwardness.—Nostalgia with redness of the cheeks and sleeplessness.—Disposition to jest and to utter witticisms.

Head.—Bewilderment of the head.—Intoxication, as if from spirituous liquors.—Head-ache as if the cranium were going to burst, on walking or moving the head.—Attack of semi-lateral head-ache, pressive, and shooting, with nausea, vomiting, and loss of memory, aggravated by movement of the eyes.—Shoot- ing, or acute, drawing pains, especially in the sides of the head.
—Pain of pressive severing in the brain, as if from fulness.—Pulsative head-ache.—Gnawing itching in the hairy scalp, with pain in the roots of the hairy scalp, after having scratched.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes, as if from a foreign substance being introduced into them.—Inflammation of the eyes, with redness, burning pain, and lachrymation.—Eyes prominent.—Confusion of sight, especially in the morning, as if something were swimming on the cornea, admitting of momentary mitigation by rubbing.—Sight entirely extinct, as if from amaurosis.

Ears.—Acute drawing pains in the ears.—Itching and pressure in the bottom of the auditory tube.—Painful swelling behind the ear.—Diminution of hearing.

Nose.—Epistaxis, especially in bed, in the morning.—Painful pimples under the nostrils.—Dry coryza, with crawling and tickling in the nostrils.

Face.—Redness of the face, often alternately with paleness.—Many small red spots on the face.—Gnawing, itching tetter on the forehead.—Pains in the face, in the bones, where they are aggravated by the touch, or in the nerves, where they are ag- gravated during sleep.—Dull pressure on the cheek-bone.—
Swelling of the lips.—Ulcerated eruptions and fissures in the lips.—Swelling of the lips.

**Teeth.**—Pains in the teeth, as if they were set on edge or elongated.—Pullings in the teeth and in the gums.—Swelling of the gums.

**Throat.**— Burning blisters in the mouth and on the tongue.—Slimy saliva in the mouth.—Sore throat with painful deglution and pulling in the pharynx.—Cramp-like contraction of the throat.

**Appetite.**—Aqueous and insipid taste.—Sour taste in the mouth, and also a taste of broth.—Absence of appetite.—Desire for coffee, with inclination to vomit before or after having taken it.—Pyrosis.—Desire to vomit, felt generally in the epigastrium, with pressure on the part.

**Stomach.**—Pain in the stomach, which is inflated.—Sensation of cold in the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach and in the epigastrium, especially immediately after a meal.—Shootings in the epigastrium, on breathing rapidly and deeply, on speaking and on being touched.

**Abdominal Region.**—Abdomen inflated, almost to bursting, with pressive tension and suspension of respiration.—Draggings and movements in the abdomen.—Strong pulsations in the abdomen.—Flatulent colic.—Protrusion, flatulent hernia in the inguinal ring.

**Feces.**—Tenesmus.—Small dysenteric evacuations, with discharge of slimy and sanguineous matter, preceded by flatulent colic.—Nocturnal diarrhoea, with burning pains in the anus.—Blind haemorrhoids, with pains while evacuating.

**Urine.**—Tenesmus of the vesica.—Frequent, urgent and almost useless efforts to make water.—Burning pains on making water.—Cramp-like and incisive contractions in the neck of the vesica.—Incisive and shooting pains in the urethra, also when not urinating.—Purulent running from the urethra, like a gonorrhoea.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—Impotence and genital parts cold.—Too violent erections in the morning.—Trembling of the whole body, during amorous caresses.

**Larynx.**—*Hoarseness.**—*Cough, more violent in the evening and at night, with pains in other parts of the body, especially in the head and in the vesica, as if they were going to burst, or with pressure in the throat and ears, as if an abscess were about to open in them.—Cough, after taking coffee.—Cough, with fetid breath, and disagreeable taste in the mouth.

**Chest.**—Want to breathe deeply.—Oppressed respiration, sometimes as if proceeding from the stomach.—Constrictive pain in the chest.—Shootings in the chest on breathing.—Pulsative pain
in the chest, which suspends respiration, and which is increased by movement.

**Trunk and Extremities.**—*Acute drawing pains in the bones.*—Stiffness of the neck.—Tension in the knees and heaviness in the calves of the legs on walking.—Stiffness of the arms and legs with formation as when they are asleep.

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**40.—CARBO ANIMALIS.**

**Carr-an.**—Animal carbon.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 40 days, in some cases of chronic disease.

**Antidotes:** Camph. (see carb. veg.)

**Compare with:** Carb. veg., and the medicines which are enumerated under that title.

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**Clinical Remarks.**—This medicine has been as yet employed only for some species of Gastralgia, induration of the glands, Metrorrhagia, Arthritic nodosities, &c., &c.

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**General Symptoms.**—Pressive pains in the joints, and the muscles of the limbs.—Burning pains.—Nocturnal pains in the joints.—Pain as from a bruise, want of strength, and cracking in the joints, which bend easily.—*Arthritic stiffness and gouty nodosities in the joints.*—Tension in some limbs, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Spasmodic contraction of several parts.—Tendency to suffer a strain from lifting a weight.—Torpor of all the members, especially of the head.—Great fatigue and indolence in the morning.—*Great fatigue and weakness, produced especially by walking, with easy perspiration, chiefly on eating and on walking in the open air.*—*Excessive sensibility to the open air, and especially to the cold air of winter.*—Ebullition of blood, and tendency to become easily overheated.

**Skin.**—Itching over the skin of the whole body, especially in the evening in bed.—Erysipelatous inflammations.—*Chilblains.*

*Hard and painful swelling of the glands.*—Swelling of the external parts, with burning pain.

**Sleep.**—Late falling asleep, and nocturnal sleeplessness, caused by inquietude, anguish, ebullition of blood, and fear of being stinted.—Frightful visions before going to sleep.—*Sleep, with many unquiet dreams, tears, talking, and hollow groans.*

**Fever.**—Shiverings, especially in the evening, in bed, with perspiration during sleep.—*Excessive cold in the feet and in the hands in the evening.*—Nocturnal heat.—*Easy perspiration during the day, especially at a meal, or when walking.*—Debilating, and fetid sweat, especially at night and in the morning, principally on the thighs.—Sweat which stains the linen a yellow colour.
MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Nostalgia and mournful feeling of desertion, with tears.—Fear and terror, especially in the evening.—*Discouragement and despair.—*Disposition to be frightened.—Alternate feeling of gaiety and gloom, or of irascibility and ill-humoured taciturnity.—Confusion of ideas and dullness, especially in the morning.

HEAD.—*Vertigo; especially in the evening or in the morning, and sometimes with nausea on rising, after remaining long in a recumbent posture, or else again with obscuration of the eyes, on moving the head.—Head-ache in the morning, as if after a debauch.—Head-ache in the open air and aggravated by damp weather.—Heaviness, especially in the occiput, with bewilderment.—*Pressive head-ache, even after a meal, and which forces one to close the eye-lids.—*Congestion and internal heat of the head.—Sensation of wavering of the brain, at every movement.—Sensation of torpor in the head.—Acute, drawing pains in the ligaments of the right side of the head.—Tension of the skin of the forehead and of the crown of the head.—Sensibility of the hairy scalp to the pressure of the hat.—*Scabs and eruption on the head.

EYES.—Sensation as if the ball of the eye were detached from the socket with weakness of sight.—Presbyopia with dilation of the pupils.

EARS.—*Running from the ears.—Confusion of hearing; sounds reach the ears indistinctly.—*Buzzing in the ears.—Swelling of the periosteum behind the ear.—Swelling of the parotids.

NOSE.—End of the nose red and cracked, with burning pain.—Nose swollen with scabby pimples (as at the commencement of a cancer?).—Scaling off of the skin of the nose.—Painful sensibility of the bones of the nose.—Epistaxis, preceded by vertigo, or pressive head-ache.—*Stoppage of the nose.—*Dry coryza.—Fluent coryza, with loss of smell, sneezing and frequent yawning.

FACE.—Spots in the face, which are smooth, thickened and rose-coloured.—Shootings in the cheek-bones, in the teeth and jaws.—Painless copper-coloured eruption on the face.—*Brugsipelas in the face.—Swelling of the mouth and of the lips, with burning pain.—Blisters on the lips.—Lips cracked and bleeding.

TEETH.—Pulling odontalgia on eating bread, or with dull pulsation after drinking any thing cold.—Excessive looseness of the teeth.—Tractive pains in the gums.—Red and painful swelling and bleeding of the gums.—Purulent blisters in the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Fetid smell from the mouth.—Burning blisters in the mouth and on the tongue.—*Dryness of the tongue and of the palate.—Sore throat, as if from excretion, with scraping and shooting from the throat and the stomach.
Accumulation of mucus in the throat, with coughing and rattling.

**APPRITITE.**—*Bitterness in the mouth, especially in the morning.* — Acid and mucous taste. — Repugnance to fat and tobacco-smoke, which cause nausea. — *Great weakness of digestion, to such an extent that almost all food causes sufferings.*

**STOMACH.**—Risings with taste of food, or else *acid.* — *Abortive risings with pain.* — Pyrosis, with scraping in the throat. — *Hiccup after a meal.* — *Flow of sour water from the mouth.* — *Nausea, also at night.* — *Insipidity in the stomach, as if one were going to fall from weakness.* — Saliva from the stomach. — *Pressure at the stomach,* as if from a weight, when fasting and in the evening, after lying down. — *Cramp-like or contractive pains in the stomach.* — *Burning pain in the stomach.* — *Squeezing in the stomach, as if by claws.* — Noisy grumbling in the stomach.

**ABDOMINAL REGION.**—Pain in the liver, as if from excoriation, on being touched. — *Pressure and cuttings in the hepatic region.* — Abdomen inflated and extended. — Constriction and squeezing, as if by claws, in the abdomen. — Cuttings and shootings in the groins. — *Inguinal hernia.* — *Loud rumbling in the abdomen.* — *Incarceration of flatulence.* — Fetid flatulence.

**FACES.**—*Ineffectual efforts to evacuate; discharge of wind only.* — Feces hard and knotty. — *Frequent evacuations during the day.* — Before the evacuation, traction from the anus and the vulva. — Pain in the kidneys during the evacuation. — Burning, hemorrhoidal tumours in the anus. — Burning pains and *shooting in the anus,* and in the rectum. — Excoriation and oozing at the anus. — Discharge of tenia. — Slimy oozing at the perineum. — When riding on horseback one is easily galled at the anus.

**URINE.**—Urgent desire to make water, with more abundant emission. — Emission of urine at night. — Involuntary emission of urine. — Fetid urine. — Burning urine.

**GENITAL ORGANS.**—Absence of sexual desire. — Frequent pollutions, followed by weakness and anxious inquietude. — *Premature catamenia.* — *Leucorrhoea burning, smarting, or which imparts a yellow tinge to the linen.* — Serous and fetid lochia. — *Painful nodosities and indurations in the mamillary glands.* — *Erysipelatous inflammation of the breasts.*

**LARYNX.**—Oppression of the chest, especially in the evening and at night. — Aphonia at night. — Matutinal hoarseness. — Hoarse cough with pain as of excoriation in the throat. — *Dry cough at night.* — *Suffocating cough,* especially in the evening, after having slept. — Matutinal cough with expectoration, excited by a sensation of dryness in the throat. — Cough, with purulent expectoration, and shootings in the right side of the chest.

**CHEST.**—Panting respiration. — Rattling in the throat, in bed in
the evening.—Oppressed respiration, especially in the morning and after a meal.—Suffocating constriction of the chest, especially in the morning, in bed.—Shootings in the chest, as if from an abscess, especially on breathing.—Sensation of cold in the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart, in the morning, in the evening, and on singing in the church.

Trunk.—Nocturnal pains in the back.—Pressure and shooting in the kidneys especially on breathing deeply.—Burning in the coccyx, when touched.—Burning pain in the back.—Induration of the glands of the neck with shooting pain.—*Tetters under the arm-pit.—Moisture in the arm-pit.—Induration of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Aching in the bones, searching pains in the arms.—Pressure on the shoulders.—Pain as of dislocation in the wrist.—Torpor and numbness of the hands and of the fingers.—Painful tension and arthritic stiffness of the joints of the fingers.—Shootings in the fingers.

Legs.—*Shooting pain in the hip, which forces one to limp, attended with stitches.—Tension and contraction in the groins, which does not permit the legs to be stretched.—Tension in the hams and the instep, with contraction of the parts.—Pain as from excoriation in the knees.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, the legs and the toes.—*Pullings and shootings in the legs.—Easy spraining of the feet and of the toes, when walking.—Coldness of the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the feet and of the toes, as if they had been frozen, with heat and burning.—Burning pain in the toes.

41.—CARBO VEGETALIS.

CARB. V.—Vegetable charcoal.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 40 days, in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Arsen. camph. coff. lach.—This medicine is an antidote against: Chin. lach. merc. visum.

Compare with: Ant. arsen. calci. carb. anh. chin. coff. ferr. graph. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natri. n. natri. pulv. rhod. sep. stram. Zinc.—This carbon, when indicated will do good after: kal. lach. sep. n. natri.—After this carbon: arsen. kal. merc. will sometimes be found suitable.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will appear to be;—Evil effects from the abuse of mercury, or of cinchona; Scrobutic affections; Weakness in consequence of loss of temper or in consequence of severe acute diseases; Nervous torpor, with want of re-action of the vital force (against the medicines); Paralysis; *Ill-effects from lifting
a heavy weight or from riding in a carriage; Sufferings caused by warm (and damp) weather; Sensibility to changes of weather; Rheumatic affections; Varices; Chilblains?; Induration of the glands?; Militar or humid, scabies; Nettle rash; Putrid ulcers; Lymphatic abscess; Marks at the birth; Aneurisms; Icterus; Typhus fever, last stage, with almost complete extinction of vital force; Intermittent fevers, even those which the abuse of cinchona has rendered obstinate; Cephalalgia, especially that caused by a debauch, or by being over-heated; Megrism; Falling off of the hair, in consequence of severe acute diseases; Ophthalmia, from having fatigued the sight too much.—Haemorrhagia of the eyes; Purulent otorrhoea; Epidemic parotitis; Fluent coryza; Epistaxis; Humid tatters on the face; Pimples on the face, in young persons; Scorbutic affection of the gums; Stomatitis; Angina in consequence of morbilli; Gastric uneasiness, in consequence of a debauch; Gastralgia of nurses; Gastralgia with sourness, or produced by stagnation of blood in the system of the vena portae (after the use of nux-vom.); Asiatic cholera, with total absence of pulse; Colic, from the motion of a carriage; Flatulent, or haemorrhoidal colic; Putrid or mucous diarrhoea; Blind or fluent haemorrhoids; Wetting the bed. in children; Diabetes?; Menstrual colic; Leucorrhoea; Disposition to miscarriage, with varices in the parts; Inflammation of the breath; Catarrh and hoarseness, also in consequence of morbilli; Griping; Chronic laryngitis (with ulceration); Convulsive cough; Flatulent asthma; Paralytic Orthopnea; Tuberculous phthisis (first stage); Chronic pneumonia?; &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains with anxiety, heat and complete discouragement, or with dejection after the paroxysm.—Acute pullings and arthritic pains, with paralytic weakness, chiefly in the limbs and sufferings from flatulence, or with difficulty of respiration, when it is the chest, which is attacked.—Pain as from dislocation in the limbs, or pain as if caused by a strain.—*Burning pains in the limbs and in the back.—*Pulsation in different parts of the body.—*Trembling and jerking in the limbs by day.—*Ready numbness of the limbs.—The majority of symptoms appear while walking in the open air.—Emasculation, especially of the face.—*Soreness of all the limbs, especially in the morning, when one has just risen.—Great weakness of the flexors.—*Excessive dejection, frequently proceeding to fainting, even in the morning in bed, or else at the beginning of a walk.—Sudden prostration of the physical powers.
General dejection towards noon, with desire to support the head and to repose oneself.—*Paralysis and total absence of pulse.—*Liability to take cold.

Skin.—Sensation of crawling over the skin of the whole body.—General itching in the evening and on becoming warm in bed. Burning sensation in different parts of the skin.—*Eruption of small pimples like miliaiy scabies.—*Nettle rash.—*Tetters.—Streaks of a reddish brown.—Ulcers, without pain, in the extremities of the fingers and of the toes.—*Fetid ulcers and easily bleeding, with burning pains, and discharge of a corrosive and bloody pur.—*Chilblains.—*Varices.—*Plexus of the veins, formed by a dilation of the capillary vessels, with violent haemorrhages, after the slightest injury.—*Lymphatic swellings, with suppuration and burning pains.—*Induration of the glands.

Sleep.—*Strong desire to sleep, during the day, disappearing on movement.—*Sleep in the morning, or early in the evening.—Comatose sleep, with rattling in the throat.—*Retarded sleep and *sleeplessness caused by uneasiness in the body.—At night, or in the evening, when in bed, head-ache, anguish, with oppression of the chest, startings and pains in the limbs, cold in the hands and in the feet, &c.—*Dreams frequent, fantastical, anxious and terrible, with talking, or with starts and fright.

Fever.—*Shivering and cold in the body.—Febrile shivering in the evening and at night, followed by transient heat.—*Nocturnal sweat.—*Acid sweat in the morning.—*Cold sweat on the limbs and on the face.

Moral Symptoms.—*Inquietude and anxiety, especially in the evening.—*Fear of spectres, especially at night.—Timidity, irresolution, and embarrassment in society.—Despair with tearful humour, and discouragement with desire for death, and tendency to suicide.—*Disposition to be frightened.—*Irascibility and passion.—Sudden, and periodical weakness of memory.—Slowness of the march of ideas.—Fixed ideas.—*Aversion to exertion.

Head.—*Vertigo, after the slightest movement of the head, or after having slept, as well as on stooping and walking.—Vertigo with nausea, obscuration of the eyes, trembling, buzzing in the ears, and even loss of consciousness.—*Head-ache from being overheated.—Head-ache with trembling of the jaw.—Nocturnal head-ache.—Cramp-like tension in the brain, or sensation, as if from contraction of the teguments of the head.—*Heaviness of the head.—Pressive head-ache, especially above the eyes, in the temples and in the occiput.—Drawing pain in the head, coming from the nape, with nausea.—Shootings in the crown of the head.—Beating and pulsation in the head, especially in the evening, or after a meal, with congestion of blood
and heat, or burning sensation in the head.—The head-ache frequently extends from the nape of the neck to the brain, and is sometimes aggravated after a meal.—Acute, tractive pains in the teguments of the head, especially in the occiput and in the forehead, often extending from the limbs.—Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp to external pressure (for instance, that of the hat).—*Readiness to take cold in the head.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—*Pains in the eyes, after having fatigued the sight.—Pains in the muscles of the eyes, on looking into the air.—Itching, smarting, heat, *pressure and burning pain in the eyes, and in the corners of the eyes.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.

—*Bleeding of the eyes, often with strong congestion in the head.—Shivering and trembling of the eye-lids.—Myopia.—Insensible pupil.

Ears.—Otalgia in the evening.—In the evening, redness and heat, of the external ear.—Want of cerumen.—*Flow of fetid pus from the ear.—Obstruction of the ears.—Tingling and buzzing in the ears.—Swelling of the parotids.

Nose.—*Itching in the nose, with tickling and crawling in the nostrils.—Scabs at the point of the nose.—*Obstruction of the nose, especially towards evening, or serous flow, without coryza.—*Violent coryza, with hoarseness and raucity of the chest, crawling and tickling in the nose, and ineffectual desire to sneeze.—*Frequent and continued epistaxis, especially at night and in the morning, with paleness of the face, or else after having stooped, or after straining to evacuate.

*Face.—*Paleness of the face.—*Complexion yellow, greyish.

—*Face hypocratical.—Tractive pains, acute pullings, piercings, and burning pains in the bones of the face.—Swelling of the face and of the cheeks.—*Tetters in the face.—Furunculi before the ear and under the jaw.—Red pimples on the face (in young persons).—Swelling of the lips.—*Lips cracked.—Purulent blisters on the lips.—Fissures of the ulcerated lips.—Eruptions, like tetters, on the commissure of the lips.—Startings of the upper lip.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache, with pulling or drawing pains; acute, or *contractive, gnawing or pulsative pains, *provoked by taking any thing hot or cold, as well as by too salt food.—*Obstinate loosening of the teeth.—*Opening, retraction, excoriation, and ulceration of the gums.—*Bleeding of the gums, and of the teeth.

Mouth.—Heat and *dryness, or accumulation of water in the mouth.—Roughness in the mouth and on the tongue.—Excoriation of the tongue, with difficulty of moving it.

Throat.—Sore throat, as if from interior swelling.—Sensation of constriction in the throat, with impeded deglutition.—Smart-
ing, *scraping, --and burning pain in the throat, the palate, and the gullet.—Pain of exoriation in the throat on coughing, on blowing the nose and on swallowing —*Rattling from much phlegm in the throat which is easily detached.

**Appetite.** —*Bitter taste.—*Salt taste in the mouth and of food. —Absence of appetite, or thirst and immoderate hunger.—Chronic dislike to meat, milk, and fat.—Desire for salt food, or food sweetened with sugar.—*After a meal, —but especially after taking milk, great inflation of the abdomen, *sourness in the mouth, and sour risings.—*Sweat, especially during a meal. —Great heat after drinking wine.—After dinner, confusion of the head and pressure on the stomach, or head-ache, heaviness in the limbs and mental anxiety.

**Stomach.** —*Empty or bitter risings.—Rising of food, and especially of fat food.—*Sour risings, especially after a meal.—Pyrosis.—Hiccup after every movement.—Nausea, especially in the morning, after a meal, or at night.—*Continual nausea. —*Flow of water from the stomach, like saliva, even in the night.—*Vomiting of blood.—Heaviness, fulness and tension in the stomach.—*Cramps in the stomach, contractive, or pressive and burning, with accumulation of flatulence and great sensibility of the epigastrium.—Sensation of scraping and of trembling in the stomach.—*The pains in the stomach are aggravated or renewed by fright, opposition, a chill, as well as after a meal, or at night, and especially after having taken flatulent food, *or else also by lactation.—*Pressure on the pit of the stomach, as if the heart were going to be crushed, especially in nurses.

**Abdominal Region.** —*Pain in the hypochondria like that of a bruise, and especially in the hepatic region, principally on being touched.—*Shooting pain in the sides.—*Tension, pressure, and shootings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the spleen.—Pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria.—*Pains in the umbilical region on being touched.—Heaviness, fulness, *inflation and tension of the abdomen, —with heat in the whole body.—*Colic, from the motion of a carriage.—Pressure and cramps in the abdomen.—*Pain in the abdomen, as if from lifting a weight or from dislocation.—Burning pain and great anguish in the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen, coming from the left side and tending towards the right side, with sensation of paralytic weakness in the thigh.—*Production of much flatulence, especially after a meal, and sometimes with sensation of torpor in the abdomen.—*Flatulent, cramp-like colic, even at night.—*Barborygmus and movements in the abdomen.—*Inmoderate discharge of flatulence, of a putrid smell.—*Aggravation of the abdominal sufferings after the smallest par-
ticle that is eaten.—The pains in the abdomen are often accom-
panied by inquietude and tears.

Facies.—*Constipation.—Insufficient evacuations.—Difficult eva-
cuations, without being hard, with urgent desire, burning pain
in the anus, and pains similar to those of parturition, in the
abdomen.—*Evacuations liquid, *pale, or *mucous.—Discharge
of mucus and of blood instead of faces during the evacuation,
with cries in children.—*Involuntary evacuation of substances
of a putrid smell.—Discharge of blood from the anus, with
every evacuation.—After the evacuation, pressive pain in the
abdomen.—*Large, *painful hemorrhoidal tumours of a deep
blue colour.— Fluent hæmorrhoids.—Shooting, *itching and
burning pain in the anus.—Discharge of tenia.—Discharge of a
viscous and corrosive serum from the anus and rectum, espe-
cially at night.—Excoriation and oozing at the perineum.

Urine.—*Diminution of the secretion of urine.—*Frequent,
ansious and urgent desire to make water, day and night.—
*Wetting the bed.—Urine red, and very deep coloured, as if it
were mixed with blood.—Copious urine, of a clear yellow
colour, or thickish and whitish.—Smearing on making water.

Genital Organs.—*Extraordinary flow of voluptuous thoughts.—
*Pollutions too frequent.—*Too speedy emission in coition.—
Smooth, red, and running spots on the gland.—Discharge of
prostatic fluid during evacuation.—Itching and moisture at the
thigh near the scrotum.—*Pressure in the testes.—*Premature
and too strong catamenia, or too feeble with pus.—Before the
catamenia cramps in the abdomen and head-ache.—During the
catamenia, vomiting and pains in the teeth, head, kidneys
and abdomen.—*Itching, burning, excoriation, *apthæ and
*swelling at the vulva.—Milk-white, thick and yellowish, green-
ish and corrosive discharge from the vagina.—Leucorrhœa before
the catamenia.—*Inflammation of the breasts.

Larynx.—*Prolonged hoarseness and raucity of the voice, espe-
cially towards the evening.—*In the morning and in the evening,
hoarseness, aggravated by prolonged conversation, and chiefly
in cold and damp weather.—Scraping, crawling, and tickling
in the larynx.—Cough excited by a crawling in the throat, or
with burning pain and sensation of excoriation in the chest.—
*Crimp-like cough, also with inclination to vomit and vomiting,
three or four times a day, or else in the evening for a long
time successively.—Cough in the evening before lying down,
or in bed.—On coughing, painful shootings in the head.—
*Cough, with expectoration of greenish mucus, or of a yellow-
ish pus.—Cough, with spitting of blood and burning pain in
the chest.

Chest.—Dyspnœa on walking.—*Great difficulty of respiration
and oppression of the chest.—Fits of choking, caused by flatulency.—On breathing, painful beating in the head.—Frequent want to take deep inspiration.—Want of breath, especially in the evening in bed.—*Burning pain, shootings, and pressure on the chest.—Compression and cramp-like constriction in the chest.—The chest is tight, with a sensation of fulness and anxiety.—*Pain as from excoriations in the chest.—Sensation of fatigue in the chest, and violent palpitation of the heart.—Rheumatic, drawing pains, acute pullings and pressure on the chest.

Trunk.—Rheumatic drawing pains, acute pulling and shootings in the back, the nape of the neck, and the muscles of the neck.—*Continual shootings in the loins, especially on making a false step.—Rigidity of the spine.—Itching pimples on the back.—Itching, excoriation and moisture under the arm-pits.—*Rigidity of the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Acute drawing and burning pains in the muscles and joints of the shoulder.—*Pullings and acute drawing pains in the fore-arms, the wrist, and the fingers.—Relaxation of the muscles of the arms and of the hands, on laughing.—Tension in the joints of the hand, as if they were too short.—Cramp-like contraction of the hands.—*Heat of the hands.—Paralytic weakness of the wrists and of the fingers, especially on laying hold of an object.—Fine, granulated, and itching eruption on the hands.—Extremities of the fingers ulcerated.

Legs.—Torpor and insensibility of the legs and feet.—Drawing and paralytic pain in the legs.—Acute pulling and drawing burning pains in the hip and knees.—Strong tension and cramp-like pains in the coxo-femoral joints, the thighs and the knees.—Inquietude and heaviness in the legs.—Tension and *numbness of the knees.—*Aneurism in the ham, with tense pain, and pulsation.—*Tetters in the knee.—Cramps in the legs and in the soles of the feet, and *at night, in the calves of the legs.—*Fetid and easily bleeding ulcers, *in the legs.—Obstinate torpor in the feet.—*Perspiration of the feet.—*Redness and swelling of the toes, with shooting pain, as if they had been frozen.—Ulceration in the extremity of the toes.

42.—CASCARILLA.

CASE.—Croton Cascarilla.—KARLBAUM AND THINNER.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Heat, with thirst and desire for warm drinks.—Buzzer in the ears.—Internal and external heat of the ears.—Sore
throat on swallowing, as if from an internal swelling. — Roughness of the tongue. — Bitter taste of the mouth and of tobacco smoke, for which one feels a repugnance. — Abortive risings. — Pressure on the stomach, as if from fulness. — Pain in the stomach as from concussion. — Heat in the stomach and burning pain in the epigastrium. — Tension and pressure on the hypochondria. — Movement in the abdomen, as if hot water were undulating there. — Flatulent, pressive colic. — Evacuations, difficult, hard, broken, and covered with mucus, preceded by pinchings in the abdomen. — Discharge of clear blood, with the evacuations. — Frequent emission of urine, even at night. — After the emission of urine, pain resembling excoriations in the glands.

43. — CASTOREUM.

CAST. — Fib. Castor. — Harthals and Trinks. — Medicine is yet very little known.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — This medicine has been hitherto employed only against some cases of vomiting in pregnant women.

SYMPTOMS. — Restless sleep at night, with anxious agitation and starts with fright. — Succussions of the limbs, after one has gone to sleep. — Anxious and frightful dreams. — Predominance of cold and shuddering. — Fits of shivering with icy coldness in the back. — Great sadness and excessive susceptibility with easy lachrymation.

HEAD. — Pain at the crown of the head, and beating in the head as if there were an ulcer in the brain, aggravated by contact and external pressure. — Fulness and heaviness of the head, as if it were going to burst. — Acute drawing pains in the forehead and temples.

EYES. — Pressure in the eyes, in the evening, with weakness of sight. — Burning pain in the eyes, on viewing fixedly a distant object. — Nocturnal lachrymation and agglutination of the eyes. — Stars, clouds, and on viewing fixedly a distant object, mist before the sight. — Susceptibility of the eyes to the light of the sun and to that of candles.

EARS. — Acute dragging in the ears. — Tingling, buzzing and gurgling in the ears, dispersing as soon as the ear is stirred with the finger.

NOSE. — Obstruction of the nose. — Flow of aqueous, acrid, corrosive mucus from the nose.

TEETH. — Tooth-ache when eating, provoked by cold and mitigated by hot things. — Odontalgia, with acute drawing pains, or suc-
cessive pullings, provoked or aggravated by the touch.—
Swelling of the gums, at night, with acute pulling in the
Temples.
MOUTH.—Fetid odour from the mouth, perceptible to oneself.—
Pulling and starting in the tongue.—Burning pain in the throat,
as if from pyrosis.
STOMACH.—Burning thirst.—Bitter risings.—Regurgitation of a
bitter sourness.—Disgust and constant nausea.—Vomiting of
white, bitter mucus.—Sensation of fulness and heaviness in the
stomach.—Sensation of numbness in the stomach.—Sensation
of contraction and pain as of ulceration in the epigastrium.
ABDOMINAL REGION.—Most violent colic, with redness of the face
and yawnings mitigated by external heat and by bending one-
self double.—Fullness and painful inflation of the abdomen espe-
cially after a meal.
FACE.—Urgent desire to evacuate.—Diarrhoea accompanied by
shivering and by yawnings, with burning in the anus, and prece-
ded by pain in the abdomen with grumbling and borborygmus.
—Evacuations of sanguineous mucus.
URINE.—Frequent emission of urine, with burning thirst, day and
night.—After the emission of urine, desire to vomit and dis-
gust.—Premature catamenia, with pains in the head and in
the loins, and pale and sickly complexion.—Burning leu-
corrhœa.
CHEST.—Respiration difficult, deep, and slow, or short and oppres-
sed.—Short breath when ascending.—Pressure in the chest.—
Sensation of heaviness in the chest, especially on taking a full
inspiration.
EXTREMITIES.—Pain, as if from excoriation in the sacral region and
back.—Drawing pains in the nape of the neck.—Nocturnal
dragging in the shoulders and the arms.—Hands hot, with
swelling of the veins.—Weakness of the lower limbs.

44.—CAUSTICUM.

CAUS.—HARNEMANN.—Duration of effect: For 20 days in chronic diseases.
ANTIDOTES.—Coff. color.—E-vom. nit-sulp.—This remedy is an antidote against essa.
coloc.—Coffee haua and phos. aggravate its sufferings.
COMPARE WITH : Amm. nat. bell. calc. cham. caf. color. ign. lyc. mercuriat. n-vom. phos.
phos-ac. rheu. sep. sulph vera.—Causticum, when indicated, is of especial benefit
after ama. supr. and sep.—Sep. and stann. will sometimes be found suitable after cau-
ticum.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be
used, will be found to be.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, es-
pecially chronic arthritis, spasms and convulsions of children and
of hysterical persons; Epileptic convulsions (after the use of cuprum); St. Victus' dance; Paralysis, especially that which manifests itself only on one side, or that which is the result of a repercussion of some morbid secretion, or of some eruption, such as scabies, &c.; Encystic tumors; Warts; Excoriations of the skin; Scabies; Humid tetter; Varices; Melancholy, hypochondria, and hysteria; Megrim; Ophthalmia, also in scrofulous persons; Blepharophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Cataract; Otitis and purulent ototrrhea; Hardness of hearing; Chronic coryza, with obstruction of the nose; Protopalgia; Paralysis of the face; Rheumatic and arthritic odontalgia; Scorbatic affection of the gums; Fistula of the gums; Paralysis of the organs of speech and dumbness; Paralysis of the organs of deglutition; Gastric obstruction, in consequence of indigestion; Haematemesis?; Gastralgia; Enlargement of the abdomen in children; Constipation; Haemorrhoides, Fistula in the rectum; Incontinence of urine; Dysmenorrhcea; Hysterical spasms; Leucorrhcea; Excoriation of the breasts, Agalactia; Excoriation and convulsions of children; Catarrh and obstinate hoarseness; Aphonia; Chronic laryngitis (with consumption); Grippe; Spasmodic asthma?; Organic affections of the heart; Hernia gutturis; Weakness of the legs in children; Contraction and induration of the muscles, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Arthritic and rheumatic drawing and tearing pains, especially in the limbs.—Acute and violent pulling in the joints, and the bones, mitigated by heat and in bed.—Contraction of the tendons, and stiffness in the flexores of the limbs.—Cramp-like contraction of several limbs.—Torpor and paleness of some parts or of the entire left side of the body.—Paralysis.—*Jerkings and convulsive movements.—Convulsive attacks, with cries, violent movement of the limbs, grinding of the teeth, smiles or tears, eyes half-closed, fixed look, and involuntary emission of urine; the fits are renewed by cold water, and are preceded by pain in the abdomen and in the head, frequent emission of urine, irascibility, and tears; after the fit the eyes are closed.—*Epileptic convulsions.—Aggravation of the symptoms, generally in the evening, or in the open air, while those which have appeared in the open air disappear in a room.—Coffee seems also to aggravate all the symptoms.

The primitive symptoms are longer in showing themselves, than is the case with other medicines of long-continued action.

Semi-lateral sufferings.—*Insupportable inquietude in the whole body in the evening, and when seated, with uneasiness in the heart.—In the evening, great dejection and oppression of the
whole body.—*Paralytic weakness with trembling and tottering of the limbs.—Great sensibility in a current of air, *and in the cold.

Skin.—Violent itching, especially in the back and in the calves of the legs.—Eruptions resembling scabies.—Miliary and urticarial eruptions.—Itching and humid *tetter.— Gnawing blisters.—*Excoration in children.—Painful corns in the feet. —*Warts, also with pain and inflammation.—Panaris.—*Painful varices.

Sleep.—Desire to sleep in the day, like comatose somnolency.—Nocturnal restlessness, caused by anxiety, inquietude, dry heat, and other inconveniences, with frequent starts.—Starts on going to sleep.—Frequent movements of the arms and legs during sleep.—*Anxious dreams, about grievous things, or about quarrels, or confused and voluptuous, with talking and laughter. —At night, vertigo, pains in the head, dryness of the mouth, and painful heaviness of the legs.

Fever.—*Strong shivering.—Nocturnal shivering with pains in the back and followed by general sweat.—*Copious sweat, while walking in the open air.—*Nocturnal sweat, sometimes of an acid smell.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy and vexatious thoughts, day and night, with tears.—*Hypochondriacal sadness.—*Inquietude, apprehension and great anguish.—Anxiety of heart.—Fear, especially at night.—Mistrust of the future.—*Discouragement.—*Irrascibility and passion, with strong susceptibility of character. —Quarrelsome and cavilling spirit.—Little inclination for exertion.—*Disposition to be frightened.—Weakness of memory.—Distraction.—Tendency to make mistakes when speaking.

Head.—Confusion in the head, as if it were compressed.—Intoxication, feeling as if momentarily on the point of falling.—Vertigo, with sensation of weakness in the head, and anxiety. —Attacks of head-ache with nausea.—Head-ache in the morning sometimes on waking, with sensation as from a bruise in the brain.—Nocturnal pain in the head, as if from an abscess in the brain.—Dull and pressive head-ache, which renders one gloomy, and is felt chiefly in the forehead and in the occiput. —*Shooting pains, especially in the temples.—Searching and sudden strokes in the head.—Congestion in the head, with ebullition and internal noise.—Tensive or compressive pains in the head.—The head-ache sometimes exhibits itself only on one side (the left). —Heat and sensation of burning in the head.—*Tightness and shootings in the head.—Tension in the hairy scalp.—Sensation of torpor in the occiput.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if the pupil were dilating.—Pressure
in the eyes, as if from sand, sometimes aggravated by the touch. — Itching, smarting and burning pain in the eyes. — *Inflammation of the eyes and of the eyelids. — *Ulceration of the eyes. — *Lachrymation. — Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids. — Difficulty in opening the eyes, with a sensation as if the eyelids were swollen. — Visible tremor of the eyelids. — Obscuration of the eyes, often sudden, and sometimes as if the eyes were covered by a skin. — Sight confused, as if a gauze or mist were before it. — *Darkness, which seem to dance before the eyes. — *Lights and sparks before the eyes. — Photophobia. — *Invertebrate warts in the eye-brows.

**Ears.** — Otitis, with pressive pain towards the outside. — Shootings and pain as of excoriation in the ears. — *Swelling of the external ears, with shooting and burning pain. — Discharge of fetid pus from the ear. — Itching in the lobe of the ear, as if from a etter. — Loud resounding of noises in the ear, with hardness of hearing. — *Rumbling and buzzing, rolling and *roaring in the ears and in the head. — Sensation of stoppage in the ears.

**Nose.** — Itching at the point and the wings of the nose. — *Eruption at the point of the nose. — *Invertebrate warts on the nose. — Blowing of blood from the nose, every morning. — Epistaxis. — Loss of smell. — *Obstruction of the nose. — Dry chronic coryza. — Florid coryza, with nocturnal cough, rough hoarseness and head-ache. — Discharge of fetid mucus from the nose. — Sneezing in the morning.

**Face.** — Yellow colour of the face, especially in the temples, with bluish lips. — Burning sensation in the cheeks and especially in the cheek-bones. — Arthritic and tensive pains in the bones of the face, in the cheek-bones, and in the jaws. — Swelling of the cheeks with pulsative pains. — Sensation of tension and of swelling under the jaw, which hinders one from opening it. — *Eruption of red pimples on the face. — *Semi-lateral paralysis of the face, from the forehead to the chin. — Cramps in the lips. — Excoriation and eruption on the lips and at the commissurae of the lips. — Tetter on the lower lip. — Tensive, drawing pain in the jaws, with difficulty in opening the mouth. — Inflammatory swelling in the chin, with burning pain.

**Teeth.** — Odontalgia, provoked by the introduction of air on opening the mouth. — Pain as from excoriation, or tractive pains, and acute pulling, *heatings, or *shootings in the teeth. — *Painful loosening and elongation of the teeth. — *Fistula in the gums. — *Prolonged ulceration of the gums. — *Painful sensibility, swelling, and easy bleeding of the gums.

**Mouth.** — Dryness of the mouth. — *Accumulation of mucus in the mouth. — Pain as of excoriation and burning in the mouth, in the palate and in the point of the tongue. — *Stammering, em-
barrassed, whistling, and very indistinct speech.—Paralysis of the tongue.—Distortion of the mouth and of the tongue when speaking.—Burning ulcer on the inner surface of the upper lip.

**Throat.**—Sore throat on using exertion, as if it were lacerated internally.—Pain as of excoriation, roughness, scraping, and burning pain in the throat.—Shooting pain in the throat on swallowing.—Constant want to swallow, with sensation of swelling or of contraction of the gullet.—Difficulty in swallowing, from paralysis of the organs of deglutition.—Sensation of cold which mounts into the throat.—Dryness of the throat.—*Accumulation of mucus in the throat, and behind the palate, with expectoration by hawking and kecking.

**Appetite.**—Putrid, greasy, rancid, or bitter taste.—Burning thirst for cold drinks and for beer.—*Unlike to sweet things.—At the commencement of a meal, loss of appetite and disgust.—Sensation as if one were suffering from indigestion.—Pressure in the stomach, after eating bread.—After every meal pressure on the whole abdomen, or on the stomach, or else nausea and inflation of the abdomen, or else again shivering or heat in the face.

**Stomach.**—Empty risings, with a taste of undigested food.—Abortive risings, with strangulation in the gullet.—*Nausea, especially after a meal, or during one, or else in the morning.—Sensation of insipidity, with faintness.—Flow of water from the mouth, like saliva.—Vomiting of acidulated water, followed by acid risings.—Vomiting of food.—Nocturnal vomiting of coagulated blood.—Pains in the stomach with heat in the head, increased by every prompt movement, mitigated by a recumbent position, and with shuddering, when the pains are aggravated.—*Pressive squeezing, as if from claws, constriction and cramp-like pains in the stomach, and in the epigastrium.—*Shooting pains in the epigastrium.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria.—Tension and shootings in the hepatic region.—Pains in the abdomen in the morning.—*Pressure on the epigastrium and hypogastrum.—Painful and tensive inflation of the abdomen.—Swelling of the navel, painful on being touched.—*Enlargement of the abdomen in children.—Constrictive pains in the abdomen.—Facility to take cold in the abdomen, whence results diarrhoea, or pressure at the stomach.—*Incarceration of flatulence, with hard faeces.—Frequent small expulsion of offensive flatus.

**Faeces.**—*Chronic constipation.—Frequent and ineffectual efforts to evacuate, with pains, anxiety, and redness of the face.—The faeces pass off more easily, in a semi-erect posture.—Faeces
knotty, or of a very small size.—Faces slimy and shining, as if of fat, or of a bright and whitish colour.—Diarrhea in the evening and at night.—Diarrhea, after the abdomen has been chilled.—Flow of blood and incisive pains in the rectum, during the evacuation.—After the evacuation, anguish, with palpitation of the heart and burning in the anus.—Itching in the anus.—In the anus, appearance of hemorrhoidal tumors, which are hard, swollen, painful, and which impede evacuation.—Walking and meditating aggravate the hemorrhoidal pains, so as to render them insupportable.—Pressure in the hemorrhoidal tumors of the rectum, so as to cause them to protrude.—Fistula in the rectum.—Abscess in the anus.—Pain of excoriation, and moisture at the anus.

Urine.—Frequent desire to make water, with thirst and scanty emission.—More copious emission of urine.—Emission of urine at night and wetting the bed.—Involuntary emission of urine, day and night, even on coughing, on sneezing, and on walking.—Acrid and corrosive urine, or pale, aqueous, of a deep-brown, or reddish colour.—Stringy mucus in the urine.—The urine becomes turbid, after settling.—Sensation of burning on making water.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Increase of sexual desire.—Want of erections.—Frequent pollutions.—Escape of prostatic fluid after the stool.—Emission of sanguineous semen, during coition.—Pressure and shooting in the testes.—Ulcers and itching scabs, on the interior part of the prepuce.—Red spots on the penis.—Copious secretion of smegma behind the gland.—Itching at the scrotum, gland and prepuce.—Catamenia retarded, but more copious, with flow of blood in large clots.—Before the catamenia, melancholy, pains in the loins and colic.—Catamenia too feeble.—During the catamenia, pains in the loins, cuttings and paleness in the face.—Excoriation between the legs, at the vulva.—Dislike to coition in the woman.—Cramps of the matrix.—Profuse leucorrhea, having the smell of the catamenia, or which flows in the night.—Breasts excoriated, cracked, and surrounded with tetters.—Want of secretion of milk.

Larynx.—Rough hoarseness, morning and evening.—Prolonged hoarseness, with voice weak and stifled.—Aphonia from weakness of the muscles of the larynx.—Sensation of excoriation in the larynx, when not swallowing.—Hawking up of abundant mucus especially in the morning.—Cough, with short breath, and difficulty of respiration.—Cough, excited by speech and by cold.—Matutinal or nocturnal cough.—Short cough, provoked by a tickling and a sensation of excoriation in the throat.—Cough, dry, hollow, shaking, with sensation of burning and pain as of excoriation in the chest.—Rattling in the chest, on
Coughing.—Impossibility of expectorating the mucus, which is detached by coughing.

Chest.—*Breath short.—Attacks of spasmodic asthma.—Attack of obstructed breathing, on speaking and walking quick.—Oppressiveness of clothes on the chest.—Pressure on the chest.—Shootings in the chest and thorax, on making a full inspiration and during corporeal exertion.—Attacks of cramp-like compression and of constriction in the chest, obstructed breathing.—Palpitation of the heart.—Oppression of the heart, with melancholy.—Shootings in the heart.

Trunk.—Pains in the loins which render the least movement exceedingly painful.—Pressive pains in the loins when seated.—*Painful stiffness in the back, especially on rising from the chair.
—*Pulling and acute drawing pains in the shoulder-blades.—Itching and crawling in the back.—*Stiffness and tension in the nape of the neck.—Miliary eruption at the nape of the neck, between the shoulder-blades.—Itching and humid tetter at the nape of the neck.—Swelling of the cervical glands.

Arms.—Pains in the arms at night.—Drawing pains and acute pulling in the arms and hands.—Convulsive movements and shocks in the arms.—Itching and eruption on the arms.—Warts on the arms.—Pressure on the shoulders.—*Shooting pains in the front part of the arms from the fingers to the elbow.
—*Sensation of fulness in the hands on laying hold of an object.—Drawing pains in the hands and the joints of the fingers.—Spasmodic weakness and trembling of the hands.—Paleness and painful torpor of the fingers.—Contraction and induration of the tendons of the fingers.—Itching tetter at the fingers.

Legs.—*Pain as from dislocation in the coxo-femoral joint, with inability to walk and to continue standing.—Pain as from a bruise in the thighs and legs, whilst in bed, in the morning.—Tensive stiffness in the joints of the legs and of the feet.—*Drawing pains and acute pulling in the thighs, the legs, the knees, and the feet, with swelling of the parts.—Unsteady walk and tendency to fall, in children.—Skin marbled, on the thighs and on the legs.—Tension and cramp-like pain in the legs and in the calves of the legs.—Cramps in the feet.—*Pains in the instep, in the ankle-bones, in the soles of the feet, and in the toes, on walking.—Neuralgic pains in the soles of the feet.—Contraction is the instep, with tensive pain, when stepping.—*Coldness of the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—*Pains in the varices.—Crawling in the soles of the feet.—Gnawing blisters and ulceration on the heels.—Panaris at the great toe.
45.—CHAMOMILLA VULGARIS.

CHAM.—Common Camomile.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: some days.

Antidotes: Acon. Cocca. coff. ign. n-vom. puls.—Camomile is an antidote against: Acon. bor. coff. colico. ign. n-vom. puls. sena.

Compare with: Acon. alun. ambr. amn. arn. ars. bar. bell. bry. camph. caps. caust. chin. cin. cocca. coff. colico. fer. graph. hali. hyos. ign. spec. hai. led. lyc. magn. magn-n. merco. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. phth. rhod. rhus tox. sep. stry. suif.—Camomile, when indicated, is principally beneficial after magn.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases against which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Different affections of women and of children, chiefly lying-in women and new born infants; bad effects from the abuse of coffee and of narcotic palliatives; suffering in consequence of a chill; affections arising from sudden grief or a fit of passion, rheumatic affections with fever; Convulsive and spasmodic attacks, principally in new born infants, children during dentition, pregnant or parturient women, and hysterical persons; Fits of fainting or of hysterical weakness; Epileptic convulsions; Catalepsy; Nervous excitement; Atrophy and emaciation of scrofulous children; Inflammatory swelling and induration of the glands; Miliary eruption (of children)?; Excoration of the skin (in children); Disposition of every injury to ulcerate; Erysipelasous inflammations; Icterus; Lethargic state, with fever; Inflammatory and nervous fevers, with delirium; Intermittent fevers; Megrim and hysterical, and nervous cephalalgia; Catarrhal cephalalgia, caused by suppressed perspiration; Ophthalmia and blepharophthalmitis of new-born infants, as well as in consequence of a chill (and in arthritic subjects?); haemorrhagia ocularum; Blepharospasma; Otalgia; Parotitis; Erysipelas in the face; Odontalgia, with swelling of the cheek and sub-maxillary glands; Tooth-ache from the abuse of coffee, or in consequence of a chill; Difficult dentition, with diarrhoea, fever, convulsions, &c.; Bilious and gastric affections; whether from cholera or any other cause; Gastralgia, also from the abuse of coffee; Sourness in children; Acute hepatitis; Spasmodic or flatulent colic; Enteritis; Peritonitis; Protrusion of inguinal hernia?; Mucus or bilious diarrhoea; Cholera?; Dysenteria?; Diarrhoea, caused by dentition; Lien-teria?; Metritis?; Metrorrhagia, also after accouchement; Abdominal spasms of pregnant and parturient women; Menstrual colic; Too violent pains after accouchement; Precursory symptoms (and bad effects of abortion); Puerperal peritonitis; Suppression of the milk; Milk fever; Excoration of the nipples; Erysipelas in the breasts; Induration of the mamillary glands; Convulsions, crics, colic, diarrhoea, and excoration of new-born children; Catarrhal cough, with hoarseness, chiefly in children and in consequence of a chill in winter, or in consequence of morbili; In-
flammatory affections of the respiratory organs? (Laryngitis? Bronchitis? Tracheitis?); Croup; Hooping-cough?; Suffocating cough, in children?; Spasmodic or flatulent attacks of asthma, chiefly in children; Sciatica; Cramps in the calves of the legs; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Rheumatic, drawing pains, chiefly at night in bed, with paralytic state and sensation of torpor in the parts affected, and want to move them continually; mitigation by external heat.—*Pains with thirst, heat and redness (of one) of the cheeks, and hot sweat of the head, also at the hairy scalp.—*Pulsative pains, as if from an abscess.—Over-excitement, and excessive sensibility of the nervous system, with great sensibility to pain, which appears insupportable and urges to despair.—*Great sensibility in the open air, —and principally in the wind.—*The extremities feel as it were stiff and paralyzed.
—Great weakness and inclination to fall, with prostration of strength to fainting as soon as the pain commences.—*Syncope with sensation of sinking and insipidity in the precordial region.—*Attacks of catalepsy, with hypocritical face, extremities cold, eyes half-closed, pupils dilated and dull.—*Attacks of spasms and of convulsions, with face red and bloated, and convulsive movements in the eyes, the eye-lids, the lips, the muscles of the face and of the tongue.—*Epileptic convulsions, with retraction of the thumbs, and foam before the mouth, preceded by colic, or followed by a lethargic state.—Great desire to continue lying down; a child will neither walk nor be carried in the arms.—Cracking and pain resembling a bruise in the joints.

SKIN.—*Miliary eruption, —with itching and nocturnal tickling.—*Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—In the ulcers, crawling, itching, burning, and starting shootings, with excessive sensibility on being touched.—Yellow colour of the skin.

SLEEP.—Sleepiness, during the day, without being able to sleep, on lying down.—*Coma and coma vigil, —with pulling pain in the head and desire to vomit, or with feverish restlessness, short respiration and thirst.—*Nocturnal sleeplessness, with attacks of anguish, visions, and illusions of the sight and hearing.—*On sleeping, starts with fright, cries, tossing, tears, talking, raving, groans, snorting aspirations, —and separating of the thighs.—Fantastical, lively, quarrelsome and vexatious dreams, with morose and sullen aspect.—Nocturnal delirium.

FEVER.—*Constant alternate succession of cold, or of partial shud-
dering, with partial heat, in different parts of the body.—*General heat especially in the evening, or at night in bed, with anxiety, thirst, redness of the cheeks, hot perspiration of the head, at the forehead, and the hairy scalp; and sometimes, chiefly on being uncovered, mixed with shivering or shuddering.—*After or during the heat, sour sweat, which causes an itching in the skin.—*Burning heat and redness (often only in one) of the cheeks, chiefly at night, with groans, tossing, and cold or heat in the rest of the body.—*Intermittent fever, with nocturnal aggravation, pressure on the pit of the stomach, desire to vomit, or bilious vomiting, colic, diarrhoea, and painful emission of urine.—Nocturnal sweat, when asleep.

Moral Symptoms.—Attacks of great anguish, as if the heart would break, with complete discouragement, excessive inquietude, agitation and tossing, groans and tears, accompanied often also by drawing colic and pressure at the pit of the stomach.—*Disposition to weep and to be angry, with great sensibility to offence.—*Quarrelsome and choleric humour.—Mischievous disposition in children.—Mental excitement, with strong tendency to be frightened.—Hypochondriacal humour.—Patients neither endure to be addressed by others nor to be interrupted when conversing.—Taciturnity and repugnance to conversation.—State of distraction and inadvertence, as if plunged in meditation, with diminished comprehension.—Species of stupidity and apathy to pleasure and to external objects.—Desire for different things, which, when once possessed, are no longer desired.—Easily misapplying words when speaking or writing.—*Frantic and furious delirium.

Head.—Intoxication and staggering, on getting up in the morning.—*Vertigo, with fainting.—*Vertigo, with obscurations of the eyes.—*Vertigo chiefly in the morning, or in the evening, or after a meal, or after taking coffee.—Head-ache on waking in the morning, or while asleep, sometimes with a sensation as if the head were going to burst.—Pain as if caused by a bruise, and *pressive heaviness in the head.—Pullings, shootings, and beatings in the head, often only semi-lateral.—Cracking in one side of the brain.—Hot, clammy sweat on the forehead and on the hairy scalp.—Starting pain in the forehead, chiefly after a meal.

Eyes.—*Pain as of a wound, in the corners of the eyes.—Shootings, burning and heat in the eyes.—*Eyes inflamed, *and red, with pressive pains, chiefly on moving the eyes and on shaking the head.—Great dryness in the margin of the eye-lids.—*Inflammation of the margin of the eye-lids.—Swelling and redness of the eye-lids, with mucous secretion. *Blearedness in the eyes and nocturnal agglutination.—*Yellow colour of the sclerotic.
Eccymosis in the eye, and haemorrhagia oculorum.—Spasmatic closing of the eye-lids.—Starting of the eye-lids.—Eyes convulsed.—Pupils contracted.—Sparkling before the eyes.—Confused sight, most frequently morning and evening.—Semi-lateral obscuration of the sight, on looking at anything white.

Ears.—Otitis, with drawing and tense pains.—Shootings extended into the ears, chiefly on stooping, with disposition to be angry at trifles, and to take everything in bad part.—Tingling and buzzing in the ears.—Sensation, as if the ears were stoped, and as if a bird were scraping and flying about in them.—Sensibility of hearing; Music appears insupportable.—Inflammatory swelling of the parotides, as well as of the sub-maxillary gland and of those of the neck.—Discharge from the ears.

Nose.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose.—Ulceration and inflammation of the nostrils.—Epistaxis.—Very acute smell.

Face.—Face hot, red, burning, or redness and heat of one cheek, with cold and paleness of the other, or face pale, hollow, with distortion of features from pain.—Swelling of the face.—Erysipelas in the face, with hard and bluish swelling of one cheek.—Swelling of one temple, with pain on being touched.—Shooting, drawing and pulsative pains in one side of the face.—Red miliary eruption on the cheeks.—Yellow colour of the skin of the face.—Convulsive movement of the muscles of the face and of the lips.—Lips cracked, excoriated, and ulcerated.—Spasms in the jaws, with compression of the teeth.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, mostly semi-lateral, and chiefly at night, in the heat of the bed, with insupportable pains which almost drive to despair.—Swelling, burning of the gums, and painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—The pains are commonly drawing and pulling, or pulsative and shooting, or searching and gnawing in the hollow teeth, and they appear frequently after having drunk or eaten anything hot (or cold), and chiefly after having taken coffee.—Loosening of the teeth.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth and of the tongue, or flow of frothy saliva.—Putrid smell of the mouth.—Tongue rough and cracked, or loaded with a thick and yellowish coating.—Blisters on the tongue and also under it, with shooting pains.—Aphthæ in the mouth.—Convulsive movements of the tongue.

Throat.—Sore throat, with swelling of the parotides, of the tonsils and of the sub-maxillary glands.—Pains in the pharynx, shooting and burning, or a sensation as if there were a plug in the throat.—Inability to swallow hot food, especially when lying down.—Burning heat in the throat, from the mouth to the stomach.—Deep redness of the parts affected.

Appetite.—Putrid or clammy taste.—Acid taste in the mouth and of rye-bread.—Bitter taste of the mouth and of food.—Want of
appetite and dislike to food.—Obstructed deglutition.—Aversion to or great longing for coffee, sometimes with desire to vomit, or even vomiting and attacks of suffocation after having partaken of it.—After eating, heat and sweat of the face, inflation and fulness of the stomach and of the abdomen, risings and desire to vomit.—*Excessive thirst for cold drinks.

Stomach.—Risings, which aggravate the pains of the stomach and of the abdomen.—Sour rising.—Regurgitation of food.—Desire to vomit after eating, and chiefly in the morning.—Uncasiness and a sort of flabbiness in the stomach, as if it were going to sink away.—*Vomiting of food and of sour substances, with mucus.—*Bitter, bilious vomiting.—*Excessively painful pressure on the precordial region, as if the heart were going to be crushed, with cries, sweat, and anguish.—Pressive gastralgia, as if from a stone in the stomach, with difficulty of respiration, chiefly after eating, or at night, with inquietude and tosing, and renewed or mitigated by coffee.—*Burning pain in the pit of the stomach, and in the hypochondria.

Abdominal Region.—*Tension and anxious fulness in the hypochondria and in the epigastrium, with a sensation, as if all were carried towards the chest.—*Flatulent colic, with inflation of the abdomen and accumulation of flatulence towards the hypochondria and the inguinal ring.—*Excessively painful colic, pullings and cuttings in the abdomen, sometimes in the morning, at sunrise.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen, with constant movement in the intestines, and blue circles round the eyes.—*Burning cuttings in the epigastrium, with difficulty of respiration and paleness of the face.—*Shooting in the abdomen principally on coughing, on sneezing, and on touching it.—*Painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch, with sensation of ulceration in the interior.—*Pressure towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—*Abdominal spasms.

Anus and Feces.—Constipation, as if from inertia of the rectum. —Diarrhea chiefly at night, with spasmodic colic, mostly with slimy, and whitish or watery, or yellowish and greenish faces, or mucus, also motley excrements, like beaten up eggs, or hot corrosive faces, and of a fetic colour, like rotten eggs, or evacuation of undigested substances.—*Hæmorrhoides, with very painful fissures and ulcerations in the anus.

Urine.—Desire to make water, with anxiety.—On making water, itching and burning in the urethra.—*Urine hot and yellowish, with flock-like sediment or turbid urine, with yellowish sediment.—Involuntary emission, or feeble stream of urine.—Excoriation at the edge of the prepuce.—Catamenia suppressed, with swelling and pressive pains in the pit of the stomach and in the abdomen, pains like those of labour and general dropsy,
---Menstrual colic, before the catamenia.---Pressure towards the uterus, as if from the pains of child-birth.---Metrorrhagia, with discharge of deep-red blood and of clots, and accompanied by labour.---Burning pains and smarting in the vagina.---Corrosive leucorrhoea with smarting.---Sciurhous induration of the mamillary glands.

Larynx.---*Catarh and hoarseness, with accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat.---Burning pain in the larynx.---Spasmodic constriction of the gullet.---*Dry cough, produced by a constant titillation in the larynx, and under the sternum, chiefly in the evening and at night in bed, continuing even during sleep, and sometimes accompanied by an attack of obstructed breathing.---Anger provokes the cough (in children).---*Expectoration of mucus of a bitter or putrid taste.

Chest.---Respiration short, croaking, or wheezing and stertorous.---Deep respiration with sensible rising of the thorax.---Attack of suffocation, as if from constriction of the larynx or of the chest.---Attacks of flatulent asthma, with anxiety and fulness in the precordial region.---*Oppression of the chest.---*Shootings in the chest, chiefly on breathing.---Burning in the chest, with dizziness and anxiety.---Shootings in the region of the heart, with difficulty of respiration.

Trunk.---Pains in the loins and in the back, chiefly at night.---Convulsions in the back, with a throwing backwards of the head, and a stiffness of the body like tetanus.

Arms.---Numbness and stiffness of the arms on laying hold of an object.---Convulsions of the arms.---*Nocturnal pains, with paralytic weakness in the arms.---Swelling, or cold, and paralytic inflexibility of the hands.---Numbness or convulsive movements of the fingers.---Retraction of the thumbs.

Legs.---*Paralytic and drawing pain in the hip and in the thigh, as far as the feet, chiefly at night.---Tension of the muscles of the thighs, and of the legs.---*Cramps in the calves of the legs, chiefly at night.---Paralytic tearing in the feet, at night.---Burning and itching in the feet, as if from chillblains.---Swelling of the foot and of the sole of the foot.

46.---CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.

CHEL.---Great celandine.---Hahnemann.---A medicine as yet little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.---Paralytic traction and paralysis in different parts of the body.---Attacks of torpor, with cold and paleness in some parts, which appear, as if they were dead.---Shootings, as if from pains, in different places.---Cramp-like
pains.—Great lassitude and indolence on waking in the morning.—Repugnance to movement which becomes very painful.—Uneasiness without distinct pains and without disease.—Desire to sleep and to lie down, without being able to sleep.—Lateness of falling asleep.—On sleeping, starts, with fright, followed by head-ache.—Frequent and sudden waking, with profuse sweat, continuing while awake.—Predominant shivering, shuddering, and cold.—Dejection.—Apprehension and inquietude respecting the present and the future.

Head.—Turning vertigo, with dizziness and shuddering in the upper part of the body.—Dull pain in the head, with pulsation in the temples.—Sensation of cold in the occiput, seeming to mount from the nape of the neck towards the head.—Crawling in the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—Pain above the eyes, pressing on the eye-lids.—Agglutination of the eye-lids, and eyes dull, in the morning.—Dazzling spots before the eyes, with lachrymation on looking narrowly at an object.

Ears and Nose.—Shootings in the ears.—Sensation, as if wind were coming out of the ears.—Rumbling in the ears.—Itching in the nose.—Trembling and quivering in the point of the nose.—Dry coryza, with stoppage of the nose.

Face and Teeth.—Redness of the face, without heat.—Itching tension and pulling in the cheek-bone.—Pain in the lower teeth, on being touched, with loosening of the teeth.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth with thirst.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Pain in the throat, as if choking from swallowing a very large morsel.—Tension in the region of the pharynx, with contraction of the throat and difficult deglutition.—Sensation of burning and roughness in the throat.

Appetite.—Insipid or bitter taste.—Inconvenience after having partaken of curdled milk; sweet milk produces no unpleasant consequence and is greatly desired.—Risings with taste of food.—Hiccough.

Stomach.— Gnawing and searching pains in the stomach, which disappear after a meal.—Cramp-like, contractive pains in the stomach.—Cramp-like pains and pulsations in the pit of the stomach, with anxious respiration.—Sensation of cold or of burning in the stomach.—Shootings in the region of the epigastrium.

Abdominal Region.—Colic with cramp-like retraction of the navel, and nausea.—Cuttings of long continuance, especially after eating.—Cuttings, alternately with soft evacuations.—Dull shootings below the navel, forcing one to bend oneself double.
CHODONIUM MAJUS—CINCHONA OFFICINALIS.

FECES AND URINE.—Feces hard, knotty and difficult.—Slime diarrhea at night.—Urine pale, frequent and copious, or in too small a quantity.—Catamenia too strong, or retarded.
CHEST.—Respiration difficult and oppressed.—Cough, accompanied by deafness.—Pressure on the chest when breathing.
BACK.—Pressive tearing in the back, as if the lumbar vertebrae were going to break, only on bending forwards or backwards.
ARMS.—Paralysis of the muscles of the arms, with difficult and painful movements.—Veins in the hands swollen.—Fingers dead, with bluish nails.
LEGS.—Paralysis of the thigh and of the knee, when putting down the foot.—Paralytic tractions from the hip to the toes.—Cramp and contraction of the soles of the feet.—Attacks of torpor, paleness and cold in the feet, which are, as it were dead.

47.—CINCHONA OFFICINALIS.

CHIN.—Peruvian bark.—HANNEMANN.—Duration of effect: 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.
ANATOMIC.—Ars. arg. bell. calce. caps. carb-v. cin. ferr. ipec. mercur. nitric. natrum. phos. sep. sulph. veratri.—Cinchona is an antidote against: Ars. arg. aur. cupr. ferr. bell. ipec. mercur. sulph. veratri.—Its effects are aggravated by salm.
COMPARISON WITH: Amm. ars. ars. bar. bell. bey. calce. caps. carb-v. cham. cin. cupr. dig. ferr. graph. hell. kep. lod. ipec. laech. mercur. nitric. nitric-s. a-rom. phos. phos-ac. pulsat. rhus-samb. sep. sil. stann. sulph. thuj. veratri.—Cinchona, when otherwise indicated is of especial benefit after: Ars. ipec. merc. phos-ac. and veratri, and Ars. bell. pulsat. veratri are sometimes suitable after quinina.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will appear to be:—Afections of persons of a meagre, dry, and bilious constitution, or leucophlegmatic persons with a disposition to dropisical affections, or to catarrhs, to colds in the head, and other mucous discharges, or to diarrhea; Affections of females especially; Rheumatic affections; Sufferings after a fit of passion, and a chill, suppressed coryza; Ill effects from the abuse of tea; Sufferings of drunkards?; Asthenic inflammations; Fatal effects of the abuse of mercury; Arthritic complaints; Arthrocace?; Hydrarthra?; Dropisical affections; Affections of the lymphatic system; Icterus; Chlorosis?; Haemorrhagia especially when caused by weakness; Atrophy; Debility, especially in consequence of debilitating losses (loss of blood, of semen, or of other humours), or after severe acute diseases; St. Vitus' dance??; Sufferings in consequence of the small pox or of morbilli; Fevers with bilious, gastric, mucous and rheumatic affections; Intermittent fevers; Marsh fever; Typhus fever, even with symptoms of putridity; Slow fevers; Hypochondriasis, especially that caused by loss of humours;
Rheumatic, catarrhal, and congestive cephalalgia; Megrim; Cephalalgia from suppression of a cold in the head; Ophthalmia, also in scrofulous persons; Amblyopia amaurotica, especially after excessive indulgence in alcoholic drinks, or in consequence of loss of humours; Nasal (and buccal) haemorrhagia; Rheumatic or congestive prosectalgia and odontalgia; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, and other gastric affections, especially in consequence of loss of humours or of severe acute diseases; Cholerina; Bilious affections; Icterus: Acute and chronic hepatitis; Enlargement and induration of the liver, or of the spleen; Splenalgia; Colic, also in consequence of morbilli; Spasmodic and flatulent colic; Tympanitis; Ascites, and encystic ascites; Vermicular affections; Chronic enteritis, with diarrhoea without pain; Diarrhoea, even that produced by the small pox; Diarrhoea from weakness; Licereria; Hæmorrhoidal complaints; Satyriasis; Impotence; Leucorrhœa; Metrorrhagia, especially that caused by weakness; Catarrh of the respiratory organs; Gripe; Pleuritis; Pneumonia; Bronchitis; Hæmoptysis; Chronic pneumonia, with suppuration; Suffocating catarrh; Gonitis; &c., &c.

**See note, page 1.**

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**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—*Tensive pullings, or starting and shooting tearings, especially in the cylindrical bones, with paralytic pains and weakness of the parts affected.*—*Tearing rheumatic pains in the limbs, on beginning to walk.*—*Pains and sufferings provoked or aggravated by touch, at night, or after a meal.*—Inquietude in the parts affected, which obliges one to move them.—*Sensation of torpor in different parts.*—*Numbness of the parts on which one has lain.*—*Hard and red, arthritic swelling of some parts.*—*Dropsical swelling of some parts or of the whole body.*—*Erysipelatous swelling of the whole body.*—*Great general weakness, with trembling, walking difficult, and great tendency to perspiration during movement and sleep.*—More than ordinary vivacity, with the eyes fixed.—*Convulsive movements of the limbs.*—*Over-excitability of the whole nervous system.*—Aversion to mental and corporeal exertion.—Fainting-fits.—Attacks of asphyxia.—*Atrophy and emaciation, especially of the arms and legs.*—Great sensibility in a current of air, and sufferings on being exposed to it, ever so little.—*Heaviness of the whole body.*

**Skin.**—Excessive sensibility of the skin of the whole body.—*Yellow colour of the skin.*—Skin flabby and dry.—*Piercing shootings and beatings in the ulcers.*—*Burning or itching, especially in the evening in bed, sometimes with eruption of pimples, or prominent spots, as if from the sting of nettles.*
SLEEP.—Desire to sleep during the day, often with palpitation of the heart.—Frequent yawning, with stretching.—*Retarded sleep, and sleeplessness, caused by a great flow of ideas.—Having on going to sleep.—*Sleeplessness with pressive pain in the head or bulimy.—*Disturbed unrefreshing sleep.—Starts, with fright, on going to sleep.—On sleeping, one lies on the back, with the head turned back, and the arms extended over the head, with slow respiration and with full and quick pulse.—Groans and snoring during sleep, even in children.—*Painful, frightful dreams, which continue to produce agitation after waking.—*Disordered, senseless dreams, after midnight, with a sort of dulness on waking.

Fever.—Shiverings, with shuddering, or feverish trembling, commonly without thirst.—Cold in the body, with congestion in the head, heat and redness of the face and forehead hot.—General increase of heat, with veins swollen, without thirst.—Shiverings with head-ache, nausea, adysia, vertigo, congestion in the head, paleness of the face, cold in the hands and in the feet, vomitition of mucus, &c.—Shivering more violent after drinking.—*Heat, with dryness of the mouth, and of the lips, which are burning, redness of the face, head-ache, morbid hunger, delirium, pulse full and quick.—Heat, with prickings here and there, and burning thirst.—Heat, with desire to be uncovered, or shivering as soon as one is uncovered.—Quarant fever, or every two days, or tertian, commencing chiefly in the evening or in the afternoon, or in the morning, by shivering with trembling, followed by heat and nocturnal sweat.—*Fever, with pressive pain, and congestion in the head, soreness and swelling of the liver and of the spleen, bitter and bilious risings and vomittings, yellowish colour of the skin and of the face, short convulsive cough, great weakness, pains in the limbs, and painful parts in the chest.—*The attacks of fever are often preceded by sufferings, such as palpitation of the heart, sneezing, anguish, nausea, excessive thirst, bulimy, head-ache, pressive colic, &c.—The thirst generally takes place only before or after the shiverings, or during the sweat, rarely during the heat, and almost never during the shiverings.—Pulse small and weak.—*Easy perspiration during sleep and during movement.—*Nocturnal debilitating sweats.—Oily sweat in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—*Apathy and moral insensibility.—*Hypochondriacal dejection.—Great anxiety.—Character too scrupulous.—Discouragement.—Discontent; one thinks oneself unfortunate, and ill-used by the whole world.—Excessive irascibility, with pusillanimity, and inability to bear the least noise.—Disobedience.—Contempt for everything; every thing appears insipid.—Slovenliness, with easy tears, or with irritability.—
CINCHONA OFFICINALIS.

*Fear of dogs and of other animals, especially at night.—Great abundance of ideas and of projects, with slow march of thought.—Dread of exertion.

HEAD.—Dull confusion of the head, as if from prolonged watching.—Vertigo on raising the head, especially in the occiput, as if the head were going to bend backwards.—Vertigo with nausea.—Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—*Head-ache as if from suppressed coryza.—Heaviness in the head with beating.—Cephalalgia in the forehead, on opening the eyes.—*Pain as from a bruise in the brain, with pressive piercing in the crown of the head, aggravated by meditation and conversation.—*Pressive head-ache, especially at night, with sleeplessness, or by day and aggravated in the open air.—*Acute starting or pressive pains in the head.—*Head-ache, as if the head were going to burst.—*Pains in the head, with strong pulsations in the temples.—Congestion in the head, with heat and fulness.—*Movements and painful beatings of the brain, obliging one to elevate and depress the head alternately.—*Head-ache, increased by touch, movement, and walking, as well as by a current of air or by walking against the wind.—Head-ache often attacks only one side.—*Sensibility of the exterior of the head, and even of the roots of the hair, on being touched.—Head-ache, as if the hair were torn out or the hairy scalp contracted.—Shooting pressure on the frontal elevation.—Sweat at the hairy scalp.

EYES.—*Pains in the eyes, as if from pressure on the margins of the socket.—*Pain, as if a grain of sand were introduced into the eye, during movement.—Painful soreness in the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with heat, redness, burning and pressive pains and aggravation in the evening.—Eyes dull.—Prominent eyes.—*Cornea dull, as if there were smoke in the posterior chamber of the eye.—*Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Weeping, with crawling on the internal surface of the eye-lids.—Weakness of sight, preventing objects from being distinguished at a little distance.—On reading, confusion of characters, which appear pale and surrounded with a white edge.—*Pupils dilated and deficient in sensibility.—Blindness, as if from amaurosis.—*Sparkling, black, dancing spots, and obscuration before the eyes.—Photophobia.

EARS.—Tearing in the ears, most in the external ear.—Shootings *buzzing and tingling in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Redness and heat of the external ear, and especially of the lobes.—Eruption in the concha auris.

NOSE.—Nose hot and red.—*Bleeding of the nose and of the mouth.—Coryza with sneezing.—*Epistaxis.

FACE.—Heat and redness of the face, especially of the cheeks
and of the lobes of the ears.—*Complexion pale, earth-like, sometimes a blackish yellow.—Face dejected, with the eyes sunk and surrounded by a livid circle, and nose pointed.—*Face bloated.—*Rheumatic pains in the face.—*Lips dry, blackish.—Lips cracked.—Swelling of the lips.—Burning, itching blisters on the lips and on the tongue.—Pain and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—Odontalgia, with starting or drawing pains, provoked by the open air, or by a current of air.—*Dull and distressing pains in the curious teeth.—*Pulsative odontalgia.—*The tooth-ache manifests itself chiefly after a meal, and at night, and is mitigated by strong pressure, or by closing the teeth; a slight contact aggravates it excessively.—Loose teeth painful only when masticating.—*Teeth covered with a black coating.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth.—Clammy mouth with insipid watery taste.—Tongue cracked, black, or loaded with a yellow or white coating.—Burning shootings in the tongue.—Painful swelling of the tongue towards the root.—Failure of speech.—Flow of blood from the mouth.

**Throat.**—Dryness of the throat.—Shootings in the throat, especially on swallowing, provoked by the least current of air.—Swelling of the palate and of the uvula.

**Appetite.**—*Insipid, mucous, or watery taste, especially after drinking.—Too salt taste, or *insipidity of food.—Sweetish taste in the mouth.—*Acid, or bitter taste of the mouth, and also of food and drink.—Repugnance to food and drink, with a sensation of fulness.—Sour taste of coffee and of rye-bread.—Bitter taste of beer and of wheaten bread.—Dislike to butter, beer, and coffee.—Great desire for wine.—Dislike to water, with desire for beer.—*Burning thirst; drinking often, but little at a time.—Bulimy, with insipid taste in the mouth, nausea, and desire to vomit.—*Voracity.—Appetite only while eating, with indifference to all food.—*Desire for a variety of food, and confused desire for dainties, without knowing exactly which.—After each gulp of drink, shuddering or shivering, with corrugated skin, shootings in the chest, or colic.—Sour risings and derangement of the stomach, after drinking milk.—*Great weakness of digestion; after the most moderate meal, uneasiness, desire to sleep, great fulness in the stomach, and in the abdomen, lassitude and indulgence, insipid taste in the mouth, hypochondriacal humour and head-ache.—*Risings, bitter, acid, or tasteless, especially after eating.—Nothing is digested after a late supper.

**Stomach.**—*Risings, especially after a meal, mostly bitter, acid, or tasteless.—*Risings with taste of food.—Pyrosis, accumulation of water in the mouth, inclination to vomit and pressure on the stomach, as soon as one has eaten the least thing.—
Acid vomiting of slimy matter, of water and of food.—Vomiting of blood.—*Pressure at the stomach and cramp-like pains, especially after having eaten.—Sensation of excoriation and pressure on the epigastrum, especially in the morning.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pains in the hypochondria.—Shooting and pressive pains in the hepatic region, especially on being touched.—*Hardness and swelling of the liver.—*Swelling and hardness of the spleen.—Shootings in the spleen.—Cuttings in the umbilical region, with shuddering.—Strong pressure, as if from a hard body, and fulness in the abdomen, especially after every meal.—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen, with asthmatic sufferings and fatiguing cough.—Partial swelling of the abdomen, as if from encysted ascites.—Excessive inflation of the abdomen, as if from a kind of tympanites.—Hardness of the abdomen, as if from induration of the viscerae.—Colic, with insatiable thirst.—Excessively painful colic; cramp-like and constrictive pains in the abdomen.—Inflammation and ulceration of the abdominal viscerae.—Pressive shooting colic (under the navel) especially on walking quick.—Incarceration of flatulency; escaping neither upwards nor downwards.—Flatulent colic in the depth of the abdomen, with contraction of the intestines, and pressing forward of stifus towards the hypochondria.—Escape of fetid flatus.—Pressure towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.

**Faces.**—Faces small and slowly evacuated.—Difficult evacuation of soft faeces, as if from inactivity of the intestines.—*Frequent evacuations of the consistence of pap or frothy.—Putrid or bilious evacuations.—*Slimy, watery, yellowish diarrhoea.—Diarrhoea after eating fruit.—*Loose evacuations, with excretion of all the food undigested.—Diarrhoea, without pain, but with great weakness.—Blackish evacuations.—*White faces, sometimes with urine of deep-red colour.—*The loose evacuations come on chiefly after a meal or at night.—Involuntary, liquid and yellowish evacuations.—Discharge of slime from the rectum.—Pressure and shootings in the rectum and the anus.

—Bleeding of the haemorrhoidal tumours.—*Crawling in the anus, as if from worms.—Discharge of lumbrici.

**Urine.**—Frequent and almost ineffaceous urging to make water, followed by pressure on the vesica.—Urine turbid, whitish, with white sediment.—Urine deep coloured, with sediment like brick-dust.—Slow emission of urine, with feeble stream and frequent desire.—Wetting the bed.—Haematuria.

**Genital Organs.**—Excitement of sexual desire, with lascivious ideas, day and night.—Swelling of the testes and of the spermatic cord.—Drawing pains in the testes.—*Pollutions frequent, and too easy, followed by great weakness.—Congestion in the uterus, with fulness and painful bearing down, especially
when walking.—Constant discharge of blood from the vagina, coming away in clots.—Catamenia scanty.—Painful induration of the neck of the matrix.—During the catamenia, startings with cramps in the chest and in the abdomen, or congestion in the head, with pulsation in the carotid arteries, face puffed, eyes prominent and watery, convulsive movements of the eyelids, and loss of consciousness.—Leucorrhea, also before the catamenia, and sometimes with cramp-like contraction of the uterus, and painful sensation of bearing down towards the groins and the anus.—Watery and sanguineous flux from the vagina, with clots of blood or of fetid pus, itching and excoriation in the thighs.

Larynx.—Hoarseness, indistinct speech, and low voice when singing; in consequence of mucus, difficult to detach from the larynx.—Shootings and scraping in the larynx.—Short, dry cough, as if produced by the vapour of sulphur, in the morning, after rising.—Suffocating, nocturnal cough, with pains in the chest and in the shoulder-blades, so as to make one cry out.—Cough, with difficult expectoration of slimy mucus of a clear colour, painful shocks in the shoulder-blades and vomiting of bile.—Violent convulsive cough sometimes even with inclination to vomit.—Cough, provoked by laughing, drinking, eating, speaking, and by breathing deeply as well as by movement.—Expectoration of whitish mucus, mixed with blackish particles.—On coughing, expectoration streaked with blood.—Expectoration of purulent matter on coughing.—During the cough, pressure on the chest and pains as of excoriation in the larynx.

Chest.—Difficulty of respiration and great oppression on the chest, with excessive anguish, as if from fulness of the stomach, or as if excited by too long a conversation.—Suffocating fits, from mucus in the larynx, especially in the evening and at night on waking.—Respiration difficult, and possible only, when lying with the head very high.—Wheezing and groaning on breathing.—Respiration short and quick.—Pressure on the chest, sometimes as if from a hard body, especially on the sternum, and after a meal.—Shootings in the chest, on coughing and on breathing.—Stitches in the side; with great heat, pulse strong and hard, and look fixed.—Strong congestion in the chest and violent palpitation of the heart.

Back.—Pains as from a bruise in the back and sacral region, on the least movement.—Pain in the loins at night, when lying on the back.—Pulsative, shooting pains in the back.—Easy perspiration, at the back and the nape of the neck, on the least movement.—Pressure between the shoulder-blades, as if from a stone.—Tractive and starting tearings in the renal region, the back, the shoulder-blades and the nape of the neck, with pains
on moving the parts, and provoked by the least movement:—
Tension in the muscles of the nape, and of the neck.

Arms.—Paralytic, starting tearings in the muscles and in the bones
of the arms, the hands, and the fingers, provoked by the touch.—
Tension and weakness in the arms and the hands.—Extension
of the arms, with contraction of the fingers.—Swelling, stiff-
ness, and pains in the joints of the fingers.—Nails blue.

Legs.—Paralytic starting, tearings in the muscles and in the bones
of the legs, the thighs, the knees, the feet and the toes, especially
on being touched.—The legs become easily benumbed when
seated.—Weakness and want of stability in the coxo-femoral
joint, the knees, and the ankle-bones, which bend, when walking.—
Red and hard swelling of the thigh, painful on being touched.
—Arthritic swelling of the knees and of the feet, with heat, and
painful sensibility on being touched.—Hard abscess, of a deep-red
colour, in the calf of the leg.—Uneasiness in the legs; it is
necessary to move them constantly.—Swelling of the feet, some-
times with red spots, hardness, tension, and deep-coloured
urine.—Paralysis of the feet.

48.—CICUTA.

CIC.—Water hemlock.—HANSMANN.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 6 weeks in some
cases of chronic disease.

ANTIPOONS: Arn. tabac. (in case of poisoning).—Hemlock is antidote against op.

COMPARE WITH: Arn. coh. lyc. mer. op. pulv. thal. sil. veratr.—Hemlock when indicated,
effects particular efficacy after ops.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be
employed, appear to be:—Convulsions, hysterical spasms, epi-
lepsy, Eclampsia, Catalepsy, tetanus, trismus, and other spasmodic
affections, especially in women and children, or from the abuse of
opium: Evil effects from the introduction of foreign bodies (of a
splinter, &c.) into the soft parts; Humid and scabby tetter; con-
gestion and other cerebral affections, even caused by commotion of
the brain; Scald-head; Amblyopia amaurotica, with cerebral
affection; Otterhagia; Hardness of hearing; Ozena; Facial
tetter?; Crusta lactea?; Cancer in the lips?; Ulcers in the mouth
(after the use of Laches); Trismus; Stammering?; Gastric affec-
tions; Vermicular affections, with convulsions; Paralysis of the
vesica?; Convulsions of parturient women; Cramps in the chest;
&c., &c.

See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains as from excoriation, or the infliction of a blow on several parts.—*Trembling of the limbs.—*Shocks, as if from electrical sparks, in the head, the arms, and the legs.—*Cramp-like contortions and startings of the limbs.—*General convulsions and attacks of epilepsy, sometimes with cries, paleness or yellow colour of the face, closing of the jaws, numbness and distortion of the limbs, suspension of respiration and foam at the mouth.—After the fit, the body remains insensible, and, as it were, dead.—State of insensibility and immobility, with loss of consciousness and of strength.—*Attacks of catalepsy, with relaxation of all the muscles and absence of respiration.—*Tetanus.—*Drawing pains in the limbs.

SKIN.—Burning itching over the whole body.—*Purulent eruptions, with yellowish and burning scabs.—Lenticular pimples, of a deep-red colour.—Burning tickling over the whole body.

SLEEP.—Sleeplessness and nocturnal sweat.—*Half sleep, with restless movements and confused dreams.—Frequent waking, with profuse sweat, but which alleviates.—Lively dreams of the events of the day.

Fever.—Shivering and perpetual desire to be near the fire.—Cold in the thighs, and in the arms, with fixedness of look.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety and great facility to be deeply affected by hearing mournful stories.—Groans, complaints, and howlings.—Discontent and ill-humour.—Suspicion and mistrust, with misanthropy.—Disposition to be frightened.—Mania, with dancing, laughing, and ridiculous gestures.—Insanity.—Giddiness and absence of mind.

HEAD.—Vertigo, and staggering, to the extent of falling.—Turning vertigo, on rising in the bed, with obscuration of sight.—Intoxication.—Head-ache above the sockets.—Attacks of semilateral cephalalgia, with nausea.—Heaviness of the head, with dizziness.—Stupifying pressure on the forehead.—Diminution of pain in the head on rising and on passing fatus.—Head-ache, as if from commotion of the brain.—*Suppurating eruptions in the hairy scalp, with burning pain.—Startings and spasmodic shocks in the head, with retraction of the head.

EYES.—Burning pain in the eyes.—*Pupils, either much contracted or dilated.—*Suspension of the sight, with vertigo, on walking.—Look fixed, sometimes from a sort of absence of mind.—Wavering of all objects before the sight.—*Mobility of the characters on reading.—*Diplopia, or obscuration of the eyes, sometimes alternately with hardness of hearing.—Luminous and coloured circle around all objects.—Photophobia.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.

EARS.—Sensation of excoriation and pain as of contusion behind the ears.—*Purulent eruption, before, behind, and on the ears.—
Discharge of blood from the ears.—Hearing indistinct, sometimes alternately with obscuration of the eyes.

Nose.—Pains as of excoriating and of a bruise in the wing of the nose.—*Scabs in the nostrils.—Yellowish discharge from the nose.—Obstruction of the nose, with abundant secretion of mucus.

Face.—*Paleness, and cold in the face, with hands cold.—Cheeks pale, with eyes sunk and surrounded by a livid circle.—Redness and swelling of the face and of the neck.—*Running purulent, deep red eruption in the face, with lenticular pimples, on the forehead.—Burning scabs, with yellowish serosity, on the upper lip, the cheeks, and chin.—Painful ulcer on the lips.—*Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—*Trismus.—*Dysphagia

Mouth and Throat.—Foam before and in the mouth.—Whitish pustules, painful on being touched, and ulcers on the edge of the tongue.—Speech embarrassed, with convulsive movements of the head and of the arms at every word, that is uttered.—Dumbness.—Inability to swallow; the throat is, as it were, closed.

Appetite.—Want of appetite, caused by a sensation of dryness in the mouth.—*Satiation, and pressure in the stomach, after the first mouthfull.—*Great desire to eat coat.—Burning thirst, especially during the cramps.—After a meal, colic, cuttings, pressure on the epigastrium, and desire to sleep.

Stomach.—Violent and burning hiccup.—Bitter and yellowish regurgitation on stooping, and followed by a burning sensation in the throat.—Nausea in the morning and during a meal, sometimes with head-ache.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, alternately with tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, and convulsive movements of the eyes.—Burning pressure on the stomach.—Pulsative pains in the epigastrium, which is much inflated.—*Oppression and anxiety in the region of the epigastrium.

Abdominal Region.—*Colic, with convulsions, as if from worms.—*Cuttings immediately after a meal, with desire to sleep.—*Pinchings and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Accumulation of flatus, with anguish and ill-humour.—Pain as from ulceration, in the groins.

Feces and Urine.—Constipation.—Liquid evacuations, too frequent.—Retention of urine.—Frequent want to make water.—Involuntary urination as if from paralysis of the vesica.

Chest.—Hoarseness.—*Difficult respiration and want of breath.—Cough, with abundant expectoration.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a weight, with difficulty of respiration.—*Tonic spasms, in the muscles of the chest, alternately with vomiting.

—Heat in the chest.—Pain as from a bruise, and excoriating
in the lower extremity of the sternum.—Burning pain in the breasts.

Back.—Spasmodic bending backwards of the back.—Tension above the shoulder-blades.—Pain of ulceration in the shoulder-blades.

—Tension as if from a wound in the muscles of the neck, on bending the head back.—Swelling of the neck.

Arms.—Pain of bruising or as from a bruise, or excoriation in the joints of the shoulder and in the fore-arms.—Sensation of heaviness and want of strength in the arms.—*Startings and convulsive movements in the arms and in the fingers.—Fingers dead.

Legs.—Involuntary starting of the lower limbs.—Painful stiffness of the legs.—Trembling of the legs.—Bending of the feet, when walking.

49.—CINÆ SEMEN.—(ARTEMESIA JUDAICA).

CIN.—Mugwort of Judea.—HARNEMANN.—Duration of effect: from 14 to 21 days, in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Lpec.—It is used as an antidote against chin.

Compare with: Arn, bell, bry, calc, ceps, chan, chin, fer, hcp, ignat, lpec, phos, sabad.

—Cina, when indicated appears particularly efficacious after arn and ign.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections of children; Weakness from loss of humours; Atrophy?; Scrofulous affections; Convulsions, epilepsy, eclampsia, and other spasmodic affections; Intermittent, and marsh fevers; Cerebral affections, encephalitis, acute hydrocephalus of children; Amblyopia amaurotica, even in consequence of masturbation; Gastric affections; Vermicular affections; Wetting the bed; Hooping-cough; chiefly in scrofulous children or in those suffering from worms; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Paralytic, tractive pains in the limbs.—Pressure and squeezing, with dull shootings, or cramp-like tearings, pullings and startings, or burning shootings in different parts.—Convulsions and distortion of the limbs.—Nocturnal, epileptic convulsions, followed by head-ache.—Epileptic convulsions, with cries, turning on the back, and violent movements of the hands and feet.—Tetanic stiffness of the whole body.—External pressure aggravates or renewes the sufferings.

—Painful sensibility of all the limbs, on movement and on being touched.—The majority of the sufferings appear at night,
or when seated, and are aggravated in the morning and in the evening.—*Heaviness in the limbs.

**SLEEP.**—Frequent yawning, with trembling and shuddering.—
*Nocturnal sleeplessness, with agitation, tears, cries, heat, and anguish.

**FEVER.**—Frequent shuddering, with trembling, even near the fire.—
*Quotidian fevers, or *tertiary, *with bulimy, nausea, tongue clear, diarrhoea, pupils dilated, and emaciation.—Shivering in the evening.—*Strong febrile heat, with delirium, tossing, and agitation.—*Heat, especially in the head, with paleness, or yellowish colour of the face, and livid circle under the eyes, or with redness of the cheeks.—*After the fever, head-ache.—Cold sweat on the forehead and on the hands.

**Moral Symptoms.**—*Inclination to weeping and lamentation. Child cries when it is touched.—Perpetual inquietude, with desire for things of all sorts, which are rejected some moments after.—Great anguish and anxiety, on walking in the open air. —Delirium.

**Head.**—Head-ache, alternately with pressure on the abdomen.—
Numbing pressure as if from a load, which weighs upon the head, especially when walking in the open air.—Tearing, drawing cephalalgia, aggravated by reading or meditation.—Dull pains in the head, with eyes fatigued, chiefly on waking in the morning.

**Eyes.**—Pressure on the eyes, when fatiguing them by reading.—Convulsive movements of the muscles of the eye-brows.—Confusion of sight on reading which disappears on rubbing the eyes.—*Pupils dilated.—Weak sight, with photophobia and pressure on the eyes, as if sand had been introduced into them.

**Nose.**—Epistaxis.—*Desire to put the fingers into the nose.—Flow of pus from the nose.—Violent sneezing, which provokes a sensation of pressure on the temples and seems to be on the point of bursting the chest.—Fluent coryza, with sensation of burning in the nostrils.—*Stoppage of the nose.

**Face.**—Paleness of face, with livid circle under the eyes.—Earth-coloured complexion.—Face, puffed and bluish, especially round the mouth.—*Face alternately pale and cold, or red and hot.—Cramp-like pains and successive pullings in the cheek-bones.

**Teeth.**—Tooth-ache, provoked by the air and cold drinks.—Pains as from excoriation in the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.

**Throat.**—Inability to swallow, especially liquids.—Dryness and roughness in the mouth.

**Appetite.**—Augmentation of thirst.—Hunger a short time after a meal.—Voracity.—*Bulimy.—*Aversion of the sucking-child to the milk of its mother.—*Bitter taste of bread.—*Vomiting or diarrhoea after drinking.—*Vomiting of mucus and of ascarides.
—Vomiting with tongue clean.—Bilious vomiting.—Disagreeable risings.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Obstinate pinchings in the abdomen.—Painful rolling in the region of the navel, which is very sensible to the touch.—Pains of child birth in the abdomen, as when the catamenia are about to appear.

FACES.—Loose evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Discharge of ascarides and of worms by the anus.—Diarrhæa of bile and of stercoraceous matter.—Loose, involuntary, whitish evacuations.

URINE.—Frequent want to make water, with profuse discharge.—Wetting the bed.*Urine soon becomes turbid.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Catamenia premature and too abundant.—Metrorrhagia.

LARYNX.—Abundance of mucus in the larynx, which ceases not and forces one to hawk continually.—Cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.—Small, hoarse, transient cough, in the evening.—Dry spasms, hiccough, with want of breath, anxiety, paleness of face, and groans after the paroxysm; or with stiffness of the body and bleeding from the nose and mouth.—Cough, with sudden starts and loss of consciousness.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration and anxious oppression of the chest, as if the sternum were compressing the lungs.—Respiration short, often interrupted, or rattling.—Spasmodic searching in the chest, as if they were going to burst.—Starting and digging shootings in the chest.

EXTREMITIES.—Pains as from a bruise in the loins.—Drawing or starting pains in the back.—Tearings and paralytic pullings in the arms.—Spasmodic tearings in the arms and in the hands.—Contraction and starting of the hand and of the fingers.—Weakness of the hand; it suffers every thing to escape from it.—Paralytic or cramp-like pains, and pullings in the legs.—Cramp-like extension of the legs.

50.—CINNABARIS.

CINN.—Red sulphur of mercury.—Hahnemann.—Usual doses: 9, 30.—Duration of effect: three weeks, in some cases of chronic disease.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has as yet been employed only against syphilitic excrescences.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cold in the joints.—Pulling and shuddering in the arms and the legs.—Paralytic pains in the
limbs, with indolence and desire to sleep.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, which however does not fatigue.—Nightmare after midnight.

**Head—Nose.**—Violent and frightful attack of cephalalgia, in the sinciput and in the temples, mitigated by compression of the head. —Stupifying buzzing in the head, a little after dinner, and in the evening before lying down.—Shooting in the teguments of the head.—Painful sensibility of the cranium and of the hair, on being touched.—Inflammation of the eyes with pressive shootings and constant lachrymation, when fixing them on an object.—Violent fluent coryza, with secretion of burning serum.

**Mouth and Appetite.**—Burning, contractive sensation in the palate.—Salivation.—Nocturnal dryness and heat in the mouth and in the throat with much thirst.—Pressive contractions in the throat during deglutition.—Want of appetite with dislike for all food.—After a meal, disagreeable sensation of swelling over the whole body, with tightness in the chest and in the stomach.—At night, heat, which mounts from the stomach towards the neck and the head, and disperses on rising up in the bed.

**Faces and Urine.**—Evacuations, soft and frequent, preceded by pinchings in the abdomen.—Obstinate nocturnal diarrheea, without colic.—Pain as if caused by excoriation, in the urethra, when making water.

**Genital Parts.**—Swelling of the penis.—Pseudo gonorrhœa, with reddness and swelling of the prepuce.—Granulated eruption on the gland.—*Condyloma.*—Sexual desire strongly excited and great inclination for coition with strong appetite for eating and drinking. —Strong erections in the evening in bed.—Fetid and corrosive sweats, between the scrotum and the thighs, when walking.

**Chest.**—Dry cough, with single strokes, when lying down. —Pulsative and shooting pains in the chest, especially when walking.

**Trunk.**—Tearing in the side of the back, even at night on moving in the bed, mitigated by the heat of the fire.—Wrenching pain in the vertebræ of the neck.

**Extremities.**—Tearing in the arms when writing, mitigated by the heat of the fire.—Strong shooting in the arms.—Painful starting in the leg, in the evening, after lying down.

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51.—CINNAMOMUM.

CINNAM.—Cinnamon.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been used, even in homeopathy, against some kinds of metrorrhagia, with excitement of sexual desire.
52.—CISTUS CANADENSIS.

CIST.—Cistus.—Hering.—Usual doses, 1 (scurfulous complaints). 15 (affections of the respiratory organs.)

Compare with: Bell. carb.-reg. phos., medicines that may be administered alternately with cistus, when they are otherwise indicated.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Obstruction of the glands, with suppuration, ulcers and other scrofulous affections; Scrobutic affections of the gums; Purulent otorrhea; Caries in the jaw; Chronic laryngitis, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—In the evening, pains in the knees, in the right hand and in the left shoulder.—Aggravation of sufferings in the morning.—Drawing pains in the muscular parts of the hands and of the lower extremities, with pains in the joints of the hand, of the fingers and of the knees.—Tearing and drawing pains in all the joints, especially in those of the knees and the fingers.—Glands swollen and ulcerated.—Pains, as from a bruise and sensation of lassitude in all the limbs.—Feet cold.

*Chilly disposition.—Violent shivering with trembling, followed by feverish heat with ears red and swollen, and obstruction of the glands of the neck.—Heat, with thirst, which forces one to drink abundantly.—Itching over the whole body, without eruption.—Every alteration greatly aggravates the sufferings.—Evil effects from vexation.

HEAD AND EYES.—Pressive pain in the head, with pressure above the eyes and in the forehead.—Sensation of heaviness above the eyes.—Shootings in the left eye.—Sensation in the eye, as if something were turning in it with shootings.

EARS.—Swelling from the ear to the cheek.—Swelling in the internal ears.—Ears stopped by swelling with discharge.—Discharge of serum and of a fetid pus from the ears.

NOSE.—Sensation of burning in the left nostril.—Inflammation and painful swelling of the nostril.—Sneezing without coryza or any other cause.

FACE.—Sensation, as if the muscles of the face were drawn to one side.—Heat and burning in the bones of the face.—Transient heat in the face.—Vesicular erysipelas in the face.—Caries in the lower jaw.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Gums, swollen, separated, easily bleeding.
and presenting a disgusting appearance.—Soreness in the tongue, which appears as if exoricated.—Dryness of the tongue and of the palate.—Periodical itching in the throat.—Tickling, and pain as from excoriation in the throat, especially in the morning.—Constant sensation of dryness, and of heat in the throat.—Insupportable sensation in the throat, on swallowing the saliva to relieve the dryness.—Sensation, as if there were sand in the throat.—Amelioration of the pains in the throat after a meal.—Pains in the throat on breathing in the fresh air.—Sensation of softness in the throat.—Shootings in the throat on every emotion, causing a fit of coughing.—Difficult expectoration of very tenacious mucus.

Stomach and Feces.—Frequent nausea.—Pains in the stomach, after a meal.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Abundant flatulency and sensation of uneasiness in the abdomen.—Transient diarrhoea.—Diarrhoea after eating fruit.

Chest.—Fetid breath.—Pains in the larynx.—Pressure on the chest.—Sensation of fulness in the chest.—In the evening, after lying down, crawling over the whole body, with difficult respiration and anxiety, relieved by the fresh air.—Cough excited by shootings in the throat.—Expectoration of bitter mucus.

Trunk and Extremities.—Under the shoulder-blade, a red spot, painful on being touched, and followed by erysipelas-like eruption, with burning pains which are aggravated by the touch.—In the evening, violent pains in the shoulder and in the chest, with desire to mitigate them, by striking them with the fist.—Obstruction and suppuration of the glands of the neck.—Pains in the shoulder.—Pains, as from dislocation in the wrist, with drawing and gnawing pains.—In the afternoon, violent pains in the hand, hindering one from making use of it.—Pains in the fingers on writing.—Tearing pains in the thigh, when walking.—Pains in the knees and in the thigh when walking and when seated.—In the evening, violent shootings in the toe.

53.—CITRICUM ACIDUM.

CITR.—Citric acid.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which is used as an antidote against ephedrin and strychn, and which, in a case of poisoning by this latter substance has been employed with great success.—The dose in this case was, the natural juice of the lemon, as it is found in the fruit, administered by small spoonfuls.

SYMPTOMS which, in the case cited were removed by the juice of the lemon.—Attacks of convulsions, with violent movement of the hands and of the feet, eyes convulsed, look fixed, saliva-
tion, pupils dilated, face red and puffed.—\textsuperscript{1} Loss of reason and disposition to be frightened.—\textsuperscript{2} Pulse small and quick.—\textsuperscript{3} Light renews or provokes the convulsions.

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54.—CLEMATIS ERECTA.

\textbf{CLEM.}—Upright virgin's-bower.—\textbf{Hahnemann.}—\textit{Duration of effect: for 6 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.}
\textbf{Antidotes:} Bry. Camph.
\textbf{Compare with:} Bell. bry. thu. laur.

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\textbf{CLINICAL REMARKS.}—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the \textit{totality of the symptoms}, the cases in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Sufferings from the abuse of mercury; \textit{Articular rheumatism}, chiefly caused by suppressed gonorrhoea; \textit{Eruption and scabby terrors}; Fungal excrescences?; Cancerous ulcers?; Melancholy?; Megrim, and other kinds of cephalalgia?; Scald-head?; Chronic ophthalmia; Cancer in the lips?; Contraction of the urethra, orchitis, obstruction and induration of the testes and other affections of the urinary organs and of the genital parts, caused by suppressed gonorrhoea; Chronic gonorrhoea?; Obstruction and induration of the glands; Arthritic nodosities; Cancer in the breast?; &c., &c.

\textsuperscript{1}\textsuperscript{2} See note, page 1.

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\textbf{GENERAL SYMPTOMS.}—Convulsive movements of the muscles in different parts of the body.—\textit{Relaxation of the muscles}.—Great emaciation.—Fatigue of all the limbs, especially after a meal, with beatings in all the arteries.—\textit{Vibration through the whole body}, after lying down.

\textbf{Skin.}—\textsuperscript{2} Obstinate miliary eruptions.—\textsuperscript{2} Vesicular eruptions on the body.—\textsuperscript{2} Scaly terrors, discharging a serous pus, yellowish and corrosive, and with redness, heat and swelling of the skin.—\textsuperscript{2} Obstinate terrors, red and moist with insupportable itching in the heat of the bed.—The terrors are red and humid while the moon is increasing, and but pale and dry when the moon is waning.—Burning and crawling and pulsation in the ulcers, with shootings in the edges on being touched.—Psoric pustules over the whole body.

\textbf{Sleep.}—Strong desire to sleep in the day, even in the morning, after rising.—Restlessness in the evening and at night.—Sleep, after frequent wakeings, agitation and tossing.—In the morning, sensation as if one had not slept enough.

\textbf{Fever.}—\textsuperscript{2} Quartan fever, which consists in shuddering, followed by sweat.—Sweat on waking, and sensibility of the skin, with intolerance to uncovering.
MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and apprehension.—Moroseness.—Aversion to conversation.—Indifference.

HEAD.—In the morning, confusion and heaviness of the head.—Pressive tension in the forehead and the sides of the head, as well as in the bones of the cranium.—Searching pressure on the brain.—Piercing in the temples.—Hammering and strokes in the head.—Purulent pimples on the forehead, painful on being touched.—Burning, incisive pains in the skin of the forehead.—Eruptions on the head.—Moist phlyctænae on the occiput and at the nape of the neck.

EYES AND EARS.—Pressure on the ball of the eye.—Smarting in the eyes and in the margins of the eye-lids, especially on closing them.—Shootings in the corners of the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with profuse lachrymation.—Inflammation and ulceration of the margins of the eye-lids.—Photophobia.—Burning pain in the exterior of the ear.—Tingling in the ear.

NOSE.—Purulent pimples, painful on being touched, on the root, and on the point of the nose.—Fluent coryza, with abundant secretion of mucus.

FACE.—Face pale and sickly.—Sensation of burning in the skin of the cheeks.—Incisive burning pains in the lower lip.—Phlyctenoidal eruptions on the lip.—White vesicles on the nose and on the face, as if from exposure to the sun.—Purulent pimples on the chin.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, nodosities hard, tense, pulsative, and painful on being touched.

TEETH.—Tooth-ache aggravated by smoking tobacco.—Nocturnal pains in the teeth, which, in a horizontal position are aggravated so as to drive one to despair, with tossing, weakness, anxiety, and insupportable suffering on being uncovered.—Shooting pains or successive pullings in the teeth, extending even into the head, and rendering one incapable of any intellectual labour.

MOUTH.—Dryness of the tongue in the morning.—Dull shootings and piercings in the root of the tongue.—Expectoration of sanguineous saliva.

APPETITE.—Prolonged satiety, though the food appears to be well tasted.—Nausea on smoking tobacco, with weakness of the legs.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains, as from a bruise in the hepatic region, on being touched and on stooping.—When walking, incisive contractions in the regions of the loins.—Pressure towards the exterior in the unguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—*Swelling and induration of the inguinal glands, with jerking pains.

FECES.—Frequent, liquid or loose evacuations, without colic.
**Urine.**—Increased secretion of urine. — Purulent urine. — During the emission of urine, pulling in the spermatic cord. — Burning sensation and smarting in the urethra on commencing to urinate. — *Contraction of the urethra*, with the urinary discharge stopping suddenly, or only flowing drop by drop.

**Genital Parts.** — Drawing pains in the testes and in the spermatic cord, as far as the groins and the thighs. — *Painful inflammation and swelling of the testes.* — Induration of the testes. — Thickening of the scrotum. — Aversion to sexual enjoyment, as if after having abused it by excess. — Burning pain in the penis, during emission in coition.

**Chest.** — Violent blows, with dull shootings in the sides of the chest and of the abdomen. — Shootings in the chest, aggravated by breathing.

**Extremities.** — Itching pustules, round the neck with excoriating after scratching. — Humid herpes, from the nape of the neck to the occiput. — *Swelling of the axillary glands.* — Pressure or pullings in the muscles of the arms and of the hands. — Arthritic nodosities in the joints of the fingers. — Eruption of pustules in the region of the loins. — Tearing in the thighs. — *Scaly tettters in the thigh.* — Furunculi in the thigh. — Drawing blisters on the hands and fingers, with swelling; cold water aggravates the sufferings.

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**55.**—COCCIONELLA.

**COCCION.** — Cochineal. — A medicine as yet very little known.

**SYMPTOMS.** — Dull head-ache, as if from an extension of the brain towards the occiput. — Semi-lateral, tearing and shooting pains in the sinciput. — Redness and heat of the cheeks. — Congestion in the face, like a transient heat. — Pain in the molares, as if they were carious, or that the air were passing in. — Tearing and drawing pains, or successive pullings in the teeth, as if they were being extracted. — Pulsations and beatings in the teeth. — Swelling of the gums.

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**56.**—COCCULUS.

**COCC.** — Cocculus indica. — Harnemann. — Duration of effect: from 20 to 30 days in some cases of chronic disease.

**Antidotes:** Camph. a-vom. — It is used as an antidote against cham. cnpr. liga. a-vom.

**Compare with:** Ant. ore. carb-v. cham. coff. colch. cnpr. liga. lod. ipoe. merc. moaeh. natr. nat-m. nit. a-vom. oleand. pulsa. rhus. saa. salin. stram. tart. verat. — Cocculus, when otherwise indicated is especially suitable after ipoe.

**CLINICAL REMARKS.** — Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will appear to be; Affections of persons (especially females) of a mild and phlegmatic temperament, or else of a bilious and choleric temperament; Sufferings brought on by rage; Bad effects from the abuse of camomile; Affections caused by the motion of a carriage, of a swing, or of a ship; Nervous weakness; Syncope in hysterical persons; Paralysis, especially of the lower limbs, with excitement of the nervous system; Spasms and convulsions, especially in hysterical women and those who have the catamenia irregularly; Traumatic convulsions; Arthritic affections; St. Vitus' dance; Fevers, with bilious or gastric affections, or from the abuse of camomile; Slow fevers, with nervous weakness, especially after severe acute diseases, typhus fever, cholera, &c.; Cerebral congestion and apoplexy, also caused by sanguineous evacuations; Magrims and hysterical cephalalgia; Oesophagitis?; Gastric and bilious affections, even those caused by the motion of a carriage, &c.; Sea-sickness; Gastralgia, also in consequence of weakness; Spasmodic and flatulent colics; Inguinal hernia (in children); Menstrual colic; Dysmenorrhea with spasmodic sufferings; Leucorrhrea, cramps in the uterus and other sufferings of women, who are unmarried, or who have not had children; Teneusmus of the vesica, in pregnant women; Cramps in the chest; Palpitations of the heart; Tubes dorsalis?; Gout in the hands and in the feet; Arthritic goutia; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pullings and paralytic tearings, by fits or continuous, in the limbs and in the bones.—Convulsive movements of the muscles in different parts.—Aching, digging pains in the limbs.—Pains, as from a bruise, even in the internal organs.—*Sensation of vacuity or of constriction in the internal organs.—Painful sensibility of the limbs on the slightest contact.—Painful stiffness and crackings in the joints.—*Semi-lateral sufferings.—Rheumatic pains, with hot swelling of the parts affected.—Shooting pains in the cold tumours.—Obstruction and induration of the glands.—Haemorrhagia.—*Cramps and convulsions of the limbs and of the whole body, *sometimes provoked by ulcers, or by wounds, painfully sensible on being touched, or on trying to make use of the parts affected.—*Convulsive movements of the limbs and of the muscles, as in St. Vitus' dance.—During the convulsive fit, face red, puffed, and hot.—Trembling of the limbs.—Attacks of epilepsy.—*Paralysis chiefly semi-lateral, with insensibility of the parts affected. —*Aggravation of the sufferings by sleep, speech, drinking and eating, but especially on taking coffee, or smoking tobacco, as
well as by cold air.—Weakness and loss of strength, after the least corporal fatigue, movement, or the interruption of sleep. Want of vital energy.—Fainting fits.—Numbness, sometimes of the hands, sometimes of the feet, in transient fits.—The open air is insupportable, whether it be warm or cold.—Emaciation.

Skin.—Great itching, especially in the evening, or when undressing, or at night in bed.—Red pimples, like grains of millet, with itching in the heat.—Eruption of hard and knotty pimples, with red areolas and burning pain.—Red spots in the chest and on the side of the neck.—Pale colour of the skin.

Sleep.—Obstinate desire to sleep in the morning.—Spasmodic yawning.—Sleep retarded in consequence of a great flow of ideas;—Half sleep, like coma vigil.—Sleep interrupted by frightful anguish and inquietude.—During sleep, starts, cries, convulsive movements of the hands, of the eyes, and of the head.—Anxious, frightful dreams, dreams of death, of disease, &c.—Fear of ghosts, at night.—Sleep unrefreshing, with frequent waking.

Fever.—Shivering and sensation of cold, with trembling.—In the evening, shivering and shuddering in the back.—Fever, with chilly disposition, though the skin is hot to the touch.—Burning heat and redness of the cheeks, often with cold in the feet.—Fever with cramp-like pains in the stomach and paralytic weakness in the loins.—Easy perspiration during movement, with great fatigue.—Sweats night and morning.—Pulse full, hard and frequent.

Moral Symptoms.—*Prepossession, and sad and melancholy reflections, as if one had suffered for offences.—Hypochondriacal humour; despair.—*Strong, anxious apprehension, inquietude and fear of death.—Disposition to be frightened.—*Excessive susceptibility.—Disposition to take every thing in bad part and to be angry.—Mania.—Deception respecting the lapse of time; it passes too quickly.

Head.—Confusion of the head, especially after eating or drinking.—Dullness in the head, increased by reading or meditation.—Vertigo, as if from intoxication, or on rising up in the bed, with desire to vomit, which forces one to lie down again.—Attacks of vertigo, with nausea and loss of consciousness.—Head-ache, with desire to vomit, or vomiting, and pain as from a bruise in the intestines.—Pressive, violent pains, especially in the forehead.—*On every movement, head-ache, as if the eyes were going to be torn from the sockets, with vertigo.—*Pain in the head, which is, as it were, empty and hollow, or sensation of constriction in the brain.—Pulsative pains, sometimes in the crown of the head, sometimes in the temples.—Convulsive trembling of the head.
Eyes.—Pressure and pain as from a bruise in the eyes, and
difficulty in opening the eye-lids at night.—Convulsive rolling of
the balls of the eyes during the spasms.—Pupils strongly
dilated.—Inflammation of the eye-lids.—Eyes prominent and
glasy.—Confusion of sight, with black spots before the eyes.
—Phantoms before the eyes.
Ears and Nose.—Buzzing in the ears, with hardness of hearing
and sensation, as if the ears were stopt.—Swelling of the
parotides.—Swelling of the nose, sometimes semi-lateral.—
Coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.
Face and Teeth.—Face of a burning red, puffed and hot.—
Fugitive heat in the cheeks.—Blue circles round the eyes.—
Face convulsively contracted.—Cramps in the cheek-bone and
in the masseters.—Swelling and induration of the sub-maxillary
glands.—Pains in the curious teeth only when eating.—Looseness
of the teeth, with swelling of the gums.
Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—
Foam before the mouth, forming bubbles.—Tongue loaded with a
yellow coating.—Dryness of the throat.—Excessive sensibility
of the palate; the food seems to be too strong or too salt.—
Constriction in the gullet, which seems to be paralysed.—
Burn ing pain in the oesophagus, and in the throat, with sulfurous
taste in the mouth.
Appetite.—Metallic copperish taste.—Acid taste, especially after
a meal, or when coughing.—Acid taste of bread.—Bitter taste
of tobacco.—Desire for cold drinks and especially for beer.—
Thirst during a meal.—Excessive loathing of all food and
drink.—Repugnance to all acids.—Bulimy.
Stomach.—Risings, with pain in the stomach and in the epigastrum.—
Risings with desire to vomit.—Vacant, or fetid and
putrid risings.—Attacks of nausea increasing to syncope.—
Desire to vomit, on rising up in the bed, which forces one to
lie down again.—Desire to vomit during a meal, or in consequence
of a chill, with abundant accumulation of saliva.—
Vomiting and nausea from the motion of a carriage or on the sea.
—Sensation of fulness in the stomach, with difficulty of respira-
tion.—Violent cramp-like pains, squeezing, as if from a claw,
and cramps in the stomach, sometimes a short time after a meal.
—Anxious oppression and pinchings in the epigastrium, with
difficulty of respiration.
Abdominal Region.—Pain in the hypochondria as from a bruise.
—Pressive pain in the hepatic region, aggravated by coughing or
stooping.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Abdominal pains,
as if the intestines were bruised, or as if from an internal abscess,
on every movement.—Pressure, as if from a stone, in the umbilical
region, and in the abdomen.—Sensation in the abdomen, as if it
were hollow and empty.—*Inflation of the abdomen.—Contractive pinchings in the lower part of the abdomen, with suspension of respiration.—*Burning pains, pullings and tearings in the abdomen.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—*Flatulent, cramp-like colic, especially at night, aggravated by coughing, or by stooping forwards.—*Disposition to protrusion of inguinal hernia.

**Faces and Urine.**—Constipation, with tenesmus.—Evacuation hard and difficult.—Loose evacuation of a putrid smell.—*Feces soft and yellow, and *causing burning in the anus.—Aqueous urine with urgent desire.—*Frequent desire to make water, also in pregnant women.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching in the scrotum.—Pulling pain as from a bruise in the testes, on being touched.—Great sensibility and excitability of the genital parts, with desire for coition.—*Premature catamenia, with cramps in the abdomen.—Painful catamenia, with abundant discharge of coagulated blood, followed by haemorrhoides.—*Suppression of catamenia, with spasmodic and pressive colic, flatulence, paralytic debility, oppression, anxiety, cramps in the chest, attacks of nausea, even to fainting, and convulsive movements of the limbs.—*Catamenia, too abundant, and irregular, with leucorrhoea in the intervals.—(Metrorrhagia).—*Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the uterus, during pregnancy.—*Leucorrhoea, similar to water in which meat has been washed, mixed with a stannious and purulent serum.—*Cramps in the uterus.

**Larynx.**—Fatiguing cough, from oppression of the chest, which manifests itself only during the cough.—Periodical cough, every fourth night, towards midnight, or about two o’clock in the morning, with constriction in the throat which forces one to cough.

**Chest.**—Suspension of respiration, which stops in the pit of the throat, as if from constriction of the throat.—*Short, intermittent respiration.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a stone.—Cramps in the chest, with sighs and groans.—*Tensive constriction of the chest, sometimes on one side only with difficulty of respiration.—Rattling and sensation of emptiness in the chest.—Fatigue of the chest, from reading aloud.—*Congestion in the chest, with anxiety.—*Palpitation of the heart.—Red spots on the chest.

**Trunk.**—Paralytic tearings in the joints.—Pullings and tearings in the back, especially when speaking walking, and stooping.—Shootings between the shoulder-blades and in the kidneys.—Cracking of the vertebrae of the neck, during movement.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck, which are inadequate to the support of the head.—Red spots on the neck.
Arms.—Lancinations in the joint of the shoulder and in the arm, during repose.—Tearing pains in the arm, proceeding from a wounded finger.—Convulsions of the arm, with retraction of the thumbs.—*Paralysis of the arms.—Palpitation of the muscles of the arm.—Pain, as from a bruise in the bones of the arm, during movement.—*Hot and arthritic swellings of the hands.—Numbness, or heat and cold alternately of one or other of the hands.—*Torpor of the hands.—Cramp-like contractions and starting of the fingers.

Legs.—*Paralysis of the lower limbs, proceeding from the loins.—Drawing tearings in the knees, the feet and the toes.—Pain, as from a bruise in the thighs, during movement.—Cracking of the knees, during movement.—*Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with transient tearings.—Burning sensation in the feet.—Hot and itching swelling of the feet, sometimes also in the evening.—Numbness in the feet.—Cold and perspiration of the feet.

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57.—COFFEA CRUDA.

COFF.—Raw coffee.—ARCHIVES OF STAFF.—Duration of effect: As long as 10 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Acon. cham. ign. n-vom.—Coffee is an antidote against pepticum and all the autonomic.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. agar. ang. ars. bell. bry. carb-vlg. canth. cham. cocc. coloc. con. ign. lal. laur. mang. mercur. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. pult. rhus. sep. sulph. valer.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed appear to be:—Excessive nervous excitability; Excessively painful neuralgia; Evil effects of a chill; Convulsions; Forcemoners of the small pox, of morbilli (and of scarlatina); Purple military eruption; Sleeplessness from nervous excitement; Intermittent fever; Evil consequences from unexpected or excessive joy; Sanguineous and serous apoplexy?; Megrim?; Congestive cephalalgia?; Hardness of hearing; Excessively painful odontalgia and angina; Pains of childbirth and over-violent throes; Puerperal peritonitis; Cries and agitation of new-born infants; Gastralgia?; Gastric sufferings in consequence of the small pox; &c., &c.

☞ See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Painful susceptibility of the parts affected.—Great flexibility of the muscles, and activity of the whole body.—*Mental and physical excitability.—Aversion to
the open air, with uneasiness and aggravation of the symptoms during a walk in the open air.—Convulsions with grinding of the teeth, and coldness in the limbs.—*Sleeplessness from excitement of the imagination, flow of ideas, and fantastic visions.—Desire to lie down and to shut the eyes, without being able to sleep.—Violent shivering with feverish increase of bodily heat.—*Fever with inconsolable anguish.—*Shuddering with colic and violent agitation.—*Tears, howls, cries, tossing and discouragement, especially during the paroxysm of pain.—*Cries of children.—*Anxiety of heart and of conscience, with apprehensions.—*Vivacity and increased loquacity.—Vivacity and elevation of the imagination, with acuteness of the intellectual faculties.

Head and Throat.—Pains in the head, as if the brain were bruised.—Semi-lateral cephalalgia, as if a nail were driven into the parietal bone.—Heaviness of the head.—Congestion in the head, especially when speaking.—Eyes lively and red, with clearer sight.—Excessive sensibility of hearing.—Musical sounds seem to be too strong and too sharp.—Hardness of hearing with buzzing in the ears.—Epistaxis, with heaviness of the head.—Heat of the face, with redness of the cheeks.—*Successive pullings and sharp pains in the teeth, with inquietude, anxiety and tears, especially at night and after a meal.—*Sore throat; with great and painful sensibility, and swelling of the velum palatii.

Stomach and Fæces.—Taste of hazel nuts, or sweet almonds in the mouth.—Tobacco smoke appears particularly agreeable.—Sensation of immoderate hunger.—Thirst increased, especially at night.—Bilious vomiting.—Cramps in the stomach, with pres- sive, shooting pains.—Anxiety and oppression in the region of the epigastrium.—The clothes are oppressive.—*Abdominal pains, which drive one even to despair, especially in women.—Fæces soft and evacuation frequent.—*Diarrhea, also during dentition.

Urine and Genital Parts.—Abundant emission of urine, espe- cially towards midnight.—Great excitement of sexual desire, with flaccidity or strong irritation of the genital parts.—Immo- derate irritation of the female sexual parts, with voluptuous itching, strong mucus secretion, and frequent flow of blood.—Metrorrhagia.

Chest and Limbs.—Short cough, jerking, dry cough, with strong irritation in the larynx, and anxious tossings.—Fit of suffocation.—Trembling of the hands, while holding anything.—Cramp-like contractions of the fingers.—Cramps in the calf of the leg, on bending the knee.—Cramps in the soles of the feet on bending the instep.—Trembling of the feet.
58.—COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

COLCH.—Meadow saffron.—Archives of Staph.—Duration of effect: for 30 days in some cases of chronic disease.


CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Paralysis; Dropsical affections; Nervous fatigue, in consequence of long watching; Excessive nervous excitement; Purulent otorrhcea, caused by morbilli; Gastritis?; Ascites?; Gastric affections; Dysentery; Flatulent colic, especially in hysterical persons; Affections of the urinary organs, and of the loins; Cramps in the chest; Hydrothorax; &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic and arthritic tearing in the limbs, and other parts of the body, especially in warm weather.—Starting, shootings in the muscles, and in the periosteum of the limbs, especially in cold weather.—Frequent starting of the body.—Shooting in the joints.—Paralytic weakness of the muscles.—Pains accompanied by paralytic weakness and real paralysis.—Dropsical swellings.—The sufferings are singularly aggravated by intellectual fatigue, by contact, by too brilliant a light, and by the smell of pork.—Aggravation of the symptoms from the commencement of the night till morning.—General sinking, and consequently painful sensibility of the whole body, so that one cannot move without groaning.—Nervous fatigue and weakness from nocturnal labour.

SKIN.—Itching, as if from nettles.—Formication in different parts, as if after being frozen.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep in the day, with unfitness for exertion.—Sleeplessness from nervous excitability.—Frequent waking with fright.—Nocturnal heat, with violent thirst.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Great dejection.—Ill-humour.—The sufferings appear insupportable.—The least external impression drives one to distraction.—Weakness of memory.—Forgetfulness and distraction.

HEAD.—Pressure on the occiput, during intellectual exertion.—Cramp-like pains in the head, especially above the eyes.—Semi-lateral tearing in the head.—Crawling in the forehead and over the head.
Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, like a digging pulling deep in the ball. —Swelling of the lower lids.—Suppuration of the melibomian glands.—Visible traction in the lower lids.

Ears.—Otalgia, with tearing shootings.—Formication in the ears, as if they had been frozen.—Sensation of obstruction in the ears. —Purulent discharge from the ears, with drawing pains.

Nose.—Pressive pain in the bones of the nose.—Pains as from excoriation in the septum narium, aggravated by touch.—Excessive sensibility of smell.—Obstinate coryza, with sniffing of viscous and abundant mucus, proceeding from the nose.

Face.—Features of the face disfigured.—Aspect sickly, sad, suffering.—Face spotted with yellow.—Oedematous swelling of the face.—Sensation of separation in the bones of the face. —Sensations in the masseters, as if they were distended, with difficulty in opening the mouth.—Drawings and successive pullings in the muscles and bones of the face.—Semi-lateral tearing in the face, even into the ear and the head.—Formication in the skin of the face, as if it had been frozen.—Lips cracked.—Tearing in the lower lip.—Spasmodic pain in the maxillary joint.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, with tearing pains.—Sensibility of the teeth, when they touch on closing the jaws.—Acute pains in the gums.

Mouth.—Heat in the mouth.—Tearing in the palate.—Abundant, serous salivation, with dryness of the throat.—Heaviness, stiffness, and insensitivity of the tongue.

Throat.—Sore-throat, as if from swelling of the orifice of the oesophagus.—Creeping in the palate.—Constriction of the gullet.—Inflammations, tearings and shootings in the palate and in the throat.—Accumulation of greenish mucus in the throat and in the mouth.

Appetite.—Appetite suddenly ceasing, only from the sight or smell of food, with loathing.—Insipidity of food.—Strong thirst, especially for coffee.

Stomach.—Frequent risings of flatus.—Constant hiccough.—Nausea, even to syncpe, from the smell of fresh eggs or fat meat. —Nausea, during a meal.—Nausea, after swallowing the saliva. —Vomiting of food or of bile.—Stomach very sensible to the touch. —Sensation of excoriation and creeping in the stomach.—Sensation of cold or of burning in the stomach.—Shooting in the pit of the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Inflation and fulness of the abdomen.—Pressure towards the outside in the upper part of the abdomen.—Colic, with tearing pains.—Pain, as of excoriation in the left side of the abdomen, on being pressed on.—“Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Pain, as of burning and pressure in the abdomen, in the region of the vesica, and in the internal genital parts.
FECES.—Constipation.—Evacuations slow, difficult, insufficient, with urgent want.—Imperceptible evacuation of feces.—*Dysenteric diarrhea of white, transparent, gelatinous mucus.—Discharge of much slime from the rectum.—Sanguineous evacuations, and, as it were, mixed with false membranes.—Prolapsus recti.—Creeping, itching, burning, and tearing in the anus.—Cramps in the sphincter ani.

URINE.—Urgent want to make water, with increased discharge of clear urine.—*Scanty discharge of urine of a deep colour, with tenesmus and burning sensation.—Painful emission of scanty urine of a bright red colour.—Brownish or blackish urine.—Whitish deposit in the urine.—Burning sensation and pressure in the urinary organs and the vesica.—Pullings, tearings and incisive pains in the urethra.

LARYNX.—Crawling in the trachea.—Tickling in the pharynx, which excites a small dry cough.—Frequent short and dry cough.—Nocturnal cough, with involuntary emission of urine.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration and oppression on the chest.—Tensive, pressive and periodical, oppression at the chest.—Shootings in the chest, sometimes on breathing.—Tearings in the chest, with obtuse lancinations.—Pain, as of excoriations in the chest, on being touched and during movement.—Crawling in the chest.—Violent palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pain, as from excoriations in the loins during movement.—Tearings in the back.—Shooting tension between the shoulder-blades.

ARMS.—Tearings in the arms, the hands, and the fingers.—Paralytic pain in the arms.—Trembling of the hands.—Cramp-like contraction of the fingers.—Creeping in the fingers, as if they had been frozen.—Torpor in the extremity of the fingers.

LEGS.—Tearings in the legs, the feet, and the toes.—Paralytic pullings in the thighs.—Hot swelling of the legs, with acute pains during movement.—Tingling of the toes, as if they had been frozen.

59.—COLOCYNTHIS.

COLOC.—Bitter cucumber.—HABERMANN.—Duration of effect: 40 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Camp, caus, cham, coff, staph.—It is used as an antidote against cains.

COMPARE WITH: Arn, arn, bell, canth, caud, cham, coff, dig, staph, veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, will appear to be:—Evil effects from mental emotions, with indignation and mortification; Cramp-like affections; Arthritic
affectations; Arthrococce; Bilious fevers, especially when caused by mortification or indigation; Megrim; Arthritic, and other kinds of ophthalmia; Prosopalgia; Gastralgia, gastritis (?) and other gastric affections; Spasmodic colic, inflammatory, and flatulent colic; Tympanitis?; Enteritis?; Colic caused by indigestion or mortification; Colic from chill; Bilious sufferings; Diarrhoea, with vomiting; Chronic diarrhoea; Dysentery; Puerperal fever; Haemorrhoides; C0xalgia; Coxaartrocosce, even that caused by dislocation or any other mechanical cause; Spontaneous dislocation; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Semi-lateral sufferings.—*Painful cramps and cramp-like contractions, in the internal or external parts.—Contraction of the tendons in some parts only, or in the whole body, with contraction of all the limbs, like a hedgehog.—Stifness in all the joints.—Tearing shootings, traversing the whole length of the body.—Physical sinking, while walking in the open air.—Paining, with cold in the external parts.

SKIN.—Troublesome itching, with great restlessness in the whole body, especially in the evening in bed, followed by perspiration.—General scaling of the skin of the body.—Eruptions which resemble scabies.—Skin hot and dry.

SLEEP.—Disturbed sleep at night.—Sleepiness, alternately with delirium, with the eyes open.—*Sleeplessness in consequence of indigation.—Lying on the back when asleep, with one hand under the occiput.—Frequent lively and lascivious dreams.

FEVER.—Cold and shivering, with heat in the face, without thirst. —*Pulse hard, full and quick.—Dry, general heat.—Nocturnal sweat, on the head, hands, thighs and feet, of the smell of urine.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental dejection with taciturnity.—Inclination to weep.—Anxiety and inquietude, with a desire to run away.—Want of religious feeling.

HEAD.—Vertigo, which causes falling, on turning the head quickly, with tottering of the knees.—Head-ache, as from a draft of air, which is dissipated by walking in the open air.—Compressive pain in the sinuciput, aggravated by stooping or lying on the back.—*Attacks of semi-lateral head-ache, drawing and cramp-like, or pressive, with nausea and vomiting, sometimes every day, towards five o'clock in the afternoon.—Pain in the forehead and in the eyes, as if commencing from the outside and tending inwards.—Head-ache with violent pains, which do not admit of a recumbent posture, and force to cry out or to weep.—Attacks of head-ache followed by suffocation.—Congestion
in the head. — Burning pain in the skin of the forehead and hairy scalp. — Heat in the head.

Eyes. — Inflammation of the eyes. — *Burning and incisive pains and shootings in the eyes. — *Discharge of acrid serum from the eyes.

Face. — Pulsation and digging in the nose. — Pale and wasted face with downcast eyes. — *Tensive, tearing, burning or shooting pains in the face, often on one side only, and extending to the ears and into the head. — *Scabs on the face. — *Face of a deep red colour, (during the fever). — Face puffed, with heat and redness of the left cheek, and tearing pains.

Mouth. — Pains in the teeth, as if the nerve were pulled or stretched. — *Pulsative pains in the teeth on the left side. — Roughness of the tongue. — *Tongue, loaded with a yellow coating. — Cramps in the gullet, with empty eructations and palpitations of the heart.

Stomach. — Diminished appetite, without thirst, though one has a strong desire for drinks, accompanied by an insipid taste in the mouth. — Constant nausea, with risings. — *Bitter taste in the mouth and of all food. — *Colic and diarrhoea, however little is eaten. — *Pains in the stomach, sometimes after a meal. — *Vomiting of food, or of greenish matter. — *Vomiting with diarrhoea. — *Painful sensibility of the epigastrium on being touched. — Violent pressure on the stomach, and in the precordial region.

Abdominal Region. — *Inflation of the abdomen, as if from tympanitis. — *Cramp-like pain and constriction in the intestines, especially after a fit of passion. — *Excessively violent colic, with incisive, cramp-like, or contractive pains, which compel one to bend double, with restlessness in the whole body, and with a sensation of shuddering in the face, which seems to commence from the abdomen. — *Colic, with cramps in the calves of the legs. — *Colic, as if from a chill. — *Colic, after a meal. — Pinching, and sensation of clawing in the abdomen, mitigated by a strong exertion. — *Cuttings and shootings in the abdomen, as if from knives, with shiverings and tearings along the legs. — *Great sensibility, soreness and sensation of vacuity in the abdomen. — *Grumbling in the abdomen. — *Coffee and tobacco-smoke diminish the colic. — Inguinal hernia.

Feces. — Constipation. — Loose evacuations of a greenish yellow, frothy and of a sour smell, putrid or mouldy. — Shiny diarrhoea. — Sanguineous evacuations. — *Dysenterical evacuations, with colic. — During the evacuation, contraction in the rectum. — Painful swelling of the haemorrhoidal tumours of the anus and of the rectum. — Haemorrhage from the anus. — *Paralysis of the sphincter ani.
Urine.—Tenesmus of the vesica.—Diminished secretion of urine.
—Abundant discharge of urine of a bright colour, during the
pains.—Fetid urine, which soon becomes thick, gelatinous, and
 glutinous.
Genital Parts.—Sensation, as if every thing were flowing to-
wards the genital parts, from both sides of the abdomen, which
occasions a discharge of semen, excitement of sexual desire,
like a sort of priapismus.—Complete impotence.—Retraction
of the prepuce behind the gland.—Painful nodosities in the
mammary.
Larynx and Chest.—Small dry cough, excited by irritation in
the larynx, or by tobacco smoke.— Attacks of asthma at night.
—Oppression of the chest, as if it were compressed.—Palpita-
tion of the heart.
Trunk.—Drawing pains in the bones, as if the muscles were
stretched.—Tension in the neck and shoulder-blades.—Ob-
struction and suppuration of the axillary glands.
Arms.—Bruising pain in the joint of the shoulder, especially after
being in a passion.—Aching, pressive and shooting pain in the
arms.—Cramp-like pain in the hands, which with difficulty
suffers the fingers to be opened.—Pulling in the tendons of the
thumbs.
Legs.—Pain in the coxo-femoral joint, as if it were secured with
an iron clasp, the pelvis and sacral region, with pains extending
from the lumbar region, down to the legs.—Tensive lancination,
in the region of the loins and of the hips, especially when
lying on the back.—Pain while walking, as if the psoas were
too short.—Spontaneous dislocation of the coxo-femoral joint.
—Want of flexibility in the knee, which prevents bending.—
Cramps in the legs.—Shootings in the legs, especially during
repose.—Great heaviness and trembling of the legs.—Tearing
in the soles of the feet, during repose.

60.—Conium Maculatum.

Con.—Common hemlock.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 40 days in some
cases of chronic diseases.
Antidotes: Coff. nitr.-spir.—It is used as an antidote against nitr.-ac.
Compare with: Am. saa. bell. coff. dig. dulc. graph. iod. ipec. magn-m. magn. merc.
musc. nitr-ac. nux-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. pulv. rhod. rut. sabad. sep. staph. sulf.
sulph-ac. tart. teucer. valer.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be
employed will be found to be:—Hysterical and hypochondriac affec-
tions, especially also with great continence of unmarried persons,
or after excessive gratification of the venereal desires; Spasms,
attacks of debility, and other affections of hysterical persons; Scorbatic affections, with induration and obstruction of the glands; Affections of old men, of women and especially of pregnant women; Irreterate affections resulting from contusion, principally in the glands, as well as in the regions of the tendons and membranes; Échymosis senilis; Dropsical affections; Chlorosis; Hepatic spots; Tetters; Scirrhous inductions and cancerous ulcers, especially when caused by contusion; Caries?; Gangrenous ulcers?; Petechiae?; Slow fevers?; Inflammatory fevers?; Hypochondriacal and hysterical melancholy; Mania?; Apoplexy, with paralysis, chiefly in aged persons; Megrim; Hydrocephalus?; Cerebral congestion with vertigo; Ophthalmia, chiefly of scrofulous persons; Cataract, caused by a blow (a commotion); Opacity of the cornea? Scrofulous photophobia; Myopia; Presbyopia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Otalgia; Hardness of hearing; Obstruction of the parotides; Oœæna, even caused by abuse of mercury; Prospalgia; Cancer in the lips; Spasms in the throat; Dyspepsia, sourness, nausea, and other gastric affections; Cancer in the stomach?; Constipation; Linteria?; Diabetes?; Hæmaturia?; Catarrh of the vesica?; Retention of urine; Strangury?; Orchitis, caused by contusion; Impotence, especially when caused by pollutions; Pollutions in young persons of an irritable constitution; Cramps in the matrix; Dysmenorrhea; Amenorrhea; Leucorrhæa; Sterility with amenorrhea?; Scirrhous (and cancer) in the breast, especially when caused by contusion; Chlorosis; Catarrh with fever, angina and gastric sufferings; Dry cough of scrofulous subjects; Convulsive and suffocating cough; Hooping cough; Hæmoptysis?; Asthma, especially in old men; Hysterical asthma?; Chronic affections of the heart; &c., &c.

(*) See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramps and cramp-like pains in different parts.—*Pain, as from fatigue in the limbs and joints, in a state of repose.—*Nocturnal pains and sufferings, which disturb sleep.—The symptoms appear during repose, and are aggravated by beginning to walk, or by any movement.—Facility to feel pain as from fatigue in the back.—*Attacks of hysterical and hypochondriacal sufferings.—Shocks in the tendons, trembling, and convulsive shakings in the limbs.—Ebullition of blood. —Dropsical swellings.—*Swelling and induration of the glands, with crawling and shooting pains.—*Fainting fits.—Great general dejection, with involuntary laughter.—Sensation of fatigue especially early in the morning in bed.—*Restlessness in the body, especially in the legs.—Want of energy and nervous debility.—Consumption.—*Sudden sinking, while walking.—Great
Conium Maculatum.

Liability to take cold.—Great fatigue and other sufferings, from walking in the open air.—Obstinate want of natural vital heat.

Skin.—Shootings and prickling itching in the skin.—Bluish colour of the skin over the whole body.—Painful inflammation of the skin.—Nettle rash in consequence of strong bodily exercise.—Scarious pimples, which become scurvy.—Brownish, or red and itching spots over the whole body, which disappear and return. —Humid, or scabby and burning lettres.—Blackish ulcers with searious, sanguineous and fetid discharge, and crawling tension. —Gangrened ulcers.—Ulceration of the bones.—Panaris.—Petechiae.—Reddish and greenish spots, as if from ecchymosis.

Sleep.—Desire to sleep during the day, even very early in the morning.—Drowsiness.—Desire to sleep in the evening, with contraction of the eye-lids.—Slow sleep.—Disturbed and not refreshing sleep, with lachrymation and frequent anxious and frightful dreams.—Dreams of disease, mutilation, death, danger and of quarrels.—At night, head-ache, nausea, gastralgia, bleeding of the nose, pains in the limbs, &c. —Half waking after midnight, with great anguish.—Night-mare.—Starting of the limbs during sleep.

Fever.—Shivering, frequent cold and shuddering.—Dry, internal heat.—Slow fever, with total want of appetite.—Inflammatory fever with great heat, abundant sweat, anorexia, diarrhoea and vomiting.—Fever with inflammation of the throat and cough.—Pulse irregular.—Nocturnal sweat, even at the commencement of sleep.—Local, fetid and pungent sweats.

Moral Symptoms.—Hysterical anguish, with sadness and strong desire to weep.—Anthropophobia and yet fear of solitude.—Timidity of character, (fear of robbers).—Superstitious ideas.—Disposition to be frightened.—Ill-humour and moroseness.—Hypochondriacal indifference.—Want of mental energy.—Unfitness for exertion.—Irritability and disposition to be angry.—Derangement of ideas and mania.—Confusion of ideas, as from drowsiness.—Slow conception.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties and of the memory.—Ready forgetfulness.—Delirium.

Head.—Intoxication, after having taken the smallest quantity of spirituous liquids.—Turning vertigo on rising, and sometimes so as to cause one to fall sideways on looking behind, or when lying down in bed, especially in the morning.—Attacks of head-ache with nausea, and vomiting of mucus.—Stupifying pains in the head, especially when walking in the open air.—Excessive sensibility of the brain, even to speech and to a noise.—Quotidian head-ache caused by insufficient evacuations.—Semi-lateral pains in the head, as if it were bruised.—Sensation, as if there were a large foreign substance in the head.—Heaviness and
fulness in the head, especially on waking in the morning.—Pulling in the head, numbness of the brain.—*Attack of tearing head-ache, which forces one to lie down.—*Obstinate shooting pains in the sinciput, or which seems to pass out through the forehead.—Heaviness and squeezing, as if from a claw, in the forehead, and as if proceeding from the stomach.—*Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Pressure on the eyes when reading.—*Itching below the eyes, with burning and smarting pain when they are rubbed.—*Itching shootings, or smarting in the internal canthi.—*Sensation of cold in the eyes, when walking in the open air.—Pain, as of burning in the eyes, with pressure on the sockets in the evening.—Inflammation and redness of the sclerotica.—Hordeolum.—*Specks in the cornea.—Yellow colour of the sclerotica.—Eyes dull.—Eyes prominent.—Tremulous look.—Obscuration of the sight.—Momentary blindness by day in the brightness of the sun.—*Myopia.—*Presbyopia.—Diplopia.—The lines seem to move while reading.—*Black spots and coloured bands before the sight in a room.—Red appearance of objects.—*Dazzling from the day-light.—*Photophobia, *with pale red colour of the ball of the eyes.

**Ears.**—Tearings and shootings in the ears and round the ears, especially when walking in the open air.—Accumulation of cerumen, which resembles mouldy paper, and which is mixed with purulent mucus.—Blood-coloured cerumen.—*Buzzing, tingling, and rumbling in the ears.—Painful sensibility of hearing.—Diminution of hearing, ceasing when the cerumen is removed and until it is renewed.—Swelling and induration of the parotides.

**Nose.**—*Swelling of the nostrils.—*Purulent discharge from the nose.—Nasal haemorrhagia.—Increased acuteness of smell.—Too frequent sneezing.—Troublesome sensation of dryness in the nose.—*Obstinate stoppage of the nostrils.—*Stoppage of the nose in the morning.

**Face.**—*Heat in the face.—Complexion pale and Bluish, sometimes even with swelling of the face.—Rashes in the skin of the face, with pain as from excoriating, after washing and wiping.—Nocturnal pains in the face, tearing and shooting.—*Itching, itching eruptions, *tetter and gnawing ulcers on the face.—Eruptions of pimples on the forehead.—Dryness and exfoliation of the lips.—Blisters and ulcers on the lips.—*Cancerous ulcer on the lip.—Spasmodic compression of the jaws.—Grinding of the teeth.

**Teeth.**—*Odontalgia, generally drawing, *provoked by walking in the open air, *or excited in the hollow teeth by cold food.—*Shootings, *jerks, gnawing, and piercing in the teeth.—Gums, swollen, ecchymosed and bleeding.
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MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth and of the throat, or salivation.—Embarrassed speech.—Tongue stiff, painful swollen.—Sore throat, as if from a ball mounting in the epigastrium.—Impeded deglutition.—*Involuntary deglutition.—Constant want to swallow, when walking against the wind.—Cramps in the gullet.—*Scraping in the throat.

APPETITE.—*Bitterness in the mouth and in the throat.—*Putrid or acid taste in the mouth.—Total absence of appetite, and great weakness of digestion.—Bread will not go down, and does not please the taste.—Bulimy.—Desire for coffee, or for acid or salt food.—During a meal and especially after taking milk food, a sensation of inflation in the stomach and in the abdomen, and speedy satiety.—*After a meal, sourness, pyrosis, pressure and fulness in the stomach, risings, *colic, flatulency, *nausea, fingers dead, weakness, fatigue and sweat.

STOMACH.—*Empty risings, frequent and noisy, sometimes during the entire day.—*Abortive rising with sensation of fulness in the hollow of the throat.—*Risings with taste of food.—*Pyrosis, ascending up into the throat, sometimes after a meal.—Acid regurgitation, especially after a meal.—*Nausea with desire to vomit and complete loss of appetite, or else with eructations and lassitude.—Nausea after every meal or in the evening.—Vomiting of mucus.—Pressure on the stomach, even during a meal.—Inflation of the stomach.—Cramp-like, contractive pain, *shootings and pain as from excoriation in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Pain with sensation of cold in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tensive pain in the hypochondria, as if from a band tightly fastened.—Pressure, traction, tearings and shootings in the hepatic region.—*Lancination in the left hypochondrium, even in the morning in bed, with oppression.—*Fulness of the abdomen, even in the morning on waking.—Swelling of the mesenteric gland.—*Contraction of the abdomen with oppression.—Spasmodic colic.—Incisive and tearing abdominal pains.—*Movement and digging in the umbilical region.—*Sensation, as of excoriation in the abdomen, especially when walking on the pavement.—*Noise and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Expulsion of cold wind with cuttings.—*Incarceration of flatulency.—*Cuttings on expelling flatus.

FACES.—*Constipation with tenesmus.—*Hard evacuations, only every second day.—*Loose, undigested evacuations, with cuttings and frequent risings.—Debilitating diarrhea.—Lancinations in the anus.—Heat and burning sensation in the rectum, while evacuating and at other times.—*Feces, with streaks of blood.—After the evacuations, weakness, palpitation of the heart, frequent expulsion of flatulency and trembling.
Urine.—°Pressure on the vesica, as if the urine were going to issue forth with violence.—°At night, emission of urine frequent and sometimes involuntary.—Flow of urine with violent pain.—*

°Urine thick, white and turbid.—°Urine red.—Retention of urine.

—Difficult emission of urine which flows only drop by drop.—

Wetting the bed at night.—°Frequent desire to emit a clear and aqueous urine.—Slimy mucus, mixed with the urine, which cannot be passed without great pain.—Discharge of pus from the urethra.—**Emission of blood, sometimes with difficulty of respiration.—°The urine stops suddenly and does not begin to flow again for some moments.—*Incisive pains in the urethra during the emission of urine.—Burning sensation and shootings in the urethra, especially after the emission of urine.

Genital Organs.—**Swelling of the testes.—Lasciviousness.—

°Impotence and absence of erection.—°Want of energy in coition.—°Erections insufficient and of too short duration.

—Easy emission of semen, even without strong erections.—°Defecation, after coition.—°Immoderate pollutions.—Flow of prostatic fluid, during evacuation and after any mental emotion.—

°Cramps in the uterus with pinching or contraction, or with searching above the vulva, accompanied by tension in the abdomen and shootings, even into the left side of the chest.—

°Itching in the external and internal genital parts.—Shootings in the vagina and sensation as of bearing down.—Shooting in the labia.—Catamenia premature and °too weak.—°Suppression of catamenia.—Before the catamenia pains in the breasts; anxious dreams, dry heat, pain as from fatigue in the limbs, inclination to weep, inquietude and hepatic pains.—*During the catamenia, sensation of bearing down and pulling in the thigh, or painful cramps in the abdomen.—°Burning, acrid and corrosive and pungent leukorrhea, accompanied or preceded by colic.—Breasts flabby.—°Schrirrous induration of the mammary glands, with itching and shooting pains.

Larynx.—Catarrh, with fever, sore throat and want of appetite.—

Hoarseness.—Dryness in one small circumscribed place in the larynx, and tickling which excites a desire to cough.—°Cough provoked by tickling and scraping in the throat.—Dry cough provoked by a tickling, with oppression of the chest, and fever in the evening.—Suffocating cough, with flashes of heat in the face.—°Dry, convulsive cough.—°Cough, like hooping-cough, with sanguineous expectoration, or in violent fits, during the night.

—The cough manifests itself generally at night, or in the morning.—Cough provoked by taking a deep breath or by taking acid or salt things.—Thick cough, but without expectoration.—Yellow and purulent expectoration, of a putrid smell.

—Cough increased by lying down.—During the cough, pains in
the head or in the abdomen, with shootings in the left side, aggravated by movement.

Chest.—*Short respiration when walking, and on the least movement, often with convulsive cough.—*Difficulty of respiration, also in the morning on waking.—Respiration difficult and slow, especially in the evening in bed.—Difficulty of respiration, with pains in the chest, in the evening in bed.—Suffocating, as if something were obstructing the throat.—*Shooting in the sternum, or in the side of the chest.—Violent pains in the chest, with strong cough.—Pressure on the chest, in the sternum, and in the region of the heart.—Drawing pains in the chest.—Shocks in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, especially after drinking.—Frequent blows in the region of the heart.—Caries of the sternum.

Trunk.—Pains in the loins, on bending backwards.—*Pressure and compression above the hips.—Pressive, cramp-like, and tractive pain in the back.—*Tension in the nape of the neck.—Pain, as from excoriation in the vertebrae of the neck.—Enlargement of the neck.

Arms.—*Shoulders painful, as if they had been bruised and excoriated.—Humid, scabby, and burning tetter in the fore-arms.—Numbness in the hands and especially in the palms of the hands.—*Sweat in the palms of the hands.—Torpor of the fingers.—Itching in the back of the fingers.—Yellow spots on the fingers and yellow nails.—Panaritium.

Legs.—Drawing pains in the hips.—Arthritic pains in the knee, tearing and tenacious, aggravated on beginning to walk after sitting down, with a sensation as if the tendons were too short (during the suppression of catamenia).—*Restlessness and heaviness in the legs.—*Lassitude in the knees.—Painful swelling of the legs and of the feet.—Red spots on the calves of the legs, sometimes painful, becoming subsequently green or yellow, as after a blow or bruise, and impeding the movement of the foot, which is drawn back, as if the tendons were contracted.—Cramps in the calves of the legs.—*Coldness and strong disposition to feel a chill in the feet.—Torpor and insensibility of the feet.—Purulent blisters in the feet.

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61.—CONVOLVULUS ARVENSIS.

CONV.—Bindweed.—A medicine, as yet entirely unknown, but which has been recommended against adenomatous swellings.

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65.—COPAIBÆ BALSAMUM.

COP.—Balsam of copaiba.—HARREMMANN.—Duration of effect: 13 to 12 days.—A remedy still little known and which has been hitherto employed only against gonorrhoea.
SYMPTOMS.—Nettle rash.—Quotidian fever, in the forenoon, shiverings and cold; then in the afternoon general heat and thirst, with desire for cold water.—During the febrile cold, the instep is painfully sensible to motion.—Spitting of blood.—Desire to vomit.—Tearings in the abdomen, proceeded by pulling in the bones of the thighs.—Sensation of burning in the abdomen.—Borborygmus and movements in the intestines.—White, loose evacuations, generally in the morning, with cold and drawing tearings in the abdomen, which force one to bend oneself double.—Involuntary evacuations.—Constant and ineffectual desire to make water.—Emission of urine, drop by drop.—Itching, soreness and sensation of scalding in the urethra, before and after the emission of urine.—Pain, as from excoriation in the orifice of the urethra.—Inflammation and swelling of the orifice of the urethra, which remains wide open, with pulsative pain in the whole penis.—Yellow and puriform discharge from the urethra.—Metrorrhagia.—Palpitatio cordis.

63.—CORALLIA RUBRA.

COR.—Red coral.—Archives of Staff.—A remedy as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pain, as from fatigue in the limbs, after the least exercise in the open air.—Red and smooth spots on the skin.—Sensation of cold in the hot parts, on uncovering them.—The symptoms of heat and cold are ameliorated by artificial heat.—Febrile shivering, with burning thirst and pains in the forehead.—Dry heat, internally and externally, with full and hard pulse.—Violent yawnings, frequent and succeeding one another rapidly, with pain in the maxillary joint.—Strong desire to sleep, which is insurmountable.—Anxious dreams and starts on going to sleep.—While sleeping, agitation and tossing.—Grumbling humour and oaths in consequence of the pain.—Irascibility and ill-humour.

HEAD.—Head bewildered, as if in consequence of drunkenness.—Confusion in the head, which is, as it were, empty and hollow.—Intoxication after drinking very little wine.—Pressive cephalalgia, as if every thing were going to protrude through the forehead, which forces one to move the head and is mitigated only by uncovering the body, which is burning hot.—Violent cephalalgia with nausea, strongly aggravated on sitting down.—Pain in the sinciput as if it were flattened.—Aggravation of the head-ache and congestion in the head and in the face on stooping.—Sensation, as if wind were traversing the
head, on moving it rapidly.—Sensation, as if the head were increased in size.

EYES.—Sensation of compression in the socket.—Pain, as from excoriations in the eyes on moving the balls or the eye-lids.—Sensation of heat in the eyes on closing the lids, with a sensation as if they were swimming in tears.—Sensation of burning in the eyes by candle-light.

NOSE.—Semi-lateral swelling of the nose, with heat, pulsation and sleeplessness.—Painful ulcer in the nostril.—Epistaxis, sometimes at night.—Great dryness of the nose.—Fluent coryza, with excessively copious secretion of an inodorous mucous, which resembles suet.

FACE.—Heat in the face, increased by stooping.—Pain, as from a bruise in the cheek-bone, aggravated by the touch.—Pain, as from dislocation in the maxillary joint on masticating and on opening the mouth wide.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Lips cracked and painful.

APPETITE.—Great dryness of the palate and of the throat, with sensation of excoriations on swallowing.—Insipidity of food.—Sweetish taste of beer.—Desire for acid or salt things.—After a meal, the head turns round, as if from intoxication.

GENITAL PARTS.—Clay coloured burning urine, with clay coloured sediment.—Copious sweat on the genital parts.—Swelling of the prepuce, with pain as from excoriations on being touched.—Pseudo gonorrhœa (Balanoblenorrhœa) with fetid secretion of a yellowish-green colour.—Red and smooth ulcers on the gland and in the internal surface of the prepuce, with sanious and yellowish secretion.—Pollutions.

CHEST.—Painful cough, as if a stone were depressing the pleura.—Yellow, puriform expectoration, in consequence of the cough.—Sensation of cold in the respiratory organs, on taking a deep inspiration, with difficult hawking up of bronchial mucus.

LIMBS.—Pressive pain in the shoulder-blades, aggravated by coughing.—Stiffness in the nape.—Pains in the shoulder joints, as if the head of the humerus, were pressed violently outwards.—Smooth spots of a deep-red colour, in the palms of the hands and in the fingers.

64.—CROCUS SATIVUS.

CROC.—Saffron.—ARCHIVES OF SICKN.—Duration of effect: for 7 days.


COMPARE WITH: Acon. bell. ign. lpec. mon. op. plat.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will appear to be:—St. Vitus’ dance; Hysterical affections; Imbecility; Melancholy; Religious melancholy; Active haemorrhagia; Coma; Blepharospasms; Metrorrhagia, also after accouchment, or that caused by fright; Haemoptysis?; Miscarriage; Too abundant lochia; &c., &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Movements, as if from something alive, in different parts of the body.—Convulsive attacks, like chorea, with laughter, dancing and leaping, alternately with violent paroxysms of hooping-cough.—Sensation of relaxation and bending in the joints.—Numbness, of some of the limbs, at night, during sleep.—Amelioration of symptoms in the open air; several of them appear at night, and are generally aggravated in the morning.—Ebullition of blood, sometimes in the whole body.—Discharge of a black slimy blood from different organs. —Heaviness, or pain as from fatigue in the limbs, after light exercise.—Striking alteration of the most opposite physical and mental symptoms.—Excessive general weakness, with fainting fits, during movement.—Great depression in the morning.—Trembling of all the limbs.

SKIN.—Red scarlet colour of the body.—Chilblains.—Suppuration of old wounds.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep in the day, especially after a meal, sometimes in the evening.—Drowsiness, with eyes dull and glassy.—Songs, cries and starts, while sleeping.—Frightful, or gay and pleasant dreams.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Strong tendency to sadness, sometimes alternately with great gaiety and joyous humour.—Strong desire to laugh, to jest and to sing, sometimes with excessive weakness. —Gay and pleasant mania, with paleness of face, head-ache and obscuration of the eyes.—Abandonment of free will.—Choleric passion and violence, frequently followed by prompt repentance. —Severity and mildness of character alternately.—Forgetfulness and distraction.—Quickness of memory.

HEAD.—Stupifying cephalalgia, as if one were intoxicated, with downcast eyes.—Vertigo, with fainting.—Confused vertigo on rising after having lain down.—Cephalalgia above the eyes, with burning pain, sensation of burning and pressure in the eyes, especially in the evening, by candle-light.—Head heavy in the morning with pressure at the vertex.—Drawing pain in the forehead with nausea.—Semi-lateral pulsation in the head and in the face.—Blows in the forehead and the temples.—Sensation of looseness of the brain, during movement.

EYES.—Itching in the eye-lids.—Creeping in the eye-brows.—Pressure, pain as from excoriation and sensation of burning in
the eyes, and in the eye-lids, especially on closing them and on reading, or in the evening by candle-light. — Sensation of swelling in the eyes, as from much weeping. — Dryness of the eyes. — Lachrymation on reading. — Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids. — Visible quivering of the eye-lids. — Heaviness and cramp-like contraction of the eye-lids. — Nocturnal cramps in the eye-lids. — Constant winking of the eyes. — Pupils dilated. — Constant want to rub the eyes. — Confused sight, as if through a veil, especially in the evening, when reading by candle-light. — When reading, the paper seems to reflect a pale-rose colour. — Sparkling before the eyes.

EARS. — Otalgia, similar to a cramp. — Tingling in the ears, in the evening, after lying down. — Buzzing in the ears with hardness of hearing, especially on stooping.

NOSE. — Epistaxis of black and slimy blood, often only from one nostril, and so as to cause fainting. — Violent and frequent sneezing.

FACE. — Face of an earthy colour. — Redness and paleness, alternately in the face. — Burning heat of the face, especially in the morning. — Lips cracked and ulcerated. — Pulsation on one side of the face.

MOUTH. — Scraping and roughness in the mouth. — Accumulation of water in the mouth. — Tongue moist and charged with a black coating, with erection of the papillae.

THROAT. — Sore throat, as if caused by elongation of the uvula, or as if there were a plug in the throat, during deglutition and at other times. — Scraping and roughness in the throat.

APPETITE. — Repugnant, acid, sweetish taste. — Sweet or bitter taste in the bottom of the gullet. — Constant thirst in the evening, with uneasiness in the abdomen after drinking. — Absence of appetite, with sensation of fulness, however little one eats.

STOMACH. — Empty risings, when fasting in the morning. — Pyrosis after eating with a good appetite. — Insipidity, uneasiness and sensation of oppression in the epigastrium. — Burning pain in the stomach. — Borborygmus and fermentation in the epigastrium.


FEET. — Itching and crawling in the anus. — Obtuse shooting in the side and above the anus. — Urging of blood towards the genital parts, as if the menses would commence. — Catamenia
too frequent and copious.—Catamenia painful.—*Metrorrhagia
of black and slimy blood.—Flow of blood, during the new and
full moon.
LARYNX.—Violent, dry, shaking cough, much mitigated by passing
the hand over the epigastrium.
CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration.—Inclination to breathe deeply
occasioned by a sensation of heaviness about the heart.—On
breathing, a sensation is felt as from the vapour of sulphur
in the throat.—Fetid breath.—Shootings in the chest and
especially in the sides.—Movements, as if something alive were
in the chest.—Blows in the chest, which suspend respiration.
—Sensation of heat, which mounts to the heart, with anxiety
and difficulty of respiration, mitigated by yawnings.—Sensa-
tion of heaviness at the heart.
TRUNK.—Pulling in the loins, with pains in the groins.—Sensa-
tion of stiffness in the neck, during movement.—External
swelling of the neck.
ARMS.—Pain in the shoulder joint, on moving the arms, as if it
were out of joint, or on the point of being dislocates.—Numb-
ness of the arms and of the hands with immobility, especially
at night, during sleep.—Searching pulling in the fore-arms.—
Heaviness and pain, as from a bruise in the fore-arms, after any
slight movement of them.—Burning prickling and tension in
the points of the fingers, as if from stagnation of the blood,
after a walk in the open air.—Chilblains in the hands and in the
fingers.
LEGS.—Sensation of weakness in the thighs, when seated.—
Nocturnal tearing in the leg, with uneasiness in that part.—
Pain, as from a bruise in the calves of the legs.—Fatigue in
the soles of the feet, with burning pain and crawling.—Chilblains
on the toes.

65.—CROTON TIGLION.
CROT.—Purging croton.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Pressive numbing pain in the head, in the forehead,
and in the sockets of the eyes, aggravated in a room and towards
the evening, dispersing when walking in the open air.—Sensi-
bility of the hairy scalp.—Head-ache from pressure of the hat.
—Dryness in the throat, with irritation of the pharynx, as if
from inflammation.—Burning sensation in the throat.—The
pharynx is, as it were, contracted.—Nausea with desire to vomit,
prolonged disgust and uneasiness —Sensation of uneasiness in the
entire abdomen, with inclination to vomit.—Sensation of fulness
and pressure in the stomach, with nausea and absence of appetite.—Pressure on the hypochondria.—Cold in the entire abdomen, with external heat.—Cuttings.—Yellow, greenish diarrhoea, with tenesmus and cuttings.—Constipation from inertia of the intestines.

66.—CUBEBÆ.

CUB.—Cubeb.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which even in homœopathic doses, has been successfully employed against some kinds of gonorrhœa.

67.—CUPRUM METALLICUM.

CUPR.—Copper.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 20 to 30 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Acute forms: Bell. chin. cocc. dule. hep. ippec. marc. n-voem.—It is used as an antidote against cob.—It is sometimes used against smallpox. Copper, when indicated in efficiens against venereal.—Calc. and veratr. are sometimes used after copper.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will be found to be:—Rheumatic affections; Aching in the bones; Spasmodic affections and convulsions, especially in irritable and sensitive persons; Epilepsy; St. Vitus’ dance, even when caused by fright; Weakness, with over-excitement of the nervous system; Consumption ?; Paralysis ?; Icterus ?; Chronic eruptions; Psoa ?; Inoeeratæ ulceræ; Tetteræ ?; Caries ?; Hectic fever ?; Slow fever ?; Melancholy ?; Mania ?; Rage ?; Encephalitis ?; Ophthalmia; Gastralgia; Gastritis ?; and other gastric affections; Asiatic cholera; Spasmodic colic; Diarrhoea; Hooping-cough; Hæmoptysis ?; Croup ?; Spasmodic asthma, chiefly in children, when caused by a chill, or in women, during the cata- menia; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive tearings or startings in the limbs.—Pain, as from a bruise in several places, especially in the joints and in the limbs.—Aching in the bones.—Rheumatic pains.—Many pains, especially those which are pressive, are aggravated by being touched.—Burning pains which traverse the whole body.—Shocks or painful blows in different parts.—On weeping, convulsions, with want of breath, and retraction of the thighs.—*Tonic spasms with loss of consciousness, turning of the head backwards, redness of the eyes, salivation, and frequent emission of urine.—*Epileptic convulsions.
Involuntary movements of the limbs, as in St. Vitus’ dance, with redness of the face, distortion of the eyes, of the face, and of the body, tears and anxiety, buffoonery and desire to hide oneself.—The convulsions begin mostly in the fingers and in the toes.—Spasmodic laughter.—Convulsive startings, at night, when sleeping.—Violent convulsions, with great display of strength.—Paralytic affections.—Symptoms which appear periodically and in groups.—Great lassitude and sinking of the whole body.—Tedious weakness.—Consumption.—Excessive sensibility of all the organs.—Fainting fits.

Skin.—Eruptions, which resemble psora.—Tetter, with yellow scales.—Caries.—Miliary eruptions, especially on the chest and on the hands.

Sleep.—Profound sleep, with shocks and jerks through the body, and starting of the limbs.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy, with attacks of extreme anguish.—Want of moral courage.—Anxiety and tears, alternately with buffoonery.—Mildness, alternately with obstinacy.—Unfitness for exertion, with aversion to indolence.—Fits of abstraction, with settled ideas of imaginary conceptions with lively songs, or else with malice and moroseness, and often with quick pulse, red and inflamed eyes, wandering looks, and followed by sweats.—Madness.—Insanity.—Loss of sense and thought.—Delirium.

Head.—Vertigo on reading and on looking into the air.—Turning vertigo, as if the head were going to fall forward.—Sensation as if the head were empty.—Pain in the parietal bone so as to cause one to cry out, on putting the hand to it.—Pain, as from a bruise in the brain and in the socket of the eyes, on moving the eyes.—Stupifying depression in the head, with crawling in the vertebra.—Pressure on the temples, aggravated by the touch.—Pulling in the head, with vertigo, ameliorated by lying down.—Headache, in consequence of an epileptic attack.—External, burning shootings, in the side of the forehead, in the temples, and in the vertex.—Pains in the occiput and in the nape of the neck, on moving the head.—Swelling of the head with redness of the face.—Distortion of the side and back parts of the head.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes, towards evening.—Pressure in the eyes, and in the eye-lids, aggravated by being touched.—Eyes, red, inflamed, wandering or fixed.—Convulsions and restless movements of the eyes.—Eyes prominent and sparkling.—Eyes closed.—Pupils insensible.—Obscuration of the sight.—Pains resembling a bruise in the sockets, on turning the eyes.

Ears.—Tearings in the ears.—Pressure on the ears, as if from a hard body.
Nostr.—Strong congestion in the nose.—*Stoppage of the nose.
    —Violent fluent coryza.
Face.—*Face pale, with eyes downcast and surrounded by a livid circle.—Face bluish.—Spasmodic distortion of the face.—Sad and anxious air.—Redness of the face.—Lips bluish.—Excoriation of the upper lip.—Pressure on the lower jaw, increased by being touched.—Spasm in the jaw.
Teeth and Mouth.—*Odontalgia, with acute pullings, extending into the temples.—Mouth clammy in the morning.—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—Foam in the mouth.—Burning sensation in the mouth.—Tongue clammy, loaded with a white coating.—Cries, like the croaking of frogs.—Loss of speech.
Throat.—Dryness of the throat, with thirst.—Inflammation of the pharynx, with impeded deglutition.—*Audible noise, made by drinks in descending.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.
Appetite.—*Sweetish taste, or metallic, acid, or salt.—Watery taste of food.—Desire for cold things, in preference to hot.
Stomach.—Constant risings.—*Hiccup.—*Flow of water like saliva, after taking milk.—Nausea with desire to vomit, extending from the abdomen to the gullet; but chiefly in the epigastrium, with intoxication, disgust, and putrid taste in the mouth.—Violent periodical vomitings, mitigated by drinking.—Vomiting of bile, of water, of alimy matter, or even of blood.—Violent vomitings, with pressure in the stomach, cramps in the abdomen, diarrhea and convulsions.—Cramps in the stomach.—*Excessively troublesome pressure on the stomach and on the epigastrium, aggravated by the touch and by movement.—Anxiety in the epigastrium.
Abdominal Region.—Pains, as from a bruise in the hypochondria, on being touched.—Drawing pains from the left hypochondria to the hip.—Violent pains in the abdomen, with great anxiety.—Abdomen hard, with violent pains on being touched.—Pressure in the abdomen, as if from a hard body, aggravated by the touch.—Retraction of the abdomen.—Spasmodic colic, with convulsions and shrill cries.—Tearing and gnawing ulcers in the intestines.
Faces.—Constipation, with great heat of body.—Violent diarrhea, sometimes sanguineous.—Bleeding of the hæmorrhoidal tumors in the anus.
Urine.—Urgent want to make water, with scanty emission.—Frequent emission of fetid, slimy urine.—Burning shootings in the urethra, during and subsequent to the emission of urine.—*Wetting the bed at night.
Genital Parts.—Swelling of the penis, with inflammation of the gland.—Before the catamenia, ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and head-ache.
LARYNX.—Obstinate hoarseness with want to lie down.—Noise in the bronchia, as if from mucous.—Tickling in the larynx.—*Dry cough, with fits of suffocation like hooping-cough.—Cough, with expectoration of whitish mucous, during the attack of spasmodic asthma.—Cough, in the morning, with expectoration of putrid matter.

CHEST.—Respiration accelerated, rattling, moaning, with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles.—Short, difficult respiration, with spasmodic cough and rattling in the chest.—Cough with wheezing respiration, as soon as one endeavours to breathe.—Difficulty of respiration, increased by coughing, laughing, turning the body backwards, &c. as well as in the night.—Asthma when ascending or walking quick, with inclination to breathe deeply.—Spasmodic asthma.—Suffocating fits.—Pressure on the chest.—Painful contraction of the chest, especially after drinking.—Cramps in the chest, which interrupt the respiration and the voice.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK AND ARMS.—Sensation of heaviness in the axillary glands.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Herpes in the fold of the neck.—Swelling of the hand, with inflammation of a lymphatic vessel up to the shoulder.—Pressure and acute pullings in the bones of the metacarpus.—Weakness and paralysis of the hand.—Starting of the hands, in the morning, after rising.—Torpor and toughness of the fingers.—Convulsions in the fingers.

LEGS.—Pains in the legs, especially in the calves of the legs, during repose.—Tensive pain and cramps in the calves of the legs.—Pressive and drawing pains in the metatarsus.—Burning sensation in the soles of the feet.—Sweat in the feet.—Suppression of sweat in the feet.—Pain, as from fatigue and stiffness in the limbs.—Convulsions in the toes.

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68.—CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM.

CYCL.—Cyclamen.—Hahnemann.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has been employed only against, tooth-ache and some gastric affections.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive traction or tearings, chiefly where the bones are immediately covered by the skin.—During movement, all the sufferings, except dejection, disappear; but numerous symptoms show themselves when one is seated.—Great lassitude, especially in the evening, with pain as from fatigue and stiffness in the legs, and drawing pressure in the thighs and in the knees.

SKIN.—Gnawing itching in several parts of the skin, especially when seated.—Tearing and insupportable itching, in the evening in bed.
Sleep.—Great desire to lie down and to sleep.—Late sleep in the evening, with sensible pulsations in the brain.—Nightmare on falling asleep.

Fever.—Febrile shivering and cold, followed by heat, especially in the face, with redness, augmented after a meal; afterwards anxiety with heat in some parts, in the back of the hand and in the nape of the neck, but not in the face.

Moral Symptoms.—Secret vexation and troubled conscience.—Ill-humour and slovenliness, with dislike to conversation, by fits.—Love of labour, alternately with idleness.—Memory, alternately quick and weak.—Dulness and confusion of mind, with unfitness for every kind of exertion.

Head.—Vertigo, when standing, as if the brain were moving:—Numbing head-ache, with obscuration of the eyes.—Shootings in the brain on stooping.—Shootings in the temples.—Pricking, itching in the hairy scalp, which only changes its situation on scratching.

Eyes.—Nose.—Eyes dull and hollow.—Shootings in the eyes and the eye-lids.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Pupils dilated.—Sight confused, as if through a cloud.—Drawing in the ears.—Diminution of hearing, as if the ears were stopped.—Diminution of smell.—Fluent coryza with sneezing.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache, with dull tractions at night.—*Shootings and piercing in the teeth.

Mouth.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Constant sensation of roughness and of mucous in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the upper lip, as if it were hardened.—In the evening great dryness in the palate, with hunger and thirst.

Appetite.—Putrid taste of the mouth.—Insipid taste of all food.—Hunger and appetite not decided, especially in the morning and in the evening.—Speedy satiety followed by disgust, as soon as one begins to eat.—Repugnance to butter and cold food.—Great desire to sleep after a meal.

Stomach.—Frequent risings, empty or acid.—Risings with hiccough, especially after a meal.—Nausea, with desire to vomit and uneasiness in the region of the epigastrium, as if after taking fat food, especially after dinner and supper.—Flow of water like saliva, with nausea, especially in the evening.

Abdominal Region.—Fullness and pressure at the pit of the stomach, as if it were overloaded.—Uneasiness in the abdomen with nausea.—Painful sensibility of the abdomen, on the slightest touch.—Sudden attacks of griping, with pinching.—Borborygmus in the abdomen, immediately after a meal.

Feces.—Evacuations hard and frequent.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Drawing pressure in the anus and in the perineum, as if from subcutaneous ulceration.
URINE.—Frequent desire to make water, with abundant emission of whitish urine.— Shootings in the urethra, when making water.

CHEST.—In the evening, short breath, as if from weakness.—Attack of suffocation.—Oppression of the chest, with difficulty of respiration.—Lancinations and acute pullings in the chest, with short and difficult respiration.—Pressure on the heart, as if from congestion of blood, with very sensible palpitations of the heart.

TRUNK.—Shooting pains in the kidneys.—Pains of excoriation in the nape of the neck.—Pressure, with paralytic weakness, or traction in the nape of the neck and in the neck.

ARMS.—Pressure, as if by a hard body, on the arms, as far as the fingers, which hinders one writing.—Tractive pains in the arms and as far as the fingers.—Pain, as if after being struck, or pain of bruising in the arms.—Painful traction in the arms and in the wrist.—Contraction of the fingers.—Red blisters in the joints of the fingers, preceded by violent itching.

LEGS.—Cramp-like pains in the thighs.—Red spots in the thigh, as if from a burn.—Frequent and violent itching in the calves of the legs, in the ankle-bones and in the toes.—Pain of dislocation in the joints of the foot.—Pains of excoriation in the toes, when walking.—Toes dead, after walking.—Fetid sweat between the toes.

69.—DAPHNE INDICA.

DAPH.—Indian Daphne.—HABITS.—Duration of effect: Several weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Bry. dig. rhus. sille. sep. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, will appear to be:—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, even after suppressed gonorrhea; Unsettled arthritis; Internal and external pains in the bones; Amblyopia amaurotica; Gastralgia, and other gastric affections; &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting pains, as if from blows in different parts of the body, after passing rapidly from one part to the other, aggravated by cold air, and by taking brandy.—Rheumatic and arthritic pains as well in the muscles as in the bones.—Exostosis with shooting, or with pressive and dull pains.—*Pain resembling excoriation, in the
exostosis.—*The majority of sufferings exhibit themselves on the left side of the body, and are aggravated chiefly by fresh air, *as well as while the moon is waning, in the morning, or towards the evening, and especially in bed.—Great lassitude and pain of fatigue in all the limbs.—*Wish to remain lying down. —*Complete sleeplessness, *caused by aching in the bones.—Desire to sleep without being able to accomplish it.—Dreams of fire or of black cats, with nightmare.—*Agitated sleep, not refreshing.—Starts with fright, on going to sleep, accompanied by shivering, with clammy sweat.—Fever, similar to typhus, with excessive shivering, followed by continued heat, by clammy sweat over the whole body, and complete loss of appetite.—Fever, with gastric and nervous suffering.—Clammy sweat, of a putrid smell.—Mental dejection.—Timid character.—Irritability, over excitement, and trembling during the pains.—Irritability, absence of mind and indecision.

**HEAD.**—Headache, provoked by any intellectual labour whatever.—*Pain behind the eyes, from one temple to the other.—*Sensation of fulness in the head, as if the cranium were going to burst, especially on raising oneself in the bed.—Sensation, as if the head were too large, with shootings in the temples.—Sensation, as if the external parts of the brain were inflamed, and were striking painfully against the cranium.—*Violent heat in the head, especially in the vertex, and sometimes with a sensation as if the head were compressed.—Painful pulsation in the temples, and the gums, sometimes with pain like excoriation on being touched.—*Exostosis in the cranium.—*Tuberosities in the vertex, soft, as if there were water in them, with troublesome pains, especially at night; the pains hinder sleep, and are aggravated by the touch.—*Hard swelling of the whole left side of the head (of the cranium?) with sensation of torpor, and acute, transient, shooting pain.

**EYES AND EARS.**—*Scrapping in the eyes.—Troublesome sensation round the eyes and the eye-lids, with dryness and heaviness of the eye-lids.—Painful sensation as if the eyes were pushed outwards from the head.—Violent pains at the pupils, in the evening, with strong nervous excitement.—Eyes inflamed, weak, dull, and swimming in tears.—*Sensation, as if a cuticle were placed before the eyes.—*Weak sight, with confusion of characters when reading.—*Diplopia.—Pupils strongly contracted.—Buzzing in the ears.

**FACE—TEETH.**—Heat and burning sensation in the cheeks, round the ears and in the vertex, sometimes with constant want to yawn.—Sensation of swelling, of stiffness and of tension in the temporo-maxillary joint, with burning smarting in the skin.—
Pulsation in the teeth and gums.—Acute drawing pains in all the teeth.—Tooth-ache, with salivation and without it.—
Tooth-ache with erections, or after coition.—Tooth-ache
with attack of shivering or disposition to perspire.

MOUTH—Abdominal Region.—Tongue loaded, on one side
only.—Dryness of the tongue after sleep, as if it had been
burned.—Fetor of the tongue.—Salivation.—Hot saliva.—
Great desire to smoke tobacco.—Pyrosis and sour vomiting.—
Vomiting with nausea, after breakfast.—Sensation of fulness and
boiling in the precordial region.—Pressure on the stomach
after drinking.—Frequent cramps in the stomach.—After
each meal, burning pain and sensation of excoriatiati in the
stomach, with frequent risings of flatulence; the pains extend
to the left hypochondrium and to the back.—Shootings and
pains in the region of the spleen.—Arthritic pains which pass
rapidly from the limbs to the abdomen.—Pain in the abdomen,
with shiverings.

FACE.—Genital Organs.—Stoppage of the abdomen and con-
stipation.—Faeces scanty, and sanguineous towards the end.—
*Frequent and abundant emission of urine.—Frequent wetting of
the bed at night.—Urine turbid, thick, yellowish, like rotten
eggs.—Urine of a reddish yellow colour.—Fetid urine.—Red-
dish sediment, which adheres to the side of the vessel.—Pain,
as from excoriatiati in the urethra when making water.—Sweat-
ing of the scrotum.—Flow of prostatic fluid, after making
water.—Erections during the tooth-ache.—Tooth-ache after
coitum.

CHEST.—Voice weak.—Breath fetid.—Expectoration serous, and
abundant.—Sanguineous expectoration.—*Cough, with vomiting,
and yellowish frothy expectoration, mixed sometimes with
streaks of blood; the cough fatigues and hinders sleep.—Pulsation and starting of the heart, with inability to remain
lying on the left side.—Acute pains in the region of the heart,
with discouragement and trembling.—Suffocating fits at night,
with sensation, as if the glands of the neck were swollen, and
the arteries stiff with blood.

LIMBS.—Pain in the nape of the neck, with head-ache.—Burning
itching in the back.—Painful pulling along the spinal marrow,
aggravated by stooping.—Phlyctenæ, itching excessively at
the arms and hands.—Bone-aching, piercing pains in the bones
and acute shooting pains in the fingers.—Itching, miliary erup-
tion on the legs.—Rheumatic pains in the thighs and in the
knees.—Cold in the knees and in the feet.—Pain, as from con-
tusion in the toes.—Painful swelling of the ball of the great
toe, with pains which often pass rapidly into other parts of the
body.
70.—DIADEMA ARANEA.

DIAD.—Spider of the papal cross. — HOMEOPATHIC GAZETTE.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Dull aching pains in the bones and in all parts of the body, especially in the humerus, the front part of the arms, and the heels.—Dejection and nausea, with thirst.—Appearance of sufferings every day, at the same hour like an intermittent fever.—Bleeding, from almost all the pores of the body, and from wounds.—Restless sleep, with frequent waking.—At night, a sensation as if the hands and the forearms were larger and more heavy.—Febrile symptoms, mostly consisting in cold.—Thirst during the fever and during the greater part of the other sufferings.

LOCAL SYMPTOMS.—Perplexity and pressure in the head, mitigated by supporting the head.—Headache in the forehead, diminished by smoking tobacco in the open air.—Burning heat in the face, in the forehead, and in the eyes.—Coryza, with thirst.—Sharp sensation of cold in the teeth (incisive) every day at the same hour.—Bitter taste, mitigated by smoking tobacco.—Colic, with shuddering, towards the evening.—Fulness and heaviness in the abdomen, as if from a stone, with sensation of sinking in the epigastrium.—Borborygmus in the abdomen and heaviness in the thighs, every day at the same hour.—Liquor, difficult evacuations, with colic, which is ameliorated by friction on the abdomen.—Metrorrhagia.—Flow of slimy mucus from —

71.—DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

DIG.—Fox-glove.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect : for 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES : B-THYM. op.

COMBINE WITH : Ars. bell. chin. coff. coloc. con. bell. mercur. n. voms. op. petr. pulv. epig. sulph. isc. (L.)

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Arthritic affections (with nodosities?); obstruction and induration of the glands; Icterus; Cyanosis; Dropsical affections; Fevers, with gastric, biliary, or mucous affections; Slow fevers with affection of the nervous system...
miculous fevers?; Melancholy from organic affection of the heart?; Serous apoplexy; Hydrocephalus; Catarrhal (arthritis and scrofulous?) ophthalmia; Cataract; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Gastric-mucous, or bilious affections; Gastritis?; Ascites; Chronic urethritis?; Stricture of the urethra?; Tenesmus of the vesica, caused by gonorrhea; Hydrocele; Hæmoptysis; Organic affections of the heart; Hydrothorax; &c., &c.

† See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Burning shootings and tearings, especially in the limbs.—Penetrating pains, and sensation of soreness in the joints, as if after great fatigue.—Obstruction of the glands.—Tight and painful swellings, especially of the limbs.—Convulsions.—Epileptic fits.—*Dropsical swellings.—Emaciation.—Great dejection and nervous weakness.—Attacks of excessive weakness, especially after breakfast and dinner.—Sudden prostration of strength, amounting to fainting, with general perspiration.

SKIN.—Gnawing itching, which changes, if it is not scratched, into a burning and insupportable prickling.—Scaling off of the skin from the whole body.—*Bluish skin, particularly at the eye-lids, lips, tongue and nails.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep in the day, and somnolency interrupted by fits of convulsive vomiting.—At night half-sleep, with agitation. —*Nocturnal sleep, interrupted by anxious dreams with starts.

FEVER.—Coldness of the body, often with cold sweat, especially on the forehead or one side of the body only.—Coldness in the hands and in the feet.—Frequent and sudden flushes of heat, followed by weakness.—Nocturnal and abundant perspiration, preceded sometimes by shivering or shuddering, with internal heat, during the day.—Pulse small, weak and excessively slow, but accelerated by the slightest movement.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Extreme anguish, especially in the evening, with disposition to weep and great fear of the future.—Remorse. —Tearful moroseness; with sensation of internal uneasiness.—Indifference.—Much relish for exertion.—Weakness of memory.—Nocturnal delirium and agitation.

HEAD.—Dizziness.—*Vertigo with trembling.—Jerkings pressure in the head, especially during intellectual labour.—Tension in the forehead on turning the eyes.—Tearing in the temples and sides of the head.—Shot hellings in the temples and in the forehead, sometimes extending to the point of the nose, especially after drinking any thing cold.—Icking in the brain on one side of the head only.—Sensation on stooping, as if the brain were
DIGITALIS PURPUREA.

falling forwards.—Undulations in the brain, as if it contained water, with confusion in the head.—Swelling of the head.—The head constantly bends backwards.

EYES.—*Pressure on the eyes, greatly augmented by the touch. —*Burning pain and pressure above the eyes, —*with confused sight.—*Shootings in the eyes.—*Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva and of the eye-lids, with swelling, and sensation as if sand were introduced into the eyes.—Inflammation of the meibomian glands.—*Smarting weeping, increased by a bright light and by cold air.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids, with copious secretion of mucous.—Disposition of the eyes to turn to one side.—Pupils insensible and dilated.—Sight confused, as if through a mist.—Obscuration of the sight and complete blindness, as if from amaurosis.—Opacity of the crystalline lens.—Illusions of the sight.—Phantoms, visions, and the colours of the rain-bow before the eyes.—*Objects appear green or yellow.—Sparks before the eyes.—Diplopia.

EARS.—Otalgia, with tense and contractive pains in the ears.—Swelling of the parotides.

FACE.—Paleness of the face.—*Blue colour of the lips and eye-lids.—Convulsions on one side of the face.—Cramp-like and drawing pains in the cheek-bones.—Swelling of the cheek, with pain on being touched.—Eruptions, with gnawing itching in the cheeks and in the chin.—Pores of the face, black and suppurating.—Swelling of the lip.—Eruptions on the lips.—Lips cracked.

MOUTH.—Roughness, excoriating and scraping in the mouth and throat, with clammy taste.—Sweetish and fetid saliva.—Salivation, with excoriating of the tongue and of the gums.—*Bluish tongue.—Swelling of the tongue.—Ulcer on the tongue.—Tongue loaded with white mucous.

APPETITE.—Sweetish taste, especially after smoking tobacco, sometimes with constant accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—*Bitterness in the mouth.—Clammy taste.—Bitter taste of bread.—*Absence of appetite, sometimes even with the tongue clean.—Thirst, especially for acid drinks.—Great desire for bitter things.—After a meal, pressure and inflation of the abdomen and of the stomach.

STOMACH.—Sour eructation and regurgitations, sometimes after a meal.—Pyrosis.—*Nausea, with desire to vomit, moral dejection and inquietude.—*Convulsive inclination to vomit.—Vomittings and nausea, with fulness and pressure on the epigastrium.—Vomiting in the morning, or at night.—*Vomiting of mucous, —of food, or bile, with excessive nausea.—*Nausea in the morning, on waking.—Nausea and vomiting during a meal.—Vomiting of food, as soon as one spits.—Sensation of retraction in the stomach.—*Pressure, burning pain, and heaviness in the sto-
macha and in the epigastrium.—Sensation of weakness in the stomach, as if life would be extinguished, especially immediately after a meal.—Cramp-like pains in the stomach, sometimes with nausea and vomiting, mitigated by eructation.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach, as far as the sides and the back.—

*Fullness in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pain like contractive tension in the hypo-
chondria.—*Sensibility and pressive pains in the region of the liver.—Spasmodic torments in the intestines.—Shooting and tearing colic, with desire to vomit, especially during movement and expiration.—*Inflation of the abdomen.—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Cuttings, as if from a chill or a diarrhea.

—Cramp-like tension in the groins.—Sufferings from flatu-
leney.

**Face.**—*Faces white, like chalk, or the colour of ashes.—Diarr-
hea of excrement, mixed with mucus, preceded by shiverings and by cuttings.—Dysenteric evacuations.—Involuntary evac-
uations.—Aqueous diarrhea.

**Urine.**—Retention of urine.—*Troublesome and almost futile desire to make water, with discharge of hot, burning, and very scanty urine.—*Difficult urination, as if from contraction of the urethra.—Wetting the bed at night.—Urinary flux.—Diminution of the secretion of urine, sometimes alternately with abundant emission.—Incisive pains in the urethra, before and after the urinary discharge.—Involuntary emission of urine.

—*Urine of a deep colour, brownish or reddish.—Nausea before and after the discharge.—On making water, burning sensation and constriction in the urethra.—Inflammation of the neck of the vesica.

**Genital Parts.**—Bruising pain in the testes.—Swelling of the testes.—Sexual desire, strongly excited, with frequent erections and pollutions.—Dropsical swelling of the scrotum.

**Larynx.**—Hoarseness and coryza in the morning.—Much phlegm in the larynx, which is detached by a slight cough.—Cough, after a meal, with vomiting of food.—*Dry cough, with pains in the shoulders and arms.—Cough, with expectoration of matter resembling starch.—Smarting in the chest on coughing.—Dry, cramp-like cough, excited by long conversation.—*Sanguineous expectoration on coughing.

**Chest.**—Respiration painfully difficult, especially at night, when lying down, or in the day, when walking, or seated.—In the morning, suffocating constriction of the chest, forcing one to rise up in the bed.—*Asthmatic sufferings, as if from hydro-thorax.

—Pressure on the chest from keeping oneself bent.—Tension in the chest, with inclination to breathe deeply.—Contractive pain in the chest, when sitting bent.—Smarting in the chest.
—Sensation of weakness in the chest, proceeding from the stomach.—Congestion in the chest.—Acceleration of the functions of the heart, with palpitations that can be heard, anguish, and contraction in the sternum.—Shuddering over the chest.

Trunk.—Drawing pains in the bones and in the loins, as if after a chill.—Bruising pains in the loins on moving.—Stiffness and tension of the muscles of the neck and of the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Paralytic pullings, and tearings in the arms.—Nocturnal swelling of the right hand and of the fingers.—Coldness of the hands.—Tearings in the joints of the fingers.—Sudden and paralytic stiffness in the fingers.—Torpor and easy numbness of the fingers.

Legs.—Great stiffness in the legs after being seated, which abates when walking.—Want of energy and paralytic weakness in the legs.—Swelling in the knee, like steatoma.—Incisive pains in the thigh, and burning sensation in the calf of the leg, on crossing the legs.—Tension in the ham.—Cold feet.—Swelling in the feet, by day only.

72.—Dictamnus Albus.

Dict.—Bastard Dittany.—A medicine, as yet entirely unknown, and which is found in the nomenclature of our materia medica, only because HAHNEMANN, in his Organon cites respecting it: Leucorrhea of slimy mucous.

73.—Drosera Rotundifolia.

Dros.—Sun-dew.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 6 to 7 days.

Antidote: Camph.

Compare with: Acon. bry, chl, cupr, hep, hyos. lpec. d-vom, speeg, veratr.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the casus, in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Epilepsy?; Intermittent fevers; Presbyopia, and other defects of sight (even in consequence of syphilitic ophthalmia?); Gastric affections; Catarrh and hoarseness, also that caused by morbilli.—Hooping-cough; Affections of the respiratory organs, in consequence of croup; Chronic laryngitis, also with ulceration; Chronic pneumonia?; Phthisia florida; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Gnawing shootings in the cavity of the bones of the arms and of the legs, excessively violent, with violent shootings in the joints, during repose, rather than during movement.—Shooting and painful pressure in the muscles of
the limbs, mitigated in no position.—Pains, as from a bruise, excessively painful sensibility, paralytic weakness in all the limbs.
—Weakness in the whole body, with cheeks and eyes hollow.
—Epileptic convulsions, with sleep and spitting of blood, after the fit.—The majority of the sufferings appear at night and in the morning, as well as in the warmth and during repose.

SLEEP.—Snoring during sleep, and when lying on the back.—Frequent starts with fright, during sleep.—Nocturnal waking caused by the commencement of perspiration.—Sleep at noon and in the evening at sunset.

FEVER.—Shuddering over the whole body, with heat of the face, icy coldness of the hands and absence of thirst, or shiverings, with cold, and paleness of the hands, the feet, and the face.—Heat, with head-ache and convulsive cough.—*Fever with nausea and desire to vomit, and other gastric sufferings, or with sore-throat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental dejection, caused by ideas of imaginary enmity.—Anxiety, especially in solitude with fear of ghosts.
—Restlessness, which does not allow one to be long occupied with the same object.—Inquietude respecting the future.—Discouragement.—Inclination to drown oneself.—Obstinacy in executing what one has resolved upon.—The least thing sets the sufferer beside himself.

HEAD.—Painful perplexity of the head, as if after having spoken much.—Vertigo, on walking in the open air, which occasions falling (to the left).—Presbyopia.—Pressive pains in the head, especially in the forehead and in the cheek-bones, sometimes with nausea and dizziness.—Beating and hammering in the forehead, from the inside outwards.—Pains, as from excoriations in the hairy scalp.

EYES.—Shootings in the eyes towards the outside, especially on stooping.—Suspension of the sight, or confusion and paleness of the characters on reading.—Dazzling from the candle and daylight.

EARS.—Shootings and stoppage in the ears, especially on swallowing.—Hardness of hearing, with buzzing and roaring in the ears.

NOSE.—Bleeding of the nose, especially in the evening.—Blowing of blood from the nose.—Black pores on the nose.—Constant dryness of the nose.—Great sensibility to acid smells.—Fluent coryza with sneezing.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, with cheeks hollow and eyes sunk.—Burning and prickling sensation in the skin of the cheeks, below the eyes.—Lips cracked and constantly dry.—Pressure in the cheek-bones towards the outside, aggravated by pressure and contact.—Black pores in the chin.
MOUTH AND THROAT.—Shooting pains in the teeth, after taking hot drinks.—Ulcers in the tongue.—Bleeding of the mouth.—Ulceration of the velum palatii.—Shootings in the throat, after eating anything salt.—Difficulty in swallowing solid food, as if from contraction of the throat.—Sensation in the throat, as if crumbs of bread had stopped in it.—Hawking of yellowish or greenish mucous.

APETITE.—Thirst, especially in the morning.—Insipidity of food.—Bitter taste of food and especially of bread.—Bitter risings.—Frequent hiccough.—Water-brash.—Vomiting at night and after dinner.—Vomiting of bile, in the morning.—Vomiting of blood.—Nausea after eating fat food.—Vomiting of slimy matter and of food during the cough.—Shootings and beatings in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the hypochondria, on coughing and on being touched.—Colic, after eating acids.

FACE AND URINE.—Frequent evacuations of sanguineous mucous, with cuttings.—Frequent want to make water, with scanty emission, often drop by drop.—Emission of urine at night.—Brownish urine of a strong smell.—Catamenia suppressed.—Catamenia retarded.—Leucorrhœa with pains like those of childbirth.

LARYNX.—Crawling in the larynx, which excites a small cough and shootings as far as the throat.—Sensation, as if there were a soft body, such as a feather, in the larynx.—Sensation of dryness, or roughness, and of scraping in the bottom of the gullet, with inclination to cough.—*Hoarseness and very low voice.—Accumulation of slimy matter, alternately hard and soft, yellowish, grayish or greenish.—*Cough and hoarseness.—Cough, proceeding deep from the chest, with pains in the hypochondria and in the chest, mitigated by pressing the hand upon them.—*Cough at night and in the evening, immediately after lying down.

—*Dry, spasmodic cough, with inclination to vomit.—*Fatiguing cough like hooping cough, with bluish face, wheezing respiration, attacks of suffocation, bleeding from the nose and mouth, and anxiety.—The cough is excited by laughter, weeping and mental emotions.—*Vomiting of food during the cough and afterwards.—Cough, with fetid breath.—Singing, tobacco-smoke and drinking excites the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of a bright-red blood, or of blackish clots.—*Cough, in the morning, with bitter and nauseous expectoration.—*Cough with expectoration of purulent matter, and shootings in the lower part of the chest.—Greenish expectoration.

CHEST.—Difficulty of respiration on speaking, as if the throat were contracted, chiefly when seated.—Oppression of the chest, as if something stopped the voice on coughing or on speaking.
Tightness of the chest on coughing.—Pains in the chest on coughing and on sneezing.—Pains, as from sub-cutaneous ulceration in the sternum, on pressing upon it.

Trunk.—Bruising pains in the back.—Stiffness at the nape of the neck, with pains during movement.—Black pores in the chest and on the shoulders.

Arms.—Pains, as from a bruise in the joints of the arms and of the hands.—Cramp and stiffening of the fingers, on laying hold of an object.—Nocturnal pains in the bones of the arm.

Legs.—Paralytic pains in the coxo-femoral joint and in the thighs, on walking, and which occasions limping.—Incisive shootings in the legs.—Tearings in the joints of the foot, as if they were dislocated, only when walking.—Stiffness in the joint of the feet.—Cold sweat in the feet, which are constantly cold.

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74.—DULCAMARA.—(SOLANUM).

DULC.—Bitter sweet.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect: from 20 to 30 days.

ANTIDOTES: Caust., ipec. merc.—It is used as an antidote against: cupr.

COMPARE WITH: Acum. ant. hel. bry. con. cupr. ipec. lach. merc. a-om. phos. phos. solv.—Dulc., when otherwise indicated, shows itself most efficacious after cupr. merc., and lach.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the mass of symptoms, it will be seen, that the cases, in which this medicine may be employed are:—Sufferings from the use of mercury; Affections, in consequence of taking cold in general; Affections of the mucous membranes; Scrofulous affections, with obstruction and induration of the glands; Cold tumors; Dropical affections; Paralysis; Affections, in consequence of morbilli; Tetters of different kinds, also those, from the abuse of sulphur; Pemphigus in children; Softening of the bones: Nettle rash; Warts; Scarlatina and purpura miliaria, when there is a complication of these two diseases; Fever with affection of the mucous membranes; Cephalalgia, especially in consequence of a chill; Crusta lactea; Scrofulous ophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Glossoplegia; Angina, especially catarrhal angina (after the use of mercury); Scorbatic affection of the gums; Cholerina; Dysentery, from a chill; Mucous diarrhoea?; Catarrh of the vesica; Contraction of the urethra?; Scrofulous buboes; Tetters on the genital parts; Inveterate catarrh, with hoarseness; Hooping-cough?; Phthisis pituitosa; Asthma humidum; Chronic pneumonia?; Hydrothorax; Phthisis florida?; &c., &c.

&c. See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearing or shooting, drawing pains
in the limbs.—*Sufferings, as if from a chill in different parts. —Aggravation of sufferings, chiefly in the evening or at night, and during repose; mitigated by movement.—Pains, with cold in the body. —Immoderate secretion and excretion of the mucous membranes. —*Swelling and induration of the glands.—Emaciation. —*Dropical swelling of the whole body of the limbs, and of the face.—Rapid swelling of the whole body.—Weakness and pain of fatigue over the whole body.—Semi-lateral convulsions with loss of speech.—Paralytic affections of the limbs.—Great lassitude.

SKIN.—Dryness and heat of the skin.—*Miliary nettle-rash, with fever.—*Tetters of different kinds, such as: a.) *Dry furfuraceous, humid, scaling, or suppurating tetters, *pale, discharging after being scratched; b.) Reddish tetters, with red areola, bleeding after being scratched; c.) Tetters with red edges, with painful sensibility to the touch, and to cold water; d.) Small, round tetters, bleeding after being scratched; e.) Dry, furfuraceous tetters.—*Tettery scabs, over the whole body.—*Tettery eruptions, with swelling of the glands.—Warts.—*Tetters in the joints.—*Eruption of itching pustules, which pass into suppuration and are covered with a scab especially in the lower limbs and the hinder part of the body.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during the day.—Nocturnal sleep, agitated, restless, in consequence of heat and startings in the body, especially after midnight.—Waking very early.—Frightful dreams.—Visions in the morning on waking.

FEVER.—In the evening, frequent chills and cold, not even relieved by the heat of the fire.—Cold during the pains.—At first, febrile shivering, then burning heat with stunning pain in the head, face red, burning heat in the palate, and insatiable thirst for cold drinks.—Dry heat and burning sensation in the skin, with delirium and thirst.—Fever, with aggravation in the evening.—Pulse, hard and tight.—General sweat, especially at night.—Fetid sweat with discharge of much urine.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental agitation.—Great impatience.—Impatient desire for different things, which are rejected as soon as they are obtained.—Disposition to quarrel, without anger.—Nocturnal delirium with aggravation of pains.

HEAD.—*Great dulness in the head, as if there were a vice on the forehead.—Pressive stunning pains in different parts of the head.—Piercing and burning pain in the forehead, with searching from the inside outwards.—The head-sache is aggravated by the slightest movement and *even by speaking.—Sensation of heaviness in the head.—Congestion in the head, with buzzing in the ears and hardness of hearing.—Sensation in the occiput as if it were enlarged.
EYES.—Pressure on the eyes, especially when reading.—Sensation, as if fire were issuing from the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—Starting of the eyelids in the cold air.—Sparks before the eyes.—Confused sight, as if from incipient amaurosis.

EARS.—Otitis, at night, with nausea.—Acute pullings, with shootings in the ears.

NOSE.—Epistaxis of a very hot and bright red blood, with pressive pain above the nose.—Coryza, with stoppage of the nose, aggravated in the cold air.

FACE.—Palleness of the face, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Eruptions and warts on the face.—Thick, brownish or yellowish, scabs on the face, on the forehead, on the temples, and on the chin.—Moist tetter in the cheeks.—Starting of the lips in the cold air.—Paralysis of the lower jaw.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Redness of the face.—Distortion of the mouth.

MOUTH.—Salivation.—Dryness of the tongue.—Tongue loaded with thick mucous.—Swelling of the tongue.—Pimples and ulcers in the mouth.—Gums loosened and fungous.—Paralysis of the tongue and obstructed speaking, especially after taking cold.—Sore throat, as if from elongation of the uvula, with pressive pain.—Burning heat in the palate.—Sore throat, as if after a chill.

APPETITE.—Insipid and asafoetid taste in the mouth.—Bitterness in the mouth.—Burning thirst for cold drinks, generally with dryness of the tongue, joined to a more abundant secretion of saliva.—Hunger, with repugnance to all food.—Distension of the abdomen and epigastrium, after eating moderately.—Nausea, with vomiting of viscid phlegm.

STOMACH.—Pressure in the stomach, extending to the chest.—Cramp-like contraction in the stomach, so as to suspend respiration.—Retraction of the epigastrium, with burning pain.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the umbilical region.—Shooting pinchings and cuttings in the umbilical region, especially at night.—Pinchings, gnawing, and sensation as if a worm were creeping in the abdomen.—Pain in the abdomen as if from taking cold.—Inflammatory obstruction and induration of the inguinal glands, with drawing and tense pains.

FECONS.—Constipation.—Diarrhoea, as if after a chill, with cuttings, or with vomittings, risings and thirst.—Diarrhoea of greenish or brownish mucous.—Sanguineous diarrhoea, with itching in the anus and prolapsus of the rectum.—Nocturnal watery diarrhoea, with colic.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Scanty and fetid urine.—Clear and slimy urine, or troubled with sediment like mucus.—Red, burning urine.—Involuntary discharge of urine, as if from para-
lysis of the vesica.—Difficult urination, and drop by drop.—Thickening of the vesica.—Discharge of mucous from the urethra.—Stricture of the urethra.—Turbid and whitish urine.—Catamenia retarded and too abundant.—Tettery eruption of the labia.—Miliary eruption before the catamenia.—Tetters on the breast.

LARYNX.—Catarth and hoarseness, as if from having taken cold.—Cough, with hoarseness.—Moist cough.—Cough, with expectoration of bright red blood.—Cough, similar to hooping-cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.

CHEST.—Strong oppression on the chest, especially when breathing.—Obtuse shooting, as if from blows in and upon the sides of the chest.—Troublesome pain of undulation in the left side of the chest.—Strong palpitation of the heart, perceptible externally at night.

TRUNK.—Violent pains in the lumbar region, above the hips, searching, shooting, or drawing, chiefly at night during repose.—Stiffness at the nape of the neck.—Obstruction and induration of the glands of the nape and of the neck.—Shooting pullings in the loins, shoulders and arms.

ARMS.—Paralysis of the arms, with icy coldness, as if from apoplexy.—Paralytic pain in the arms, as if from a bruise, chiefly during repose.—Tettery eruption and warts on the hands.

LEGS.—Tetters and tearings in the legs, especially in the thighs.—Tetters on the knee.—Puffing and swelling of the leg as far as the knee.—Burning sensation in the feet and in the toes.—Erysipelasious scaling and itching in the feet.—Crawling in the feet.

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75.—EUGENIA IAMBOS.

EUG.—HERING.—Duration of effect: 3 or 4 days.

ANTIDOTE: Coff.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sufferings appear, especially in the evening and at night.—Profound stupifying sleep, even at noon, with confused dreams.—Cold, as if one were naked.—Perspiration in the morning, with burning thirst.—Disposition to go out of the way.—Uneasiness in every position; desire to lie down when seated, and to rise when lying down.

HEAD.—Permanent state of intoxication, with great loquacity and idleness.—Vertigo, during which all objects seem to be turned upside down.—Attacks of megrim in the evening, with rolling and burning pain in the head, with forcing towards the
eyes, lachrymation, nausea and vomiting, during which, the pains are aggravated.—Pains in the head at night, with burning pain in the eyes, violent thirst and discharge of much urine.—Cramp-like, pressing pains in the head.

Eyes.—Lachrymation, with burning and gnawing pains.—Burning pain in the eyes in the afternoon.

Face and Mouth.—Pimples on the face with painful sensibility of their circumference.—Abundant accumulation of frothy and slimy saliva in the mouth, especially before a meal.

Appetite.—Appetite increased.—Agreeable taste of tobacco, when smoking, of food and of drink.—Great thirst.—Great desire to smoke tobacco.

Faces and Urine.—Loose evacuations, followed by vomiting.—Scanty evacuation of excrement, of the consistence of pap, and sabulous.—Evacuations scanty, spouting out, and fetid, with burning pain in the abdomen.—Constipation.—Deep-coloured urine.—After making water, shuddering or sudden increase of brightness and of light before the sight.

Genital Organs.—Impotence.—Emission of semen too slow, or entirely wanting during coition.—After coition, perspiration and thirst.

Chest and Limbs.—Moist cough, without expectoration in the evening and at night.—Expectoration of yellowish, sanguineous mucous.—Scaling and suppuration of the skin round the nail of the thumb.—Cramp-like and paralytic pains in the tibia and in the heel.—Nocturnal cramps in the sole of the foot.

76.—EUPHORBium.

Euphorbe.—Spurge.—Archives of Staff.—Duration of effect: for 60 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. Citr.

Compare with: Bell. mer. mag. nit. ac.—This medicine, when indicated, is particularly suitable after Bell. mer. nit. ac.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the mass of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Sufferings from the abuse of mercury ?; Affections of the bones and of the mucous membranes ?; Inveterate and indolent ulcers ?; Searlatina ?; Warts ?; Catarrhal opthalmia ?; Vesicular erysipelas in the face ?; Oesophagitis ?; Gastralgia ?; Britteness of the teeth; Pysialism; Affections of the urinary organs; Evil sequelæ of pleurisy, or pneumonia, with adhesion of the pleura ?; &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing or pressive, or shooting pains in the limbs, especially during repose, mitigated by movement.—Shooting and tensive pains in the muscles.— Burning pains in different parts of the body, especially in the internal organs.—Paralytic weakness in the joints, with difficulty in rising from one’s seat.—Great relaxation and lassitude.—The majority of the symptoms are aggravated during repose, by being seated and by being touched.

SKIN.—Gnawing and burning itching, which forces one to scratch almost constantly.—Streaks of a purple-red on the skin.—Furunculi.—Indolent ulcers.—(Sphacelus?).

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep during the day, accompanied by frequent yawnings.—Comatose somnolency, during the day.—Difficulty in sleeping in the evening, with trembling and starts.—Frequent waking.

Fever.—Shuddering and want of vital heat, especially in affections of the internal organs.—Shivering at the commencement of a meal.—Shuddering and shivering, with cold in the hands and heat in the cheeks, without thirst.—Perspiration in the morning, with heat, without thirst.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxious apprehension.—Taciturnity.—Taste for exertion.

HEAD.—Turning vertigo, which causes falling to one side.—Pressive, shooting head-ache.—Pain, as from a bruise in the occiput.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the exterior of the head.

EYES.—Inflammation of the eyes, with itching and dryness of the eyelids and of the canthi.—Opacity of the cornea.—Myopia.—Diplopia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia in the open air.—A suffocating itching in the nose, and as far as the brain, with abundant flow of mucus.—Frequent sneezing.

FACE.—Erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, with eruption of yellowish vesicles, and piercing and searching pain.—Pale swelling of the cheek.—Burning pain in the face.

TEETH.—Pressive, shooting tooth-ache, or with piercing pain, aggravated by contact and mastication, or else at the beginning of a meal, with shivering and pain in the head and in the cheek-bones.—Breaking off of the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth without thirst.—Salivation with shuddering, desire to vomit, and pinchings in the stomach.—Salt saliva.—Burning pain, from the throat to the stomach, accompanied by heat, anxiety, trembling and water-brash.

STOMACH.—Insipid, rancid, bitter taste.—Strong thirst for cold drinks.—Empty risings.—Hiccough.—Flow of water, like saliva.

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from the mouth, with heat, anxiety and trembling.—Pain, as
from a bruise in the stomach.—Relaxation and flaccidity of
the stomach, with retraction of the abdomen.—Contractive
cramps in the stomach.—Pinchings and sensation of clawing in
the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach and in the epigas-
trium.—Inflammation of the stomach.

**Abdominal Region.**—Constrictive pains in the abdomen.—
Spasmodic colic, flatulent, with pains pressing asunder or up-
wards, relieved generally by supporting the head on the knee
and the elbow.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—
Burning pain in the abdomen.—Tearing in the groins, as if
caused by spraining.

**Face and Urine.**—Urgent desire to evacuate, with itching in
the rectum.—Liquid diarrhea with tenesmus, sensation of burn-
ing in the anus, and pain as from excoriation in the abdomen.—
Urgent desire to make water, with difficult discharge, scanty and
drop by drop.—Flow of blood from the urethra.

**Genital Parts.**—Tearing lancinations in the glans penis.—Vo-
luptuous itching in the prepuce.—Tearing in the testes.—
Burning pain in the scrotum.—Constant erections, without las-
civiousness.—Discharge of prostate fluid.

**Larynx.**—Dry, hollow cough, excited by a burning tickling in
the trachea and the chest.—Dry cough, day and night, as if
from oppression, with frequent expectoration in the morning.

**Chest.**—Difficult respiration and short breath, with tenseive pain in
the muscles of the chest.—Sensation of spasmodic pressing asunder in the chest.—Sensation, as if one of the lobes of the
liver were adherent.—Pressure in the muscles of the chest.—
Pressive lancination on the sternum.—Lancination in the left
side of the chest, during repose, mitigated by movement.—
Burning pain in the chest.

**Trunk and Extremities.**—Cramp-like pain in the dorsal spine,
in the morning, in bed, when lying on the back.—Sweat in
the neck.—Paralytic tension in the joint of the shoulder,
during repose, relieved by walking.—Scarlet streaks on the
front of the arm, itching, when touched.—Cramp-like trac-
tions in the hand, after writing.—Pains of dislocation in the
hips.—Burning pain at night, in the thigh-bones.—Great
weakness of the legs.—Cramp-like contraction of the toe.

77.—**Euphrasia Officinalis.**

EUPHR.—Eye bright.—HANKEMANN.—Duration of effect: for 20 days in some cases.

**Antidote:** Puls.

**Compare with:** Arn. nit. C. d-vom. pulc. seneg. spiq.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the mass of symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Severe effects from a contusion, blow, or fall, &c.; Rheumatic, scrofulous, catarrhal, traumatic ophthalmia, &c.; Blerorrhæa of the eyes; Opacity, inflammation and specks in the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica; Humid cough, in consequence of griping; Condyloma; &c., &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like pains over the whole body.—Pricking in the extremities, as if from a gnat, with sensation of torpor.—Aggravation of symptoms in the evening.—Strong desire to sleep in the day, as if from fatigue of the eyes.—Violent yawning on walking in the open air.—Violent lancinations in different parts, which prevent sleep.—Frightful dreams, with frequent waking and starting with fright.—Predominance of cold.—Copious nocturnal sweat.—Tacticurnity and repugnance to conversation; one is concentrated in oneself.—Hypochondriacal indifference.—Indolence.—Melancholy.

Head.—Confusion and pain, as from a bruise in the head, in the evening, augmented by lying down.—Pressive head-ache, with photophobia and heat, chiefly in the forehead.—Shootings in the temples and in the forehead.—Beating in the head, perceptible on the outside.

Eyes.—Pressure on the eyes.—Gnawing sensation in the eyes.—Inflammatory redness of the eyes.—Inflammation of the cornea.—Inflammation and ulceration of the edges of the eyelids, with head-ache.—Scars from ulcers and specks in the cornea.—Abundant flow of corrosive tears, to the extent of blinding, especially when exposed to the wind.—Swelling and agglutination of the eyelids.—Smarting in the eyes, as if from sand.—Lancinations in the eyes, excited by too bright a light.—Eruption of small miliary pimpls round the eyes.—Copious secretion of mucus, sometimes sanguineous, from the eyes and eyelids.—Compression in the eyelids.—Contraction in the eyes and eyelids, which occasions winking.—The light seems obscure and vacillating.—Photophobia, especially in day-light and in the sunshine.

Ears.—Otalgia, with piercing pains in the region of the tympanum.

Nose.—Purulent pimples in the wings of the nose.—Excoriation and painful sensibility of the nostrils.—Epistaxis.—Fluent coryza, by day; obstruction of the nose, at night.—Violent fluent coryza, with abundant secretion of mucus, excessive perplexity in the head, and corrosive tears in the eyes.

Face.—Stiffness of the cheeks when speaking and during mas-
tication, with sensation of heat and shooting pains.—Miliary eruption on the face, with sensation of burning and redness, on wetting the face.—Lip, stiff, as if of wood.—Shootings in the lower jaw and in the chin.

MOUTH. — Stammering and frequent interruptions in speech. — Speech difficult, in consequence of a paralytic stiffness of the tongue and of the cheeks.—Sensation of clucking, which mounts into the the throat.

TeETH.—Shooting pains in the lower teeth.—Abundant bleeding of the gums.

STOMACH AND URINE.—Insipid taste.—Nausea and bitterness in the mouth after smoking.—Risings, with taste of food.—Pinchings in the abdomen, by short fits.—Pressive squeezing and burning across the abdomen.—Colic, alternately with affections of the eyes.—Evacuations hard and insufficient.—Frequent emission of abundant and clear urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Spasmodic retraction of the genital parts, in the evening in bed.—Lancinating and voluptuous itching in the gland and in the prepucce.—Condyloma.—Retraction and crawling of the testes.

CHEST.—Cough, especially by day, with difficult respiration.—Cough, with suspension of respiration.—Cough in the morning, with abundant expectoration of mucus and fluent coryza.—Difficulty of respiration, even when seated.

LIMBS.—Cramp-like, pressive pains in the back.—Numbness in the arms and hands.—Cramp-like, pressive pains in the hands and the fingers.—Attacks of swelling in the joints of the hand, or of the fingers, on moving these parts.—Torpor of the fingers.—Shootings in the legs during repose.—Tension, as if from contraction of the tendons in the ham and the tendo-Achillis, on walking.—Sensation of heaviness and cramp-like pain in the calves of the legs, when remaining long standing.—Shocks, which ascend along the thigh, followed by paralytic torpor of that part.

EVONYMUS EUROPÆUS.

EVON.—Spindle-tree.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting, drawing pains.—The sufferings force one to lie down, and are then mitigated, or, at least, change their situation.—The pains in the chest, head and abdomen are aggravated chiefly after dinner.—Crawling in the skin, occasioning the part to be scratched, followed by a burning sensation.—Eruption of small dry pustules.—Shivering and shuddering over the whole body.—Anxietas precordium, as if
from oppression.—Peevish and vexatious humour, with unfitness for exertion.—Absence of mind.

HEAD—Abdominal Region.—Turning vertigo, when seated.—Violent and frequent lancinations in the head.—Sensations, as if a nail were driven into the side of the crown of the head.—Stupifying pressure above the arch of the eye-brows, which seems to compress the eye-balls.—Head-ache, with shivering.—Tension in the teguments of the forehead, which are convulsively contracted.—Head-ache after a meal.—Obscuration of the sight, as if through a cloud, and black spots before the sight.—Buzzing in the ears.—Tearing in the (left) side of the face.—Incisive lancinations and paralytic pain in the cheek-bone.—Violent shotings in the region of the epigastrium.—Cuttings and constriction in the abdomen, as if the abdomen were cut below the ribs.—The abdominal sufferings are aggravated after a meal.

CHEST—Extremities.—Want to breathe deeply, provoked by an impediment and a sensation of fulness in the chest.—Drawing, jerking and stunning shotings in the region of the breasts.—The whole chest is, as it were, contracted.—Pain, as from excoriation, as if from a bruise in the chest.—Incisive lancination below the ribs, on the right side.—Small, dry pimples on the chest.—The sufferings of the chest are aggravated after a meal.—Crawling on the left side of the back.—Shotings in the left side of the back, near the dorsal spine.—Small papula on the back.—Acute pullings, with searching in the shoulders.—Paralytic pains in the fingers.—Paralytic tractions and shotings in the region of the hips.—Paralytic pain in the knees, which hinders walking, and impedes standing upright.

79.—FERRUM.

Ferr.—Metallic iron.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 6 or 7 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Arz. ure, bell. chin. hep. ipec. mure. pulis. veratr. It is used as an antidote against: arsen. chin. tet.

Compare with: Arum. ure, calc. carb. nig. cham. chin. graph. hep. ipec. n. vom. pulis.
sep. thu. veratr.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the mass of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Arthritic affections; evil effects from the abuse of quinine or tea; Paralysis, even that caused by debilitating losses; Dropsical affections; Chlorosis; Congestion of blood and haemorrhagia, with over-excitement of all the sanguineous system; Atrophy?; Weakness, from debilita-
ting losses?; Intermittent fevers, made worse by the abuse of quinine; Megrim; Congestive cephalalgia; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; Nasal and buccal hemorrhagia; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food (especially in phthisical subjects); Gastralgia; Spasmodic, flatulent and vermiculous colic; Lienteria?; Diarrhea, especially in phthisical persons and in children; Ascarides; Metrorrhagia, even after accouchment; Sterility; Abortion; Vomiting of pregnant women; Grippe; Hooping-cough?; Spasmodic (and flatulent) asthma?; Convulsive cough; Phthisis (first stage); Hæmoptysis; Congestion in the chest, with palpitation of the heart; Oedema in the feet, in consequence of debilitating losses; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Violent pains, tearings and shootings, especially at night, with want to move the parts affected.—Varices.—Cramps and spasmodic contraction of the extremities.—Dropsical swellings, with shooting pains.—^Ebulition of blood and hemorrhagia.—The majority of the symptoms show themselves at night, are aggravated by being seated, and mitigated by gentle movement.—^Great lassitude and general weakness, excited even by speech, often alternately with anxious trembling of the whole body.—^Emaciation.—After walking in the open air, sickly feeling of fatigue, to the extent of fainting, with obscuration of the eyes and buzzing in the head.—Great want to lie down.

Skin.—Burning sensation in different parts of the skin, with pain as from excoriation on being touched.—^Paleness of the skin over the whole body.

Sleep.—^Excessive drowsy fatigue, with agitated sleep, at night, anxious tossing, abundance of dreams, and difficulty in going to sleep again, after waking.—^Lateness of falling asleep in the evening.—^Eyes half open during sleep.—^Inability to sleep, when lying on the side.

Fever.—Frequent shiverings of short duration.—Shiverings in the evening with a feeling of cold when in bed, all night.—Shiverings with violent thirst preceded or accompanied by headache.—^Dry heat, with want to uncover oneself.—^Ebulition of blood in the day, with heat in the evening, especially in the hands.—^Fever, with congestion in the head, puffing round the eyes, swelling of the veins, vomiting of food, short respiration and paralytic weakness.—^Copious perspiration, easily excited by the least movement during sleep.—^Nocturnal perspiration of a strong smell.—^Cold perspiration, with anxiety during the spasms.—^Colliquative, clammy sweat.
MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety, with beatings in the epigastrium.—Peevish humour, passion and inclination to cavil.—Gaiety, alternately with sadness, every other day.

HEAD.—Confusion and heaviness in the head.—Vertigo, which causes one to fall forwards, as if from the motion of a carriage, especially on stooping, moving, &c.—Dizziness and turning vertigo, on looking at running water.—Pressive pain in the head, especially in the fresh air.—Painful perplexity in the head, above the root of the nose, especially in the evening.—Pulling from the nape of the neck to the head, where Shootings and a buzzing are felt.—Periodical hammering, and pulsative headache, which forces one to lie down, every two or three weeks.—Congestion in the head.—Pain in the hairy scalp, as if it were galled.—Profuse falling off of the hair, with pain when it is touched.

EYES.—Eyes confused, dull and watery, especially after slight fatigue (in writing).—Eyes red, with burning pain.—Swelling and redness of the eye-lids with a sty.

EARS AND NOSE.—Buzzing in the ears, mitigated by supporting the head on a table.—Epistaxis, chiefly from one nostril and in the evening.—Constant accumulation of clots of blood in the nose.

FACE AND THROAT.—Face earth-coloured, or *pale and wan, with eyes sunk.—Fiery redness of the face.—Yellow or bluish spots on the face.—Small red spots on the cheek, which is pale.—Puffing of the face round the eyes.—*Lips pale.—Pressive pain in the throat, on swallowing.—Spitting of blood.

APPETITE.—Sweetish taste, like that of blood.—*Bitter taste of food.—Absence of appetite, especially in the morning, alternately with bulimy.—Dislike to food and acids.—Meat lies heavy on the stomach.—Insatiable thirst, or absence of thirst.—Solid food appears too dry.—After every meal, risings and regurgitation of food, even of that which has been eaten with good appetite.—Vomiting, after taking acids.—Pressure on the stomach and on the abdomen, always after eating and drinking.—Beer gets into the head or causes vomiting.

STOMACH.—Nausea, with desire to vomit, during a meal.—Vomiting of food, especially at night, or immediately after a meal, even after eating only fresh eggs.—Sour vomiting and acid rising.—Bitter risings after eating fat things.—*Pressure on the stomach, especially after eating meat.—Cramp-like pain in the stomach.—Pressive cramps in the stomach, on every occasion of eating or drinking.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation and hardness of the abdomen.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Cramps in the abdominal muscles, as if the abdomen were contracted, especially on
exerting oneself and on stooping.—Flatulent colic at night.—
Painful heaviness in the hypogastrum on walking.

Faces.—*Aqueous and corrosive *diarrhoea, sometimes accom-
panied by cramp-like pains in the abdomen, the back, and the
anus.—*Undigested faces.—Slimy faces.—*Ascarides in the
rectum.—Blind and fluid haemorrhoids.

Genital Parts.—Increase of sexual desire, with frequent er-
ections and pollutions.—Flow of mucus from the urethra.—
*Metrorrhagia, with over-excitement of the sanguineous system,
face fiery red and copious flow of blood, at one time liquid, at
another black and coagulated, accompanied by pains in the
scrotal region and abdomen, similar to those of child-birth.—
Catamenia feeble and of a pale blood.—Suppression of the
catamenia.—During coition, smarting and pain like that of
excoriation in the vagina, with want of enjoyment.—Before
the catamenia, shooting pains in the head, with tingling in the
ears.—*Abortion.—Milky and corrosive leucorrhœa.—Sterility.

Larynx.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Tickling in
the trachea which strongly excites to cough.—Cough, only on
moving and walking.—*Purulent expectoration from the cough.
—Spasmodic cough, especially in the morning, with expectora-
tion of tenacious and transparent mucus, ceasing immediately
after a meal; or *dry, spasmodic cough, commencing after a meal,
with vomiting of food.—Fetid, greenish expectoration of blood,
especially at night, or in the morning.—*Cough, after a meal,
with vomiting of food.—On coughing, pains in the occiput, or
shootings and pains as if caused by a bruise in the chest.

Chest.—*Difficulty of respiration, with almost imperceptible rising
of the chest, and strong dilatation of the nostrils on breathing.
—*Difficulty of respiration especially at night or in the evening,
as if commencing in the epigastrum, aggravated during repose,
and relieved by intellectual or physical occupation.—Suffocat-
ing fits, in bed in the evening, with burning pain in the throat
and the upper part of the body, and cold in the extremities.—
Constrictive oppression of the chest.—Constrictive spasms in the
chest, aggravated by walking or movement.—Tensive lancina-
tions in the chest, and as far as the shoulder-blades.—Con-
gestion in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

Trunk.—Tearing between the shoulder-blades at night.—Shootings
in the shoulder-blades on moving the arms.—Stiffness of the
muscles of the neck, with pain during movement.—Swelling of
the glands of the neck.

Arms.—*Shootings and tearings in the joint of the shoulder and in
the arm, or pullings, paralytic weakness, and heaviness.—In-
quietude in the arms.—Swelling and scaling of the skin of the
hands.—Cramps and torpor in the fingers.
LEGS.—Tearings, with violent lancination, from the coxo-femoral joint to the tibia, aggravated in the evening in bed and during repose.—Paralytic weakness and torpor in the thighs.—Weakness in the knees, so that they bend, with inquietude in that part.—Varices on the legs.—Stiffness, traction and heaviness in the legs.—Swelling of the knees and of the joints of the feet.—Swelling of the feet with drawing pain, especially on beginning to walk.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, the soles of the feet and the toes.

80.—FERRUM CHLORATUM.

FER. CH.—Chloride of iron; Murate of iron.—The few symptoms of this medicine, which have as yet been observed, differ, in no respect, from those of metallic iron; and the use that has been made of metallic iron against edematous swelling in the feet, is a fact too isolated to afford a precise idea of the difference which exists between these two preparations of iron.

81.—FERRUM MAGNETICUM.

FER. M.—Deutoxide of iron.—Caspuri.—A medicine, which, as yet has not been used at all.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Some of the pains and itchings re-appear every four weeks.—After travelling on foot, thirst, perspiration, lassitude, paleness.—Prickings, lancinations, crawling and itching in different parts.—Paralytic weakness, difficulty of movement, and relaxation of the muscles.—Excessive lassitude. —Trembling in the legs and arms.—After perspiring, during a moderate walk, weakness and lassitude, which seems to proceed from the abdomen, with a trembling in the knees and hands.—Fatigue on taking the slightest exercise.

SKIN.—Itching and crawling in different parts, especially in the evening, mitigated by scratching, but appearing in other parts.—Red spots, sometimes of a bright red, or bluish red; some disappear from pressure.—Small warts (on the hands).

SLEEP.—Strong and noisy yawnings, with accumulation of water in the mouth.—Desire to sleep, with prompt sleep, as soon as one lies down, or even when seated.—Absurd dreams at night, and waking towards three o’clock in the morning, with perspiration and heat.—Dreams as soon as one lies down, waking with a start, coldness, which causes trembling.—Desire to remain lying down in the morning.—After rising, weakness in the knees.—Sleep, not refreshing, with perspiration on the eyes, perplexity in the head, flaccidity in the skin of the face and lassitude in the arms.

FEVER.—Shivering and cold, in the side on which one has not lain. —After a walk, heat with weakness, proceeding from the stomach.
trembling, vertigo, paleness, want to lie down.—Heat, as if a
catarrh were developing itself, with lassitude and down-cast eyes.
—Internal heat, with perspiration and slow pulse, after washing
the body.—Pulse slow and small.—Perspiration on the slightest
exercise.—Sweat in the morning, especially on the body and on
the occiput.—Sweat of an acid smell, as in measles.

Moral Symptoms.—Indecision and long reflection before un-
dertaking anything.—Indolence, slowness of movement.—Air
of importance and of self-sufficiency.—Irascibility.

Head.—Pulsative head-ache by fits.—Circumscribed head-ache, es-
specially in the morning, generally on the right side.—Head-ache
on stooping, on moving the arms, and on going up stairs.—
Head-ache, suddenly attacking the eyes and the nose, as if one
were going to weep or to sneeze.—Itching in the hairy scalp.
—Eruption of small, painful pimples on the hairy scalp.—
Small scabs on the head.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Obscurity before the right eye, which causes it to wink.
—Variegated areola, round the light.—Pressive pain on the
eye-lid, which impedes the sight.—Swelling of the lower lid,
which lessens the eye.—Pricking, itching in the canthi.—Pain-
ful sensibility of the lachrymal caruncules with profuse lachry-
mation.

Ears and Nose.—Pullings in the ears and the pharynx, during
deglution.—Itching, binding, and cold lancinations in the
auditory duct.—Tingling in the ears.—Sneezing, with stoppage
of one nostril and catarrh.

Face and Teeth.—Face dejected, with general heat, followed by
redness of the face.—Heat of the face.—Itching and crawling
in the face and on the lips.—Eruptions on the forehead, in the
eye-brows, at the root of the nose, on the cheeks, the lips and
the chin.—Bleeding of the gums, when slightly pressed upon.—
Teeth easily broken.—Painful sensibility of the teeth during
mastication.

Mouth and Throat.—Accumulation of water and saliva in the
mouth.—Itching sensation in, and behind the palate.—Bitter and
rancid taste in the pharynx, on hawking.—Sensation, as if
mucus were adhering to the uvula.—Lancinations in the
throat.—Pressure in the oesophagus, as if one had swallowed
too much at one time.

Stomach.—During a meal, flatulency, movements, and grumbling
in the abdomen.—After a meal, taciturnity, lassitude, heat,
expulsion of flatulency, pains in the region of the stomach,
with anguish, pains in the epigastrium, especially on breathing,
urgent want to evacuate and diarrhoea.—Abortive risings.—
Nausea.

Abdominal Region.—Uneasiness in the abdomen.—The abdo-
mental sufferings are felt more particularly on the left side.—
Rolling, grumbling, borborygms, and whistling in the abdomen, with expulsion of flatulence, and urgent want to evacuate and to make water; the movements in the abdomen are accompanied by pullings along the legs as far as the toes.—The flatulence seems to proceed from one and the same place, in the left side of the abdomen.—Very abundant and frequent emission of fétid wind.

**Fæces.**—Urgent want to evacuate, with expulsion of flatulence only.—Loose evacuations, with much flatulence, and sometimes with excrements of a fétid smell, physical depression and paleness of face.—On expelling flatulence, there escapes a small liquid evacuation.—Itching and shooting in the anus.—Crawling and itching in the rectum.

**Urine.**—Abundant, red urine, which becomes the colour of clay, after having stood for some time.—Itching and lancination in the scrotum and in the extremity of the gland.—Increase of sexual desire, with and without erection; or absence of all sexual desire, yet without impotence.

**Larynx and Chest.**—Frequent hawking of mucus.—Dry cough, after dinner, proceeding from an irritation in the trachea, as if one had swallowed dust.—Tearing and lancination in the left side of the chest only when breathing.—Sensation of emptiness in the chest.—On drawing up the chest and throwing back the right arm, the heart beats violently and with repeated throbs.—In the morning, pain in the nape of the neck, as if from having lain in a false position.

**Arms.**—Cramp-like or paralytic pullings, or jerking pullings in the fore-arms and in the hands.—Pain, as from dislocation in the wrist.—Paralytic pulling in the right arm.—Prickings, especially in the phalanges and in the ends of the fingers.—Spots, like ephelides, in the hands and in the fingers.—Small warts on the back of the hands and on the wrist.—Pulsation at the end of the thumb.—Panaritium.—Dryness and tension in the hands.

**Legs.**—Tensive pressure in the hip-joint, on drawing back the leg, at night and in the morning; the pain is dispersed by lying on that part, but returns when the position is changed.—Acute lancinations in the knee.—In the morning spasms and contraction in the calf of the leg.—Painful tightness on the internal surface of the knee, especially on bending it, after extending the leg, and only while walking in the open air.—In the evening, in bed, sharp pains in a part of the foot, with great sensibility on being touched or when the foot is bent upwards.—Ganglion on the back of the foot.—Creeping and pricking in the heels.—Starting in the soles of the feet.—The little toe is painful, as if it were strongly compressed.
82.—FILIX MAS.

FIL.—Male fern.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been recommended against sufferings in consequence of tenia, as well as against some kinds of worm-fever, and of sterility.

83.—FRAGARIA VESCA.

FRAG.—Strawberry plant.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown in its primitive effects, which has however been employed with success against sufferings in consequence of tenia.

84.—GRANNATUM.

GRAN.—Bark, from the root of the Pomegranate tree.—BIBLIOTHEQUE DE GENEVE.
Compare with: Am. chin. lod. &c.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will be found to be:—Poisoning from arsenic; Faintness, Syncope and lipothymy; Suppuration of the internal organs, especially of the liver; Inflammatory swellings; Wounds; Ulcers; Chilblains; Tertian, gastric, bilious, and typhus fever; Ophthalmia; Specks in the cornea; Lippetude; Ulceration of the ear; Epistaxis; Softening and bleeding of the gums; Stomache; Odontalgia; Breaking of the teeth; Ulcers in the mouth; Serous and catarrhal angina; Amygdalitis, with ulceration; Disgust and vomiting; Gastralgia; Diarrhoea and dysentery; Serous diarrhoea; Cholera; Prolapsus of the rectum; Prolapsus uteri et vaginæ; Leucorrhœa; Catarrhal cough; Hoarseness; Pleuritis; Hæmoptysis; Palpitation of the heart, &c., &c. (All affections against which ancient practice has recommended this medicine.)

☞ See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude and fatigue, especially in the legs, sometimes with inability to remain standing and want to lie down.—Drowsy lassitude with head-ache, as if after a nocturnal debauch.—Great dejection and prostration, sometimes with burning heat in the hands.—Trembling of the limbs.—Relaxation and flaccidity of the muscles, especially in the lower extremities.—Emaciation.—Yawnings, sometimes convulsive and frequent stretchings.—Agitated sleep, with fre-
quest dreams, cries, and tossing.—Partial and semi-lateral shudderings, sometimes with semi-lateral head-ache.—Dry, burning heat over the whole body, with desire to be uncovered.—The shudderings and shiverings commonly take place in the morning; the heat manifests itself in the evening.—Sweats on the least movement.—Great sensibility and disposition to be affected.—Irritability and arrogance.—Penurious and quarrelsome humour.—Hypochondriacal scruples.—Melancholy, gloomy humour, dejection and discouragement.—Stupefaction and intellectual embarrassment.

HEAD.—Vertigo, especially during intellectual labour, or in the morning on rising, and sometimes with obscuration of the eyes, or with nausea and stomach-ache.—Sensation of emptiness in the head.—Stupifying pain, and painful heaviness in the head, especially in the forehead.—Pressure on the forehead and on the occiput.—Acute drawing pains, chiefly on the right side of the head.—Shootings in the forehead.—Pustules on the forehead and on the temples, with pain as from excoriation, leaving small tubercles on drying.

EYES—EARS—NOSE.—Eyes, hollow, and surrounded by a livid circle.—Itchings and burning smarting in the corners of the eyes.—Dryness and smarting in the eyes.—Yellowish tint of the sclerotica.—Inflammation of the eyes, as in coryza.—Pupils dilated.—Convulsive movements of the eyelids.—Obfuscation of the eyes.—Weak sight.—Cramp-like squeezing, acute drawing pains and shootings in the ears.—Tingling and buzzing in the ears.—Burning heat and dryness of the nostrils, or an accumulation of tenacious mucus.—Crawling itching in the nose.—Coryza, alternately dry and fluent.

FACE—TEETH.—Complexion sickly, yellowish and earth-coloured.—Burning heat in the face, sometimes transient.—Gravelling itching in the face, and especially in the cheeks.—Swelling of the cheek, with livid colour, burning heat, itching, tension and crawling, like chilblains.—Squeezing and acute drawing pains in the face, in the cheek-bones, and in the root of the nose, often on one side only.—Dryness and burning sensation in the lips.—Acute drawing pain, tension and squeezing in the maxillary joints, and spitting during mastication.—Shooting pains in the teeth, even at night, in bed.—The teeth seem to be elongated.—Gums severed, and easily bleeding.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Excessive accumulation of saliva, sometimes of a sweetish taste in the mouth.—Tongue moist and white.—Excessive spitting of mucus.—Sensation of stricture in different parts of the mouth and of the gullet.—Contraction of the gullet.

APPETITE.—Great variableness of taste; taste alternately delicate and dull.—Appetite alternately diminished and increased.—
Extraordinary hunger and voracity, even after a meal.—Great
variableness of appetite; desire for different things, and es-
pecially for coffee, for fruits, and succulent and acid food.—
Thirst, with desire to drink water.—Liquid foods and potatoes
cause nausea and risings.

Stomach.—Frequent and noisy risings of air.—Frequent nausea,
sometimes with lassitude, flow of water in the mouth, pain in the
abdomen and in the stomach, frequent desire to evacuate without
any result, shivering, bad looks and ill-humour.—Vomiting, even
at night, and sometimes with lassitude, trembling, perspiration,
or vertigo.—Troublesome pressure, fulness, burning sensation,
and anxiety in the precordial region.—Cramps in the stomach,
when fasting in the morning.

Abdominal Region.—Pains in the abdomen, frequent, and often
continued, sometimes with nausea, flow of water in the mouth,
shiverings and decumbency, or with vertigo.—Pains in the
abdomen after every meal, or when fasting in the morning.—
Pains in the abdomen, mitigated by external heat and by lying
down, as well as by drinking cold water.—Pinchings, shoot-
ings and rolling round the navel, and in the stomach.—Anxiety
in the abdomen.—Painful inflation of the abdomen, sometimes
cynorexy.—Frequent production and evacuation of flatulence.—
Swelling of the navel, as if from umbilical hernia.—Fermenta-
tion in the abdomen.—Traction in the abdomen, as if prepara-
tory to evacuation.—Painful pressure and swelling in the groins,
as if a hernia were about to appear.

Feces.—Several evacuations during the day.—Copious evacu-
ations of a very deep colour.—Diarrhoea, with frequent evacu-
ations, and evacuation of fecal matter and mucus.—Before the
loose evacuations, nausea and fermentation in the abdomen;
during the evacuations, burning heat in the face and pressure
on the rectum; afterwards burning heat in the rectum.—
Tenesmus, with movements and fermentation in the ab-
domen.—Prolapsus of the rectum during the evacuations.
—Insupportable itching and titillation of the rectum.—Burn-
ing itching, in the buttocks and perineum, in the scrotum, and
in the hair-covered parts of the genital organs, and especially
in the thigh.—Shootings in the anus and in the rectum.

Urine and Genital Parts.—Incisive, shooting and gnawing
pains in the urethra.—Inflammation and swelling of the
urethra.—Mucus running from the urethra, as in a go-
norrhoea, with burning traction in the cavernous parts, as
far as the gland.—Excitement of sexual desire.—Catamenia
premature and too copious, and accompanied by colic and
pressure from the sacral region to the groins.—Yellowish
leucorrhœa.

—Cheek.—Sensation of anxiety in the chest, and groaning.—Great
oppression of the chest, with lassitude in the legs.—Pressure on the chest and across the sternum.—Rheumatic pains, shooting and drawing in the diaphragm.—Shootings in the chest, especially when walking.—Tension and painful squeezing in the ribs.—Papitations of the heart, sometimes on the least movement.—Pains and cramp-like contractions in the muscles of the chest.

Trunk and Members.—Frequent bruising pains, pains as from an over-weight between and on the shoulders, and the loins.—Traction, rheumatic pains, crawling, and sensation of paralysis in the arms, with difficulty in raising them.—Rheumatic pains in the joints of the hands and fingers, as well as in the fore-arms.—Painful and paralytic stiffness in the fingers.—Swelling of the ball of the thumbs, with livid colour, burning heat and marbled swelling of the veins.—Drawing and insupportable itching in the palm and in the back of the hands.—Sensation of stiffness in the hips, as if from sciatica.—Acute drawing pain, paralytic pulling, heaviness and shootings in the knee.—Pain, as if from a sprain in the instep.—Painful corns on the feet.

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**85.—GRAPHITES.**

**GRAPH.**—Phthisico.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 60 days in some cases of chronic disease.

**Antidotes:** Are, R-rom, vinum. It is used as an antidote against: acc.

**Compare with:** Acne, aggr. amb. amm. ani. bell. bry, cald. carb. a. cham. chin. com. guai. hep. hyos. cot. lyc. magn. magn. m. n-som. phos. puls. rubs. sali. sep. sil. sulph. graph. when otherwise indicated, is particularly suitable after lyc.

**Clinical Remarks.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, appear to be:—Arthritic affections, even with nodosities; Obstruction and induration of the glands; Excoriations of the skin; Scrofulous affections; Erythema and vesicular erysipelas; Zona; Tetter of several kinds, especially on the face, and in the case of women who have feeble catamenia; Inveterate ulcers; Encystic tumours (wens); Gloomy melancholy; Scaldhead; Megrim; Ophthalmia of different kinds; Hardness of hearing, and buzzing in the ears from congestion of blood; Erysipelas in the face; Paralysis of the face; Dyspepsia, even with vomiting of food; Gastralgia; Flatulent colic; Scrofulous buboes?; Zona; Tenia; Constipation, or chronic diarrhoea; Haemorrhoidal sufferings; Hydrocele; Induration of the testes; Impotence? Satyriasis? Dysmenorrhoea, especially that proceeding from stagnation in the system of vena portae; Amenorrhea; Excoriations of the breasts; Excoriations in children; Spasmodic asthma?; Suffocating catarrh; Deformity of the nails; &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.*
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Cramp-like pains, cramps and contractions in different parts.—Tension in some parts, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Starting and distortion of the limbs.—*Arthritic pullings and tearing in the extremities and joints, especially in ulcerated parts.—*Arthritic nodosities.—Disposition to feel pain, as if from fatigue in the back.—*Limbs becoming easily numb.—Stiffness and complete inflexibility of the joints.—Hard swellings, with shooting pains.—Nocturnal pains, which are felt, even during sleep.—The symptoms disperse after a walk in the open air.—Varices, with shootings, tension and itching.—Swelling and hardness of the glands.—Pains during change of weather.—General uneasiness, which forces one to groan, without any sensation of distinct pain.—Strong pulsation in the whole body, and especially in the heart, augmented by the least movement.—Pulling in the whole body, with inclination to extend the limbs.—Sensation of trembling in the whole body, with starting of the limbs.—*Great emaciation.—Strong disposition to take cold, and fear of the open air, and of currents of air.—General lassitude.—Rapid failure of strength.

SKIN.—Obstinate dryness of the skin, and absence of perspiration.—Ephelides.—Red spots on the skin, like flea-bites.—*Erysipelatous inflammations.—*Vesicular erysipelas, and like zona, on the abdomen and on the back.—Tetters, and other humid, or scabby eruptions, sometimes with secretion of corrosive serum, or with itching in the evening and at night.—*Encysted tumours.—Gnawing blisters.—*Excoriation of the skin, especially in children.—*Unhealthy skin, every injury tends to ulceration.—Proud flesh and fetid pus in ulcers, with tearing pains, burning, and shooting.—*Deformity and thickness of the nails.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, and early in the evening.—*Difficulty in going to sleep.—Agitated sleep at night, with frequent waking.—Nocturnal sleep incomplete, as if only dozing.—Sleep not refreshing at night, and followed in the morning by a comatose sleep.—At night, profusion of ideas, sometimes troublesome.—*Great agitation at night, with anxious and frightful dreams, oppression and choking.—*During sleep, starts, with fright.—Dreams of death and of fire; dreams with reflections.—At night, troublesome ideas, anguish, heat, inquietude, startings, gastric sufferings, and many other inconveniences.

FEVER.—Shiverings, morning and evening, with or without heat, and followed by perspiration.—Perspiration, often very fetid, on the least movement, or on the least fatigue, even from speaking.—Nocturnal sweat, sometimes fetid.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Dejection, sadness and profound sorrow,
with discouragement and much weeping.—Agitation, compression of the heart, and anguish, as if dying, or like fear of a calamity, often with head-ache, vertigo, nausea, and perspiration.—

*Anxious agitation, sometimes when seated at work, or at night, with desire to quit the bed.—*Agitation and inquietude in the morning.—Timid character.—Slow decision, and hesitation.—Too great liability to impressions.—Disposition to be frightened.—Irrascibility.—*Dread of exertion.—Distraction.—Misapplying words, and miswriting.

**Head.**—Fatigue in consequence of intellectual labour.—Sensation of torpor in the head.—*Intoxication and vertigo, especially in the morning on rising; as well as in the evening, with desire to lie down.—*Perplexity in the head.—Attacks of head-ache, sometimes semi-lateral, with nausea and acid vomiting.— Violent head-ache in the morning, driving out a cold perspiration, and causing syncope.—Head-ache from the motion of a carriage, as well as on moving the head, or during and after a meal.—Head-ache on the side on which one has lain.—Tension and pressive constriction in the occiput, with stiffness at the nape of the neck.—Emburnishment and contraction in the forehead.—Compressive pain in the vertex in the afternoon, with rolling in the head.—Ebullition of blood, with beating and buzzing in the head.—Tearing and pulling in the hairy scalp, in the teeth, and in the glands of the neck.—*Itching in the hairy scalp.—*Humid scales on the head.—Sweat on the head, while walking in the open air.—Abundant desquamation of the hairy scalp.—*Falling off of the hair, even on the sides of the head.—The hair turns gray.

**Eyes.**—Eyelids heavy and sinking, as if paralysed.—*Pressure on the eyes and eyelids, as if sand had been introduced into them.—Shootings in the eyes.—Heat and burning sensation in the eyes, especially by candle-light.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with redness of the sclerotica, injection of the veins, swelling and abundant mucous secretion of the eyelids.—Hordeolum, with drawing pain.—Dry blearedness in the eyelids and in the eyelashes.—*Agglutination of the eyelids and jachrymation.—*Obscuration of the sight on stooping.—*Myopia.—Confusion of characters on reading.—*Sparkling before the eyes.—Photophobia, especially by day.

**Ears.**—Shootings and beatings in the ears.—*Dryness of the internal ear.—*Fetid smell and discharge of blood *and of pus from the ears.—*Scabs, tetter, running and excoriation behind the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, mitigated by the motion of a carriage.—*Singing, tingling, buzzing, and rolling, like that of thunder in the ears.—Buzzing in the ears at night.—Sensation, as if the air were ingulfed in the eustachian tube.—

*Whistling in the ears.
Nose.—Swelling of the nose.—Sensation of tension in the interior of the nose.—Black pores on the nose.—Dry scabs on the nose.—Nasal, excoriated, cracked and ulcerated.—Fetid smell from the nose.—Blood discharged when the nose is blown, and epistaxis, especially in the evening and at night, with congestion in the head and heat on the face.—Discharge of fetid pus from the nose.—Acuteness of smell.—Stoppage and troublesome dryness of the nose.—Quotidian coryza, on being chilled.—Dry coryza, with head-ache and with nausea, which forces one to lie down.—Flow of mucus from the nose, liquid, or yellowish, or thick, with putrid smell.—Fluent coryza, with catarrh.

Face.—Pale yellow complexion, with livid circle under the eyes.—Flushes of heat in the face.—Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the face, with eruption of the vesicles.—Encysted tumour on the cheek.—Constant sensation, as if the face were covered with cob-web.—Semi-lateral paralysis and distortion of the muscles of the face, with difficult articulation.—Drawing and tearing pains in the bones of the face.—Eruption on the face, in appearance, as if the skin were raw.—Scabs and moist efflorescence on the face.—Ephelis.—Falling off of the beard.—Ulcers on the internal surface of the lips.—Fissures in the ulcerated lips.—Lips cracked.—Scabby eruption on the chin and round the mouth.—Painful nodosities in the lower jaw.—Swelling and hardness of the submaxillary glands.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache at night, or in the evening in bed, aggrivated by heat, and sometimes with heat of the face and swelling of the cheek.—Pains in the molares, on closing the jaws.—Lancinating and drawing tooth-ache, especially after drinking any thing cold.—Pain, as from excoriation in the teeth and gums during, and especially after a meal.—Easy bleeding and swelling of the gums.—Discharge of black and sour blood from the teeth.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth in the morning.—Putrid and urine-like smell from the mouth, gums and nose.—Pain, as from excoriation, vesicles and ulcers on the tongue.—Profuse salivation and accumulation of mucus in the palate and throat.—Speech impeded by paralysis of the muscles.

Throat.—Almost constant sore throat, on swallowing, generally lancinating, with sensations of strangulation.—Sore throat, even at night, as if there were a plug within it, or as if the food had stopped there.—Cramps in the throat, with strangulation.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.

Appetite.—Bitter or acid taste, with sourness in the mouth and throat.—Great thirst in the morning, and after a meal.—Immoderate hunger.—Repugnance to cooked food and meat; as also to any thing saline or saccharine.—Weakness of digestion,
with desire to sleep, head-ache, pains in the stomach, fulness, and inflation of the abdomen, after a meal.

**Stomach.**—Frequent, and sometimes abortive risings.—Sour risings, with bitterness in the mouth.—Sour regurgitation of food.—Bitter and green regurgitations.—Frequent hiccup, especially after a meal.—*Nausea, especially in the morning, or after every meal, with inclination to vomit.—Water-brash, at night.—*Obstinate vomiting of food.—Vomiting after the slightest loathing, with strong nausea and pinching in the abdomen.—Inclination to vomit mucus.—Acid vomitings.—Pressure on the stomach, sometimes with vomiting, mitigated by a recumbent position, and by the heat of the bed.—Cramp-like pains, or squeezing, as if from claps, in the stomach.—At night, pinching in the stomach, with searching in the chest.—Burning pain in the stomach, which forces one to eat.

**Abdominal Region.**—In the hypochondria tension, shootings and beating.—Hepatic pains after breakfast, render it necessary to lie down.—Fulness and heaviness in the abdomen.—Abdomen enlarged, tight, inflated.—Hardness in the abdomen.—Nocturnal, cramp-like pain in all the intestines, with deficient secretion of urine.—Incarceration and accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen.—*Immoderate expulsion of fetid flatulence, preceded by pinchings.—Painful sensibility of the inguina.—Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.—*Erysipelas-like inflammation, with large vesicles near the navel.

**Feces.**—Obstinate constipation, with hard feces, and hardness in the hepatic region.—Feces hard, knotty, of too great a size, and insufficient.—*Feces too soft.—Sourish, putrid-smelling, or sanguineous, slimy stools.—Diarrhea, with tightness in the abdomen.—Feces of a very small size, like a worm.—Lumbrici and ascarides.—*Tenia.—Itching, sensation of excoriating, and swelling of the anus.—Large hemorrhoidal excrescences in the anus, with pain as from excoriating, especially after evacuation.—Painful and burning cracks, between the hemorrhoidal tumours.

**Urine.**—Urgent, anxious and painful desire to make water, with emission, drop by drop.—Scanty secretion of deep-coloured urine, soon becoming turbid, with white or reddish sediment.—Urine of an acid, acid smell.—Stream of water small, as if from contraction of the urethra.—Involuntary emission of urine.—*Nocturnal emission of urine.—Wetting the bed.—Pain in the coccyx when urinating.

**Genital Organs.**—Tension and cramp-like pains in the genital parts, with troublesome voluptuous ideas.—Eruption of pimples on the prepuce and on the penis.—Dropsical swelling of the prepuce.—Dropsical swelling of the testes.—Voluptuous irri-
tation in the genital parts.—**Indifference or excessive excitement of sexual desire.—Absence of erections in the morning.—Emission of semen, almost involuntary, without erection.—Absence of emission of semen during coition.—**Too feeble enjoyment during coition.—Flatulent colic during the excitement in the genital parts.

Catamenia.—Vesicles and pimples on the vulva.—Excoration on the vulva and between the thighs.—Painful swelling of the ovaria.—Sensation, as if every thing were borne towards the genital parts.—**Catamenia too slow, too scanty and too pale.—**Suppression of catamenia.—Cuttings in the abdomen on the appearance of the catamenia.—During the catamenia, flow of blood from the ano, pains in the limbs, ulcers aggravated, swelling of the cheeks or of the feet, catarrh, with hoarseness and coryza, tooth-ache, or cramps and violent cuttings in the abdomen, head-ache, nausea, pain in the chest and weakness.—**Leucorrhœa, white and liquid, like water, with tension of the abdomen.—**Leucorrhœa, before and after the catamenia.—Painful sensibility and excoration of the breasts, with eruption of running phlyctæna.—Obstruction and induration of the maxillary glands.

Larynx.—Sensibility of the larynx.—Catarrhal roughness and hoarseness, with sensation of excoration, burning pain and scraping in the throat, coryza and obstruction in the chest.—**Voice false, (for singing).—Accumulation of slimy matter in the chest.—Cough, produced by roughness of the throat.—**Cough at night, or in the evening in bed, excited by taking a full inspiration, with oppression of the chest.

Chest.—**Difficulty of respiration and oppression on the chest.—**Nocturnal attacks of suffocation, on going to sleep, or on walking in the open air.—Wheezing respiration.—Pain in the chest on ascending, on riding on horse-back, on yawning, or on putting the hand on the chest.—Pressive, cramp-like pain in the chest.—**Spasms in the chest.—Shootings in the chest on the least movement.—Palpitation of the heart on the least movement.

Trunk.—Bruising pains in the loins, or violent achings in the loins, like squeezing from claws, or like pain from fatigue.—Contractive pain in the back.—Sensation of crawling in the back.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—**Violent pain in the nape of the neck and the shoulders on stooping the head and on raising the arms, like a tearing incision.—Vesicles on the neck.—**Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Tearing in the glands of the neck.

Arms.—Tearing and laceration in the shoulders.—Sensation of contraction in the joint of the elbow, on extending the arms.—**Cramp and tearing in the hands.—Emaciation of the hands.
GRAPHITES—GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS.

—Erysipelas, callosities, dry skin, and cracks in the hands.—Pain, as from dislocation in the joint of the thumb.—Swelling and inflexibility, stiffness and distortion of the fingers.—Granulated eruption and gnawing vesicles on the fingers.—*Arthritic nodosities on the fingers.—Tetter excoriation between the fingers.—Thickening of the nails of the fingers.

LEGS.—Heaviness, lassitude and numbness of the legs in the open air.—*Excoriation between the legs.—Arthritic tearing in the hip joint, the feet and the toes.—*Inquietude in the legs.—*Titters on the thighs, on the hams, and on the tibia.—Sensation of contraction in the tendons of the hams and in the tendo-Achillis.—Tension in the varices on extending the legs.—Stiffness and want of flexibility in the knee, which does not allow one to sit down.—Cramps and starting of the muscles in the calves of the legs.—Congestion in the legs and in the feet, when standing upright.—*Ulcers in the legs.—*Swelling of the legs and of the feet, with hardness and shooting pain.—Stiffness of the instep.—Shooting pain, like that of an ulcer, in the heel and in the soles of the feet, on rising from the sitting posture.—*Cold feet, even in the evening in bed.—*Feet burning.—Fetid sweat of the feet.—*Swelling and distortion of the toes.—Callous skin, gnawing blisters and ulcers on the toes.—Tetter excoriation between the toes.—*Thickening and deformity of the toe-nails.

86.—GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS.

GRAT.—Hedge bays.—HARTLAUB AND TRINER.—A medicine as yet little known and which has hitherto been only used against Hypochondriacal affections, some cases of Gastralgia, and some kinds of constipation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs.—Tetanus, with full consciousness.—The majority of symptoms appear at night, or when sitting and after rising from sitting, or in the open air; contact ameliorates them.—Itching, with burning sensation after scratching.—Running and corrosive eruptions, which resemble scabies.—Strong desire to sleep, with frequent yawnings and desire to lie down, especially in the afternoon.—Great tendency to chilliness.—Hypochondriacal moroseness and ill-humour.—Hysterical caprices.—Anxiety.—Grave disposition and concentration in oneself.—Great loquacity and gaiety.

HEAD.—Turning vertigo, on shutting the eyes.—Vertigo when reading and when seated, as if the head were wobbling backwards and forwards.—Head-ache with desire to vomit and sleep.—Sensation of fulness in the head.—Pressive head-ache, especially
GRATIOLA OFFICINALIS.

in the forehead and occiput.—Lancinating and pulsative headache.—Sensation, as if the head were grown smaller, as from contraction of the brain.—Vibration in the head, with vanishing of sight and hearing.—The head-ache is aggravated when rising from sitting, during movement, and while walking in the open air.

EYES AND TEETH.—Itching, quivering, and sensation of weakness in the eye-lids.—Burning pain and pressure on the eyes.—Eyes watery and weak when reading.—Myopia on reading.—Tearing and shootings in the ears.—Frequent sneezings, with shootings in the left side of the chest and of the hypochondria.—Stoppage of the nose.—Tension, crawling, and sensation of swelling of the face.—Tearing on one side of the face.—Burning heat and redness of the face.—Nocturnal tearing or piercing in the molares.—Sensation of cold in the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Accumulation of much saliva in the mouth.—Pressure on the throat, as if from thick mucus.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat.—Creeping, roughness and scraping in the throat.—Mouth bitter, or clammy.—Fetid breath, in the morning after waking.

STOMACH.—Bitter or sweetish risings.—Ineffuctual efforts at eructation, with pressure from the stomach to the throat, which suspends respiration.—Regurgitation of bitter water.—Hunger, sometimes with disgust and horror of all food.—Increased thirst.—Constant nausea, with inclination to vomit.—Nausea, with cold in the abdomen.—Vomiting with stoppage of the nose.—Bilious vomiting, or vomiting of sour or bitter substances.—Uneasiness and sensation of fulness in the stomach.

*Pressure on the stomach after a meal, with nausea.—Searching and digging in the stomach with inclination to vomit.—Pressure on the epigastrium after a meal, as if from a stone.—The sufferings of the stomach and of the epigastrium are often accompanied by nausea, or ineffectual efforts at eructation.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Shooting pains in the abdomen.—Beatings in the left hypochondria.—Pressive pain in the abdomen with inclination to vomit.—Pains in the abdomen, with pinchings, which force one to bend oneself double.—Inflation in the abdomen from flatulency.—Flatulent and pressive colic, with nausea and disagreeable risings.

FACES.—Urgent and useless want to evacuate.—*Constipation.—

Faces, hard, scanty and tenacious, expelled with great effort.—Nocturnal slimy diarrhoea, with tenesmus.—Pain, as from excoriation in the rectum.—Burning pain in the rectum during and after the evacuation.—Shootings, itching, smarting and beating in the anus.—Blind hemorrhoids.

URINE AND GENITAL PARTS.—Diminished secretion of urine.—
Reddish urine, which becomes turbid in repose, with cloudy sediment.—Shootings from the spermatic chord to the chest.—Painful rigidity of the penis after pollutions.—Catamenia premature and of too long duration.—Shootings in the breast.

**CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.**—Dry cough, excited by a sensation of roughness in the chest, especially in the morning or at night.—*Nocturnal cough*, with pain as from excoriation in the trachea, oppression on the chest and shivering.—Choking, when ascending.—*Oppression on the chest*, palpitation of the heart.—*Pressure on the chest*.—Shootings in the sides of the chest, on breathing.—Pimpls on the chest, which burn after being scratched.—Palpitation of the heart.—*Shootings in the legs and feet*.

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**87.—GUAIAICUM OFFICINALE.**

**GUAI.**—Resin of Guaiacum.—**HABERMANN.**—Duration of effect: for 20 days in chronic affections.

**COMPARE WITH: Graph. merc. H-vom.**

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**CLINICAL REMARKS.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases against which this medicine may be used, will appear to be: Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Arthritic contraction of the limbs; Aneurism?; Evil effect from the abuse of mercury; Megrim; Chronic pneumonia (Pulmonary phthisis?) &c.

&n See note, page 1.

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**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—Rheumatic pains in the joints.—

*Arthritic pains in the limbs, with shootings and tearings, and contraction of the parts affected.*—*The pains are provoked by the least movement, and accompanied by heat in the parts affected.*—Numbness of the limbs.—*Pain, as from fatigue and weakness in the arms and thighs, with dread of movement.*—Frequent inclination to yawn and to stretch the limbs, proceeding from a sensation of general uneasiness.—The majority of symptoms show themselves, when sitting, as well as in the morning after rising, or in the evening before lying down.—Exostosis.—Consumption.

**SLEEP.**—Strong desire to sleep in the afternoon.—Late sleeping and early waking.—Frequent waking with fright, sometimes on going to sleep.—Restless tossing during the night.—Nightmare, when lying on the back.—Unrefreshed feeling in the morning.

**FEVER.**—Shivering, chilliness, and shuddering, even near a fire.—Shivering, without thirst, morning and evening.—Sweat in the
morning.—Copious perspiration, especially on the head, when walking in the open air.—Pulse accelerated.

MORAL SYMPTOMS, &c.—Obstinance.—Strong desire to criticize and to despise every thing.—Indolence and dread of movement.—Weakness of memory and excessive forgetfulness, especially for names.—Fixed look and absence of ideas, especially in the morning.

HEAD.—Tight and painful pressure, or traction and tearing in the sinciput and temples.—Violent and extended laceration in the brain.—*Tearing in one side of the head only, as far as the cheek.—Pulsations, beatings (and shootings) in the temples, with sensation, as if the head were swollen, and the blood-vessels obstructed.

EYES—FACE.—Sensation of swelling or *real swelling of the eye-lids, with sensation of protrusion in the eyes, and as if the eye-lids were too short.—Pupils dilated.—Amaurosis.—Pimples in the eye-brows.—Tearing and *cramping in the ears.—Shootings in the cheek-bones and in the muscles of the cheeks.

TEETH—APPETITE.—Pressive pain in the teeth, on closing them together.—Pulling and tearing in the teeth, terminating in shootings.—Burning pain in the throat.—Insidious taste, with absence of appetite, and disgust for every thing, accompanied by expectoration of mucus.—Empty risings.—Immoderate hunger.—*Nausea, excited by a sensation as if the throat were filled with slimy matter.—*Repugnance to milk.

STOMACH—URINE.—Anxious sensation of constriction in the region of the stomach, which impedes respiration.—Pinching in the abdomen, as if from incarceration of flatulence.—Sensation of emptiness, with borborymus, and rumbling in the abdomen.—Pain, as if from hernia in the groins.—Starting of the muscles of the abdomen.—*Constipation.—Feces hard and broken.—Constant desire to make water, with copious discharge.—Incisive pains in the urethra, on making water.—Ineffuctual desire to urinate, with shootings in the neck of the vesica.

CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.—Dry cough, with sensation in the epigastrium, as if there were not sufficient air in it.—Cough, with expectoration of fetid pus.—*Shootings in the chest, aggravated by breathing.—Pressure on the vertebrae of the neck.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Stiffness along the back, on one side only.—Tearing and shooting in one side of the back only.—Contractive pain between the shoulder-blades.—Shiverings at the back.—Weakness in the arms.—Tearing and shooting in the shoulder-blades, and in the fore-arms.—*Itching, pressive and crawling pains in the thighs, when seated.—Paralytic tension in the thighs on walking.—Weakness in the thighs.
88.—HÆMATOXYLUM CAMPECHIANUM.

HÆM.—Logwood.—BIBLIOTHEQUE DE GENEVE (Dr. Jouve).
ANTIDOTE: Camp.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensibility of the limbs with lassitude.—General uneasiness with anxiety, arising from the stomach and colic.—General cold, with risings of flatus, and dry skin.—Predominance of cold, shuddering and cutis anserina.—Sleep, difficult to surmount.—Frequent yawning.—Head-ache, at night, as if from intigestion, with swelling of the stomach and abdomen, anxiety, inclination to vomit, sour risings of food.—Borborygmus, colic, and diarrhoea in the morning.—Ill-humour, sadness, melancholy, vexation, inclination to repose, desire to weep.

HEAD—THROAT.—Head heavy, painful, with difficulty in reflecting and expressing one’s ideas.—Vertigo, so as to occasion falling, and dulness of ideas.—Constriction in the forehead and in the occiput, with burning heat in the head.—Head-ache, especially in the forehead, with inclination to vomit on stooping.—Eyes downcast and surrounded by a livid circle.—Painful pressure on the eyes, with sensation of constriction in the aperture of the eye-lids.—Redness of the conjunctiva and of the lachrymal caruncula.—Sensation, as if sand were introduced into the eyes.—Heavyness of the eye-lids which forces one to close them.—Heavyness in the eyes and appearance as of a veil before the sight.—Pupils contracted and sight confused.—Mist before the eyes; on reading, the letters are effaced.—Amelioration of the symptoms of the sight in the open air.—Face pale, dejected, and decomposed.—Sore throat, with difficulty of swallowing, sensation of squeezing, tendency to deglutition, salivation, and smarting.—Sensation of a foreign substance in the throat, with yawning and stretching.

STOMACH AND ABDOMINAL REGION.—Painful swelling in the stomach, with pressure at the epigastrium, and risings of flatus.—Pain in the abdomen, with yawning and desire to vomit, and stretchings.—Painful searching, which mounts from the abdomen to the throat, and which causes a convulsive pain in the region of the heart, increased by the touch and accompanied by oppression.—Attacks of tearing pains in the stomach and the abdomen, as if caused by poisonous substances.—Colic, with painful sensibility of the abdomen to the touch, inflation, tension and searching in the abdomen, borborygmus, soft feces, with cuttings, lassitude in the limbs, palpitiation of the heart, and uneasiness with anguish.—After the colic general cold, with burning heat in

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the palms of the hands.—Colic, as if the catamenia were going to appear, with slimy, whitish discharge from the vagina.—Colic, with pains in the loins and nausea.—Urine red, scanty and burning.

Chest—Extremities.—Constriction, extending from the chest to the epigastrum, withsmarting and burning pain, increased by the touch.—Convulsive pain in the region of the heart, increased by the touch and accompanied by oppression.—Great soreness in the region of the heart, with anguish, redoubled beatings, small pulse, burning hands, and shivering of the body.—Palpitations of the heart, with diminished perspiration of the feet.—Pain in the left shoulder, as if it were going to be inflamed.

89.—HELLEBORUS NIGER.

**HELL.**—Christmas rose.—HaeMANN.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 weeks in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camp. chin.

Compare with: Acon. bell. bry. cham. chin. dig. ign. sp. par. phos. stann. stram. cer. crat.

—Hellebor., when otherwise indicated, shows itself affections after Hell. bry. chin.

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**CLINICAL REMARKS.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—*Dropsical affections*, especially some kinds of *anasarca*, and chiefly those which proceed from the repercussion of exanthemata, such as *purpura miliaris*, *scarlinita*, &c.; *Coma*?; *Nervous and slow fevers*; *Silent melancholy*; *Imbecility*; *Scald head*, with obstruction of the glands of the neck; *Hypochondriasis*?; *Encephalitis*?; *Acute hydrocephalus*?; *Ascites*; *Hydrothorax*, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.*

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**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—*Shooting and piercing pains* in different parts and especially in the periosteum, aggravated by fresh air, corporal fatigue, eating and drinking.—*Pullings and tearing in the limbs.*—*Shooting pains in the joints.*—Sudden relaxation of all the muscles.—The muscles refuse to perform their office, unless sustained attention is paid to them; staggering gait; suffering objects to fall, which are held in the hand, &c.—Relief in the open air, and sensations as if in a state of convalescence after a long illness.—All appear restored to youth.—Convulsions.—Cramps.—*Syncope.*—*Dropsical swellings.*—Falling off of the hair and nails.

Skin.—*Paleness of the skin.*—*Miliary eruptions.*—*Leucophleg-
matic swelling of the skin of the whole body.—Scaling off of the skin from the whole body.

Sleep.—*Sleepiness, with eyes half open, and pupils turned into the air.—Confused, anxious dreams, the remembrance of which is not retained.—Sleeplessness.—Tossing in the bed.

Fever.—Shiverings, alternately with shooting pains in the limbs.
—Cold over the whole body, and especially in the extremities.
—General shivering, with cutis-anserina, and painful sensibility of the hairy scalp on being touched and on moving the head; pullings and tearings in the limbs, lacerations in the joints, and absence of thirst.—In the evening, after lying down, burning heat in the whole body, and chiefly in the head, with internal shuddering and shivering without thirst; drink is disliked.—Nocturnal sweat, towards the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy taciturnity.—Excessive, and almost killing anguish.—(Nostalgia.)—Hypochondriacal humour.
—Mistrust.—Indolence.—Sobbing lamentation.—Obstinate silence.—Dullness of the internal senses.—Stupidity and want of reflection, with fixedness of look on one single point.—Weakness of the memory.—It seems that the mind has less command over the body; the muscles refuse their office, as soon as the attention is turned elsewhere.

Head.—Stupifying pain and sensation of bruising in the head.—Pressive and numbing head-ache.—Painful heaviness of the head, with burning pain in that part, coldness of the fingers, general sensation of shivering and paleness of face.—The head-ache is more bearable on keeping reposed and endeavouring to fall asleep.—Painful sensibility in the exterior of the head, and especially in the occiput, as if it were bruised, on being touched and on moving the head.—Starting in the integuments of the head, during movement, when stooping, and when going up stairs.—*Disposition to bury the head in the pillow, when sleeping.
—Tumours in the skin of the forehead, with pain as from a bruise.—Moist scabs in the hairy scalp.

Eyes and Ears.—Pain in the eyes, as if a nail were driven into the orbital margin.—Pressive heaviness in the eyes, pressing downwards.—Involuntary fixedness of look on one single point.
—Photophobia by day.—Shootings in the ears, day and night, with searching piercing.

Face and Teeth.—Face pale, sometimes yellowish.—Pale and oedematous swelling of the face.—Forehead wrinkled.—White vesicles on the lips, which are swollen.—Dull, aching pain in the cheek-bone.—Tooth-ache at night, with shooting and tearing pains, aggravated by cold and heat.

Mouth.—Troublesome dryness in the palate, with incisive and scraping pain during deglutition.—Constant accumulation of
saliva in the mouth, and salivation with excoriation of the commissure of the lips.—Blisters and aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue.—Torpor and swelling of the tongue.—Bitter taste in the throat, increased by eating.

**Stomach.**—Nausea, sometimes with excessive hunger.—Dislike to food, especially meat, green vegetables and sourcrout.—Blackish-green vomiting, with pains in the abdomen.—Heaviness, fulness, and inflation of the stomach.—Inflation of the epigastrium, with pain of ulceration and impeded respiration.—Sensation of excessive uneasiness of the epigastrium.—Painful pressure on the epigastrium at every step.—Sensation of retraction in the pit of the stomach.—Burning pain in the stomach.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.—Heaviness in the abdomen.—Drop-sical swelling in the abdomen.—Clucking in the abdomen, especially on breathing deeply, as if there were water in the intestines.—Rumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen.

**Fæces.**—Tenesmus, with flow of gelatinous mucus, preceded by pinchings in the umbilical region.—Diarrhæa, with pain in the abdomen and nausea.—Watery and frequent evacuations.

**Urine and Genital Parts.**—Frequent desire to make water, with scanty emission.—Feeble stream.—Deep-coloured urine.—Suppression of sexual desire, with flaccidity of the genital parts.

**Chest.**—Suffocating constriction in the throat and nose.—Short, dry cough, with painful tension in the left hypochondrium.—Difficult respiration, as if from hydrothorax.—Accelerated, or deep and slow respiration.—Constriction of the chest.—Heat in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

**Trunk.**—Contractive pain in the loins.—Gnawing and obtuse lancinations in the dorsal spine.—Pain, as from a bruise between the shoulder-blades.—Stiffness and painful sensibility of the neck and the nape of the neck during movement.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.

**Arms.**—Tearing in the bones of the arms and the joints, and in the upper part of the fingers.—Starting in the muscles of the arms.—Piercing and shooting in the hands and joints of the fingers.—Want of strength in the hands.—Spasmodic stiffness of the fingers.

**Legs.**—Violent lancinations and burning pressure in the hips.—Want of stability in the legs, with bending of the knees.—Stiffness and tension in the thighs and hams.—Obtuse and piercing lancinations in the joints of the knees and of the feet.
90.—HEPAR SULFURIS.

Hep.—Sulphur of lim.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: as long as 60 days in the highest attenuations and in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Aconitum bell.—It is used as an antidote againstArs. ant. bell. cupr. ferr. iod. mercur. nitric. sil. zinc.

Compare with: Ammon. nitric. arsen. bell. bry. cham. chin. cin. cupr. ferr. lach. mercur. nitric. plumb. euphr. sil. zinc.—Hepar sulfuris, when otherwise indicated, shows itself particularly efficacious after bell. lach. spong. zinc.—After hep. sulfuris, bell. mercur. nitric. spong. sil. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Arthritic affections, with inflammatory swelling; Evil consequence from the abuse of mercury; Obstruction, inflammation and suppuration of the glands; Phlegmonic inflammations; Rheumatic affections; Atrophy in children?; Scrofulous affections; Icterus?; Simple, phlegmonic and vesicular erysipelas; Nettle rash; Tetters, especially on the face; Rhagades, especially those arising from the abuse of mercury; Inveterate, putrid, cancerous ulcers; Excessive nervous excitement, especially that from abuse of mercury; Megrim; Baldness, especially that arising from abuse of mercury, or caused by violent acute diseases, or hysterical headache, &c., &c.; Scalp-head; Tetters on the ears; Eruptions and tetters on the face; Scrofulous, arthritic, traumatic, catarhal ophthalmia, &c.; Ulcers on the cornea; Otitis, with purulent otorhoea; Scrofulous swelling of the nose?; Salivation, with ulceration in the mouth, caused by abuse of mercury; Amygdalitis and other phlegmonic engines; Scrofulous buboes; Diarrhoea and dysentery; Unhealthy lochia; Cancer in the breast?; Croup (exudatory stage); Acute and chronic laryngitis (phthisis in the larynx); Pulmonary phthisis; Rhagades in the hands; Panaris, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearing or paralytic pullings in the limbs, especially in the morning on waking.—Pains, as from excoriation or bruising on different parts on being touched.—Shootings in the joints.—Arthritic swellings, with heat, redness, and pains as from dislocation.—*Swelling, inflammation and ulceration of the glands.—*Appearance or aggravation of the pains at night, especially during the chills.—*Emaciation, *sometimes with anguish, irritability, shiverings in the back, redness of the cheeks, sleeplessness; &c.—*Physical depression and trembling after smoking tobacco, *or on walking in the open
air, with heat and anxiety.—Fainting fit, especially in the evening, from pains not very violent.

Skin.—*Erysipelatous inflammations, even with swelling and blisters.—Yellowish colour of the skin, especially on the face, with yellowish colour of the sclerotica, and urine red, like blood.—Burning itching in the body, with white vesicles after scratching.—*Nettle rash.—Eruption of pimples and tubercles, painful on being touched.—*Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—*Cracks in the skin.—*Putrid ulcers, dispensing a smell like old rotten cheese, and easily bleeding, with shootings, sensation of gnawing, especially at night, or with burning and pulsative pains.—*Cancerous ulcers.—Suppurations.—Panaris.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep, morning and evening, with convulsive yawnings.—*Unquiet sleep, with the head turned back.—Prolonged sleep with stupfaction, as in lethargy.—Sleeplessness, caused by a great flow of ideas.—Dreams of fire, sickness, danger, shots, &c.—At night, gastric sufferings, headache, agitations, starting of the limbs and dry heat.—*Starts at night, during sleep, as if from want of air, with lamentation and great anguish.

Fever.—*Shuddering and shivering, especially in the open air.—Shivering, with chattering of the teeth and coldness in the hands and feet, followed by heat and sweat, especially on the chest and forehead, with little thirst.—Thirst, bitterness in the mouth, in the evenings, with thirst; an hour after, heat with sleep, after which, vomiting and cephalalgia.—*Dry heat at night.—*Flushes of heat with sweat.—*Burning, feverish heat, with redness of the face and violent thirst.—*Strong disposition to perspire in the day-time, on the least effort, and on the least movement.—Nocturnal sweat.—Sweat in the morning.—Clammy acid sweat.

Moral Symptoms.—Sadness and desire to weep.—Anguish and extreme apprehension, especially in the evening, and sometimes leading even to suicide.—Ill-humour; dislike even to see friends.—Excessive irritability.—Vexation and passion, with precipitate speech and excessive weakness of memory.—Visions in the morning, in bed.

Head.—Vertigo on moving the head, as well as from the motion of a carriage, or in the evening, with nausea.—Vertigo, with loss of consciousness and obscurcation of sight.—Head-ache in the morning, excited by the slightest motion.—Head-ache at night, on moving the eyes; the forehead seems likely to be torn asunder.—Pain in the head, as if a nail were driven into it.—Pressure on the temples and on the crown of the head, with palpitation of the heart in the evening.—Tension above the
root of the nose.—*Pain, as from ulceration in the head, directly above the eyes, every evening, or else at night, in bed.—*Shootings in the head, especially after being in the open air, and on stooping, or at night, as if the head were going to burst.—*Piercing in the head, especially at the root of the nose, every morning.—*Falling off of the hair.—Cold sweat on the head.—*Tuberosities on the head, with pain as from excoriation on being touched.—*Humid scabs on the head.

Eyes.—Pain, as if the eyes were driven into the head.—Painful and difficult movement of the eyes.—Heat, pressure and shootings in the eyes.—Pain, as from ulceration, immediately above the eye, every evening.—*Inflammation of the eyes and of the eyelids, sometimes also erysipelas, with pain, as from a bruise and excoriation, on being touched.—Pimples above the eyes and on the eyelids.—*Specks and ulcers on the cornea.—*Lachrymation and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids.—Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.—Eyes prominent.—*Obscuration of the sight on reading.—*Photophobia by day and by candle-light.—*Confusion of sight, in the evening, by candlelight, alternately with clearness of vision.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears, on blowing the nose.—Heat, redness and itching in the ears.—Flow of pus from the ears, which is sometimes fetid.—*Scabs behind and on the ears.—Hardness of hearing, with pulsations and buzzing in the ears, especially in the evening in bed.

Nose.—Inflammation, redness and swelling of the nose.—*Pain, as from a bruise and excoriation in the nose on being touched.—Burning pain, as from ulceration and scabs in the nostrils.—Epistaxis, in the morning, and after singing.—Want, or increased sensibility of smell.—Coryza, chiefly on one side only, with roughness in the throat, inflammatory swelling of the nose, fever or pain, as if from fatigue in all the limbs.

Face.—Face yellow, with blue circles round the eyes.—*Face burning, and of a deep red.—Nocturnal heat of face.—*Erysipelas inflammation, and swelling of the face and cheeks, with prickling, tension and eruption of blisters.—Drawing and tearing pains, commencing from the cheeks and extending to the ears and the temples.—Pains in the bones of the face on being touched.—Pimples on the forehead, which disperse in the open air.—Swelling of the lips, with tension and pains on being touched.—Ulceration at the commissure of the lips.—Blisters on the lips, chin and neck, painful on being touched.—Vesicles on the chin.—Shootings in the articulation of the jaw on opening the mouth.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, with starting and drawing pains, aggravated by closing the teeth, by eating, and in a hot room.—
*Swelling and inflammation of the gums, which are painful on being touched.

**Mouth.**—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—*Salivation.—Hawking up of mucus.—*Speech hoarse and precipitate.—Ulcer in the mouth with a suety bottom.

**Throat.**—*Sore-throat, as if there were a plug in it, or an internal tumour.—*Painful scraping in the throat, with difficulty in speaking and in swallowing the saliva.—Shootings in the throat, and even into the ears, as if from splinters, on swallowing, coughing, breathing, and on turning the head.—Strong pressure on the throat, with danger of suffocation.—Deglutition impeded and almost impossible, without great exertion.—Dryness in the throat.—*Swelling of amygdale.

**Appetite.**—Loss of appetite.—Bitterness of the mouth and of food.—Earth-like and bitter taste in the throat, with normal taste of food.—Violent thirst.—Bulimy.—Desire, only for acid or pungent things.—Dislike to fat.—Desire for wine.

**Stomach.**—*Risings, with burning sensation in the throat.—*Attacks of nausea, sometimes with cold and paleness.—Nausea with desire to vomit in the morning.—Acid, bilious, greenish, or mucous and sanguineous vomitings.—Frequent and easy derangement of the stomach.—Pressure at the stomach, even after eating very little.—Swelling in the region of the stomach, with pressive pains.—Pressure, inflation and sensation, as if there were something weighing heavily on the epi gastrium, with inability to continue standing and to endure tight clothes.

**Abdominal Region.**—Shootings in the region of the spleen.—Shootings in the hepatic region, especially when walking.—Pain, as from a bruise in the abdomen, in the morning.—*Cramps and contractive pains in the abdomen.—Sensation of strong claving in the umbilical region, with nausea, anxiety, and heat of the cheeks.—Gripes.—Pain, as from ulceration in the abdomen.—Shootings in the abdomen, especially on the left side.—Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—Incarceration and difficult emission of flatulence, especially in the morning.

**Face.**—*Hard and dry faces.—Difficult emission of scanty and soft excrement, *with urgent want and tenesmus.—Diarrhoea of stercoreous matter with gripes.—Whitish diarrhoea, of an acidulous smell, especially in children.—Dysenteric evacuations, greenish, or of a clay-colour, with evacuation of sanguineous mucus.—After the evacuation, pain, as from excoriation and sanious discharge from the anus.—Protrusion of hemorrhoidal pimplies from the rectum.—Perspiration at the perineum.

**Urine.**—Urine slow and turbid, with whitish sediment.—
Abundant secretion of pale urine, with pressure on the vesica.—Acrid, corrosive, or pale and watery, or deep-red and hot urine.—Nocturnal emission of urine.—Wetting the bed.—Emission of blood after urination.—Redness and inflammation of the orifice of the urethra.—Discharge of mucus from the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Weakness of the genital parts.—Smarting, excoriation and running between the thigh and the scrotum.—Cancerous ulcer on the prepuce.—Painful, cramp-like and tensive erections.—Absence of sexual desire and of erections.—Erections without energy, during coition.—Excitement of the genital parts, as if for emission.—Flow of prostatic fluid, especially after making water, and during a difficult evacuation.—Excoration of the vulva and between the thighs.—Congestion in the uterus.—Discharge of blood, at a time different from the catamenia, with inflammation of the abdomen.—Catamenia too retarded.—Leucorrhoea, with smarting at the vulva.—Cancerous ulcer on the breast.

Larynx.—Hoarseness.—Pain and great sensibility in the larynx, with weak and rough voice, emaciation, hectic fever and sleeplessness.—Permanent pain in the larynx, aggravated by pressure, speech, coughing and breathing.—Weakness of the organs of speech and of the chest, causing a hinderance to speak loud.—Cough, excited by irritation or pain in the larynx.—Cough, deep and dull, excited by difficulty of respiration.—Suffocating, violent cough, with inclination to vomit.—Cough, similar to hooping-cough.—Cough after drinking.—Dry cough, in the evening, on any part of the body becoming cold, or when lying on the bed.—Attacks of dry, rough and hollow cough, with anguish and suffocation, often ending in lachrymation.—Barking cough.—Cough, with spitting of blood.—Cough, with abundant expectoration of mucus.—Ringing and pain in the head during the cough, as if it were going to burst.—Sneezing after the cough.

Chest.—Anxious, hoarse, wheezing respiration, with danger of suffocation on lying down.—Attacks of suffocation, which force the patient to throw back the head.—Short breath.—Frequent want to breathe deeply, as after running.—Shootings in the chest on breathing and walking.—Pimples and furunculi on the chest, with lancinations, and pain, as from excoriation on being touched.

Trunk.—Burning, shooting pain in the region of the loins.—Pain, as from a bruise in the loins, and as far as the thighs.—Shootings and pulling in the back, between the shoulder-blades and in the muscles of the neck.—Nocturnal tension in the back, on turning in bed.—Fetid sweat under the arm-pits.
Suppuration of the axillary glands.—Swellings on the neck, painful when touched.

Arms.—Pain, as from a bruise in the bones of the arm.—Arthritic swelling of the hand, of the fingers, and of the joints of the fingers, with heat, redness and pain, as from dislocation, during movement.—*Skin of the hands cracked, rough and dry.—Granulated eruption on the hands and on the wrists.—*Nettle-rash on the hands and on the fingers.—Easy dislocation of the fingers.—*Fingers dead.—Panaris.

Legs.—Pain in the buttocks on sitting down.—Furunculi on the buttocks.—Pain, as from a bruise on the thighs.—Painful tension in the thighs, which prevents sleep.—Frequently sudden laxitude of the limbs when walking.—Swelling of the knees.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, the sole of the feet and the toes.—Feet burning.—Swelling of the feet and of the ankle-bones, with difficulty of respiration.—*Red, rheumatic swelling in the ankle-bones with pain, which increases at night.—Cracks in the feet.—Shootings in the corns.

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94.—HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

Hyos.—Herbar.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 15 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Bell. camph. chin.—It is used as an antidote against bell. plumb.

Compare with: Acon. arn. bell. camph. cham. chin. crot. graph. ignat. lach. nux-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. rhod. rut. stramon. veratr.—Hyos, when otherwise indicated is particularly suitable after bell.

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Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Affections in consequence of a chill, of fright, with anguish, or of contradiction; Convulsions, cramps, hysterical spasms, epilepsy, St. Vitus’ dance and other spasmodic affections, chiefly in pregnant or parturient women, as well as in children, and in consequence of worms; Inflammations, with nervous symptoms; Excessive nervous excitement, with sleeplessness; Typhus fever, also in consequence of cholera; Intermittent fevers; Fever, with vermiculous affections?; Imbecility; Delirium tremens; Vesania, madness, rage and other mental alterations; Hydrophobia; Encephalitis; Acute hydrocephalus?; Megrim; Amaurotica ambliopia, with hemeralopia; Presbyopia; Odontalgia, caused by a chill; Spasmodic hiccough; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food, also in children; Hæmatemesis, even caused by a chill; Gastritis?; Enteritis?; Spasmodic colic; Diarrhoea, especially in lying-in women; Paralysis in the sphincter
HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.

ani; Paralysis of the vesica; Spasms, diarrhoea, and other affections of pregnant or lying-in women; Cramps in the matrix?; Puerperal fever; Convulsions, vomiting, and other affections of new-born infants; Cough in old men, or caused by morbilli; Convulsive cough; Cramps in the chest?; Pneumonia, with nervous phenomena?; Incipient phthisis; Organic affections of the heart; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Incisive tearing and dull pulling in the limbs and joints.—Limbs cold, trembling and numbed.—Convulsive movements and shakings of some of the limbs, or of the whole body, sometimes on making the slightest effort to swallow liquid.—Tossing of the feet and of the hands.—Attacks of epilepsy, sometimes with bluish colour and puffing of the face, involuntary emission of urine, foaming at the mouth, drawing back of the thumbs, sensation of hunger and of guassing at the pit of the stomach, eyes prominent, cries, grinding of the teeth, &c.—Epileptic convulsions, alternately with attacks of cerebral congestion (apoplectic fit).—Convulsions with cries, great anguish, oppression of the chest and loss of consciousness.—Convulsions similar to St. Vitus' dance.—After the epileptic convulsions, profound sleep with snoring.—Fainting fits.—Great weakness and debility.—Paralysis.—Jerking of the tendons.—The majority of, and the principal symptoms appear after eating or drinking, or in the evening.

SKIN.—Skin dry and rough.—Miliary eruption.—Eruption of dry pimples, like confluent small-pox.—Brownish spots on the body from time to time.—Frequent, large furunculi.—Spots and gangrened vesicles on different parts.—Bleeding of the ulcers.

SLEEP.—Somnolency, like coma vigil.—Retarded sleep, or sleeplessness caused by excessive nervous excitement, or by great anguish, sometimes with convulsions and starts.—Profound, drowsy sleep, with convulsions and involuntary movements of the limbs, and especially the hands.—When sleeping, carpoplogia, or smiling countenance, or starts with fright.

FEVER.—Shuddering from head to foot.—Burning heat of the body, and especially of the head.—Fever with fits of epilepsy, great weakness, flames before the eyes and congestion in the head, quartan or quotidian type.—Pulse quick, with swelling of the veins.—Universal coldness over the whole body, with heat of face.—Heat in the evening with thirst and putrid taste.—Perspiration during sleep.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy.—Anthropophobia.—Mistrust.
ANGUISH AND FEAR.— Desire to run away from the house at night.— *Desire of being betrayed or poisoned.— *Desire to make a jest of every thing. — Looquacy.— *Jealousy.— Pevish and quarrelsome humour.— Fury, with desire to strike and to kill.— *Stupor, with plaintive cries, especially on the slightest touch, and complete apathy.— Loss of memory.— *Loss of consciousness, with eyes closed, and raving about business.— *Delirium, sometimes with trembling and fit of epileptic convulsions.— Wanderings.— Perversion of all actions.— Mania, with loss of consciousness, or with buffoonery and ridiculous gestures.— Lascivious mania.

HEAD.— Perplexity and heaviness of the head.— *Vertigo, as if from intoxication, or with obscuration of the sight.— Attacks of cerebral congestion, with loss of consciousness and snoring.— Head-ache, as if from concussion of the brain.— *Pressive and numbing pain in the forehead, especially after a meal.— Constrictive embarrassment in the forehead.— Sensation of fluctuation or of commotion in the brain, especially on walking.— Heat and crawling in the head.— Head-ache, alternately with pain in the nape of the neck.— Balancing of the head from one side to the other.

EYES.— Eyes downcast and dull.— *Eyes red, fixed, convulsive and prominent.— *Spasmodic movement of the eyes.— Redness of the sclerotica.— Swelling of the eye-lids.— *Strabismus.— *Spasmodic closing of the eyelids.— *Pupils dilated.— Confusion of sight.— Myopia, or presbyopia.— Errors of vision.— Diplopia. — Objects seem to be much larger than they are in reality, or else of a red colour.— *Nocturnal blindness.— Weakness of sight, as if from incipient amaurosis.

EARS AND NOSE.— Buzzing in the ears.— Hardness of hearing, as if from stupefaction.— Epistaxis.— Cramp-like pressure at the root of the nose.— Loss of smell.

FACE.— *Face cold, pale, bluish, or puffed and blood-red.— Cramp-like pressure on the cheek-bone.— Dryness of the lips.— Cramps in the jaw.

TEETH.— *Pulsative and tearing pains in the teeth, from the cheek to the forehead, especially after a chill in the cold air, or in the morning, and often with congestion in the head, heat and redness of the face, swelling of the gums and spasms in the throat.— Tearing in the gums, with buzzing and sensation of loosening the teeth.— Clenching of the teeth.— *Teeth covered with mucus.

MOUTH AND THROAT.— Dryness in the mouth.— Salivation of a salt taste.— Sanguineous saliva.— *Foam at the mouth.— Fetid exhalations from the mouth, perceptible to oneself.— Heat and torpor of the tongue, as if it had been burned.— Tongue dry, and loaded with a brownish coating.— Redness of the tongue.—
Paralysis of the tongue.—Loss of speech.—Dryness and burning heat of the throat.—**Constriction in the throat and inability to swallow liquid.**

**A**p**p**rite and Stomach.—Loss of taste.—Bulimy, with violent thirst.—Dread of drinking.—**Hiccough, especially after a meal.**—After a meal, head-ache, intoxication, great anguish and sadness.—After drinking, convulsions.—Nausea, on pressing on the epigastrium.—**Inclination to vomit and vomiting, and with griping, which forces one to cry out.**—Aqueous vomiting, with vertigo.—**Vomiting of mucus (sanguineous) and of blood, of a deep-red, sometimes with convulsions, choking, pains in the pit of the stomach, great exhaustion and coldness in the limbs.**—**Vomiting of ingesta immediately after a meal, and sometimes with violent pain at the pit of the stomach.**—**Cramps in the stomach by periodical attacks, and mitigated by vomiting.**—*Painful sensibility of the epigastrium on being touched.*—Inflammation of the stomach, with burning pain.

**A**b**d**ominal Region.—*Dull pains in the hepatic region.—**Abdomen tight, inflated, painful when touched.—**Cramp-like pains in the abdomen, and cuttings, sometimes accompanied by vomitings, pains in the head, and cries.—Shootings in the umbilical region, on walking and breathing.—*Pain, as from excoriation in the abdominal muscles on coughing.

**E**mus.—**Constipation.**—Frequent desire to evacuate, with scanty and unfrequent relief.—Aqueous diarrhoea.—**Involuntary evacuations, from paralysis of the sphincter ani.**

**U**rine.—Retention of urine.—Frequent desire to make water, with scanty emission.—Urine copious and clear, like water.—Flow of urine.—**Involuntary emission of urine, as from paralysis of the vesica.**

**G**enital Organs.—Increase of sexual desire.—Impotence.—Catamenia more abundant.—Suppression of the catamenia.—Metrorrhagia, of a bright coloured blood.—During the catamenia, delirium, flow of urine, sweat and convulsive trembling.—Before the catamenia, hysterical cramps and fits of laughter.

**L**arynx.—Catarth, with accumulation of mucus in the larynx and in the trachea, rendering the speech and the voice indistinct.—Constant cough when lying down, which ceases on rising up.—Fits of coughing, as in the hooping-cough.—*Cramp-like cough at night, especially when lying down, *sometimes with redness of the face and vomiting of mucus.—*Dry shaking, sobbing cough, with pain as from excoriation in the abdominal muscles.—Greenish expectoration from the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of blood and convulsions.

**C**hest.—Oppression and embarrassed and rattling respiration.—Pressure on the right side of the chest, with great anxiety and
shortness of breath on ascending stairs.—Spasms in the chest, with short breathing, which forces one to bend oneself forwards.—Shootings in the sides of the chest.

Trunk.—Pains in the back, and especially in the loins, with swelling of the feet.—Lancinations in the loins and shoulder-blades.—Tetterly spots on the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Trembling of the arms and of the hands, especially in the evening after movement.—Painful torpor and stiffness of the hands.—Swelling of the hands.—Hands clenched, with retraction of the thumbs (in the convulsive fits).—Carpologia.

Legs.—Painful cramps in the thighs and calves of the legs, which contract the legs.—Gangrenous spots and blisters on the legs.—Stiffness and lassitude in the joint of the knee.—Swelling of the feet.—Contraction of the toes when walking and ascending.

92.—JALAPA.

Jal.—Jalap.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been recommended against some cases of colic in children, with sleeplessness, tossing, cries and painful and sanguineous diarrhoea.

93.—IATROPHA CURCAS.

Iat.—Infernal fig.—Herino.—A medicine as yet very little known.

Symptoms.—Pains in the limbs and joints.—Convulsions.—Great general prostration of strength.—Eruptions.—Swellings.—General coldness in the body.—Clammy sweat.—Great anxiety.—Easy and very abundant vomiting of aqueous matter, resembling the white of an egg, with diarrhoea.—Burning pain, with uneasiness of stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach and of the intestines.—Aqueous diarrhoea, which is discharged with violence.—Cramp-like pains in the legs, with distortion of the calves of the legs, as far as the tibias.

94.—IGNATIA AMARA.

Ign.—St. Ignatius' bean.—Harnemann.—Duration of effect: sometimes for 9 days.

Antidotes: Arn. camph. cham. cocc. coff. pulx.—It is used as an antidote against: cham. coff. pulx. zinc.

Compare with: Alum. amm. calad. caps. cocc. cham. cinn. cocc. coff. croc. hype. lpec. mus. mosch. nitric. n. oom. par. phos-ac. pulx. rhum. rot. saltd. sec. sep. stann. steph. sulph. tart. valer. verat. zinc.—Ign., when otherwise indicated, is sometimes specially suitable after lpec.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections, principally of sensitive persons, of a nervous temperament, and inclined to concentrate in themselves the vexations which they experience; Affections of females, and especially of hysterical women; Evil effects of a affection, of secret vexation, of unhappy love, &c.; Bad effects of the abuse of coffee, or of camomile; Attacks of syncope and of hysterical weakness; Cramps, convulsions, epilepsy and other spasmodic affections, especially in consequence of fright or contradiction, and chiefly in hysterical women, or in children during dentition; Intermittent fevers; Catarrhal or rheumatic fevers; Slow fevers; Melancholy and other mental affections caused by affection; Hysteria; Nervous and hysterical megrim and cephalalgia; Cephalalgia and falling off of the hair, caused by vexation; Serofolous ophthalmia and photophobia; Chronic coryza; Odontalgia, especially in hysterical women; Difficult dentition of children, with convulsions; Amygdalitis and other angina, even caused by scarlatina; Gastralgia; Gastritis; Dyspepsia, and other gastric affections; Bilious affections; Splenalgia; Colic, especially in hysterical women; Vermicular affections; Prolapsus recti, also in children; Dysmenorrhea; Chlorosis; Cramps in the uterus; Convulsions and other spasmodic affections of lying-in women and new-born children; Excoriation in children, especially that which proceeds from the abuse of camomile, &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Simple and violent pain, merely on being touched, in different parts.—Incisive or acute, and sometimes hard pressure on the limbs and other parts.—Shootings, as if from knives.—Sensation of pressing asunder, or constriction in the internal organs.—Arthritic tearing in the limbs.—Pain, as from dislocation, or from a sprain in the joints.—Heaviness and crawling numbness in the limbs.—* Attacks of cramps and of convulsions, *sometimes with anxiety, attacks of suffocation, confusion of the head, bluish or red face, spasms in the throat, loss of consciousness, &c.—*Epileptic convulsions, with foam at the mouth, frequent yawnings, convulsed eyes, retraction of the thumbs, red face, or alternately pale and red, &c.—*Involuntary movements of the limbs, as in St. Vitus’ dance.—*After the convulsions, profound sighs, or drowsy sleep.—Great sensitiveness to the open air.—Convulsions, with cries and laughter.—Tetanus.—*Hysterical debility and fainting-fits.—The symptoms manifest themselves particularly just after a meal, as well as in the evening, after lying down, or in the morning.
immediately after rising.—Coffee, tobacco, brandy and noise also aggravate the pains.—The pains are removed, either by lying on the back, or by lying on the part affected, or on the healthy side, and always by change of position.—Nocturnal pains which disturb sleep.

**SKIN.**—**Itching, which is easily removed by scratching.**—Chilblains.

—*Escoriation of the skin.*—Itching on becoming warm in the open air.—Nettle-rash over the whole body, with violent itching (during the fever).

**SLEEP.**—Profound and comatose sleep, with sterterous respiration.—Violent spasmodic yawnings, especially in the morning, or after a siesta.—Very light sleep.—Sleep agitated by nightmare, or by starts and frequent dreams.—Startings of the limbs on going to sleep.—Dreams, with reflections and reasonings, or with fixed ideas.—Starts, with fright on going to sleep.

**FEVER.**—Feverish shivering, especially in the back and arms, with thirst for cold water, and sometimes with nausea and vomiting.

—Mitigation of the cold by external heat.—*Universal heat, especially in the head, with redness, principally (of one) of the cheeks, and adiposa, sometimes with internal shuddering, coldness of the feet; shootings in the limbs and head-ache.—Sudden attacks of fugitive heat over the whole body.—Troublesome sensation of heat, sometimes with sweat.—*Absence of thirst during the heat and perspiration, or in the apyrexia.—

*Fever, with head-ache and pain in the pit of the stomach, great fatigue, paleness of face, or paleness and redness alternately, lips dry and cracked, nettle rash, tongue white, profound sleep with snoring, &c.—Sweat, with shootings and buzzing in the ears.—Sweat during a meal.

**MORAL SYMPTOMS.**—*Sadness and concealed sorrow, with sighing.—Irresolution.—Impatience.—Strong disposition to be frightened.—Morose and sad humour; and involuntary reflections, on painful and disagreeable things.—Effrontery.—Tenderness of character and delicacy of conscience.—Inconstancy.—Foolish gaiety and tearful sadness alternately.—Laconic speech.—

*Great weakness of memory.—Love of solitude.—Anguish, especially in the morning on waking, or at night, sometimes with palpitation of the heart.—Lachrymose and indifferent humour, with dread of exertion.—Gnawing vexation of heart.—Despair of being cured.—The least contradiction irritates even to rage and passion, with redness of face.—Fear of robbers at night.—Cries of total discouragement at the least thing.

**HEAD.**—*Vertigo, with sparks before the eyes.—Great heaviness of the head, as if it were full of blood.—Pressive head-ache, especially above the root of the nose, and often accompanied
by desire to vomit, aggravated or relieved by stooping. — *Cramp-like pressure on the forehead and occiput, with obscuration of sight, redness of the face and weeping. — *Painful sensation of expansion in the head, as if the cranium were going to burst, especially when conversing, reading, or listening to another. — Pain, as from a bruise in the head, especially in the morning, on waking. — The head-aches are aggravated by coffee, brandy, tobacco smoke, noise and strong smell. — Head-ache, as if a nail were driven into the brain. — *Piercing and shooting tearings, deep in the brain, and in the forehead, mitigated by lying down. — Pulsative, starting head-ache. — *Trembling of the head. — *Throwing of the head backwards. — Falling off of the hair.

Eyes. — *Pressure on the eyes, sometimes, as if sand were introduced into them. — *Inflammation of the eyes. — *Redness of the eyes. — Agglutination of the eye-lids. — *Lachrymation, especially in the brightness of the sun. — Swelling of the upper lid, with enlargement of the veins. — Inflammation of the upper part of the eye-ball. — *Convulsive movements of the eyes, and of the eye-lids. — Fixed look, with dilated pupils. — *Photophobia. — *Sight confused, as if through a mist.

Ears. — *Swelling of the parotides, with shooting pain. — Redness and burning heat in one of the ears. — *Hardness of hearing; except for the human voice.

Nose. — Itching in the nose. — *Nasils excoriated and ulcerated, with swelling of the nose. — *Epistaxis. — Dry coryza, with dull head-ache and excessive nervous excitement. — Dryness of the nose.

Face. — *Face pale, red or blue, or earth-coloured and wan. — Perspiration on the face alone. — Redness and burning heat in one of the cheeks. — *Convulsive startings and distortion of the muscles of the face. — Eruption on the face. — Lips dry, cracked and bleeding. — Pain, as from excoriation in the internal surface of the upper lip. — *Scabs on the commissure of the lips and on the lips. — Pains in the sub-maxillary glands. — *Convulsive startings of the corners of the mouth. — *Spasmodic clenching of the jaws.

Teeth. — Odontalgia, as if the teeth were broken. — Looseness of the teeth. — Tooth-ache towards the end of a meal, aggravated after finishing the same.

Mouth. — Inflammation and redness of the mouth and of the palate. — *Constant secretion of mucus, or accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth. — *Aptness to bite the tongue, when chewing or speaking. — Humid tongue, loaded with a white coating. — Shootings in the velum palati, even into the ear. — *Foam at the mouth. — Voice weak and tremulous.

Throat. — Sore throat, as if there were a plug in it, when not swallowing. — Palate red and inflamed, with a sensation as if what
one swallowed, passed over a burning and excoriated tumour. — *Shootings in the throat, extending sometimes to the ear, chiefly when not swallowing.—Inflammation, swelling, and induration of the amygdales, with small ulcers.—*Impeded deglutition (of drinks).—Constriction of the gullet, with sobbing risings.

**Appetite.** — *Dislike to food and drink, especially to milk, meat, cooked victuals, and tobacco-smoke.* — *Want of appetite and prompt satiety.* — *Insipid taste, like chalk in the mouth.* — Weakness and difficulty of digestion.—Bitter and putrid taste of food, especially of beer.—Dislike or strong desire for acid things.—Dislike to wine and brandy.—*Painful inflation of the abdomen after a meal.* — Desire for different things, which are disregarded, as soon as they are obtained.—*Insipidity of food.* — The milk, which has been taken in the morning leaves an after-taste for a long time.—After smoking, hiccough, nausea, sweat and colic.

**Stomach.** — *Regurgitation of food or of bitter serous matter.* — *Hiccough every time after eating or drinking.* — Acid risings.—*Nausea, with agitation and anguish.* — *Vomiting of food, even at night.* — *Vomiting of bile and mucus.* — Periodical attacks of *cramp in the stomach,* which disturb sleep at night, and are aggravated by pressing on the part affected.—Dull pressure or shootings in the epigastrium.—Cold, or sensation of burning in the stomach, especially after taking brandy.—*Sensation of emptiness and of weakness in the epigastrium.* — Painful sensibility in the pit of the stomach, on being touched.

**Abdomen.** — *Sensation of fulness and inflation of the hypochondria,* with difficulty of respiration.—*Pain in the left hypochondrium,* aggravated by pressure and by walking.—Shooting, sensation of burning and pressure, or swelling and hardness in the region of the spleen.—Expansive pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines were going to burst.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Gripping in the umbilical region.—Violent pressure on the abdomen.—Rolling around the navel.—The pains in the abdomen are aggravated after taking coffee, brandy, or things sweetened with sugar.—*Shootings and pinchings in the abdomen,* especially in the sides.—Periodical, cramp-like pains in the abdomen.—Cramp-like pressure on the inguinal region.—Beating in the abdomen.—Rumbling and borborygmus in the intestines.—*Flatulent colic,* especially at night.—Sensation of weakness and trembling in the abdomen with sighing respiration.

**Fæces.** — *Hard evacuations, with frequent ineffectual efforts.* — Fæces yellow, whitish, of a very large size, and difficult to evacuate.—*Diarrhea of sanguineous mucus,* with rumbling in the abdomen.—Slimy evacuations, accompanied by colic.—Discharge of blood from the anus.—Prolapsus of the rectum during evacuation.—Itching and crawling in the anus.—Ascarides
in the rectum.—Contraction of the anus.—**Contractive pain, as from excoriations in the anus, after evacuation.—**Shootings from the anus high up into the rectum.—Smarting in the rectum, during the loose evacuations.

**Urine.**—Frequent and copious emission of watery urine.—Urine yellow like a lemon.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Urgent and irresistible want to make water.—Sensation of burning and smarting in the urethra during micturition.

**Genital Organs.**—Much itching in the genital parts and in the penis, in the evening after lying down, removed by scratching.—Pain, as from excoriations and ulceration on the margins of the prepuce.—Contraction and pressure on the testes, especially in the evening, after lying down.—Sweat at the scrotum.—Lasciviousness, with weakness of genital power.—Absence of sexual desire, with painful uneasiness and pressure on the pubis.—Erection during every evacuation.

**Catamenia.**—Catamenia premature and too violent, every ten or fifteen days.—Blood of the catamenia black, mixed with clots.—*During the catamenia, heaviness, heat, and pain in the head, photophobia, colic and contractive pains, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and great fatigue even to fainting.—*Cramp-like and compressive pains in the region of the uterus, with attacks of choking; pressure and lying on the back mitigate the pain.—Cramp in the matrix, during the catamenia.—Corrosive and purulent leukorrhea, preceded by contractive pressure in the uterus.

**Larynx.**—Voice feeble, inability to speak loud.—Catarrh, with coryza and head-ache.—Cough, excited by a sensation of constriction at the pit of the throat, as from the vapour of sulphur.—Obstinate, nocturnal cough.—Dry cough, sometimes with fluent coryza.—Cough, continuing equally day and night.—Dry, hoarse cough.—Spasmodic shaking cough.—Short cough, as if from a feather in the throat, becoming stronger the more one coughs.—Hoarse dry cough, excited by a tickling above the stomach.

**Chest.**—Difficulty of respiration and oppression on the chest, especially at night.—**Difficult respiration, as if hindered by a weight upon the chest.—Shortness of breath when walking, and cough as soon as one stands still.—**Sighing respiration.—Choking on running.—Pressure on the chest.—Constriction of the chest.—Shootings in the chest and in the sides, excited by flatulency.—Palpitation of the heart at night, with shootings in the heart, or else in the morning on waking, as well as when meditating and during repose.—Beating in the chest.

**Trunk.**—Violent pains in the loins, like shootings, pullings, or
the squeezing of a claw.—"Throwing backwards of the back (from convulsions).—Shootings, as if from knives, from the loins to the thighs.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Pressive pain in the glands of the neck.—Enlarged glands, like nodosities, in the neck.

Arms.—"Insupportable pains in the bones and joints of the arms, as if the flesh were being loosened, or with a paralytic sensation of pain of dislocation.—Convulsive startings in the arms and in the fingers.—Tearing in the arms, excited by cold air.—Tension in the wrist.—Hot sweat of the hands.—Sensation of torpor and searching in the arms, at night in bed.

Legs.—Incisive, tearing pains in the posterior surface of the thighs, on fatiguing the muscles.—Heaviness of the legs and of the feet, with tension in the legs and calves of the legs on walking.—Heat of the knee, with coldness of the nose.—Convulsive startings of the legs.—Stiffness of the knees and of the feet.—Painful sensibility of the soles of the feet, when walking.—Shootings and pain, as from ulceration in the soles of the feet.—Sensation of burning in the heels at night, on placing them near one another.—Sensation of burning in the corns.

95.—INDIGO.

IND.—Indigo-plant.—A remedy as yet very little known.—Annals of Thinks.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains which disappear entirely, or at least, re-appear only in a very mitigated degree, after resting on the part affected, or after scratching.—Shootings and tearing pains in the limbs, in the afternoon and evening.—Furunculi.—Desire to sleep in the evening and disturbed sleep at night.—At night, anxious waking, and with a start.—Anxious dreams.—Predominance of cold.—Ill-disposed, sad and indolent humour.

Head.—Facies.—Sensation, as if the head were larger and occupied more space.—Shootings and tearing pains deeply in the brain.—Noise and beatings in the head.—Heat and bubbling in the occiput, as if produced by boiling water.—Sensation in the crown of the head, as if the hair was being torn out.—Convulsive startings and quiverings of the eye-lids which impede the sight.—Tearing in and behind the ears, as well as in the lower jaw.—Tearing, piercing and gnawing pains in the bones of the face and especially in the inferior maxilla.—Congestion in the face, with burning cheeks.—Epistaxis, with loss of sight.—Tearing and incisive pains in the bones and cartilages of the nose.—Torpor of the interior of the mouth, in the morning
after waking.—Sensation of burning on the tongue and in the bottom of the palate.—Spitting of sanguineous saliva.—Empty risings.—Risings having the taste of ink.—Sweetish risings.—Sensation in the stomach, as if one were fasting.—Loose evacuations, with pinchings in the abdomen and strong desire to evacuate.

Chest and Extremities.—Suffocating cough, exciting vomiting in the evening, before and after lying down.—Rumbling and grumbling in the chest at every inspiration.—Shooting pains in and round the mammae.—Tearing pains in the forearms, from the elbow to the fingers, and which change their place on motion.—Convulsive startings in the arms.—Veins of the hands red, inflamed and tight.—Shooting and tearing pains in the upper extremities.—Tearing in the lower extremities, especially in the toes.—Great lassitude of the lower extremities, in the evening, and which are felt even after lying down.

95.—IODIUM.

IOD.—Iodine.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: in some cases 7 weeks.
Antidotes: Ars. camph. chin. coff. hep. phos. spong. sulph.
Compare with: Ars. cocc. coff. con. cur. dig. misc. phos. rhuk. spong. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Inveterate arthritis; Evil effects from the abuse of mercury; Scrofulous and lymphatic affections; Obstruction and induration of the glands; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Rachitic affections; Rheumatic affections; Tetters; Scrofulous ophthalmia and otitis; Blepharophthalmia; Crusta lactea; Salivation, with ulcers in the mouth, from the abuse of mercury; Abdominal obstruction; Abdominal phthisis; Scrofulous and arthritic buboes; Dyspepsia; Amenorrhea; Leucorrhrea; Galactorrhæa; Chronic laryngitis, with ulceration (phthisis of the larynx); Chronic catarrh; Grippe; Hooping-cough; Inflammatory swelling of the knee; Hernia guturis; White swelling; Hydrarthra, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Unsettled pains in the joints.—*Tearing in the limbs, and especially in the joints, chiefly at night.—Sensation of torpor in the limbs.—Convulsive startings and twitchings of the tendons.—*Deviation of the bones.—This
medicine acts in an exciting manner upon the glandular system, the stomach, the liver, &c., and excites secretion in these organs.—*Swelling and induration of the glands.—Hemorrhage from different organs.—Powerful over-excitement of all the nervous system.—Ebulition of blood, and pulsation over the whole body, augmented by the slightest exertion.—Trembling of the limbs.—Tottering walk.—*Great weakness, even speaking excites perspiration.—Atrophy and emaciation till reduced to the state of a skeleton.—Oedematous swelling, even of the whole body.

**Skin.**—Skin dry, or clammy, moist, and of a dirty yellow.—Tetters.—Panaris.

**Sleep.**—Agitated dreams.—*Nocturnal sweat.

**Fever.**—Shivering, even in a warm room.—Increase of bodily heat.—Fugitive heat.—Acid perspiration in the morning.—Pulse quick, small and hard.—Fever with consumption.

**Moral Symptoms.**—Lachrymose disposition and mental dejection.—Melancholy hypochondriasis, sadness, heart-rending and anxiety.—Anxious apprehensions.—Restless agitation, which prevents the continuation of standing or sleeping.—Excessive mental excitement, with great susceptibility.—Illusions of sentiment.—Loquacity and immoderate gaiety.—Hesitation and irresolution.—Indolence of mind, with great repugnance to all intellectual labour.—Fixedness, immovableness of thought.—Delirium.

**Head.**—Perplexity of the head.—*In the morning, dizziness.—Head-ache in hot air, as well as from the prolonged movement of a carriage, or from a long walk, and aggravated by noise and speech.—Pain, as from a bruise in the brain, with want of strength in the body, as if from paralysis.—Acute pressive pains in the forehead.—Congestion in the head, with *beating in the brain.

**Eyes.**—Pains in the sockets.—Sensation of depression above the eyes, as if they were deeply sunk in the socket, in the evening.—*Pain, as from excoriation in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, sometimes after taking cold.—Swelling of the eyelids.—Dirty yellowish colour of the sclerotic.—Weeping.—Convulsive movements and trembling of the eyelids.—Weak sight.—Diplopia.—Sparks and scintillation before the eyes.

**Ears.**—*Buzzing in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Sensibility to noise.

**Nose.**—Epistaxis.—Red, burning spot on the nose, below the eyes.—Stoppage of the nose, secretion of mucus more abundant than usual.

**Face.**—Complexion pale, yellowish, or soon turning brown.—
IODIUM.

Frequent and sudden redness of the face, with sensation of burning in the ears.—Face sunk, with eyes dejected.—Starting of the muscles of the face.—Ulcer on the cheek, with swelling of the contiguous glands.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

 Teeth.—Pressive pains on the molares.—Teeth yellow and covered with mucus, in the morning.—Inflammatory swelling and bleeding of the gums.—Ulcer on the gums, with swelling of the cheek.—*Softening of the gums.

Mouth.—Aphthae in the mouth.—*Ulcers in the mouth.—Pain and swelling of the glands of the exterior of the mouth.—Exhalation of putrid odour from the mouth.—*Salivation.—*Tongue loaded with a thick coating.

Throat.—Sore throat with pressive pain, when not swallowing.—Permanent constriction of the gullet and impeded deglutition.—Inflammation of the gullet, with sensation of burning and scraping.

Appetite.—Disagreeable saponaceous, or bitter salt taste.—Increased thirst.—Appetite variable, at one time *bulimy, at another, absence of appetite.—Unusual hunger, with amelioration after a meal.—Great weakness of digestion.

Stomach.—Risings, generally acid, with burning sensation.—Pyrosis, especially after undigested food.—Frequent nausea.—Violent vomitings, renewed by eating.—Vomiting of bilious matter, or of yellowish mucus.—Excessive pains in the stomach, with bilious evacuations.—Pressure on the stomach after every meal.—Cramp-like, gnawing, or burning pains in the stomach.—Inflammation in the stomach.—Pulsations in the epigastrium.

Abdominal Region.—Abdominal pains, which return after every meal.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Enlargement of the abdomen, which renders it impossible to lie down without the danger of suffocation.—Hard swelling of the spleen.—Cramp-like pains of the abdomen.—*Violent colic.—Pains in the abdomen, like those of labour.—Swelling and inflammation of the mesenteric glands.—Trembling in the abdomen, from the pit of the stomach to the periphery, with increased heat.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.—*Incarceration of flatulence.

Feces.—Hard, knotty faces.—*Constipation.—Loose, soft evacuations, sometimes whitish, *alternately with constipation.—Evacuations of the consistence of pap.—Violent, frothy diarrhoea, or composed of sanguineous mucus.—Dysenteric evacuations of thick mucus, or sometimes purulent, with retention of stercoral matter.—In the evening, sensation of burning in the anus.

Urine.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Copious and frequent
flow of urine.—*Emission of urine at night.—Urine of a deep-colour, or yellowish green, or milky, or acrid and corrosive.—Parti-coloured cuticle on the urine.

Membra Virilia.—Sexual desire increased.—Painful pullings in the anterior part of the penis.—Swelling and hardness of the testes.—Hardness of the prostate gland.

Catamenia.—*Catamenia, at one time too slow, at another too soon.—Metrorrhagia.—Weakness, palpitation of the heart, and many sufferings, before, during and after the catamenia.—Induration (and cancer?) of the uterus.—Gnawing leukorrhoea.—Fładidity and atrophy of the breasts.

Larynx.—Inseparable hoarseness and crawling in the throat, especially in the morning.—*Inflammation of the throat and of the trachea, with contractive pain of excoriations.—More copious secretion of mucus in the trachea, with frequent hawking.—Dry cough, with pressure, shooting and sensation of burning in the chest.—*Cough in the morning.—Cough, with expectoration of abundant and sometimes sanguineous mucus, *pains in the chest and fever.—*Cough resembling hooping-cough, excited by an insupportable tickling in the chest, with anguish before the paroxysm, and excessive emaciation.

Chest.—*Difficulty of respiration and dyspnoea.—Suffocation.—*Shootings in the left side, on breathing.—*Shortness of breath, especially on going up stairs.—Weakness of the chest.—Congestion in the chest.—*Violent, cramp-like palpitation of the heart, increased to the highest degree by the least exertion. Burning, shooting tension in the integuments of the chest.

Trunci.—Cramps in the back.—Tension in the neck.—Swelling of the exterior of the neck.—Swelling of the neck when speaking.—Swelling of the glands of the neck, of the nape of the neck, and of the arm-pits.—Hard and large goitre.—Sensation of constant constriction in the goitre.—Yellowish spots on the neck, and redness, as if from ecchymosis.

Arms.—Osteocous pains in the arms, aggravated when one is lying down, and disturbing the sleep.—Lassitude in the arms in the morning, in bed.—Convulsive movements and trembling of the arms, of the hands, and of the fingers.—*Numbness of the fingers.—Tearing pains in the fingers.—Startings of the tendons of the fingers.—Panaria.—*Constant coldness of the hands, which are covered with a cold sweat during labour.—Carpo-logia.

Legs.—Cramp-like pain in the legs when seated.—Heaviness, swelling, trembling and paralysis of the legs.—Rheumatic pullings in the thighs and knees.—*Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with tearing pains and suppuration.—*Dropsical swelling of the knee.—*White swelling.—Cramps in the feet, especially
at night.—Startings of the tendons of the feet.—Acrid and corrosive sweat on the feet.

97.—IPECACUANHA.

IPEC.—Ipecacuanha.—HARNEMANN.—Duration of effect: sometimes for 5 days.
\textbf{Antidotes:} Aum. ars. chin.—It is used as an antidote against: alum. arn. ars. chin. cupr. dulc. fer. laur. op. tabae. tart.
\textbf{Compare with:} Acon. alum. arn. ars. calce. carb. reg. cham. chin. cuo. cocc. cocc. cupr. dras. dulc. for. ign. iron. n-vom. op. phos. pulm. sabin. sulf. tart. veratr.—Ipec., when otherwise indicated, is sometimes suitable after: acon. ars. ars. and veratr.—After ipec., arn. ars. chin. cocc. ign. n-vom. are sometimes suitable.

\textbf{Clinical Remarks.}—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections, principally of children and of fair persons (and of a sensual temperament); Bad effects from the abuse of quinine, or of the fat of pork; Affections caused by taking cold, indigestion, or debauch; Cramps and convulsions, tetanus, and other spasmodic affections, especially in children and other hysterical persons; Hemorrhagia; Miliary eruptions, (especially in parturient females), and bad effects from the repercussion of that eruption; Evil consequences of apoplexy; Gastric and bilious fevers; Intermittent fevers; Slow fevers; Megrim; Gastric uneasiness, especially when caused by indigestion, or by abuse of coffee, or the fat of pork; Asiatic and sporadic cholera; Hæmatemesis; Melena; Gastric affections, with vomiting and diarrhæa; Enteritis; Gastritis; Hysteric abdominal spasms; Diarrhæa, especially in children; Gastric affections of pregnant women; Puerperal fever; Metorrhagia; Laryngitis; Grippe; Convulsive or suffocating cough; Hooping-cough; Suffocating catarrh; Asthma of Millar, and other asthmatic affections; Cramps in the chest, especially those which proceed from the vapour of arsenic, or of copper; &c., &c.

\textbf{Note.} See note, page 1.

\textbf{General Symptoms.}—Pain, as from a bruise in all the bones.—Crawling, like numbness in the joints.—*Attacks of uneasiness, with dislike to all food, and excessive and sudden debility.—*Bleeding from different organs.—Too great sensibility to cold and to heat.—*Tetanus, attacks of spasms and convulsions of different kinds, *sometimes with bending backwards of the head, "and distortion of the features, or with loss of consciousness, face pale and bloated, eyes half-closed, convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, lips, eyelids and of the Vol. I.
limbs, at times with cries, desire to vomit, and rattling of mucus in the chest.—Excessive emaciation.

SKIN.—Miliary eruptions.—Violent itching in the skin, of the thighs and of the arms.—During the nausea, obligation to scratch oneself till vomiting ensues.

SLEEP.—Sleep, with the eyes half-open.—Agitated sleep, with groans.—During sleep, starting of the limbs.—Frightful dreams, with frequent starts and terror during sleep.

FEVER.—Shuddering, with coldness in the limbs and in the face.—Coldness, especially in the hands and feet, with cold and copious perspiration on these parts.—Aggravation of the shivering from external heat.—Before the shiverings, uneasiness, stretching and lassitude, with cold sweat on the forehead, or cold or shivering in the ears.—Sudden heat in a room, with sweat and vertigo.—*Thirst, only during the shivering or cold.

*Fever, manifesting itself by much shivering, with little heat, or by much heat with little shivering; or with nausea, vomiting, and other gastric symptoms, tongue clean or loaded, and constricrive oppression on the chest.—*Fever in the evening with great inquietude, dry and troublesome heat, palms of the hands burning, and nocturnal sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Cries and howling (of children).—Anxiety and fear of death.—Moroseness, with contempt for everything.—Disdainful humour.—Desire for a number of things, without knowing exactly which.—Irritability and disposition to be angry.—Impatience.—Slowness of conception.

HEAD.—Vertigo when walking, with tottering and staggering.—Pain, as if the cranium were bruised in all the bones of the head, as far as the root of the tongue.—*Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—Tearing in the forehead, excited or aggravated by being touched.—Lancinating head-ache, with heaviness of the head.—*Painful pressure on the forehead.

EYES AND NOSE.—Eyes red and inflamed.—Blearedness in the corners of the eyes.—Trembling of the eye-lids.—Pupils dilated.—Confused sight.—Epistaxis.—Loss of smell.—*Coryza, with stoppage of the nose.

FACE AND TEETH.—Pale, earth-like, or yellowish colour of the face, which is bloated, with livid circles round the eyes.—*Convulsive startings in the muscles of the face.—Lips covered with small aphthae and eruptions.—Pain, as from excoriation in the lips.—Convulsive startings of the lips.—Redness of the skin round the mouth.—Odontalgia by fits, as if a tooth were being extracted.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Painful sensibility of all parts of the mouth.—Profuse secretion of saliva.—Tongue loaded with a white or yellowish coating.—Sore throat, during deglutition,
as if from swelling of the pharynx.—Difficult deglutition, as from paralysis of the tongue and of the gullet.

**APPETITE.**—Insipid and clammy, or bitter taste, especially in the morning.—Sweetish taste, as if one had blood in the mouth.—Desire only for delicacies and things sweetened with sugar.—Adipsia.—Insipid taste of beer.—Tobacco-smoke has a nauseous taste and causes vomiting.—Great repugnance and dislike to all food.—Phlegm from the stomach.

**STOMACH.**—*Nausea,* as if proceeding from the stomach, with copious accumulation of saliva, violent itching in the skin, and empty risings.—Inclination to vomit, especially after drinking any thing cold or after smoking.—*Vomiting* of drink and undigested food, or else of bilious, greenish, or acid, or slimy, gelatinous *matter,* and sometimes immediately after a meal.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, with sweat, heat, fetid breath and thirst.—*Vomiting with diarrhoea.*—Vomiting as soon as one stoops.—Vomiting of black matter, like pitch.—Sensation of excessive uneasiness in the stomach and epigastrium.—Sensation, as if the stomach were empty and flaccid.—Swelling in the region of the stomach.—Pinching round the epigastrium and in the region of the hypochondria.—Pressure on the stomach with vomiting.

**ABDOMINAL REGION.**—Pinching in the abdomen, aggravated in the highest degree by movement, and ameliorated by repose.—Pain, as from excoriations in the abdomen.—*Colic, with agitation, tossing, and cries (in children).*—*Colic, with cramp-like pains.*—Incisive pains, in the umbilical region, with shuddering.—Flatulent colic.

**FECES.**—Loose evacuations like matter in a state of fermentation.—Obstinate diarrhoea.—Loose evacuations, greenish, or yellow lemon-coloured, of a putrid smell, or sanguineous, bilious, and slimy.—Loose serous evacuations.—*Diarrhoea with nausea, colic and vomiting.*—Dysenteric evacuations, with white flocks, and followed by tenesmus.—Evacuation of black matter like pitch.

**URINE.**—Turbid urine, with sediment like brick-dust.—Red and scanty urine.—Sanguineous urine, with pains in the region of the vesicalurinaria, and of the navel, burning sensation in the urethra, desire to vomit, and pain in the loins and in the pit of the stomach.—Discharge of pus from the urethra, with gnawing pain.

**GENITAL ORGANS.**—Troublesome sensation, as if every thing were tending towards the genital parts and towards the anus.—*Metrorrhagia,* with discharge of bright red and coagulated blood.—Catamenia premature and too strong.

**LARYNX.**—*Cough, especially at night,* with painful shocks in the
head and stomach, and with disgust, inclination to vomit and vomiting. — *Dry cough, excited by a contractive tickling in the larynx and extending to the extremity of the bronchia, especially when lying on the left side. — *Cough, which resembles hooping-cough, with bleeding from the nose and mouth, and vomiting of food. — Cough, with spitting of blood, provoked by the least effort. — *Spasmodic cough, dry, shaking, with fits of suffocation, stiffness of the body and bluish face.

Chest. — *Anxious and short respiration. — *Spasmodic asthma, with contraction of the larynx, and panting respiration. — Sighing respiration. — Oppression on the chest and shortness of breath, as if caused by having inhaled much dust. — Loss of breath on the least movement. — Spasms in the chest. — Pain, as from excoriation in the chest. — Palpitation of the heart. — Red itching spots on the chest, with burning after scratching.

Trunk and Extremities. — *Tetanic stiffness, and bending of the back, backwards or forwards. — Swelling and suppuration in the cavity of the neck. — Convulsive startings of the legs and of the feet. — Pain, as from dislocation, in the hip joint, when sitting. — Nocturnal cramps, in the muscles of the thigh. — Violent itching in the calves of the legs. — Ulcers, with a black bottom, in the legs.

98. KALI CARBONICUM.

KAL. — Sub-carbonate of Potash. — Hannemann. — Duration of effect: for 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. coff. nit-sprit.

Compares with: Amn. hum-mur. ars. bow. dry. calc. camp. carb-vog. charn. chin. coff. graph. laer. magn. natr-m. nit-ac. u-vom. phos. pise. phyl. rhn. sul. — Kali, when otherwise indicated, sometimes shows itself efficacious after: Lyc. natr-m. and nit-ac. — Carb-vog. phoe., and many other medicines, are sometimes suitable after Kali.

Clinical Remarks. — Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, appear to be: — Dropsical affections; Anasarca; Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Paralysis; Obstruction of the glands; Paining fits and hysterical weakness; Weakness caused by debilitating losses; Slow fevers?; Megrim; Scald-head; Wens in the head?; Ophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Parotitis; Hardness of hearing; Otitis and otorrhoea; Prosopalgia; Dyspepsia, even with vomiting of food; Gastralgia; Hepatic pains (chronic hepatitis?); Spasmodic colic; Ascites; Amenorrhœa and dysmenorrhœa of young girls (after matr. mur.); Pleuritis; Tuberculous phthisis; Hydrothorax; Hæmoptysis; Spasmodic asthma; Pains in the loins from a fall, &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful sensibility of the extremities in whatever position they are placed.—Pressive pains in the joints.—*Spasmodic contraction of some parts.—*Drawing and tearing pains in the limbs, especially during repose, with swelling of the parts affected.—Shooting pains in the joints, the muscles and the internal organs.—Swelling and hardness of the glands.—*Dropsical sufferings of the internal organs, or of the whole skin of the body.—The pains often manifest themselves towards two o'clock in the morning, and are then stronger than by day, during movement.—Shiverings immediately after the pains.—Remaining in the open air greatly aggravates some sufferings, (especially the febrile symptoms) while some others are mitigated by it.—Spasmodic attacks and convulsive startings of the limbs, and of the muscles.—Attacks of epilepsy, by nocturnal fits.—Facility in feeling pain as from fatigue, in the back.—Tendency in the limbs to become numbed, when lying down.—Paralysis.—General sensation of emptiness in the whole body, as if it were hollow.—Heaviness and indolence.—Weakness, as if on the point of losing consciousness, and trembling especially after a walk.—Attacks of weakness with nausea, sensation of heat and of lascitude in the pit of the stomach, vertigo and dizziness.—Strong ebullition of blood, with beating in all the arteries.—Excessive dread of the open air and of currents of air.—*Great tendency to take cold, especially after heating exercise.

SKIN.—Painful sensibility of the skin, as if it were ulcerated.—Skin dry, with obstructed perspiration.—Sensation of burning, or burning and lancinating itching in the skin.—*Itching, burning, yellow or red spots on the body, sometimes with running after being scratched.—Miliary nettle-rash.—Gnawing vesicles.—Chilblains of a reddish blue.—*Warts.—Tetters.—Bleeding of the ulcers, especially at night.

SLEEP.—*Strong desire to sleep by day and early in the evening.—Half-sleep at night.—Slowness of falling asleep.—During sleep, startings, tears, talking, and starts with fright.—*Agitated sleep, with frequent, anxious, and frightful dreams.—Dreams of robbers, death, danger, serpents, sickness, spectres, devils, &c.—Attacks of anguish at night, gastric sufferings, pains in the stomach and in the precordial region, colic, flatulence, diarrhea, frequent ejections and pollutions, asthmatic sufferings, nightmare and cramps in the calves of the legs.

Fever.—Fever, in the evening, with thirst, often accompanied by tooth-ache.—Shivering immediately after the pains.—Frequent shuddering by day.—Heat in the morning, in bed, with pains in the loins and chest.—Want of perspiration and inability to
perspire, or else strong disposition to perspire during intellectual labour, or during a walk.—Nocturnal sweats.

Moral Symptoms.—Sadness with tears.—Anxious apprehension and inquietude, especially about one's health, with fear of not being cured.—Irresolution, timidity, and timorous character.—Fear, in the evening, in bed.—Peevish humour, discontent and impatience.—Changeable humour, at one time, mildness and tranquillity, at another time passion and rage.—*Disposition to be frightened.—*Irrascible and passionate humour.—*Loss of memory.—Misapplying words and syllables.—Sudden loss of consciousness.

Head.—*Perplexity and dulness in the head.—Vertigo, in the morning, in the evening, and after a meal, as well as on turning the head or the body hastily.—Vertigo, with tottering.—*Vertigo, which seems to proceed from the stomach.—*Head-ache from the motion of a carriage, on sneezing, coughing, or in the morning.—Semi-lateral head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, aggravated so as to become insupportable, by the slightest movement.—Violent head-ache across the eyes.—*Pressive head-ache in the occiput, especially during a walk, with irritability, or else in the forehead with photophobia.—Tearing and drawing pains in the head.—Lancinating head-ache, chiefly in the temples.—*Congestion in the head, with beating and buzzing.—Trembling in the head, and sensation as if it contained something moveable.—The head-aches are mitigated by pressing the forehead.—Sensation, as if from a blow in the head, which causes one to incline to one side, with dizziness.—*Strong tendency to take cold in the head.—*Painful and purulent tumours in the hairy scalp.—*Scabby eruption on the hairy scalp.—*Falling off and dryness of the hair.—*Persistency on the forehead in the morning.—Large, yellowish and furfuraceous spots on the forehead.

Eyes.—Pressive and tearing pain in the eyes.—Biting sensation, smarting sensation of burning, and shootings in the eyes.—Redness and inflammation of the eyes, with pain on reading by candle-light.—*Swelling of the eyes and of the eye-lids, with difficulty in opening them.—Excoriation and suppuration in the corners of the eyes.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids, especially in the morning.—Lachrymation.—Eyes dull and downcast.—Propensity to a fixed look.—*Spots dancing before the sight, on reading, and on looking into the open air.—Colours of the rainbow, spots, and sparks before the sight.—Vivid and painful brightness, before the eyes, when they are closed, extending deeply into the brain, in the evening after lying down.—Photophobia.—*Dazzling of the eyes by the light.
EARS.—*Shootings in the ears, sometimes from within outwards.—Inflammatory swelling of the ears, with discharge of pus or of liquid cerumen.—Ulcer in the ears.—Excoriation and suppuration behind the ears.—*Inflammation and swelling of the parotides.—Excessive acuteness of hearing, in the evening, on lying down.—Weak and confused hearing.—Singing, tingling, and buzzing in the ears.

NOSE.—Swelling of the nose, with redness and burning heat.—Nose red and covered with pimples.—*Ulceration of the interior of the nose.—Epistaxis in the morning.—Dull smell.—Coryza and stoppage of the nose, sometimes with secretion of yellowish green mucus and constant want of air.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of sanguineous mucus.—Secretion of purulent mucus from the nose.—Dryness of the nose.

FACE.—*Colour of the face, yellow, —or pale and sickly, with sunken eyes and surrounded by a livid circle.—Great redness of the face, alternately with paleness.—*Drawing pain in the face.—Tearing in the bones of the face.—Flushes of the face.—*Blotchedness of the face.—Eruption of pimples on the face, with swelling and redness of the cheeks.—Swelling between the eyebrows.—Pimples on the eyebrows.—*Warts on the face.—Ephelides.—Lips thick and ulcerated.—Lips cracked and exfoliating.—Cramp-like sensation in the lips.—Cramps in the jaw.—Swelling of the lower jaw and of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—*Odontalgia, only on eating, or in the morning on waking, or else excited by cold things (water) in the mouth.—*Odontalgia, with soreness of the bones of the face, and drawing, jerking, or tearing pains, especially in the evening in bed.—*Lancinating pains in the teeth, —with swelling of the cheek.—Crawling, piercing, pricking and gnawing in the teeth.—Inflammatory swelling and ulceration of the gums.

MOUTH.—Fetid exhalation from the mouth.—Sensation of dryness in the mouth, with copious accumulation of saliva.—Excoriation and blisters in the interior of the mouth and on the tongue.—Swelling of the tongue.

THROAT.—*Sore-throat, with lancinating pain on swallowing.—Deglutition impeded by inertia of the muscles of the gullet.—*Copious accumulation of mucus on the palate and in the throat.—*Hawking up of mucus.

APPETITE.—*Bitter or acid taste.—*Unpleasant taste in the mouth, as if from derangement of the stomach.—Putrid, sweetish taste, or as if there were blood in the mouth.—Bulimy.—*Strong desire for sugar —or acids.—Disgust to brown bread, which lies heavy on the stomach.—Milk does not agree.—After a meal, desire to sleep, paleness of the face, shivering, head-ache, ill-humour, nausea, sour risings and pyrosis, calic,
inflation of the abdomen and flatulence.—After taking hot food (pastry or soup), pinckings and uneasiness in the abdomen.

Stomach.—Frequent risings.—Sour risings and regurgitation.—Pyrosis.—Nausea to such a degree as to cause loss of consciousness, sometimes during a meal.—*Anxious nausea, with desire to vomit, especially after a meal, or after mental emotion.—Inclination to vomit in the evening.—Vomiting of food and acid matter, with prostration of strength, as if one were going to fall down in a faint.—Nocturnal vomiting of food.—*Fullness in the stomach, especially after a meal.—Pressure on the epigastrium.—*Tension above the stomach.—Constrictive cramps in the stomach, renewed by all kinds of food and drink, or else at night, with vomiting.—*Pinching, searching and shooting in the stomach.—Lascinations in the epigastrium and in the hypochondria, which obstruct respiration.—Pulsations in the epigastrium.

Abdominal Region.—*Pain in the liver on stooping, as if it were galled.—Burning pain, pressure and shootings in the liver.—Pressure and shootings in the region of the loins.—Pains in the abdomen, with frequent risings.—*Pressure on the abdomen, especially on stooping.—Great inflation of the abdomen, especially after a meal.—*Inquietude and heaviness in the abdomen.—Abdominal spasms, contractive and spasmodic.—Colic, resembling the pains of labour, sometimes with pains in the loins.—Shootings in the whole abdomen.—*Inertia and coldness in the abdomen.—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Drawing and shootings in the groins.—*Abundant production and incarceration of flatulence.—*Obstructed or *immoderate emission of flatus, sometimes preceded by pressive pain in the rectum.

Face.—*Constipation, sometimes every second day.—Obstruction of the abdomen and difficult evacuation of faces of too large a size.—Inactivity of the rectum.—Useless desire to evacuate and insufficient evacuation.—Diarrhoea, mostly in the evening and at night, with griping and great physical debility.—Discharge of mucus or of blood during the evacuation.—Discharge of tenia and lumbriici.—Anxiety before the evacuation.—*Itching in the anus.—Tearing, shooting, incisive and burning pains in the anus and in the rectum, especially after evacuation.—*Haemorrhoidal pimples in the anus, painful, bleeding, and with shooting pain.—Excoriation and pustulous eruption in the anus.

Urine.—*Frequent desire to make water, and scanty emission of fiery urine.—*Frequent emission of urine, day and night.—Incisive pains in the vesica from right to left.—Burning sensation in the urethra, especially on making water.
Genital Organs.—Tension, tearing and pulling in the gland and in the penis.—Itching and pain, as from a bruise in the scrotum.—Hot swelling of the testes and of the spermatic chord.—Excessive increase or absence of sexual desire.—Repugnance to coition.—Want of erections, or too frequent and painful erections.—Absence of pollutions, or immoderate pollutions.—After coition and pollutions, weakness of the body, but especially of the eyes.

Catamenia.—Repugnance to coition in the woman.—During coition, pinching and pain, as from excoriation in the vagina.—Constant sensation of bearing down.—Burning pain and shootings in the vulva.—Erosion, itching and gnawing in the genital parts and in the interior of the parts.—Cutamenia premature or too weak.—Suppression of catamenia.—Hæmorrhage of pregnant women.—Corrosive menstrual flux.—During the catamenia, itching eruption and excoriation between the thighs.—Gastric symptoms, and agitated and anxious sleep during the catamenia.—Leucorrhœa, sometimes with violent pains in the loins and pains like those of labour.—Yellowish leucorrhœa, with itching and sensation of burning in the vulva.

Larynx.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, with violent sneezing.—Aphonia.—Easy choking.—Sensation, as if there were a plug in the larynx.—Cough on moving the arm, when playing the violin.—Cough, excited by a tickling.—Dry cough, especially at night, and in the evening; in the morning with expectoration.—Cramp-like cough, with inclination to vomit and vomiting, especially in the morning.—Shootings in the throat or the chest while coughing.—Cough with difficult expectoration.—Purulent expectoration with the cough.—Hooping-cough.

Chest.—Difficult respiration.—Shortness of breath in the morning.—Respiration impeded on walking quickly, or in the morning.—Spasmodic asthma.—Anxious oppression at the chest.—Obstructed respiration at night.—Wheezing in the chest.—Oppression at the chest, as if from hydro-thorax.—Pain in the chest when speaking.—Cramp in the chest, sometimes on coughing.—Sensation in the chest, as if the heart were contracted.

Pressure, burning pain and shootings in the chest, sometimes on breathing.—Incisive pains in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart, sometimes with anguish, especially in the morning on waking, with ebullition of blood.

Trunk.—Pains in the loins, also after a fall.—Pain, as from a bruise in the back during repose.—Drawing pains in the back, which often proceed from the loins.—Stiffness between the shoulder-blades.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck.—Algoïtre.—Hard swelling of
the axillary glands and of those of the neck.—Sweat under the arm-pits.

Arms.—Swelling of the shoulder, with pain.—*Pressure on the shoulder.—Tension, tearing, pulling in the muscles and joints of the shoulders, arms, hands and fingers.—Cold stiffness and *numbness of the arms, especially in the cold, or after violent exercise.—*Powerlessness of the arms—and the hands, especially in the morning in bed.—Frequent startings in the arms. —*Stiffness in the joint of the elbow.—*Paralytic pain in the wrist.—Shootings in the wrist and fingers during movement. —*Trembling of the hands on writing.—Coldness of the hands.
-Skin of the hands rough and cracked.—Torpor and numbness in the extremities of the fingers.—Burning pain in the extremities of the fingers.—Gnawing vesicles on the fingers.—Startings in the fingers when sewing.

Legs.—*Acute pullings, especially at night, in the joints and bones of the hips, legs, feet and toes.—*Painful pulling and tearing in the legs and feet.—Uneasiness in the legs in the evening.—Torpor and numbness of the legs.—Crawling shuddering on the tibia.—*Swelling of the legs and *of the feet.—Stiffness of the joint of the foot.—Shootings in the joints of the foot.—*Cold feet, even at night in bed.—Numbness of the feet after a meal.—*Fetid perspiration from the feet.—Burning pain and *shootings in the ball of the great toe.—*Corns on the feet, painful when touched.

99.—KALI CHLORICUM.

KAL-CII.—Chloride of potash.—Address of State.—Duration of effect: several weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Bell.1 puls.?

COMPARE WITH: Amm. arn. bell. calc. cocc. car. nat-m. nit.

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CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Scorbutic affections; Obstruction in the abdominal viscera and haemorrhoidal sufferings?; Prospalgia; Melancholy?; Asthmatic sufferings?; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pulling and tearing pains in the extremities.—Frequent startings in the body, and especially in
the head.—Great weakness and lassitude.—Itching over the whole body, especially in the evening in bed.—Miliary eruptions.—Itching pimples.—Exceedingly chilly disposition, constant shivering and shuddering, sometimes with stiffness of the hand.—Constant cold in the feet.—Pulse frequent and accelerated.—Agitated sleep, sometimes with loud snoring, great difficulty of respiration, and lying on the back.—Dreams heavy, anxious, or troublesome.—Dreams of a prediction of death, or of death from typhus fever.—Lascivious dreams with pollutions.—Ill-humour and anxiety with tension in the precordial region, mitigated by bleeding at the nose.—Sad, apathetic humour, with disgust of life and shivering, especially in the evening.

HEAD—Nose.—Head bewildered and confused.—Vertigo, with congestion of blood in the head after great exercise.—Beer and wine easily intoxicating, a single glass is sufficient to deprive one of reason.—Continuous head-ache, especially in the evening.—Head-ache with vertigo.—Pains in the temples or in the occiput, extending sometimes even to the jaws.—Tension in the forehead, followed sometimes by coryza and sneezing.—Congestion of blood in the eyes.—Pressure, shootings, and cramps in the eyes.—Flames and sparks before the eyes on coughing and sneezing.—Violent coryza, with frequent sneezing and copious secretion of mucus.—Bleeding at the nose, even at night.

FACE—Teeth.—*Drawing, cramp-like, tense, pressive and pulling pains in the muscles and bones of the face.—Shootings in the face.—Transient heat in the face.—Eruption of pimples on the face, on the forehead and between the lip and the chin.—Swelling of the lips.—The teeth are set on edge.—Pain in the teeth of the lower jaw.—Bleeding of the gums.—Gums of a pale-red colour.

MOUTH—Stomach.—Sensation of coldness in the tongue and in the throat.—Tongue coated.—Copious secretion of saliva and of mucus in the mouth.—Sourish saliva.—Dryness, scraping and roughness in the throat.—Difficult deglutition.—Acid, bitter, salt, or empyreumatic taste in the mouth.—Attack of bulimy, sometimes mitigated by drinking cold water.—Frequent risings of flatus.—Sour risings.—Pressure in the stomach and precordial region, sometimes with desire to indulge in eructations, or with apathetic humour and shiverings.—Sensation of heat or coldness in the stomach.—Incisive pains in the region of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION—Genital Parts.—Frequent movements in the abdomen, with tendency to diarrhoea.—Much flatulence.—Slow, hard and dry evacuations.—Liquid, loose, and sometimes mucus evacuations.—Painful diarrhoea.—Frequent desire to make water.—Turbid urine.—Frequent and violent erections.
Frequent pollutions, with lascivious dreams.—Itching in the scrotum and in the urethra.

Chest.—Extremities.—Hoarseness.—Violent cough, sometimes with coryza.—Cough, like that excited by the vapour of sulphur, with dryness in the throat and chest.—Oppression on the chest, with sensation of constriction.—Congestion of blood in the chest.—Violent palpitation of the heart, sometimes with oppression on the chest and coldness of the feet, or with sensation of cold in the region of the heart.—Drawing pains and tearings in the fore-arms and the wrists.—Extraordinary coldness of the arms.—Inflamed flaws at the nails.—Phlyctænae and itching pimples on the back of the hands.—Violent shooting pains in the knee.

100.—KALI HYDRIODICUM.

KALI.—Hydrate of potash.—Hartlaub and Trinco.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing pains in the limbs.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves during repose and are dissipated by movement.—Very frequent yawnings.—Sleeplessness.—Disturbed nights, with waking with a start and fright.—Prevalence of cold or shiverings, with thirst.—Inquietude in the evening, with inclination to weep, as if some misfortune were anticipated.—Tendency to be frightened.—Irascibility, passion, and quarrelsome humour.

Head.—Nose.—Heaviness in the head, with sorrowful disposition; not knowing where to rest the head.—Violent, compressive or expansive head-sches, with sensation of coldness in the part affected, which is hot notwithstanding.—Digging or throbbing on one side of the forehead only.—Pain, as from ulceration in the hairy scalp on scratching it.— Burning pain in the eyes, with photophobia.—Indistinct sight.—Otalgia, with shooting pains, tearing and great sensibility in the ear.—Tearing pains in the face, with swelling of the cheeks.—Paleness of the face.—Dry, itching terrors on the cheek.—Great sensibility of the nostrils.—Tearing and burning pain in the nostrils.—Epistaxis.—Stoppage of the nose, with discharge of corrosive and burning serum.

Face.—Appetite.—Lips dry, cracked and coated, in the morning, with clammy mucus.—Pain, as from ulceration in the teeth at night.—Odontalgia, aggravated by contact with any thing cold, mitigated by hot things.—Gums swollen with lancinating pain,
as from ulceration.— Burning and painful vesicles on the
tongue.— Sanguineous saliva with sore mouth.— Exhalation of
a fetid smell from the mouth, like that of an onion.— Lancinat-
ing sore throat during deglutition, sometimes with pressure,
sometimes with pain, as from ulceration.— Bitterness or sweet-
ish bitterness in the mouth.— Rancid taste, after all kinds of
food or drink.— Insipidity of food.— Constant tendency to
discharge water, like phlegm from the mouth, with repugnance
to all food.

Stomach and Abdominal Region.— Sensation of emptiness
and insipidity in the stomach, which is not removed by food.—
Clucking, a kind of cries and borborygmus in the stomach.—
Burning pressure in the stomach, which is not mitigated by
risings.— Burning and incisive abdominal pains, in the um-
bilical region, with sensation of insipidity in the stomach and
risings, on returning from a walk.— Painful distension of the
abdomen.— Borborygmus in the abdomen, as if caused by
something alive.— Pressure and sensation, as if every thing
were being forced towards the groins, or squeezing, as if from
a claw, in these parts, as if something were going to issue from
the vagina.— Drawing in the lumber region, as if there were
something alive inside.

Feces— Catamenia.— Feces hard, tenacious, difficult to evac-
uate.— Diarrhoea, with pain in the small of the back, as if it
was broken, or as if the catamenia were on the point of
appearing.— Urgent desire to make water, with copious emis-
ion, day and night.— Catamenia more copious.— Acris leucor-
rhoea, which excoriates the skin.

Larynx and Extremities.— Dry cough, excited by constant
irritation in the trachea, with hoarseness.— Tension and sen-
sation of swelling in the shoulders, during movement and while
resting.— Contraction of the fingers.— Pain in the hips, which
produces lameness, with shootings at every step.

101.— KREOSOTUM.

KRE.— Kreosote.— Wash.— Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 days.
Antidote: N-vom. iod. cham.
Compare with: Ara. cham. chln. hep. iod. merc. mur-ac. nit-ac. n-vom. petr. phos-ac.
puis. all. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.— Allowing ourselves to be guided
by the ensemble of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine
may be employed, will be found to be:— Rheumatic and
arthritic affections, even with swelling?; Scrofulous affections;
Hæmorrhagia; Psoric eruptions?; Suppurations?; Gangrened,
cancerous, putrid ulcers, &c. ?; Wounds ?; Excoriations ?; Excoriations of bed-rid patients ?; White and pustular tetter; Scald-head ?; Plica polonica ?; Blepharophthalmia; Ophthalmia; Red pimples; Tetter on the face; Odontalgia; Scorbutic affection of the gums ?; Nasal and buccal haemorrhagia ?; Angina, with ulceration ?; Syphilitic angina ?; Dyspepsia ?; Gastralgia ?; Dysentery ?; Nausea of pregnant women; Sufferings in consequence of cancer in the uterus; Metrorrhagia; Dysmenorrhœa; Leucorrhœa; Disposition to abortion; Chronic catarrh, principally in aged persons; Grippe; Phthisical sufferings ?; Hæmoptysis ?, Phthisis in the larynx ?; Diseases of the heart ?; Pains in the loins; Coxalgia, &c., &c.

* * * See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pain, as from excoriation and ulceration; painful paralytic sensation; pulling and shootings pains. —Pinching pains, and *shootings, especially in the joints. —Lassitude, heaviness, and *pain as from fatigue in all the limbs, especially in the legs. —Shocks in the limbs, especially when asleep at night. —*Nocturnal pains. —Fainting-fits on waking in the morning. —Disposition to fainting in a warm room, with hot face and shortness of breath. —Attacks of stupor, with pallor and coldness in several parts, which seem then as if they were dead. —Pains, as from a bruise or a contusion. —Excessive excitement of the whole body. —*Restlessness in the whole body, especially during repose. —The pains appear most violent during repose.

SKIN.—Violent itching all over the body, especially toward the evening and with burning sensation in the arms and in the legs, after scratching. —Burning itching by night and heat over the whole body. —Nettle-rash. —Eruption of tuberosities, like bug-bites, with violent itching, especially in the evening. —*White and pustular, dry or humid tetter, with violent itching in almost every part of the body.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep, with frequent yawnings, *sometimes with putrid taste in the mouth and want of appetite. —Fits of yawning, with shivering, weeping, pressive pains in the forehead, or lassitude. —*Constant inclination to sleep. —Difficulty in going to sleep, caused by restlessness over the whole body, or a sensation of fatigue, with pains in all the limbs. —*Disturbed sleep, with tossing. —Frequent waking during the night. —Unrefreshing sleep, with paralytic sensation in all the limbs on waking. —At night, pains in the loins, internal shiverings, pulsations in the head, restlessness over the whole body, pressive and burning pains in the eyes, agglutination of the eye-lids, &c.
Starting from sleep in a fright. — *Frequent anxious dreams; dreams of snow-falls, pursuits, poisoning, emaciation, fire, of erections, and desire to make water, of foul and disgusting linen, &c.

Fever.—Feverish sensation over the whole body, with good appetite. — *Predominance of cold, tendency to shiver, and frequent shiverings, sometimes with heat in the face, redness in the cheeks, coldness in the feet, sensation of heaviness in the arms, and excessive ill-humour; or with epistaxis, or pain in the small of the back, pain in the head and in the eyes, distressing cough, &c. — Thirst after the shiverings. — Feverish heat, with red cheeks; then sweat, followed by pain in the small of the back. — Throbbings all over the body, especially when in a state of repose. — Pulse small and suppressed.

Moral Symptoms.—Restlessness when seated, with shivering and frequent desire to draw a long breath, but which is impossible. — *Strong tendency to shed tears, sometimes with moroseness or melancholy humour. — Continual excitement, with obstinacy and disposition to be angry. — Ill-humour. — Mental dejection, and despair of being cured, towards the evening. — Mild melancholy, with desire for death. — Easy loss of ideas. — *Weakness of memory. — Frequent absence of mind and a sort of stupidity.

Head.—Vertigo, which causes falling, sometimes in the morning in the open air. — Head-ache like that which results from intoxication. — Head-ache caused by mental emotions. — Head-ache with desire to sleep, and drawing in the eye-lids, or redness of the face, lassitude, especially in the legs, bitter taste, ill-humour and tendency to tears. — Sensation of tension, of heaviness and of fulness in the head, sometimes as if every thing were going to protrude through the forehead, especially on stooping. — Sensation of a weight in the occiput, as if the head were going to fall backwards. — Painful pressure and compression, especially in the top of the head, in the temples, and in the forehead. — *Throbbing pains in the head, and especially in the forehead. — Drawing pains, acute pullings and shootings in the head, sometimes extending to the jaws and teeth. — The head-aches sometimes commence on waking in the morning. — Shootings in the side of the head, with loss of ideas. — *Buzzing in the head. — Soreness of the hairy scalp, on being touched. — *Falling off of the hair. — Miliary pimples on the forehead. — *Pimples on the forehead, like those seen in drunkards.

Eyes.—Eyes red and moist, as after weeping. — Eyes dull and sunken. — *Itching in the eyes with soreness after scratching them, inflammatory redness of the sclerotica, and pressure as if
from sand.—*Continual heat and burning sensation in the eyes, and frequent lacrimation, even on waking in the morning, and especially on beholding the light of day.—The eyes are constantly drowned, as it were, in tears.—Burning and corrosive tears.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Redness and *swelling of the eye-lids, *and of the margins of the eye-lids.—*Furfuraceous tetter on the eye-lids.—Quivering of the eye-lids.—*Sight confused as when looking through a veil, or as if there were down before the eyes.

EARS.—Heat and burning in the ears.—Inflammatory swelling of the ear, with tense, burning pains, or also with painful stiffness of the neck, in the part affected; pains extending to shoulders and the arm, heat in the forehead and pressure above the eyes.—Pullings and shootings in the ears, or cramp-like, pressive, and expansive pains.—Buzzing in the ears, with hardness of hearing, alternately with tingling and whistling in the head.—*Humid tetters on the ears.

NOSE.—Offensive and fetid smell before the nose, sometimes with want of appetite.—The nose is constantly moist.—Bleeding of the nose, even in the morning; the blood is of a bright red or serous, or thick and black.—*Frequent sneezing, especially in the morning.—Fluent coryza, with painful sensibility of the nasal cavities, on breathing the air.—Coryza, with sensation of erosion under the sternum.—*Dry coryza, with frequent sneezing.

FACE.—Frequent and even continued heat in the face, sometimes with throbbing in the cheeks and forehead, and with a deep red colour of the whole face, frequent desire to make water.—*Eruption of red pimples.—Grayish, earthy colour of the face.—Furfuraceous tetters on the cheeks, on the eye-lids, and round the mouth.—Acute drawing pain in the right side of the face, from the jaw to the temple.—Dryness of the lips, as if caused by internal heat.—Pustulous pimples on the chin and on the cheek; which are covered with yellowish scabs.

TEETH.—*Drawing pains and successive pullings in the teeth, even on waking in the morning, and sometimes with pains in the diseased side of the face, extending to the temple.—Elongation of the teeth.—Inflammatory redness of the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Tongue pale and powerless, with an accumulation of serous saliva in the mouth.—Continual dryness in the throat, with burning and frequent thirst.—Scraping and roughness in the throat.—Pain, as from excoriation or pressure in the throat on swallowing.—Painful sensation of choking at the bottom of the gullet, extending to the chest and back.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Bitter taste, especially in the throat, and when swallowing food.—Insipid taste in the mouth.—Entire loss of appetite, sometimes with pale and flaccid tongue,
accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and burning thirst.—
Risings of flatus and sour regurgitations.—Nausea, with in-
clination to vomit, salivation and shivering over the whole
body, or with a burning sensation in the mouth.—*Inclination
to vomit, especially when fasting in the morning, similar to what
occurs during pregnancy,—and sometimes with vomiting of water
and of mucus, dryness of the nose, heat and pressive pain in the
forehead, thirst, and coldness in the hands and feet.—Vomiting
of sweetish water, when fasting in the morning.—Oppress-
ion on the stomach and on the epigastrium, which renders the
pressure of clothing insupportable.—*Hardness in the region of
the cardia, with painful sensibility to the touch.—Pulsation in
the region of the stomach, extending to all the upper part of
the body, especially when in motion.

Abdominal Region.—Shooting and pressive pains in the
hepatic region.—Sensation of fulness and pain, as from con-
tusion in the liver.—Pain, as from ulceration in the abdomen,
when breathing and moving; the pains sometimes hinder asleep
during the night.—Painful sensation of coldness in the abdomen,
with too scanty emission of urine.—Distension and tension of
the abdomen, sometimes with shortness of breath.—Contractive
pain in the abdomen, even at night, towards the morning, with
a sensation as if there were a hard contracted mass in the
umbilical region.—Shootings in the abdomen, sometimes
spreading to the sexual parts.—Colic, resembling the pains
of labour, sometimes with frequent desire to make water, ill-
humour and irascibility, shiverings after the attack, and
sometimes also a milky discharge from the vagina.

Feces and Urine.—Evacuations hard, dry, difficult, and only
every third or fourth day.—Several evacuations in the day.—
Pulling, acute drawing pains, and cramp-like pains in the
rectum.—Diminished or *excessively, increased secretion of
urine.—*Frequent and urgent desire to make water, even at night.
—Urine of a chestnut colour, or turbid.—Urine fetid and
colourless.—Reddish, or whitish sediment in the urine.—Burn-
ing corrosive urine.

Genital Parts.—*Premature catamenia, continuing too long and
too copious, with a discharge of black blood.—Before the cata-
menia, abdominal spasms, leucorrhœa, irritation and inquietude,
vomiting of mucus or frothy risings, and inflation of the abdo-
men.—*During the catamenia, hardness of hearing, discharge
of fetid wind, constipation and incarceration of flatulence,
*buzzing and roaring in the head,—with pressive pains, colic,
cuttings, pain in the small of the back, constant shivering, or
sweat on the back, and on the chest.—After the catamenia,
abdominal spasms, pressure in the genital parts, leucorrhœa and
many other sufferings.—*Metrorrhagia.—*Leucorrhœa, corrosive or mild, and sometimes followed by exhaustion and fatigue, especially in the legs.—Cramp-like pains in the external genital parts.—Excoriation with smarting pains between the parts and the thighs.—Shootings in the vagina, as if produced by electricity.—Voluptuous itching in the vagina. —Desire for coition, in females, especially in the morning.—Pain, as from excoriation and hard knottiness in the neck of the uterus, or swelling of the genital parts (both male and female) with burning pains after coition.—Prolapsus vaginae.—Pulling and *shootings in the mammary glands.

**Larynx.**—*Scraping and roughness in the throat, with rough and hoarse voice.—*Dry cough, excited by a scraping in the throat, or by a tickling in the bronchiae.—*Dry, wheezing cough.—*Cough, with shortness of breath.—*Cough, in the evening, in bed.—Continual cough, with sleep and shiverings, followed by dry heat.—*Convulsive cough, with inclination to vomit, especially in the morning.—Continual hoarse and hollow cough, excited by an accumulation of mucus in the throat, and with easy expectoration of whitish mucus, or of yellowish and thick mucus.—The mucus, which is expectorated, has sometimes a sweetish taste.—*Involuntary emission of urine and concussion in the abdomen on coughing.

**Chest.**—Shortness of breath, sometimes with a sensation of heaviness in the chest, and desire to make a deep inspiration, or with pain as from a bruise in the chest, when breathing.—*Difficult and anxious respiration.—*Violent shootings in the chest, in the region of the heart, in the ribs, and in the intercostal muscles, sometimes when breathing, or with suspended respiration; these shootings manifest themselves, also at night.—Burning pain in the chest, as if after drinking brandy: the pain extends from the centre of the chest, to the throat and the tongue, and is accompanied by heat, redness and tension in the face.

**Trunk and Extremities.**—Pains in the small of the back, like the spasmodic pains of labour, with strong desire to make water and to evacuate, or with leucorrhœa.—Pains, as from ulceration in the lumbar vertebrae.—*Nocturnal pains in the back, more violent during repose.—Shootings in the muscles and joints of the shoulders.—Pain, as from contusion in the arms.—Painful paralytic sensation in the fore-arms and fingers.—Cramp-like pains in the elbows and fore-arms.—Stiffness of the hands with cracked skin.—Pimples on the hand, with violent itching especially when in bed, in the evening.—*Tetters on the elbow, hands and fingers.—Pain, as from dislocation in the thumbs. —Fingers dead.—Numbness of the fingers.—Pain, as from fatigue in the hips and legs.—Drawing and shooting pains in
the thighs, aggravated by movement.—Pains, as from contusion and bluish spots on the thighs.—Pains in the hams, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Heavyness in the legs.—Drawing and shooting pains in the limbs, alternately with sufferings in the eyes.—Pain, as from dislocation, in the joints of the knees and of the feet.—The skin in the ham is red and rough, like herpes.—Tension and cramps in the calves of the legs.—*Pain, as from ulceration and burning sensation in the soles of the feet.—*Oedematous swelling of the feet, from the toes to the calves of the legs.—Coldness of the feet.—Sweat on the feet.—Tetters on the ankles.

102.—LACHESIS.

LACH.—Trigonocephalus Lachesis.—REINO.—Duration of effect: several weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidote: Aum. ar. bell. caps. cham. chin. coc. hep. merc. natr-m. nitr. n-soda. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. samb. veras.—To counteract the consequences of its bite, the following medicines may be used: Aum. bell. caps. natr-m. samb.

Compare with: Aum. ar. bell. Bry. caps. carb-ac. cham. chin. coc. con. duo. hep. hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-soda. n-vom. phos-ac. pul. rhus. samb. sten. sulph. veras.—Lachesis, when indicated is particularly beneficial after: Aum. ar. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom.—Aum. ar. bell. carb-v. casn. con. duo. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. are sometimes suitable after lachesis.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Affections of meagre, exhausted persons, of a melancholy temperament, or choleric persons, with sickly complexion; Sufferings from warm and damp weather, as well as from a change of wind or of weather; Bad consequences of sorrow, of an affliction (mortification) and of a fright?; Sufferings of drunkards; Sufferings from the abuse of mercury; Acute and chronic rheumatism; Arthritic affections; Osteoporous pains; Paralysis; Debility from loss of humours (pollutions, haemorrhage)?; Fainting fits; Syncope and asphyxia?; Atrophy; Aneurism; Convulsions and attacks of tetanus, principally in children and young people; Chronic epilepsy; Hæmorrhage; Aneurism; Psora; Leproesy?; Simple, phlegmonous, and vesicular erysipelas; Malignant scarlatina?; Panaris?; Cancerous ulcers; Gangrene?; Mercurial ulcers; Fevers in children; Quotidian and tertian fevers; Manieholy?; Religious madness?; Mental alienation, brought on by excessive study; Imbecillity?; Hydrophobia; Apoplexy; Cerebral congestion, with loss of consciousness; Cerebral affections of children; Eucephalitis?; Hydrocephalus?; Consequences of a sun-stroke?; Nervous fatigue from intellectual labour; Nervous congestion, hysterical cephalalgia; Acute and chronic opthalmia;
Obscurcation and ulcers of the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Ozaena?; Chronic coryza with stoppage of the nose; Coryza, suppressed by mental emotions?; Erysipelas in the face; Congestive and nervous prosopalgia and odontalgia (chiefly in young girls); Acute angina (principally in children); Mercurial angina, with ulceration; Bulimy; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food; Gastric or bilious affections?; Haematemesis?; Vomiting of pregnant women and of drunkards?; Cholera?; Hepatic affections, also in drunkards; Hepatic abscess; Softening of the liver; Icterus; Yellow fever; Spasmodic colic; Colic of pregnant women?; Tympanitis?; Chronic tendency to constipation; Diarrhea of several kinds; Dysentery?; Listeria?; Vermicular affections of children; Hemorrhoidal colic; Haemorrhoides fluentes, or those with a discharge of mucus; Induration of the abdomen, with purulent sanguineous evacuations; Intestinal hemorrhage?; Impotence?; Dysmenorrhea and other offerings at the critical age; Hysterical sufferings?; Abortion?; Induration and ulceration of the ovari; Catarrhal (and inflammatory) affections of the respiratory organs; Hooping-cough?; Croup?; Dyspnnea; Asthmatic sufferings; Asthma millari; Thymic asthma of Kopp?; Pleurisy; Pneumonia?; Grippe? Phthisis; Hæmoptysis; Hydrothorax?; Paralytic orthopnea?; Chronic palpitation of the heart, chiefly in young girls; Aneurisms, polypi, inflammation and other diseases of the heart?; Cyanosis?; Coxalgia?; Ulcers in the legs; Panaris, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Voluptuous, dreadful, or strongly pressive pains in several parts of the body.—Sensation of dislocation and of paralysis in the joints.—*Stiffness and tension in the muscles, as if they were too short.—*Osteocopous pains.—*Sharp and drawing rheumatic pains in the limbs, or gnawing pains, with sensations as if bruised, on moving.—*Nocturnal pains, which appear insupportable and which do not allow one to remain in bed.—The pains affect one side or other of the body alternately, or at one time the limbs, at another the body, and often manifest themselves transversely.—*Intermittent and periodical sufferings; *sufferings, accompanied by danger of suffocation; and sufferings with desire to lie down.—*Aggravation or renewal of the sufferings after sleep, or at night and principally before midnight, or some hours after a meal, or during damp and hot weather, as well as when there is a change of wind and weather; many of the sufferings are mitigated in the open air.—Mental emotions, such as, contradiction, fear, fright, &c., frequently renew all the sufferings.—*Paralysis,
with heaviness and stiffness of the limbs; Semi-lateral
paralysis.—*Great weakness of body and mind; exhaustion,
like that caused by loss of blood; rapid failure of strength;
relaxation of muscular force.—*Fainting fits, with dyspnea,
aunca, cold sweat; vertigo, pallid face, vomiting, dizziness,
obscuration of the eyes, pains and prickings in the region of
the heart, convulsions and epistaxis.—Attacks of asphyxia and
of syncope, with loss of sense and motion, insensibility like death,
compressing of the teeth, stiffness and swelling of the body,
pulse tremulous and without any pulsation.—Trembling of the
limbs, muscular palpitations, and startings in several parts of
the body.—*Attacks of convulsions and of epilepsy with cries,
movements of the limbs, falling down without consciousness,
eyes convulsed, foaming at the mouth, fists clenched; before
the attack, cold feet, risings, pale face, vertigo, head heavy and
painful, palpitation of the heart, inflation of the abdomen;
after the attack, sleep.—Attacks of tetanus, with distortion of
the limbs.—*Hemorrhage, and extravasated blood in different
organs.

Skin.—Ecchymosis; wounds and ulcers bleed readily and copiously,
masses of blood pass through the pores of the skin.—Varicose
tumours.—Dropsical swelling over the whole body.—Hard and
pale tumefaction.—*Skin yellow, green, lead-coloured, or bluish-red, or blackish, chiefly round the wounds and ulcers.—Yellow,
red, copper-coloured spots.—Pale, livid spots, with fainting
fits.—*Dry, miliary psora, with eruption of large vesicles, of a
yellow or of a bluish-black colour, with swelling of the parts
affected, and pains which drive to despair.—Miliary eruption,
which subsequently resembles nettle-rash, scarlatina, or mor-
bilii.—Erysipelas and vesicular eruptions with a red crown.—
Excoriated spots, with pain when they are touched.—Ulcers
surrounded with pimples, vesicles and other small ulcers.—
*Superficial ulcers, foul at the bottom, with a red crown.—
Cancerous ulceration (of wounds), or putrefaction of the flesh,
which becomes detached from the bones and falls off piece-meal.
—The wounds become gangrenous, with inflammatory fever,
weak, quick and intermittent pulse, fainting, nausea, spasmodic
and bilious vomiting, convulsions and cold sweats.—Papulae,
warts, hard swellings.—*Panaris.—Red and itching lumps
and tubercosities.

Sleep.—Great desire to sleep by day, and drowsiness, principally
after a meal.—Sleeplessness, chiefly before midnight, with ex-
cessive nervous excitement.—Drowsiness and sleeplessness al-
ternately, every two days.—*Light sleep, with frequent and
easy waking, agitation and tossing, groans and sighs, —starts and
fright.—*Connected and frequent dreams, —poetical and medita-
tive, or voluptuous dreams, dreams of quarrels, of horrible things, of spectres and of death.—*Heat, agitation, burning in the palms of the hands and in the soles of the feet, at night, osteo-
copous or rheumatic pains, diarrhoea, emission of urine, mental
excitement, and many other sufferings.—Sensation of stiffness
and pain, as from fatigue in the limbs, erections with sexual
desire after sleep, pains in the back and in the loins, congestion
of blood, heaviness and pain in the head, pressure in the
stomach, sore-throat, nervous yawnings and aggravation of all
the sufferings.

Fever.—Icy coldness of the skin or of the limbs, or only of the
feet, with strong desire to be near a fire, and sometimes with
loss of sensation, clammy sweat, weakness and quickness of
the pulse.—Shivering, sometimes only partial, often with
pains in the limbs, pain in the small of the back, agitation and
tossing, colic, trismus and convulsive movements of the limbs,
pain in the chest, thirst, chattering of the teeth.—*Shuddering,
while the heat continues, and principally on lifting up the
clothes.—Shivering, chiefly after a meal, or in the afternoon.—
*Dry heat, principally at night, or in the evening, and especially
in the feet and hands, often accompanied by agitation and tossing,
head-ache, delirium, insatiable thirst, risings, bilious vomitings,
cries, groans, dryness of the mouth and of the throat, and
frequent evacuations.—*Heat, alternately with cold, shivering or
shuddering.—*Fever at night, or in the evening, which is *quo-
tidian, tertian, *or quartan, and *often accompanied by head-
ache, rapid prostration of strength, and debility which obliges one
to lie down, want of appetite, hicough, vomiting, sensibility
of the neck to the touch, palpitation of the heart, anguish,
yellow urine, diarrhoea, pains in the limbs, back and loins,
nervous and spasmodic yawnings, stretchings, swelling of the
body, spots and ulcers.—*Chronic fevers, *slow fevers, typhoid
fevers.—The fevers are renewed by acid food.—*Feverish
sweat, principally after being hot, towards morning, copious
sweat, sanguineous sweat.—*Pulse intermittent, or feeble and
frequent, or irregular, or scarcely perceptible, or tremulous.

Moral Symptoms.—Great anguish, insupportable anxiety and
inquietude, which drives one into the open air.—Fear and pre-
sentiment of death.—*Mental dejection and melancholy, with
apprehension, uneasiness about one's disease, too great readiness
to give oneself up to sorrow, to view the dark side of every
thing and to think oneself persecuted, hated and despised by one's
acquaintances.—*One is sorrowful and disgusted with life.—
Mistrust, suspicion, and a strong tendency to take every thing
amiss, to contradict and to criticize.—Frantic jealousy.—Indo-
leness, with *dislike and unfitness for any exertion whatever, either
of mind or of body.—Timidity of character, *with uncertainty and indecision.—*Great apathy and extraordinary weakness of memory, *every thing that has been heard is, as it were, effaced, even orthography is no longer remembered, and what was about to be said escapes the memory.—Mistakes are made in speaking and writing, as well as in the hours of the day and the days of the week.—*Imbecility and loss of every mental faculty.—Over excitement and excessive nervous irritability, with a tendency to be frightened.—State of ecstacy and elevation, which proceeds even to tears, desire to meditate and to compose intellectual works, *with a sort of pride.—*Frantic loquacity with sublime language, select words, and ideas which pass rapidly and continually from one subject to another.—*Nocturnal delirium, with much talking, or with murmurs.—Madness and loss of consciousness.

**Head.** — *Head fatigued from intellectual labour.** *Vertigo, chiefly on waking in the morning, as well as after lying down in the evening, on going into the open air, on raising the arms, and often with fainting, paleness of face, *nausea, vomitings, congestion in the head, bleeding of the nose and lassitude of the limbs.—Intoxication, stupor and loss of consciousness.—*Apoplectic fits, *with blue face, convulsive movements of the limbs, and extravasation of blood in the brain.—Softening of the brain and of its membranes.—*Violent pain in the head, with yellow face and flushed cheeks.—*Head-ache, with congestion of blood, sparkling before the eyes, drowsiness, shiverings and desire to lie down, *or with nausea and vomiting.—*Cephalalgia from the heat of the sun.—*Pains deep in the brain, *or in the sockets of the eyes, *or above the eyes, or in the occiput, with *stiffness in the nape of the neck.—*Pain, as from a bruise in the crown of the head, or *sensation of boring, with jerks and beatings on moving the head.—*Headache and pressure in the head, as if it were going to burst, or tension, as if from threads drawn from the occiput towards the eyes, or shootings, as if from knives, in different parts of the head and as far as the eyes.—*Pains which spread from the interior of the head to the ears, nose, and neck.—*Head-ache, every morning on waking, or after dinner, *or else on every change of weather. —*Swelling of the head, muscular throbings in the temples, tension in the occiput as far as the nape of the neck, painful sensibility of the hairy scalp, with troublesome itching, exces- sive desquamation and falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.** — *Eyes yellow, or turbid, dull and dejected, or bright and convulsed, with fixed look.—Pupils strongly dilated.—Ecchymosis and haemorrhage of the eyes.—*Dryness of the eyes, as if they were full of dust ; or lachrymation with tears, which some-
times seem to be cold.—Photophobia.—Itching and shootings, as if from knives in the eyes, or violent pressure, as if the ball were going to start from the socket, aggravated by moving the eyes.—Eyes red and inflamed, with redness of the conjunctiva and of the sclerotica, burning heat and lachrymation.—Sensation, as if the eyes were too large, or the sockets too small. —Swelling and inflammation of the eyelids or of their edges. —Convulsions, heaviness and paralysis of the eyelids.—Weak sight and presbyopia.—When reading, the letters are confused. —Confusion of sight as when looking through a veil.—Obfuscation and loss of sight.—Flames and sparks, or a blue veil before the eyes, or blue circles round the candle.—Eyes small and divested of expression.

Ears.—Ears cold, sensitive to the wind.—Painful swelling of the interior of the ear.—*Dryness of the ears.—*Cerumen too scanty, too hard and too pale, or like pap, and white, with diminution of the power of hearing.—Very disagreeable bleating, *ringing, roaring, tingling, cracking, buzzing and rolling, or a noise, as if a drum were beaten, in the ears.—Ears, as if stopped.—Excessive sensibility or hardness of hearing.—Hemorrhage from the ears.—Swelling of the parotids.—Excoration and scabs behind the ears.

Nose.—Nocturnal pains at the back of the nose.—Stoppage of the nose, as if from an internal swelling, principally in the morning, or with coryza.—Swelling, *redness, and excoration of the edges of the nose, with scabs in the nostrils.—The nose bleeds when it is blown.—Copious bleeding from the nose of a bright-red, or thick and black blood.—Flow of pus from the nose.—*Dry chronic coryza, with stuffed nose, or fluent coryza, with abundant discharge of serous mucus, lachrymation, frequent sneezing, and inflammation and eating away of the nostrils.—*Imperfect coryza, with many sufferings of the head and of the mind, all of which disappear as soon as the catarrhal flux is established.—*Red, chronic pimples on the nose.

Face.—Face pale, wan, wasted and cadaverous; leaden, or earthy, discoloured, yellowish complexion.—*Red spot on the cheeks, while the face is yellow.—Blue circle round the eyes.—Small red veins in the cheeks.—Bloatenedness, sometimes to a frightful extent, tension and red swelling of the face.—Heat and redness of the face, during delirium.—*Erysipelas in the face, sometimes with itching, pimples or vesicles, cracks and corrosive running, burning pains and swelling.—Miliary eruption and pimples on the face.—*Tetter with thick scabs in the region of the whiskers.—Tensive and crawling pains in the face, pains in the bones of the face, prosopalgia with vomiting of food.—Lips dry and swollen, pimples on the lips, trembling
of the lips.—Weakness and paralysis of the lower jaw, with
distortion of the features.—Trismus, with clenching and grind-
ing of the teeth; chattering of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Boring pains in the carious teeth, principally after dinner,
and sometimes with swelling of the cheeks, and a sensation, as if
the teeth were too long.—Tooth-ache, every morning after waking,
or after dinner every day, with tearing, drawing and shooting
pains in the roots of the teeth (of the lower jaw.)—*Tooth-ache,
with pains in the head, shiverings, heat and heaviness of the
legs.—The tooth-ache spreads as far as the ears.—Brittleness
and loosening of the teeth; the carious teeth become soft, and
pieces of them are broken off.—Swelling and painful sensibility
of the gums.—Hot and cold drinks renew the pains.

MOUTH.—Inflammatory swelling of the buccal cavity.—The
mouth and palate are excoriated and are very painful.—*Dry-
ness of the mouth and of the tongue, or *accumulation of water
in the mouth, and *salivation.—Tongue shining, red and
cracked; or inflamed, swollen, brownish or blackish.—Stiffness,
immovableness and paralysis of the tongue.—Aphonia, or con-
fused, indistinct speech, nasal voice, difficulty in pronouncing
certain letters or particular words; the speech is louder and
more precipitate than the speaker wishes.—Stammering.

THROAT.—*Constant tickling in the throat, as if a crumb of bread,
or some such thing were stopping in it.—*Partial or general
dryness of the throat, often extending to the ears, to the nose
and to the chest.—Burning and pain, as from excoration in
the throat, principally on swallowing.—*Painful excoration and
inflammatory swelling of the throat, with redness of the parts
affected, as if they were coloured with vermilion.—*Swelling
of the amygdae.—Large and *small tumours in the throat,
which obstruct the deglutition.—*Constant desire to swallow,
—and a sensation on swallowing, as if there were a tumour, or a
piece of something, or a plug in the throat.—Sensation of con-
traction, of strangulation and of constriction in the throat.

The throat is, as it were, stiff and paralysed.—Convulsions
and spasms in the throat.—*Obstructed deglutition, *with dread
of drinks, which often pass through the nostrils.—Hydro-
phobia.—*Aggravation of the pains in the throat by the slightest
contact and by the least pressure of the neck, as well as after
sleeping, and while swallowing the saliva; the pains are miti-
gated by eating.—*Sore-throat, which affects only a small part,
or which, on the contrary, extends to the ears, larynx, tongue,
and gums, frequently with dyspnæa and danger of suffocation,
salivation and hawking up of mucus.—*Copious accumulation
of tenacious mucus in the throat.—Sore-throat, alternately
with stoppage of the nose, or with sufferings, while speaking.

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ULcers on the palate, on the back of the mouth and in the throat, with fetid odour, abundant suppuration and sharp pains on swallowing food.

APPETITE.—Disagreeable, or saccharine, acid, rough, astringent, or metallic taste.—*Want of appetite and of hunger; complete indifference to food and drink. —Repugnance to bread, which it is impossible to swallow.—*Irregular appetite, at one time anorexia, at another bulimia.—*Sickly hunger with nausea, convulsive yawnings and fainting fits, if food is not eaten instantly, or with gnawing pressure in the stomach, which is renewed shortly after eating.—Insatiable thirst.—Desire for wine, or for milk, both of which however disagree.—*Pressure on the stomach, risings, vertigo, flatulency, inclination to vomit or vomiting of food, weakness in the knees, indolence and heaviness of the body, fatigue of the mind, uneasiness, regurgitation, diarrhoea, difficult respiration, pain in the head and in the teeth, and aggravation of all the sufferings after eating.

STOMACH.—Hiccough after having drunk, or after smoking tobacco.—Violent empty risings, with danger of suffocation.—*Risings, which mitigate the sufferings.—Acid risings, with the taste of the food.—Pyrosis from the throat, as if the whole of the oesophagus were filled with rancid substances.—Nausea and desire to vomit, principally in the morning, or after a meal, as well as in consequence of many other sufferings.—Violent and convulsive vomiting of every thing that is taken, or of bilious, bitter, greenish matter.—Vomiting of pure blood, or of sanguineous mucus.—Vomiting, with diarrhoea, obscuration of the sight, pains in the stomach and diuresis.—*Excessive sensibility of the precordial region to the slightest touch; tight garments are insupportable, and the least pressure is very painful.—*Great weakness of the stomach; it can bear neither food nor drink.—Sensation, as if something discommoded the cordia and obstructed deglutition.—Pressure on the stomach, and as far as the chest, and a sensation, as if a worm were moving about in it and gnawing it.—*(Every evening), cramps and violent pains in the stomach, with risings, inclination to vomit, and vomiting of slimy matter.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Burning, drawing, or incisive hepatic pains.—Inflammation and softening of the liver.—Hepatic abscess.—Pains and stitches in the region of the spleen, sometimes on riding in a carriage or walking.—*Enlargement of the abdomen in young girls.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—*Pains in the abdomen, in consequence of a strain in the loins.—*Pains, generally pressive, in the umbilical region, sometimes with difficult respiration, aggravation one hour after a meal, and mitigation from risings.—Cuttings, so violent, as to drive one distracted; *or acute pullings, with contraction of the
abdomen.—Burning in the abdomen, with pressure on the vesica.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Extravasated blood in the peritoneum.—*Abdoumen hard and distended with flatulent colic, pain in the back, vomiting, diarrhoea and diuresis.—Frequent emission offlatulency; the wind sometimes penetrates into the inguinal ring.—Pain, as if a hernia were going to protrude.

FECES.—Slow evacuation.—*Obstinate constipation with hard and difficult evacuation.—Feces small, insufficient and tenacious.—

*Constitution alternately with diarrhoea.—Diarrhoea, with violent colic, nausea, vomiting, anguish, pains in the rectum during the passage of the feces, tenesmus and excoriations of the anus.—*Loose evacuations, principally at night, or after a meal, or in warm (and damp) weather, or from having taken fruits and acids.—Involuntary and unnoticed evacuations.—

Evacuation of fetid matter, or of soft feces, of the consistence of pap, or liquid, or slimy, like pitch, or sanguineous and purulent, or of undigested substances, or of pure blood, or of sanguineous mucus.—During the evacuations, pain, tenesmus and burning in the anus; after the evacuation, congestion of blood to the head, vertigo, debility, pains and throbblings in the anus.—Painful constriction of the anus and of the rectum.—Prolapsus recti during the evacuation.—Discharge of mucus and of blood from the rectum, sometimes with violent colic.—*Hemorrhoids with colic, or with burning and cuttings in the rectum, or with congestion of blood in the anus and diarrhoea.—*Bleeding hemorrhoids.

URINE.—*Pressure on the vesica, with urgency to urinate, or with cuttings and burning in the abdomen.—*Frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission, even in the night.—Violent pain, as if a ball were rolling about in the vesica, and thence into the urethra.—Violent tenesmus, with scanty micturition.—Paralysis of the vesica.—Continual incisive shootings in the urethra.—Small tumour in the urethra, with retention of urine.—*Urine turbid and brown, or red, or deep yellow, and sometimes with frequent but scanty emission, or with brown and sandy, or red, or brick-coloured sediment.—Frothy urine.—Involuntary and unnoticed emission of urine.—Pains in the back and in the loins while desiring to urinate.—

*Sensation of burning in the urethra on making water, and many other sufferings, all of which are renewed by the motion of a carriage, and return after drinking wine.—Pain, as from excoriation in the urethra and in the gland.—Continued flow of urine after evacuating and after urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Pressure in the testes, as if a hernia were going to protrude, when making an effort to urinate.—Pimples on the hairy parts.—Strong sexual desire without phy-
sical inclination, and with flaccidity of the penis.—Erections without venereal desire.—Pollutions night and day, sometimes with debility and sweat.—Flow of prostatic fluid when urinating, or after having urinated.—Semen of a pungent smell.—During coition, the emission is tardy in taking place, or does not occur at all.—Abundant secretion behind the gland.—Spots and red pimples on the gland and on the crown.—Attenuation of the scrotum and hardness of the testes.—Thickening of the prepuce.—Sensation in the abdomen, as if a ball were ascending from thence to the chest, as in hysteria.—Pains from the ovarium to the uterus, with discharge of pus during the evacuations.—Swelling of the parts, with itching and venereal desires.—Catamenia feeble, tardy and of too short duration, often accompanied by hemorrhoial and other sufferings.—Abdominal spasms during the catamenia.—Before the catamenia, pains and beatings in the head, vertigo, epistaxis, pressure on the stomach, risings, cuttings in the hypogastrium, flow of mucus from the urethra and cramps in the chest.—Before and after catamenia, diarrhoea with violent colic.—On the appearance of the catamenia, pains in the small of the back, with a breaking pain in the hips and in the chest.—During the catamenia, pains in the small of the back, like labour pains, beatings in the head and cuttings.—Miscarriage.—The milk of females bitten by this serpent becomes venomous and curdles.

Larynx.—Catarrh, with cough, coryza, shooting pains in the head, stiffness of the nape of the neck and affection of the chest.—Continual hoarseness, with a sensation as if there were something in the throat which impeded speech, and which could not be detached.—Contraction and constriction of the larynx, with a sensation of swelling and of tension.—Painful sensibility of the larynx and of the neck on being touched, and on the slightest pressure, with danger of suffocation on feeling the gullet and on holding back the head.—Sensation of pulsation and of choking between the larynx and the chest.—Dryness, burning and pain, as from exorciation in the larynx.—Sensation, as if there were a ball in the larynx.—Voice weak, hollow, nasal.—Cough, often fatiguing, the utmost efforts of which can detach nothing, excited mostly by a tickling in the larynx, in the chest, in the pit of the stomach, or by pressure of the gullet, as well as by conversation, walking, and every thing which can increase the dryness of the throat.—Cough, always after sleeping, or at night, when sleeping, or in the evening after lying down, as well as on rising from a recumbent posture.—Dry, short suffocating and croaking cough, sometimes with vomiting.—Spittle mucous, tenacious, or acid, and of a disagreeable taste, or sanguineous.—Hemoptysis.—On coughing, accumu-
lation of water in the mouth, sharp pains in the pit of the stomach, shocks in the head and tension of the eyes.

Chest.—Short, frequent respiration, or convulsive, or rattling, stertorous and croaking, or wheezing, moaning and deep.—Frequent desire to draw a long breath.—*Dyspnæa, *and oppression of the chest, with effort to breathe.—*Shortness of breath, principally after a meal, on walking, after making an effort with the arms, and sometimes with sadness, or asthmatic cough.—*Attacks of asthma and difficulty of respiration, principally after eating, or in the evening on lying down, or at night, during sleep, and sometimes with anguish, thirst, nausea, vomiting, fainting and cold sweat.—*Attacks of suffocation, especially on lying down in the evening, or in bed at night, and principally when any thing is placed before the nose or the mouth.—Paralytic orthopneæ.—Offensive breath.—Pressure on the chest, as if from a weight, or as if it were filled with wind, and principally at night.—Violent pains, with great anguish and constant movements in the chest.—Burning and pain as from exoriation in the chest, as if to the quick, principally after a meal.—Stitches in the side and in the chest, aggravated by breathing, and sometimes with cough and sanguineous expectoration.—Extravasated blood in the lungs.—Gangrene of the lungs.—*Pulparation of the heart, with anxiety, *sometimes excited by cramp-like pains, with cough and fit of choking.—*Spasms in the heart, (with aneurism of the right carotid,) and disagreeable pulsation in the ears.—Stitches in the region of the heart, with shortness of breath, fainting fit and cold sweat.

Trunk.—Swelling and bloatedness of the integuments of the chest.—Itching, red places and miliary eruption on the chest. —Nape of the neck, and neck, excessively sensitive to the least pressure.—Rheumatic stiffness of the nape of the neck and of the neck.—Stitches in the back and between the shoulders.—Formation of a small tumour near the dorsal spine.—Burning in the back.—Spasms in the muscles of the back.—*Painful stiffness from the loins to the hip, as if the muscles were too short.—*Insupportable nocturnal pains in the back, in the loins, in the hip and knee.—*Want of strength in the back and in the knees, which forces one to stoop when walking.—Pain, as from dislocation in the loins, as if after exertion.—Papules, vesicles, titters, pimples and scarlet spots on the back and on the shoulder-blades.

Arms.—Rheumatic, arthritic and aching pains in the arms, in the hands, fingers and wrists.—*Malignant ulcer on the upper part of the arm.—Tension, as if from contraction of the tendons, from the elbow to the fingers.—Erysipelatous inflamm-
LACHESIS—LACTUCA VIROSA.

pain in the elbow.—Pimples on the arms after scratching.—
Sensation of fatigue or of paralysis and pain, as from dislo-
cation in the arms.—Paralysis of the hands.—* Trembling of the hands.—The hands are dry and burning.—Extremities of the fingers numbed and painful.—*Prickings in the extremities of the fingers.—Itching, *psoric eruptions, red spots with vesicles, furunculi, excrescences and warts on the hands and on the fingers.—Hard and cold swelling of a bluish black colour, on the back of the hand and the fingers.—*Hard swelling of the hand, as far as the elbow, with excessive pain.—
*Panaris.

LEGS.—*Sensation of contraction and contraction of the tendons of the ham.—Nocturnal pains in the hip and in the thigh.—
Sharp and drawing pains in the legs when there is a change of weather and in windy weather.—Furunculi on the thighs.—
Sensation of heaviness, paralysis, of numbness and trembling in the thighs and in the knees.—The knees are, as it were, dis-
located, stiff and weak.—Cramps and pains in the calves of the legs.—Red pimples on the thighs and on the legs after scratch-
ing.—Excoriated places and superficial ulcers with dirty bottom, on the legs.—*Red or bluish painful swelling of the feet and of the legs.—Heaviness, numbness, icy coldness, sweating of the feet.—Itching, *psoric eruptions, papulæ and spots, as if from a] burn in the feet and in the legs.—Cracks and rhagades be-
tween the toes.—Abscess in the heels.

103.—LACTUCA VIROSA.

LAC.—Strong-scented lettuce.—ARCHIVIS OF STAFF.—A medicine as yet very little known, but which has been recommended against some species of intermittent, rheu-
matic and nervous fever.

SYMPTOMS.—Pains in the limbs, and especially in the shoulders.—Great weariness and dejection.—Pulse retarded.
—Weakness in the legs, which causes one to stumble when walking.—Extraordinary swelling of the whole body.—Sen-
sation of lightness in the whole body.—Long and rest-
less sleep, with fatigue and great dejection after waking.
—Coldness, principally in the limbs.—Vertigo.—Dilation or contraction of the pupils.—The sight is clouded.—Accumu-
lation of mucus in the palate, while the tongue is loaded with a mucous coating.—Pressure on the stomach, with nausea.
—Sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Constipation.—Diarrhea.
—Difficult respiration.—Dry, spasmodic cough.—Sensation of coldness in the chest.
104.—LAMIUM ALBUM.

LAM.—Dead nettle.—ARCHIVES OF STAFF.—A medicine that is little known as yet.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing and drawing in the limbs. —Great restlessness of body and mind, with trembling of the limbs.—Ulcers, with pain as from excoriations and shootings.—Shivering, with general weakness or with anxiety.—Burning heat in both cheeks, without redness or thirst.—Constant thirst, except during the shivering fit.—Great sadness, while tears are easily elicited.—Great agitation and anxiety, which do not allow any rest whatever.

HEAD—MOUTH.—Head-ache in the centre of the brain, aggravated by rising after having stooped down.—Head-ache, aggravated by rising from one’s seat, mitigated by being seated.—Cephalalgia, as if the brain were compressed on all sides, with very violent pains in the centre of the brain.—Excessive tension of the hairy scalp, especially in the region of the coronal suture.—Great mobility of the head.—Sight and hearing are diminished.—Hawking up of thick mucus of an acid taste, which is detached from the bottom of the gullet.

STOMACH—CATAMENIA.—Burning pain in the middle of the chest, or in the oesophagus, after eating or drinking anything whatever.—Nausea and vomiting of food, with heat, great lassitude, excessive dejection and cloudiness of sight.—Excessive distension of the abdomen.—Pinching in the abdomen, as if from obstructed flatulence, which is not mitigated by expelling the wind.—Great agitation in the abdomen, as if the catamenia were about to come on violently.—Hard evacuations, of the consistence of pap, with emission of blood.—Urgent desire to urinate, with very scanty emission.—Discharge of serum from the uterus.—Catamenia too early.—Leucorrhea, sometimes with a biting sensation in the genital parts.

CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.—Voice weak and faltering, as if from mental agitation.—Want of breath when speaking with weakness of the chest.—Anxious pressure on the chest with nausea.—Torpor and formicating numbness of the back of the hand and of the fleshy part of the thumb, aggravated by touch, with painful sensibility of these parts, as if they were affected to the quick, on moving the hand.—Tearing and drawing in the fingers.
105.—LAUROCERASUS. (PRUNUS.)

LAUR.—Cherry-laurel.—HARTLAUB AND TRIMEN.—Duration of effect: sometimes from 6 to 8 days.

ANTIDOTES: Campb. coff. spec. op.

COMBINED WITH: Amm, canth. chin. coff. spec. kal. mercur. n-vom. op. rhuz. sec. spagy. vesinh.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This remedy has been used as yet only against:—Cyanosis?; Phtisis florescens and cholera.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Convulsive jerks and spasmodic attacks.—Inflammation of the internal organs.—Trembling, especially of the hands and feet, while exercising in the open air.

Sudden weakness, with excessive nervous dejection.—(Apoplexy, with paralysis of the limbs.)—Fainting fits.—Drawing pains and tearing in the limbs.—Want of energy in the vital force.

Epileptic convulsions, with foaming at the mouth.—Tetanus.

Aggravation of the sufferings in the evening; amelioration at night and in the open air.

SLEEP.—Frequent yawning, often accompanied by shuddering, with cutis anserina.—Insurmountable desire to sleep during day and early in the evening.—Drowsiness, sometimes with coma vigil.—Sleeplessness from over-excitement and attack of heat.

Troublesome and agitated dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness and febrile shivering, which are removed neither by the heat of the fire, nor by that of the bed.—Shuddering with cutis anserina, followed by burning heat.—Coldness over the whole body, but especially in the feet, principally in the open air.—Want of natural heat.—Pulse feeble, slow and irregular.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mental dejection.—Great anxiety, apprehension and agitation which do not allow a moment’s rest, nor sleep in the evening, but which disappear in the open air.—Repugnance to intellectual labour.—Moral promptitude and precipitation.—Weakness of memory.—Intellectual incapacity.

Mental dulness and loss of consciousness.

HEAD.—Stupfaction, with falling down, and loss of consciousness.—Intoxication and vertigo, with desire to sleep.—Vertigo on rising again after stooping, or on getting up from one’s seat, with a veil before the sight, or with a sensation, as if all objects were turning round.—Stupifying head-ache, weighing
down the head with a sensation, as if the brain fell forwards, and struck against the cranium on stooping.—Very violent pressive head-ache in a room.—Continual feeling of coldness in the head.—Congestion in the head, with heat and throbbing.—The head-aches disappear with a sensation of coldness in the crown of the head, in the forehead, in the nape of the neck, and as far as the loins.

Eyes.—Burning pain in the eyes.—Dryness of the eyes.—Eyes widely open, or half-closed, convulsed, prominent and fixed.—Pupils dilated and immovable.—The sight is clouded.—All objects appear larger than they really are.

Face.—Countenance pale, sallow and grey.—Face wan, or bloated and swollen.—Distortion of the features.—Cramps in the jaw.—Jerkings in the muscles of the face.—Eruption round the mouth.

Mouth.—Mouth dry and clammy.—Froth at the mouth.—Sensation of coldness on the tongue.—Loss of speech.

Throat.—Sore-throat with painful sensation, as if it were drawn downwards, during deglutition and at other times.—Cramps in the gullet and in the esophagus.—Audible gulping when drinking.—Deglutition is hindered or obstructed.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning pain in the throat and in the bottom of the palate.

Appetite.—Sweetish or acrid and irritating taste.—Violent thirst, with dryness of the mouth.—Want of appetite, with dislike to all food.—Excessive hunger.

Stomach.—Violent risings, either void, or having the taste of the food.—Excessive disgust, nausea and vomiting, even of food.—Vomiting of black matter.—Pressure on the stomach.—Pains in the stomach, to such an extent as to cause fainting.—Great anguish in the precordial region.—Sensation of coldness, or burning in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—(Inflammation of the stomach.)

Abdominal Region.—Colic below the navel, as if the intestines were being cut.—Sensation of swelling, of the size of a walnut, in the left side of the abdomen.—Cutttings, cramps, and contractions in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning in the abdomen.—(Inflammation of the intestines).—Flatulent colic.—Borborygmus, rumbling, and grumbling in the abdomen and in the stomach.—Pinching in the umbilical region.

Feces.—Constipation.—Hard and tenacious evacuations, with effort.—Diarrhea, with tenesmus, incisive pains, and burning in the anus.—Diarrhea of green slimy matter, with contraction in the groins.—Involuntary evacuations.—Paralysis of the sphincter ani.

Urine.—Retention of urine.—Pale yellow, watery urine.—
Frothy, acrid urine.—Thick, reddish sediment in the urine.—
Involuntary emission of urine.—Paralysis of the vesica.—Pain
in the region of the stomach during the emission of urine.
Genital parts.—Increased sexual desire.—Gangrene of the
genital parts.—Catamenia too early and too abundant.—Tearing
in the head, odontalgia and cuttings during the catamenia.
Larynx.—Hoarseness, roughness, and scraping in the throat and
pharynx.—Sensation of swelling and swelling in the pharynx.—
Deep bass voice.—Spasmodic constriction of the trachea.—Little,
short cough, excited by a tickling and scraping in the throat.—
Abundant gelatinous expectoration, with small specks of blood.
Chest.—Slow, weak, anxious respiration.—Rattling, stertorous
respiration.—Obstruction to respiration in the region of the
stomach.—Asthmatic respiration, as if the lungs could not
dilate themselves sufficiently, or as if from paralysis of the
lungs.—Pressure on the chest.—Constriction of the chest, with
oppression.—Burning and stitches in the chest.—Pains in the
region of the heart.—Slow and irregular beating of the heart.
Extremities.—Acute drawings and shootings in the shoulders
and in the arms.—Burning sensation in the hands, with swelling
of the veins in these parts.—Trembling of the hands.—Skin
dry and rough between the fingers.—Acute drawings and
 shootings in the knees.—Numbness of the feet.

106.—LEDUM PALUSTRE.

LED.—Marsh-leaf.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect: 6 or 7 weeks in some cases of
chronic disease.
Antidote: Camph.
Compare with: Alan. arie. bro. canth. cham. lyc. merc. pulse. rhux. sep. thuy.—This
medicine is sometimes suitable after: chin. sep.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may
be used are against:—Arthritic and rheumatic affections; Ar-
thritic nodosities; Dropical affections; Titters and other chronic
eruptions; Anasarca; Furunculi; Coma somnolentum?; Con-
gestive cephalalgia?; Rheumatic cephalalgia?; Rheumatic and
arthritic opthalmia?; Hardness of hearing (arising from a cold
in the head, in consequence of having had the hair cut at an
unseasonable time); Titters and other eruptions on the face;
Nasal and buccal hemorrhage?; Ascites?; Diabetes?; Chronic
gonorrhea?; Chronic laryngitis (Phthisis of the larynx)?; Con-
vulsive cough; Hooping-cough?; Pulmonary consumption?
Chronic pneumonia?; Podagra?; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — *Arthritic, pressive and acute pulling pains, or pains merely pressive in the limbs, aggravated by the heat of the bed in the evening. — Numbness and sensation of torpor in some members. — Tearing or shooting, pulsative and paralytic pains in the joints, aggravated by movement. — The pains in the joints alone are aggravated by movement. — Gouty nodosities in the joints. — Hard, hot, tense swellings, with tearing pains. — "Dropsical swellings of some parts, or of the skin of the whole body. — Coldness and want of vital heat. — The heat of the bed is insupportable, and causes heat and burning in the limbs.

SKIN. — Itching and gnawing in the skin, with burning after having scratched. — Gnawing itching, as if caused by lice. — Miliary eruptions. — Eruption, like the rot in sheep, with desquamation. — Bluish spots over the body, like petechia. — *Dry, furfuraceous tetter, itching excessively. — *Furunculi. — Strong desire to sleep during the day, as if one were intoxicated; sort of drowsiness with great wish to lie down. — Nocturnal sleeplessness, with restless tossing, jerking, fantastic visions and images on closing the eyes. — Agitated, anxious dreams. — Lascivious dreams, with emission of semen.

FEVER. — Violent shivering and shuddering, with coldness in the limbs.
 — Heat in the hands and feet in the evening. — Fever in the evening, with pain in the head and eyes. — "Sensation of great heat, alternately with sweats. — Perspiration easily excited by walking, especially on the forehead, and sometimes of a sour smell.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — Anxiety. — Disposition to be frightened.

HEAD. — Intoxication. — Stupifying dizziness, sufficient to cause one to fall backwards or forwards, aggravated by stooping or by being in the open air. — Head bewildered, with painful shaking of the brain, on making a false step. — *Stupifying headache. — Pressive head-ache, as if the whole brain were weighed down. — Tearing in the head and eyes, which are inflamed, with fever in the evening. — *Violent throbbing pains in the head. — Inability to bear any covering on the head. — Itching, as if lice were crawling over the hairy scalp and over the forehead. — The integuments of the head become easily chilly.

EYES. — Itching in the internal canthi of the eyes. — Pressure in the eyes, especially in the evening, sometimes with burning. — Inflammation of the eyes, with agglutination and tearing pains. — Burning lachrymation of the eyes. — Pupils dilated. — Confusion of sight, with sparkling before the eyes.
Ears.—Noise in the ears.—Tingling in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, as if from obstruction of the ears.

Nose.—The nose is painful on being touched.—Violent burning in the nose.—Bleeding of the nose.

Face.—Paleness of the face.—*Face bloated, at one time red, at another pale.—*Redness and tuberous eruptions on the face and forehead, like those of drunkards, with shooting pain on being touched.—*Dry and furfuraceous tumors on the face, with burning in the open air.—*Pimples and furunculi on the forehead.—Violent and tearing pains in the face, at night, alternately with shootings in one tooth, and terminating in shuddering, followed by deep sleep.—Enlargement of the gland below the chin.

Mouth and Throat.—Exhalation of a fetid smell from the mouth.—Buccal hemorrhage.—Sore throat, with shooting pain during deglutition and afterwards.—Sensation, as if there were a plug in the throat, with shootings on swallowing.

Appetite.—Mouldy or bitter taste in the mouth.—Violent thirst for cold water.—Want of appetite and speedy satiety.—Contractive pain in the sternum when eating quick.—Nausea, with desire to vomit, on expectorating.—Flow of water from the mouth, like pituita, with cramp-like pains in the abdomen.

Stomach.—Urine.—Pressure on the stomach after a light meal.—Pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines were bruised.—Drawing pain in the abdomen.—Gripings in the abdomen, in the evening.—Dysenteric belly-ache.—Frequent discharge of flatus.—Constipation.—Diarrhea, during which the faces are mixed with slime and blood.—Frequent desire to urinate with scanty emission.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Frequent and copious emission of urine.—Swelling of the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Violent erections of long duration.—Pollutions of sanguineous or serous semen.—Inflammation of the gland.—Catamenia too early and too copious.

Larynx.—Tickling in the larynx.—Cough, preceded by suffocating suspension of respiration.—Fatiguing spasmodic cough, which resembles hooping-cough.—Cough, with purulent expectoration, especially in the morning or at night.—Greenish expectoration of a fetid smell, during the fit of coughing.—*Hollow, shaking cough, with expectoration of bright red blood.

Chest.—Obstructed and painful respiration.—Spasmodic and sobbing respiration, as after weeping bitterly.—Respiration obstructed when going up stairs.—*Constrictive oppression of the chest, aggravated by movement and walking.—Pain in the chest on breathing, as if there were something alive in it.—Shootings in the chest, especially on raising the arms or
moving them.—Eruption on the chest, resembling sheep-rot.—
*Gnawing itching in the chest, with red spots and miliary eruption.—*
*Pain, as from excoriations under the sternum. Trunk.—* Painful stiffness in the back and loins after sitting for
any time.—Tearing from the loins to the occiput, especially in
evening.—Violent cramp-like pain above the hips, with sus-
pended respiration in the evening.
Arms.—*Tearing and pressive pulling in the arms.—Shooting in
the shoulder, on raising or moving the arms.—Pressive pain in
the joints of the shoulder and of the elbow, aggravated by mov-
ment.—Eruption, like sheep-rot on the arms.—Tearing pains in
the hands and fingers.—Arthritic nodosities in the joints of
the hands and fingers.—Perspiration on the palms of the hands.
—Itching, miliary eruption on the wrist.—Trembling of the
wrist.—Trembling of the hands on moving them or grasping
any thing.

Legs.—*Rheumatic, paralytic pain in the coxo-femoral joint.—
*Pain, as if it had been beaten, and pain as from excoriations in the
periosteum of the femur and in the knees.—Tensive stiffness of
the knee, which cracks and bends in walking.—Cramp-like
tension in the knees, calves and heels.—Weakness and trem-
bbling of the knees, when seated or walking.—*
*Hard and tight swelling of the knee, with shootings and nocturnal pressive and
tearing pains, and hardness of the whole leg.—Swelling of the leg,
above and below the knee, with heat and drawing shooting pain.
—Stiffness of the feet.—Pain in the soles of the feet, when
walking, as if they were galled.—*
*Inflammatory, or else edema-
tous swelling of the legs and feet.—Incisive pains in the toes,
while asleep at night.—Swelling of the fleshy part of the great
toe, with pain when treading on it.

107.—LYCOPODIUM.

LYC.—Wolf’s foot.—Club moss.—HANNSMANN.—Duration of effect: for 40 days
in some cases of chronic disease.

Antidotes: Camph. pula.

Compare with: Ambr. an-c, anu. bell. dry. cale. canth. caps. carb-veg. case. cham.

cic. com. graph. led. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mur-ac. nit-r. nit-ac. n-vom.
pist. plat. phos. phos-ac. nox. rhod. rheu. sep. sil. staph. sub-pul. sub-thy.—This medicine,
when it is otherwise indicated, is especially suitable after cale. and silic.—Graph. led.
phos. pula. silic. are sometimes suitable after lycopodium.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by
the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be
employed will be found to be against: Affections, principally of
persons of a mild character, (and especially women), inclined to
melancholy, or of a lymphatic, or also of a leuco-phlegmatic
constituation, with a tendency to take cold in the head, pulmonary
catarrh, and other mucous discharges; Obstruction of the glands;
Bad effects from the abuse of mercury; Rheumatic and arthritic
affections, even with swelling and gouty nodosities; Acute and
chronic inflammations; Cramps and convulsions?; Epilepsy?;
Scurfulous and rickety affections; Inflammation, deviation, caries,
and other diseases of the bones, also those proceeding from the
abuse of mercury; Paralysis?; Dropsical affections; Atrophy (of
scurfulous children?) Excoriation of the skin; Tetters and other
chronic eruptions of different kinds; Inveterate and fistulous
ulcers; Varices; Aneurism; Ulcers, from the abuse of mercury;
Furunculi; Typhus fever; Cephalalgia, also that caused by
cholera; Rheumatic cephalalgia; Megrim;? Scalp-head; Baldness;
Scurfulous? Rheumatic? Arthritic ophthalmia?; Amblyopia
amaurotica; Medullary fungus in the eyes?; Chronic or acute
coryza; Otitis and otorrhæa, especially in consequence of scarlatina,
or in scrofulous individuals; Facial neuralgia; Disposition
to erysipelas in the face; Tetters and other facial eruptions;
Crusta lactea?; Chronic angina, even with ulceration, and especially
after the abuse of mercury; Rheumatic odontalgia; Fistula
in the gums?; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, and other gastric affections;
Scirrhous (cancer?) in the stomach; Chronic hepatitis; Flatulent
colic; Ascites?; Inertia of the intestines and obstinate constipation;
Renal calculus and gravel; Hæmaturia; Incontinence of
urine; Orchitis; Induration of the testes?; Secondary gonorrhæa?;
Dysmenorrhœa; Chlorotic complaints; Varices and constipation
of pregnant women; Disposition to miscarriage, with
varices in the parts?; Excoriation of the breasts; Excoriation and
constipation of new-born children; Chronic catarrh; Grippe;
Chronic pneumonia; Phthisical complaints; (Tuberculous phthisis);
Hæmoptysis; Goitre; Gout in the hands; Arthritic or scrofulous
gonitis; White swelling?; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Drawing and tearing in the extremities, mostly at night and during repose, sometimes also in the afternoon, every two days, and especially in windy or rainy weather, mitigated by heat.—*Shooting pains in the internal and external parts.—*Painful stiffness of the muscles and of the joints, often with torpor and insensibility of the extremities.—*Numbness of the limbs.—*Great tendency to suffer from lifting a weight, which is often followed by stiffness of the nape.—*Cramps and contraction of the limbs.—Spasmodic and involuntary extension and retraction of some of the muscles, or some of the extremities.—*Shocks and jerks in single limbs or
in the whole body, during sleep and on waking.—Cramps in the internal and external parts, also at night.—Attacks of epilepsy, sometimes with cries, foam at the mouth, and great anguish of heart.—"Dropsical and inflammatory swellings."—Varices.—*Arthritic nodosities.—Swelling of the glands.—*Inflammation of the bones, with nocturnal pains.—*Deviation and softening of the bones.—*Ulceration of the bones.—The symptoms are frequently aggravated towards four o'clock in the afternoon and begin to be relieved towards eight in the evening, leaving a weakness.—Periodical affections.—Ebullition of blood in the entire body, especially in the evening, with inquietude and trembling.—Sensation, as if the circulation of the blood were suspended.—Internal weakness.—Great nervous excitability.—*Weakness and lassitude in the limbs, perceptible principally during repose, or on waking in the morning.—Fatigue, especially in the legs, and burning sensation in the feet, after a very short walk.—Fear of movement and desire to remain constantly lying down.—*Total prostration of strength, with falling of the lower jaw, eyes cloudy and half closed, and slow respiration through the mouth.—*Great emaciation, also with children.—Fainting-fits, especially in the evening, and sometimes also on lying down, with loss of consciousness, cloudiness of sight, and great indifference.—Trembling in the extremities.—*Want of vital heat.—Great desire or decided disinclination for the open air, with excessive sensibility to fresh air.—Great tendency to take cold.

Skin.—Gnawing and itching in the day-time, on getting hot, or in the evening, before lying down.—The skin has a tendency to become chapt.—*Painful eruptions.—Nettle-rash.—Large, red spots on the skin.—Itching macule hepatica.—Abundant ephe- lis.—Insensible pustules, of a yellowish brown, wrinkled or oozing, purulent, full of deep cracks, and thick scabs.—*Large furunculi, which return periodically.—*Bleeding ulcers, with shooting pain, and which burn while they are dressed, or with nocturnal tearing and itching.—Fistulous ulcers with callous, red edges, which are turned back and shine, sometimes with inflammation and swelling of the part affected.—*Excoriated places in the skin in the case of children.—Warts.—Chil-blains.—*Great dryness of the skin.

Sleep.—*Frequent, and sometimes interrupted, yawning.—*De-sire to sleep during the day,—and early in the evening, with sleep retarded, by flow of ideas and excessive nervous excitability.—Disturbed and restless sleep, with anxious and frightful dreams, and frequent waking with fright.—Voluptuous, vivid, mournful, dreams; dreams of murder, or of the occupations of the day, &c.
—Jerks, cries, starts with fright, or bursts of laughter, or tears.
and groans during sleep.—At night, jerking and uneasiness in the legs, headache, anguish, night-mare, ebullition of blood and palpitation of the heart, stomach-ache, colic, asthmatic sufferings, &c.—Lying on the left side is difficult on account of the palpitation of the heart, and stitches.—It is impossible to remain lying down at night on account of every position being uneasy.

**Fever.**—Shivering in the evening, sometimes only on one side, or every two days, with heat, or followed by sweat without heat.—Want of vital heat.—Tertian fever, with sour vomiting and bloatedness of the face and hands after the shivering.—Transient heat.—Burning heat, with short respiration.—Malignant fever, with malevolence and ill-humour on waking, or with nervous excitability, without the head being hot or the face red, red spots on the cheeks, great weakness, sweat without any mitigation, tongue red and dry, and constipation.—Slow fever, with clammy sweat, at night.—Fever, with total prostration of strength, lower jaw hanging down, eyes clouded and half-closed, and respiration slow with the mouth open.—Sweat, principally in the face, easily excited during the day by slight exercise.—Feverish sweat by day.—Nocturnal sweat, often fetid or viscous, principally on the chest and back.

**Moral Symptoms.**—Silent melancholy and pernicious humour; despair of eternal salvation.—Anguish, especially in the region of the epigastrium, with melancholy and disposition to weep, especially after being angry, or on the approach of other persons.—Misanthropy.—Fear of solitude.—Irritability and susceptibility with tears.—Irascibility.—Obstinacy.—Madness and phrenzy, which manifest themselves by envy, reproaches, arrogance, and overbearing conduct.—The character is mild and submissive.—Complete indifference.—Aversion to speaking.—Fatigue from intellectual exertion, and incapacity of devoting oneself to mental labour.—Stupefaction.—Inability to express oneself correctly; misapplication of words and syllables.—Confused speech.

**Head.**—Dizziness and vertigo, as if from intoxication.—Whirling vertigo, especially when stooping, or in a warm room, with desire to vomit.—Head-ache from vexation.—Head-ache, with disposition to faint and great uneasiness.—Head-ache with vertigo.—The head feels heavy.—Head-ache when shaking or turning the head, and also at every step that one takes.—Cephalalgia above the eyes, immediately after breakfast.—Head-ache on one side of the head in the evening, aggravated beyond endurance by intellectual labour.—Pressive head-ache, sometimes as if a nail were being driven into the head, or with tension which is aggravated by lying down.—Tearing head-ache, especially in the afternoon or at night, principally in the forehead,
but often also in the whole of the head, in the eyes, nose, and as far as the teeth, with desire to lie down.—Shooting head-ache.

—Throbbing in the head after lying down in the evening.—*Congestion in the head, with heat in this part, sometimes in the morning on rising up in the bed.—Shaking and vibration in the brain at every step.—Boring, scraping, and tearing in the hairy scalp, especially at night.—Involuntary movement, and convulsive trembling of the head.—Great tendency to take cold in the head.—

*Eruption on the head, with abundant and fetid suppuration, sometimes with obstruction of the glands of the nape, and of the neck.—*The hair becomes grey.—*Baldness.

Eyes.—*Pressure in the eyes.—*Biting burning and shootings in the eyes, (and the eyelids) especially in the evening, by candle light.—*Smarting in the eyes.—Sensation of coldness in the eyes, in the evening.—*Inflammation of the eyes and of the eyelids.—Stye.—*Agglutination of the eyelids, especially at night, and lachrymation, principally by day, and in a cold wind.—*Blearedness in the eyes, which obstructs the sight.—Twitching of the eyelids.—Confusion of sight, as if caused by feather-down.—Myopia, or *presbyopia.—Hemipia perpendiculare.—The characters are confused when reading.—*Obscurity, black spots, glittering, and sparks before eyes.—*The eyes are dazzled and irritated by candle light in the evening.

Ears.—Tinnitus in the open air.—Congestion in the ears.—Ulceration of the ears.—Discharge from the ears.—*Hearing excessively sensitive to the least noise; sounds and music fatigue.—*Tingling and buzzing in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing.—Ment scabs on and behind the ears.

Nose.—*Nostrils ulcerated, scabby, obstructed by mucus, at night.—Swelling of the nose, with acrid, fetid, and corrosive discharge.—Convulsive movements of the muscles of the nose.—On blowing the nose blood follows and *epistaxis.—Excessive acuteness of smell.—*Coryza of almost all sorts.—Dry coryza with obstruction of the nose, confusion in the head, and burning pain in the forehead.—*Obstruction of the nostrils, especially at night, and which admits of respiration only through the mouth.

Face.—*Paleness of face, augmented in the evening.—*Face yellow, and earthy, with deep wrinkles, blue circles round the eyes, and the lips bluish.—Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—Face red and bloated, with eruptions and red spots.—Swelling and tension of the face.—Tearing in the bones of the face.—*Painful sensation of coldness in the face.—Twitching and convulsive movements in the muscles of the face.—*Frequent attacks of transient heat in the face.—*Eruption on the face, sometimes with itching.—*Ephelis.—*Tetters on the face.
—which are furfuraceous, and yellow at the bottom.—Lips pale and bluish.—Convulsive movements of the mouth and distortion of the corners of the mouth.—Swelling of the upper lip.—Eruption and excoriations on the lips and on the commissure of the lips.—Ulcers on the red part of the lower lip.—Itching eruption round the chin.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—Odontalgia only at night, mitigated by hot drinks, and by the heat of the bed.—*Dull pains in the teeth with swelling of the cheeks and gums.*—*Crank-like drawing, tearing, and jerks, or pulsations in the teeth, especially during or after a meal.*—Grinding the teeth.—Yellowness of the teeth.—(Fistula in the gums).—Swelling of the gums, with jerks, tearings, and shootings.—Ulcers in the gums.

**Mouth.**—*Dryness of the mouth, without thirst, with tension of the parts, the tongue heavy and speech indistinct.*—Torpor of the interior of the mouth and of the tongue.—*Exhalation of a putrid odour from the mouth.*—Buccal haemorrhage.—*Tongue foul and coated.*—Involuntary movements of the tongue.

**Throat.**—Sensation of constriction in the throat, with obstructed deglutition.—*Dryness in the throat.*—Pain, as from excoriation in the throat.—*Burning pain in the throat, with nocturnal thirst.*—Sensation in the throat, as if a ball were ascending from the pit of the stomach.—Inflammation of the throat and palate, with shooting pain, which obstructs deglutition.—Swelling and suppuration of the amygdales.—Ulcers, like chancrets, in the tonsils.—*Hawking up of mucus.*—*Goitre.

**Appetite.**—Loss of appetite.—*Mouth clammy, or bitter, especially in the morning, often with nausea.*—*Sourness in the mouth, especially in the morning, or sour taste of food.*—Absence of thirst or burning thirst.—*Nocturnal thirst.*—*Loss of appetite, sometimes with the first mouthful.*—*Immoderate hunger.*—*Bulimy.*—*Repugnance to cooked or warm food, rye-bread, meat, coffee and tobacco-smoke.*—*Strong desire for sweet things.*—*Inability to digest heavy food.*—*After a meal, hepatic pains, oppression and fulness in the chest and abdomen, nausea, heat in the head, redness of the face, pulsation and trembling over the whole body, hands hot, palpitation of the heart, colic, &c.*—*Sourness and diarrhoea after taking milk.

**Stomach.**—*Violent risings in the afternoon.*—*Burning, sour, greasy or bitter risings.*—*Sour regurgitation of food, especially of milk.*—*Pyrosis, especially after a meal.*—*Violent hiccough, by fits.*—*Especially after a meal.*—*Nausea in a room, which disappears in the open air, and vice versa.*—*Frequent, continued nausea, especially in the morning, with bitter taste in the mouth.*—*Nausea, caused by the motion of a carriage.
LYCOPODIUM.

—Sensation of insipidity in the stomach, in the morning.—
*Pituita from the stomach, sometimes every second day, with flow of bitter water.—*Vomiting of food and bile, especially at night, or when fasting in the morning.—*Vomiting of bitter, greenish matter.—Vomiting of blood.—Pains in the stomach, with shivering, and the hands dead, after a slight chill.—
Periodical pains in the stomach, mitigated by the heat of the bed.—*Pressure in the stomach. in the evening, and after every meal, sometimes with a bitter taste in the mouth.—Compressive or contractive pains in the stomach.—The pains in the stomach manifest themselves principally in the morning, in the open air, after a meal, or after drinking wine; they are sometimes mitigated in the evening, and are often accompanied by cramps in the chest and difficult respiration.—*Swelling of the epigastrium, with painful sensibility to the touch.—The habiliments round the stomach are troublesome.

**ABDOMINAL REGION.**—*Tension round the hypochondria, as if caused by a hoop.—Pressure and tension in the liver.—Cramp-like pain in the diaphragm and pain, as if from a strain in the liver on stooping.—Hepatic pains after eating plentifully.—
Induration of the liver.—Pressive pains in the abdomen.—
*Fullness and distension of the stomach and abdomen.—Weight in the abdomen.—Hardness in the abdomen.—Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Contractive, cramp-like pains in the abdomen, which is distended.—*Tearings, drawing, tension and pinchings in the abdomen, and in the sides of the abdomen.
*Clawing in the hypogastrum, with suspended respiration.—
*Cuttings, especially above the navel.—Pain above the navel, on being touched.—Burning pain in the abdomen.—Tearing shootings, pulsation and pressure in the inguinal ring, as if hernia were on the point of establishing itself.—Cramp-like pains in the abdominal muscles, especially at night.—*Obstructed flatulency.—*Defective expulsion of flatulency.—*Gurgling and borborygmus in the abdomen, especially on the left side.

**FECES.**—*Tedious constipation.—*Obstruction of the abdomen, sometimes with ineffectual desire to evacuate, and difficult evacuation.—*Constipation or diarrhea in pregnant women.—
—Feces pale, and of a putrid odour.—Discharge of mucus, or of blood during evacuation.—Lumbrici.—Pains in the anus after a meal, and after evacuation.—Inflation of the abdomen after evacuation.—*Itching and tension in the anus.—
*Incisive pains, shootings and pain as from excoriation in the rectum.—Spasms in the rectum.—Haemorrhoidal excrescences in the anus and in the rectum, with prolapsus recti.—Itching eruption in the anus.

**URINE.**—*Urgent desire to urinate and too frequent emission.—
Urine deep coloured with yellow or reddish sediment.—\(^6\) Ren calculus and gravel.—\(^{*}\) Emission of blood, instead of water
sometimes with paralysis of the legs and constipation.—\(^{*}\) Incontinence of urine.—\(^{*}\) Smearing when urinating.—\(^{*}\) Itching in the
urethra during and after the emission of urine.—\(^{*}\) Shooting
pinchings and incising pains in the vesica and in the urethra.

**Genital Organs.**—Shooting, drawing and incising pain in the
gland.—\(^{*}\) Gonorrhoea secundaria, with a deep-red and smarting
pustule behind the gland.—\(^{*}\) Excoriation between the scrotum
and the thighs.—\(^{*}\) Dropical swelling of the genital organs.—

—\(^{*}\) Immoderate excitement or absence of sexual desire.—\(^{*}\) Repug
nance to coition, or a disposition to be too easily excited to it
—\(^{*}\) Impotence of long duration.—\(^{*}\) Weakness or total absence
of erections.—\(^{*}\) Immoderate pollutions, or \(^{*}\) absence of pollu-

tions.—\(^{*}\) Too speedy emission during coition or \(^{*}\) too tardy.—

Falling asleep during coition. — Lassitude after coition and
pollution. — Flow of prostatic fluid.—Itching, \(^{*}\) burning and
gnawing in the vulva.—\(^{*}\) Pressure towards the outside, above
the vulva, and extending as far as the vagina when stooping.

—\(^{*}\) Expulsion of wind from the vagina.—\(^{*}\) Chronic dryness of
the vagina.—\(^{*}\) Shooting pains in the labia, when lying down.

—\(^{*}\) Excoriation between the thighs and at the vulva.—Burning
pain in the vagina, during and after coition.—\(^{*}\) Catamenia (too
early), \(^{*}\) too profuse, and of \(^{*}\) too long duration.—\(^{*}\) Catamenia
suppressed readily, and for a long time by fright.—\(^{*}\) Before the
catamenia, shivering, sadness, melancholy.—During the cata-
menia, delirium, with tears, head-ache, sourness in the mouth,
pain in the loins, swelling of the feet, fainting, vomiting of
sour matter, cuttings, colic, and pains in the back.—\(^{*}\) Leucorr-
hea, \(^{*}\) milky, yellowish, reddish, and corrosive, sometimes pre-
ceded by cuttings in the hypochondrium.—Swelling of the
breasts with nodosities.—\(^{*}\) Excoriation and running sores on
the nipples.

**Larynx.**—Formicating scraping in the trachea, at night. —
Hoarseness, with raucity and pain, as from excoriation in the
chest, after speaking.—Accumulation of slimy matter in the
chest, with rattling of mucus.—\(^{*}\) Voice weak and dull.—

—\(^{*}\) Cough after drinking.—\(^{*}\) Obstructive dry cough in the morning.
—\(^{*}\) Nocturnal cough which affects the head, the diaphragm,
and the stomach.—\(^{*}\) Dry cough, day and night.—\(^{*}\) Cough, excited by a tickling, or as if it were produced by the vapour of
sulphur, or by taking a deep inspiration, generally with a yel-
lowish grey and saltish expectoration, \(^{*}\) sometimes with great
weakness of the stomach, fever, nocturnal sweat and emaci-
tion.—\(^{*}\) Cough, with copious expectoration of greenish matter.

—\(^{*}\) Copious expectoration of pus, when coughing.—\(^{*}\) Cough, with
**Expectoration of blood.**—*When coughing, shocks in the head, short respiration, smarting and concussion in the chest, or pains in the region of the stomach.*

**Chest.**—*Short respiration during almost every exertion, also in children.*—*Continued oppression of the chest, aggravated by walking in the open air.*—*Rattling of mucus and stertorous respiration.*—*When breathing, twitching and shooting in the chest, and in the sides of the chest.*—*Pain, as if from a bruise in the chest.*—*Constant pressure in the chest.*—*Weight in the chest.*—*Tension in the anterior part of the chest.*—*Lancinations in the chest, especially on the left side, and principally when sneezing or coughing, on laughing or on the slightest movement, sometimes with inability to remain lying on the diseased side, and difficult respiration.*—*Pain, as from excoriation in the chest, especially after speaking.*—*Stitches in the side, alternately with tooth-ache and pains in the limbs.*—*Pulsation of the heart, especially during digestion, or in bed in the evening; it is sometimes attended with anxiety and trembling.*—*Painful eruption and maculae hepaticae on the chest.*

**Trunk.**—*Violent pains in the loins, which do not suffer one to sit upright.*—*Pains in the back and loins, especially when moving, stooping, and lifting anything, often accompanied by constrictive pains in the abdomen.*—*Shootings in the loins on rising up after stooping.*—*Drawing pains, tearings and shootings in the back, and in the loins, with difficult respiration, principally when seated and also at night.*—*Deviation of the spine.*—*Traction and contractions from the nape of the neck to the occiput.*—*Rigidity of the nape, sometimes caused by lifting a weight.*—*Maculae hepaticae in the nape of the neck.*—*Tetters on the nape of the neck and under the arm-pits.*—*Furunculi under the arm-pits.*—*Stiffness, swelling and induration of one side of the neck.*—*Swelling of the glands of the neck and of the shoulder, with shooting pain.*—*Weakness and paralysis of the muscles of the neck.*—*Painful eruption on the neck.*—*Goitre.*

**Arms.**—*Tearings and shootings in the joints of the shoulder and of the elbow.*—*Nocturnal aching pains, in the arms and elbow.*—*Drawing pain in the arms.*—*Jerkings in the shoulders and arms, also during a siesta.*—*Paralytic weakness of the arms.*—*The arms and fingers are easily numbed, also at night, or only when raising them.*—*Biting, itching and maculae hepaticae in the arms.*—*Arthritic stiffness of the elbow and wrist.*—*Tetters on the arms.*—*Erysipelatous inflammation in the forearm, with suppuration.*—*The skin of the hands is dry.*—*Burning sensation in the palms of the hands.*—*Red and painless swelling of the hands.*—*Warts on the hands and fingers.*—*Torpor*
of the fingers and hands, which are, as it were, dead.—Involuntary trembling of the hands.—*Red swelling and arthritic tearing in the joints of the fingers.—*Arthritic nodosities and stiffness in the fingers.—The fingers become stiff, while engaged in labour.
—Contraction and twitches in the fingers.—Chilblains.

Legs.—Periodical pains, from the coxo-femoral joint, down to the foot, every fourth day.—*Tearing in the legs and knees, as far as the tibia and instep, especially in the evening and at night.
—Uneasiness, shocks, and trembling in the legs and feet, especially in the evening and at night.—Involuntary shaking in the legs, or alternately placing the thighs apart and bringing them together again.—*Burning and biting itching in the legs, especially in the hams.—*Curvature and stiffness of the knees.
—*Swelling of the knees.—*Swelling of the legs with large, red, burning spots and pains which do not permit one to walk.—
—Paralysis of the legs, with emission of blood instead of urine, and constipation.—Tetters on the legs and on the calves of the legs.—White swelling in the knee.—*Cramps and cramp-like pains in the calves, especially when walking, and at night.—
—Burning pain in the legs.—*Ulcers in the legs, with nocturnal tearing, itching, and burning heat.—Pain in the soles of the feet, when walking.—*Cramps in the feet and in the toes.—
—Swelling of the foot and of the malleoli, or of the soles of the feet (with shooting pain).—*The feet are cold.—*Cold sweat on the feet, sometimes abundant and with excoriating of the skin.
—*Bending of the toes when walking.—*Contraction of the toes.—*Corns on the feet, sometimes with shooting pain.

108.—MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

MAGN.—Magnesia.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect: For 50 days in some cases of chronic disease.
Compare with: Bar. bell. bry. calc. cham. con. graph. kai. lyc. magn-m. nit-ac.
—vom. phos. puls. rhus. sili. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will be found to be:—Affections principally of women and children, and especially of hysterical women, or those with whom the catamenia come on irregularly; Scrofulous affections?; Epilepsy; Atrophy in children?; Enlarged glands?; Tetters?; Megrim; Hysterical cephalalgia?; Scrofulous ophthalmia?; Cataract; Opacity of the cornea; Hardness of hearing; Rheumatic odontalgia, or that of pregnant women; Facial neuralgia?; Gastralgia; Acidity in children; Diarrhoea, especially in children;
Diabetes??; Spasmodic colic; Hysterical spasms in the abdomen; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Cramps in the uterus; Dystemorrhææ; Leucorrhææ; Scrotal hernia; &c., &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Painful sensibility of the whole body. — Drawing and tearing in the limbs. — Painful shocks in different parts. — Frequent falling, without loss of consciousness, when walking or standing. — Attacks of epilepsy. — Relaxation of the whole body. — Lassitude, principally in the feet, and when seated. — Tendency to become easily fatigued during a walk. — Uneasiness in the limbs, after sitting a long time in the evening. — The symptoms manifest themselves or are aggravated, at night and during repose. — The symptoms which appear, when in the sitting posture, are mitigated by movement.

SKIN. — * Violent itching, and great dryness of the skin. — Large nodosities between the skin and the flesh, with shooting pains. — Small, painless, red tetteis, which ultimately exfoliate. — Corroding vesicles. — Small furunculi.

SLEEP. — Frequent and violent yawning. — * Desire to sleep during the day. — * Sleeplessness, sometimes from oppression in the abdomen, or from anxious uneasiness and internal heat, with great dread of being uncovered. — Many anxious dreams, with talking, cries, and frightened starts. — Dreams of fire, flood, brigands, quarrels, money, pleasures, misfortunes, &c. — Sleep at night, not refreshing, with as great fatigue in the morning as before going to bed in the evening; disposition to awake early and fall asleep again with difficulty.

Fever. — Shivering in the evening. — Sensation of heat in the morning, without perspiration and without thirst. — Nocturnal sweat, often febril and greasy. — Sour sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS. — Inquietude and fear, with trembling and heat. — Ill-humour in the evening.

HEAD. — Vertigo in the evening, with fainting. — The head is fatigued by intellectual labour. — Head-ache in bed at night, also during sleep, mitigated by sitting up. — Pressive pain at the vertex, during intellectual labour, or when in company. — Tension and drawing in the occiput, as if from stiffness in the nape of the neck. — Drawings in the forehead with nausea. — Jerking head-ache, with sensation of heaviness, after a fit of passion. — Shooting pains in the head, also at night, in the side on which one sleeps. — Congestion in the head, with internal heat, especially when smoking. — Desquamation of the hairy scalp, which itches especially in rainy weather. — Falling off of the hair.

EYES. — Inflammation of the eyes, with redness, shootings, sensa-
tion of burning, and confused sight.—Swelling of the ball of the eye.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids in the morning.—Dryness of the eyes, or violent lachrymation.—*Opacity of the cornea.—*Black spots before the sight.—*Occlusion of the crystalline lens.

Ears.—Inflammation of the external ear, with redness and pain as from ulceration.—Great susceptibility of the hearing to the slightest noise.—*Hardness of hearing, with humming in the ears, especially in a room.—Tingling, buzzing and a sensation as if a bird were flapping its wings in the ears.

Nose.—Epistaxis in the morning.—Vesicular eruption in the nose, with pressive pain.—Obstruction of the nose.—*Dry coryza, which admits of respiration only through the mouth.

Face.—Discoloured pale, earthy complexion.—The face is red and pale alternately.—Morose appearance.—Tension in the face, as if albumen were dried on the skin.—Nocturnal pains in the cheek-bones, searching, boring and tearing, insupportable during repose, and forcing one to move from one place to the other.—Swelling of the cheek bone, with throbbing pain.—Swelling of the face, which is bloated and covered with tubercles.—Eruption of tetter round the mouth.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache from the motion of a carriage.—*Nocturnal pains in the teeth, which force one to get up and walk, insupportable in a state of repose, and generally burning, boring, or like the pain of ulceration, or tearing, drawing and jerking, extending to the temples, with swelling of the cheek on the side affected, stiffness of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, and twitching in the fingers and feet.—Throbbing and shooting in the teeth after a meal.—Tooth-ache aggravated by cold.—Loosening of the teeth.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, especially night and morning.—Sanguineous saliva.—Vesicular eruption in the mouth and on the tongue.—Small tubercles in the mouth, which bleed and burn on the slightest touch.

Throat.—Sore throat with shooting pain when speaking and swallowing.— Burning pain in the throat and palate, with dryness and roughness, as if it contained bearded ears of corn.

Appetite.—Loss of taste.—Bitter taste, with a white tongue and slimy mucus on the tongue and teeth.—Acid taste in the mouth.—Violent thirst (for water) especially in the evening and at night.—Great desire for vegetables, with dislike for meat, and vice versa.

Stomach.—Acid risings.—Frequent risings, with pains in the stomach.—Nausea and vertigo during a meal, followed by inclination to vomit, and vomiting of a bitter or saltish water.—Pressive, contractive pain in the stomach, sometimes with sour
risings.—Sensation of insipidity and emptiness in the stomach, with nausea and desire to vomit.—Pain, as from ulceration in the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Induration and shooting pains in the hepatic region.—Excessive distension and tension of the abdomen, with sensation of heaviness.—Cramps in the abdomen, followed by leucorrhœa.—Pinchings, cuttings and acute drawings in the abdomen.—Ingual hernia.

Faces.—Constipation.—Frequent and ineffectual desire to evacuate, with scanty faces, or only an emission of wind.—Greensh, frothy, and slimy diarrhœa with cuttings.—Diarrhœa which has a sour smell.—Discharge of ascariodes and lumbrici.—Shootings in the anus and rectum, especially while suffering from tenesmus.

Urine.—Secretion of urine, more abundant than usual, and of a pale or greenish colour.—Frequent emission of urine, also at night.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Sensation of burning and excoriation when urinating.

Genital Organs.—Diminished sexual desire.—Absence of erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid during the emission of wind.—Scrotal hernia.—Frequent pollutions.—Sensation of bearing down towards the groins, as if preparatory to the catamenia, with cuttings in the abdomen.—Catamenia retarded, or completely suppressed; or premature and accompanied by a variety of sufferings.—Deep-coloured, thick, glutinous, and pitch-like menstrual blood.—Before the catamenia, pains in the loins, colic, bulimy, frequent risings and nausea.—During the catamenia, dejection, shivering, pains in the head, paleness of the face, pains in the loins and cramp-like, pressive pains in the abdomen which arrest the menstrual flow.—Discharge of white and corrosive mucus from the vagina, sometimes preceded by cramps in the abdomen.

Larynx.—Cough excited by a tickling in the throat, with a serous and saltish expectoration.—Cramp-like cough at night.—Cough in the morning, with expectoration of a yellowish pus.—Expectoration of blood when coughing.

Chest.—Oppression on the chest, with sensation of constriction.—Oppression on the chest, with shortness of breath, especially when walking.—Pressure and sensation of heaviness, or incisive and shooting pains in the chest.—Pain, as from excoriation and shootings in the left side of the chest, and in the region of the heart.

Trunk.—Pains in the loins and back, as if having been beaten, at night.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Shootings in the loins.—Tearing and successive drawings in the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder joint, while in motion.
—*Attacks of tearing in the shoulder, especially at night, with crawling tingling, extending down to the fingers, and inability to move the arms, in consequence of the acuteness of the pain.—Drawing pain in the arms and hands.—*Cracked skin of the hands.—Eating vesicles in the hands and fingers with shooting pain.—Cramp-like tension in the joints of the fingers.—Heat in the fingers.—Red and inflammatory swelling of the fingers.

Legs.—Inquietude in the legs.—Drawing pain in the legs and feet.—Itching in the buttocks, with red spots after scratching.—Painful swelling in the ham.—Cramps in the calves of the legs at night.—Burning places on the skin.—Furunculi on the legs.

109.—MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

MAGN.M.—Muriate of magnesia.—HANNSMANN.—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. are ?

COMPARE WITH: Bar. hry. calc. cham. con. graph. kat. tyc. magm. nitr.—ac. n-umor. phos. puja. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Affections, principally of females, and especially hysterical females; Attacks of spasms and of hysterical weakness; Enlarged glands; Hysterical, rheumatic, and nervous cephalalgia; Scrophulous ozena; Facial neuralgia; Difficult dentition of children; Gastric complaints; Chronic hepatitis; Spasmodic colic; Hysterical spasms in the abdomen; Cramps in the uterus; Nausea of pregnant women; Constipation of children during dentition; Scirrhous induration of the uterus; Leucorrhea; &c., &c.

☞ See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Boring or contractive cramp-like pains.—*Paralytic drawing and tearing in the limbs.—*Attacks of spasms and of hysterical weakness.—Liability to take cold.—*Bodily weakness, which sometimes appears to proceed from the stomach.—Sensation of uneasiness and extreme lassitude in the whole body, with acute sensibility to the least noise.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves when one is seated, or at night, and are generally mitigated by movement.

Skin.—Crawling in different parts of the skin.—Itching pimples, with burning pain after scratching.—Pustular eruptions.—Eruption of small red papules.—Furunculi.
SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, with yawning and
indolence.—Retarded sleep and sleeplessness, caused by heat,
with thirst, and great inquietude in the whole body on shutting
the eyes.—Anxious and frightful dreams, with talking and cries
during sleep.—Sleep not refreshing.—Jorks in the body, when
lying awake at night.—Nightmare.

FEVER.—Shivering in the evening, which disappears in bed.—
Sweat after midnight.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Uneasiness and inclination to weep.—
Peevishness and ill-humour.—Aversion to conversation.—Re-
pugnance to exertion.—Nervous excitability, with tendency to
weep readily.

HEAD.—Dulness of the head, as if caused by intoxication.—Verti-
go in the morning, on rising, and during dinner, which disappears
in the open air.—Heaviness in the head, with dizziness to such an
extent as to cause one to fall down.—Pains, mitigated by covering
up the head.—Sensation of torpor in the forehead.—Tensive
pressure in the forehead and sinew.—With confusion and cloudi-
ness in the head, principally on first waking.—Squeezing, as if
from a claw, and noise in the temples, in the evening, in bed,
with sensation as if vertigo and loss of consciousness were about
to ensue.—Jerking, or shooting and pulsative tearings in the
head.—Congestion in the head, with heat, painful humming
and ebullition.—Quotidian head-ache.—Nervous pullings in
the head and face, extending into the teeth, with a sensation of
confusion in the head.

EYES.—Inflammation and burning pain in the eyes, with redness of
the sclerotica.—Lachrymation and burning in the eyes, when
looking at any thing bright.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-
lids.—Yellow colour of the sclerotica.—Green halo round the
candle in the evening.

EARS.—Pulsation in the ear.—Dulness and hardness of hearing,
as if something were placed before the ear.—Shootings, acute
pullings, and boring in the ears.—Buzzing in the ears.

NOSE.—Scabs in the nostrils, sometimes with painful sensibility of
the nose, when it is touched.—Excoriation of the nostrils.—
Discharge of corrosive serum from the nose.—Obstruction of
the nose, with want of breath.—Pain, as from excoriation and
of burning in the nose.—Swelling, redness, induration, and
heat of the lower part of the nose, which are aggravated in the
morning.—Troublesome dryness of the nose.—Nocturnal ob-
struction of the nose.—Coryza, with loss of taste and smell;
yellow and fetid mucus is blown from the nose.—Loss of smell.

FACE.—Pale, yellowish complexion, or earthy colour of the face.
—Drawing pains in the nerves of the face.—Tension in the

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face, with cramp-like pain in the bones of the face.—Facial eruption.—Lips cracked.—Sensation of roughness on the internal surface of the lips when touched by the tongue.—Large and transparent vesicles on the red part of the lips.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache, aggravated to the highest degree, when the teeth are touched by the food.—Sensation of elongation in the upper incisive teeth.—Painful swelling and easy bleeding of the gums.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth at night.—Copious accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth.—Sensation in the interior of the mouth, as if it had been burnt.—Burning in the tongue, as if it had been caused by fire.

Throat.—Sensation, as if the throat were deeply excoriated, aggravated in the evening, and at night.—Clammy and thick mucus in the throat, often mixed with blood and difficult to detach.

Appetite.—Frequent thirst.—Bulimy and sensation of hunger in the stomach, followed by nausea.—Hunger, without knowing what one wishes for.—Desire for dainties.

Stomach.—Regurgitation of food, while walking.—Violent hic-cough, during and after dinner, which causes pain in the stomach.—Sensation, as if a ball were ascending from the abdomen into the oesophagus, which is removed by eructations.—Nausea, especially in the morning, on first rising.—Frequent nausea with fainting, day and night.—Continued nausea, with earthy colour of the face and nervous excitability, with tendency to shed tears.—Pressure in the stomach, with nausea.—Tension and pain, as from ulceration and as from a bruise in the stomach, with excessive sensibility, when touched.—Painful trembling in the stomach, when walking and stepping.

Abdominal Region.—Tension and shooting in the hepatic region.—Pressive pains in the liver, also when walking or stepping up, aggravated by lying on the right side.—Hardness and tension of the abdomen.—Violent and continual distension of the abdomen, with constipation.—Painful hardness of the abdomen, and especially on the right side.—Cramp-like pains in the abdomen, especially in the evening, and sometimes followed by leucorrhoea.—Cuttings, pinchings, and acute drawing in the abdomen.—Formicating shootings in the muscles of the abdomen.

Fæces.—Hard, difficult, slow, and insufficient evacuations.—Faces knotty, like sheep-dung.—Violent tenesmus, with scanty evacuation, or only an emission of wind.—Chronic disposition to diarrhœa.—Violent diarrhœa of mucus and blood.—Greenish, yellowish, or brownish evacuations.—Fæces coated with mucus and blood.—Discharge of tænia.
Magnesia muriatica—Magnesia sulphurica.

Urine.—Frequent desire to urinate, day and night, with scanty emission.—An emission can be accomplished only by contraction of the abdominal muscles.—Torpor of the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Violent itching in the genital organs and in the scrotum.—Frequent erections.— Burning in the back after coition.—Catamenia too early and too copious.—Black and coagulated blood during the catamenia.—During the catamenia the face is pale, with pains in the loins and depression.—Cramps in the uterus, sometimes with pains extending to the thighs, and leucorrhoea.—Leucorrhoea, especially during movement, or preceded by cramps in the abdomen.—*Scurvy-like induration of the uterus.

Larynx.—Hoarseness, with roughness and dryness of the throat.—Dry cough, in the evening and at night, with burning pain and sensation of excoriation in the chest.—Cramp-like cough at night, with violent tickling in the throat.

Chest.—*Oppression of the chest, in the region of the heart.—Sudden weight in the chest, with obstructed respiration during dinner.—Tension and contraction in the chest.—Shootings in the heart, which cause obstructed respiration.—Palpitation of the heart, when seated, and disappearing on motion.

Trunk.—Contractive and cramp-like pains in the loins.—Shootings, tearings, and burning pain in the back.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.

Arms.—*Drawing and paralytic tearings in the joint of the shoulder, and extending as far as the arm and the hand, aggravated by movement.—*Numbness of the arms in the morning, on waking, or in the evening in bed.

Legs.—Great lassitude in the legs, even when seated.—Heaviness of the legs.—Jerking tearings in the hips.—Inquietude and tension in the thighs.—Pressive pain or paralytic pulling in the knee.—Cramps in the calves of the legs at night.—Burning pain in the soles of the feet in the evening.—*Paresthesia of the feet.

110.—Magnesia sulphurica.

Magnesia.—Magnesia sulphurica.—A medicine, which is not as yet known in all its relations.

General Symptoms.—Tearings in the limbs, especially at night.—Great lassitude and soreness in the whole body, with trembling.—Nettle rash.—Red, itching tetter.

Sleep.—Sleep, early in the evening.—Sleeplessness at night.
caused by violent pains in the head, abdomen and loins.—Many dreams, sometimes disagreeable and anxious.

Fever.—Shivering and shuddering, especially in the evening, which disappear in bed.—Shivering at night, with thirst until noon; perspiration in the afternoon, or after lying down.—Heat, on sitting up in the bed, with vertigo, perspiration on the forehead, and redness of the face.—Heat and shuddering, redness and paleness of the face succeed one another alternately.—Perspiration at night or in the morning, often accompanied by thirst.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy and disposition to shed tears, with apprehension and restless uneasiness.—Tendency to fly into a passion; every thing is taken in bad part.—Errors of imagination; one supposes that one sees absent persons.

Head.—Dullness of the head, which feels as if it were compressed in a vice.—Vertigo, causing a tendency to fall forwards in the morning and after dinner.—Pressive head-ache, and sensation as if the head were squeezed in a vice, greatly aggravated by moving the eyes.—Compressive pain in the head, with heat in the head, and redness of the face.—Tearing and shooting in the head and especially in the temples.—Congestion in the forehead, with pressive pain and heat in that part.—Sensation of wavering and shaking in the brain at every movement.—Shivering, during the violent pains in the head.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if they were pressing out of the orbits, when looking to one side.—Burning in the eyes, especially by candle-light in the evening, and in the morning.—Shootings in the eyes.—Lachrymation with photophobia.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears.—Tingling in the ears.

Nose.—Pain, as from ulceration in the nose, especially when touched.—Epistaxis at night.—Copious secretion of thick and yellow mucus in the nose.—Fluent coryza with loss of smell, indistinct speech and pain, as from excoriation in the nose and chest.

Face.—Earthy colour of the face.—Tearing in the bones of the face.—Dryness and burning in the lips in the evening.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, generally in the evening, sometimes on returning from a walk, or caused by hot or cold things, as well as by contact of the teeth with food; the pains are generally jerking, prickling or throbbing, and disappear in bed.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth with sensation of torpor.—Roughness of the tongue.—Vesicles on the edges of the tongue, with incisive pains.—Sore throat, with shooting pains at night, aggravated by deglutition.—Dryness and sensation of torpor in the throat.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat.—Expectoration of a sour mucus.

Appetite.—Bitterness, or sweetish bitterness in the mouth,
especially in the morning.—Thirst, especially morning and
evening.—Absence of appetite and repugnance to all food, even
when thinking of it.—Dislike to meat.

Stomach.—Empty risings, mucous, bitter and putrid risings.—
Regurgitation of fluid, preceded by a quivering in the stomach.
—Disgust and nausea, with accumulation of water in the
mouth.—Vomiting, first of food, then of mucus.—Sensation of
coldness in the stomach, with desire to vomit in bed in the
morning.

Abdominal Region.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium, espe-
cially in the evening, before and after a meal.—Tension,
hardness, and fulness of the abdomen.—Violent shootings in the
whole abdomen, but especially round the navel.—Painful drawing in
the abdomen.—Tension in the hypogastrium, pressure towards the
groins, as if they were going to burst, when stretching the body.

Fæces.—Fæces, at one time hard, at another soft.—Loose evacua-
tions, with violent thirst.—Escape of ascariides during the
evacuation.

Urine.—Increased secretion of urine.—Emission of urine at
night.—Emission of urine, drop by drop.—Urine of a clear or
greenish colour.—Shootings in the orifice of the urethra, after
the emission of urine.—Catamenia too early and too violent,
with thick, black menstrual blood.—Catamenia too feeble.—
Flow of blood in the intervals of the catamenia.—During the
catamenia, heaviness of the head and shivering.—Thick and
copious leucorrhœæ, with pain in the loins and thighs, as if
caused by a bruise.—Burning leucorrhœæ, especially during
movement.

Larynx and Chest.—Dry and shaking cough after waking in
the morning, and which forces one to sit up.—Cough in the
morning with expectoration and pain, or from excoriation in the
chest, throat and palate.—Pressure on the chest, with impeded
respiration, especially in the morning, or in bed, at night.—
Burning pains in the chest, sometimes when coughing.

Trunk and Extremities.—Pain in the back, as if from a bruise,
on waking in the morning.—Tearings in the back, at night,
which force one to move from side to side.—Shootings and
tension in the nape of the neck.—Jerks in the arms.—Tearing
in the shoulders and arms.—Tearing and shootings in the hands
and fingers, with contraction of those parts.—Trembling of
the hands.—Tearing in the tips of the fingers at night.—Noctu-
urnal pains in the legs and loins.—Heaviness, at one time in
the hips, at another in the loins.—Tearing in the legs, and
especially in the thigh-bones, and shootings in the toes, which
are contracted.
111.—MANGANUM.

MANG.—Manganese.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 7 weeks in some chronic affections.
Antidote: Coff.
Compare with: Amm. coff. com. lyc. plat. pul. thu. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Arthritic affections; Articular rheumatism; Aching pains; Megrim; Acute and chronic angina; Odontalgia; Chronic catarrh; Chronic laryngitis (Laryngal phthisis), &c., &c.

 [* See note, page 1.]

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Dull shooting, jerking, in different parts of the body.—Drawing and tearing, especially in the limbs.—Drawing and tension in the limbs and joints, as if from contraction of the tendons, especially when stretching the parts.—Arthritic pains in the joints, with shooting, jerking and searching, aggravated in the evening, and often semi-lateral or transversely.—Red and shining swelling of the joints, sometimes in consequence of a chill.—Inflammation of the bones, with searching and insupportable pains, at night.—Weakness and tremor, especially in the joints.—Sensation of uneasiness in the whole body, but especially in the stomach, with peevishness.—On the slightest touch, there is a sensation over the whole body, as if it were ulcerated.—The majority of the symptoms appear during the night.—The symptoms which have manifested themselves in a room, are mitigated in the open air, and vice versa.—Many of the symptoms are mitigated or aggravated with the change of the weather.

Skin.—Burning all over the skin in the evening and when rising from bed.—Itching tettters.—The skin does not heal easily; every injury tends to ulceration.—Excoriation and fissures in the bend of the joints.

Sleep.—Great weariness with inclination to sleep, towards eight o’clock in the evening.—Many very vivid and anxious dreams, of which a distinct remembrance is retained.—Frequent yawning.
Fever.—Shivering in the evening, with shooting head-ache, without thirst.—Shiverings, with transient heat in the head.—Feverish heat in the chest and cheeks, with painful sensibility of the whole body on being touched.—Nocturnal sweat, sometimes only in the neck and legs, which forces one to scratch.
Moral Symptoms.—Peevishness and taciturnity, with concentration in oneself.—Abstraction.—Dullness of the senses.
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HEAD.—The head is heavy with a sensation, as if it were increased in size.—Burning and pressive pains in the head, which disappear in the open air.—Tensive, shooting, and drawing pain in the head in the open air, mitigated in a room.—Congestion in the head, with pulsation as if the brain were going to suppurate, relieved in the open air.—Painful tremor of the brain, when moving.—The head-ache which comes on in a room, is mitigated in the open air, and vice versæ.

EYES.—Pressure in the eyes when they are fatigued, or by candle light in the evening.—*Burning heat and dryness of the eyes.—Eyelids swollen, and painful when they are moved.—Agglutination of the eye-lids in the morning.—Pupils dilated or contracted.—Confused sight.—Near sightedness (Myopia).

EARS.—Otalgia.—Drawing pains in the ears, commencing from other organs.—Shootings in the ears, when speaking, swallowing, laughing, and walking actively.—Hardness of hearing, as if from obstruction of the ears, removed by blowing the nose, aggravated or ameliorated according to the change of weather.—Buzzing and rumbling in the ears.—Thundering in the ears, when blowing the nose and swallowing, and crushing when yawning.

NOSE.—Dry coryza, and obstruction of the nose.—Coryza, with loss of smell and secretion of thick mucus.—Redness, excoriation and inflammation of the nose during the coryza.

FACE.—Pale, sunk, waxèd face.—Violent tearing and squeezing between the root of the nose and the eye-brows.—Jerkings, shootings from the lower jaw to the temples, when laughing.—Lips excessively dry.—Eruptions and ulcers at the commissures of the lips.—Cramps in the jaw after a meal.

TEETH.—Painful sensiblity of the teeth.—Violent pains in the teeth, which pass rapidly to other parts.—Tearing in the molares and adjacent parts, with great dejection and inquietude, especially morning and evening.—Pains, as from ulceration in the teeth, aggravated till they become insupportable by contact with anything cold.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Smell of clay in the mouth in the morning.—Tubercles and burning blisters on the tongue.—Sore throat, with incise pain and as from excoriatio when not swallowing.—Dull shootings on both sides of the pharynx, and as far as the ears when swallowing.—Dryness and scraping in the throat, with a sensation as if a leaf obstructed the larynx.

APPETITE AND STOMACH.—Insipid and oily taste.—Absence of thirst.—Repugnance to food, arising from a sensation of satiety.—Sensation of burning sourness, mounting from the stomach like pyrosis.—Heat and burning in the stomach, ascending to the chest, sometimes with great uneasiness.—Pullings
in the region of the stomach, as if the epigastrium were dilated, accompanied by nausea.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pressure on the hypochondria.—Abdomen large, distended.—Pressive pain, as from excoriating in the abdomen, and epigastrium.—Contraction, with sensation of heat, from the middle of the abdomen to the chest, with nausea.—Cuttings in the umbilical region, when taking a deep inspiration.—Movements in the abdomen, as if the intestines beat against one another.—*Excessive emission of wind.

**Faces.**—**Constipation.**—*Difficult, dry, knotty evacuations.*—Evacuations of the consistence of pap, several times a day.—Frequent rumbling in the rectum.—Colic and incisive pains in the rectum during evacuation.—Successive pullings and tearing in the rectum.—Contractive pains in the anus.

**Urine.**—*Frequent desire to urinate.*—Violet-coloured, and earthy sediment in the urine.—Lacinations in the urethra, at a time different from the emission of urine.—Incisive pains in the region of the vesica.

**Genital Organs.**—Sensation of weakness in the genital organs, with burning and jerking drawings in the spermatic cord, and into the gland.—Itching on the top of the gland.—Catamenia too early.—Pressure in the genital organs.—Leucorrhœa.

**Larynx.**—*Obstinate hoarseness and raucity,* especially in the morning and in the open air, as if caused by chronic inflammation of the larynx.—Sensation, as if the larynx were obstructed.—*Catarrh, with coryza and hoarseness.*—Cough, with hoarseness.—*Dry cough,* excited by reading aloud, or speaking long, with troublesome dryness and roughness in the larynx.—Copious expectoration of small globules of yellowish green mucus, almost without cough in the morning.—*Spitting of blood.

**Chest and Trunk.**—Breath hot and burning, with disagreeable heat in the chest.—Shootings in the chest and in the sternum, which take a direction downwards from above.—Throbbing in the chest.—*Sudden strokes on the heart,* and in the sides of the chest, from above downwards.—Tearing along the entire extent of the spine, during repose and movement.—Rigidity of the nape of the neck.

**Arms.**—Drawing and tearing, beginning at the shoulder and extending as far as the arms, hands, and fingers.—Tensive pain in the joints of the arms and hands.—Boring and searching in the bones of the arm, as if in the marrow.—Tension in the elbow-joint, as if the tendons were too short.—Itching tetter in the fore-arm.—Cramp-like pains in the hands.—Inflammatory swelling and ulceration of the little finger.—Fissures in the bend of the finger-joints.

**Legs.**—Jerkings of the muscles of the legs on the slightest
movement.—Cramp-like drawings, or jerking shootings in the thighs.—Pain, as from tense rigidity in the legs.—Tearing round the knee.—Want of firmness and trembling of the knees.—Swelling and inflammation of malleoli, with shootings into the legs.—Burning in the sole of the foot.—Excoriation between the toes.

112.—MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.

MEN.—Buck-bean.—HARREWILL.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has been hitherto used, only against some intermittent fevers, Glorthes caused by exanthemata, and spasmodic affections.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Jerkings of the muscles in different parts, principally during repose.—Shooting pains and pinchings in the limbs and joints.—Great general debility, especially in walking, often accompanied by shivering.—The majority of the sufferings are aggravated during repose and towards the evening, and are mitigated by movement, or by pressing the hand on the part affected.—Agitated sleep, with vivid dreams, but of which no recollection is retained.

FEVER.—Predominance of cold.—Shuddering, as if after travelling a long way on foot, or listening to some frightful tale, over the upper part of the body, or in the legs, with the hair standing on end.—Sensation of coldness, especially in the fingers.—*Fever with coldness in the abdomen.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Anxiety and apprehension.—Indifference to everything.—Tearful sadness.—Bufoonery and excessive gaiety.

HEAD.—Permanent heaviness of the head.—Compressive, or pres- sive head-ache, with a sensation when going up stairs, as if a very heavy load were weighing on the forehead, mitigated by pressing the hand against the head.—Head bewildered and confused in a room, with slowness of conception, mitigated in the open air.—Tensive head-ache.—Gnawing in the exterior of the top of the head.—Burning pains in the skin of the forehead.

EYES.—Cloudiness of the eyes when reading.—Frequent spasmodic torpor of the eye-lids.

EARS.—Tingling in the ears.—Cracking in the ear, when chewing.—*Discharge from the ears.—Shootings in the ears.

NOSE.—Offensive smell before the nose, like that from rotten eggs.—Tension in the root of the nose.

FACE.—Redness and heat of the face during sleep.—Heat in the face with coldness of the feet.—Visible twitching of the muscles of the face and eye-lids.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Sensation of paralysis on the left side of
the palate, when yawning and coughing.—Dryness and roughness in the throat, which impede the deglutition of saliva.—Desire for meat and dislike to bread and butter.

Appetite and Stomach.—Sweetish bitterness in the mouth.—Frequent empty risings.—Troublesome confusion in the head, after a meal.—Bulimy, sometimes after eating.—Contractive cramps in the stomach.—Continued rumbling in the stomach, as if it were empty.—Heat in the stomach, followed by excessive hunger.

Abdominal Region and Faces.—*Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, especially when pressing upon it.—Pain, as from excoriation in the integuments of the abdomen.—Distention of the abdomen, caused by great flatulency.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Constipation.—Hard faces, with pinchings in the abdomen.

Urine and Genital Organs.—Frequent desire to make water, with scanty emission.—Increase of sexual desire, without excitement of the imagination, or erection.

Larynx and Chest.—Hoarse and rough voice, with obstruction of the ears, as if something had been introduced into them.—Spasmodic contraction of the larynx, with irritation to cough, when drawing breath.—Shooting compression on both sides of the chest.—Pressive pain in the loins, when seated and when stooping, as if these parts had been beaten.—Dull and boring shootings in the left shoulder-blade.—Tearing between the shoulder-blades.—Rigidity and heaviness in the muscles of the neck, and of the nape of the neck.

Extremities.—Paralytic tearing and spasmodic drawings in the arms, hands and fingers.—Spasmodic stiffness of the arms, with involuntary retraction of the fingers.—Painful starting in the arm and little finger.—Pain in the thighs, as if caused by a bruise.—*Shocks and convulsive movements in the thighs.

113.—Mephititis Putorius.

Mephit.—The fætid juice of the Polar pole-cat.—Maringo.—Duration of effect: a short-dose.

Antidote:—Camph, which only affords a brief mitigation.

General Symptoms.—Rheumatic pains.—Shifting pains, with desire to urinate.—An occasional sensation, as if struck by electric sparks.—Sensation of paralysis, especially during the pains.—Great dejection and lassitude, during which the muscles are painful to the touch, and when one moves.—Indolence, with desire to stretch and stretching.—Internal agitation in the whole body, with sensation of unspeakable uneasiness.—Slight quivering of the nerves, as if in the interior of the
bones.—Many of the symptoms manifest themselves in the morning.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep, to such an extent as even to fall asleep when in company.—Diurnal sleepiness, with sound sleep at night.—Frequent yawning, which causes tears to flow.—Very vivid dreams, the recollection of which is retained.—Dreams of fire, water, distressing losses, of spitting of blood, &c.—Night-mare.—Waking at night, with congestion of blood and heat in the limbs.—Semnolent heaviness in the morning, with burning in the eyes and tearing in the limbs; greatly mitigated by a change of position.—Frequent and early waking, and often with a sensation of comfort.

Fever.—Coldness in the evening, with want to make water and colic, as if caused by diarrhœa.—Heat in the head, in the genital organs and in the legs, at night.—Increased heat, especially in the morning, with skin less sensitive to cold and cold water.—Washing with cold water is found very agreeable.

Moral Symptoms.—Ill humour about trifles or imaginary troubles.—Unfitness for intellectual labour, caused by too lively an imagination.—Excessive loquacity, as if from having drunk too much.—Excitement, while the head is hot.

Head.—Vertigo when stooping suddenly, when seated, when moving the head, when turning in bed, or in the evening.—Confused dulness in the head, as if it had grown larger, accompanied by ill humour and nausea.—Violent head-ache, with sensation of fulness, like a weight or pressure, especially in the occiput.—Sensation in various parts, as if caused by digging the finger into them.—Pain above the eyes.—Head-ache from the motion of a carriage, or else in the evening.

Eyes.—Lancination in the eyes, as if they were pricked by needles.—Pains in the eyes on turning them, as if some object were introduced into them, or as if they had been much fatigued.—Heat, burning and pressure in the eyes, especially morning and evening.—Pressure on the eyelids and burning on the margins, as if a styre were about to form.—Injection of the vessels in the sclerotic.—Redness of the conjunctiva, as if from ecchymosis.—Myopia.—Confusion of the letters when reading.—Confused sight.—Inability to read small print.—Nocturnal blindness.—While the sight is weak there are generally pains in the eyes or in the head.—The eyes are affected principally in the evening.

Ears—Teeth.—Tearing in the ears, or in the jaw and teeth.—Tenderness.—Itching, heat, redness and erysipelas in the (right) external ear.—Dryness of the nose.—Epistaxis.—Prolonged desire to sneeze.—Fluent coryza with pain, as from exoration in the chest.—Pains in the curious teeth (the molares), es-
pecially in the lower jaw. — Sudden shocks in the roots of the teeth. — Drawing and tearing in the teeth.

**Appetite and Stomach.** — *Nausea,* with scraping in the throat and sensation, as if the head were swollen, when fasting. — Sobbing eructations. — Risings, mitigated by flatulence. — Tendency to choke when drinking and speaking. — Troublesome and ineffectual desire to hawk. — Metallic taste. — Desire for salted food. — Appetite and absence of appetite alternately. — Absence of appetite in the morning, and also repugnance to tobacco-smoke. — Lassitude and desire to sleep after a meal.

**Abdominal Region.** — Pains in the hypochondria. — Rheumatic pain (on the right side,) or like those caused by flatulence, (on the left side). — *Pressure at the stomach with colic.* — Sensation of emptiness in the stomach and nausea. — Colic, as if caused by diarrhea, not followed by evacuation. — Pressure and movements in the abdomen, as if caused by a chill, with sensation of coldness, trembling and desire to urinate, relieved when near the fire. — Pains in the abdomen in the evening.

**Feces — Genital Organs.** — Evacuations occur seldom, but the feces are liquid. — Diarrhea. — Frequent desire to make water, especially at night, with emission of clear urine. — The urine is turbid, with a sediment, in the evening, after an attack of fever. — Itching in the scrotum. — The genital organs are hot. — Excoriation of the genital organs in the female, and swelling of the labia majora.

**Larynx and Chest.** — Cough when reading aloud, when speaking, and after a fit of choking whilst drinking. — *Cough in the morning, with expectoration in consequence of a catarrh.* — Mucus expelled by a fit of coughing every morning. — *Catarrhal sufferings.* — Pains in the (left) ribs, from being touched and from pressure, but especially when coughing and sneezing. — Pain, as from excoriation in the ribs, a posteriori, and in the chest, when taking a deep inspiration and when moving the back.

**Trunk and Arms.** — Pains in the (right) side of the neck. — Tension in the muscles of the nape. — Pain and a sort of paralysis in the back and in all the limbs. — Lancination in the spine during movements. — Pains in the loins, as from a bruise, in the morning. — *Rheumatic pains in the arms,* with paralytic drawings, mitigated by movement. — Tearing or sensation in the back, as if caused by a bruise. — *Uneasiness in the arm,* which is, as it were, insensible. — Trembling in the arm on holding it up. — Starting in the hand. — Unpleasant sensation in the first phalanx of the finger, which obliges one to stretch and crack it.

**Legs.** — Drawing and rheumatic pains in the thighs, the hip and
the foot, but principally in the leg.—Pains in the knee, as if caused by a bruise.—Cramp-like and sudden pain in the foot, which obliges one to skip.—Uneasiness in the legs, as if they were about to become numbed.—Lancinations in the foot.—Pain in the heel, which resembles gout.—Pricking or sensation of pinching in the great toe.—Burning in the little toe.—Pains and burning in the corns continually.

114.—Mercurius.

Merc.—Mercury.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in some cases of chronic diseases.


Clinical remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Sufferings caused by a chill, principally in the cool of the evening; Rheumatic and arthritic affections, with inflammatory swelling; Local inflammations; Syphilitic, scrofulous, rickety, dropical complaints; Affections, principally in lymphatic, plethoric patients, or persons of a leucophegmatic constitution, of sickly nutrition, weak in body and mind, with a tendency to suffer from exposure to cold and to perspire easily, a phlegmatic temperament, and disposed to melancholy; Attacks of convulsions?; Epilepsy?; Cachexia, from the abuse of cinchona or sulphur; Chronic sufferings from the abuse of wine or coffee, as well as those arising from venereal excess, or from onanism; Sanguineous congestions, or haemorrhagia; Exostosis, necrosis, caries and other diseases of the bones; Arthrorac?; Swelling and inflammation of the joints; Psoric, military, urticarial, purulent and pustular eruptions; Dry, furfuraceous or raw, scabby and suppurating tetters; Simple and phlegmonous erysipelas; Syphilitic spots and ulcers, and other ulcerations and suppurations; Icterus; Malignant scarlatina?; Small-pox in the period of suppuration; Inflammatory fevers, with disposition to perspire profusely; Typhus fever, with mucous, or bilious, or putrid character; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Melancholy; Nostalgia?; Drunkenness; Cerebral congestion with vertigo; Rheumatic or catarrhal cephalalgia; Nervous cephalalgia?; Sanguineous apoplexy?; or Serous?; Commotion of the brain; En-
cephalatis; Acute hydrocephalus?; Scald-head; Falling off of the
hair; Scrofulous, rheumatic, catarrhal (and arthritic) ophthalmia?;
Syphilitic ophthalmia; Ulcers on the cornea; Ambliopia amau-
rotica; Hemeralopia?; Blepharophthalmia; Ectropium?; Otitis?;
Rheumatic and catarrhal otalgia; Hardness of hearing after taking
cold, or in consequence of tonsillary angina; Otorrhea; Ozaena;
Phlegmonous erysipelas of the nose; Crusta lactea and facial tetter;
Difficult dentition of children, with fever; Rheumatic prosopalgia
and odontalgia, with fluxion; Trismus; Stammering?; Stomacace;
Aphthe of children; Glossitis; Ranula; Tonsillary, pharyngeal
and palatine anginae, with phlegmon; Syphilitic ulcers in the
throat; Salivation; Gastrico-mucous and bilious affections, with
vomiting, diarrhoea and fever; Cholera?; Hepatitis; Abdominal
obstruction; Icterus; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Ascites; Colic,
with diarrhoea; Diarrhoea after morbilli, or in the case of nurses;
Diarrhoea during dentition; Dysentery; Prolapsus recti; Vermi-
culous complaints; Mucous or bilious diarrhoea; Hematuria; Dia-
abetes mellitus?; Urethritis and gonorrhoea; Orchitis; Changes;
Scrofulous and syphilitic buboes; Erysipelas in the scrotum; Pro-
lapsus vaginae; Inflammation and dropsy of the ovaries?; Fuer-
peral peritonitis?; Metritis?; Cancer in the uterus?; Dysmen-
orrhoea; Leucorrhoea; Sterility; Erysipelas; Excoriation and
ulceration of the breasts; Catarrhal and inflammatory affections
of the respiratory organs and of the lungs; Aphonia; Grippe;
Phthisis?; Humid asthma?; Hydrothorax; Cramps in the chest,
from the vapour of arsenic, or copper; Coralgia; Panaris.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Tearing and drawing, or shooting
pains in the limbs, principally at night, in the heat of the bed,
which renders the pain insupportable.—*Red and shining inflam-
matory swellings.—*Nocturnal aching pains.—Agravations of
sufferings at night, or in the evening, as well as from the fresh
(evening) air.—Throbings, sensation of dislocation, and *ar-
thritic pains in the joints, with swelling.—*Rheumatic pains,
with profuse sweat, but which affords no relief.—One feels
much better in the morning and during repose, and principally
when lying down, than when seated or walking.—*The whole
body feels as if it had been bruised, with soreness in all the bones.
—Great uneasiness in the limbs, with pains in the joints, prin-
cipally in the evening.—*Great fatigue, weakness and rapid
sinking of strength, with great uneasiness of body and mind.—
Exhilation of blood and frequent trembling, even after the least
exertion.—*Sanguineous congestions and hemorrhagia.—
Great tendency of the limbs to become numbed.—Cramps,
**Mercurius.**

*Convulsive movements* and *nocturnal attacks of epilepsy, with cries, rigidity of the body, distension of the abdomen, itching in the nose and thirst.*—Tonic spasms and tetanus.—Cataleptic rigidity of the body.—*Fits of fainting.*—Paralysis of several limbs.—*Emaciation and atrophy of the whole body.*—*Excitability and sensibility of all the organs.*

**Skin.** — *Yellow colour of the skin,* with perspiration which imparts a yellow colour to the linen.—*Enlargement, inflammation and ulceration of the glands,* with pulsative and shooting pains, hard swelling, red and shining, or without any perceptible alteration in the skin.—*Miliary, urticaria, pimpled, or pustular and purulent eruptions.*—Itching pimples, which burn after being scratched.—*Eruptions which resemble scabies,* and which bleed easily.—*Wounds ulcerate easily,* —(and become gangrened).—*Erysipelatous inflammations.*—Red and raised spots or macule hepaticae, or those which resemble scorbatic spots.—*Small and very itchy pimples,* which ulcerate, and are covered with a scab.—*Tettery, exoriated and oozing spots,* or *dry, itching and farinaceous tetter.*—Desquamation of the skin.—*Phagedenic ulcers,* —or bluish, fungous, and easily bleeding, or superficial, and presenting an appearance as if bitten by insects, or secreting an ichorous and corrosive pus.—*Chancrous ulcers.*—*Violent and voluptuous itching* over the whole body, principally in the evening, or at night, augmented by the heat of the bed, and sometimes with burning after being scratched.—*Thickening of the periosteum; *exostosis and caries; abscess in the joints; great brittleness of the bones.*

**Sleep.** — *Excessive inclination to sleep, day and night; deep and prolonged sleep.*—Desire to sleep, without being able to do so.—*Sleep is retarded in the evening,* and *one wakes too early in the morning.*—*Very light and uneasy sleep,* —with frequent wakings, starts and fright.—*Sleeplessness from nervous excitability.*—*Frequent, anxious, horrible, fantastic, historical, vivid and voluptuous dreams; dreams of robbers, of dogs that bite, of rebellion, of floods, of shots, &c., &c.*—*At night, inquietude, anxiety, agitation and tossing, un easiness, pains, heat or sweat, ebullition of blood, cries, tears, palpitation of the heart, vertigo and many other sufferings.*—On going to sleep, aggravation of the pains, starts and frightful spectres before the sight; during sleep, *talking, groans, sighs, short respiration, with the mouth open and the hands cold;* —*on waking, sweat, cries, tears and incoherent expressions.*

**Fever.** — *Coldness, shivering and shuddering over the whole body, principally after having slept, day and night, or only at night,* —or *in the evening,* and *in the morning in bed,* and sometimes with bluish colour of the skin, icy coldness in the hands and feet,
muscular palpitations, convulsive movements of the head, arms and legs, sensation in the limbs, as from a bruise, and desire to lie down, trembling in the limbs, sharp pains in the head, desire to urinate, somnolence, &c.—Heat in the face and head, with redness and burning in the cheeks, and coldness, or shivering, or shuddering over the whole body; or *heat mixed with shiverings or sweats.—During the heat, insatiable thirst, great desire for milk, and aggravation of the pains when uncovered.—*Attacks of fever at night, or in the evening; *fever, with inflammatory symptoms, or with putridity; *slow and hectic fever.—*Pulse irregular, or quick, strong and intermittent, *or weak; slow and trembling.—*Copious, excessive and colliquative sweats, both day and night, in the morning, in the evening after lying down, and when eating, and sometimes fetid, or sour, or oily, giving the linen a yellow colour.—Sweat, with nausea and desire to vomit, great fatigue, thirst, anxiety, obstructed respiration, stitches in the side, &c., &c.

Moral Symptoms.—*Great anguish, inquietude and agitation, *with fear of losing one's reason, or with excessive internal torment, principally in the evening or in bed at night, as if one had committed some crime.—*Moral dejection—with great indifference, discouragement, dread of exertion and disgust of life.—Apprehensions.—Ill-humour, disposition to be angry, and to fly into a passion, great susceptibility of character, quarrelsome humour, mistrust and suspicion.—*Moroseness and repugnance to conversation.—*Groans.—Excitability and great moral irritability, with a disposition to be easily frightened.—Distraction, inattention, difficult conception.—*Entire unfitness for meditation and tendency to make mistakes while speaking.—Weakness of memory.—Instability of ideas, one of which constantly drives away the other.—Raving.—Attacks of mania and dementia, with disposition to shed tears.—Loss of consciousness and of speech.—Fury, with dread of liquids.

Head.—*Cloudiness, *intoxication and dizziness, principally in the morning on waking and on getting up.—*Vertigo, principally on getting up, or on raising up the head, or when seated, or when lying on the back, as well as during or after a walk in the open air, or in the evening and often with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, anxious heat and want to lie down.—Heaviness, fulness and pressure in the head, as if the forehead were squeezed by a band, or that the cranium would split.—(In the evening) painful sensibility of the brain, while the head is fatigued by noise, relieved by resting the head on the arm.—Violent head-ache, which forces one to compress the head between both hands.—*Heat and burning, or tearing and drawing pains, or shootings in the head, often only semi-lateral and extending to
the ears, teeth and neck.—Effusion, boring and searching, shocks, and beatings in the head.—Pain in the brain, as if from a bruise, while in bed, in the morning.—Nocturnal cephalalgia.—Aching pains in the head, and *exostosis in the cranium.—Swelling of the head; *soreness of the hairy scalp; sharp and burning pains in the integuments of the cranium.—Dry eruption on the head; small scabs in the hair, sometimes with burning itching; *running scabs with excoriations of the hairy scalp, and destruction of the hair.—Falling off of the hair.—Sweat on the head and on the forehead, sometimes cold and clammy.

Eyes.—Eyes confused, dull, and surrounded by a livid circle.—*Pressure in the eyes, as if from sand, *principally when fixing the attention on any object.—Shootings, *itching, tickling, and burning in the eyes, principally in the open air.—*Eyes red, inflamed, with redness of the conjunctiva, or of the sclerotica, and injection of the vessels of the sclerotica, or of the external canthi of the eyes.—*Abundant lachrymation, principally in the evening.—*Excessive sensibility of the eyes to light and to the brightness of the fire.—Pustules in the conjunctiva and ulcers in the cornea.—*Eye-lids red, inflamed, swollen, *ulcerated on the margins, and covered with scabs.—*Sensation under the eye-lid, as if from the presence of a cutting instrument.—Swelling in the eye-lid, like hordeolum.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—*Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids, with difficulty in opening them.—*Scabs round the eyes.—*Amblyopia and confused sight, as if looking through a mist; *momentary loss of sight; *black points, hovering flies, flame and sparks before the eyes.—Mobility of letters when reading.

Ears.—*Tearing, shooting and drawing pains in the ears, sometimes with a sensation of coldness, as if there were ice in the ear, increased by the heat of the bed.—The ear and the auditory tube, are as it were, inflamed, with cramp-like and shooting pains.—*Excoriation and ulceration of the concha auris.—*Purulent otorrhoea and *fungous excrescences in the ear, *with tearing in the side of the head affected and in the face.—Flow of blood from the ears.—Discharge of cerumen.—Subcutaneous tumour, and furfuraceous and running pimples on the lobe.—*Hardness of hearing, sometimes with obstruction of the ears, which ceases when swallowing or blowing the nose, or with an extraordinary reverberation of all sorts of sounds in the ear.—Tingling, *roaring, and buzzing in the ears, *principally in the evening.—Painful sensibility and inflammatory swelling of the parotides.

Nose.—*Swelling of the bones of the nose, with painful sensibility on being touched.—Itching in the nose.—Tension, pres-
sure, and sensation of heaviness in the nose. — *Blackish colour of the nose. — Inflammatory swelling, and shining redness of the nose, with itching. — Scabs in the nostrils. — Discharge of a fetid and corrosive pus from the nostrils. — *Frequent and profuse bleeding from the nose, also during sleep, and sometimes when coughing. — Obstruction and dryness of the nose. — *Frequent sneezing. — *Dry coryza, with obstruction in the nose, or *frequent coryza * with copious discharge of corrosive serum. — Putrid smell from the nose. — Painful pustules in the nose.

**Face.** — *Face, pale * or yellowish, * or lead-coloured, * or earthy. — Features discomposed and drawn. — Circle of bluish red round the eyes. — Feverish heat and redness of the cheeks. — *Bloatingness and swelling of the face, principally round the eyes. — *Swelling of the cheek. — *Tearing in the bones and muscles (of one side) of the face. — Pressure and twitches in the zygomatic process. — Sensation of tension of the skin, in the face and head. — Perspiration on the face. — Red and tetter spots on the face. — *Yellowish scab on the face, with discharge of a fetid humour, constant itching day and night, and bleeding after having scratched. — *Lips rough, dry and blackish, with burning when they are touched. — Swelling and ulceration of the lips. — *Yellowish scabs, purulent pustules and small ulcers on the lips and round the chin. — *Fissures, rhagades, and ulceration in the corners of the mouth. — Distortion of the mouth, and convulsive movements of the lips. — *Spasm and immobility of the jaws, with inflammatory swelling of the lower jaw, and tension in the muscles of the neck. — Obstruction and inflammatory swelling of the submaxillary glands, with shooting or pulsative pains, or without pain. — Caries of the jaw.

**Teeth.** — *Tearing, shooting, or pulsative pains in the carious teeth, or in the roots of the teeth, often spreading as far as the ears, and in the entire cheek of the side affected, sometimes also with painful swelling of the cheek, or of the submaxillary glands, salivation and shivering. — *Appearance or aggravation of tooth-ache, principally in the evening, or at night, in the heat of the bed, where it is insupportable; renewed by the fresh air, as well as by eating, and taking anything hot or cold into the mouth. — *The teeth are set on edge, grow black, loosen and fall out. — *Itching and redness of the gums. — The gums are fungous and bleed easily. — *Retraction and swelling of the gums, principally at night, with burning pain and sensation of excoriation, on touching them and eating. — *Gums livid, discoloured, and very sensitive. — *Ulceration of the gums.

**Mouth.** — *Putrid smell from the mouth. — Bluish colour, excoriation, and inflammatory swelling of the inside of the mouth. — Burning pain, vesicles, blisters, *apthae and ulcers in the mouth.
—Sensation of dryness in the mouth and palate, or accumulation of tenacious mucus.—Ulceration of the orifice of the salivary duct, and profuse discharge of excessively fetid saliva, which is sometimes also sanguineous.—*Tongue moist, coated with white and thick, or dry, brown or blackish mucus.—*Hardness, inflammatory swelling and ulceration of the tongue, with shooting pains.—Rigidity, insensibility, and immobility of the tongue.—*Sensation in the tongue, as if it were burnt.—Quivering of the tongue.—*Rapid and stammering speech; *entire loss of speech.—Ulceration and caries in the palate.

**Throat.**—*Painful dryness of the throat, which impedes speech. —*Pain, as from excoriating and smarting in the throat, or sensation of heat, which ascends into the gullet.—*Shooting pains in the throat and in the tonsils, principally when swallowing.—*Elongation and swelling of the uvula.—*Suppression of the tonsils.—Pressure and pains, as from excoriating and ulceration in the esophagus.—*Inflammatory swelling and redness of all the back parts of the mouth and of the throat.—Accumulation of thick and tenacious mucus in the throat.—*Sensation, as if there were a tumour or some foreign body in the throat, which it is necessary to swallow.—*Constant desire to swallow.—*Painful, difficult, and sometimes also spasmodic deglutition, with danger of suffocation.—*Inability to swallow the least liquid, which escapes through the nostrils.—*The pains in the throat commonly extend as far as the ears, the parotides, the sub-maxillary glands and those of the neck; they are aggravated for the most part by empty deglutition, as well as at night, in the fresh air and when speaking, and they are often accompanied by salivation.

**Appetite.**—*Putrid, salt, sweetish, or metallic taste.—Bitter taste, principally when fasting, in the morning.—Rye-bread has a bitter or sweetish taste.—*Acid and mucous taste during a meal and at other times.—*Violent burning thirst, day and night, with desire for cold drinks, and principally for milk and beer.—Desire for wine and spirits.—*Insatiable appetite and hunger, with insipidity of food.—*Bulimy, with great weakness.—*Want of appetite.—No desire for food, which, however, is agreeable to the taste, when it is eaten.—Thirst, more decided than appetite.—Speedy satiety when eating.—*Dislike to all food, principally, solid nutriment, meat, sweatmeats, cooked victuals and coffee.—Great weakness of digestion with continued hunger, and pressure at the stomach, frequent risings, pyrosis and many other inconveniences after a meal.—Bread is heavy on the stomach.

**Stomach.**—*Excessive nausea and desire to vomit, often with incisive and pressive pains in the stomach, chest and abdomen, anxiety, and inequality, head-ache, vertigo, cloudiness of the
eyes, and transient heat.—The nausea often increases after a meal, and is accompanied by a sensation in the throat, as if things sweetened with sugar had been partaken of.—Risings, principally after eating, and often of a putrid or bitter, or sour and rancid taste.—*Violent empty risings.—Regurgitation after eating and drinking.—Pyrosis, regurgitation of a rancid liquid, and hiccough, during and after a meal.—*Vomiterition and vomiting of mucous, bitter or bilious matters.—Violent vomiting with convulsive movements.— Burning, violent pain, and *excessive sensibility in the stomach and in the precordial region.—
*Tension, fulness, and *pressure as if from a stone in the pit of the stomach, principally during or after a meal, however little has been eaten.—Sharp, constrictive pain in the precordial region.—Cramp-like pains in the stomach, however little has been eaten.

**Abdominal Region.**—*Painful sensibility of the hepatic region, with shooting, burning pains, augmented by every movement of the body or of the parts affected.—*Swelling and hardness of the liver.—*Complete icterus.—*Abdomen hard and inflated, with soreness when touched, principally in the umbilical region.—
*Violent colic with cuttings, shootings as if caused by knives, painful contractions and—pinchings in the abdomen, *principally at night, or in the cool of the evening.—Tension and pressure, as if caused by a stone, principally in the umbilical region.— Burning in the abdomen, round the navel.—*Excessive and insupportable pains in the abdomen, which disappear only when one lies down.—Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by having taken cold.—Sensation, as if the intestines were loose and moving about in the abdomen when walking.—*The pains in the abdomen are often accompanied by shivering, or by heat and redness of the cheeks, as well as by great sensibility of the abdomen and of the precordial region to all contact and to the least pressure.—Sufferings from flatulency, principally at night, with distension of the abdomen, horbyrgmus, and rumbling. —Tension, pressure, and shootings in the groins, as if caused by knives.—*Obstruction and inflammatory swelling of the inguinal glands, with redness and painful sensibility when walking and standing.—*Ulcration and suppuration of the inguinal glands.

**Feces.**—Constipation with hard, tenacious and knotty faces, which cannot be evacuated without great exertion.—*Ineffectual, but frequent desire to evacuate, especially at night, and sometimes with tenesmus, protrusion of hemorrhoids, and nausea.—
*Loose and dysenteric evacuations, principally at night, with colic and violent cuttings, urgent desire to expel the fecal matter, tenesmus and burning in the anus, pyrosis, nausea and risings, anguish, heat or cold sweat on the face, shivering and shud-
dering, exhaustion and trembling of all the limbs. — *Diarrhea, caused by the fresh air in the evening. — *Scanty evacuations of sanguineous mucus. — *Evacuations which are mucous, or bilious, or putrid, or acid, or of a greenish or brownish colour, or reddish, or a sulphur-like yellow; or a greyish-white. — Faces of the consistence of pap, or frothy, or like hashed substances. — *Evacuation of corrosive and burning faecal matter. — *Discharge of blood, or of mucus from the rectum, also with evacuations that are not loose, and at a time different from that of evacuation, sometimes with tenesmus in the anus. — Protrusion of hæmorrhoides. — *Discharge of ascarides and lumbrici. — Itching, shootings and excoriation in the anus. — Prolapus recti, which, when it protrudes, appears black and bloody. — *Evacuation of undigested substances, or black, and pitch-like faecal matter.

**Urine.** — Continued desire to urinate, day and night, sometimes with ineffectual efforts, or with scanty emission. — The stream of urine is excessively small. — Frequent and copious emission of urine, like diabetes, with great emaciation. — Urgent desire to urinate, with loss of retention. — Wetting the bed at night. — Emission of urine drop by drop. — Urine of a deep colour, or red, or brown, or white, as if mixed with flour or chalk, or the colour of blood. — *Offensive, turbid urine, which forms a sediment. — *Sanguineous, or sour smelling urine. — *Corrosive and burning urine. — Thick sediment from the urine. — White and flock-like clouds in the urine. — Emission of hard mucus, or of flocks, and white threads during or after the emission of urine. — *Discharge of blood from the urethra. — *Incisive and contractive pains in the renal region, at night. — Pulsation, incisive pains, burning and shooting in the urethra, also when not urinating. — Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra, and discharge of thick, yellowish, or serous, whitish matter.

**Genital Organs.** — Increase of sexual desire and great lasciviousness, with frequent erections and pollutions. — Painful nocturnal erections, and sometimes sanguineous pollutions. — The penis is small, cold, and flabby. — Voluptuous itching, crawling, tearing, and shooting in the gland, and prepuce. — Puffing, or inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, sometimes with burning pain, fissures, ragades, and eruptions. — Purulent secretion between the prepuce and the gland, sometimes with swelling, heat and redness of the front part of the penis. — *Vesicles and phagedenic ulcers with sappy bottom and raised margin on the gland and prepuce. — Sensation of coldness in the testes. — *Testes, hard and swollen, with shining redness of the scrotum, and dragging pain in the testes and the spermatic cord. — Itching, crawling and shooting in the testes. — Profuse perspiration of
the parts when walking.—Excioration between the parts and the thighs.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—*Catamenia too copious, with uneasiness and colic.—Metrorrhagia.—*Before the catamenia, dry heat, with ebullition of blood, and congestion in the head.—*During the catamenia, the tongue is red, with deep-coloured spots and burning, salt taste in the mouth, the teeth set on edge and the gums discoloured.—*Purulent, corrosive leucorrhoea, with itching in the parts.—Itching, pimples, and nodosities in the labia.—Inflammatory swelling in the vagina, with a sensation, as if it were all raw and excoriated.—*Swelling of the labia, with heat, hardnesse, shining redness, great sensibility on being touched, and burning, pulsative, and shooting pains.—*Prolapsum vaginae.—Easy and certain conception.—
*Hard swelling in the breasts, with pain as from ulceration, or *with suppuration and actual ulceration.—*Excioration of the breasts.

Larynx.—*Catarrh, with febrile shivering, hypochondriacal humour, dislike to all food, and constipation.—Continued hoarseness and loss of voice.—Nasal voice.—*Burning and tickling in the larynx.—*Dry cough, sometimes fatiguing and shaking, principally in bed, in the evening, or at night, also during sleep, and on waking in the morning, excited by a tickling, or a sensation of dryness in the chest, and aggravated by speaking.—Cough, as if caused by irritation in the stomach.—*Convulsive cough, with vomiturition.—Pains in the head and chest when coughing, as if these parts were about to burst, or shootings in the occiput, or pain as from excioration in the chest and pain in the loins.—Desire to vomit and fit of choking, when coughing.—Cough with expectoration of pure blood.—*Hoarse cough, with sensation of dryness and shootings in the throat.

Chest.—*Difficult respiration, as if from want of breath, or short and loud respiration.—*Short breath, when going up stairs and when walking quickly.—Anxious oppression on the chest, and difficulty of respiration, with want to take a deep inspiration, principally after a meal, or with attacks of suffocation at night or in bed, in the evening, when lying (on the left side.)—Want of breath, with squeezing and tension in the chest, and sensation, on the least movement, or attempt to speak, as if life were coming to an end.—Pressure in the chest, sometimes into the back, with inability to take a full inspiration.—*Burning in the chest, sometimes as far as the throat.—Shootings (as if caused by knives) in the chest and in the sides, or as far as the back, principally when breathing, sneezing and coughing.—Sensation, as if caused by a bruise and sensation of swelling, and pain as from excioration and of ulceration in the chest.—*Palpitation of the heart.
Trunk.—Sharp pains and sensation, as if bruised in the muscles of the chest.—Shootings, want of stability, and weakness in the loins.—Pain, as if from a bruise, in the loins, back and shoulder-blades.—Burning and *drawing pain in the back and the nape of the neck.—Rigidity and rheumatic swelling of the nape of the neck and of the neck.—Shootings in the muscles of the neck.—Obstruction and inflammatory swelling of the glands of the neck, with shooting and pressive pains.

Arms.—*Sharp pains in the shoulders and arms, principally at night and when moving these parts.—Startings in the arms and fingers.—Hot and red swelling of the elbow, as far as the hand.—Itching miliary eruption on the arms.—*Furfuraceous and burning tetter on the fore-arms and on the wrist.—Cracking, weakness and sensation of paralysis in the hand.—Sweat on the palms of the hands.—*Scabious eruption on the hands.—*Cramp-like contraction of the hands and fingers.—Swelling of the joints of the fingers.—Deep and bleeding fissures and rhagades in the hands and fingers.—Cramp-like pains and tendency of the hands to become stiff when labouring.—Swelling of the wrist, with pain when it is touched and moved.—Rigidity of the wrists.—Ulceration at the nails.—Exfoliation of the fingers.—Deadness of the fingers.

Legs.—*Sharp and shooting pains in the hip joints, as well as in the thighs and knees, principally at night, and during movement and often with a sensation of coldness in the diseased parts.—Great weakness, heaviness and great lassitude in the thighs and legs.—Sensation of rigidity, of torpor and cramps in the thighs.—Itching pimples on the thighs.—Oedematous, transparent swelling of the thighs and legs.—Tension in the hams, as if the tendons were too short.—Itching miliary in the legs.—*Tetters on the thighs and legs.—Contraction of the legs, and cramps in the calves of the legs and in the toes.—Swelling of the instep, or of the heels, with sharp or shooting pains.—Wrenching pain in the foot.—Coldness and sweat in the feet.—Painful swelling of the bones of the metatarsus.—Swelling of the toes.—Ulceration at the nails.

(MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS).

The mercurial preparation, from which the above symptoms have been collected, is the Mercurius Solubilis Hahnemanni.—The other preparations, such as mercurius vivus, red precipitate, calomel, acetate of mercury, &c., &c., have not been as yet sufficiently studied in their primitive effects to establish the difference between them. It has been asserted that Mercurius vivus is preferable in affections of the organs of the mouth; Calomel in scrofulous
affections, sufferings of the lymphatic system and glands; and
lastly, Mercúrius solubilis in syphilitic and rheumatic affections;
but, we have seen Mercúrius vivus succeed equally in all these
cases, and even in dysentery, we have often found it quite as effica-
cious as corrosive sublimate, which is esteemed a specific against
that disease. It is also to be observed, that none of these pre-
parations contain, among the few of their effects which have
come under our notice, a single symptom, which is not equally
specified in the list of the effects of Mercúrius solubilis.—Corro-
usive sublimate and Cinnabarüis differ more than the other mercurial
preparations; but they too have not been sufficiently studied in
their primitive effects. (See Mercúrius corrosivus and cinnabarüis).

115.—MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

MÉR-C.—Corrosive sublimate.—Corrosive muriate of Mercury.—Hahnemann.—Dur-
ation of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Corrosive sublimate has been con-
sidered preferable to Mercúrius vivus or to Mercúrius solubilis,
especially in dysentery.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings in the periosteum, like
those that precede an attack of intermittent fever, with a sensa-
tion of heat in the head.—Violent starts, with shaking
of the whole body on going to sleep.—Great tendency to take
cold, especially in the head.—Shivering brought on by the slightest
exercise, and also in the open air (even when the weather is warm),
sometimes with cuttings and tenesmus.—Heat on stooping,
and feeling of refreshment on rising.—Ill-humour, during which
nothing pleases, alternately with hilarity.

EYES.—Abdominal Region.—Eyes inamed and prominent.—
Look fixed.—Inflammation of the iris, with uneveness of the pu-
pil.—Distortion of the features of the face.—Swelling of the lips.
—Swelling and turning up of the upper lip.—Fetid breath.—
Salivation, with salt taste.—Swelling of the tongue and throat.
—Insatiable thirst.—Burning and painful sensation from the
mouth into the region of the stomach.—Abdomen excessively
distended and painful.

FECES.—*Loose feces, with bilious and fetid evacuations, green
or brown, or composed of scanty and sanguineous mucus, accompa-
nied by almost continual cuttings, painful efforts and tenesmus.
—*Ineffectual desire to evacuate.—*Evacuation of excrement,
mixed with mucus and deep coloured and coagulated blood.

URINE.—Tenesmus of the vesica.—*Discharge from the urethra,
at first serous, then thick, with smarting when making water
and shootings in the urethra.—Leucorrhœa, of a yellowish white, with sweetish, nauseous smell.—Painful swelling in the glands of the mammae.

Chest.—Extremities.—Hollow, dry, shaking cough.—Nocturnal shootings across the chest.—Shootings in the coxo-femoral joint, during repose and movement.—Icy coldness in the feet.

116.—MEZEREUM.

MEZ.—Mezerœum.—Paphee mezerœum.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 50 days in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Comp. Mer.—It is used as an antidote against: mere. nitr-ac.

Compare with: Euphor. bell. hyos. ignat. mere. nitr-ac. pula. staph. vert. zine.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Inflammation, softening, caries, and other affections of the bones; Evil effects from the abuse of Mercury; Scrofulous affections with enlarged glands; Rachitis?; Abdominal obstruction?; Intermittent fevers; Scald-head; Opthalmia; Rheumatic prosopalgia and odontalgia?; Hæmaturia; Obstinate leucorrhœa; Contraction of the tendons of the leg, &c., &c.

* & $ See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing, rheumatic tearing, and tension in the limbs, with paralytic weakness.—Starting pains, which leave an unpleasant sensation behind them for a long time.

—Drawing pains in one side of the body, with shivering.—

* Attacks of pains and other sufferings, accompanied by shivering and shuddering.—Guawing pains, as from excoriolation in the mucous membranes.—Burning in the organs of digestion.—*Inflammation and swelling of the bones.—Ulceration of the bones.—Starting and quivering of the muscles.—Drawings and sensation of soreness in the joints.—Soreness and heaviness in all the limbs.—Heaviness and indolence of the body.—Bending while walking.—Emaciation or bloatedness of the body and face, with enlargement of the abdomen in children.—Painful glands.—Predominance of sufferings on one side of the body only.—Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening.—The pains are aggravated by touching the part affected and by movement.—*Great susceptibility to cold air.

Skin.—General desquamation of the skin of the body.—*Itching, especially at night, more violent and painful after being scratched, and sometimes with swelling of the part that has been scratched.

—Guawing itching, as if from vermin.—Miliary eruptions, sometimes chronic.—Furuncul.—Inflamed ulcers, with burning and shooting, or with gnawing pain of excoriolation.
Sleep.—Great desire to sleep by day, with agitated and unrefreshing sleep, at night.—Shocks in the body during sleep.—Waking early (towards two or three o’clock in the morning) from nightmare.

Fever.—*Chilliness, shiverings and coldness of the whole body, especially in the hands and feet, with violent thirst, and sometimes without a desire to become warm.—Sleep, with sweat, after the shiverings.—°Fever, accompanied by head-ache, paleness of the face, the region of the spleen painful, swollen and hard, weakness and *great susceptibility to cold air; °tertian fever.—Violent inflammatory fever.

Moral Symptoms.—Hypochondriacal humour, with sadness and tears.—Anguish and inquietude, especially in solitude, with desire for society.—Peevishness.—Passion.—Unfitness for labour.—Weakness of memory.—Mental torpor.—Slow conception.—Ideas are frequently lost.

Head.—Stupefying confusion in the head, as if from intoxication, or as if after immoderate pollutions.—Vertigo, which causes falling on one side, with sparkling before the eyes.—Head-ache, with shuddering and shivering, aggravated in the open air.—Pressive and stunning head-ache, only on one side of the brain.—Compressive, or cramp-like pain, as if the head were severed.—Violent pulsative and pressive pains in the whole head, the forehead, the nose and the teeth, aggravated by the slightest movement.—Hammering head-ache, with vomiting of mucus.—°Sensation of torpor, with drawing pains in one side of the head.—Aching pains in the cranium, aggravated by touch.—Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp, and of the hair, on being touched.—Gnawing itching in the hairy scalp.—°Itching eruption on the head, °sometimes with running.

Eyes.—Pain, as if the ball of the eyes were too large, with pressure.—Soreness in the internal canthi of the eyes.—°Inflammation of the eyes.—Myopia or presbyopia.—Sparks before the eyes.—Pupils contracted.

Ears.—Otalgia, with drawing and acute pullings.—Itching and running eruption behind the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Sensation of obstruction in the ears.—Tingling in the ears, sometimes with desire to sleep.

Nose.—Excoration of the interior of the nose.—Diminution of smell, with sensation of dryness in the nose, and sometimes ineffectual desire to sneeze.—Frequent sneezing, accompanied by pain of excoriation in the chest.—Fluent coryza, with secretion of liquid and yellow mucus, excoriation and burning in the nose, and eruption on the lips.

Face.—*Paleness of the face.—*Cramp-like and stunning pressure on the zygomatic process, °sometimes only on one side, and extending to the eye, the temple, the ear, the teeth, the neck, and
into the shoulder.—Drawings in the jaw-bones.—Continued and painful twitching in the cheeks and eye-lids.—Furunculi on the face.—Excoriations and burning in the lips and commissures of the lips.—Lips swollen and cracked, with exfoliation.—Upper lip ulcerated, with burning pain when touched.—Shootings in the sub-maxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—*Pains in the carious teeth.*—*Drawing, burning, or boring shootings in the teeth, and into the cheek bones, and temples.*—*Jerkings and tearing pains in the teeth.*—*Sensation, as if the teeth were set on edge, and were too long.*—The tooth-ache is aggravated by the touch and by movement, as well as during the shiverings in the evening.—*Ebullition of blood to the head, shiverings and constipation during the tooth-ache.*—Teeth coated with fetid mucus.—*The teeth speedily become carious.*—Burning vesicles in the gums.

**Mouth and Throat.**—Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue.—*Continued burning in the mouth.*—*Impeded speech.*—*Pressive pain in the throat on swallowing.*—Roughness, excoriations, smarting scraping, and shooting in the throat and palate.—* Burning in the throat and in the oesophagus.*—Inflammation of the throat.—*Constriction and contraction of the pharynx.*

**Appetite and Stomach.**—Beer has a bitter taste and is ejected again.—*Violent hunger in the afternoon and evening.*—Repugnance to food.—*Frequent and empty risings,* especially after drinking.—*Nausea,* with accumulation of water in the mouth, shuddering and trembling of the whole body.—*Violent vomitings of greenish and bitter mucus,* accompanied by head-ache.

—*Vomiting of blood.*—*Pressure on the stomach.*—Burning and sensation of heat in the stomach.—Inflammation of the stomach.—Contraction of the diaphragm.

**Abdominal Region.**—Abdomen hard and tense.—*Chronic, cramp-like, acute, pulling, pressive, constrictive, and shooting pains in the abdomen.*—Heaviness in the abdomen.—Sensation of heat and burning in the abdomen.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Expansive pressure in the inguinal ring.—Drawing in the inguinal glands.—*Flatulent colic,* with rumbling and borborygmi in the abdomen, *difficult respiration and shivering.*

**Face.**—*Difficult evacuations of the consistence of thick pap, with urgent desire.*—*Constipation.*—Scanty, soft, frequent evacuations.—*Violent diarrhoea with insupportable pains in the abdomen.*—After the evacuation, constriction of the anus, which closes on the rectum, after a prolapus recti.—*Coldness and shuddering, before and after the evacuation.*

**Urine.**—Diminished secretion of urine.—*Flock-like cloudiness, and reddish sediment in the urine.*—*Emission of blood instead of urine.*—Pain, as from excoriation in the urethra.—Discharge of mucus from the urethra.
GENITAL ORGANS.—Tearing, jerking and lancination in the penis.—Tearing and burning lancinations in the end of the gland.—Abundant secretion of smegma behind the gland, like secondary gonorrhœa.—Swelling of the scrotum.—*Chronic leucorrhœa, like the white of eggs, sometimes also serous.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with burning and dryness in the throat, irritation which excites the cough, and difficult respiration.—*Violent cough, when lying down.—Dry cough, with vomiting and vomiting, in the evening and at night.

CHEST.—Difficult respiration.—Pain in the chest, when taking an inspiration, as if the lungs were adherent, and the cavity of the chest were too narrow.—Pressure in the chest.—Painful tension of the muscles of the chest.—Pain, as from excoriation and burning in the sternum.—Stitches in the chest, aggravated by taking an inspiration.

TRUNK.—Pains in the loins.—Contractive and tensive pain in the back as far as the sacrum.—Shootings in the back.—Painful rigidity of the nape of the neck, and of the neck.—Tearing shocks in the sides of the neck.—Pain, as from excoriation in the arm-pits.

ARMS.—Pain in the joint of the shoulder, as if it were about to be dislocated.—Drawing and rheumatic tension in the arms, with paralytic weakness.—Jerking pains in the shoulders, arms, hands and fingers.—Swelling and heat of the arm and hand, with twitching and prickling in the muscles.

LEGS.—Twitching in the hip joint, and as far as the knee.—*Contraction of the leg.—Aching pains in the thighs and legs.—Tearing, drawing, and tension in the thighs, legs, feet and toes.—Tension and rigidity in the knees.—Jerking, and pressing pain in the tibia.—Hard swelling of the calves of the legs.—Jerking pain in the toes.

117.—MILLEFOLIUM.

MILL.—Milfoil.—HARTLAUB AND TRINX.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has hitherto been employed only against haemorrhages, and principally against some species of hemoptysis and hematemesis (especially in phthisical persons.)

SYMPTOMS.—Haemorrhage from almost all the openings of the body.—Acute drawing pains, and shootings in the right side of the head.—Sensation, as if all the blood were carried towards the head.—Violent movements and painful beatings in the head.—Bleeding at the nose.—*Hemoptysis.—Haematemesis.—Cramps in the stomach, with a sensation as if a liquid were flowing from the stomach towards the anus.—Burning pain in the stomach.—Sensation, as if the stomach were contracted and filled with earth.—Bleeding haemorrhoids.—
MOSCHUS.

*Hematuria.—Metrorrhagia.—Acute drawing pains in the knees and legs.—The feet are frequently benumbed.

118.—MOSCHUS.—(Moschiferus).

MOSCH.—Musk.—Harmenmann.—Duration of effect: about 24 hours.
Antidotes: Camph. n-mos?
Compare with: Ars. bry. cocc. coff. con. croc. ign. n-mos. op. puls. spig. staph. stram.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used, will be found to be:—Convulsions; Syncope; Hysterical deility; Different hysterical and hypochondriacal affections; Nervous excitability, with sleeplessness; Hysterical and nervous cephalalgia; Megrim; Epistaxis; Impotence?; Asthmatic complaints; Millari asthma?; Croup?; Pulmonary spasms, especially in the case of hysterical persons, &c., &c.

&c. See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pricking in the limbs, sometimes with pain of the parts affected.—Cramp-like pains in the limbs.—Trembling and jerking over the whole body.—Weakness, which is felt more during repose than in movement.— Weakness to such an extent as to faint and fall, with nocturnal coldness of the skin over the entire body.—*Fits of fainting, especially at night, in the evening, or in the open air, followed by head-ache.—Wrenching and bruising pain in the side on which one has lain.—The sufferings are aggravated when the body is chilled.—Great susceptibility to the open air.—Pinchings, shootings and itching, which obliges one to scratch, in different parts of the body.—Tetanus.—*Convulsions with cramps in the chest.—Hysterical symptoms, even in men.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, with frequent and vehement yawning.—Coma.—At night, inability to lie long in the same position; the part on which one has lain is painful, as if from dislocation or a bruise.—Vivid dreams of disgraceful situations, and in which nothing succeeds.—*Sleeplessness during the whole night, from excitability of the nervous system.

FEVER.—Circulation of the blood is accelerated.—Frequent sensation, as if fresh air were blowing, especially on the parts that are uncovered.—Sensation of coldness mostly in the spine, with drawing pains.—The air seems cold; desire for the warmth of a fire.—Frequent slight shuddering, commencing at the head and spreading over the whole body.—Attacks of burning heat in the evening.—Sweat, every morning.
MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Great distraction and absence of mind, sometimes with confused speech.—Prepossession, during which one talks to oneself and gesticulates, as if bereft of reason.—Great activity, with weakness, so that every thing falls from the hands.—Complaints and lamentations on account of excessive sufferings, without the patient being able to say where he is affected; when questioned, he complains still more violently, but without saying where he suffers.—Apprehension of death, and excessive timidity about dying.—Hypochondriacal anxiety sometimes with palpitation of the heart.—Exceedingly quarrelsome humour and great irascibility, with passion, proceeding even to fury.—Loss of memory.

HEAD.—Vertigo and wavering before the eyes, on the least movement of the head.—Vertigo, even to loss as if consciousness, or with fainting.—Vertigo, with sensation of falling.—Vertigo, with nausea and vomiting, want to lie down and desire for coffee.—Dizziness, as if from intoxication.—Head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, which forces to lie down.—Heaviness in the head.—Compressive and stunning head-ache, especially just above the root of the nose.—*Cramp-like and tensive drawing in the head, and especially in the occiput, and as far as the nape of the neck.—Congestion in the head.—Pressive and boring pain in the head, as if a nail were driven into the brain.

EYES.—Eyes dull, with pressive pain in the canthi.—Lachrymation.—Eyes fixed, sparkling, with a sort of dizziness and mental absence.—Sudden obscuration of the eyes.—Small red pimples on the upper eye-lids.—Itching in the canthi.

EARS.—Eruptions on the ears, with burning pain after being scratched.—Crepitation and cracking in the ears.—Roaring before the ears.—Hardness of hearing.—Discharge of cerumen from the ears.

FACE AND NOSE.—The face is hot, sometimes without redness and with the eyes dull.—One cheek is hot without redness, while the other is red without heat.—Earthly complexion.—Tension in the muscles of the face, as if they were too short.—*Epistaxis.—Crawling in the extremity of the nose, as if from insects.—Desquamation of the lips.

STOMACH.—Putrid taste of food.—Violent risings, sometimes with nausea.—Sudden attacks of nausea.—Nausea, which mounts from the epigastrium, with retraction of the navel, and cramp-like pains.—Violent vomiting, especially in the morning, and often accompanied by pain in the stomach and chest, and inflation in the epigastrium.—Pressure in the stomach.—Sensation of fulness and obstruction in the region of the stomach and of the epigastrium, sometimes with uneasiness, augmented after a moderate meal.—Smarting, burning sensation of excoriation, in the region of the stomach, after a meal.
ABDOMINAL REGION.—Attacks of painful contraction in the umbilical region, with obstructed respiration.—Sensation of tension in the abdomen, as if all the habiliments were too tight, accompanied by an anxiety, which does not admit of attention to any labour, nor remaining in the same place, but forces to run continually from side to side.—Incarceration of flatulence.

FACES.—Constipation, especially after taking coffee.—Diarrhoea, especially at night, and sometimes during sleep.—Diarrhoea, with violent cuttings.—The loose evacuations are always mixed with stercoreous matter.—Faces are the colour of sepia.—Urgent and ineffectual desire to evacuate.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Great increase of sexual desire, sometimes with insupportable tickling in the parts, or tensive pains in the penis.—Impotence, caused by a chill.—Painful pollutions, without erection.—Erection with burning pain in the urethra.—Nausea and vomiting after coition.—Menstruation too early, and too profuse.—Drawing and sensation, as if all were borne down towards the hypogastrium and the genital organs during the catamenia.

CHEST.—Constriction in the larynx, as if caused by the vapour of sulphur.—Difficult respiration and short breath, with shootings in the chest.—Cramp-like and suffocating constriction in the chest, especially after taking cold.—Cramps in the chest, commencing sometimes with a desire to cough and afterwards aggravated so as to drive to despair.—Pressive pain in the chest, which becomes so severe as to obstruct respiration.—Shootings in the chest and in the sides, sometimes with red and bloated face, dilated pupils, rough and dry tongue, and burning thirst.—The chest is acutely affected and painful on all sides, with violent and dry cough.—Painful sensibility of the chest under the arms, especially when pressed.—Anxious palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK—EXTREMITIES.—Violent drawings in the nape of the neck and the back, as if there were something tight round them.—Drawings along the entire extent of the arm, and especially in the wrists, as if from cramp.—Burning with sensation of coldness, in the last joints of the fingers.—Swelling of the hands, with shooting pains.—Convulsive movements of the hands and fingers.—Uneasiness in the legs, with paralytic weakness, which obliges to move them continually.—Quivering in the legs, as if caused by great fatigue when seated.—Paralytic weakness in the legs, on sitting down, after walking.
119.—MURIATIS ACIDUM.

MUR.-AC.—Muriatic acid.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect: for five weeks in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. aq.

Compare with: Ars. aur. bell. Bry. calc. chin. lyc. nitr.m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. squill.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Dropical affections?; Eruptions, tetter, and other scrofulous affections; Putrid, typhus fevers; Deafness; Scorbutive affections; Inebriation?; Hæmorrhoids; Impotence, &c., &c.

("See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing and incisive pains in the limbs during repose, ameliorated during movement.—Pains in all the joints, as if caused by a bruise.—Painful sensibility of the periosteum of all the bones, as in intermittent fever.—Dropical swellings.—Indolence and dread of movement, with desire to remain seated continually.—Excessive depression; as soon as one is seated the eye-lids close.—Tottering gait, from weakness of the knees.—Great sensibility to damp weather.

Skin.—Itching, voluptuous and lancinating tickling with desire to scratch.—Scabious eruptions, which itch in the heat of the bed.—Furunculi, with shooting pain on being touched.—Putrid and painful ulcers, with burning in the margins.—Black pustules.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, which disappears on taking exercise.—Sleeplessness before midnight.—Before midnight, continued snoring, grousing, tossing, talking, with disposition to sink downwards in the bed.—Frequent and early waking, caused by a coldness that is felt in the bed.

Fever.—Predominaence of cold.—Shivering, with yawning and stretching, without thirst, and not followed by heat.—Heat without thirst, with agitation and desire to be uncovered in the evening.—Intermittent pulse.—Nocturnal sweat, on going to sleep in the evening, or before midnight.

Moral Symptoms.—Sadness.—Tactuality and reserve, anxiety, apprehension and peevishness.—*Hesitation and inquietude.—Flow of ideas respecting recent events, during labour.—Disposition to be angry, and to give way to passion.

Head.—Turning vertigo with staggering gait.—Head-ache from
walking in the open air and especially from a sharp wind.—Head-ache aggravated by rising up in bed and by moving the eyes, disappearing when the body is exercised.—*Headache, especially in the occiput, with cloudiness of the eyes, greatly aggravated by looking intently at an object.—Head-ache, as if the brain were bruised.—Shocks, tearings, or shootings in the head.

EYES.—Itching smarting in the canthi.—Shootings across the eyes.—Swelling and redness of the eye-lids.—*Vertical hemiopia.

EARS.—Otalgia, like spasmodic and acute pullings.—*Pulsation in the ears.—*Insensibility of the auditory tube.—Scabious eruption in the ears.—*Hardness of hearing and deafness.—Acuteness of hearing with sensibility to noise.—Tingling, buzzing, and whistling before the ears.

NOSE.—Nasal ulcers.—Obstruction of the nose.—Coryza, with thick yellow, or serous and corrosive mucus.

FACE.—Heat in the face, with burning redness of the cheeks when walking in the open air, without thirst.—*Ephelis.—*Eruption of scabious pimples on the face, forehead, and temples.—Furunculus on the temple.—Burning in the lips.—Puffiness of the lower lip.—Eruptions on the lips, sometimes covered with scabs.

TEETH.—Odontalgia with pulsative pain, aggravated by cold drinks, mitigated by heat.—Tooth-ache, with pressing asunder.—Crawling in the teeth.—*Gums acerbatic.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, with paralysis of the tongue.—Profuse accumulation of saliva.—*Headiness of the tongue, when speaking, as if it were made of lead.—Deep ulcers and pustules in the tongue.—Dryness of the tongue.—*Sore throat with pain, as from excoriatiun and smarting in the throat and palate.

APPETITE.—Taste of rancid grease in the throat.—Acrid and putrid taste in the throat.—All food has a sweetish taste, and especially beer, which is disliked.—*Bulimy and excessive thirst.—*Dislike to meat.

STOMACH.—*Risings—which are putrid or bitter.—Vomiting of food.—Vomiting of bile, at night, with nausea and risings.—Uneasiness in the stomach, as if caused by serious illness.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Contractive pain in the stomach, with sensation as if it were drawn back.—Pressive tension and cramp-like pain in the hypochondria.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, as if caused by severe disease.—*Fulness and inflation of the abdomen.—*Cramp-like pains in the abdomen, with cuttings and pinchings from the umbilical region into the sides, accompanied by borborygmus.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Lancination in the groins.

FECES.—Difficult evacuations of feces, as if caused by inactivity
of the rectum.—Feces of too small a size.—Diarrhea, with
smarting and burning in the rectum and anus.—Stercoral diar-
rhea.—Involuntary evacuation of liquid and serous feces, when
urinating.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—Prolap-
sus recti, when urinating.—Itching in the anus.—*Swollen and
bluish hemorrhoidal excrescences, with burning pain as from
excoriation.—Bleeding hemorrhoids.

Urine.—Tenesmus of the vesica.—Frequent desire to urinate, with
abundant emission.—Immoderate emission of aqueous urine.—
Relaxation of the vesica and of the neck of the vesica.

Genital Organs.—Excoriation of the prepuce.—Dormant sexual
desire.—*Impotence.—Sensation of a bearing down towards
the genital organs, as if preparatory to catamenia.—Too early
catamenia.

Larynx.—Chronic hoarseness.—Violent and sobbing cough,
followed by a gurgling in the bottom of the chest.

Chest.—Deep respiration with groans.—Shootings in the chest,
during a violent movement and when taking an inspiration.—
Tensive pain in the sternum.—Incisive blows in the chest, with
dull pressure on the posterior part of the chest, and with op-
pression.—Shootings in the region of the heart.—Blows in the
heart at night, and so violent that they are felt in the face.

Trunk.—Pressive pain in the back, as if one had been bent
double for a long time, or had suffered from a strain.—Shoot-
ings in the shoulder-blades.—Furunculi in the back.

Arms.—Paralytic weakness and wrenching pain in the shoulder.

Heaviness of the arms.—*Tearing, pressure and pulling in the
arms.—Drawing tension in the joint of the elbow.—Cramp-
like drawings and heaviness in the fore-arm.—Incisive tearing
in the fore-arm, hands and fingers.—Voluptuous, lancinating,
itching and tickling in the palms of the hand.—Scabby
eruption on the back of the hand and upper part of the fingers.—
Cramp-like pain in the fleshy part of the thumb, when writing.
—Swelling of the extremity of the fingers, with burning.—
Nocturnal torpor and paleness of the fingers, which are, as if
dead.

Legs.—Tearing and cramp-like pulling in the thighs.—Itching
tottery spots on the thighs.—Swelling of the knees.—Drawing
tension in the calf of the leg and in the tendo-Achillis, when
walking.—Lancinations in the tendo-Achillis, day and night,
which hinder walking and sleeping.—Putrid ulcers in the legs.
—*Coldness of the feet.—Swelling of the extremity of the toes
with burning.

120.—NATRUM CARBONICUM.

Nat.—Sub-carbonate of soda.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 40 days in
some cases of chronic disease.
NATRUM CARBONICUM.

ANNULETTA : Are, camph. nitric spir. It is used as an antidote against : chin.

COMPARISON WITH: Are, are, carb-sul, carb-sul, caust, chin, ign, kal, lyc, mercur. nitric, n-coc, plumb, phos, sabad, sep, spig, staph, sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Rheumatic complaints, with contraction of the tendons; Scrofulous affections; Obstructed glands; Weakness, caused by loss of humours, or by other debilitating causes; Tabes dorsalis?; Titters; Warts; Scabby eruption; Leprosy; Sufferings of drunkards?; Melancholy and hypochondria; Evil effects from excessive study?; Chronic ophthalmia; Ulcers on the cornea; Fistula lachrymalis?; Amblyopia amaurotica; Presbyopia; Chronic coryza; Ozaena?; Stammering?; Dyspepsia, gastralgia and other gastric affections; Chronic hepatitis; Flatulent colic; Orchitis?; Priapismus?; Sterility?; Dysmenorrhea; Leucorrhrea; Catarrh; Phthisical complaints; Diseases of the heart?; Goitre; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like tearing, principally in the arms and legs.—Paralytic drawings and tearing in the joints, especially in the evening and at night.—Contraction of the tendons.—Jerkings in the limbs, joints and muscles.—*Crawling lacerations in the muscles.—*Strong tendency to dislocations and to suffer a strain.—Swelling of the glands.—Aggravation of the symptoms during a storm.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves when one is seated and disappear from movement, pressure, or rubbing.—*Anguish, trembling and sweat, during the pains.—Great general uneasiness of the body, in the evening.—Excessive morbid sensibility; with trembling, also when playing the piano.—*Relaxation and want of stability in the whole body.—Unsteady gait.—Heaviness and indolence, especially in the morning, with fear of movement.—Paralytic, bruised sensations in the morning, and great lassitude in the limbs.—*Lassitude to such an extent as to sink down, after a moderate walk.—*Prolonged weakness.—Emaciation, with pale complexion, dilated pupils and deep-coloured urine.—*Repugnance to the open air.—*Great tendency to catch cold, generally followed by cold in the head, or colic with diarrhoea.

SKIN.—*Dryness of the skin, with profuse sweat from the least exercise or the slightest labour.—Crawling under the skin.—Scabies.—*Tettery eruption.—The tetters spread and suppurtate.—*Yellow circles, like the remains of tetter spots.—*Leprous tubercle.—*Warts.—*Shootings, incisive pains, and
burning in the wounded parts.—*Scabious eruptions (in the abdomen in the case of lepers.)

SLEEP.—*Insurmountable desire to sleep by day, with retarded sleep in the evening, and difficult waking in the morning.—Uneasy sleep, full of vivid dreams, which are sometimes confused and lascivious, with violent erections and pollutions.—Anxious dreams, which, after waking, seem to be true.—Frightful dreams of deaths, floods, quarrels, robbers, devils, thieves, &c.—Dreams about travelling.—At night, great uneasiness in the body, ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart and nightmare, tooth-ache, colic, vertigo with anguish, &c.—Jerkings and shocks during sleep.—Waking too early.

Fever.—Febrile shuddering, with cold hands and hot cheeks, and vice versa, but always without thirst.—*The hands and feet are cold.—*Nocturnal sweat, often alternately, with dryness of the skin.—Cold and continued sweat, as if from anguish.—*Profuse sweat on the least labour.

Moral Symptoms.—*Sadness and discouragement with tears, and inquietude respecting the future.—*Inquietude with attacks of anguish, especially during a storm and while engaged in intellectual labour.—*Estrangement from individuals and from society.—*Hypochondriacal humour and disgust of life.—*Depression.—*Disposition to be frightened.—*Spite and malevolence.—Disposition to be angry and violent fits of passion.—*Difficulty in conceiving and combining ideas, in reading and listening.—*Unfitness for intellectual labour and meditation, which fatigue the head.—The mind is deficient in firmness.

Head.—*Confusion of the head, especially in a room and during repose.—*Vertigo, especially after drinking wine and after intellectual labour.—*Head-ache in the sun, or on turning the head quickly.—Sensation of pressive obstruction in the head, as if the forehead were about to split.—Pressive head-ache, with nausea, risings and cloudiness of the eyes.—Cramp-like tearing in the forehead, as far as the eyes and the extremity of the nose.—*Head-ache, with shootings, sometimes across the eyes.—Shocks across the head.—Pulsative head-ache in the vertex, every morning.—Congestion and heat in the head.—*Tearing in the exterior of the sinciput, every day at a certain hour.

Eyes.—Burning in the eyes, especially when reading and writing.—Lancinations across the eyes.—*Inflammations of the eyes and eye-lids, with photophobia.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—*Ulcers in the cornea.—Fistula lacrymalis.—Frequent closing of the eye-lids and difficulty in opening them.—Confused sight, with black dancing specks, or bright sparkling before the eyes.—*Inability to read small print, as if from presbyopia.—*Down before the eyes.—Pupils dilated.
Ears.—Shootings in the ears.—*Great sensibility to noise.—
Sensation of deafness, as if caused by obstruction of the ears.
—*Hardness of earing.—Tingling, music, buzzing, thundering
and throbbing in the ears.
Nose.—The nose is extremely sensitive.—Desquamation of the
back and of the extremity of the nose.—Ulceration in the
bottom of the nostrils.—Obstruction of the nose, sometimes
with discharge of hard and fetid pieces of mucus.—Coryza,
every second day.—*Continued coryza and cough, excited by a
chill, and the least current of air, disappearing only after per-
spiration.—Thick green or yellow mucus in the nose.
Face.—*Face is hot and bloated.—Cheeks red and swollen.—
Redness and burning heat, or great paleness in the face, with
livid circle under the eyes.—Face alternately pale and red.—
*Ephelis in the face.—Itching and humid eruption in the nose
and mouth.—Yellow spots on the forehead and upper lip.—Yel-
lowish colour of the face.—*Swelling of the lips.—Eruptions,
tetters and ulcers round the mouth and lips.—Obstruction of
the sub-maxillary glands.
Teeth.—*Odontalgia—with searching, boring pain, especially
after and during a meal, and particularly after eating things
sweetened with sugar, or fruits.—Pressive head-ache at night,
with swelling of the lower lip and gums.—Excessive sensibility
of the lower teeth.
Mouth and Throat.—Vesicles and smooth ulcers, with burn-
ing in the mouth.—Stammering, caused by the heaviness of the
tongue.—Roughness, scraping and dryness of the throat
and palate.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat.
Appetite.—*Bitter taste in the mouth.—Acid taste in the mouth,
while the tongue is loaded with a thick coating.—*Violent
thirst and uneasiness after drinking anything cold.—*Extreme,
voracious hunger, especially in the morning, from a sensation
of faintness and emptiness.—Gluttony.—Repugnance to milk
and diarrhoea after partaking of it.—*Great weakness of diges-
tion, with peevishness and hypochondriacal humour, after a meal,
or the least departure from regimen.—Distension, heaviness
and pressure in the stomach and epigastrium after a meal.
Stomach.—Frequent risings during and after a meal.—Painful
risings.—*Sensation of insipidity in the stomach and continued
nausea.—Frequent hiccough, especially after a meal.—
Pynosis and scraping in the throat, especially after partaking
of fat food.—*Pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal.—
*Painful sensibility of the region of the stomach and epiga-
strium on being touched, and while one is speaking.—*Drawing,
pressive and incisive pains in the stomach.—*Contractive
cramps in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, with nausea.—Distension of the stomach and epigastrium.

**ABDOMINAL REGION.**—Pains in the hypochondria.—*Lancinations in the left hypochondrium*, sometimes after drinking any thing cold.—*Lancinations in the hepatic region.*—Pain in the abdomen, after waking in the morning.—*Abdomen enlarged and distended.—Nocturnal pains in the abdomen, with tension in the upper part of the abdomen and diarrhoea.—Colic, with retraction of the navel and hardness of the integuments of the abdomen.—*Shootings and searchings in the abdomen.—Shootings and drawings in the sides of the abdomen.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.—Accumulation, incarceration and painful movements of flatulency in the abdomen.—Abundant expulsion of flatulency of a sour or offensive smell.

**FAECES.**—Urgent desire to evacuate which is ineffectual, or followed by a scanty evacuation, and one that is *insufficient.*—Hard and difficult evacuation.—Soft or liquid faces, with strong and very urgent desire, and tenesmus ani.—Loose, yellow evacuations.—Diarrhoea, with cuttings, after a chill, or after partaking of milk.—Sanguineous evacuations.—Discharge of tenesm during the evacuation.—Burning and incisive pains in the anus and rectum during and after the evacuation.—Itching and crawling in the anus.—Lancinations in the perineum.

**URINE.**—*Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, day and night, with scanty, or excessive discharge.*—Wetting the bed.—Urine of a bright yellow colour, of a sourish smell, or offensive and turbid with mucus sediment.—*Burning in the urethra, after and during the emission of urine.*—Jerks, acute pullings and smarting in the urethra.—Deep-coloured urine.

**GENITAL ORGANS.**—Pain, as if from a bruise in the testes.—Heaviness and pressive drawings in the testes.—Excoriation in the scrotum.—Secretion behind the gland, like secondary gonorrhoea.—Inflammation, swelling and easy excoriation of the gland and prepuce.—*Increased sexual desire, almost like priapismus, with continued and painful pollutions and erections.—Discharge of prostatic fluid when urinating and during a difficult evacuation.—Great tendency to perspire after coition.—*Pressure, as if every thing were bearing down towards the genital parts, and were about to protrude.*—Catamenia too early, with head-ache, and pain in the loins and in the abdomen.—*Metrorrhagia.*—Conception appears to be favoured by this medicine.—Deformity of the cervix uteri.—Excoriation at the vulva, between the thighs.—Discharge of mucus from the vaginas after coition.—Profuse, thick and yellowish or fetid leucorrhea, sometimes preceded by cuttings.
NATRUM CARBONICUM.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness in the chest with coryza, febrile shivering, and scraping and painful cough.—Continued catarrh with coryza and cough, excited by the least current of air or the slightest chill, and disappearing only from perspiration.—Cough excited by a tickling in the throat.—Violent and dry cough on passing from a cold to a hot place.—Cough, with expectoration of a salt taste, or of a greenish and fetid pus.—Expectoration of small substances, with rattling of mucus in the chest.—Cough, with expectoration of blood.

CHEST.—Short breath, sometimes with difficult respiration.—Dyspnea.—Tension in the chest on taking an inspiration.—Pressure on the chest.—Shootings in the chest and sides of the chest.—Continual coldness in the left side.—Violent and anxious palpitation of the heart, especially on going up stairs, or at night when lying on the left side.

TRUNK.—Pain, as from excoriation in the loins.—Lancinations in the loins when seated.—Drawings and cramp-like tension in the back and nape of the neck.—Crawling in the back.—Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.—Hard swelling of the thyroid gland.

ARMS.—Pressure on the shoulders.—Drawing and tearing in the shoulders, the arms and the elbows, with lassitude in these parts.—Heaviness, rigidity and pains in the arms, so as not to be able to lift them.—Jerkling and sensation of jerking in the arms, hands and fingers, especially on taking hold of an object.—Drawing tension in the fore-arms and hands.—Warts on the arms.—Incisive pains in the hands.—Tearing and boring in the bones of the metacarpus, especially in the evening and morning in bed.—Burning in the joints of the hands in the evening.—Trembling of the hands.—Skin of the hands dry, rough and cracked.—Warts on the back of the hands.—Red spots and tetter on the hands.—Jerkling in the joints of the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.—Burning, itching and burning blister on the fingers, as if they were stung by nettles.

LEGS.—Great heaviness in the legs and feet, with stiffness when seated and when walking.—Jerkling in the thighs.—Tetter eruption on the buttocks.—Contraction of the tendons of the ham.—Tetter on the ham.—Pressive and cramp-like drawing in the legs.—Cramp and drawing in the calves of the legs, as if they were too short.—Legs swollen, red, inflamed and covered with ulcers.—Incisive pains and cramps in the feet.—Burning in the joints of the foot, in the evening.—Swelling of the feet, or of the soles of the feet, with shootings when stepping.—Tendency to dislocate and sprain the joint of the foot.—The feet are cold.—Chronic ulcers in the heel, proceeding from gnawing blisters.—Cracks and excoriation between
the toes.—Swelling of the toes, with tearing and pain as from excoriation, which banishes sleep.—Blisters on the extremity of the toes, as if caused by a burn.—Boring, drawing and shooting in the corns, which are upon the feet.

121.—NATRUM MURIATICUM.

NATR-M.—Muricate of soda.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect: from 40 to 50 days in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Ars. cemph. nit. epin.—It is used as an antidote against: chin.

Comparison with: Aru. ars. carb-ac. carb-urg. carb.chin. ign. b.l. ign. mer. natr. n-com. phulb. pus. salad. sep. spig. staph. sulph.—Natur-mur., when otherwise indicated, will be found particularly efficacious after merco.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will be found to be:—Rheumatic affections, with contraction of the tendons; Paralysis of the limbs; Scrofulous affections; Enlarged glands; Bad consequence of vexation and anger; Weakness from loss of humours and other debilitating causes, also that resulting from opianism; Hysterical weakness and syncope; Warts; Varices; Intermittent fevers, also those which have changed their character from strong doses of cinchona; Typhus fever; Melancholy and hypochondria; Sufferings from excessive study; Magrim; Falling off of the hair in consequence of acute diseases, also in the case of parturient women; Chronic ophthalmitis and blepharophthalmia, especially in scrofulous individuals; Amblyopia amaurotica; Presbyopia; Otitis, with purulent discharge; Coryza; Crusta lactea; Scorbutic affection of the gums; Stomatitis; Dyspepsia, gastralgia and other gastric affections; Chronic hepatitis; Flatulent colic; Chronic constipation; Chronic relaxation of the abdomen; Diabetes; Chronic gonorrhoea; Priapismus; Impotence; Dysmenorrhoea; Amenorrhoea; Dysmenia in young girls; Sterility, with too early and too profuse catamenia; Leucorrhoea; Catarrh; Phthisical complaints; Diseases of the heart; Goitre; Paranitium; Suppression of sweat in the feet, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Pressive drawing in the limbs.—Rigidity of all the joints, which crack when they are moved. Contraction of the tendons.—Jerking in the muscles and limbs.—Disposition to suffer from dislocation and from lifting a weight. *Paralysis.—Swelling of the glands.—Attack of uneasiness, especially in the morning, or in the evening, with nausea, weakness, deadly paleness of the face, head-ache, numbness of the
limbs, want to lie down, &c.—*Bad effects resulting from vera-
tion.—The symptoms manifest themselves, are renewed or
aggravated generally when lying down, and especially at night,
or in the morning; they are mitigated by rising up in the bed.
The nocturnal pains suspend respiration and occasion a sort of
semi-lateral paralysis.—General ebullition of blood, with
pulsation over the whole body on the slightest movement.—
Congestion in the head, chest and stomach, with coldness in the
legs.—*Uneasiness and inconvenience after speaking too much.
Great relaxation of all the physical and moral powers after
corporeal fatigue.—*Heaviness and indolence, especially after
rising in the morning, with repugnance to movement and
walking.—*Excessive soreness and lassitude in the limbs, espe-
cially in the morning and when seated.—*Hysterical debility.
Great weakness.—Faintness and agility in the limbs alternately.
Great emaciation.—*Tendency to take cold.—*Inquietude
in the body, with shivering.

Skin.—*Miliary eruption, with shooting pain.—Itching tubercles.
Nettle-rash after violent exercise.—*Tetters.—Furunculi.—
Warts.—Panaritium.—Varices.—*Corns.

Sleep.—*Strong desire to sleep during the day.—*Retarded sleep,
and sleeplessness at night, with ineffectual efforts to go to
sleep.—*Difficulty of falling off again at night after awaking.
—Difficulty in waking and excessively sleepy lassitude early
in the morning.—*Uneasy sleep, full of vivid and lascivious
dreams, with prolonged erections and pollutions.—*Anxious,
disagreeable dreams, with tears and talking during sleep.—
Frightful dreams of quarrels, murders, fire, thieves, &c.—
Dreams which still keep possession of the mind after waking, and
which are believed to be realities.—Ebullition of blood at night,
with anxious heat and palpitation of the heart.—Night-mare.
—Somnambulism.—*At night, pains in the back, quivering,
as if in the nerves, frequent emission of urine, head-ache, colic,
asthmatic sufferings, great anguish of body, &c.

Fever.—*Frequent internal shuddering.—*Continued shivering
and want of vital heat.—Shivering with and without thirst.
—Shivering and shuddering, with desire to sleep, followed by
slight perspiration.—Heat and shivering alternately, with head-
ache.—*Heat, with burning thirst.—*Dejection before the fever.
—Before the shivering, head-ache; during the shivering,
short breathing, yawning and desire to sleep.—*During the
heat, violent head-ache, dizziness, cloudiness of the eyes, ver-
tigo and redness of the face.—*Fever, with aching pains, pains
in the back, yellowish complexion, head-ache, weakness, bitter
taste in the mouth, commissure of the lips ulcerated, absence of
appetite, pressure at the pit of the stomach, with great sensibi-
lity of that part on being touched, &c. ; quotidiean or tertian fever; the fever generally commences in the morning by shiverings followed by heat and thirst.—"Typhus fever, with debility, dryness of the tongue and violent thirst.—Pulse irregular and often intermittent.—Sweat in the morning.—Profuse sweat, too easily excited by movement and walking.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy sadness, which causes every thing unpleasant to be recalled to memory, and occasions much weeping, consolation only aggravates this state. —*Uneasiness respecting the future.—*Anxiety, sometimes during a storm, but especially at night.—Indifference, laconic speech, moroseness and unfitness for labour.—*Impatient precipitation and irritability.—*Disposition to be frightened.—Hatred to persons from whom offence has been formerly received.—*Irrascibility and violent rage, easily provoked.—Desire to laugh.—Gaiety and ill-humour alternately.—*Weakness of memory and excessive forgetfulness.—Heedlessness and distraction.—Tendency to make mistakes in speaking and writing.—*Incacity for reflection and fatigue from intellectual labour.—Awkwardness.

Head.—*Painful confusion in the head.—*Vertigo, during which every thing seems to turn before the eyes, and there is danger of falling forwards, especially on walking and getting out of bed.—Vertigo, with shocks in the head and dizziness.—*Headache in the morning, on waking, on turning and while moving the body or the head, when running, or in the cold air, or after being thwarted.—*Heaviness of the head, every day, especially in the occiput and forcing the eyes to close.—*Head-ache, as if the head were about to split, or as if it were tight and compressed, especially when writing.—Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—*Pressure and compression in the head, and especially in the temples and above the eyes, aggravated by frowning.—*Acute pullings and shootings in the head, especially above the eyes, with desire to lie down and clouded sight.—Lancinating shocks across the head.—*Beating, pulsations and hammering in the head, especially during movement.—*Beating and drawings in the forehead.—Sensation on moving the head, as if the brain waivered.—Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp, as if it were excoriated.—Contraction and mobility of the hairy scalp.—Tendency of the head to become easily chilled.—Sweat in the head, especially in the morning and at night.—*Scurf on the hairy scalp.—*Abundant falling off of the hair, also of the hairs of the beard.

Eyes.—Itching in the eyes.—*Shootings, *smarting and burning in the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—*Corrosive lachryma-
NATRUM MURIATICUM. 357

tion.—*Frequent lachrymation.—*Blearedness in the external canthi.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Eye-lids continually red and ulcerated.—*Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids, especially in the morning, in the evening (during the twilight), and at night.—The sight is clouded on stooping and walking, as well as on reading and writing.—The sight is confused, as if from down or looking through a veil.—*The letters are confused when reading.—*Diplopia.—Hemipia.—*Presbyopia.—*The sight is weak, as if from incipient amaurosis.—*Black specks, luminous marks, and sparks before the eyes.—Myopia.

Ears.—*Shootings in the ears.—*Pulsations and beatings in the ears.—*Swellings and heat of the ears.—*Discharge (of pus) from the ears.—*Hearing of the ears.—*Tingling, ringing of bells, *gurgling and humming in the ears.

Nose.—Numbness and insensibility on one side of the nose.—Inflammation and swelling of the nose, on one side only, with pain when touched.—*Boring in the bones of the nose.—*Excoration of the interior of the nose.—*Scurf on the nose.—*Loss of smell.—*Abortive sneezing.—*Obstruction and dryness of the nose.—*Dry coryza, sometimes in the morning only.—*Violent coryza, fluent or dry, with loss of smell and taste, and sneezing.

Face.—*Face yellowish, earthy.—Face shining, as if from grease.—*Swelling of the face.—*Itching and eruption of pimples on the face and forehead.—*Pains in the zygomatic process, during mastication, as if caused by ulceration.—*Lips dry, chapt, cracked, or excoriated and ulcerated, with scurf, and burning and smarting eruption.—*Tetany eruption round the mouth.—*Swelling of the lips.—*Sanguineous vesicles in the internal surface of the upper lip, with burning pain when touched.—Granulated and ulcerated eruption on the chin.—*Frequent swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—*Teeth very sensitive to the air and to the touch.—*Drawing, like an extraction, in the teeth, extending into the ear and the throat, after a meal and at night, with swelling of the cheeks.—*Shootings, boring and pulsation in the carious teeth.—Loosening and caries of the teeth.—*Fistula in the gums.—*Gums swollen, easily bleeding, and very sensitive to cold or hot things.—*Putrid inflammation of the gums.—*Ulcers in the gums.

Mouth.—*Ulcers and vesicles on the tongue and in the mouth, with burning smarting, and pain, on coming in contact with food and drink.—*Hemoptysis.—*Speech embarrassed in consequence of the heaviness of the tongue.—*Torpor and rigidity of
one half of the tongue.—Prolonged sensation, as if there were a hair on the tongue.—Copious salivation.

Throat.—*A sensation, during deglutition, as if there were a plug in the throat.—Spasms in the throat.—Inflammation of the throat, with shooting pain and ulceration.—*Expectoration of mucus, on hawking, especially in the morning.

Appetite.—Loss of taste.—*Bitter taste in the mouth.—Putrid or acid taste, as if one had been fasting.—Water has a putrid taste.—After-taste of food, especially of acids.—*Continual thirst, often with nausea, distension of the abdomen, and other unpleasant circumstances after drinking.—*Loss of appetite, especially for bread, and repugnance to tobacco smoke.—*Dislike to food, especially when it is fat.—Sufferings from acid food and from bread.—*Immoderate appetite in the afternoon and evening.—*Bulimy, without appetite, with fulness and satiety, however little has been eaten.—*Desire for acids.—°Sweat on the face during a meal.—°Empty risings, nausea, fulness and inflation of the abdomen and stomach, sleep, head confused, acidity in the mouth and *pyrosis, palpitation of the heart, and intermittent or accelerated pulse after a meal.—°Disagreeable risings, after partaking of fat food or milk.

Stomach.—Risings with taste of food.—Acid and acid risings, sometimes with taste of food.—*Pyrosis, which mounts upwards from the stomach.—Nausea, especially in the morning.—*Flow of water like pusula, with straining in the stomach, sometimes followed by a sour vomiting of food.—°Vomiting of food and bile.—*Pressure on the stomach, in the morning, or during the day, with nausea and sudden sinking.—*Pressure on the epigastrium, as if there were a hard body in the stomach.—Epigastrium swollen and painful when touched and pressed, as if it were ulcerated.—*Contractive cramps in the stomach, sometimes with nausea.—°Shocks and clawing in the pit of the stomach.—Red spots on the pit of the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—*Drawing, tension, pressure, pinching and shootings in the hepatic region.—*Pain and shootings in the splenic region.—°Cramp in the diaphragm on stooping.—*Inflation of the abdomen.—Tensive, pressive, and hypochondriacal uneasiness in the abdomen.—*Pressive pain in the abdomen.—Drawing and contractive pains in the abdomen, like labour-pains.—*Daily cuttings and pinching in the abdomen, sometimes in the morning and at night.—Rigidity in the left side of the abdomen.—°Incarceration of flatulence, sometimes at night.—°Loud grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Protrusion of hernia.

Face.—*Constipation, sometimes prolonged, or every second day.—Frequent, urgent, and ineffectual desire to evacuate, or
scanty evacuation.—Hard and interrupted evacuation.—**Difficult evacuation of faces, often with tearing and shooting in the rectum and anus.—*The evacuations are too frequent.—*Prolonged relaxation of the abdomen.—*Diarrhoea with colic and evacuation of mucous matter.—*Involuntary evacuations.—Discharge of blood, during the evacuations.—***Burning in the anus and rectum, during and after the evacuations.—Shootings, excoriation, and pulsation in the rectum.—Cramp-like constriction and sensation of contraction in the rectum.—Prolapsus recti and burning pain in the anus, with oozing of sanguineous and sanious matter.—*Painful and shooting hemorroidal tumours in the anus.—Excoriation in the anus and between the buttocks, especially when walking.—Tetters in the anus.—Lumbrici.

Urinal.—Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, day and night, sometimes every hour, with copious emission.—*Involuntary emission of urine, sometimes on coughing, walking, or sneezing.—*Nocturnal emission of urine.—Clear urine, with red sediment, resembling brick-dust.—*Discharge of mucus from the urethra, after the emission of urine.—Discharge of mucus from the urethra, sometimes yellowish, as in gonorrhoea.

Genital Organs.—Itching, tetters, and excoriation between the scrotum and the thighs.—Secretion behind the gland, like secondary gonorrhoea.—*Excessive excitement of the genital organs and of the imagination towards coition, or dulness of sexual desire.—Want of energy during coition.—*Impotence.—Pollutions after coition.—Strong fetid odour from the genital organs.—Pressure, and sensation as if every thing were being forced towards the genital organs.—*Catamenia too early and too profuse or retarded and scanty.—*The catamenia continue too long.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—*Head-ache before, during, and after the catamenia.—*Before the catamenia, moroseness and irritability.—*At the commencement of the catamenia, sadness.—During the catamenia, cramps in the abdomen.—*Itching in the genital organs.—*Repugnance to coition, in females.—Leucorrhoea with head-ache, disposition to diarrhoea, colic, and mucous evacuations.—*Acrid leucorrhoea, with yellow colour of the face.—Abundant discharge of transparent, whitish, and thick mucus from the vagina.—Shootings in the breasts.

Larynx.—*Hourness and sensation of dryness in the larynx.—Accumulation of mucus in the larynx, in the morning.—*Cough embarrassed, with catarrh and cough.—*Cough excited by a tickling in the throat or in the epigastrium, day and night, especially on walking, or taking a deep inspiration.—*Cough in the morning.—*Choking, spasmodic cough, in bed, in the evening.—*Short, chronic cough, with expectoration of mucus and swelling in the chest.—Cough, with sanguineous expectora-
tion, vomituration, and vomiting.—*Pains in the head, on coughing, as if the forehead were about to burst.

Chest.—*Short breathing, especially when walking quickly.—*Obstructed respiration, especially during manual labour, mitigated in the open air.—*Wheezing respiration, in bed, in the evening.—Fetid breath.—*Pains in the chest, as if caused by internal tension.—*Shootings in the chest, and sides of the chest, with difficult respiration, sometimes when taking a full inspiration and when coughing.—*Anxious and violent palpitation of the heart at every movement of the body, but principally when lying on the left side.—Jerkings and shooting pain in the region of the heart.—Irregular and intermittent palpitation of the heart.—Jerkings movement of the heart.

Trunk.—*Pain in the loins as if from a bruise, and from paralysis, especially in the morning.—Shootings, incisive pains, and violent pulsations in the loins.—*Tearing across the loins and hips.—*Nocturnal pains in the back.—*Lassitude, pressive tension, and pulling in the back.—*Pressure, rigidity, and tension in the nape of the neck.—*Goitre of a large size.—*Scurf under the axilla.—Enlargement of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the shoulder and of the fingers.—*Lassitude and paralytic heaviness of the arms.—Pain in the arms and hands, but especially in the shoulders, as if caused by a bruise, which prevents the arms from being elevated or moved.—*Searching in the arms.—Shocks in the elbow.—*Lancinations in the muscles and joints of the hands and fingers.—Brownish spots on the back of the hand.—Warts on the palms of the hands.—The skin of the hands dry and cracked, especially round the nails.—Coldness of the hands.—Sweat on the hands.—Difficulty in bending the joints of the fingers.—*Torpor and crawling in the fingers.—Numerous flues in the nails.—Panaritium.

Legs.—*Wrenching pain in the hips, with shootings.—*Drawing pains in the thighs, knees and legs.—Uneasiness and jerking in the limbs.—*Paralytic weakness of the legs, and especially of the joint of the foot.—Jerkings of the muscles of the thighs.—*Painful contraction of the tendons of the ham.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the knee and foot.—*Lassitude in the knees and calves of the legs.—*Tetters in the hams.—Tension in the legs and calves of the legs.—*Great heaviness of the legs and feet.—*Burning in the feet.—*Swelling of the feet.—Coldness of the feet.—*Pain as from ulceration in the malleoli, when stepping and touching them.—*Suppression of the perspiration of the feet.—Redness of the great toe, with acute pullings and shootings when walking and remaining long standing.—Tetters on the malleoli.—Corns in the feet, with shooting and boring pains.
122.—NATRUM NITRICUM.

NATB.N.—Nitrate of soda.—Archives of Staff.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Pressive pains as if from a bruise in the joints.—The head is confused, as if from too much meditation.—Pains in the tympanum, with binding sensations in the ears.—Metallic taste on the lips and tongue.—Acid taste.—Repugnance to coffee.—Sour risings.—Muscles of the abdomen painful and drawn backwards towards the back.—Sufferings from flatulency, with pressive pains, especially in the epigastrium and in the chest, aggravated by movement, and mitigated by risings, or expulsion of flatus.—Faces of a large size, which are evacuated slowly and with difficulty.

123.—NATRUM SULFURICUM.

NATB.S.—Sulphate of soda.—Hartlaub and Trinks.—A medicine, which, notwithstanding the number of its symptoms, has hitherto been employed in homoeopathy only against intermittent fevers.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing and shooting, or jerking, or jerking tearings in the limbs, and other parts, especially in the evening and at night.—Painful sensibility of the limbs, which feel as if they had been bruised, or as if after fatigue.—Trembling in the body, with spasmodic movements of the muscles, and accompanied by anxious apprehension.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves during repose; they are mitigated by movement.—One feels better in the open air.—Itching and itching pimples which burn after being scratched.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, especially in the forenoon; one goes to sleep while reading or writing.—Sleeplessness caused by great agitation.—Uneasy sleep, with anxious and disagreeable dreams.—Jerkings of the limbs during sleep.—Dreams in which one thinks that he is flying.

FEVER.—Shiverings with coldness, especially in the evening, or at night, sometimes with anguish, shaking, and chattering of the teeth, generally without thirst.—Internal coldness with stretching and yawning.—After walking, in the morning, shivering and shaking, and coldness with the head hot, and the face yellow.—During the shivering fit, heat in the forehead and hands.

—Dry, general heat, in the afternoon.—Profuse sweat, at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Melancholy and lacrymation, especially after hearing music.—Ill-humour, with dislike to conversation, and laconic style.—Quarrelsome humour with serious air.

HEAD.—Vertigo in the evening, with vomiting of sour mucus,—Turning vertigo after dinner, with buzzing in the head.

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Head-ache on reading, with heat and perspiration.—Pressure and compression in the occiput and sides of the head, also at night.—Pain in the vertex, as if the head were about to split.—Tearing pains and clawing in the forehead, sometimes immediately after dinner, with strong desire to sleep.—Boring pains in the head.—Painful shocks in the head, as if from electric sparks.—Shootings in the sides of the head on fatiguing the arms.—Violent and throbbing head-ache, especially in the temples.—Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp when it is combed.—Tearing in the exterior of the vertex, at night, with shivering and shaking, and chattering of the teeth.

Eyes.—Heaviness of the eye-lids, as if weighed down by lead.—Pressure in the eyes, especially in the evening, when reading by candle-light.—Tearing pain round the eye.—Burning in the eyes, sometimes morning and evening, with great dryness or profuse lachrymation.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Confused sight.—Sparks before the eyes, after blowing the nose.—Photophobia, especially on waking in the morning.

Ears and Nose.—Otalgia, as if the tympanum were propelled outwards.—Lancinations in the ears.—Tingling in the ears.—Coryza, with obstruction of the nose, which scarcely suffers oneto breathe.

Face.—Face pale and sickly, as if after a nocturnal debauch, with gloomy countenance.—Tearing in the face, and especially in the cheek-bones.—The lips are dry and burning and desquamate.—Inflamed and burning blisters on the upper lip.—Painful rigidity in the maxillary joint, which hinders the mouth from being opened.

Teeth.—Drawing pains in the teeth, with loosening, and a sensation as if they were elongated, mitigated by cold air, and by smoking tobacco.—Pulsative, beating tooth-ache at night, with great agitation.—Tearing in the carious teeth, on getting out of bed, at night.—Burning in the gums.—Shifting and painless swelling in the gums.—Purulent vesicles in the gums.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth with thirst, especially in the morning.—Burning in the mouth, tongue and palate.—Burning vesicles on the tongue.—Accumulation of sourish water in the mouth.

Throat.—Sore throat with painful and obstructed deglutition, and inflammatory swelling of the uvula and amygdala.—Constriction and dryness in the throat.

Appetite.—Mucous taste.—Burning thirst for cold drinks, especially in the evening.—Absence of appetite and repugnance to food.—The head is confused and the eyes are clouded during a meal.—Sweat on the face, oppression on the chest, and accumulation of water in the mouth, with desire to vomit after a meal.

Stomach.—Sour regurgitation.—Frequent hicough.—Nausea,
with lancination in the eyes.—Flow of water, like pituita, from the mouth, in the evening.—Vomiting of salt, acidulated water, or of acid mucus, followed by great dejection and burning pains in the head.—Fulness in the stomach mounting to the chest, with obstructed respiration, in bed, in the evening.—Boring pains in the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Painful sensibility of the hepatic region when touched and during a walk.—Beating; tension, and shootings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Pains, as if from a bruise in the abdomen, at night, with pains in the loins; the pains wake one up, and are insupportable, except when lying on the side.—Transient burning passing over different parts of the abdomen, in the evening.—Distension, burning, and shootings in the groins.—Painful accumulation of flatus.—Flatulent colic with pinching.—Rumbling, borborygmus, and movements in the abdomen.—Frequent expulsion of offensive flatus.

Fæces.—Hard and knotty fæces, often mixed with blood and mucus.—Frequent soft and loose evacuations.

Urine.—Frequent emission of urine, with sediment of a yellow colour or like brick-dust.—Burning in the urethra, after and during the emission of urine.

Genital Organs.—Violent itching in the genital organs.—Sweat, on the scrotum in the evening.—Increased sexual desire.—Catamenia retarded, with colic and suppressed evacuation or hard fæces.—Head-ache and epistaxis, during the catamenia.—The blood of the catamenia is acrid and corrosive, or coagulated, and flows only in the morning.—Leucorrhœa.

Larynx.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling, with roughness of the trachea and sensation of excoriation in the chest, more violent at night, and mitigated by rising up in the bed.—Cough with expectoration, short breath, and shootings in the left side of the chest.

Chest.—Shortness of breath, especially when walking.—Oppression in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, and sides of the chest, which are painful, especially when coughing.

Trunk.—Pains in the loins, as if from a bruise, or pain as from ulceration, especially at night.—Lancinations in the loins, when seated.—Tearing and gnawing along the spine.—Incisive shootings between the shoulder-blades.—Jerking tearings and tension in the muscles on the left side of the neck.—Lancinations in the axillæ.

Arms.—Tearing in the bones and muscles of the arms and fore-arms. —Heaviness of the arms.—Sensation of fulness and rigidity in the hands.—Tearing and shootings in the hands and fingers.—Trembling and weakness of the hands, so as not to be able to hold
NICCOLOM CARBONICUM.

anything heavy.—Burning and redness in the back of the hand, as if caused by nettles.—Shooting pain of ulceration under the nails.

Leses.—*Sharp pains in the hips*, on stooping, and *during movement*, especially when rising from a seat, and, at night, in bed.—*Heat and burning in the legs*, morning and evening.—Tearing and *drawing in the legs*, and especially in the tendon-Achillis and calf of the leg.—*Great lassitude and uneasiness in the feet.—Shooting, tearing, and pain as from ulceration in the feet.—Violent itching in and between the toes, especially when heated in the evening.

124.—NICCOLOM CARBONICUM.

NICC.—Nickel.—**Hartlaub and Trinks.**—A medicine as yet very little known.

**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—Tearing and *shooting in the limbs* and other parts.—Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening and at night.—*Amelioration in the open air.*—Itching tetters.—*Frequent waking, at night, from agitation.*—*Predominance of coldness.*—Heat with burning thirst, especially in the evening and at night.—*Anxious moroseness and inquietude.*—Trembling and fright, with desire for solitude.—*Dislike to conversation.*—*Strong disposition to contradict.*—Malevolence, with rage and quarrelsome humour.

**HEAD.**—Vertigo, with dizziness and staggering, as if from weakness, principally on getting up in the morning.—*Heaviness and painful fulness* in the head and principally in the forehead, with vertigo.—*Pain in both sides of the head*, as if it had been beaten.—Tearing and shootings in the head.—*Head-ache, principally in a room and after a walk in the open air.*

**EYES.**—*Frequent burning in the eyes*, especially towards the evening.—*Painful jerking in the balls of the eyes*, with a sensation, as if they were about to be violently convulsed.—*Great weakness of the eyes*, especially in the evening; when they are fatigued, the power of seeing is extinct.—*Distant objects appear larger than they really are.*

**EARS AND NOSE.**—Shootings in the ears.—Sudden deafness, with buzzing in the ears, in the evening.—*Frequent sneezing.*—Obstruction of the nose.—Redness and swelling of the anterior surface, accompanied by burning and tearing in the nostrils.—*Eruption in the nose.*

**FACE.**—Sensation of heaviness in the face, as if it were swollen.—*Painful sensibility and cramp in the maxillary joint*, which hinders the mouth from being easily opened.—*Itching tetters on the cheeks.*—*Eruption on the lips.*
Teeth.—Swelling of the gums.—Smarting odontalgia, in the evening.—Odontalgia, with tearing in the ears.—On sucking the molares, an acid and fetid water issues from them.

Mouth.—Abundant accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth.—Fetid odour from the mouth, imperceptible to oneself.

Throat.—Pain in the throat, especially when speaking and yawning in the evening.—Shooting pain in the throat, during deglutition.—Inflammation in the throat, with swelling of the amygdalæ on the right side, as well as of the face and neck, which are painful when touched.—Spasmodic contraction and sensation of strangulation in the throat.

Stomach and Abdominal Region.—Farinaceous taste in the mouth on rising in the morning.—Risings, with taste of burned meal.—Absence of appetite.—Thirst in the evening.—Violent hiccup, principally in the evening.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Cuttings in the epigastrium and hypochondria.—Cuttings with diarrhæa.

Feces.—Catamenia.—Hard, tenacious, slow evacuation.—Constipation.—Diarrhæa, preceded by cuttings, or with tenesmus and burning in the anus.—Increased secretion of urine, also at night.—Burning urine.—Catamenia too early, but too scanty, and of too short duration.—Leucorrhœa.

Chest and Extremities.— Shootings in the chest, especially when laughing.—Pain, as from excoriation in the chest.—Cracking and wrenching pain in the nape of the neck, on rising again after stooping.—Itching titters in the hips.—Cramps in the toes.

125.—NITRUM.

NIT.B.—Nitrate of Potass.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks in some chronic affections.

Antidote: Nit.-spir.—Camphor augments the action of nitre.

Compare with: Ammon. arn. cald. cocco. droes. nitre-m. nitro.-ac. nitro. spir.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will appear to be:—Internal inflammations; Gastritis?; Gastralgia; Flatulent colic; Colliquative diarrhœa; Laryngal phthisis?; Chronic pneumonia?; Phthisical complaints, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Tearing, shooting and drawing pains.

—Drawings in the limbs with paralytic weakness.—Tearing in
the limbs, day and night, mitigated for a short time by friction. —The majority of symptoms manifest themselves in the evening, after midnight, and in the afternoon. —The symptoms, which have manifested themselves during the day, disappear on lying down in the evening. —Rapid swelling of the whole body. —Great dejection, in the morning, with sensation of heat in the face, and burning in the forehead. —Lassitude, which is greater when seated, than during movement.

Skin. —Lancinations in the skin, as if caused by needles, followed by burning, principally in the face. —Tubercles of the size of a pea, also in the face. —Burning blisters, filled with yellowish serum, which break when they are scratched, and then cease to burn.

Sleep. —Desire to sleep during the day. —Disturbed sleep at night; one does nothing but dream, with frequent wakings. —Coma somnolentum. —Anxious and uneasy dreams, about dangerous situations. —Nightmare.

Fever. —Shivering in the evening, with pain. —Coldness in the afternoon with thirst; or coldness, preceded by head-ache, with adipisia, and followed by nocturnal heat, without thirst or sweat. —Quotidian fever, with drawing pains in the limbs. —Profuse and colliquative sweat. —Sweat in the morning, especially on the chest.

Moral Symptoms. —Anxiety and agitation. —Discouragement and fear of death.

Head. —Head-ache, after eating veal. —Head-ache, with contraction of the eye-lids, from one evening to another, insupportable on stooping the head. —Head-ache, alternately with cramp-like tearing in the joints of the fingers. —Stunning heaviness of the head, in the morning, as if caused by intoxication. —Pressive pains in the head, aggravated by coffee and mitigated by the motion of a carriage. —Compression in the occiput, producing rigidity in the surrounding parts. —Contraction in the head, which seems to become concentrated in the nose. —Cramp-like drawing in the occiput and nape of the neck, which compels one to turn the head back. —Lancinating head-ache. —The pains in the occiput are mitigated by unbinding the hair. —Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp.

Eyes. — Burning in the eyes, with lachrymation and photophobia, especially in the morning, after washing with cold water. —Transient blindness. —Cloudiness of the sight. —Coloured circles before the eyes. —A halo, resembling rainbow, round the candle in the evening.

Ears. —Shootings in the ears, in the evening, aggravated by lying down. —Tension, shootings and tearing behind the ears. —Inflammation and swelling of the lobe of the ear, with burning
and jerking pain.—Tingling and ringing in the ears.—*Permanent deafness, from paralysis of the auditory nerves.

Nose.—Burning in the nose, with searching, and clawing pain, aggravated by touch.—Inflammation of the extremity of the nose, with shooting pain.—Swelling of the interior of the nose.—Ulcer in the nostrils.—*Epistaxis with acrid blood.—Violent coryza with obstruction of the nose and loss of smell.

Face.—Pale and sickly complexion.—Redness and tension in the cheeks, with aggravation of the head-ache.—Tearing in the bones of the face.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache with lancinating drawing, or tearing pains in the teeth and head.—Shootings in the carious teeth, when touched.—Pulsative tooth-ache, at night, aggravated by cold things.—Swelling of the gums, of an inflammatory or scorbatic character; they bleed easily.

Mouth and Throat.—Fetid breath.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Sore throat, with shooting pain and inflammation of the velum palati and of the uvula.—Nocturnal pain in the throat, as if it were about to be contracted, with obstructed respiration.

Stomach.—Absence of appetite, and burning and continued thirst.—Appetite, principally in the evening.—Nausea, as if going to vomit, especially at night.—Vomitoilution and vomiting of mucus mixed with blood.—Pains in the stomach, with a sensation as if something were turning about in it.—Gnawing, spasmodic weakness and pressure on the epigastrium.—Violent cramps in the stomach, with contractive pain.—Shootings in the stomach and in the epigastrium.—Sensation of coldness or burning in the stomach. *(Inflammation of the stomach).

Abdominal Region.—Exceedingly violent pain in the abdomen, after eating meal, especially at the right side.—Excessive distension of the abdomen.—Cuttings which disappear towards the evening.—Shooting pains in the abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatulence especially in the afternoon.

Feces.—Feces hard, difficult and retarded, evacuated with much effort.—Urgent want to evacuate, with tenesmus.—Soft feces, with cuttings.—*Diarrhea, sometimes without pain, or colliquious.—Sanguineous evacuations.

Urine.—Frequent want to urinate, and profuse emission of a clear urine, with a reddish sediment.

Genital Organs.—Increased sexual desire.—Catamenia too early and too profuse, with discharge of black blood.—Before and during the catamenia, violent pains in the abdomen and loins.—White serous leucorrhea, which stiffens the linen and is discharged during the pains in the loins.
LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with raucity and scraping in the throat.
—Tension and incisive pains in the larynx, with obstructed
deglutition.—Cough, which wakes one towards three o’clock
in the morning, with stunning head-ache.—Cough in the
open air, or when going up stairs, and also whenever the
breath is held in.—Dry cough, especially in the morning.—
When coughing, incisive pains are experienced in the chest, till
the mucus is detached.—Cough, with shootings in the chest, and
expectoration of pure blood.—Cough, with purulent expector-
ation and colligative sweat.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, which hinders from reclining with
the head low.—Oppression on the chest, when ascending.—
Pain in the chest with pressive tension, accompanied by a
sensation of roughness under the sternum, which excites
violent coughing.—Contractive pain in the chest, commencing
from the back, with sensation of constriction in the lungs.—
Lancinations in the chest, especially when taking a full inspiration
when lying down and coughing, accompanied by excessive
anguish and oppression.—(Inflammation of the lungs.)—Violent
palpitation of the heart, especially in bed at night.

TRUNK.—Shooting pains in the region of the loins.—Violent
pains in the loins, night and morning, on waking.—Pains in the
back on stooping.—Pressure on the loins during repose, aggra-
vated especially by coughing.—Shootings in and between the
shoulder-blades, often accompanied by oppressed respiration at
night, when lying on the back, mitigated by lying on the right
side.—Pain in the nape of the neck and extending into the
shoulders, as if the hair were violently pulled.

ARMS.—Tearing in the shoulders, at night.—Tearing and shooting
in the joints of the arms, elbow, hands and fingers, principally
at night, with heaviness and a sensation as if the hand
were too large, and swelling of the fingers.—Torpor and
crawling in the arms and hands.—Drawing and tearing in the
arms, from the shoulder to the fingers.—Wrenching pain in
the joints of the hands and fingers.—Weakness in the arms,
hands and fingers, which hinders one from holding any thing
firmly.—Cramp-like tearing in the joints of the fingers, alter-
nately with head-ache.—Cramps and rigidity in the joints of
the fingers.

LEGS.—Tearing in the legs.—Great lassitude and paralytic weak-
ness in the legs after a short walk.—Jerking tearing in the soles
of the feet.—Torpor and crawling in the feet.—Contraction
of the toes.
126.—NITRI ACIDUM.

NITR-AC.—Nitric acid.—HANEMANN.—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Calc. camph. con. hep. mez. petrol. sulph. — It is employed as an antidote against: calad i calc. mer.

Compare with: Acon. aur. bell. calad. calc. chel. con. graph. hep. kai. lyc. magna. magn. mer. mezin. mer-ac. nit. op. petr. phos-ac. plat. pows. rhus. seleng. sep. stil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy.—Nitric acid, when indicated, will be found beneficial after: Calc. kai. hep. aur. bell. petr. pulv. sulph. and thuy. After nitric acid, calc. petr. pulv. sulph. are often used with success.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections of persons of a dark complexion, with black or brown hair and eyes, and with meagre, dry, bilious constitution, and quick and irritable character; or else persons of a week, lymphatic, or leucophlegetmatic constitution, with disposition to diarrhoea, cold in the head, leucorrhea, or other mucous discharges; Rheumatic affections; Acting pains, inflammation, caries and other affections of the bones, especially from the abuse of mercury; Syphilitic and syphilitic affections; Tetters, rhagades, spots, and other bad effects from the abuse of mercury; Inflammation, obstruction, and ulceration of the glands.—Scrofulous and rachitic affections; Hysterical affections; Abscess; Chlorotic? and icteric sufferings; Internal local inflammations; Epilepsy?; Chilblains; Mercurial ulcers; Warts; Wens?; Melancholy; Nervous excitability, especially from the abuse of mercury; Megrim; Rheumatic, congestive, hysteric and nervous cephalalgia; Falling off of the hair in consequence of repeated head-aches; Corona veneris; Acute and chronic ophthalmia, especially when caused by the abuse of mercury, or by syphilitic ulcers being driven back; Opacity of the cornea; Amblyopia amaurotica; Myopia?; Otitis and purulent otorrhoea; Hardness of hearing; Chronic coryza; Ozaena?; Facial terrors; Scorbutic affection of the gums, and stomatocae, especially from abuse of mercury; Amygdalitis and other phlegmonous angines; Syphilitic and mercurial angina, also with ulceration; Odontalgia, especially that which proceeds from the abuse of mercury; Gastric and hepatic affections; Icterus; Flatulent (and inflammatory) colic?; Syphilitic, mercurial, and scrofulous buboes; Inguinal hernia; Constipation, or chronic relaxation of the abdomen; Diarrhoea and disenterly; Hæmorrhoids; Incontinence of urine; Gravel; Chronic gonorrhoea; Condyloma; Orchitis; Cancer (?), scirrhus (?) uteri; Amenorrhoea; Chlorosis?; Leucorrhea; Induration of the mammary glands?; Chronic laryngitis.
(laryngeal phthisis). Convulsive cough; Hooping cough?; Hæmoptysis; Phthisical complaints (especially after using Kali carb); Pulmonary spasms; Rhabades and mercurial spots on the hands; Chilblains on the hands and feet, &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting pains, as if caused by splinters, especially when touched.—*Tearing or pulling in the limbs, especially after a chill.—*Inflammation and painful sensibility of the bones.—*Ulceration of the bones.—Rachitis.—Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the glands.—Cracking in the joints. —Attacks of epilepsy, preceded by pulling in the limbs and followed by rigidity of the body and anoring.—*Pains on change of weather.—*Pains which are perceptible during sleep. —Aggravation of the symptoms in the evening and at night.—Hiding in a carriage mitigates the majority of the symptoms.—*Great weakness and general lassitude, with trembling, heaviness of the legs, and desire to remain lying down, especially in the evening, or in the morning.—*Excessive emaciation.—*Tendency to take cold.

SKIN.—*Dryness of the skin.—*Itching nettle rash, also on the face, and especially in the open air.—*Black pores.—*Reddish brown spots *and deep-coloured ephelis on the skin.—*Copper or violet-coloured spots.—*Itching tetter.—*Pain in the chilblains and corns on the feet.—*From a moderate degree of cold, the limbs are, as if they were frozen, inflamed and itching, with cracked skin.—Large furunculi.—Wounds and ulcers, with shootings, as if caused by splinters, or with burning pains and bleeding easily.—Ulcers, with sanious, sanguineous and corrosive suppuration.—*Pains in the old scars, on a change of weather.—*Warts.—*Wens.

SLEEP.—Inclination to sleep during the day, from weakness, with vertigo.—Sleep retarded in the evening, *and waking early, or with difficulty, in the morning.—Sleeplessness, as if from over-excitement.—*Incomplete and disturbed sleep and frequent waking with a start.—Sleep not refreshing.—At night, bleeding at the nose, head-ache, tooth-ache, thirst, gastralgia, colic, pains in the limbs, night-mare, anguish, palpitation of the heart, nausea, vomiting, and many other sufferings.—*Many fantastical, voluptuous, anxious, frightful dreams, and often with cries, plaintive groans, waking and starts with fright.—Dreams of death, of spectres, of the business of the day, of crimes, of festivities, &c.—Shocks in the body and jerks in the limbs during sleep.

FEVER.—General coldness of the skin.—*Continued coldness.—*Fever in the afternoon; shivering and heat.—Internal heat,
without thirst, continued, or by fits.—Dry heat at night, with violent thirst.—*Nocturnal sweat, fetid, or acid.—*Acid sweat, like horse's urine, by day.

**Moral Symptoms.**—*Sadness.—Excessive melancholy and fits of anguish especially in the evening, or at night.—*Uneasiness respecting the state of the health, with fear of death.—*Unfitness for exertion.—*Excitability.—Selfishness.—*Irritability and obstinacy.—Passion.—Prolonged rancour.—Fits of rage and despair, with oaths and imprecations.—Inclination to weep.—Nostalgia.—Timidity of character and disposition to be frightened.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties, with unfitness for intellectual labour.—Excessive weakness of memory.

**Head.**—*Vertigo when walking and when seated.—*Vertigo, which forces to lie down, especially in the morning and evening.—Vertigo, with weakness, nausea, or head-ache.—Head-ache, on waking in the morning.—Great sensibility of the head to the noise of carriages or of a heavy tread.—*Attacks of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—Sensation of fullness and heaviness in the head, with tension and pressure extending into the eyes.—*Tearing in the forehead, the vertex, and the occiput.—*Lancinations in almost all parts of the head, which sometimes oblige one to lie down and disturb the sleep at night.—Pulsative head-ache.—*Congestion in the head, with internal heat.—Drawing and pressive, aching pains in the head.—*Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp; the covering of the head causes a pressure.—Tension in the hairy scalp.—*Itching in the hairy scalp.—*Humid eruption on the head.—*Falling off of the hair.—Ulcerated, running, and burning places on the head.

**Eyes.**—Eyes dull and hollow.—*Pressure and shootings in the eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—*Ulceration of the eyes.—*Specks on the cornea.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Frequent lachrymation, especially when reading, with painful sensibility of the eyes.—Difficulty of opening the eyes in the morning (they are surrounded by a yellow circle).—*Paralysis of the upper eyelid.—*The pupils are contracted with difficulty.—Myopia.—Diplopia.—*Mist, spots, threads, sparks, and black spots dancing before the eyes.—The sight is confused, and the eyes are clouded.—The eyes are dazzled by the daylight.

**Ears.**—*Shootings in the ears.—Dryness in the interior of the ear.—*Ulceration of the mastoid apophysis.—*Discharge from the ears.—*Excoriation behind the ears, with itching and suppuration.—*Obstruction of the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, principally from elongation of the amygdalæ.—*Cracking, throbbing, and buzzing in the ears.—Cracking in the ears during mastication.—Swellings of the parotides.—*Wen on the lobe of the ear.
Nose.—Redness of the point of the nose, which is covered with scabby vesicles.—Itching tetter on the alae nasi.—Shooting prickings in the nose, when touched.—*Pain, as from excoration, burning, and scabs in the nose.—*Bleeding of the nose, excited by weeping, or in the morning; the blood that is emitted is black.—*Sensation of a fetid odour, when breathing through the nose.—Fetid odour from the nose.—Excrescence, like a sycosis in the nose.—*Abortive sneezing.—*Dryness and obstruction of the nose.—Violent sculent coryza with head-ache, cough, swelling and ulceration of the nose.—Discharge of thick and corrosive mucus from the nose.—Fetid and yellowish mucus in the nose.

Face.—Paleness of the face, with eyes deep-sunk.—Yellow colour of the face, and especially round the eyes, with redness of the cheeks.—Cramp-like pain and tearing in the cheeks and zygomatic process.—Swelling of the cheeks.—*Eruption of pimples on the face, forehead and temples.—*Pustules on the face, with large red margins, covered with scabs.—Erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, with shooting pain, nausea and fever.—Furfuraceous skin over the whole face.—Itching eruptions and tetter in the whiskers.—Black pores in the face.—Swelling of the lips.—*Lips cracked.—Ulceration of the lips and commissure of the lips.—Ulcers on the red part of the lips.—Furunculi on the chin.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, with jerking, shooting, drawing, or *pulsative pain, principally at night, or in bed, in the evening.—Pain in the carious teeth.—The teeth become yellow and *loose.—*Gums bleeding, white and swollen.

Mouth.—Offensive and putrid smell from the mouth.—Excoriation of the tongue, palate and internal surface of the gums, with acute shooting pains.—*Salivation *sometimes from attacks of fever.—Great dryness of the mouth with burning thirst.

Throat.—Ulcer, with shooting pain in the mouth and throat.—*Inflammation of the throat with shooting pains, especially on swallowing liquids.—*The tonsils are red and swollen.—*Burning sensation and pain as from excoration in the throat.

Appetite.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, especially after eating.—Sour taste with burning in the throat.—*Sweetish taste in the mouth.—*Violent thirst, also in the morning, on rising.—*Dislike to meat and things sweetened with sugar.—Repugnance to bread, which leaves a sour taste, and causes vomiting.—*Desire for earth, chalk, lime, or fat food, and herring.—Sharp hunger, with disgust at life.—*Difficulty in digesting milk.—*Nausea from fat food.—*Sweat during and after a meal.—Pain, as from excoration in the throat, oesophagus, and stomach, or
colic after drinking during a meal.—*After a meal, fullness in the stomach, lassitude with heat, sweat and palpitation of the heart from the least movement, or nausea, risings, flatulence, head-ache with vomiting, sleep, anguish, &c.

Stomach.—*Sour risings.—*Desire to vomit.—Pyrosis.—Flow of water, like pituita, from the mouth after drinking quickly.

—Hiccough.—*Frequent nausea and desire to vomit, *often attended with anguish, trembling and shivering.—Bitter and sour vomitings, with frequent risings (after a meal.)—Pressure at the stomach.—Burning, or sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Pain in the cardia while digesting the food.—Contractive cramp in the stomach.—*Lancinations in the epigas-

trium.

Abdominal Region.—Tensive pressure and shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Pains in the abdomen, as if caused by a chill.—Excessive inflation of the abdomen, also in the morning.

—*Pinchings and incisive pains are frequently experienced in the abdomen.—*Pain, as from ulceration in the lower parts of the abdomen.—*Shootings in the abdomen, especially when touched.

—*Inguinal hernia, *also in children.—*Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—*Facility to suffer from a chill in the abdomen.—*Accumulation of flatus in the abdomen.—*Rumbling and borborygmas in the abdomen.—*Incarceration of flatulence, especially morning and evening.

Faces.—*Difficult and irregular evacuations.—*Feces hard and dry.—Evacuations too frequent.—*Urgent desire to evacuate.—Loose evacuations, sometimes mucous, or of a putrid smell.—Offensive and undigested evacuations.—Sanguineous, dysenteric evacuations, with tenesmus.—Colic before the evacuations.

—After the evacuations, excitability and dejection.—Burning pain, and *itching in the anus and rectum.—Oozing excoria-

tion at the anus.—*Swelling of the haemorrhoidal tumours in the anus, and which bleed at every evacuation.

Urine.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty emission of a fetid urine, deep-coloured, or brownish.—*Incon-

venience of urine.—*Painful emission of urine.—Cold urine.

—*Fetid urine.—Red sediment and sand in the urine.—Smarting and burning when urinating.—Discharge of mucus, which is sometimes sanguineous, or of pus from the urethra.—Swelling of the orifice of the urethra.

Genital Organs.—Violent itching in the genital organs.—Falling off of the hair from the parts.—Excoriation between the scrotum and thighs.—Red spots covered with scabs on the prepuse.—Secretion behind the gland, like secondary ge-
norrhea.—Swelling, inflammation and phymosis of the pre-

puse.—*Ulcers, like chancres, on the prepuse and gland.
*Eccrescences, like syconia, on the prepuce and gland, with smarting pain and bleeding when touched, and discharge of a fetid and sweetish pua.—*The testes are relaxed.—*Inflammatory swelling of the testes, with painful drawing in the spermatic cord, as far as the side of the abdomen.—*Absence of sexual desire and of erections.—*Great lasciviousness, with copious discharge of prostatic fluid.—Painful and almost spasmodic nocturnal erections.—*Too frequent pollutions.—Itching, burning pain and sensation of dryness in the vulva.—Lancinations in the vagina.—Excoriation in the vulva between the thighs.—Ulcer, with burning itching in the vagina.—Catamenia too early.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—Cramps in the hypogastrium and pressure towards the genital organs during the catamenia.—Fetid, mucous, gnawing leukorrhea.—Fetid discharge of a reddish brown colour from the vagina.—*Hard nodosities on the breast.—Atrophy of the breasts.

**Larynx.**—*Hoarseness, with coryza, cough and shooting pains in the throat.—*Roughness in the bronchia.—Scraping and shootings in the trachea, especially after reading, or after a long conversation.—Cough, with shootings and pain in the throat and chest, as if the parts were excoriated.—*Cough, only in the day.—*Dry cough, especially in the evening on lying down.—*Barking cough.—Cough, with vomiting.—Shaking cough at night, with obstructed respiration, almost as in hooping-cough.—When coughing, lancinations in the loins, or pain in the head, stomach, hypochondria or pain, as from excoriation and shootings in the chest.—*Purulent, yellowish expectoration from the cough.—Short cough, with expectoration of black, coagulated blood.

**Chest.**—*Wheezing respiration, especially during manual labour.—Obstructed respiration.—*Short breath.—Loss of breath and palpitation of the heart on walking and going up stairs.—Constrictive cramps in the chest.—Shooting and stitches in the chest and sides.—Pain, as from excoriation in the chest, on breathing and coughing.—Congestion in the chest, with anguish, heat and palpitation of the cordis.

**Trunk.**—*Pain in the back and loins after a chill.—*Shootings in and between the shoulder-blades.—*Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—*Swelling of the glands of the neck and axilla.—Suppuration of the axillary glands.

**Arms.**—Pressive pain in the joint of the shoulder.—*Drawing in the arms.—Jerking in the muscles of the arms.—Pain in the arms, as if they had been beaten, and which hinders them from being lifted up.—*Drawing and tearing in the fore-arms and hands.—Weakness and trembling of the fore-arms and hands.—Warts on the arms.—*Cracks and rhagades in the
hands. —Coppery spots on the hands. —Coldness of the hands. —Roughness of the skin of the hands. —Tensive pain in the joints of the fingers. —Swelling of the fingers, especially in the joints with shooting pain. —Fingers dead and numbed in the cold air. —Chilblains on the fingers and hands. —Letters between the fingers. —White spots on the nails.

Legs. —Wrenching pain in the hip, which causes lameness. —Lassitude, heaviness and coldness in the legs and feet. —Drawing and tearing in the legs and feet. —Uneasiness in the legs in the evening. —Itching in the thighs. —Pains in the thighs on rising from the seat. —Pain in the ham, which hinders one from resting on the foot. —Rigidity and shooting in the knee. —Knuckling of the joint of the knee and of the foot. —Weakness of the knee. —Violent cramp in the calf of the leg, especially at night, and towards the morning, as well as on walking after having been seated. —Jerking in the calves of the legs. —Shootings in the heel, when resting on it. —Perspiration of the feet, sometimes fetid, with excoriation between the toes. —Perspiration on the feet. —Chilblains on the toes.

127.—NITRI SPIRITUS DULCIS.

NITRI-SPI. — Nitrous ether. — A medicine entirely unknown in its primitive effects, but which is an antidote against several medicines, and which has been employed in homoeopathy against: Cerebral sufferings in typhus fever, and sufferings from the abuse of kitchen salt.

SYMPTOMS (which have been relieved by this medicine.) — Complete apathy, with absence of all desire, stupor, fixed and haggard look, excessive weakness, sleep with murmurs. —Great fatigue; a recumbent position can alone mitigate and tranquillize it. —Excessive emaciation. —Excessive ill-humour, irascibility, irritability, passion and quarrelsome disposition, with easy lachrymation, dislike to labour and conversation. —Aggravation of the sufferings in the afternoon. —Paleness of the face, with sunken eyes, surrounded with a livid circle. —Heat in the mouth. —Sensation of contraction in the throat, with pain, as if caused by a plug in the gullet. —Pyrosis. —Sour taste in the mouth. —Want of appetite. —Continued nausea, disgust and accumulation of water in the mouth. —Vomiting of sour matter and mucus, followed by head-ache and shivering, after a meal. —Contractive pain and pressure in stomach, with sensation of fulness, immediately after a meal. —Shootings, cuttings and burning pains in the abdomen. —Shiverings and acute drawing pains in the bones. —Catasternia too scanty and irregular.
NUX MOSCHATA.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections principally of women and children; Affections occasioned by the influence of (damp) cold; Rheumatic affections; Neuralgia?; Scorbutive affections?; Eclampsia in children?; Fainting fits and other hysterical paroxysms; Convulsions?; Scrofulous and rachitic affections?; Tabes dorsalis?; Atrophy of children?; Intermittent fevers; Typhus fever; Coma?; Imbecility?; Apoplexy?; Cephalalgia from indigestion; Amblyopia amaurotica?; Epheles?; Odontalgia of pregnant women; Odontalgia from the cold and damp evening air; Paralysis of the tongue and of the organs of deglutition?; Anginae?; Apthae in the mouth?; Nausea and vomiting of pregnant women; Dyspepsia, especially in old men?; Gastralgia?; Enlargement of the liver (and of the spleen)?; Flatulent, nephritic and verminous colic?; Colic in children?; Diarrhoea, especially when caused by weakness or by chill; Putrid and sanguineous diarrhoea; Diarrhoea in children; Dysentery; Urinary calculus?; Dysuria?; Impotence?; Spermatorrhoea?; Difficult labour; False, spasmodic, or too feeble labour pains?; Precursory symptoms of abortion?; Odontalgia and gastric sufferings (and cough?) of pregnant women; Amenorrhoea, caused by a chill from being in the water; Dysmenorrhoea?; Metrorrhagia?; Prolapsus vaginae, recti, &c.?; Catarhal cough, from a chill in the water; Phthisis?; Asthmatic sufferings; Haemoptysis?; Diseases of the heart; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Searching and pressive pains, which pass from place to place, and which occupy only a small space, and continue only a few moments, but soon return.—Drawing in the limbs, especially during repose, as if after a chill. —*Pains in the limbs and joints, and other inconveniences in cold (damp) weather.—The symptoms are aggravated in the cold air, and mitigated by external heat.—Affections, accompanied by a desire to sleep, and a disposition *to fainting fits.—Fainting fits.—Convulsions.—State of chilliness,
as when one is suddenly cooled after perspiring, with pain in the
napo of the neck and all the bones. — Excessively painful sensi-
bility of the whole body; also on lying down softly, the part
on which one reposes soon becomes painful. — Great uneasiness
of the muscular system. — Lassitude and desire to lie down
after the slightest fatigue. — Great lassitude, especially in the
loins and knees, as if after a long journey, with inclination to
sleep.

**Skin.** — Cold and dry skin, not much disposed to perspiration.
— Chilblains. — Bluish spots on the skin.

**Sleep.** — Strong desire to sleep. — Coma somnolentum and heav-
iness.

**Fever.** — Great sensibility to cold air, which soon occasions
shivering with paleness of the face. — Frequent shiverings.
— Double tertian fever with inclination to sleep, tongue white,
rattling in the throat, sanguineous expectoration, and moderate
thirst, during the heat. — Malicious fever, with putrid or col-
liquative diarrhoea? — Sanguineous sweats.

**Moral Symptoms.** — Fickleness, with desire at one time for one
thing, at another time for another thing. — Strong disposition to
make a jest of everything, especially in the open air, and some-
times with a stupid look, as if from impertinence. — Incessant flow
of facetious ideas. — Changeable humour, at one time serious, at
another time gay. — Weakness of memory and forgetfulness.
— Slow march of ideas, dizziness, difficult conception. — Want of
ideas, as if from absence of mind. — Dementia and mental alien-
ation. — Mania, with odd speeches and ridiculous gestures.
— Delirium.

**Head.** — *Confusion and pressive heaviness in the head, and espe-
cially in the forehead. — Staggering, with anguish, rigidity of
the body and giddiness. — Vertigo, as if from drunkenness, with
dilirium and raving, or with giddiness. — *Head-ache, as if
from indigestion, especially after breakfast. — Pressive head-ache,
with heaviness and confusion of the head. — Pain in the head,
and especially the temples, with internal heat, and a sensation,
as if the brain were vacillating, on moving the head. — Painful
sensibility of the temple on being touched. — Pressive and pul-
sative head-ache, especially above the left eye. — The head-
aches come on generally after a meal, and more particularly
after breakfast.

**Eyes.** — Dryness of the eyes and sensation of dryness, which ob-
structs the movements of the eye-lids. — Profuse lachrymation
and burning pains in the eyes. — Tension round the eyes and
in the eye-lids. — Sensation of fulness in the eyes, with contrac-
tion of the pupils.

**Ears.** — Otalgia, with shooting pains. — Pain in the Eustachian
tube, as if caused by a rough body, on a change of weather, and especially on the approach of rain or wind.

FACE.—*Paleness of the face and blue circle round the eyes.—Sensation of swelling in all the left side of the face, with burning pricking, as if from electric fluid.

NOSE.—Obstruction of the nose, sometimes semi-lateral.

TEETH.—*Shooting and tearing pains in the teeth, extending as far as the ears and temples, with lancinations in the teeth on sucking them, and aggravation of the pains from air and contact.—*Nocturnal tearing in the teeth, with inability to bring the jaws close together, as if they were paralysed.—*Shooting pains in the teeth, aggravated by external heat.—*Odon- talgia produced by the damp evening air, with compressive pains in the teeth and pains in the nape of the neck; the teeth feel as if loose; warm water mitigates the pains.—Tooth-ache after having employed the hands in water, or in consequence of a chill.—Shocks in the teeth after having drunk cold water.—Teeth blunted, as if they were covered with lime.—Bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—Dryness and sensation of dryness in the mouth, without thirst.—Fetid breath.—Abundant accumulation of thick mucous and saliva in the mouth.—Sensation of torpor in the tongue on being touched, as if it were made of leather.—Dryness and sensation of dryness in the tongue.—Tongue coated white.—Swelling of the mucous follicles under the tongue.

THROAT.—Great dryness and sensation of dryness in the throat, with scraping.

APPETITE.—Taste in the mouth, as if after eating much salt.—Clammy taste, or taste of chalk in the mouth.—Hunger and immoderate appetite, especially towards noon.—Diminished appetite and prompt satiety.—Absence of thirst.—*Dejection and uneasiness after a meal.—*Weak digestion and stomach.

STOMACH.—Sour risings, shortly after a meal.—Nausea from the motion of a carriage.—Aggravations of the sufferings, and principally of the pains in the head after a meal, and especially after breakfast.—Fullness of the stomach, with impeded respiration.—Sensation of heat and of burning pain in the stomach.—Inflation of the stomach.—Cramps in the stomach, with very weak digestion.—Pressure in the stomach, as if from incarceration of flatulency.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pressure in the liver, as if caused by hard and pointed bodies.—*Swelling of the liver.—*Sensation of heaviness in the hypochondria and upper part of the abdomen.—Colic, with tearing pains.—*Inflation of the abdomen, with nausea and searching in the umbilical region.—Cuttings, as if
caused by worms, with desire to sleep.—*Nocturnal sufferings from flatulence, which disturb the sleep.

FECES.—Soft, sluggish, feces, difficult to evacuate.—*Diarrhoea from weakness, or in consequence of a chill.—*Sanguineous, putrid diarrhea.—*Diarrhoea, like fried eggs, with complete absence of appetite in (children.)—Diarrhoea of undigested substances.—*Diarrhoea, with absence of appetite and desire sleep, in children.—Mucous diarrhea, as if from worms.

URETRE AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Burning and incisive pains when urinating.—Painful strangury.—Urine smells like violets.—Absence of sexual desire.—Weakness of the genital functions.—Want of erections, even while indulging in voluptuous thoughts.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Catamenia irregular.—Before the catamenia, pains in the loins and lassitude, with pressure in the stomach, flow of water, like pithuita, from the mouth, and hepatic pains.—During the catamenia, sensation as if every thing were bearing down towards the hypogastrium, and drawing in the limbs.—Catamenia thick and deep-coloured.—*Suppressed catamenia.—Breasts too small and without milk.

LARYNX.—Voice tremulous.—*Hoarseness and catarh.—*Sudden hoarseness, when walking against the wind.—Cough, with pain in the chest, as if it were raw.—*Dry cough, with suspended respiration after a chill in the water.—Dry cough, which establishes itself during heating exertion, or in the heat of the bed.—Cough, with expectoration of blood.

CHEST.—Dyspncea.—*Short breath, especially after a meal.—Obstructed respiration.—Contraction of the throat like choking.—*Oppression on the chest, generally coming from the epigastrum.—Fullness and unpleasant sensation of a load on the chest.—*Palpitatio cordis, sometimes with attacks of fainting.—Quivering of the heart.

TRUNK.—Drawing in the muscles of the nape of the neck, from the influence of damp air.—Pain in the loins and back, as if they had been beaten.—Pain in the back when riding in a carriage.—Lassitude in the loins and knees.

129.—NUX VOMICA.

N.VOM.—Nux vomica.—HARNEMANN.—Duration of effect: 16 or 20 days, and even longer.

ANTIDOTES: Acon. alcohol. camph. cham. coff. coc. pul. vithum.—It is employed as an antidote against: Ambr. ars. cal. cham. chnt. coff. colch. cupr. dig. graph. lach. petr. phos. pul. stram. sulph. tabac.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. alum. ambr. amm. arn. ara. bse. bry. calc. cann. capr. carb-ac. cham. chin. coff. colch. con. cupr. dig. drus. dulc. far. graph. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. lar. lyc. magn. magn-m. nux-m. nux-v. nux-m. n-mus. ap. petr. phos. pul. sep. stram. sulph. tabac. text. with Nux vomica when indicated, will do much good after: Aca. ipec. lach. phos. petr. sulph.—Dryon. pul. and sulph. will frequently be found efficacious after nux vomica.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will appear to be:—Sufferings from the abuse of coffee, wine, or other spirituous or narcotic drugs; Bad effects from a chill, from a fit of passion, or from excessive study, or protracted watching, or from a sedentary life; Affections principally of persons of a lively, choleric, or sanguine temperament, with black eyes and hair, pale, or yellowish, or high-coloured complexion; Bilious, dry and meagre, or plethoric and strong, or lymphatic, feeble and exhausted constitution, or venous constitution with disposition to haemorrhoides, hypochondriaesis, hysteria, and melancholy; Periodical and intermittent affections; Sufferings and pains in the limbs in rough and tempestuous weather; Rheumatic affections; Arthritic precursors and metastases; Sanguineous congestions in the head, chest or abdomen; Physical and nervous weakness, caused by overeating, pollutions, or other debilitating losses; Syncope and hysterical or hypochondriacal weakness; Atrophy of scrofulous children; Muscular weakness and difficulty in learning to walk in children; Affections of the glands and lymphatic vessels; Attacks of convulsions, epilepsy, tetanus and St. Vitus' dance; Paralysis, principally in the lower extremities; Chlorotic or icteric sufferings; Furunculi; Chilblains; Ecchymoses; Miliary eruption; Affections in consequence of morbilli, such as white miliary, catarrhal cough, &c., &c.; Inflammatory fevers, with gastric, mucous, or bilious affections; Quotidian, tertian, and quartan fevers; Typhus fevers; Slow fevers; Mental alienation of drunkards; Moral affections from excessive study, or caused by mortification or a fit of passion; Mania; Hypochondriacal and hysterical melancholy; Cerebral congestion, with vertigo; Sanguineous apoplexy; Catarrhal, congestive, nervous, or hysterical cephalalgia; Megrim; Head-ache from the abuse of coffee, or of spirituous drinks, from excessive study, or from rough and windy weather; Catarrhal, or scrofulous, (or arthritic?) ophthalmia; Scrofulous photophobia; Hæmorrhage of the eyes; Coryza, in the inflammatory period; Inflammatory otalgia; Rheumatic prosopalgia and odontalgia, with swelling of the face; Odontalgia from the abuse of coffee; Difficult dentition of children with fever; Stomachache; Angina of scarlatina; Catarrhal angina; Pharyngeal uvular, and tonsillary angina; Gastralgia; Gastritis; Gastrico-mucous or bilious affections; Dyspepsia, also with vomiting of food; Vomiting of drunkards, of pregnant women, &c.; Contraction and scirrhous of the cardia; Cholera; Hepatic pains; Hepatitis; Enlargement and hardness of the liver and spleen, also from the abuse of cinchona; Abdominal obstruction; Abdominal congestion and stagnation of the system of the vena portae; spasmodic flatulent and hæmorrhoidal colic; Umbilical
and crural hernia?; Inca:cerated hernia; Inguinal hernia; Peri-
tonitis; Obstinate constipation, principally caused by a sedentary life, or by abuse of coffee; Mucous and sanguineous diarrhoea; Dysentery; Spasmodic contractions in the anus and urethra; Blind and bleeding hemorrhoides; Spasmodic ischuria and strangury, or when caused by gravel; Catarrh of the vesica; Secondary gonorrhoea; Orchitis; Inflammation of the spermatic cord; Satyriasis?; Menstrual colic, with too early catamenias; Suppres-
sion of lochia; Amenorrhoea?; Leucorrhoea; Prolapus uteri and vaginae; Cephalalgia; Odontalgia, nausea, vomiting, colic, con-
stipation and other sufferings of pregnant women; Metritis?; Labour-pains, or too violent cuttings; Abortion; Puerperal peri-
tonitis; Excoration of the breasts; Ophthalmia, nasal catarrh, hernia, constipation, convulsions and other sufferings of infants; Inflammatory catarrh of the respiratory organs, with cough; Grippe; Hooping cough ?; Convulsive cough; Bronchitis; Pleur-
ritis ?; Spasmodic, flatulent, and congestive asthma; Pains in the loins; Sciatica; Arthritic gonitis, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Shooting, shaking, pains, or jerk-
ing, tearing and drawing pains, with sensation of torpor and of paralytic weakness in the parts affected.—Pains which appear so insupportable, that we would prefer to be deprived of life.—*Pains in the limbs and joints, as if they had been bruised, mostly in bed, in the morning, and during or after movements.—*Tension and rigidity, numbness and torpor, heaviness, lassitude, and paralysis of the limbs.—Trembling of the limbs.—Palpi-
tation of the muscles, or sensation as if something were moving in them.—Immobility of the joints.—Cramp-like contractions of several parts.—*Attacks of convulsions, cramps, tetanus, and other spasms, sometimes with cries, throwing back of the head, trembling of the limbs, involuntary evacuation of faeces and emission of urine, vomiting, profuse sweat, thirst and rattling respiration.—*Every distressing emotion renews the epileptic fits.—*The attacks of chorea are followed by a sensation of torpor and numbness in the parts affected.—*Attacks of uneasi-
ness, principally after dinner, in the evening, or at night, and sometimes with nausea which mounts from the pit of the stomach, anxiety, weakness, and trembling of the limbs, transient heat and paleness of face, tingling in the ears, pains in the pit of the stomach, crawling in the feet and hands, and desire to lie down.—*Fainting fits after the least exertion, principally after walking in the open air, and sometimes with vertigo, stun-
ning, sparkling, blackness before the eyes and ebullition of
blood.—*Great lassitude and fatigue, also in the morning, on waking, or after getting up, and great exhaustion after the shortest walk, in the open air.—*Rapid and general failure of strength and great weakness of the muscles, with staggering gait, and *prostration.—*Excitability of the whole nervous system, with too great sensibility of all the organs, principally those of sight and hearing.—*Excessive sensibility and repugnance to the open air and to a current of air, with great tendency to take cold.—*Heaviness of the body, indolence and dread of every movement, with great desire to remain lying down, or sitting, positions in which almost all the pains are mitigated.—*The sufferings, which have appeared during repose in a room, are mitigated by walking in the open air and vice versa.—*Coffee, wine, tobacco-smoke, meditation and watching, as well as windy weather, also provoke or aggravate many of the sufferings.—*One generally feels worse, on rising in the morning, or towards eight or nine o’clock in the evening, as well as after dinner, and many sufferings appear periodically at one or other of these periods.—*Ema ciation of the body.

Skin.—*Pale, *or yellowish colour of the skin.—*Yellowness, with dislike to food and syncope.—*Cold and bluish skin during the shiverings.—Pricking and burning itching, in the morning or evening, when undressing and also at night.—Sensibility and pain, as from excoriations over the whole skin, with sensation of torpor in any place that is touched.—*Eruptions with burning itching.—*Chilblains, with burning itching, *bleeding fissures and swelling of a pale redness.—*Furunculi.—*Bluish spots, as if from suffocation after a contusion.—*Ulcers with elevated margins of a pale red colour.—Miliary and pimpled eruptions, with burning itching.

Sleep.—*Great desire to sleep, principally when rising in the morning, or after dinner, or early in the evening, and often with sleeplessness at night.—Excessively pleasant and prolonged sleep in the morning, with difficult waking.—*Too short sleep, with difficulty in going to sleep again, after midnight, and inability to remain in bed after three o’clock in the morning.—*Great flow of ideas in bed in the evening, which often drive away sleep till morning.—*Drowsy state, with heavy and profound sleep during the day.—*Nocturnal sleep is light, with frequent waking; *or like a kind of coma vigil, with many dreams full of troubles and agitation, and a sort of weariness as if the night were too long.—*During sleep, frequent starts with fright, groans, lamentations, much talking, weeping, *delirium, with desire to run away from the bed, stertorous or whistling respiration, and lying on the back, with the arms raised over the head.—*Continued, fantastical, terrible, and anxious, or voluptuous
dreams, full of cruelties and horror, or of meditation and cares; dreams of vermin, mutilated bodies, teeth falling out, of the occupations of the day and of urgent business.—Uneasiness in the thighs, anxiety and inquietude, heat and ebullition of blood at night.—On waking, in the morning, pain in the limbs, as if they were bruised, great lassitude, with desire to remain lying down, and fit of stretching and of convulsive yawning.—Night-mare.

Fever.—*Shivering, shuddering and coldness, principally at night, or in the evening after lying down, or in the morning, or in the open air, or on the least movement, also during hot weather, as well as after drinking, after being angry and on throwing off the bed clothes.—*Coldness, partial shiverings and shudderings, principally in the back and extremities.—*During the shiverings, skin, hands and feet, face or nails are cold and bluish; or pain, congestion of blood, and heat in the head, with redness and heat of the face, or (of one) of the cheeks; thirst for beer, cramp-like contraction of the feet and toes; or shootings in the side and abdomen, pains in the back and loins, pulling in the limbs, stretchings, spasmodic yawnings, and desire to lie down.—*Heat, principally at night, or towards the morning, or when walking in the open air, and sometimes only in the head or in the face, with redness of the cheeks, or in the feet and hands, with partial coldness, or shudderings and shiverings in the rest of the body.

—*During the heat, vertigo, head-ache, shivering when moving in the least, or in the slightest degree uncovered, thirst, or repugnance to drink, with dryness of the mouth, nausea, vomiting, buzzing in the ears, urine red, pains in the chest.—*Attacks of fever, especially morning or evening, or at night, and composed for the most part of shivering with partial heat (followed by sweat), or of heat, preceded or followed by, or mixed with shivering, or heat alternately with shivering, with continued thirst for beer, sometimes also before the shivering and after the heat; type, quotidian or tertian.—*Attacks of fever, with congestions and pains in the head and gastrico-mucous or bilious sufferings, or with loss of consciousness, great weakness and prostration, even at the very commencement of the attack.—*Pulse hard full and frequent, or small, quick, or feeble, or intermittent.—

Profuse sweat, sometimes fetid or acid, or of a mouldy smell; cold and clammy sweat; partial or semi-lateral sweat, principally in the head and upper parts of the body: Nocturnal sweat, principally after midnight or towards the morning; sweat while moving in the open air; sweat alternately with shivering or followed by heat and thirst for beer.—During the sweats, there is sometimes a remission of the pains, or soreness of the parts, on which one has lain, shuddering or colic when un-
covered in the least, desire to vomit, heat in the face and hands, dryness of the lips and of the anterior portion of the mouth.

Moral Symptoms. — *Hypochondriacal, sorrowful, morose, thoughtful and sad humour, sometimes with desire to weep, without being able to do so.—*Melancholy, with great uneasiness, respecting the state of health, desire to speak of the disease, despair of being cured, and fear of approaching death.—*Desire for solitude, repose, and tranquillity, with repugnance to conversation.—*Anguish, anxiety, and excessive uneasiness, often with agitation which allows no rest whatever, as if one had committed a crime, and which urges even to suicide.—*The attacks of anguish take place mostly on lying down in the evening, or after midnight, towards the morning, and are sometimes accompanied by palpitation of the heart, heat and sweat, nausea, and vomiting, dilated pupils and oppression of the heart.—*Moral elevation and excitability, with extreme sensibility of all the organs, great sensitiveness to the least pain, to the least noise or movement, extraordinary facility to be frightened, and great sentimentality which causes one to be melted to tears by music.—*Inconsolable discouragement and lamentations, complaints and cries (during the sufferings) sometimes with heat and redness of the cheeks.—Timid, mistrustful suspicious character, with uncertainty and indecision.—*Inclination to weep, with great susceptibility and irritability, disposition to be angry, and to indulge in passion easily, desire to criticise and to utter reproaches.—*Peevish humour, malevolence, quarrels, insults, and invectives, with immodest expressions and excessive jealousy, mingled with tears and cries.—*Ill-humour, vexation, and anger, so as to proceed to acts of violence.—Awkwardness and unskilfulness.—*Weariness with dislike to and unfitness for bodily and mental labour.—*Incapacity for meditation; tendency to misapply words when speaking; difficulty in finding suitable expressions; mistake about weights and measures; frequent confusion when writing, with omission of syllables and entire words.—*Extravagant and frantic actions, frightful visions, loss of consciousness and delirium, sometimes with murmurs.

Head.—*Head bewildered and confused with cloudiness, as if after a debauch, principally in the open air and in the sun.—Intoxication, stupor and dizziness.—*Vertigo with sensation of turning and of wavering of the brain, principally during or after a meal, as well as when walking and exercising in the open air, when sneezing and coughing, when stooping or rising again, in the morning or in the evening in bed, when lying on the back, and often with cloudiness of the eyes, danger of falling, stag-
GERING, FAINTING, BUZZING IN THE EARS AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. —
*Congestion of blood to the head, with humming in the ears. —
*Loss of consciousness, with coma somnolentum, and paralytic 
of the lower jaw, of the organs of deglutition and of the 
extremities. —*Heaviness, pressure, and sensation of expansion in 
the head, as if the forehead were about to burst, principally above 
the eyes. —*Pain, as if from a bruise in the brain. —*Tearing, 
drawing or jerking pains in the head, or shootings, or blows and 
pulsative pains, or searching, and sensation as if a nail were 
driven into the brain, or tension and squeezing, or pain as from 
ulceration. —Shocks and sounds in the brain at every step. —
*The head-aches are often deeply seated in the brain, or in the 
occiput, or on one side only, or in the forehead as far as the eyes, 
and at the root of the nose, they appear principally in the 
morning after waking, or rising, or after a meal or in the open 
air, or periodically at the same hour every day, and they are 
aggravated or renewed by intellectual labour, and all mediation, 
by wine, coffee, rough and hot weather, by walking, stooping, 
or moving the head. —*Head-ache with unfitness for meditation, 
or with loss of consciousness and delirium, *or with nausea, 
rising, and vomitings, or with heat and redness of the cheeks, 
and shiverings in the rest of the body, or with fatigue, 
Insomnia and great desire to lie down. —The head is turned 
backwards, during the convulsions. —Soreness of the hairy 
scalp and of the roots of the hair, with great sensibility when 
touched. —Pain, like to excoriation in the hairy scalp, from a 
rough wind. —Small painful tumours on the forehead. —
Clammy sweat on the forehead, when walking in the open air. —
Semi-lateral sweat on the head, during the semi-lateral pains. 
EYEB. —*Eyes surrounded with a livid circle and full of tears. —
*Pressive and tensive pains in the eyes, *principally on opening 
them and looking into the air. —*Tearing pains in the eyes by 
night, or burning pain, smarting, sensation of dryness, itching and 
tickling, as if from salt, principally in the canthi. —Pain in the 
eye, as if caused by a bruise. —*Eyes inflamed, with redness and 
swelling of the sclerotica or of the conjunctiva. —*Yellow colour 
of the sclerotica, principally in the lower part of the balls. —
*Ecchymosis of the sclerotica and sanguineous discharge from the 
eyes. —*Angles of the eyes red and full of blearedness, with nocturnal 
agglutination. —Pupils dilated or contracted. —* Burning 
itching or sharp drawing pains, or sensation of excoriation in the 
eye-lids and in the margins, *principally in the morning on being touched. —*Swelling and redness of the eye-lids. —
The pupils are contracted, as if from heaviness. —Eyes fixed 
and brilliant. —*Excessive sensibility of the eyes to the light of day, principally in the morning. —Sparks, or black and greyish

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spots before the eyes.—Presbyopia.—Amaurotic cloudiness of the eyes.—Sensation, as if all objects were brighter than they really are.—Sparks, like lightning before the eyes.

Ears.—Squeezing in the ear, principally when chewing and bringing the teeth close together.—Crawling and itching in the ears, especially at night.—*Acute and painful blows and shottings in the ears, which force to cry out, principally in bed in the morning.—Pain in the ear on swallowing, as if it were pressed from the outside.—Sighing, whistling, *buzzing and tingling in the ears, *or cracking when masticating.—Words sound loudly in the ears of the person who utters them.—

*Swelling of the parotides.

Nose.—Insupportable itching in the nose.—Pain, as from excoriation or ulceration in the nostrils.—*Obstruction of the nose, sometimes on one side only, and often with itching in the nostrils and discharge of mucus.—*Obstruction in the head, principally in the morning, or at night, and dry coryza with heat and heaviness in the forehead, and obstruction of the nostrils.

*Fluent coryza by day or in the morning, with dryness and nocturnal obstruction of the nose.—Scraping in the nose and throat, heat in the nostrils and frequent sneezing during the coryza.—Sanguineous mucus in the nose.—Bleeding in the nose and discharge of clots of blood from the nostrils.—Petid exhalation from the nose.—*Great acuteness of smell.—Smell before the nose, like burned sulphur, decayed cheese, or the snuff of a candle.

Face.—*Sickly aspect with livid circles round the eyes and nose sharpened to a point.—*Face pale, yellowish (especially round the nose and mouth) and earthy.—*Heat and redness of the face or (of one) of the cheeks, *sometimes alternately with paleness. —Cold sweat on the face.—Muscular palpitations in bed, in the evening, or creeping itching in the face.—*Tearing and drawing pains in the face, *sometimes only on one side, extending into the ear, with swelling of the cheek.—Tension round the mouth, nose and eyes, with swelling of these parts.—*Swelling of the face, *sometimes only on one side, while the tumour is of a pale colour.—Small, purulent pimples on the cheeks and head.—

*Painful dryness, fissure and desquamation of the lips.—Scabs and ulceration on the red part of the lips and corners of the mouth.—Small, purulent pimples round the lips and chin.—Sensation of excoriation and small ulcers on the internal surface of the lips.—Tettery eruption on the chin.—Distortion of the mouth.—Spasmatic clenching of the jaws.—Shooting in the sub-maxillary glands when swallowing.

Teeth.—*Pains, as from excoriation or ulceration, or drawing, jerking pains, with shootings, or searching and boring in the teeth and in the jaws, or only in the carious teeth, principally
at night, or in the morning on waking, or after dinner, or when walking in the open air, or when breathing the fresh air, or in the evening, or from meditation and intellectual labour; often extending into the head, the ears and zygomatic process, or with painful obstruction of the sub-maxillary glands, swelling and soreness of the gums, red and hot spots on the cheek and neck, plaintive disposition and dejection.—*The tooth-ache is often on one side only; it is sometimes aggravated by the heat of the room and mitigated in the open air.—*Drinks and hot soups, as well as cold water, *wine and coffee, equally renew or aggravate the tooth-ache.—Loosening and loss of the teeth.—*Putrid and painful swelling of the gums, sometimes with pulsation, as in an abscess, burning, pulling and easy bleeding.—Ulcer in the gums.

Mouth.—*Fetid, *putrid and cadaverous smell from the mouth, principally after a meal and when fasting in the morning.—*Great dryness, principally of the front part of the mouth and tongue, especially after midnight.—*Pain in the mouth, in the tongue and in the palate, as if the whole were raw and excoriated.—*Accumulation of yellowish white mucus in the mouth.—*Ulcers of a fetid smell, *pimples and painful blisters in the mouth, in the tongue and in the palate.—*Inflammatory swelling of the palate.—*Accumulation of water in the mouth; nocturnal salivation; sanguineous saliva; hæmoptysis.—*Tongue loaded with a white coating, *thick or yellowish; or tongue dry, cracked, brownish or blackish, with bright-red margins.—*Great heaviness of the tongue, with difficulty of speech and sensation when speaking, as if the tongue had become thicker.—*Stammering.

Throat.—*Scraping and *pain, as from excoriations in the throat, principally when swallowing and when breathing the fresh air.—*Sensation of swelling in the palate and *pain during empty deglutition, as if there were a tumour or a plug in the throat, or as if the pharynx were contracted.—*Shootings in the throat, principally when swallowing, and sometimes extending as far as the ears.—*Swelling of the uvula, *and tonsils, *with pressive and shooting pains.—*Choking or spasmodic contraction in the throat.—*Burning in the throat, principally at night, and sometimes extending to the mouth and oesophagus.

Appetite.—Salt, sulphurous, sweetish, metallic, herbaceous or mucous taste of the mouth.—*Acid taste of the mouth, principally in the morning, or after having digested the food.—*Acid taste of food, and principally of bread (of rye or of wheat) and of milk.—*Putrid taste, principally in the morning.—*Bitter taste of the mouth, of expectoration, of food, and principally of bread.—*Insipidity of food, principally of milk, meat, coffee and tobacco.—*Want of appetite and dislike to food, principally
rye bread, tobacco and coffee, and sometimes with continued thirst.—Thirst, sometimes with dislike to all drinks, principally milk and beer, or with desire for beer or milk.—Desire for brandy or for chalk.—Hunger, sometimes with dislike to food, or prompt satiety.—Periodical bulimy in the afternoon.—During a meal, heat in the head, sweat on the forehead, nausea and fainting.—After a meal, risings and regurgitations, nausea, desire to vomit and vomiting of food, pressure and cramp-like pains in the stomach, pressive inflation in the epigastrium, colic, pyrosis, head bewildered and painful, uneasiness and hypochondriacal humour, anxiety, vertigo and syncope, coldness and shivering, with heat in the head and in the face, and redness of the cheeks, fatigue and desire to sleep.—Drinks oppress the stomach and often cause nausea, with desire to vomit.—Rye bread and acids equally cause sufferings, but the fattest food sometimes agrees well.

Stomach.—Ineffectual desire to expel risings, with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction in the oesophagus.—Frequent and often bitter and acid risings and regurgitations.—Frequent and violent hicough.—Pyrosis, principally after having partaken of acid or fat food.—Continual nausea and desire to vomit, principally in the morning, or during a meal, or after eating or drinking.—Flow of water from the stomach.—Vomitusition and violent vomiting of mucus and sour matter, or of food, or insipid matter, or bile, principally after having drunk or eaten, or in the morning, or also at night, and often with head-ache, cramps in the legs and feet, anxiety and trembling of the limbs.—Regurgitation and vomiting of blood, mixed with clots and black substances with cuttings, ebullition in the chest and flow of black blood, with hard faces.—Pressure on the stomach and epigastrium, as if caused by a stone, or cramp-like, contractive and gnawing pains; principally after drinking or eating, or in the morning, or when walking in the open air, or after partaking of coffee, or at night, and often with tension and fulness in the epigastrium, oppression and constriction of the chest, risings, vomituration and vomiting.—Pain, as if from a bruise, pulsation, burning pain, sensation of excoriation and troublesome pains in the stomach.—Painful sensibility in the pit of the stomach when touched and at all pressed; tight clothes are insupportable.—Great anxiety in the precordial region, as if the heart were about to burst.—Sensation in the cardia, as if the food stopped there and mounted into the oesophagus.

Abdominal Region.—Contractive pain in the hypochondria.—Painful sensibility of the hepatic region to the slightest touch and to every movement, with pulsative, shooting, pressive and ten- sive pains.—Swelling and induration of the hepatic region.—Pressure, tension, fulness and distention of the abdomen, and especially of the epigastrium, principally after a meal.—Colic
with cramp-like, contractive and compressive pains, or cuttings and shootings, or sharp and drawing pains in the umbilical region, in the sides and in the hypogastrium, principally after a meal, or after having partaken of coffee, or in the morning, and often with desire to vomit, risings, heat of the face, lassitude and desire to sleep.—Pain in the abdomen in the open air, as if from a chill, with sensation, as if diarrhœa were about to ensue.—*Sensation of heaviness and swelling in the abdomen.—*Heat and burning, or sensation of excoriation, as if it were all raw, or pain, as if from a bruise in the abdomen.—*Congestion of blood and ebullition in the abdomen.—*Movements in the abdomen, as if from something alive, and commotion of the intestines when walking.—*Flatulent colic, sometimes in the morning, but principally after eating or drinking and often with pressure pains, as if caused by stones, great flatulency, which is incarcerated in the hypochondria, or mounts towards the chest, frequent borborygmus and grumbling in the abdomen, pressure on the anus, the perineum and urinary organs, pains in the loins, distension of the abdomen, anxiety, fatigue and desire to lie down.—*Pain, as if from a bruise in the integuments of the abdomen, principally when coughing, laughing, &c., &c., with painful sensibility on being touched.—Palpitation of the abdominal muscles, with sensation, as if something were running about in them.—*Sensation of weakness in the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.—Excoriation in the angle of the groin.

Faces.—*Frequent, but ineffectual and anxious desire to evacuate, or sensation as if the anus were contracted or closed.—*Obstinate constipation, often as if from inactivity or obstruction of the intestines, with hard and difficult faces, of too large a size.—*Incomplete evacuations, with colic and sensation of constriction in the rectum.—*Constipation and loose evacuations alternately.—Faces, half soft or liquid, half hard with much flatus.—*Small, loose, aqueous evacuations, or mucous and sanguineous, with colic and cuttings, pains in the loins and tenesmus, pain as from excoriation in the rectum, and burning pain in the anus.—*Whitish, or greenish, deep-coloured mucous evacuations. *Discharge of slimy matter and of sanguineous mucus, or of pure blood, also with loose evacuations.—Contractive pain in the rectum, during the evacuations and at other times.—*Constriction and spasmodic contraction of the rectum.—*Swelling and closing of the anus.—*Hæmorrhoides, with pain as from excoriation, shooting, burning pain, and pressure in the anus and rectum, principally during meditation and intellectual labour.—Discharge of blood from the anus.—Itching, tickling, and crawling in the anus and rectum, as if from ascarides.—Discharge of ascarides.—Pressure and itching in the perineum.
URINE.—*Ineffectual desire to urinate, with pressure on the urinary organs, troublesome pains in the neck of the vesica and painful emission of urine drop by drop.—*Spasmodic contraction of the urethra.—*Painful emission of thick urine.—*Frequent emission of watery and pale urine, sometimes with discharge of thick mucus or purulent matter from the urethra.—*Reddish urine, with sediment of the colour of brick-dust.—*Pains in the renal region, as if there were a foreign body in it, with inability to lie on the diseased side, scanty emission of some drops of a saturated urine, (and discharge of blood from the urethra).—*Burning pain in the neck of the vesica and in the anterior part of the urethra, when making water.—Itching and pains as from excoriation in the urethra, before, during, and after the emission of urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—*Tickling and itching in the gland and the interior surface of the prepuce.—*Excoriation and retraction of the prepuce.—*Copious secretion of smegma behind the gland.—Itching, shootings, and constractive pain in the testes.—*Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections and pollutions, principally in the morning.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis and sometimes followed by coldness and weakness in the lower extremities.—Dry heat of the body and dryness of the mouth, after coition.—Inflammatory swelling of the testes, with painful sensibility when touched, hardness and retraction of the testes.—*Cramp-like pain and sensation of contraction in the spermatic cord.—Flaccidity of the penis during coition.—*Swelling of the uterus, with great sensibility to the touch.—*Prolapsus vaginae, or prolapsus uteri.—*Cramp-like and contractive pains in the uterus and hypogastrium, as far as the thighs, with painful pressure towards the parts, (and discharge of mucus).—*Burning heat in the parts, with sexual desire.—*Easy estasis erotica, on the slightest excitement, principally in bed in the morning.—*Catamenia, too early and too scanty.—Return of catamenia at the period of full moon.—*During the catamenia spasmodic colic, nausea and fainting in the morning, great fatigue, cephalalgia, with shiverings and rheumatic pains in the limbs.—*Discharge of a yellowish and fetid mucus from the vagina.—*Pains, as from excoriation in the mamme.

LARYNX.—*Catarrhal hoarseness and painful roughness of the larynx and of the chest, principally in the morning, or in bed, in the evening, with scraping in the throat, accumulation of tenacious mucus, which it is impossible to detach, headache, heat and redness of the face, shiverings and constipation.—*Sensation of contraction in the gullet, with danger of suffocation.—Inability to speak in a loud voice.—*Dry, and sometimes continued, fatiguing, and also spasmodic cough, excited most
frequently by a sensation of tickling and itching, or of roughness and scraping in the throat, appearing principally in the morning, or in bed in the evening, or at night, especially after midnight, or after dinner,—or periodically every second day.—*Renewal or provocation of the cough by movement, meditation or reading, and when lying on the back.—*Shooting and pains, as from excoriations in the larynx when coughing, head-ache, as if the cranium were about to burst, and pain as if from a bruise in the epigastrium,—and sometimes also vomiting, danger of suffocation, and bleeding from the nose and mouth.—The dry cough becomes moist and expectoration is established when walking in the open air.—Expectoration of coagulated blood with the cough.

Chest.—*Difficult respiration, short breath, asthmatic constriction and oppression of the chest, principally at night, or in the morning, or in bed in the evening, when lying down, as well as when going up stairs or a hill, or when walking, or after dinner, and often with choking, anxiety, pressure in the epigastrium, humming in the ears, quick pulse, and sweat.—*During the attacks of asthma, all tight clothing round the hypochondria is insupportable.—*Slow and whistling respiration, sometimes alternately with quick breathing.—The breath is offensive or of an acid smell.—Want to take a deep inspiration.—*Pain, as from constriction and cramp-like contraction in the chest.—

Tensive pressure in the chest, as if from a weight, principally at night and in the open air, and often with difficult respiration.—*Shootings in the chest and in the sides, augmented by breathing and by the movement of the thorax.—Heat and burning in the chest sometimes at night, with agitation, anxiety and sleeplessness.—Pain, as from a bruise in the chest, often with shortness of breath, and principally in the sternum and sides.—Pulsation in the chest and sides.—Shootings and blows in the region of the heart.—*Palpitatio cordis, principally after dinner, when lying down, or in the morning, and sometimes with nausea and desire to vomit, and sensation of heaviness in the chest.

Trunk.—*Pains, like those caused by a bruise in the back and loins, with sensation of weakness in those parts as if after labour.—*Pains in the loins at night, which do not permit one to turn in the bed.—Wrenching pain, or pain like that caused by a strain in the back and shoulder-blades.—*Rheumatic, drawing, and burning pains in the back, sometimes in the evening.—*Convulsions in the back, with throwing back of the head.—Shootings and constrictive pains between the shoulder-blades.—Pulling pain, as if from a bruise, rigidity, and sensation of heaviness in the nape of the neck.—Swelling
of the muscles of the neck, with pain as if they were too short.

Arms.—Rheumatic pains, with sensation of weakness in the shoulders and arms.—Sluggishness, heaviness, fatigue, and want of strength in the arms.—Paralysis of the arm, insensibility and sensation of ebullition.—Pulling in the arms with sensation of torpor and immobility, principally at night.—Itching miliary eruption on the arms.—Swelling of the muscles of the fore-arms, with pain as if they had been burned.—Numbness and torpor of the fore-arms in the morning.—Wrenching pain in the wrists.—Paralytic weakness of the hand.—Easy numbness of the hands and fingers.—The hands are cold and chilly.

—Profuse and sometimes cold sweat, on the palms of the hands.
—Heat in the palms of the hands.—Swelling of the veins in the arms and hands.—Pale swelling of the hands and fingers.
—Cramp-like contraction of the hands and fingers, with pain as if the tendons were too short, principally during the shiverings or after midnight.—Hot and painful swelling of the thumb, and which changes into an abscess at the joint.—Redness and burning itching in the fingers like chilblains.

Legs.—Pimples, with biting itching on the buttocks.—Shootings, wrenching pain, and jerking in the coxo-femoral joint.
—Sharp and shooting pains in the thighs, with torpor and paralytic weakness, aggravated by movement and contact.—Pain in the thighs, as if they were broken.—Miliary, with burning itching and furunculi on the thighs and on the knees.—Coldness or sweat in the thighs at night.—Great heaviness, tottering, weakness and trembling of the legs, with knuckling of the knees, and inability to walk or stand alone.—A child falls easily when walking.—Rigidity and tension in the hams, as if the tendons were too short, principally on rising from the seat.—Sensation of dryness in the joint of the knee, with cracking on moving it.—Painful swelling of the knee, with gouty nodosities.—Disposition of the legs to be easily numbed.—Paralysis, coldness, and insensibility of the legs.—Tensive pain and cramps in the calves of the legs, principally at night, or in the evening, or after midnight, or in the morning in bed.—Cramps in the feet and toes.—Red swelling of the leg, with black painful spots.
—Easy dislocation of the instep.—Swelling in the back of the feet.—Easy numbness of the feet (feet become dead).—Contraction of the toes.—Burning itching in the toes, as if from chilblains.

Nota.—Nux vomica by obfraction, a few hours before sailing, is recommended as a preventive to sea-sickness.
130.—OLEANDER.

OLEAND.—The rose-bay.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. cocq. n-vom.

Compare with: Absc. chin. chin. cocq. n-vom. puls. sabad.

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CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been used as yet, only against:—Paralysis; Tadlers on the ears; Eruptions on the head, and a sort of intellectual weakness, manifesting itself by mental absence.

* * * See note, page 1.

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GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like tensions, as if the bones were broken in the limbs and other parts of the body.—Great weakness, which scarcely permit one to walk.—Sensation of vibration and resonance in the whole body.—Tension in the whole body.—Paralytic rigidity of the limbs, and painless paralysis.—Syncope, as if from weakness, sometimes with loss of consciousness, which disappears after perspiring.—Weakness and general lassitude, with trembling of the knees when lying down, and in the hands when writing.—Langor, as if life were about to become extinct.—Desire to stretch the limbs.

Torpor and insensibility of the whole body.

Skin.—Gnawing itching, which forces one to scratch, sometimes when undressing.—Skin very sensitive, with redness and excoriation, even when gently scratched.

Sleep.—Frequent yawnings, with shuddering and jerking of the muscles.—Desire to lie down with a sort of coma.—Sleeplessness and agitation at night.—Uneasy and lascivious dreams, and frequent waking.

Fever.—Frequent attacks of sudden shuddering.—Sensation of heat, with general shivering.—Transient heat, especially during intellectual labour.—Pulse frequent and full, or irregular and variable.—Want of vital heat.

Moral Symptoms.—Sadness and want of self-confidence.—Re- pugnance to labour and great indolence.—Irrascibility, moroseness, and ill-humour.—Disposition which can bear no contradiction.—Hasty passion, followed by speedy repentance.—Weakness of memory.—Great absence and inattention.—Giddiness.—Dullness of intellect, with difficult conception.—Poetical reveries respecting the future.

Head.—Turning vertigo, with tottering of the limbs.—Vertigo
on rising after lying down, or on looking downwards, when seated.—Vertigo, with turning, scotomia and scintillation.—Head-ache with stupification, as if the brain were tightened.—Painful heaviness in the head, mitigated by lying down.—Dull pressure in the head, as if the forehead were about to split.—Painful and pulsative beating in the head.—Boring in the brain.—Pressure on the exterior of the head.—Drawing itching in the hairy scalp, with soreness after scratching.—Furfuraceous or humid scabs on the head, with itching, especially at night, and burning after scratching.—Desquamation of the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if they were fatigued from too much reading.—Pressure in the eyes.—Burning pains and tension in the eyelids, especially when reading.—Cloudiness of the eyes, when looking sideways.

Ears.—Acute pressure in the ears.—Cramp-like drawing in the ear.—Singing, tingling, and rolling in the ears.—Red and rough tettary spots before the ear, with fetid running behind the ear.

Nose.—Stupefying and dull pressure in the nose.—Itching round the nose.

Face.—Face pale and wan, with blue circles round the eyes.—Dull and stupifying pressure in the bones of the face, and especially in the zygomatic process, extending deeply into the head.—Heat of the cheeks without redness, and vice vers.—Paleness, alternately with deep redness of the face.—Red swelling of the face round the eyes.—Eruption of small pimples on the face and forehead.—Lips brownish and dry.—Sensation of torpor and swelling in the upper lip.—Swelling round the commissure of the lips.

Teeth.—Tooth-ache during mastication, with incisive pressure.—Tearing and drawing in the teeth, sometimes at night, but only in bed and which disappears when one rises.—Sensation of loosening of the teeth, with gums of a bluish white.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, with tongue loaded with a white coating.—Rough, dirty white tongue, with raised papillae.—Loss of speech.—Burning pain in the throat.

Appetite.—All food has a mawkish and insipid taste.—Clammy taste in the mouth.—Bilious, with tremor of the hands, from eager desire for food, often with absence of appetite.—Thirst, especially for cold water.—Dizziness, while eating greedily at noon.

Stomach.—Risings of a putrid smell.—Violent, empty risings, sometimes after a meal.—Nausea, with desire to vomit, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, followed by violent hunger.—Vomiting of food, or bitter serum, of a yellowish-green
colour.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, with fulness of the abdomen.—Beatings and pulsations in the epigastrium, as if from being over-heated.

**Abdominal Region.**—Pinchings in the abdomen, as if caused by diarrhoea.—Shootings and gnawings in the abdomen.—Sensation of emptiness and weakness in the intestines.—Gurgling and borborygmi in the abdomen, with excessive emission of fumes of a putrid smell.

**Feces.**—Ineffectual desire to evacuate.—Liquid, soft, yellow feces.—An almost involuntary evacuation of undigested matter.—Burning pain in the anus, before and after evacuation, and at other times.

**Urine.**—Increased secretion of urine.—Brownish, burning urine, with whitish sediment.—Frequent emission of urine, especially after partaking of coffee.

**Larynx.**—Short, shaking cough, provoked by a tickling in the pharynx.—Accumulation of viscous mucus in the trachea.

**Chest.**—Oppression at the chest when lying down, with deep and slow respiration.—Weak respiration.—Oppressive and compressive pain, or sensation of emptiness in the chest.—Dull or tensive lancinations in the chest, on the sternum and sides, especially on taking a full inspiration.—Sensation of coldness in the chest.—Stitches in the diaphragm.—Drawings above the heart, increased by stooping.—Violent and sometimes anxious palpitation of the heart, with a sensation as if the chest were dilated.

**Trunk.**—Pain in the back, as if from lifting a weight.—Tensive, burning, and acute lancinations in the back.—Violent pulsation of the carotids.—Tearing in the nape of the neck, in bed, in the evening.

**Arms.**—Wrenching pain in the arms, on lifting them.—Jerkings in the muscles of the arms.—*Cramp-like drawings and tearing in the arms and fingers.—Dull pressure in the fore-arms, hands, and fingers, as if caused by a blow or a bruise.—Veins of the hands swollen.—Swelling and rigidity of the fingers, with burning pain.

**Legs.**—Wrenching pain in the buttocks.—Sensation of weakness in the thighs, legs, feet, and the sole of the feet, as if these parts were benumbed.—Dull, and sometimes shooting pressure in the thighs, feet, and toes.—Paralysis of the legs and feet.—Sensation of vibration and resonance in the legs and feet, especially in the soles of the feet.—Cramp-like drawing in the legs and feet.—Cramps in the calves of the legs, when seated.—Continued coldness in the feet.
131.—OLEUM ANIMALE.

OL-AN.—Purified animal oil of Dippel.—HABFLAUD AND TRINEX.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Cramp-like drawings in different parts.—Drawing and tearing in the limbs.—Crawling in different parts.—Tension in some limbs, as if the tendons were too short.—Rigidity and paralytic weakness in the limbs, with dejection and trembling.—Fainting.—Unsteady gait.

SKIN.—Violent itching generally and in different parts of the skin, sometimes smarting or burning.—Vesicles, resembling scabious pimples.—Excoriation in the bend of the joints.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during day, with yawning and frequent stretchings, especially after dinner.—Prolonged sleep in the morning.—Retarded sleep in the evening.—Frequent, or too early waking in the morning, without being able to go to sleep again.—Very light sleep disturbed by the least noise.

FEVER.—Shivering, shuddering and coldness, frequently accompanied by heat in other parts, or alternately with heat.—Increase of natural heat, especially after walking in the open air.—Dry heat in the evening.—Transient heat, often with sweat in the head, chest, and hands.—Attacks of transient sweat, especially during a meal.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness, reservedness.—Distraction and frequent absence of mind.—Loss of ideas.

HEAD.—Head perplexed with confusion, as if from dizziness.—Dizziness and vertigo, when stooping.—Sensation of torpor and paralysis on one side only of the head.—Pressure in the head, and principally in the forehead, sometimes from the least intellectual exertion.—Drawing and tearing in the head, as if caused by a chill.—Violent boring and shootings in the head, especially just above the eyes.—Congestion, with heat and beating in the head.—Tearing in the outside of the head, with tension and sensation of excoriation.—Itching and burning, shooting pain in the hairy-scalp.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, as if a grain of sand had been introduced into them.—Pressure and drawing in the balls of the eyes.—Itching, smarting, and shooting in the eyes, which disappears on rubbing them.—Burning pain in the eyes, especially by candle light in the evening.—Lachrymation and nocturnal...
agglutination.—Quivering and starting in the eyelids and eye-brows.—Confused sight.—Myopia.—Dark cloud before the eyes.

EARS.—Shooting in the ears.—Boring and tearing in the ears.
—Singing, tingling and buzzing in the ears, augmented by noise.

NOSE.—Tickling and itching crawling in the nose.—Excoriation of the interior of the nose.—Burning and running pimples on the septum of the nose.—Sneezing, with painful sensation of expansion and excoriation in the chest.—Dryness of the nose.
—Coryza, with thick mucus in the nose, which occasions painful tension.—Violent dry coryza.

FACE.—Pale, earthy complexion.—Crawling in the face.—Burning pains in the cheeks and zygomatic process.—Tension and cramp-like and paralytic drawing in the face, sometimes on one side only.—Lips cracked.—Jerking of the lips, in the morning, when sleeping.—Cramp in the jaw, which scarcely suffers one to open the mouth.

 TEETH.—Odontalgia, with drawing or tearing pain, often commencing from the ear.—Jerking tearing and pulsation in the root of a curious tooth, with sensation of coldness in the ends of the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, on waking in the morning.—Copious accumulation of white saliva in the mouth.
—Smarring and burning sensation in the tongue.—Pain in the throat, as if a hard body were introduced into it, especially during deglutition.—Vomitorius, constriction, dryness and scraping in the throat.—Burning pain in the throat.—Accumulation of viscous mucus in the throat.

APPETITE.—Fat and clammy taste.—Sourness in the mouth.—Absence of appetite.—Aversion to meat, and to all food, except bread.

STOMACH.—Risings, with taste of the food, or of urine.—Empty and burning risings.—Disgust and nausea, with desire to vomit, especially during and after a meal, or with pressure on the chest.—Stomach very sensitive to external pressure.—Pressure in the stomach and precordial region, sometimes after drinking cold water.—Constriction of the stomach.—Sensation, as if something were turning in the stomach.—Pain, as if from a bruise, in the region of the stomach.—Sensation of coldness or of burning heat in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Dull shootings and pressure in the hepatic region, and in the spleen.—Fullness and distension of the abdomen, with painful sensibility to the least movement of the body.
—Cramp-like pain in the abdomen in circumscribed places.
—Pinchings in the abdomen, and especially after eating or drink-
ing anything hot. — **Incisive pains in the abdomen, and especially in the umbilical region, sometimes with diarrhea.** — Contractive pains in the abdomen, extending as far as the stomach, with nausea. — Digging and cuttings in the whole extent of the abdomen. — Drawing in the region of the groins, extending into the testes. — Accumulation of flatus with gurgling and movement in the abdomen. — Frequent expulsion of fetid flatus.

**Faces.** — Constipation. — **Hard, scanty, difficult evacuations, which are not accomplished without great exertion.** — Soft, frequent evacuations. — **Diarrhea with cuttings, before, during, and after the evacuation.** — After the evacuation pain, as if from a bruise in the abdomen, or burning pain and pressure in the anus.

**Urine.** — Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, with tenesmus and scanty emission. — Pressure on the vesica. — Small stream of urine. — **Pale and more abundant urine, which speedily deposits a cloudy sediment.** — Greenish urine. — Turbid urine, with clay-like sediment. — **Burning pain when making water.**

**Genital Organs.** — Drawing, shootings, and incisive pains in the penis. — Drawing pains in the testes. — Swelling and retraction of the testes, with painful sensibility on being touched. — Nocturnal erections and pollutions. — **Catamenia too early, with scanty discharge of black blood, accompanied by incisive pains in the abdomen and loins, shooting head-ache, and lassitude in the hands and feet.** — Leucorrhea, with serous and clear mucus.

**Larynx.** — Hoarseness and roughness in the throat. — **Cramp-like contraction of the trachea, especially at night.** — Small dry cough, generally with single shocks, and tickling in the throat.

**Chest.** — **Obstructed respiration, when lying on the back, as if the pharynx were compressed, and which disappears on a change of position.** — Oppression of the chest, when going up stairs or a hill, from distension of the abdomen. — Pain, as if from a bruise in the chest. — Pressure and shootings in the chest. — Incisive pains in the chest. — Anxious ebullition, with sensation of heat and burning pain in the chest, and accompanied by a sensation of heat which seems to mount from the abdomen. — Pressure and pain at the heart, as if arising from a blow.

**Trunk.** — **Painful sensibility, rigidity and tension in the back and nape of the neck.** — Wrenching pain in the loins, especially when stooping and when seated.

**Arms.** — **Drawing and tearing in the arms, hands and fingers.** — Shootings in the arms and hands. — Creeping in the fingers. — Torpor of the fingers.

**Legs.** — **Cramp-like drawing and tension in the thighs and the**
hams, as if the tendons were too short. — Drawing and tearing in the thighs, legs, feet and toes. — Shootings in the knees and feet. — Crawling in the limbs. — Great weakness of the legs. — Stiffness of the legs when walking.

132.—OLEUM JECORIS MORHUAÆ.

OJ. — Oil of cod's liver. — A medicine as yet entirely unknown in its primitive effects, but which has been recommended, even by homœopathic physicians, against: Scurfulous and rachitic affections; Scurfulous ophthalmia and blepharophthalmia; Phthisia; Tubercles in the lungs and abdomen; Tetters; Creutz tachea; Nodosity or tumours in the breast; Rheumatic and arthritic affections; While swelling, &c., &c.

☞ See note, page 1, from which it follows, that to employ this medicine with success, the homœopathic physician must study its effects on a subject in a healthy state.

133.—ONISCUS ASELLUS.

ONIS. — Wood-louse. — A medicine as yet very little known in its primitive effects, but which is frequently employed in some provinces of Germany, as a domestic remedy against epilepsy.

SYMPTOMS. — Frequent yawnings with stretchings. — Dull heaviness of the head. — Painful pressure above the root of the nose. — Boring behind the right ear, with increased arterial action. — Cramps in the gullet, as if it were about to close. — Nausea, with continued pressure at the orifice of the stomach. — Urgent and sudden desire to evacuate, with prompt and liquid evacuation. — Burning pain in the anus. — Frequent erections, with aversion to labour. — Hawking up of mucus streaked with blood.

134.—OPIUM.

OF. — Opium. — HAHNEMANN. — Duration of effect: from 24 hours to 5 days, according to the circumstances.

ANTIDOTES: — Camph. calc. con. hep. mæ. petr. sulph. — It is used as an antidote against: caud. calc. mæ.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. bell. bry. camph. cana. chnt. cic. caf. colch. con. croc. dig. hep. hyos. ipec. kal. mæ. mer. morsch. nit-ac. n-moe. n-com. petr. pho. phos-ac. phlumb. pul. rut. samb. storn. tab. tart. thuy. — Opium, when indicated, is especially efficacious after: Bell. hep. kal. mæ. pul. thuy. — After opium; calc. petr. pul. will sometimes be found suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases, against which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be: — Recent affections, rather than those of long standing; Nervous torpor and want of vital re-
action against the medicines that have been administered; Sufferings of drunkards; Affections of old men; Convulsions, tetanus, epilepsy and other spasmodic affections; Paralysis; Bad effects of fright with continued fear or of sudden joy; Asphyxia; Coma semnoleatum or vigil; Intermittent, typhus, and lethargic fevers; Delirium tremens; Mania; Imbecility; Congestive cephalaalgia with vertigo; Apoplexy; Encephalitis; Amblyopia amaurotica; Cataract; Trismus; Pterygium, from the abuse of mercury; Ileus; Inflamed and strangulated hernia?; Constipation, principally that caused by torpor of the intestinal canal, after frequent diarrhoea, or from want of exercise, and especially in the case of vigorous persons, or those who are plethoric or well fed, as well as in the case of children and pregnant women; Tympanitis; Ischuria; Milk fever, with sleepy state; Suppressed or false and spasmodic labour-pains; Paralytic orthopnea; Suffocating cough and asthma. &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—*General insensibility of the whole nervous system.*—Great inquietude in the limbs.—Trembling in the whole body, with shocks, jerks in the limbs, and general coldness.—*Convulsive fits, especially in the evening, towards midnight, with sleep, involuntary movements of the head and arms, with the fists closed.—*Epileptic convulsions at night, or in the morning, with attacks of stifling. loss of consciousness and of sensibility, and violent movements of the limbs.—Sleep, after every attack of convulsions.—Relaxation of all the muscles.—*Convulsions with cries.—Sensation of buzzing and vibration in the whole body.—Absence of pain during the affections.—Excessive irritability of the voluntary muscles, and diminished irritability of the others.—Persons, who indulge in an abuse of opium, wake early.—*Tetanus.—*Bending backwards of the body.—Paralysis.—Sensation of strength and vigour, or fainting and great weakness.—General emaciation.—Dropical swelling of the whole body.—Aggravation and renewal of the sufferings from being over-heated.

**SKIN.**—Skin bluish, with blue spots.—Continued itching in the skin, with small, round and colourless elevations.—Desquamation of the epidermis.—Chilblains.

**SLEEP.**—*Lethargy, with snoring and mouth open, eyes open and convulsed, face red and puffed, jaw hanging, loss of consciousness, difficult, slow, or also intermittent respiration, pulse slow, or even suppressed, and convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, of the corners of the mouth, and of the limbs.—*Excessive desire to sleep, with absolute inability to go to sleep.—Incomplete sleep, without being able to wake.—Uneasy sleep, with anxious dreams.—Sleeplessness, with
anxious tossing, inquietude and delirium.—Carpologia during sleep.—Moaning during sleep.—Terrific shocks in the limbs, during sleep.—Nightmare.—Lascivious, frightful and anxious dreams.

**Fever.**—General coldness of the skin, especially in the limbs.—Coldness and rigidity of the whole body.—Burning heat in the body, with great redness of the face, anxiety, delirium, and agitation.—*Pulse generally full, slow and intermittent, or quick and hard.—*Fever, with lethargic sleep, snoring, convulsive movements of the limbs, suppressed excretions and hot perspiration.—Fever, sometimes with loss of consciousness or delirium.

**Moral Symptoms.**—Carelessness or great anxiety and inquietude.—Inconstancy and sickness.—Strong tendency to be frightened and timid character.—Rash and inconsiderate boldness.—Tranquillity of mind, with agreeable reveries, and forgetfulness of sufferings.—Stupidity and imbecility.—Loss of consciousness.—Great flow of ideas, with gaiety and a disposition to make sublime and profound reflections.—Illusions of the imagination.—*Mania, with fantastical or fixed ideas.—*Delirium, also with frightful visions, *of mice, scorpions, &c., and with desire to run away.—Delirium.

**Head.**—Confusion in the head, with sensation of heat in the eyes, and desire to shut them.—*Head bewildered, as if in consequence of intoxication.—*Dizziness, as if from intoxication.—Vertigo, on sitting up in the bed, which forces to lie down again.—Vertigo, after a fright.—*Attacks resembling apoplectic fits with vertigo, buzzing in the ears, loss of consciousness, face red, hot, puffed, eyes red and half shut, pupils dilated and insensible, foam before the mouth, convulsive movements of the limbs, slow stertorous respiration; before the fit, sleeplessness or sleep, with anxious dreams; ebullition of blood and general heat; after the fit, nervous excitability, laughter and raving.—Head-ache, aggravated by moving the eyes.—Cephalalgia, with pressive tension in the whole head.—Sensation, as if the brain were being torn.—Great heaviness of the head.—*Conestion in the head, with strong pulsation.

**Eyes and Ears.**—Eye-lids hanging, as if paralysed.—Sensation as if the eye-balls were too large.—*Eyes red, inflamed.—Quivering of the eyes and eye-lids.—*Eyes fixed, half closed, convulsed, prominent, glassy.—*Pupils dilated and immovable.—Cloudiness of the sight.—Scintillation before the eyes.—

Budding in the ears.—Tingling in the ears.

**Face.**—*Face pale, earthy, wan, with hollow eyes and red spots on the cheeks.—*Face deep-red, sometimes brownish, hot and bloated.—Alternate paleness and redness of the face.—Veins in
the face and head are swollen. — *Relaxation of all the muscles of the face. — *Trembling, shocks and convulsive movements of the muscles of the face. — Lips swollen. — *Lips and lower jaw hanging from relaxation. — *Twitching in the corners of the mouth. — *Disfigurement of the mouth. — Cramps in the jaw.

MOUTH AND THROAT. — Looseness of the teeth. — Dryness of the mouth with violent thirst. — *Copious salivation. — Hæmoptysis. — Ulcers in the mouth and on the tongue. — Black tongue. — Paralysis of the tongue. — Voice weak, low, with inability to speak loud without great exertion. — Dryness of the throat. — Swelling and movements in the throat with obstructed deglutition by fits, which recur every day. — Inability to swallow.

APETITE. — Loss of appetite. — Bitter or sour taste in the throat. — Burning thirst, especially for beer. — Attacks of bulimia, with absence of appetite and repugnance to all food. — Slowness and weakness of digestion.

STOMACH. — Nausea with desire to vomit and vomituration. — Vomiting with violent pains in the stomach and convulsions. — Vomiting of blood or of greenish matter. — *Vomiting of fecal matter and of urine. — Painful sensibility and inflation of the stomach and epigastrium. — Constrictive pressure at the stomach with excessive anguish. — Heaviness at the stomach. — Compression of the diaphragm.

ABDOMINAL REGION. — *Abdomen hard and distended, as in a tympanitis. — Heaviness in the abdomen, as if caused by a load. — Pulsation, pressure, heaviness and pullings in the abdomen.

FACES. — *Conspiration, sometimes long continued. — Offensive black faces. — Frothy and liquid diarrhoea, with burning pain in the anus and violent tenesmus. — Involuntary evacuations.

URINE. — *Retention of urine, as if from inactivity of the vesica. — Scanty, deep-coloured urine, with sediment like brick-dust. — Emission of blood instead of urine.


LARYNX. — Troublesome hoarseness, as if caused by an accumulation of mucus in the trachea, with great dryness in the mouth and white tongue. — Weak and low voice. — Violent, dry, hollow cough, aggravated by repose. — Cough during deglutition, or when taking an inspiration, with suspended respiration and blue colour of the face. — Cough with expectoration of blood, or of thick, frothy mucus.

CHEST. — *Noisy, stertorous and rattling respiration. — *Difficult, slow and intermittent respiration, as if from paralysis of the lungs. — Obstructed respiration and stifling, with great anguish. — Spasmodic asthma. — Attacks of suffocation on making an
effort to cough.—Pressure in the chest, with shootings in the sides when taking an inspiration.—Tension and constriction in the chest.—Heat and burning pain in the chest, especially in the region of the heart.

**Trunk and Extremities.**—Bending backwards of the back.—Swelling of the veins and beating in the arteries of the neck.—Jerks and convulsive movements in the arms.—Paralysis of the arms.—Trembling of the arms and hands.—Chilblains on the fingers.—Swelling of the veins of the hands.—Jerks and convulsive movements of the legs.—Weakness, torpor and paralysis of the legs.—Heaviness and swelling of the feet.—Chilblains on the toes.

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**135.—Paeonia.**

PEN.—Peony.—*Hartlaus and Trinck.*—A medicine as yet very little known.

**Symptoms.**—Burning heat in the face, back and chest, with coldness of the limbs.—Cephalalgia with pressive pain in the left side after a meal.—Boring and tearing jerks in the temples.—Gnawing pains in the head.—Itching and lancinations in the eye-lids.—Crawling in the end of the nose.—Jerking in the cartilages of the ears and pinching behind the ear.—Burning heat in the face.—Crawling in the upper lip.—Anxious pressure on the epigastrium.—Pinching in the abdominal muscles.—Diarrhoea of the consistence of pap, with relaxation in the abdomen and followed by burning pain in the anus.—Running and fetid ulcer in the anus, towards the perineum.—Pulsation in the cavity (of the right side) of the chest, extending to the nape of the neck.—Pressure round the sternum during a meal.—Lancinations in the cavity of the chest and across the heart.—Acute lancinations under the axilla.—Pinchings in the back.—Shootings in the back, which disappear when it is scratched.—Cramp in the wrist.—Tickling, as if an insect were creeping in the fore-arm.—Shootings and crawling in the fingers.—Cramp in the knee-joint, when seated.—Blows in the knee, from within outwards.—Toes contracted and swollen, with burning itching and incisive jerking pains.

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**136.—Paris Quadrifolia.**

PAR.—Four leaved Parisette, Fox-grape.—*Archives of Staff.*—Duration of effect: from 2 to 4 days, according to circumstances.

Antidotes: Aconit, Coff.

Comparison with: Bell, ign, Kal, nat-m, n-vom, puls, sabad.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Continued lancinations in all the limbs.  
—Cramp-like contraction in the joints, or sensation on moving and turning them, as if they were broken, swollen and dislocated.—Sensation of heaviness in the whole body.

SKIN.—Violent itching in different parts.—Subcutaneous crawling, without itching.—Pain, as from excoriation in the skin, on touching the parts.—Panaritium.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during the day and early in the evening.—Incomplete, interrupted, and agitated sleep at night, with continued tossing and numerous dreams.—Voluptuous dreams, with erections and pollutions.

Fever.—Shiverings, especially in the chest, abdomen and legs, with cutis anserina and yawning.—Continued internal coldness, with internal trembling.—Itching sweat in the morning, which forces one to scratch.—Coldness on one side of the body only.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Disposition to treat others with contempt and disdain.—Disposition to utter absurdities and to be pleased with what one has said.—Mania, with loquacity.—Repugnance to intellectual labour.—Discontent, ill-humour.

HEAD.—Bewildered, confused, head.—Vertigo on reading aloud with difficulty of speech and sight.—The pains in the head are aggravated by meditation.—Pressive pain in the head, which disappears, when pressing the hand upon it.—Sensation of swelling in the head, with pressure as if the contents of the cranium were going to protrude through the temples and eyes.—Tension in the brain and integuments of the forehead.—Shootings and lancinations in the head.—Pulsative cephalalgia at night, with great agitation.—Pulsative cephalalgia, with a swimming sensation on going up stairs.—Head-ache, after having smoked.—Pain, as from excoriation on the exterior of the vertex, when touched.—Painful sensibility and falling off of the hair.—Tension of the bairy scalp on the forehead and occiput.—Scabs on the head.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, like a pressure on the orbital bones.  
—Sensation, as if the eye balls were too large or swollen.—Burning pain in the eyes, with lachrymation, especially after rising in the morning.—Jerking and quivering in the upper eye-lashes.  
Confused sight and waverings before the eyes.

EARS.—Otalgia, with tearings.—Diminution of hearing. —Tinging in the ear.

NOSE.—A sensation as if the upper part of the nose were obstructed, with a discharge of blood, when it is blown.—Bread and milk have a putrid smell.—Obstruction of the nose in the morning, with discharge of thick and sanguineous mucus, when it is blown.—Dry, alternately with fluent coryza.—Dis-
charge of liquid mucus from the nose and eyes, which excites a panting respiration. — Red or greenish mucus in the nose.

FACE.—Pains in the face, with burning shootings in the zygomatic process.—Purulent pimples under the nose and on the chin. — **Sanguineous pimples**, like grains of millet on the lower jaw. — Pimples on the forehead, with pressive pain when touched.—Lips cracked.—Herpes round the mouth.

TEETH.—Drawing odontalgia, or with drawing pulsations, especially in the carious teeth, aggravated by cold things.—Incisive pains in the gums every morning.—Gums shrivelled, as if they had been burnt.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Mouth dry and parched, on waking in the morning.—Accumulation of rough and astringent saliva.—White and slimy froth in the corners of the mouth, in the morning.—Pain, as from excretion and desquamation of the velum palati.—Hard swelling of the size of an egg in the palate, which is itself hard.—Tongue rough and dry, with sensation as if it were too large.—Pain in the throat, as if caused by the pressure of a ball in the throat.—Shootings, scrapings, and burning pain in the throat.

APPETITE.—Clammy and insipid taste.—Violent appetite.—Disgusting or pressive risings.—Aqueous risings.—Nausea, with sour taste.—Weakness and slowness of digestion.—Continued hiccup after a meal.

STOMACH.—**Pressure at the stomach**, as if by a stone, mitigated by risings.—Burning pain from the stomach into the abdomen.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Tensive pain in the whole abdomen.—**Hard pressure in the abdomen**, Incisive drawing and boring on one side of the abdomen, when lying on it, in bed, in the evening.

FACES.—Frequent, but insufficient evacuations of the consistence of pap.—**Loose, fetid evacuations**, which smell like putrid flesh.

URINE AND GENITAL ORGANS.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Frequent and urgent desire to urinate, with burning pain during the emission.—Fiery urine, with clouds in the centre, a reddish sediment, and a variegated pellicle, when it has settled for some time.—Burning pain and shootings in the urethra.—Increased sexual desire.—Too early catamenia.

LARYNX.—Sensation of dryness in the trachea in the morning.—**Troublesome hoarseness** and low voice, with continued hawking up of mucus.—Periodical hoarseness.—Burning pain in the pharynx.—**Cough, as if excited by the vapour of sulphur** in the trachea, or as if caused by slimy mucus in the pharynx.—Nocturnal cough, when lying on the left side.—**Cough, with expectoration of slimy, greenish mucus**, proceeding from the larynx.
CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, with desire to take a deep inspiration.—Pressure in the right side of the chest.—Shootings in the chest and sides of the chest.—Pulsation of the heart, during repose and movement.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back and nape of the neck, on stooping, as if a load were pressing upon them.—Shootings and lancinations in the back, as also in and between the shoulder blades.—Tension and weakness in the muscles of the neck and nape of the neck.

ARMS.—Heaviness and paralytic weakness in the arms and joints of the fingers.—Tearings and drawings in the fingers, from the shoulder to the fingers.—Trembling of the hands.—Shootings in the fingers.—Fingers at one time hot, at another cold, or dead.—Numbness of the fingers.—Panaritium.

LEGS.—Tearings and drawings in the legs, and especially in the coxo-femoral joint.—Paralytic pain in the joint of the foot.—Crawling in the tendo Achillis.—Tearings, drawings and shootings in the toes.—Coldness of the feet, in bed, at night.

137.—PETROLEUM.

PETR.—Oil of Petre.—Rock oil.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 30 days in some chronic affections.

Antidotes: Acon. n.v.m.

Compare with: Calc. car. cham. ign. lyc. magn. nit-drac. n-nom. phos. phyt. sulph.

Petr. when indicated, is especially efficacious after nit-drac. and phos.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases, against which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Sufferings caused by vexation; Scrofulous and rachitic affections; Fainting fits; Atrophy of children; Herpes; Rhagades; Chilblains; Pustulous eruptions; Intermittent Fevers; Melancholy; Chronic vertigo; Cephalalgia caused by vexation, or also by a fall; Megrim; Scald-head; Scrofulous ophthalmia; Myopia and presbyopia; Otitis and purulent otorrhœa; Hardness of hearing (especially after the use of nitric acid); Deafness, from paralysis of the acoustic nerve; Gastric affections; Sea sickness; Sufferings caused by the motion of a carriage; Chronic dyspepsia; Inguinal hernia; Mucous diarrhoea; Hæmorrhoides; Stricture of the urethra; Tetter on the scrotum; Gonorrhœa; Urinary calculus; Leucorrhœa; Dysmenia, in young girls; Pustulous eruptions of pregnant women; Catarrh with hoarseness; Rhagades and cracks on the hands in winter; Chilblains on the hands and feet, &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing pains in the limbs.—Stiffness and easy numbness of the limbs.—Cracking of the joints with arthritic rigidity, and drawing tearing pains.—Swelling and induration of the glands, also after a contusion.—Jerk ing of the limbs, by day and during sleep.—Attacks of epilepsy.—*Fainting fits, with ebullition of blood, heat, palpitations and pressure at the heart.—*Great weakness after the least exertion, *sometimes with confused sight, trembling of the body, buzzing in the ears and nausea.—Weakness, nausea, and other suffer ings from the motion of a carriage.—Aggravation and appearance of several symptoms in stormy weather.—*Transient heat, ebullition of blood, and perspiration after a walk, or after being in a passion.—*Emaciation, *also in children.—Sensation of insupportable and general uneasiness, with trembling and dejection.—Heaviness and lassitude in all the limbs.—Great lassitude morning and evening.—Great tendency to take cold.—*Repugnance to the open air, with shivering when exposed to it.—Several symptoms manifest themselves in the morning.

SKIN.—Great sensibility of the surface of the skin.—Miliary urtica ia.—Itching tetter.—Itching, accentuated, and running spots on the skin.—Brown and yellow spots on the skin.—*Eruption of itching and burning pustules.—*Rhabadics.—Skin unhealthy; every injury tends to ulceration.—Furunculi.—Ulcers with shooting pains.—*Proud flesh in the ulcers.—Warts.—Corne on the feet.—*Chilblains, sometimes painful.

SLEEP.—Desire to sleep by day and in the evening, when sitting quietly.—*Incomplete and agitated sleep at night, with many vivid, anxious, and frightful dreams, frequent waking with a start, and anxious heat.—*Sensations in the morning, as if one had not slept enough.

FEBER.—Shivering with head-ache and coldness in the hands and face.—Frequent shivering over the whole body, and violent itching in the skin on becoming hot.—Shivering or coldness, generally in the evening, and sometimes with blueness of the nails.—Sweat immediately after the shivering.—*Fever, in the evening, *with the face hot and feet cold, after the shivering.—Frequent flushes of heat.—Fever, with full pulse and burning sensation in the skin.—*Nocturnal heat.—*Nocturnal sweat.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Anxiety and disposition to be frightened.—*Sadness and mental dejection, *sometimes with sensation of weakness at the heart (in the pit of the stomach ?)—Great want of resolution.—*Uneasiness respecting the future.—*Hypochondriacal humour.—*Violent irascible character, with inclination to insult.—*Frequent tears and from the slightest

HEAD.—*Head bewildered. — *Frequent vertigo. — *Vertigo, as if one were staggering much. — *Vertigo on stooping, or on rising from the bed, or from a seat. — *Head-ache after being in a passion, or when fasting in the morning, as also after a walk in the evening. — Attacks of semi-lateral head-ache, which forces one to lie down. — *Heaviness and fulness in the head, especially in the morning and when stooping. — *Pressure or lancinating pressure pains in the head, and especially in the occiput. — *Head-ache aggravated by all intellectual labour, to the extent of complete stupefaction. — Tension in the head, as if the dura mater, were tightened. — Cramp-like, drawing, pinching, pains in the head. — *Pulsative head-ache, especially in the occiput. — Sensation, as if all were alive in the head. — *Hairy scalp, painful to the touch, as if it were bruised or ulcerated. — *Drawing in the head, forehead, and temples into the teeth. — *Eruption on the head, and nape of the neck. — Oedematous swelling and scabs on the hairy scalp. — *Falling off of the hair.

EYES.—Itching in the eyes. — Pressure, smarting, shootings, and burning pain in the eyes. — *Inflammation of the eyes. — *Lachrymal fistula. — Lachrymation. — Jerking and quivering of the eyes and eyelids. — Convulsion of the eyes. — *Myopia or presbyopia. — Diplopia. — *Scintillation and appearance as of a veil before the sight, or sparks and black spots.

EARS.—Otalgia with cramp-like and jerking pain. — *Dryness and troublesome sensation of dryness in the interior of the ear. — Discharge of blood and pus from the ears. — Eruption of the ears. — Redness, excoriation and running behind behind the ears. — *Deafness. — *Tingling, rolling, rumbling, and buzzing in the ears.

NOSE.—Epistaxis. — Purulent blisters on the nose. — Ulcerated nostrils. — *Swelling of the nose, with discharge of pus, and pain above the root of the nose. — *Obstruction of the nose. — *Dryness and troublesome sensation of dryness in the nose. — *Coryza, with hoarseness.

FACE.— *Heat in the face, sometimes after a meal, and with thirst. — *Pale, yellowish complexion. — Eruption of pimples on the face. — Encrusted pimples, with shooting pain on the lips, and commissures of the lips. — *Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands. — Easy dislocation of the maxillary joint, in bed, in the morning, with sharp pains.

TEETH.—Odontalgia from contact with the open air, more violent at night, with swelling of the cheek. — Torpor of the teeth, with pain on pressing them together. — Purulent vesicles, like a
fistula in the gums.—Swelling of the gums, with shooting pain on being touched.

Mouth.—*Fetid breath, sometimes like garlic.—Ulcers on the internal surface of the cheeks.—Much mucus in the mouth and throat.—*Tongue coated white.—Great dryness of the mouth, with violent thirst.

Throat.—*Sore-throat with shooting pain during deglutition.—Swelling and great dryness of the throat.—When swallowing, (liquid ?) food mounts towards the nasal fossae.—Hawking up of mucus in the morning.

Appetite.—*Putrid, insipid, mucous, or else bitter or acid taste.—Excessive thirst for beer.—Bulimy.—*Hunger, with speedy satiety.—*Voraciousness.—Daintiness.—*Anorexia.—Repugnance to meat and to fat, and also to hot and cooked victuals.—Indigestion, after almost all kinds of food, however little has been eaten.—Obscurcation and vertigo,—*Nausea, *heainess and pressure at the stomach, sleep, or colic with eructations,—or sour risings, congestion in the head, cramp in the chest, &c. after a meal.

Stomach.—*Noisy eructations.—Sour risings and regurgitations.—Pyrosis.—Frequent nausea, especially in the morning, often with accumulation of water in the mouth, obstructed respiration, sour risings, tongue dry and white, stitches in the hepatic region, heat in the face, vertigo, &c.—*Nausea from the motion of a carriage.—*Water-brash.—*Desire to vomit.—*Greenish, bitter vomiting.—Pressure on the stomach.—Spasms in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness and weakness in the stomach.—Pain in the epigastrium, as if something would be torn away there.—*Swelling of the epigastrium, with pain when touched.—*Sensation of fulness in the epigastrium.

Abdominal Region.—Pain in the abdomen, shortly after a meal.—*Sensation of great emptiness in the abdomen.—Distension and tension in the abdomen, with spasms.—*Pinchings and cuttings in the abdomen, sometimes with pressing desire to evacuate.—*Colic with diarrhœa, at night, towards the morning.—Borborygmus in the abdomen, *with sensation as if the abdomen were entirely empty.—*Inguinal hernia.—Fetid flatus.—*Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.

Feces.—*Difficult, hard, knotty and insufficient evacuations.—*Frequent diarrhal evacuations, *sometimes with evacuations of serous yellowish matter.—*Diarrhœa, often preceded by cuttings.—*Slimy evacuations, *often with blood.—Burning pain in the rectum, after evacuation.—Itching tetteets in the perineum.

Urine.—Frequent emission of urine, with scanty stream of a red, or brown and fetid urine.—Involuntary discharge of urine.—Emission of urine at night.—Wetting the bed.
GENITAL ORGANS.—Stricture of the urethra.—Burning pain, *itching, redness, excoriatio uncertain running, or itching pimples and teats, on the scrotum and near it on the thigh.—Diminished sexual desire.—Frequent pollutions.—Discharge of prostatic fluid.—Weakness and nervous irritability after coition.—Itching, excoriatio uncertain running near the vulva.—Repugnance to coition in the woman.—Catamenia too early, with a menstrual flux which excites itching.—Leucorrhœa, like the white of eggs.—Leucorrhœa, with lascivious dreams.—Itching and furfur on the mammae.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with or without coryza.—Cough, with dryness in the throat.—Suffocating cough at night.—Dry cough, at night, or in the evening, after lying down.—Dry cough, with shootings under the sternum.

CHEST.—Respiration obstructed in the cold air.—Rattling and snoring in the trachea.—Sensation of heaviness, anxiety, and uneasiness in the chest.—Oppression at the chest, at night.—Shootings in the sides of the chest.—Herpes on the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pain in the loins, which does not permit one to stand upright.—Pain in the back which obstructs every movement.—Weakness and stiffness in the back and loins.—Herpes on the nape of the neck.—Swelling of the glands and eruption on the nape of the neck.—Suppuration of the axillary glands.

ARMS.—Drawing pains in the arms and fingers.—Great fatigue of the arms.—Stiffness of the arms and fingers.—Erysipeletous inflammation in the arms.—Yellow spots on the arms.—Furunculi on the fore-arm.—Tearings in the hands.—Burning sensation in the palms of the hands.—Sweating of the hands.—Brown spots on the wrist.—Bleeding fissures in the hands and fingers, especially in the winter.—Chilblains and warts on the fingers.—Arthritic stiffness in the joints of the fingers.

LEGS.—Cracking in the joints of the legs.—Cramps in the thighs, the calves of the legs and soles of the feet.—Furunculi in the thighs and legs.—Tension in the ham.—Lancinations in the knee.—Weakness of the knee.—Herpes on the knee.—Tuberculous, itching eruption on the calves of the legs.—Herpes on the ankle-bones.—Burning sensation in the soles of the feet.—Coldness in the feet.—Swelling of the feet.—Hot swelling of the feet.—Swelling and redness of the heel with burning pain and shootings, aggravated by walking.—Chilblains on the toes.—Corn on the feet.—Obstinate ulcers on the toes with elevated margins and red bottom, superficial and running.
138.—PETROSELINUM.

PETRO.—Pawley.—HOMEO PATHIC GAZETTE OF LEIPZIG.—A medicine as yet very little known, and which has been hitherto employed only against gonorrhoea.

SYMPTOMS.—Retarded sleep with many anxious dreams.—Singing in the ears which penetrates into every organ.—Whitish evacuations like clay.—Frequent and almost futile desire to urinate every half hour.—Crawling, shootings, pressure and drawing in the urethra.—Pollutions.—Jerking in the muscles of the back and arms.

139.—PHELLANDRIUM AQUATICUM.

PHEL.—Water-fennel.—Hartlaub and Thyné.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing pains in the limbs.—Sensation of trembling in all the vessels of the body.—The majority of the symptoms appear to manifest themselves when one is sitting, standing or lying; they are mitigated by movement and the open air.—Great dejection and lassitude.—Itching, sometimes burning or smarting, soon disappearing when scratched.—Small blue spots, like petechiae.—Desire to sleep during the day with frequent yawnings.—Retarded sleep.—Frequent and early waking, or prolonged sleep in the morning.—Predominance of shivering, sometimes with shaking chills, generally neither accompanied nor followed by heat or thirst.—Shuddering, generally in the evening, sometimes as if cold water had been poured over the body.—Accelerated pulse.—Character sad, uneasy, buried in meditation, sometimes extravagant merriment.—Peevish arrogance.

HEAD.—Confusion in the head, as if from intoxication.—Heaviness of the head, as if it were too large and too full.—Vertigo, which almost occasions falling, aggravated in the open air, mitigated by lying down.—Headache which disappears in the open air and during dinner.—Compressive pain in the sides of the head.—Searching pain in the head.—Ebullition of blood, with heat and throbbing in the head.

EYES.—Itching in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the eye-lids, morning and evening.—Quivering of the eye-lids, which close easily from a sensation of heaviness and sleepiness.—Dryness
of the eyes, with shootings and burning pain.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air.—Sight cloudy, as if through a fog, especially when fixing the eyes attentively on any object.

EARS AND NOSE.—Tearings and boring in the ears.—Nostrils red, burning and swollen.—Itching, confluent vesicles in the nostrils.—Loss of smell.—Coryza with obstruction of the nose, which prevents respiration through the mouth.

FACE.—Heat in the face.—Tension of the skin of the face.—Violent and almost tearing quivering in the cheek.—Odontalgia with tearing or shooting pain.—Gums red, swollen and painful.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth and throat, at night.—Increased frothy saliva in the mouth, which forces to spit out.—Burning pain and burning vesicles on the tongue.—Sore-throat with pressive and shooting pain when not swallowing, and during empty deglutition, but not when swallowing food.

STOMACH.—Clammy or cheese-like taste.—Sweetish taste after drinking water.—Beer has a bitter taste.—Thirst for milk and for beer with repugnance to, and dread of water.—Desire for acid drinks with thirst.—Disgust and nausea with desire to vomit and inclination to check the risings.—Offensive risings, like bugs, or with taste of food.—Pain in the stomach, as if it were empty.—Sensation, as if the stomach were full of water.—Burning pain in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinchings in the abdomen.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen with movements in the intestines.—Incarcerated flatus in the region of the sides and loins.—Hard feces with clawing and pressure at the anus.—Liquid evacuation with tenesmus, followed by pain and excoriation in the anus.—Abundant expulsion of flatus during and after the evacuation.—Pale and diminished urine.—Catamenia too early.—Lassitude and pain in the thighs, as if they had been beaten, at the commencement of the catamenia.

CHEST AND EXTREMITIES.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat and fluent coryza.—Suffocating, dry cough with short breath.—Nocturnal cough, caused by accumulated mucus in the throat.—Frequent expectoration of mucus without cough, in the morning.—Short breath, especially when walking.—Oppression on the chest when standing and taking a deep inspiration.—Shootings in the chest.—Pressure on the side of the chest, in bed, in the morning, which disappears when lying on the side affected.—Pain, as if from a bruise in the loins, when seated.—Tearing in the shoulders and arms.—Vibration in the calves of the legs.—Sensation of congestion of blood in the knees.
PHOSPHORUS.

PHOS.—Phosphorus.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: 2 weeks in chronic affections; from 3 to 6 days in acute affections.

Antidotes: Campb. coff. n-vom. viinum.

Compare with: Acci, aggr. album. ambr. ami-0. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb. acq. case. chin. chin. dub. coff. con. graph. bell. hyos. iod. ipec. kali. kali. lyc. magn. mercur. n-vom. op. petr. plumb. pul. rhoe. sep. stil. spongia. sulph. varat.—Phosphorus, when indicated, is especially efficacious after: Calc., kali. kali. lyc. and phos.—After phosphorus: Fclv. and rust. will sometimes be found suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases against which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections of persons of a weak, phthisical, irritable and lymphatic constitution, persons with light hair and blue eyes, slender shape and a lively and sensitive temperament, or of a constitution weakened by long illness, or by debilitative causes, which have exercised a slow but continued influence on the vital economy; Sufferings caused by a chill or by cholera; Chronic, rheumatic and arthritic affections; Physical and nervous weakness caused by protracted influences injurious to vital economy; Lymphatic, scrofulous and rachitic affections; Affections of the glands, also those caused by a pernicious; Aching pains, exostoses and other diseases of the bones; Dropical affections; Hepatic spots; Lymphatic abscess; Fungus hematodes; Hemorrhage and congestion of blood; Chilblains; Scurfatinia, morbilli and bad effects from repercussion of these diseases; Chlorosis?; Atrophy?; Furunculi; Chilblains; Hectic fever; Typhus fever?; Hypochondriacal and hysterical affections; Somnambulism; Congestion in the head; Congestive vertigo; Rheumatic, nervous and hysterical cephalalgia; Megrim; Falling off of the hair in consequence of acute diseases; Scald-head; Scrofulous ophthalmia and photophobia; Arthritic ophthalmia; Cataract; Glaucosa; Amblyopia amaurotica and deafness caused by congestion in the head; Affections of the hearing caused by nervous and inflammatory diseases; Polyposis in the nose; Serosal inflammation in the nose; Rheumatic or congestive proptopalgia; Rheumatic or congestive odontalgia; Dyspepsia, gastralgia, acidity and other gastric affections; Gastritis; Scirrhous in the stomach?; Cholera; Cholerina; Spasmody and flatulent colic; Enteritis; Chronic relaxation of the abdomen; Diarrhea, especially in sensitive persons of a weak constitution, as well as in old men, or phthisical subjects; Chronic and colliquative diarrhoea; Diarrhea with typhoid phenomena; Urinary stones?; Dysmenorrhea; Sterility caused by too strong
sexual desire; Vomiting of pregnant women; Erysipelas, abscess and induration in the mammae (after the use of bell. or merc.); Aphonia; Pulmonary catarrh; Grippe; Chronic laryngitis (after the use of acon. spong. hep.); Disposition to croup, or chronic sufferings in consequence of that disease; Chronic pneumonia; Asthmatic complaints, especially when caused by pneumonia, or in sensitive persons; Phthisical complaints; Diseases of the heart; Rheumatic pains in the loins; ÖEdematous swelling of the feet, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Arthritic and rheumatic tearings and shootings, principally in the limbs, sometimes after a slight chill, especially in bed, at night.—Burning pain in the limbs.—Tension, cramp, jerking, and distortion of some limbs.—Convulsions.—Rigidity of some parts.—Attacks of paleness and torpor in some limbs, which then appear, as if they were dead. —Trembling of the limbs, especially during employment.—Tendency to sustain injury from lifting a weight.—*Ebullition and congestion of blood, sometimes with pulsation in the whole body.—*Bleeding from different organs.—*Weakness and painfulness in the joints, especially the knees.—Great weakness and paralytic lassitude, which sometimes comes on suddenly, especially in bed in the morning, or after a very short walk.—Fainting fits.—Excessive sensibility of all the organs.—*Hysterical lassitude.—*General dejection and nervous debility.—*Heaviness of the limbs and sluggishness.—*Paralysis, with crawling in the parts affected.—*Emaciation and consumption.—*Obstruction of the glands.—*Inability to remain in the air, especially when it is cold.—Strong disposition to take cold, which is often followed by head-ache and tooth-ache, coryza with fever, shivering, &c.—Pains in the limbs, on change of weather.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves morning and evening, in bed, as well as after dinner, while several others appear at the beginning of a meal and disappear after it.

SKIN.—Desquamation of the skin.—Excoriated spots on the skin, with cracks and shootings.—Round, tettery spots over the whole body.—Dry, furfuraceous tetter.—*Yellow or brown spots on the skin.—Coppery or bluish spots, like petechiae.—*Furunculi.—*Exostoses, with nocturnal pains.—*Lymphatic abscess, with fistulous ulcers, which have callous margins, secreting a fetid and colourless pus, and hectic fever.—*Fungus hematomodes.—Copious bleeding from small wounds.—*Chilblains
and corns on the feet, sometimes very painful.—Crawling in the skin.—Nettle rash.

Sleep.—*Strong desire to sleep by day as if from lethargy.—Stupifying sleep.—*Sleep retarded in the evening, and sleeplessness at night, or frequent waking, with difficulty in going to sleep again, caused by inquietude with anguish, tossing, heat, vertigo, and ebullition of blood.—Inability to remain lying on the back or side.—*Sleep unrefreshing; in the morning it appears as if one had not slept enough.—At night, vertigo with nausea, painful sensibility of the limbs, pains in the stomach and abdomen, suffocating and spasmodic asthma, &c.—Frequent waking with starts and fright.—Jerks in the limbs, cries, talking, tears, complaints, lamentations, and moans during sleep.—Anxious, unpleasant dreams, *frightful and horrible, or vivid and uneasy dreams.—Dreams of animals which bite, of robbers, fire, the business of the day, bloodshed, death, quarrels, creeping things, &c.—Nightmare.—*Sonnambulism.

Fever.—*Shuddering and shivering, especially in bed in the evening, sometimes with yawnings followed by heat, or otherwise.—Coldness of the limbs.—Shiverings, followed by heat, with thirst and sweat, especially at night and in the afternoon.—*Transient, or anxious heat.—*Nocturnal heat.—*Hectic fever, with dry heat towards the evening, especially in the pains of the hands, sweat and colliquative diarrhea, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, &c.—*Pulse quick and hard.—Nocturnal and clammy sweat.—*Sweat in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy sadness and melancholy, sometimes with violent weeping, or interrupted by fits of involuntary laughter.—*Anguish and uneasiness, especially when alone, or in stormy weather, principally in the evening, with disposition to fear and fright.—*Anguish respecting the future, or respecting the result of the disease.—Disposition to be frightened.—*Hypochondriacal sadness.—Disgust of life.—*Great irascibility, passion, anger and violence.—Involuntary and spasmodic weeping and laughter.—Misanthropy.—*Repugnance to labour.—Impudence, as if from insanity.—Great indifference to everything, and even to private property.—Great forgetfulness, especially in the morning.—Great flow of ideas, which it is difficult to arrange.—*State of clear-sightedness.—(Clairvoyance, second sight).

Head.—*Cloudiness and dizziness, especially in the morning.—*Frequent attacks of vertigo of different kinds and at different hours of the day, especially in the morning, in the middle of the day, and in bed, in the evening.—Vertigo, when seated; with hypochondriacal humour, during which the chair appears to rise.—Vertigo with nausea and presious pains in the head.—Obstinate vertigo.—*Vertigo with loss of consciousness.—Attacks
of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, and throbbing, jerking pains.—Nocturnal head-ache preceded by nausea, in the evening.—Head-ache after being vexed.—*Head-ache in the morning.—Weakness of the head, which is fatigued by music, laughter, a heavy step, &c., &c.—Pain in the brain, as if it had been bruised.—*Stunning head-ache, sometimes with violent ebullition of blood, and paleness of the face.—*Sensation of heaviness, and of fulness, and pressure in the head.—Tearing in the head, and especially in the temples, or semi-lateral.—Lancinations in different parts of the head, especially in the evening.—*Congestion in the head, with beating, buzzing, heat, and burning sensation, especially in the forehead.—Sensation of coldness in the head.—The head-aches are mitigated in the open air.—*External shootings in the side of the head.—Disagreeable sensation, as if the skin of the forehead were too tight.—The exterior of the head easily affected by cold, with a sensation in the open air as if the brain became torpid.—*Itching in the hairy scalp.—*Falling off of the hair, especially above the ears.—*Dry scabs, and great scaliness of the hairy scalp.—*Excostosis in the head.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes, as if in the orbital bones.—*Pressure in the eyes, as if a grain of sand were introduced into them.—*Shootings, smarting, heat, and burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the external canthi.—*Congestion of blood in the eyes.—Redness of the sclerotic and of the conjunctiva.—Yellowish colour of the sclerotic.—*Inflammation of the eyes of different kinds.—*Lachrymation, especially in the open air and in the wind.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Hordeolum.—Quivering of the eye-lids and of their angles.—*Difficulty in opening the eye-lids.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Amblyopia.—Weak sight, on waking in the morning.—Myopia.—*Diurnal blindness, which is sometimes instantaneous; every thing seems to be covered with a grey veil.—Clouded sight by candle-light.—Black reflections or sparks and black spots before the sight.—Sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the day and to that of the candles.—Greenish areola round the candle.

Ears.—Otelgia.—Acute tearings and shootings in the ears and head.—*Beating and pulsation in the ears.—*Congestion of blood in the ears.—Sensation of dryness in the ears.—*Yellow discharge from the ears, alternately with deafness.—*Excessive sensibility of hearing.—Strong echoing of sounds and especially of the human voice, in the ears, with vibration in the head.—*Deafness, especially for the human voice.—Murmuring before the ears.—*Buzzing in the ears.

Nose.—Nose red, swollen and painful to the touch.—*Dry and hard scabs in the nose.—*Polypus in the nose.—Excoriation at the angles of the nose.—Ulcerated nostrils.—Many freckles on
the nose.—oFetid exhalation from the nose.—*Blowing of blood from the nose.—*Epiptasis, sometimes during evacuation, or in the evening.—*Acute sense of smelling, especially during the head-aches.—Loss of smell.—*Unpleasant dryness of the nose.—*Dry and fluent coryza, with sore throat and confusion in the head.—Continued discharge of yellow, greenish, mucus from the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—*Obstruction of the nose, especially in the morning.

FACE.—*Face pale, wan, dirty, earthy, with hollow eyes, surrounded with a blue circle.—Paleness, alternately with redness of the face, and transient heat.—*Redness and burning heat of the cheeks,—*Circumscribed redness of the cheeks.—*Bloating of the face, especially round the eyes.—Jerking of the muscles of the face.—*Tension of the skin of the face, sometimes on one side only.—Desquamation of the skin of the face.—*Painful sensibility of one side of the face, on opening the mouth.—*Painful, drawing, and tearing shootings in the bones of the face, especially in the evening, or at night, in bed, or after the slightest chill.—*The pains in the face are renewed by speaking, or by the slightest touch.—*Eruption of pimples and of scabs on the face.—*Lips bluish.—Lips dry, covered with brownish scabs.—Cracked lips.—Tetters and pimples round the mouth.—Ulceration of the commissure of the lips.—Cramp in the jaw.—Enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands.

TEETH.—*Drawing or tearing odontalgia, or else gnawing, boring, pulsative, jerking and shooting, especially in the open air, or in the evening and morning, sometimes at night only, especially in the heat of the bed, or else when partaking of hot food.—*Tooth-ache with salivation, after the slightest chill.—The teeth are painful in the morning while masticating, as if they were ulcerated.—Caries in the teeth.—The teeth become very loose.—Bleeding of the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.—Painful sensibility, inflammation, opening, (separating) *ulceration, swelling and easy bleeding of the gums.

MOUTH.—*Excoriation of the mouth.—*Accumulation of saliva, which is saltish or sweetish, or excessive dryness of the mouth.—*Viscous mucus in the mouth.—*Hæmoptysis.—Purulent vesicles in the palate.—Skin of the palate shrivelled, as if it were about to be detached.—*Tongue dry, loaded with a blackish brown coating.—*Tongue white.

THROAT.—*Dryness of the throat, day and night.—Pressure in the throat.—*Smarting, scraping and burning pain in the throat.—*Hawking up of mucus in the morning.—*Pain, as from excoriation in the throat.—Swelling of the amygdaæ.

APPETITE.—oClammy or cheese-like taste.—Bitterness in the mouth and throat, with roughness.—oSour taste in the mouth,
especially after a meal.—“Loss of taste.—Absence of appetite from a sensation of fulness in the gullet, and violent thirst.—*Excessive desire for cooling things.—Hunger after a meal.—*Bulimy, even at night.—*Sensation of insipidity and softness in the abdomen, after breakfast.—*After a meal, desire to sleep, and indolence, heat and anxiety, burning sensation in the hands, more decided heart-burn, pressure, and fulness in the stomach, chest, and abdomen, accompanied by obstructed respiration, vomiting of food, inflation of the abdomen, or head-ache, risings, hiccough, debility, colic and many other sufferings.

Stomach.—Risings with pain in the stomach, as if something were about to burst in it.—*Tobacco smoke produces nausea and palpitation of the heart.—*Frequent risings, generally empty, especially after a meal, and after drinking, sometimes also abortive, or spasmodic, or else sour, or with taste of the food.—*Sour regurgitation of food.—*Pyrosis.—Hiccough.—*Nausea of various kinds, especially in the morning, or in the evening, or else after a meal.—Nausea, with violent hunger or thirst, which disappears on eating, or drinking water.—*Water-brush, especially after eating acid things.—Vomiting, with violent pains in the stomach, and great weakness.—Greenish or blackish vomiting.—Vomiting of acid matter.—*Vomiting of food, especially in the evening.—*Vomiting of bile, or of mucus, at night, sometimes with coldness and torpor of the hands and feet.—Vomiting of blood.—Vomiting, with diarrhoea.—Pain in the epigastrum, especially when it is touched.—Violent pains in the stomach, mitigated by a cold drink.—*Sensation of contraction in the cardia; the food, scarcely digested, mounts again into the throat.—*Fulness in the stomach.—*Shootings and pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal, with vomiting of food.—*Pain in the scorbiculus, when it is touched, also in the morning.—Sensation of coldness or heat, and *burning sensation in the stomach and scorbiculus.—Inflammation of the stomach.—*Spasmodic pain, sensation of claving, and contraction in the stomach, sometimes with choking.—General uneasiness, but which is felt more particularly in the stomach.—The pains in the stomach manifest themselves, especially after a meal, as well as in the evening and at night.

Abdominal Region.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—*Distension of the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Abdomen hard and distended.—Constrictive pain in the abdomen.—*Spasmodic colic.—*Pinchings, cuttings, and tearings in the abdomen, especially in the morning, in bed, at night and in the evening, and often with urgent desire to evacuate and diarrhoea.—Shooting pains in the abdomen sometimes with palid face, shiverings and head-ache.—Sensation of coldness, with heat *and burn-
ing sensation in the abdomen.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Sensation of weakness and emptiness in the abdomen, like a sort of atonia.—Uneasiness in the abdomen, after breakfast.—Pressure, as if all were bearing towards the sides of the abdomen.—Inguinal hernia.—Yellow spots in the abdomen.—Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.—Incarcerated flatus.—Flatulent colic, deeply seated in the abdomen; aggravated when lying down, with grumbling and borborygmus.

FACES.—Constipation.—Feces hard, slow, interrupted, difficult to evacuate, and much too dry.—Urgent and troublesome desire to evacuate.—Prolonged looseness of the bowels.—Feces of the consistence of pap.—Serous diarrhoea.—Diarrhoea with diminished strength.—Mucous diarrhoea.—Sanguineous diarrhoea.—Undigested feces.—Greenish, gray, or black feces.—Involuntary evacuations.—Discharge of mucus from the anus, which remains continually open.—Tenia, or ascarides from the rectum during the evacuations.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—After the evacuation, pressure, burning pain, and tenesmus in the anus and rectum with great exhalation.—Itching and shooting in the anus and rectum.—Cramps and contraction of the rectum.—Appearance and easy bleeding of hemorrhoidal tumours in the rectum and anus, with pain as from excoriation, when sitting or lying down.

URINE.—Increased secretion of the watery urine.—Frequent emission of a scanty stream of urine.—Urine, with white, serous, turbid, with sediment, like brick-dust.—Pale, aqueous, or whitish urine.—Variegated pellicle on the surface of the urine.—Hematuria.—Smarting and burning sensation, when urinating.—Tension and jerking, or burning pain in the urethra, when not urinating.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Great excitement of sexual desire, with constant wish for coition.—Erections, which are too violent in the evening or morning.—Too frequent pollutions.—Powerless and too speedy emission during coition.—Pains in the testes and swelling of the spermatic cord.—Tearing in the genital organs, and shootings from the vagina into the uterus.—Catamenia too early and too profuse, or too scanty and serous.—Discharge of blood from the uterus during pregnancy.—Catamenia of too long duration, with tooth-ache and colic.—Before the catamenia, abundant bleeding of the ulcers, leucorrhœa, desire to urinate and weeping.—On the appearance of the catamenia, incisive griping, pains in the back and vomitings.—After the catamenia, weakness, blue circles round the eyes and anxiety.—Catamenia of too short continuance.—
Phosphorus.

*Retarded catamenia.*—*During the catamenia, shooting headaches, fermentation in the abdomen, expectoration of blood, pains in the back, soreness of the limbs, great lassitude and fever, or palpitation of the heart, shiverings, swelling of the gums and cheeks, and many other sufferings.*—*Smarring, corrosive leucorrhea.*—*Hard and painful nodosities in the breasts.*—*Erysipelatous inflammation of the mammae, with swelling, burning pains and shootings.*—*Abscess in the mammae, also with fistulous ulcers.*

**LARYNX.**—*Hoarseness and scraping in the throat,* sometimes prolonged.—*Aphonia,* so as to be able to utter nothing beyond a low whisper, when speaking.—*Catarrh, with cough, fever and fear of death.*—*Very painful sensibility of the larynx,* which does not suffer one to speak.—*Great sensibility of the larynx, with burning pain.*—*Dryness in the trachea and chest.*—*Expectoration of mucous from the larynx.*—*Cough, excited by a tickling and itching in the chest,* or with hoarseness and sensation as if the chest were raw.—*Hollow cough at night,* which does not permit sleep.—*Cough, with shootings in the throat,* chest, and scorbuticus, sometimes only at night.—*Dry cough, every day,* which continues several hours, with pains in the stomach and abdomen.—*Dry, shaking cough,* as if the head were going to burst, excited by cold air, by drinking, or by reading aloud.—*Cough, with vomiting.*—*Cough, excited by laughing.*—*Dry cough, as if caused by tubercles,* or a chronic inflammation of the lungs.—*Cough, with putrid and saltish expectoration,* especially morning and evening.—*Greenish expectoration from the cough.*—*Cough, with expectoration of slimy mucus,* or of blood,* with smarring in the chest.*

**Chest.**—*Noisy and panting respiration.*—*Difficult respiration,* especially in the evening,* with anguish in the chest,* aggravated by sitting down.—*Obstructed respiration and oppression on the chest,* of various kinds,* especially in the morning or evening,* as also during movement.—*Spasmodic asthma.*—*Fita of suffocation at night.*—*Pressure on the chest.*—*Heaviness, fulness, and tension in the chest.*—*Contractive spasms in the chest.*—*Tearing in the chest.*—*Lancinations in the chest,* and especially in the left side,* sometimes continued, or else when touched.—*Burning pain,* as from excoriation in the chest.—*Sensation of fatigue in the chest.*—*Anguish in the chest.*—*Congestion in the chest,* with sensation of heat which mounts to the throat.—*Palpitation of the heart,* of different kinds,* especially after a meal,* morning and evening,* as also when seated,* and after all kinds of mental emotions.—*Palpitation of the heart,* with obstructed respiration.—*Pain under the left breast,* when lying upon it.—*Yellow spots on the chest.*
TRUNK.—Pain, as if from a bruise in the loins and back, especially after sitting a long time, hindering walking, rising up, and making the least movement.—Burning pains in the loins.—Tearings and shootings in the shoulder blades.—*Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—Pressure on the shoulders.—*Swelling of the neck.—Obstruction of the axillary glands and of those of the nape of the neck, and of the neck.—Itching and shooting under the axilla.—Fetid sweat under the axilla.

ARMS.—*Rheumatic tearing (and shootings) in the shoulders, arms and hands, especially at night.—Burning pain in the hands and arms.—Numbness of the arms and hands.—Lassitude and *trembling in the arms and hands, especially when holding anything.—Furfuraceous tetter on the arms.—Congestion of blood in the hands with swelling and redness of the veins, especially when allowing the arms to hang down.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the hands and fingers, with tension.—*Swelling of the hands, also at night.—*Heat in the hands.—Coldness of the hands, at night.—Contraction and jerking of the fingers.—Deadness of the fingers.—Paralysis of the fingers.—*Torpor in the extremities of the fingers.—*Skin cracked in the joints of the fingers.—Chilblains on the fingers.

LEGS.—Pain, as from ulceration in the buttocks, when seated.—Wrenching pain in the coxo-femoral joints, and those of the knees and feet, with external heat.—Painful fatigue and heaviness of the legs.—Burning sensation in the legs and feet.—Tension and cramps in the legs, especially in the knees.—Shocks in the legs, before going to sleep, day and night.—*Drawing and tearing in the knees, extending into the feet.—*Paralytic weakness in the legs, *and arthritic rigidity of the knees.—Tetter on the knee.—Spots, like petechiae on the legs.—*Exostosis in the tibia.—*Jerkings in the calves of the legs.—Tearings and shootings in the feet, especially at night.—*Swelling of the feet, or only of the malleoli, especially in the evening, or after a walk, sometimes with shooting pain.—Easy dislocation of the joint of the foot.—*Coldness of the feet, especially at night.—*Pain, as from ulceration in the soles of the feet, when walking.—*Shocks in the feet, day and night before going to sleep.—*Torpor in the extremity of the toes.—Inflammation and redness of the ball of the great toe, with lancingations.—Chilblains and corns on the toes.
141.—PHOSPHORI ACIDUM.

PHOS-Ac.—Phosphoric acid.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 days in acute diseases; from 6 to 7 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph. coff. It is used as an antidote against: Lach.

Compare with: Ace. bell. cura. chin. coff. con. ign. lach. lyc. merc. rep. rhus. sep. staph. sulph. thuy. vereat.—Phosphoric acid, when indicated, will be found especially efficacious after: Lach. and rhus.—Chin. lach. rhus. vereat., are sometimes suitable after phosphoric acid.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases against which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Invertebrate arthritis; Arthrococci; Phthisical and nervous weakness, caused by violent acute diseases, by loss of humour, and other debilitating causes, especially when they have rapidly undermined a constitution that was previously strong; Sufferings caused by onanism; Weakness of young people, who grow rapidly.—Bad effects from vexation, with care and inquietude, or from disappointed love, &c.; Titters; Invertebrate ulcers; Varices; Scarlatina and evil effects from repercussion of that disease; Typhus fever; Nervous, slow fever, caused by vexation; Diseases of the bones; The hair falling off and turning grey, in consequence of vexation; Cholerina; Diarrhoea, especially after vexation, or after the repercussion of scarlatina; Epidemic diarrhoea; Diabetes mellitus; Pollutions, in consequence of onanism; Impotence, caused by excessive sexual intercourse; Dysuria of pregnant women, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings, and *jerking tearings in the limbs.—Cramp-like, pressive pains.—Sensation, as if the periosteum were scraped with a knife.—Aching, burning, tearing pains at night.—*Swelling of the bones.—*Burning sensation in the whole of the lower part of the body, although the limbs are cold to the touch.—Swellings of the glands.—*Painfulness in the limbs and joints, as if from paralysis, or like growing pains, especially morning and evening.—Numbness and weakness of the limbs.—Heaviness in the limbs and joints with great indolence.—*Great fatigue after walking.—*Great general weakness, physical or nervous, with strong disposition to perspiration, during the day, or with burning sensation in the body.—Emaciation, with sickly complexion and eyes surrounded by a livid circle.—Violent ebullition of blood, with great agitation.—The pains are aggravated during repose, and
mitigated by movement, and those which manifest themselves at night are mitigated by pressure.

SKIN.—Insensibility of the skin.—Creeping under the skin.—Red and burning spots on the limbs.—*Eruption, like scarlatina.—Erysipelatous inflammations.—Eruption of small pimples and of milky pimples collected in clusters, and red.—Eruption of pimples with burning pain or pain as from excoriation.—Scabby vesicles.—Humid and dry tetter.—Corns on the feet, with shootings and burning pain.—Chilblains.—*Condylomata.—*Furunculi.—Flat, indolent ulcers, with secretion of a dirty pus and serrated bottom.—*Itching ulcers.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep by day, early in the evening and in the morning, with difficulty in waking.—*Coma.—Retarded sleep and sleeplessness at night, caused by agitation and dry heat.—Cyphers appear before the eyes on falling asleep.—Profound sleep.—Jerking and involuntary movements of the hands, moaning, talking and singing, or an expression at one time laughing, at another weeping, during sleep, with eyes half open and convulsed.—Anxious dreams of death, with fear of waking.—Lascivious dreams.

FEVER.—Shuddering and shivering, sometimes with shaking, or with coldness in the hands and fingers, generally in the evening and without thirst.—Sensation of coldness, with shivering and coldness in the abdomen.—Febrile heat in the evening without thirst, with anguish and great irritation of the circulation of the blood.—Shivering alternately with heat.—*Malignant fever with great weakness, apathy, stupidity, aversion to conversation, diarrhoea, &c.—*Nocturnal sweat.—Sweat in the morning.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Desire to weep, as if from nostalgia.—Sadness and uneasiness respecting the future.—Anxious inquiries respecting the disease.—Restlessness and precipitation.—*Silent previsiveness and aversion to conversation.—*Great indifference.—Inability to endure noise or conversation.—*Dullness and indolence of mind with want of imagination.—*Paucity of ideas and unfitness for intellectual labour.—Illusions of the senses.

HEAD.—*The head is bewildered, as if from intoxication, or from immoderate pollutions.—Stunning vertigo when standing and walking, especially in the evening.—*Head-ache in the morning.—Continued head-ache, which obliges one to lie down, aggravated so as to become insupportable by the slightest commotion, or by noise.—Heaviness of the head, as if it were full of water.—*Cramp-like and hard pressure in the head, aggravated by pressing on the head and by turning it, as also by meditation and by going up stairs, but especially after mid-
night, in the part of the head on which one lies.—Compression in the brain.—Tearing head-ache.—Lancinations in the temples or above the eyes.—Jerks or shocks, blows and hammering in the head.—Drawing pains in the bones of the occiput.—Grey, lank hair, like tow.—Falling off of the hair.

**Eyes.**—Eyes dull, glassy, downcast.—Pressure in the eyes, with sensation, as if the eye-ball were too large.—Coldness in the internal margin of the eye-lids.—Burning pain in the eye-lids and in their angles, especially by candle-light in the evening.—Inflammation of the eye-lids, with red vessels in the internal angles.—Inflammation of the eye-lids.—Hordeolum.—Yellow spot in the sclerotica.—Lachrymation.—Pupils dilated.—Fixed look.—Sight confused, as if through a mist.—Myopia.—Black band before the eyes.

**Ears.**—Shootings in the ears, sometimes with drawing in the cheeks, jaws and teeth, aggravated only by the sound of music.—Cramp-like drawings in the ears.—Inability to endure music, noise and conversation.—Strong reverberation of all sounds in the ear.—Deafness for distant sounds.—Cries in the ear on blowing the nose.

**Nose.**—Swelling on the back of the nose with red spots.—Scabs on the nose.—Desire to put the fingers into the nose.—Fetid exhalation from the nose.—Discharge of pus from the nose.—Epistaxis.—Violent coryza with redness of the margin of the nostrils.—Fluent coryza with cough and burning pain in the chest and throat.

**Face.**—Face pale, wan, with hollow eyes surrounded by a blue circle and pointed noise.—Drawings in the cheeks and jaws.—Irregular features.—Heat in the face with tension of the skin of the face, as if the white of an egg had dried upon it.—Large pimples on the face.—Burning pain in the cheeks.—Humid and scabious tetter on the cheeks, lips and commisure of the lips.—Lips covered with suppurating cracks with pain, as from excoriation.—Pimples and scabies on the red part of the lips.—Pimples on the chin.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Pain in the lower jaw, as if it were dislocated.

**Teeth.**—Odontalgia with tearing pain, aggravated by the heat of the bed, and by cold or hot things.—Violent pains in the incisive teeth at night.—The teeth are yellow.—Gums bleeding, swollen and open.—Painful nodosities in the gums.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth without thirst.—*Viscous tenacious phlegm in the mouth and on the tongue.*—Shootings and burning sensation on the tongue.—At night one bites the tongue without intending it.—Swelling of the tongue with pain when speaking.—Speaking through the nose.—Smarting in the interior surface of the mouth during mastication of solid
food.—Excoriation and ulceration of the velum palati, with burning pain.

Throat.—Pain, as from excoriation in the throat with smarting and shooting, especially during deglutition (offood).—Contractive pain in the pit of the throat.—Hawking up of mucous phlegm.

Appetite.—Putrid, acid, herbaceous taste.—Prolonged after-taste of food, and especially of bread.—Repugnance to bread, which seems bitter.—Violent thirst for cold milk, or for beer, as well as in general for cooling and juicy things; bread appears too dry.—Insatiable thirst, excited by a sensation of dryness in the whole body.—Acids excite bitter risings and other inconveniences.—*After a meal, pressure, or a sensation of wavering in the stomach, with confusion of the head, un easiness, fulness and desire to sleep, or dejection, as if one were about to faint.

Stomach.—Sour, incomplete, or burning risings.—*Continued nausea in the throat.—*Nausea which forces one to lie down.
—Vomiting of food.—Sour vomiting.—Pressure on the stomach, as if from a weight, when fasting, and after any food whatever, as also on touching the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of coldness, or sensation of burning in the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Spasmodic pressure with anguish in the hypochondria, and especially in the liver.—Sensation, as if the liver were too heavy.—Shootings in the regions of the liver and spleen.—Abdomen distended and tight.—Contractions in the abdomen on both sides of the umbilical region.—Spasmodic pains in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region.
—Shootings and cuttings in the abdomen.—*Burning sensation in the hypogastrium.—Clucking of the abdomen, as if there were water in it, especially when touched and when bending oneself backwards or forwards.—*Frequent grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen.—*Production and expulsion of much flatus, especially after eating acid things.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.

Face.—Hard faces in small pieces, difficult to evacuate.—*Frequent evacuations.—*Purging, but not debilitating evacuations.—*Loose, slimy evacuations, of a whitish grey colour.—*Loose, serous, or undigested evacuations.—Involuntary evacuations, of the consistence of pap, with sensation as if one were about to expel flatus.—Protrusion of haemorrhoidal tumours from the rectum during evacuation.—After the evacuation, tenesmus.—Tearing, smarting, and itching in the anus and rectum.

Urine.—Urgent desire to urinate, with scanty emission of urine, pale face, heat and thirst.—*Frequent and profuse emission of aqueous urine, which immediately deposits a thick and white cloud.—*Urine like milk, with sanguineous and gelatinous
pieces. — "Fetid urine. — Flow of urine, with spasmodic pains in the loins. — Urgent and irresistible desire to urinate. — "Urine, as in diabetes mellitus. — Anguish and inquietude before urinating. — "Nocturnal emission of urine. — "Burning pain in the urethra, during and after the emission of urine. — Spasmodic constriction in the vesica. — "Incisive pains in the urethra, when making water.

Genital Organs. — "Lancinating pains in the gland. — Crawling and running vesicles round the frænum. — "Condylomata. — Eruption on the penis and scrotum. — "Inflammatory swelling of the scrotum. — "Pain in the testes, when touched. — Gnawing pain in the testes. — Swelling of the testes, while the spermatic cord is enlarged, hard and tightened. — Absence of sexual desire. — Frequent erections without desire for coition. — "Frequent and very debilitating pollutions. — Discharge of semen, when an effort is made during evacuation. — "Hepatic pains during the catamenia. — Yellowish, itching leucorrhea, after the catamenia. — "Distension of the uterus, as if with gas.

Larynx. — "Great hoarseness and roughness in the throat. — Contractive pain in the pit of the throat, which contracts the throat.
— "Cough, excited by a tickling and a scraping in the larynx, or above the epigastrium, which is dry in the evening, and with a yellowish white expectoration in the morning. — "Cough, with vomiting of food and head-ache. — During the cough, expectoration with herbaceous smell and taste. — "Cough, with purulent expectoration and pains in the chest.

Chest. — "Short breath, and inability to speak long, from weakness of the chest. — Spasmodic and contractive oppression of the chest, as if it were tightened. — "Weakness in the chest, after speaking. — "Pressure at the chest, often spasmodic or incisive. — Lancinations in the sides of the chest.

Trunk. — "Eruption, painful to the touch, on the back, shoulder-blades, neck and chest. — "Crawling in the back and in the loins. — Tension and cramp-like drawing in the muscles of the neck, especially on moving the head. — "Miliaria on the neck. — "Furunculi, under the axillæ.

— Skin of the hands and fingers, dry, shrivelled, parched. — Fingers dead, sometimes on one side only, and in a very circumscribed space. — Lancinations in the fingers and joints of the fingers.

Legs. — "Swelling, and "furunculi on the buttocks. — "Pains in the
PHOSPHORI ACIDUM.—PINUS.—PLATINA.

Aips and thighs, as if they had been beaten, especially when walking and rising from the seat.—Cramp in the coxo-femoral joint, with tearing in the whole limb, insupportable when seated, and during repose.—Pressive, cramp-like pains in the thigh, legs, feet and toes.—Tearing in the whole leg, with heaviness in the joints.—Weakness of the legs, so that one falls down on making a false step.—Burning, tearing in the tibia, at night.—Pimples on the knees and legs, which become confluent and are transformed into easily bleeding ulcers.—Itching ulcers on the legs.—Burning sensation in the feet and soles of the feet, with excoriating between the toes.—Swelling of the feet.—Sweating of the feet.—Corns on the feet.—Chilblains on the toes.—Swelling of the joint of the great toe, with burning throbbing, and incisive and dull pains on being touched.

142.—PINUS.

PIN.—The dynamised juice of the spring shoots of the pine.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been successfully employed against: Muscular weakness, in a scrophulous child, who was too long in learning to walk.

143.—PLATINA.

PLAT.—Platina.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 40 to 50 days in some chronic affections.

ANTIDOTE: Puls.—It is used as an antidote against: Plumb.

COMPARE WITH: Ang. affl. bell. calth. croc. ferr. hyos. lyc. mag. magn. natr. nitric. plum. puls. rhus. sabad. stram. stront. vulner. ver. —Platina, when indicated, is particularly efficacious after bell.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Different affections of females, and principally of irritable women, who have copious catamenia and very decided sexual desire; Sufferings from the abuse of plumbum; Evil effects of passion or vexation; Neuralgia and neurosis; Catalepsy, eclampsia, and other spasmodic affections; Hysterical spasms; Mania; Melancholy; Hysteria; Nervous and hysterical cephalalgia; Facial neuralgia; Nervous and congestive odontalgia; Puerperal peritonitis?; Saturnine colic; Constipation, caused by travelling in a carriage; Dysmenorrhœa; Metrorrhagia, after accouchement or caused by miscarriage; Constipation, nym-
phomania; Eclampsia, and other affections of lying-in women, &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Compressive, cramp-like, constrictive or pressive pains, as if caused by a plug, or else by dull blows.—Cramp-like, jerking, and drawing pains in the limbs and joints.—Tension in the limbs, as if they were bound with too tight ligatures.—Pains, as if from a contusion, a blow or a bruise, especially when pressing on the part affected.—Pains, slight at the commencement which increase gradually, often at regular intervals and diminish in the same manner.—Sensation of torpor and paralytic rigidity in various parts, often with trembling and palpitation of the heart.—Attack of spasmodic stiffness in the limbs, without loss of consciousness, but with the jaws closed tightly, loss of speech, eyes convulsed and involuntary movements of the commissure of the lips and eye-lids.—The spasmodic attacks manifest themselves, especially at day-break.

—Affections caused by fright, by vexation, or by a fit of passion.
—Moral and physical affections, succeed one another alternately; when the former manifest themselves, the latter disappear, and vice versa.—Excessive weakness.—Tingling restlessness, sensation of weakness and trembling in the limbs, especially during repose and in the open air.—The majority of the symptoms are aggravated by repose and mitigated by movement.—The affections which are mitigated in the open air, are generally aggravated towards the evening and in a room.

SKIN.—Crawling gnawing, with pain as from excoriation, and itching or burning, pricking and shooting pain, with desire to scratch in different parts of the skin.—Ulcers (in the fingers and toes).

SLEEP.—Convulsive and spasmodic yawnings, especially in the afternoon.—Strong desire to sleep in the evening.—Prolonged sleep in the morning.—Anxious dreams of wars and bloodshed.—Lascivious dreams.—Waking at night, especially after midnight, with anxious, sad and unpleasant thoughts.—Unconsciousness at night, on waking.—At night, one lies on the back, with the arms above the head, the legs drawn up, and an inclination to uncover them.

Fever.—Continued shivering and shuddering over the whole body, especially in the open air.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—*Sadness, especially in the evening, with strong inclination to weep, often (every second day) alternately with excessive gaiety and buffoonery.—*Involuntary weeping.—*Loud cries for help.—*Anxietas precordiorum to an excessive de-
gree with great fear of death, which is believed to be very rare, accompanied by trembling, palpitation of the heart, and obstructed respiration.—Fear, with trembling of the hands and feet, and confusion of ideas, as if all persons who approach were demons.—Hysterical humour, with great mental depression, nervous weakness, and over-excitement of the vascular system.—Disposition to be frightened.—Great irritability, with ill-humour for a long time after giving way to a fit of passion.—Apathetic indifference and absence of mind.—*Pride and self-conceit, with contempt for all others, even for those whom one most loves and respects, especially when in a room, less in the open air and in the sun.—Distraction and forgetfulness.—*Loss of consciousness.—Delirium.—Delusion of the senses; feeling as of being too large, and on the contrary, all other things and persons seem to be too small and too low.

Head.—Tensive confusion, as if there were a board before the head.—Transient attacks of vertigo in the evening, with lose of consciousness.—Head-ache, which increases gradually, or by fits, until it becomes very violent, and which diminishes progressively in the same manner.—Attack of head-ache, with nausea and vomiting.—Sensation of torpor in the head, and on the outside of the vertex.—Pain in the sides of the head, as if caused by a plug.—*Pressive cramp-like pains in the forehead and temples, especially in the root of the nose, like a compression, greatly aggravated by movement and by stooping, sometimes with heat and redness of the face, inquietude and weeping.—Crawling in the temples, as if caused by insects.—*Buzzing and noise in the head, like that made by a mill.—Sensation of contraction in the hairy scalp, on the vertex.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, after fatiguing the sight by looking attentively at an object.—Tension in the sockets, with gnawing pain, as if from excoriation in the margins.—*Cramp-like pain in the edges of the orbits.—Compressive tension in the eye-balls.—Pressure in the eyes, with sleep.—Creeping in the canthi.—Sensation of heat or of coldness and smarting in the eyes.—Trembling or spasmodic quivering of the eye-lids.—*Eyes convulsed.—Objects appear smaller than they really are.—Confused sight, as if through a veil, often with painless pullings round the eye.—Waverings and sparkling before the sight.

Ears.—Otalgia, with cramp-like pain.—Shocks in the ears.—Sensation of torpor and of coldness in the ears, extending to the cheeks and lips.—Gnawing crawling in the ears.—*Dull thundering and rumbling in the ears.

Nose.—Cramp-like pain, with sensation of torpor in the nose.—Inefficual desire to sneeze and crawling in the nose.—*Dry coryza, often on one side only.
FACE.—Face pale and wan.—Burning heat and glowing redness in the face, with violent thirst and dryness of the mouth, especially in the evening.—The muscles of the face are distorted.—Sensation of coldness, with crawling, and *sensation of torpor in the whole side of the face.—Cramp and tense pressure in the zygomatic process.—Pulsative digging in the jaws, especially in the evening, and during repose, with involuntary weeping.—Gnawing, with pain as if from excoriation in the lips and chin, and which forces one to scratch.—Running and lancinating vesicles on the lips.—Lips dry and cracked.—Reddish blue plexus venarum on the chin.—Sensation of torpor or coldness round the mouth and chin.—Cramp in the jaw.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with pulsative and digging pain.—Cramp-like drawing, which recurs by fits, in the teeth.—Fissures in the gums.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Burning pain under the tongue.—Sensation in the tongue, as if it had been burnt.—Sensation, as if the throat were raw, during (empty) deglutition and at other times.—Cramp-like drawing in the throat, like a constriction.—Sensation, as if the uvula were elongated.—Scraping and accumulation of phlegm in the throat.—Hawking up of phlegm.

APPETITE.—Mucous, clammy taste.—Sweetish taste, on the tip of the tongue.—Adipsia.—Loss of appetite after the first mouthful.—Complete loss of appetite.—Repugnance to food, arising from sadness.—Dislike to food.—Bulimy; one eats with ravenous rapidity, with a disposition to despise every thing.—After a meal, risings, pressure on the stomach—and colic.

STOMACH.—Ineffectual desire to eructate.—Empty, noisy eructations.—Scrum, of a sweetish and disagreeable bitterness, mounts in the throat and causes a great tendency to choke.—Continued nausea, with lassitude, trembling and anxiety.—Pressure in the stomach, especially after a meal.—Contractive pain in the scorbiculus, as if it were squeezed too tight.—Pressure or shocks, or else throbbing, shootings and pinchings in the scorbiculus.—Burning sensation in the scorbiculus, sometimes extending from the throat into the abdomen.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the abdomen with dull and jerking pressure.—Inflation of the abdomen, with difficult and interrupted expulsion of flatus.—Constriction in the abdomen.—Pinchings in the umbilical region.—Shootings in the side of the abdomen and in the umbilical region.—Gnawing in the abdomen.—Drawing in the groins, commencing from the sacrum.

FECES.—Constipation, sometimes very obstinate.—Frequent desire, with scanty evacuation, which is discharged in lumps and only after great efforts.—Evacuations of the consistence of
pap.—Tenia and ascarides are discharged from the rectum, during evacuation and at other times.—After the evacuation, general shuddering, or sensation of weakness in the abdomen.—Frequent itching crawling and tenesmus in the anus, especially in the evening.—Violent and dull lancinations in the rectum.

Urine and Genital Organs.—Red urine with a white cloud, or else becoming turbid and depositing a red sediment.—Slow, but frequent emission of urine.—Burning pain and gnawing in the scrotum.—Unnatural increase of sexual desire with frequent erections, especially at night.—*Flow of prostatic fluid.—Coition too short and with little enjoyment.—Sensation of bearing down towards the genital organs, with pressure in the abdomen.—*Unnatural increase of sexual desire in females, with painful sensibility, and voluptuous crawling in the genital organs, internally and externally.—*Induration of the uterus.—Sanguineous congestion in the uterus.—*Miscarriage.—*Menorrhagia of thick, deep coloured blood, with drawings in the groins.—*Catamenia, too early and too profuse, sometimes with head-ache, inquietude and weeping.—*Catamenia, too long continued.—Before the catamenia, cuttings and pains, like those of labour in the hypogastrum.—Cramps at the commencement of the catamenia.—*During the catamenia, pressure, as if all were bearing towards the genital organs, which are very sensitive.—Leucorrhœa, like white of eggs, flowing especially after urinating and on rising from the seat.

Chest.—*Aphonia.—*Short and dry cough.—Short breath with constrictive oppression of the chest.—Anxious oppression on the chest, with sensation of heat, which mounts from the epigastrium.—*Short, difficult and anxious respiration.—Pain in the chest, as if a weight were pressing upon it, with desire to take a deep inspiration, which is hindered by a sensation of weakness.—*Tension, pressure, and shootings in the sides of the chest, which do not permit one to lie on either side.—Pressure and dull blows in the chest.—Spasmodic pressure in one side of the chest.—Spasmodic pain in the chest, commencing slightly, increasing to a certain intensity, and gradually diminishing in the same way.—Dull lancinations, in the sides of the chest, on taking an inspiration.—Anxious palpitation of the heart.

Trunk.—Pain in the loins and in the back, as if they had been beaten, especially when pressing upon them, or else when bending backwards.—Spasmodic pain in the loins.—Sensation of torpor in the os-coccygis.—Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—Weakness and sensation of tense torpor in the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Heaviness and lassitude of the arms with paralytic pulling.
—Pressure and spasmodic pain in the fore-arms, hands, and
fingers, especially when taking hold of anything.—Itching, gnawing, pricking and burning sensation in the arms, hands and fingers.—Sensation of stiffness in the fore-arms.—Painful throbbing in the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.—Torpor of the fingers.—Ulceration of the fingers.

Legs.—Spasmodic pain and tension in the thighs, feet and toes.
—Weakness of the thighs and knees, as if they had been beaten.—Shocks and blows in the legs.—Lassitude of the legs.—Restlessness and trembling in the legs, with a sensation of numbness, and rigidity.—Lassitude and torpor in the feet, when seated.—Coldness of the feet.—Gnawing, excoriation, and smarting in the ankle-bones, greatly increased by the least touch.—Painful throbbing in the toes.—Swelling on the ball of the toe, with tearing and nocturnal pulsations.—Ulcers on the toes.

144.—PLUMBUM.

PLUM.—Lead.—HARTLAUB AND THIMNES.—Duration of effect: from 30 to 40 days in chronic affections.
Antidotes:—Alum, bell, hyos, op, plat, stram, and electricity.
Compare with: Alum, bell, chin, con, fer, hyos, nux-m, n-com, op, phos, plat, pulm, rut, subad, sep, stram, zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed only against some kinds of constipation.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing and tearings in the limbs, more violent at night, sometimes removing to another place, from the effects of scratching.—Burning sensation in various parts of the body.—Violent creeping pains in the bones, coming on by fits.—Cramps and constrictive pains in the internal organs.
—Chillness, stiffness, pain as from fatigue, and contraction of some limbs.—Paralysis.—Convulsive trembling and jerking of the limbs, convulsions and cramps, sometimes followed by paralysis.
—Attacks of epilepsy.—Swooning, especially in a large company.
—Heaviness and torpor of the limbs.—Great weakness, with trembling of the limbs.—Depression, with desire to lie down, and pulsation in the whole body, after slight exercise.—The muscles are flaccid and relaxed.—General emaciation, and especially in the paralysed parts, followed by swelling of these parts.—Dropsical swellings, sometimes of the whole body.—Sensibility in the open air.—The symptoms develop themselves.
slowly, and sometimes disappear for a certain time, after which they again become renewed.

**Skin.**—The skin is of a lead-colour, or bluish or yellow.—Deep-brown spots over the whole body.—Easy inflammation and suppuration of slight wounds.—Burning pain in the ulcers.—Excoriations.—Decubitus.—Sphacelus.

**Sleep.**—Strong desire to sleep during the day; tendency to fall asleep, even while speaking.—Coma and lethargia, sometimes with dizziness.—Retarded sleep.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with abdominal spasms.—Jerks, during sleep.—Many dreams, sometimes lascivious, with erections.—Talking during sleep.

**Fever.**—Predominance of shiverings and coldness, especially in the limbs and in the open air.—Cold or clammy sweat.—Transient, anxious heat.

**Moral Symptoms.**—Silent melancholy and dejection.—Great anguish and uneasiness with sighs.—Wearness and dislike to conversation and labour.—Discouragement.—Wearness of life.—Weakness of memory.—Imbecility.—Dementia.—Mania.—Delirium.—Fury.—Wild delirium, sometimes with frantic aspect.

**Head.**—Head bewildered and heavy, as if from apathy and melancholy.—Dizziness, to such an extent as to fall senseless.—Intoxication.—Vertigo, especially on stooping, or looking into the air.—Headache, as if caused by a ball, mounting from the throat into the brain.—Heaviness of the head, especially in the occiput and forehead.—Tearing in the forehead and temples.—Lancinating headache.—Congestion in the head, with pulsation and heat.—Great dryness of the hair.—Falling off of the hair, also of the eye-brows and whiskers.

**Eyes.**—Pressive and very acute pain, as if the eye-ball were too large.—Heaviness of the eyes when moving them.—Paralysis of the eye-lids.—Contraction in the eyes and eye-lids.—Tearing in the eye-lids with sleep.—Sanguineous congestion in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes and of the iris.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Swelling of the eyes.—Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.—Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids.—Eyes convulsed.—Pupils contracted.—Sight confused, as if through a mist, which forces one to rub the eyes.—Myopia.—Blindness, as if from amaurosis.

**Ears.**—Tearing in the ears.—Boring and shooting in the ears.—Sensibility to noise.—Occasional sudden diminution of hearing.—Deafness.

**Nose.**—Coldness of the nose.—Erysipelatous inflammation of the nose.—Red purulent vesicles in the corners of the nose.—Fetid smell in the nose.—Loss of smell.—Obstruction of the nose.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the nostrils, which...
can only be expelled by the nasal fossae.—Fluent coryza, with discharge of serous mucus.

**Face.**—Face, pale, yellow, hippocratic.—Bewildered air.—Bloat edness of the face.—Swelling on one side of the face only.—Skin shining and greasy to the sight and to the touch.—Tearing in the maxillary bones, which is removed by friction, or made to appear in another place.—Boring in the lower jaw.—Exfoliation of the lips.—Cramps in the jaw.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—Tearing, jerking pains in the teeth, aggravated by cold things.—The teeth are coated with yellow slime.—The teeth become black.—Fetid, carious teeth, which break off in notches.—Loosening and falling out of the teeth.—Grinding of the teeth.—Gums, pale and swollen, or of a bluish appearance at the margins.—Painful and hard nodosities on the gums.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth.—Copious accumulation of sweetish saliva in the mouth, with dryness of the gullet.—Salivation.

—Froth in the mouth.—Clammy mucus in the mouth, on waking in the morning.—Hemoptysis.—Aphthae and fetid ulcers in the mouth.—Inflammation, swelling and heaviness of the tongue.—Tongue brown and dry with rhagades.—Tongue green, or coated yellow.—Impeded speech.

**Throat.**—Sore-throat, as if caused by a swelling, or by a foreign body in the gullet.—Sensation, as if a ball were mounting in the throat.—Sensation of constriction in the throat.—Paralysis of the gullet, with inability to swallow.—Drawing in the throat, when eating, as if the esophagus were about to be torn out.—Sensation, as if an insect were creeping in the esophagus.—Inflammation and induration of the amygdales.

**Appetite.**—Sweetish or bitter taste.—Sulphurous, acid taste in the bottom of the throat.—Violent thirst for cold water.—Anorexia.—Violent hunger, also a short time after a meal.—Great desire for bread and fried things.

**Stomach.**—Risings, with the taste of the food.—Empty risings, sometimes very violent and painful.—Sweetish risings.—Hic-cough.—Regurgitation of sweetish or sour water.—Disgust and frequent nausea with desire to vomit, sometimes with vomituri tion.—Continued and violent vomiting of food, or of greenish and blackish matter, or yellowish with violent pains in the stomach and abdomen.—Vomiting of bile or of blood.—Vomiting of the fecal matter, with colic and constipation.—Most violent pains in the stomach.—Sensation of heaviness and pressure in the stomach, sometimes after a meal.—Dull and anxious pressure in the scrobiculus.—Constrictive cramps in the stomach.—Shootings from the pit of the stomach into the back.—Cuttings and burning pain in the stomach.—Inflammation in the stomach.
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ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pain in the liver with lancinating pressure.—Affections of the spleen.—Most violent pains in the abdomen, with retraction of the navel.—Inflammation and induration of the abdomen.—*Violent colics with constrictive pain, especially in the umbilical region, with strong contraction of the abdomen, sometimes forming elevations and pits, aggravated by the slightest touch, and sometimes increased at night, to the highest degree.—Pinchings and cuttings in the abdomen.—Shootings round the navel.—Sensation in the upper part and in the sides of the abdomen, as if something were torn away and were falling.—Pulsation in the abdomen.—Burning sensation or coldness in the abdomen.—(Inflammation of the intestines).—Hard nodosities in the abdomen, as if caused by internal induration.—Soreness of the abdominal muscles, aggravated by movement and by touching them.—Continued production and incarceration of flatus with grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Abundant expulsion of very offensive and hot burning flatus.—In the rectum, very urgent desire to expel flatus, without any result.

FECES.—Most obstinate constipation.—Continued and ineffectual desire to evacuate.—Feces difficult to evacuate, hard, sometimes in lumps, like sheep dung, and tenacious.—Loose evacuations.—Long continued diarrhea, generally of yellow excrement, or else painful, and often very offensive.—Sanguineous diarrhea.—Painful retraction and constriction of the anus.—Prolapse of recti.

URINE.—Retention of urine.—Difficult emission of urine, and drop by drop.—Tenesmus of the vesica.—More frequent and more copious emission of urine.—Watery, or reddish, fiery, turbid, and sometimes thick urine.—Discharge of blood from the urethra.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Swelling and inflammation of the genital organs (of the penis and scrotum).—Contraction and constriction in the testes, with jerking in the spermatic cord.—Retraction of the testes.—Excoriation of the scrotum.—Sexual desire excessively increased, with frequent erections and pollutions.—Insufficient emission of semen during coition.—(Impotence?).—Leucorrhea.—Miscarriage.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Aphonia.—Constriction in the throat.—Copious expectoration of mucus from the larynx, which is viscous, transparent or yellowish-green and in lumps.—Dry, convulsive cough.—Expectoration of pus from the cough.—Cough, with expectoration of blood.

CHEST.—Difficult, anxious, oppressed and panting respiration.—Shortness of breath.—Spasmodic asthma.—Oppression on the chest, appearing periodically.—Pressure on the chest, especially
when breathing deeply and laughing.—Attacks of suffocation.—
Shootings in the chest and sides, sometimes with obstructed respiration.—
Embolism in the chest, with anxiety about the heart, and perceptible palpitation.
Trunk.—Tearings and shootings in the loins, in the back and
between the shoulder-blades.—Deviation of the spine.—Tension in the nape of the neck, extending into the ear on moving
the head.
Arms.—Convulsive movements of the arms and hands, with
pains in the joints.—Drawing and tearing in the arms and
fingers.—Weakness and painful paralysis of the arms and
hands.—Ganglion on the back of the hands.—Difficulty in
moving the fingers.—Red and swollen spots on the fingers.
Legs.—Drawings in the hip-joints when lying down.—Painful sen-
sation of paralysis in the hip-joints and in those of the knees and feet,
especially on going up stairs.—Paralysis of the thighs and feet.—
Numbness of the legs and feet.—Tearing and shootings in the
thighs and knees.—Sensation of torpor in the feet, with difficulty
in putting them to the ground.—Cramps in the soles of the feet.
—Swelling of the feet.—Fetid sweating of the foot.—Distor-
tion of the toes.

145.—PRUNUS SPINOSA.

PRUN.—Sloe-tree.—WINTER.—Duration of effect: Several weeks in some cases of chro-
nic disease.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has hitherto been
used only against:—General anasarca; Ascites; Diarrhoea; &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shootings in the muscles.—Trem-
bling in the whole body.—Uneasiness in the body, with short
breath and oppression on the chest.—Sleep after a meal.—
Retarded sleep and sleeplessness at night.—Waking too early.
—Lassitude in the morning, as after unrefreshing sleep.—Sleep
full of dreams and phantasies.—Dreams of furunculi or of salt
things.—Shivering, especially in the evening.—Dry heat
over the whole body, especially in the genital organs.—Swear.
t on the face only, during sleep.—Sadness, indifference, morose-
ness and ill-humour.

HEAD.—Teeth.—Heaviness in the head and vertigo.—Pressure
in the head, principally in the forehead, occiput and temples.
—Violent nervous pains in the head, with loss of ideas and
of consciousness.—The pressure in the head mostly manifests it—
self from without inwards.—Head-ache, as if from the heat of the sun.—Pains in the eyes, as if the balls were torn out.—Binding sensations in the ears.—Frequent sneezing.—Violent nervous pains or wrenching pains in the teeth, or else a sensation, as if the teeth were raised up and pulled out.—Pricking pains in the teeth.

MOUTH.—Faces.—Shootings and burning pain in the tongue.—Tongue loaded with whitish mucus.—Mucous, clammy, or bitter taste in the mouth.—Speedy satiety when eating.—Continued nausea with dislike to food, and diarrhoea.—Fullness, distension and oppression in the pit of the stomach with short breath.—Pressive pains in the hepatic region.—Violent spasmodic colic which hinders one from lying on the back or the sides, and from walking, except very slowly; the pains diminish on bending the thorax forwards.—Pressive colic in the epigastrium, or in the right side of the abdomen, also at night.—Shootings in the abdomen, which interrupt respiration.—Fdropsical swelling of the abdomen, with loss of appetite, scanty urine, hard and knotty faces.—Incarceration of flatus with spasmodic colic and cramps in the vesica.—Shootings in the inguinal region and pressure, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Difficult, hard and knotty faces.—Diarrhoea, with colic and copious evacuation of faecal matter.—Spasmodic pains in the rectum.—Discharge of blood from the anus after the evacuation.

URINE.—Genital Organs.—Cramps in the vesica, also at night.—Scanty and brown urine.—Stream of urine like a thread.—Hot, corrosive urine.—Bright yellow urine, with whitish sediment, and sometimes a sky-blue colour.—Strangury.—Spasmodic retention of urine.—Tenesmus of the vesica.—Violent burning pains in the urethra when endeavouring to urinate.—Pain in the urethra, as if from excoriation, especially when it is touched.—Flaccidity of the penis and retraction of the prepuce.—Itching in the scrotum, as well as in the region of the ovaria.—Discharge of a watery and pale blood from the uterus.—Catamenia too early and too copious, with pain in the loins. Corrosive leucorrhœa, which imparts a yellow tinge to the linen.

LARYNX AND CHEST.—Scraping and roughness in the throat, with desire to cough.—Pain in the chest when speaking, with weak voice.—Cough excited by a tickling in the larynx.—Wheezing cough.—Oppressed, short, difficult, anxious and panting respiration.—Sensation of heaviness and oppression in the chest.—Respiration is continually arrested at the pit of the stomach.—Pains under the sternum, and oppression, with fulness in the scrobiculus, and distension of the abdomen.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain, as if from ulceration in the
loins.—Stiffness in the back and loins, as if caused by a strain.
—Soreness of the axillary glands.—Tension, wrenching pains and paralytic sensation in various parts of the arms and hands.
—Itching in the fingers, as if from chilblains.—Pains in the hips at night, before midnight.—Wrenching pains in the knees and feet.—Burning sensation in the legs.

146.—Pulsatilla.

Puls.—Anemonia praetexta.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 days in acute cases, and several weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Cham. coff. ign. n-vom.—Pulsatilla is an antidote against: Agar. amb. arq. bell. cham. chin. colch. fer. ign. lyc. merc. plat. ran. sabad. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.


Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used are:—Affections, principally of females, or of persons of mild character, inclined to pleasantry, and to easy laughter or weeping, with a mild countenance, a phlegmatic temperament, inclining to melancholy, lymphatic constitution with pale complexion, blue eyes and light hair, disposition to take a cold in the head, or to other mucous discharges, &c.; Bad consequences from the abuse of sulphur-waters, of mercury, cinchona, chamomilla, or from the fat of pork, or from wine; Sufferings brought on by fright or vexation, or by a chill in the water (bathing the feet, rain, &c., &c.); Rheumatic and arthritic affections with swelling; Arthritis vaga; Articular rheumatism; Spasmodic affections; Attacks of epilepsy and of syncope caused by suppressed catamenia; Passive congestions with enlargement of the veins; Varices; Aneurisms; Mucous discharges; Scrofulous and rachitic affections?; Atrophy of children; Icterus; Chlorosis; Erysipelatous inflammations; Zona?; Nettle-rash?; Morbilli and bad effects from repercussion of that disease; Congoid varicellae?; Eruptions caused by the fat of pork; Chilblains; Ragades?; Suppurations; Inflamed or putrid ulcers; Effects of contusions, falls, blows; Febris comatosa; Inflammatory fevers, with gastric, mucous, or bilious affections; Typhus fever; Intermittent fevers, also after the abuse of cinchona or sulphate of quina; Hectic fever; Mania, melancholy, hysteria, and other moral affections caused by suppression of the catamenia; Cerebral congestion; Apoplexy?; Cephalalgia, also when caused by the abuse of mercury or by indigestion; Migrain; Ophthalmia and blepharophthalmia with copious secretion of mucus; Ophthalmia caused by suppressed gonorrhœa; Hordeolum?; Cataract?; Opacity
of the cornea; Lachrymal fistula; Amblyopia amaurotica (with hemeralopia?); Inflammatory otalgia; Purulent otorrhea; Hardness of hearing, also when caused by a chill, or after repercussion of morbilla; Ozœna; Nasal hemorrhagia; Acute or chronic corræ; Disposition to take cold easily; Rheumatic odontalgia; Catarrhal angina; Gastric-mucous or bilious affections, with vomiting or diarræa; Indigestion caused by abuse of the fat of pork or of rich pastry; Chill in the stomach from ices, fruits, acids, &c.; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food, also from having taken too much wine; Hæmætæmesis; Gastralgia; Gastritis; Chronic hepatic affections; Icterus; Spasmodic or flatulent colic; Enteritis; Peritonitis; Mucous or bilious diarræa; Dysentery; Bad effects from the suppression of haemorrhoidal discharges; Ischuria, dysuria and strangury; Incontinence of urine in children (wetting the bed); Catarrh of the vesica; Gonorrhœa and bad effects from suppression of that disease; Hydrocele and inflammatory swelling of the testes, also when caused by a compression or concussion; Prostatitis; Priapismus; Frequent pollutions from onanism; Dysmenœ, amenorræa and dysmenorræa, and many sufferings caused by the suppression of the catamenia, or by irregularity in the menstrual discharge, principally at the age of puberty, or at the change of life; Metritis; Metrorrhagia, principally at the critical age; Leucorrhœa; Moral affections, odontalgia, gastric sufferings, colic, hysterical spasms, dysuria and many other sufferings of pregnant or parturient women; Spasmodic labour pains; Cuttings, which are too prolonged and too violent; Absence of labour pains; Adherence of the placenta; Suppression of the lochia; Puerperal; peritonitis; Agalactia; Sufferings caused by weaning; Excoriations of children who have taken too much camomile; Ophthalmia of new-born infants; Catarrhal affections with moist cough; Grippe; Hooping-cough; Haemoptysis; Asthmatic affections; Pneumonia; Phthisical sufferings; Organic affections of the heart; Carditis; Rachitic deviation of the spine; Inflammatory or oedematous swelling of the legs and feet; Psoitis; Sciatica; Coxalgia.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Sharp drawing and jerking pains in the muscles, aggravated at night or in bed in the evening, as well as by the heat of a room, mitigated in the open air, and often accompanied by torpor, with paralytic weakness, or hard swelling of the parts affected.—*Shootings and sensation of coldness in the parts affected, on a change of weather.—*Tension in some limbs, as if the tendons were too short.—*Shifting pains, which pass rapidly from one part to the other, often with swelling and redness in the joints.—Shocks in the tendons,—
*Attacks of pain with shivering, impeded respiration, pale face and trembling of the legs.—*The more violent the pains, the stronger the shiverings.—*Pain, as from a bruise or sub-cutaneous ulceration on touching the parts affected.—*Semi-lateral pains and sufferings.—Aggravation and renewal of sufferings in a sitting posture after long-continued exercise; or on rising after having remained seated a long time, as well as during repose, and principally when lying on the side, or on the back.—The sufferings which have appeared when lying on the back, are mitigated by lying on the side or by rising up, and vice versa.—Movement, walking, pressure, external heat and the open air, equally ameliorate many sufferings, while some others are aggravated under the same circumstances.—The sufferings are generally greatest in the evening, or at night before midnight, sometimes also in the morning and after a meal.—*The sufferings are aggravated every second day in the evening.—Agitation and uneasiness in the whole body, with inability to sleep or to enjoy repose, and constant inclination to stretch the limbs.—Frequent and troublesome pulsations over the whole body, more violent during movement.—*Great disposition of the limbs to go to sleep.—Frequent trembling of the limbs with anxiety.—Sluggishness and heaviness of the limbs with paralytic weakness, painful sensibility of the joints and tottering gait.—Fatigue in the morning, which is increased in a recumbent position.—*Fainting-fits with deadly paleness of the face.—*Epileptic convulsions with violent movements of the limbs, followed by weakness, risings and desire to vomit; (after the suppression of the catamenia).—Great sensibility and repugnance to the open air.—Great desire to remain lying or sitting.—*Pain, as if from a bruise in the bones of the extremities.—Emaciation.

Skin.—Itching, mostly burning or pricking, (as if caused by the stings of ants), principally in the evening and at night in the heat of the bed, aggravated by scratching.—*Red spots, like measles or nettle-rash.—Frequent redness, even when the parts are cold.—*Eruptions similar to varicella coniformis, with violent itching in bed.—*Chilblains with bluish-red swelling, heat and burning, or pulsative pains.—*Phlegmonous crissipelas with hardness, burning heat and shooting pain on touching or moving the parts affected.—Farunculi.—Shining redness, hardness and itching round the ulcers, with easy bleeding and shooting, burning and gnawing pains.—*Inflamed or putrid ulcers.—Varices.

Sleep.—*Continued sleepiness and comatose sleep, with agitation and uneasy phantasies, day or night.—Great desire to sleep during the day, principally in the evening or afternoon.—Irregular sleep, too early in the evening, or too late in the morning,
and sometimes with nocturnal sleeplessness.—*Retarded sleep, sometimes not until two hours after midnight, and often with early waking.—*A great flow of ideas hinders sleep in the evening and at night.—*Agitated sleep, with frequent waking, and state of stupefaction on waking.—Inability to sleep, except when seated, with the head inclined forwards, or to one side.—

*During sleep, talking, delirium, convulsive movements of the mouth, eyes and limbs, tears, cries, and moanings, night-mare, starts with fright, shocks in the body and jerking in the limbs.

—*At night, great agitation and tossing, inquietude and anguish of heart, ebullition of blood, dry heat, itching, wanderings and fixed ideas.—When sleeping, one lies on the back, with the knees raised and the arms placed over the head, or crossed over the abdomen.—*Frequent, frightful, anxious, confused, vivid, disgusting, voluptuous dreams, of quarrels and of the business of the day, of spectres and of the dead.—*Frequent yawning.

Fever.—*Coldness, shiverings and shudderings, principally in the evening or afternoon, and sometimes with pale face, vertigo and dizziness, pain and heaviness in the head, anxiety and oppression at the chest, vomiting of mucus, desire to lie down and flushes of heat.—Partial coldness and shivering, principally in the back, arms, legs, hands and feet, often with the head hot, or the face and cheeks red.—Semi-lateral coldness, with torpor of the side affected.—*Dry heat, principally at night, in the evening in bed, or in the morning, and often with attacks of anguish, head-ache, face red and bloated, or perspiration on the face, shivering on being uncovered, burning in the hands with swelling of the veins, lamentations, sighs and moans, profound or agitated sleep, and anxious and hasty respiration, fainting-fits, with cloudiness of the eyes, inclination to vomit and loose evacuations.—*Partial heat, principally on the face, with redness of the cheeks, hands, feet, &c., and often on one side only, with coldness or shivering in the same parts of the other side.—

*Febrile paroxysms composed of heat, which is preceded by shiverings, with adipisca, and mixed with or followed by perspiration; quotidian, tertian, or quartan type; aggravation in the evening or afternoon; remission in the morning and in the apyrexia. head-ache. painful oppression at the chest, moist cough. bitterness in the mouth, constipation or diarrhœa.—*Febrile symptoms with loss of consciousness, delirium, tears and despair, or with gastrico-mucous or bilious symptoms, or with comatose sleep.—Repugnance to external heat.—*Pulse quick and small, or full and slow, or feeble and almost suppressed.—

*Perspiration, principally at night, or towards the morning; profuse and fetid sweat; semi-lateral or partial sweat (on the head
and face), and sweat with cramps on the arms and hands, fatigue, comatose sleep, numerous dreams and redness of the face.

**Moral Symptoms.**—*Melancholy with sadness, tears, great uneasiness respecting one's affairs, or respecting one's health, fear of death, cares and vexatious humour.—Involuntary laughter and weeping.—*Great anguish and inquietude, mostly in the procordial region, and sometimes with inclination to commit suicide, palpitation of the heart, heat and want to loosen one's habiliments, trembling of the hands and desire to vomit.—*Attacks of anxiety, with fear of dying or of being struck with apoplexy, with buzzing in the ears, shiverings and convulsive movements of the fingers.—Apprehension, *anthropophobia, *fear of ghosts at night or in the evening, with desire to hide oneself or to run away, mistrust and suspicion.—*Taciturn madness, with sullen, cold, and wandering air, sighs and constantly sitting with the hands joined, and not complaining of any thing.—Despair of eternal happiness, with continual prayers. —**Discouragement, indecision, dread of occupation, and obstructed respiration.—An envious, discontented, and covetous character, so as to wish to grasp every thing for oneself.—Capricious humour, with desire at one time for this thing, at another time for that, and rejection of these things as soon as they are obtained.—*Hypochondriacal humour and moroseness, principally in the evening, often with repugnance to conversation, great susceptibility of character, disposition to be angry, cries and weeping.—*Ill-humour, sometimes with a dread of exertion, and disgust or contempt for every thing.—Inadvertence, precipitation and absence.—Difficulty in expressing oneself correctly when speaking, and omission of several letters when writing.—*State of stupefaction; unconsciousness as to where one is or what one has done.—Great flow of very changeable ideas.—*Nocturnal raving; violent delirium and loss of consciousness.—*Frightful visions.—Weakness of memory.—Fixed ideas.—*Stupidity.

**Head.**—*Fatigue of the head from intellectual labour.—*Sensation of emptiness and confusion in the head, as if after long watching or after a debauch, and sometimes with great indifference.—*Vertigo, as during intoxication, or vertigo to such an extent as to fall, and staggering, principally in the evening or morning when rising up, when getting up after lying down, when sitting, when stooping, when walking in the open air, or after a meal, as well as on raising the eyes, and often with great heaviness, and heat in the head, paleness of the face, desire to vomit, sleep, cloudiness of the eyes, and *buzzing in the ears.—*Meditation and conversation increase the vertigo.—*Attacks of
dizziness and loss of consciousness, with bluish redness and bloatedness of the face, loss of the power of movement, violent palpitation of the heart, pulse almost extinct, and respiration rattling.—*Pain, as if from a bruise is the brain, as in typhus fever, or similar to that caused by intoxication from brandy.  —*Head-ache, as if from indigestion caused by eating fat things.—*Pain in the head, as if the forehead would split, or as if the brain were tight, compressed, or contracted.—*Shootings, or sharp, drawing, and jerking pains, or crawling, pulsation, and boring in the head.—*Roaring, buzzing, -and crackling in the head, —or painful sensation, as if a current of air were crossing the brain.—*The head-ache is often only semi-lateral, extending as far as the ear and teeth, where it seizes the forehead above the eyes into the sockets, or it is experienced in the occiput, with painful contraction in the nape of the neck.—*Appearance or aggravation of the head-aches, in the evening after lying down, or at night, or in bed in the morning, as well as on stooping, -on moving the eyes or the head, when walking in the open air, *and during intellectual labour; *compression sometimes mitigates them.—*Head-ache, with nausea and vomiting, *or with congestion and heat in the head, —or else with shuddering and syncope, *vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes and buzzing in the ears, —photophobia and weeping.—Pain in the hairy scalp on turning up the hair. —Tickling and itching in the head.—Purulent pustules and small tumours, with pain in the hairy scalp as if from ulceration.

Eyes.—*Pain in the eyes as if they were scratched with a knife. —Burning sensation, *pressive pain as if caused by sand, —or sharp or shooting pain in the eyes, or else boring and incisive pain.—Burning itching in the eyes, principally in the evening. —*Inflammation in the eyes and margins of the eye-lids, with redness of the sclerotica and conjunctiva and copious secretion of mucus.—*Swelling and redness of the eye-lids.—*Trichiasis in the eye-lid.—*Crystalline lens clouded, and of a grayish colour.—*Hordeolum, —with inflammation of the sclerotica and tenseive drawing pains, on moving the muscles of the face.—*Dryness of the eyes and eye-lids, especially during sleep.—*Profuse lachrymation, principally in the wind, as well as in the open air, in the cold and in the clear, bright day-light. —*Acrid and corrosive tears.—Abscess near the angle of the eye, like a lachrymal fistula.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Pupils contracted or dilated.—*Look fixed and stupid. —Cloudiness of the eyes and loss of sight, sometimes with paleness of the face and desire to vomit (all objects present a sickly hue).—*Loss of sight in the twilight, with sensation as if the eyes were covered with a band.—*Sight confused, as if
through a mist, or as if caused by something that might be removed
by rubbing, principally in the open air, in the evening, in the
morning, or on waking.—Diplopia.—*Luminous circles before
the eyes, and diffusion of the light of the candles.—Great
sensibility of the eyes to light, which causes shootings.
Ears.—Pain in the ear, as if something were about to protrude
from them.—*Shootings, with itching or sharp, jerking pain and
contraction in and round the ears; the pains sometimes come
on by fits, attack the whole head, appear insupportable and
almost cause the loss of reason.—*Inflammatory swelling, heat,
and erysipelas redness of the ear and auditory duct, as well
as of the surrounding external parts.—*Painful swelling of the
bones behind the ears.—*The cerumen is hard and black.—
*Discharge of pus, of blood, or of a thick, yellowish humour
from the ear.—Sound, like the warbling of birds, pulsative
rumbling, tingling, *roaring and humming in the ears.—*Hard-
ness of hearing, as if caused by obstruction of the ears.—
Burning, gnawing, scabs at the tragus (with swelling of the
glands of the neck).—Shootings in the parotides.
Nose.—Pressure and pain, as if from an abscess in the root of
the nose.—*Ulceration of the nostrils and of the wings of the
nose.—*Discharge of fetid and greenish or yellowish pus from
the nose.—Blowing of blood from the nose and *nasal hemorr-
hage, sometimes with obstruction of the nose.—*Obstruction
of the nose and dry coryza, principally in the evening and in the
heat of a room.—Coryza, with loss of taste and smell, or *with
discharge of thick and fetid mucus.—*Tickling in the nose, and
frequent sneezing, principally in the morning and evening.—
Continued shivering during the coryza.—Continual smell
before the nose, as if from a coryza of long standing, or from
a mixture of coffee and tobacco.—Swelling of the nose.
Face.—*Face, pale and sometimes with an expression of suffer-
ing.—*Paleness of the face, alternately with heat and redness
of the cheeks.—Sweat in the face and hairy scalp; shuddering,
or semi-lateral sweat on the face.—*Face puffed and of a bluish
red colour.—Convulsive movements and muscular palpitations
in the face.—Tension and sensation of swelling in the face,
or painful sensibility of the skin, as if it were excoriated.—Ery-
sipelas in the face, with shooting pain and desquamation of the
skin.—Red nodosities in the region of the cheek-bones.—
Swelling, tension and cracks in the lips, with desquamation of
the skin.—Sharp and contractive pain in the jaws.—Swel-
ling of the sub-maxillary glands and those of the neck.
Teeth.—*Sharp, shooting pains in the teeth, or drawing jerking
pains, as if the nerve were tightened, then suddenly relaxed,
or pulsative, digging, and gnawing pains, often with pricking
in the gums.—*Tooth-ache, which affects the sound as well as
the carious teeth, often only semi-lateral, and frequently extend-
ing to the face, head, ear, and eye on the side affected, being
sometimes accompanied by paleness in the face, shivering,
and dyspnea.—*Aggravation or appearance of tooth-ache,
principally in the evening or afternoon, or at night, as well as
in the heat of the bed, or of a room; renewed by eating, as
also by partaking of any thing hot and by irritation with the
tooth-pick; mitigated by cold water or fresh air.—The tooth-
ache is sometimes also aggravated by cold water, as well as
by fresh air or by wind; but these cases are more rare.—
Sensation of burning or swelling, pain as if from excoriation
and pulsation in the gums.—Loosening of the teeth.

MOUTH.—*Dryness of the mouth, in the morning.—Offensive
smell and even putrid fetor of the mouth, principally in the
morning, or at night and in bed in the evening.—*Flow of
sweetish and watery saliva from the mouth, sometimes with
desire to vomit.—Sensation, as if the tongue were too large.—
Insensibility of the tongue, as if it had been burnt.—*Tongue
loaded with a thick coating, of a grayish, whitish, or yellowish
colour.—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the mouth and
on the tongue; these parts are, as it were, coated with a white
skin.—*Cracks and painful vesicles in the tongue.—Sensation
as if the palate were swollen or covered with tenacious mucus.

THROAT.—*Pain, as if from excoriation in the throat, as if it were
all raw, with scraping, burning sensation and smarting.—*Red-
ness of the throat, the tonsils and the uvula, with a sensation as if
these parts were swollen, principally when swallowing.—Difficult
deglutition, as if from paralysis, or from contraction of the throat.
—*Shootings in the throat, with pressure and tension during
empty deglutition.—*Inflammation of the throat with varicose
swelling of the veins.—*Dryness in the throat, or accumulation
of tenacious mucus, which covers the parts affected.—*The sore-
throat is generally aggravated in the evening or afternoon.

APPETITE.—*Insipid, slimy, putrid taste in the mouth, empyreuma-
tical, earthy, or pus-like taste.—*Sweetish, acid or bitter taste of
the mouth and of food, principally meat, bread, butter, beer and
milk, substances which often also appear insipid or cause disgust.
—Bitter or sour taste in the mouth, immediately after having eaten,
as well as in the morning and evening.—Wine has a bitter and
meat a putrid taste.—Food appears either too salt or insipid.—
*Want of appetite and dislike to food.—Hunger and desire to
eat, without knowing what.—Ravenous hunger, with gnawing
pain in the stomach.—*Complete adipsia, or excessive thirst,
with moisture on the tongue, and desire for beer, or spirituous,
tart and acid drinks.—*Sensation of derangement in the stomach,
similar to that caused by fat pork or rich pastry.—Dislike and
repugnance to tobacco smoke.—*After eating, nausea, and
risings, regurgitation and vomiting, inflation, and pressure in the
pit of the stomach, colic and flatulence, head-ache, obstructed
respiration, ill-humour and melancholy, or involuntary laugh-
ter and weeping, and many other sufferings.—Bread especially
lies heavy on the stomach.

STOMACH.—*Frequent risings, sometimes abortive, or with taste
of food, or acid, or bitter and principally after a meal.—Re-
gurgitation of food.—Flow of water like pinuits, from the
stomach.—*Frequent hiccough, principally on smoking tobacco,
after drinking, or at night, and sometimes with fit of suffoca-
tion.—*Nausea and desire to vomit, which are insupportable, some-
times extending to the throat, and into the mouth, with un-
pleasant sensation as if a worm were ascending in the oeso-
phagus.—Attacks of constriction and choking in the oesophagus.
-*Vomiting, which are sometimes violent, of greenish, slimy,
or bilious and bitter, or acid matter.—*Vomiting of food.—
Vomiting of blood.—*The nausea and vomitings take place,
principally in the evening or at night, or after eating or drinking,
as well as during a meal, and they often manifest themselves
with shivering, painlessness of face, colic, pains in the ears or back,
burning sensation in the throat and borborygmus.—*Painful
sensibility of the region of the stomach to the least pressure.—
*Pressive, spasmodic, contractive, and compressive pains in the
stomach and precordial region, principally after a meal, or in the
evening, or in the morning, and often with vomiting or nausea,
and obstructed respiration.—Crawling, or pulsations in the pit of
the stomach, or shootings on making a false step.—*Pain in the
epigastrium, which is greatly aggravated when sitting; (during
pregnancy.)

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Drawing tension in the hypochondria, or
pulsative shootings, as in an abscess.—Hard distension of the
abdomen, principally in the epigastrium, with tension and sen-
sation of fulness.—*Spasmodic and compressive pains, some-
times at the bottom of the hypogastrum, with pressure on the
rectum, or cuttings, principally round the navel, or sharp and
shooting pains in the abdomen.—*The colics are often accom-
panied by vomiting or diarrhoea; they manifest themselves
mostly in the evening, or after eating or drinking, and some-
times squeezing the abdomen or repose mitigates them, while
movement aggravates them.—Annular swelling round the
navel, painful when walking.—Retraction and soreness of the
abdomen, with great sensibility of the integuments of the abdomen,
which appear swollen, with pain as if from a bruise on touching
them, or on yawning, singing, coughing, and at every movement
of the abdominal muscles.—*Flatulent colic, principally in the evening, after a meal, or after midnight, or in the morning, with pressing pains, produced by incarcerated flatus, tumult, borborygmus and grumbling in the abdomen, and escape of fetid flatus.—*Purulent pustules in the inguina.

Faces.—*Constipation and difficult evacuations, sometimes with painful pressure on the rectum and pains in the back.—*Frequent desire to evacuate, also at night.—*Involuntary and unnoticed evacuations, during sleep.—*Loose evacuations also at night, and sometimes with colic and cuttings, shiverings and shudderings and pains in the anus.—*Frequent evacuations, of whitish, *yellowish, sanguineous mucus, or of greenish, minced, bilious, or watery, and sometimes also corrosive matter.—Before and after the evacuations, burning, smarting, and pains as from excoriation in the rectum.—*Discharge of blood from the anus, also when not at stool.—*Blind and bleeding haemorrhoids, with itching, smarting and pain, as if from excoriation.—Protrusion of haemorrhoids.

Urine.—Retention of urine, with redness and heat in the vesical region, anxiety and troublesome pains in the abdomen. —*Tenesmus of the vesica, and frequent desire to urinate, with painful pressure on the vesica, and drawing pain in the abdomen.—*Involuntary emission of some drops of urine, when coughing, walking, sitting, and expelling flatus.—*Wetting the bed.—*Profuse emission of watery urine, with weakness in the loins, and diarrhœa, or scanty red or brown urine, sometimes with a violet-coloured froth.—Urine with red sediment, or the colour of brick-dust, or violet, or slimy, or gelatinous.—*Sanguineous urine, *with purulent deposit, and pains in the loins.—*Discharge from the urethra, as in gonorrhœa.—Contraction of the urethra, with a very small stream of water.—Burning during and after the emission of urine.—Pulling and pressure in the urethra, neck of the vesica, and vesica.—Pressure and constriction in the vesica, with soreness in the vesical region,—*Swelling in the region of the neck of the vesica, with soreness when touched, intermittent stream of urine, and spasmodic pain in the pelvis and thighs, after urinating.

Genital Organs.—*Itching and tickling in the prepuce and scrotum, principally morning and evening.—*Inflammatory swelling of the testes, and of the spermatic cord (sometimes only on one side) with pressing and drawing pains extending into the abdomen, *and the loins, redness and heat of the scrotum, nausea and desire to vomit.—*Dropsical swelling of the scrotum, of a whitish blue colour.—*Excessive increase of sexual desire almost like priapismus, with frequent and continued erections, strong desire for coition and frequent pollutions.—Flow of
prostatic fluid.—*Spasmodic pains or drawing tension in the uterus, and pains like those of labour.—*Menorrhagia.
—*Black menstrual blood, with clots of mucus, or the blood is pale and serous.—Catamenia irregular, too tardy, or too soon, of too short or too long duration, or entirely suppressed, with colic, hysterical spasms in the abdomen, hepatic pains, gastralgia, pain in the loins, nausea and vomiting, shiverings and paleness of face, megrim, vertigo, moral affections, tenesmus of the anus and vesica, stitches in the side, and many other sufferings before, during or after the period.—*Leucorrhoea, thick like cream, or corrosive and burning, principally at the period of the catamenia (before, during, or after) and sometimes with cuttings.—Swelling of the mammae, with tension and pressure as if they were filled with milk.

Larynx.—*Catarrh, with hoarseness, roughness, dryness, scraping and pain, as if from excoriation in the larynx and chest.—*Attacks of constriction in the larynx, principally at night, when lying in a horizontal posture.—*Shaking cough, principally in the evening, at night, or in the morning, excited by a sensation of dryness, or a scraping and tickling in the throat, aggravated when lying down, and often accompanied by a desire to vomit, with vomiting and vomiting, or by a choking, as if caused by the vapour of sulphur, with bleeding of the nose and rattling respiration.—*Cough with shootings in the chest or sides, and palpitation of the heart.—*Moist cough, with expectoration of white, tenacious mucus, or of thick, yellowish matter of a bitter or putrid taste.—*Expectoration of black and clotted blood from the cough.—*Shootings in the right shoulder, or in the back, when coughing.

Chest.—*Respiration accelerated, short and superficial (during the fever) or rattling and anxious.—*Respiration impeded, breath short, choking as if from the vapour of sulphur, and attacks of dyspnea and of suffocation, with anxiety, spasmodic constriction of the chest or larynx, violent hiccupough, cough, headache and vertigo; principally in the evening after a meal, or at night, when lying horizontally.—Movement, quick walking, the open air and cold aggravate the asthmatic sufferings.—*Cramp-like and constrictive tension in the chest, principally on breathing, and sometimes with internal heat and ebullition of blood.—Pain, as if from ulceration, or sharp or incisive pain in the chest.—*Shootings in the chest and in the sides, principally at night and when lying down, and sometimes with difficulty in taking a deep inspiration, inability to remain lying on the diseased side, short cough and paroxysm of suffocation.—Congestion of blood in the chest and in the heart, especially at night.—*Frequent and violent attacks of palpitation cordis, principally
after dinner or after moral emotions, or provoked by conversation and often with anguish, clouded sight and impeded respiration, especially when lying on the left side.—Axiety, heaviness, pressure and burning sensation in the heart.

Trunk.—*Pains in the loins and in the back, as if after having stooped a long time, or as if caused by a tight band, with rigidity.—*Pains in the loins like those of labour.—*Shootings in the back, in the loins, and between the shoulder-blades.—
*Deviations of the spine.—*Rheumatic, tensive and drawing pains in the nape of the neck and in the neck, sometimes only on one side, and often with swelling of the parts and pains as from subcutaneous ulceration, when touched.—Cracking in the cervical vertebrae and shoulder-blades on moving these parts.—Itching pimples on the neck.—Swelling of the glands of the neck.

Arms.—*Sharp, jerking and drawing pains in the shoulder joint, as well as in the arms, hands and fingers.—Paralytic pains in the scapular joint, when lifting and moving the arms.—*Burning sensation in the arm, in the evening or at night, with sensation of dryness in the fingers.—*Pressive heaviness in the arms, with sensation of torpor, principally in the hands.—Sensation of *swelling and wrenching pain in the joints of the elbows, hands and fingers, with tension and rigidity.—Easy numbness of the fingers, principally in the morning and at night.—*Vesicles between the fingers, with pricking pain.—Pain, as if caused by panaritium in the index.

Legs.—*Pain, as if from a bruise, or from ulceration in the psoas.
—Wrenching pain in the hip-joint with painful jerks, as in a wound, extending as far as the knee, principally during repose.
*Pulling and tension in the thighs and legs, principally in the calves of the legs, as if the tendons were too short.—Pain, as from a bruise with sensation of paralytic weakness in the bones and muscles of the thighs and legs.—Pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration in the legs and soles of the feet.—Cracking in the knees.—*Swelling of the knees, sometimes principally above the rotula and often with heat, inflammation, and sharp drawing and shooting pains.—Weakness and giving way of the knees with tottering gait.—*Pulling and great fatigue in the legs, and principally in the knees with trembling.—Swelling of the veins and *varices in the legs.—Numbness in the legs when remaining long standing.—Pain in the tibia, as if from a bruise.—Tension and drawing in the calves of the legs —*Hot swelling of the legs, or only of the back or of the soles of the feet, sometimes with shooting pains when touched and during movement.—Painful sensation of torpor in the soles of the feet and in the balls of the toes.—*Oedematous swelling of
the feet, principally in the evening.—Fiercing shootings and incisive pains in the heels.—Shootings in the soles of the feet and extremities of the toes.

Nota.—Pulsatilla, by olfaction, a few hours before sailing, is recommended as a preventative to sea-sickness, in cases when the bowels have a tendency to become relaxed during the aukness.

147.—RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.

RAN.—Bulvous-rooted crow-foot.—Archives of Staff.—Duration of effect: Several weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Bry, Camph, pul, rhus.—Alcoholic drinks aggravate its effects: and so also do staph. and sulph. and vinegar.

Contagie: Bry, camph, rhus, rhei, acon, caff. sep, staph.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains, as if beaten; shootings, or tearing; rheumatic and arthritic pains in the limbs and muscles. —Jerkings of the muscles. —Shocks in the whole body. —Attacks of epilepsy. —(Indurations. —Icteric affections) —Pains excited by touch, movement, stretching, or change of position, especially in the trunk and extremities. —Many symptoms appear also on a change of temperature, for instance during a transition from coldness to heat and vice versa, as also in the morning and evening and after a meal. —Lassitude, and pain as if from having been beaten in all the limbs. —Trembling in the limbs after the slightest fit of passion. —Sudden weakness, as if one were about to faint.

Skin.—Frequent and violent itching in different parts of the skin. —Lancinations in the skin, which change to itching. —Vesicular eruptions, like blisters after a burn. —Deep-blue vesicles, small, deep, transparent, thickly grouped, with burning itching, and hard and terry scabs. —Flat, eating ulcers, with sharp margins and burning and lancinating itching. —Callous and other excrescences. —Tetters over the whole body.

Sleep.—Inclination to sleep during the day. —Retarded sleep and nocturnal sleeplessness, frequently from oppression of the chest, heat and ebullition of blood, but mostly without any assignable cause. —Waking frequently in the night, and remaining long awake. —Waking early in the morning. —Inability to remain lying on the side. —Anxious dreams of danger (on the water) or vivid and lascivious dreams.

Fever.—Attacks of fever after a meal or in the evening, consisting principally in chilliness, with pains in the abdomen and other inconveniences. —Heat in the head, with coldness in the hands. —Shiverings in the evening, with heat in the face.

Moral Symptoms.—Pusillanimity and inquietude, especially in the evening. —Fear of ghosts in the evening. —Hasty irrita-
bility and quarrelsome humour, especially in the morning.—Oppression, with copious tears.—Loss of ideas.—Difficulty in meditating.—Obtuse intellect.

Head.—Weakness, giddiness and confusion of the head.—Vertigo, to such an extent as to cause one to fall when passing from a room into the open air.—Head-ache, with anxiety and weakness during a meal.—Semi-lateral head-ache, above the eye, with dejection and desire to weep.—Compression and expansive pressure in the sinicput and vertex.—Sensation, as if the whole head were distended.—Tearing and pressure in the temples.—Blows in the occiput.—Sanguineous congestion in the head.—The majority of the head-aches appear when passing from a hot to a cold place, and vice versa.—Painful crawling or burning shootings in the hairy scalp.

Eyes and Ears.—Itching in the eyes.—Pressure in the eye-balls.—Smarting and burning pain in the canthi, as if caused by excoriating.—Inflammation of the eyes and lacrimation.—Shootings in the ears, especially in the evening.—Cramp-like sensation (in and) on the ears.

Nose.—Troublesome and painful crawling in the nose.—Nose, red, swollen, and inflamed, with tense pain and many scabs in the interior.—Obstruction of the nose, especially in a room, with pain, as if from excoriating.—Copious discharge of viscous mucus from the nose.

Face and Teeth.—Heat in the face, with bright redness of the cheeks.—Crawling in the face, principally in the chin and nose.—Spasmodic and whirling neuralgic pains in the face and jaws.—Cramps in the lips.—Tooth-ache on waking in the morning.—Incisive pains in the molares, as if they were dis-savered.

Mouth and Throat.—Accumulation of much water in the mouth.—Salivation.—White saliva with metallic taste.—Accumulation of much mucus in the throat.—Spasmodic sensation of something which mounts in the oesophagus and into the throat.—Inflammatory burning pains in the throat and palate.

Appetite and Stomach.—Insipid, sweetish taste, or taste of a sour bitterness.—Bitter, empyreumatic taste, while eating or after having eaten dry food.—Thirst, augmented in the afternoon.—Frequent risings.—Spasmodic hiccough.—Frequent nausea in the afternoon or evening, sometimes with head-ache.—Pains in the stomach.—Pressure on the scoriicus.—Pain, as if from excoriating and burning sensation in the pit of the stomach, as also in the orifice of the stomach, especially when touched.—(Inflammation of the stomach).

Abdominal Region.—Pain in the hypochondria as if they had been beaten, sometimes on being touched.—Pain, as if from ex-
coriation in the left hypochondrium, principally on moving the trunk.—Lancinations in the hepatic region.—Pulsations in the left hypochondrium.—Dull pains in the abdomen, with sensibility of the intestines during a walk.—Pinching pains in the abdomen, with rotatory movements, and a sensation on external pressure, as if every thing in the abdomen were bruised and ulcerated.—Burning pain in the abdomen, as from excoriation, or as in a slow inflammation.—Frequent expulsion of very fetid flatus.

FACES.—Genital Organs.—Slow and hard evacuations.—Frequent and profuse evacuations.—Dysuria.—Ulcers on the vesica.—Acrid and gnawing leucorrhœa.

Chest.—Short and obstructed respiration with oppression in the chest, as if after grief or vexation, with want to take a deep inspiration and to weep much.—Pressure on the chest.—Rheumatic pain in the chest, or pain resembling that of subcutaneous ulceration.—Burning pressure on the chest.—Lancinations in the chest, and in the right side of the chest, frequently deep seated and extending to the liver.—Painful sensibility of the exterior of the lower parts of the chest and of the epigastrium.—Painful sensibility of all the external parts of the chest, the intercostal muscles, the pleura, &c., which manifests itself or is aggravated, especially by movement, touch, and stretching the body.—Pain in the chest, as if from adherence of the pleura.

Trunk and Extremities.—Rheumatic pains in the whole trunk and between the shoulder-blades, as if from having been beaten.—Spasmodic, tearing, shooting, and jerking pains in the arm.—Coldness of the hands.—Itching in the hands and fingers.—Tetters on the palms of the hands.—Crawling in the fingers.—Tetters, blisters, and ulcers in the fingers.—Drawing pains along the thighs.—Spasmodic piercing pains and itching in the middle of the thighs.—Cracking in the knee-joints.—Painful stiffness in the joints of the feet.—Cramps in the instep.—Pulsative lancinations in the heels.—Pains, as if from excoriation and lancinations in the toes.

148.—RANUNCULUS SCLERATUS.

Ran—S.C.—March crow-foot.—Archives of Staff.—Duration of effect: from 6 to 7 weeks in chronic affections.
Antidote: Camph.
Compare with: Puls. ven. al. veratr.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—(Arthritic affections).—Piercing, gnawing, shooting, crawling pains, which manifest themselves, or are aggravated towards the evening.—Pressive and drawing pains.—Periodical affections.—Convulsive jerks.—Syncope.—Vesicular eruptions, with serous, acrid, yellowish secretion.—Obstinate ulcers.—Sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing after midnight, sometimes with anguish and heat.—Imperfect sleep after midnight, with anxious, frightful dreams.—Early waking, with prolonged watching.—Fever, after midnight, general heat and burning thirst, with pulse full, soft, quick; followed by general perspiration, especially on the forehead.—Shiverings, during a meal.—Indolence and unfitness for exertion in the morning.—Sadness and melancholy in the evening.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with loss of ideas.—Head-ache, as if the head were compressed in a vice.—Growing, drawing, spasmodic, dull pressure, often affecting only a very small spot on the vertex.—Compressive and expansive pressure in the temples.—Heaviness and sensation of fulness in the head, which seems to be swollen and increased in size.—Contraction of the integuments of the head.—Smarting and itching in the hairy-scalp.

EYES AND EARS.—Pain in the eyes on moving the eye-balls quickly.—Frequent pressure in the eye-balls.—Smarting in the canthi, from time to time.—Eyes convulsed.—Lachrymation.—Otalgia, with pressure in the head and drawing in the teeth.—Drawing, shooting, and boring in the external auditory duct.

FACE AND TEETH.—Smarting and crawling in the nose.—Pricking in the point of the nose.—Frequent sneezing.—Much serous mucus in the nose.—Face, as if covered with cob-webs.—Drawing in the face, with a sensation of coldness.—Jerking in the face.—Sensation of quivering round the commissure of the lips, and of the lower lip.—Tooth-ache with shooting pains and bluntness of the teeth.—Jerking and shooting drawings in the teeth.—Red and painful swelling of the gums, which bleed easily.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth.—Frothy salivation.—Tongue coated white.—Inflammation of the tongue with burning sensation and redness.—Desquamation and rhagades on the tongue.—Contraction, with choking in the throat, aggravated by eating bread.— Burning sensation in the throat.—Swelling of the amygdae, with lancinations.—Soreness and shootings in the gullet.

STOMACH.—Sweetish taste in the morning, with white and loaded tongue.—Anorexia.—Risings, with taste of the food, after a meal.—Frequent, empty risings.—Sour, rancid risings, in the evening.—Nausea, especially after midnight or in the
morning with desire to vomit. — Violent pains in the stomach, with uneasiness. — Sensation of fullness, of pressure and of tension in the epigastrium, aggravated by external pressure, with aggravation in the morning. — Constrictive pains in the stomach. — Lancinations in the epigastrium. — Pain, as from excoriation and burning sensation in the epigastrium. — (Inflammation of the stomach.)

Abdominal Region. — Dull pressure in the hepatic region, aggravated by taking a deep inspiration. — Lancinations in the hepatic region. — Shootings in the splenic region, aggravated by breathing deeply. — Shootings, shocks, and pressure in the lumbar region. — Pains in the abdomen with syncope. — Dull pressure, as if from a plug, or a sensation of twisting behind the navel, night or morning. — Spasmodic pains in the abdomen. — Pinching and cuttings in the abdomen. — Jerks in the abdomen.


Chest. — Small dry cough, seldom recurring and without exertion. — Obstructed and deep respiration. — Involuntary sighs. — Pain in the chest, as if it had been beaten, with sensation of fatigue in the same part, especially in the evening. — Oppressive pressure on the chest. — Pinching and shootings in the chest and region of the heart, sometimes with suspended respiration, especially in the evening or at night. — Gnawing behind the sternum, which suspends respiration. — Painful sensibility of the exterior of the chest, especially of the sternum.

Trunk and Extremities. — Pain in the loins, as if they had been beaten and were paralytic. — Pricking and crawling in the back and chest. — Boring shootings in the fore-arms, and as far as the fingers. — Boring in the bones of the hands. — Gnawing in the palms of the hands. — Gnawing, boring, and shooting jerks in the bones of the fingers. — Swelling of the fingers. — Gnawing and boring in all parts of the legs and feet, especially in the toes. — Jerking shootings and crawling in the great toes. — Lancinations and burning pains in the corns on the feet.

149.—Ratanhia.

Rat. — Krameria Triandra, Rhatany root. — Harleafus and Tries. — A medicine as yet very little known.

General Symptoms. — Tearing in the limbs. — Contraction of the flexors. — Shooting pains, as if from excoriation.
Jerk ing in different parts.—**Hemorrhagia.**—Desire to sleep, especially after dinner.—**Retarded sleep.**—Frequent waking and remaining awake a long time.—**Waking with a start, with trembling, inquietude and fear.**—Predominance of coldness and of shiverings, especially in the evening.—**Nocturnal perspiration.**—Irritability, peevish and quarrelsome humour.

**Head.**—**Pains in the head, as if the cranium were about to burst,** especially when sitting with the body bent forwards.—**Jerk ing, smarting, and shootings in the head.**—**Congestion in the head,** with heat and heaviness.

**Eyes.**—**Pains in the eyes, as if they were compressed in a vice,** and could not be moved.—**Contractions and burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the evening.**—**Inflammation of the sclerotica.**—Sensation, as if a cuticle were placed before the eyes.—**Agglutination of the eyes at night, and lachrymation in the morning.**—**Jerks and quivering of the eyes and eye-lids.**—White spot before the eye, which obstructs the sight.—**Myopia.**

**Ears.**—**Nose.**—Tearing in the ears.—**Itching and shooting in the ear.**—Nocturnal tingling and ringing in the ears.—**Itching in the nose.**—**Nostrils inflamed and scabby, with burning sensation.**—**Epistaxis.**—Dryness of the nose, with frequent sneezing.—**Dry corryza, with complete stoppage of the nose.**

**Face.**—**Teeth.**—Heat in the face.—**Tearing pain in the face and jaw-bones.**—Burning vesicles on the red part of the upper lip.—**Tooth-ache in the evening,** especially when lying down, or in the morning, generally with **tearing or jerking,** or at times with digging pains.—**Pulsative pain in the teeth.**—**Bleeding of the teeth.**—Painful sensation of coldness and elongation of the teeth.—**Acid blood is drawn from the gums on sucking them.**

**Mouth and Throat.**—**Dryness of the mouth at night.**—**Tension and burning sensation on the tongue.**—Accumulation of water in the mouth.—**Sore-throat, generally during empty deglutition.**—Spasmodic contraction in the throat, which stops the voice.

**Stomach.**—**Insipid taste in bed in the morning.**—**Thirst in the evening.**—**Anorexia with dislike to food and drink.**—**Empty risings, or with taste of the food.**—**Violent hiccup,** which causes pain in the stomach.—**Nausea and disgust,** especially at night, with vomitirition and vomiting of food.—**Vomiting of water.**—**Pains, as from ulceration in the stomach.**—**Excessive distension of the stomach.**—**Painful constriction of the stomach,** which is sometimes removed by risings.—**Sensation in the stomach and above the scrobiculus, as if the abdomen had been cut.**—**Heat and burning sensation in the stomach.**
ABDOMINAL REGION.—Shootings and lancinations in the hypochondria.—Pullings and a sensation of coldness in the umbilical region.—Pinchings in the abdomen and sides of the abdomen, sometimes with burning sensation.—Movements in the sides of the abdomen, as if from something alive.—Shootings, pinchings and contraction in the inguina.

FECES.—Hard and interrupted evacuations, with urgent desire and protrusion of haemorrhoidal excrescences.—Ineffectual desire to evacuate, with troublesome pains in the loins.—Soft, loose evacuations preceded by cuttings and with burning pains in the anus, before and after.—Sanguineous diarrhoea.—Pains in the head, as if it would burst, after the evacuation.

URINE—GENITAL ORGANS.—Frequent and urgent desire to urinate with scanty emission.—More frequent and profuse emission of urine, also at night.—Pale urine.—A more scanty urine soon deposits a cloud and becomes turbid.—Pressure in the inguina, as if every thing were borne towards the genital organs, followed by leucorrhæa.—Catamenia too early, of too long duration and too copious, with pains in the abdomen and loins.—Metrorrhagia.— Miscarriage.

CHEST.—Dry cough, with tickling in the larynx and pain of ulceration in the chest.—Pressure at the chest on the least exertion, with shortness of breath.—Painful constriction in both sides of the chest.—Shootings in the chest, especially when going up stairs, with obstructed respiration.—Congestion in the chest with heat and impeded respiration.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pain in the loins and back, as if they had been beaten.—Drawing tension from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the spine.—Rigidity in the nape of the neck.—Tearing in the nape of the neck, with heaviness of the head.—Tearing in the shoulder, arms, fore-arms and wrists.—Spasmodic and painful contractions in the elbows and fingers.—Drawing and tearing in the thighs, knees, legs, feet and toes.—Tension and burning sensation in the thighs.—Jerkimg in the thighs, the calves of the legs and the feet.

150.—RHEUM. (PAI'MATUM.)

RHAB.—Rhubarb.—HANNEMANN.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 days in acute diseases.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. cham. v-vom.

COMPARE WITH: Ars. hyg. carb-v. cham. n-vom. pula. rhus. samb. tart.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed only against:—Diarrhoea in children or parturient women; Sourness, colic, sleeplessness and cries of children.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Soreness of the joints during movement.—Pulsative pains.—Palpitation in the muscles, especially round the joints.—Numbness of the limbs upon which one has lain.—Lassitude and heaviness in the whole body.

SLEEP.—Sleep and yawnings.—*Disturbed sleep at night with tossing, cries, moaning and snoring, or with convulsive quivering of the eye-lids, the muscles of the face and of the fingers, especially in children.—The hands are passed over the head when going to sleep and during sleep.—Nocturnal raving and walking in the bed, although the eyes are closed.—Headache and dizziness, or fetid mucus of a putrid smell and taste in the mouth after sleep.—Anxious, sad, vivid dreams.

FEVER.—Shuddering without external coldness.—Alternate shivering and heat, with anxiety and repugnance to every thing. —Heat in the hands and feet, with coolness of the face.—Perspiration easily excited by the least exercise, especially on the forehead and hairy scalp.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Indifference.—Indolence and dislike to conversation.—Vexatious disposition with tears.—Impetuous desire for any particular object.—Dulness of the senses, as if caused by a half-sleep.—Deliria.

HEAD.—Stupifying cloudiness of the head, as if after intoxication, with prominent eyes.—Vertigo, which causes to fall sideways when standing.—Head-ache, like a dizziness, with anxiety.—Pressive head-ache, especially in the sinciput, the temples and the vertex.—Headiness of the head, with heat and tearings.—Dull and cramp-like tension in the head.—Throbbing in the head, sometimes mounting from the abdomen.—Movement of the brain when stooping.

EYES.—Eyes weak and downcast, with pressive pain, especially when looking steadily at any object.—Pressure and pullings in the eye-lids.—Smarting in the eyes, as if caused by dust.—Painful throbbing in the eyes.—Convulsive starting in the eye-lids.—Lachrymation, especially in the open air.—Pupils contracted.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia with itching in the ear.—Pressure and throbbing in the ears.—Dulness of hearing, as if from relaxation of the tympanum, with gurgling in the ears.—Stunning drawing in the root of the nose and as far as the extremity, with crawling in that part.—Sensation of heat in the nose.

FACE AND TEETH.—Tension of the skin of the face.—Frowning and contraction of the muscles of the forehead.—Cold perspiration on the face, especially on the mouth and nose.—Twitching at the commissure of the lips.—Digging pains in the cavious teeth.—Painful sensation of coldness in the teeth.—Sensation
of torpor and insensibility in the tongue.—Contraction of the
gullet.

Stomach.—Loss of taste.—Insipid, clammy or sour taste.—Food
has a bitter taste.—Desire for different things, which, however,
disgust on the first mouthful.—Dislike to fat and insipid food.—
Repugnance to coffee (not sweetened with sugar).—Hunger
without appetite.—Nausea, as if proceeding from the stomach,
with colic.—Fullness in the stomach, with pressure, as if it
were overloaded.—Contractions in the stomach.—Shootings
and throbbings in the pit of the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Distension of the abdomen with tension.—
Pressure in the umbilical region.—Cuttings in the abdomen,
which force one to bend oneself double, often a little after a meal,
aggravated by standing.—Incarceration of flatus, with pressure
and tension in the chest.—Palpitation and jerking in the abdo-
ninal muscles.

Faces.—Urgent and frequent desire to evacuate without any result,
aggravated by movement and walking.—Loose evacuations,
generally of a sour smell, liquid, or of the consistence of pap,
preceded and followed by tenesmus, with constricitive pinching in
the abdomen and shuddering during the evacuation.—Greyish
or brown diarrhea mixed with mucus.—Profuse diarrhea with
vomiting and great weakness.

Urine.—More copious secretion of urine.—Urine red or greenish-
yellow.—Weakness of the vesica; the urine cannot be dis-
charged without effort.—Burning sensation of the vesica.—
Burning urine.

Chest.—Dyspnea on breathing deeply, as if from a weight on
the chest.—Lancinations in the chest.—Palpitation of the
muscles of the chest.—Pains and lancinations in the breasts.—
Milk bitter and yellow.

Trunk and Extremities.—Stiffness in the loins and hips,
which prevents holding oneself upright.—Lancinations in the
arms.—Tearing in the arms, fore-arms and joints of the fingers.
—Jerking in the arms and hands.—Muscular palpitation in the
joints of the elbows.—Veins swollen and the hands hot.—Per-
spiration, sometimes cold, on the palms of the hands.—Jerking
in the fingers.—Great lassitude in the thighs.—Jerking in the
muscles of the thighs.—Numbness of the legs while they are
crossed.—Muscular palpitations in the hams, legs and toes.—
Stiffness of the ham, with pain during movement.—Shootings
in the knees and legs.
151.—RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHUM.

RHOD.—Golden-flowered rhododendron.—Ascending or Staph.—Duration of effect from 4 to 8 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes : Campb. chlor. rhus.

Compare with : Calc. carb. a. carb. v. carbon. lyc. a-vom. rhus. sep. all. sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed only against arthritic affections, a kind of hydrocele and induration of the testes.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Rheumatic and arthritic drawing, and tearings, as if in the periosteum of the limbs, excited by rough weather and aggravated by repose.—Wrenching pain and searching drawings in the joints, with redness and swelling.—Arthritic nodosities.—Uneasiness, crawling, weakness and sensation of paralytic stiffness in some limbs.—Great dejection and pain, as from fatigue, after the least exercise.—Dropsical swellings.—Frequent remission of sufferings, and their appearance is generally in the morning.—*The sufferings are excited or aggravated by cold, damp weather, or by the approach of a storm, as also during repose.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep during day, with burning sensation in the eyes.—Profound sleep before midnight, after having gone to sleep early in the evening.—Sleeplessness after midnight.—Sleep in the morning disturbed by uneasiness in the body and pain.

Fever.—Shivering alternately with heat.—Augmented heat, especially in the hands.—Fever in the evening with heat in the head, coldness in the feet, burning sensation in the eyes and nose, sensation as if beaten and adipsia, followed by nocturnal heat and sleeplessness.—Perspiration with crawling and itching in the skin.—Perspiration which has an aromatic odour.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Mournful, morose humour.—Excessive indifference with dread of all exertion or occupation.—Excessive forgetfulness.—Sudden loss of ideas.

Head.—Head bewildered in the morning, after rising, with sleepiness.—Intoxication.—Giddiness with anguish.—Turning giddiness in bed, as if the head were about to be turned backwards.—Head-ache excited or aggravated by wine, or by cold damp weather.—Tension in the forehead.—Drawing pressure in the sinciput and temples, principally in the bones.—Lancinations.
in the sinciput and sides of the head.—Tearing in the bones of
the head.—Throbbing in the head.—Painful sensibility of the
exterior of the head, as if caused by subcutaneous ulceration.
—Pain, as if caused by contusion or blows in the occiput.—
Gnawing itching in the hairy scalp, especially in the evening.
Eyes.—Pressive shootings in the margin of the sockets, with
spasmodic contraction of the eye-lids.—Pressure in the eyes,
commencing on one side of the face.—Sensation of dryness and
burning in the eyes from time to time, especially in the bright
of day and when looking steadily at an object.—Agglutination
of the eye-lids.—Quivering jerks in the eye-lids.—Contraction
of one pupil while the other is dilated.—Confused sight when
reading and writing.
Ears.—Otalgia with jerking tearings.—Tearing and boring in and
near the ears.—Sensation, as if there were a worm in the ear.
—Continued dull humming in the ears, increased by swallow-
ing.
Nose.—Epistaxis.—Diminished smell.—Semi-lateral obstruction
at the root of the nose, especially in the morning.—Fluent co-
ryza with obstruction of one nostril, and loss of smell and taste.
—Increased secretion of nasal mucus in the open air.
Face.—Horripilation running over the face.—Lips dry and burn-
ing.—Vesicles on the lips with pain, as if from excoriation
when eating.
Teeth.—Odontalgia with drawing tearing in the molares, in cold,
damp weather, or during a storm, aggravated by the touch.—
Nocturnal odontalgia with otalgia.—Itching in the gums.—
Swelling and pain, as if from excoriation between the lower
gums and the cheek.
Mouth and Throat.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the
mouth with dryness of the gullet and smarting vesicles under
the tongue.—Scraping in the throat, as if caused by mucus.—
Constriction and burning sensation in the throat.
Stomach.—Dullness of the taste.—The food has no flavour.—
Augmented thirst.—Sated sated with good appetite, followed
by uneasiness.—Nausea with desire to vomit, pressure in the
stomach and water-brash, relieved by eructations.—Pressure on
the stomach at night, or after drinking cold water.—Contractive
pressure in the scrobiculus, with obstructed respiration.—Pressive
shootings in the pit of the stomach and the hypochondria.
Abdominal Region.—Spasmodic pains in the hypochondria.—
Tension in the region of the spleen after stooping.—Shootings
in the spleen on walking quickly.—Distension of the abdomen,
especially in the upper part, with sensation of fulness, which
hinders respiration morning and evening.—Painful incarcera,
tion of flatus in the hypochondria and loins.—Grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen, with risings and expulsion of fetid flatus.

FECES.—Urgent desire to evacuate with slow evacuation.—Difficult evacuation, even with soft feces.—Feces of the consistence of pap.
—Slimy evacuations.—Diarrhea after eating fruit, or in cold, damp weather.—Beating in the anus.—Drawing from the rectum to the genital organs.

URINE.—More frequent desire to urinate, with drawing in the region of the vesica and inguina.—Increased discharge of a fetid urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Pain, as if caused by excoriating between the genital organs and the thighs.—Throbings and shootings under the glans penis.—Drawing and pain, as if from a bruise in the testes, extending into the abdomen and thighs.—Testes swollen and drawn up.—Itching, sweat, and shrinking of the scrotum.—Transparent swelling of the scrotum, as if from hydrocele.—Induration of the testes.—Suppressed catamenia.—Too early and too profuse catamenia.

LARYNX.—Catarrh and hoarseness of the trachea.—Dry, shaking cough with oppression at the chest and roughness of the throat, especially night and morning.—Scraping cough, with scanty expectoration of mucus.

CHEST.—Pressure at the chest, with obstructed respiration.—Oppressive constriction of the chest.—Warm undulation in the chest and about the heart.—Sanguineous congestion in the chest.
—External pain in the chest, as if it had been beaten.

TRUNK.—Pains in the back and loins, as if they had been dislocated or beaten.—Rheumatic drawing and tearing in the back and shoulders.—Rigidity of the nape of the neck.—Rheumatic tension and drawing in the muscles of the nape of the neck and those of the neck.

ARMS.—Drawing pains in the arms in rough weather.—Sensation, as if the circulation of blood in the arms had stopped.—Weakness, with crawling and heaviness in the arms, as far as the tips of the fingers during repose.—Pulling and tearing in the fore-arms and hands, as if in the periosteum, aggravated during repose.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the hand.—Increased heat in the hands.

LEGS.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the hip and knee.—Sensation, as if the skin were cold and shrivelled in certain parts of the legs.—Perspiration on the legs.—Swelling of the legs and feet.—Drawing and tearing in the legs and feet, as if in the periosteum, especially during repose.—Excessive coldness of the feet.—Corns on the feet, with shooting pain.
152.—RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

RHUS.—Poison oak.—Sambach.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 6 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Bry. cœch, coff. sulp.—It is used as an antidote against: Bry. rhod., tart.

Compare with: Alum. ca. c. ant. arm. arm. bell. br, cal., can., cham., chin., cion.,
coc. coff. con. cupr. dulc. graph. hyos. iod. ign. kali. lach. laur. led. lyc. mag. merc.
mur-ac. natr. mit-ac. n. rom. phos. phos-ac. plnt. pulv. rhod. rhus. sar. sarad. subp.
stit. sulp. veratr.—Rhuss, when indicated, is particularly efficacious after: arm. bry.
calci-ph. cham. lach. phos. phos-ac. pulv. and sulp.—Am. c. arm. bry. calci. con. phos. phos-ac.
puls. and sulp. are sometimes suitable after rhus.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections, especially of the tendons, synovial ligaments and membranes; Want of plasticity in the blood, with tendency to a cessation of organic activity, tending to paralysis; Rheumatic affections with swelling; Local inflammations, with cerebral affections; Rachitic and scrofulous affections; Obstruction and induration of the glands; Convulsions and other sufferings caused by a cold bath; Paralysis; Oedematous and inflammatory swellings; Atrophy; Exostosis, caries and other affections of the bones; Moist, or dry, or lichenoidal herpes; Pemphigus; Erysipelatos inflammations, especially "vesicular erysipelae;" Zona; Petechiae; Ulcers; Warts; Scarlatina, and morbilli, and affections caused by these diseases; Precursors of small-pox; Bad effects from a strain, dislocation, commotion, and other mechanical injuries, especially with sufferings in the joints and synovial membranes, or with sugillation and ecchymosis; Intermittent, rheumatic, gastric, and typhus fevers; Hypochondria; Melancholy; Nervous, hysterical and other cephalalgia; Megrim; Scalp-head; Scrofulous (and arthritic?) ophthalmia; Scrofulous phthisia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Parotitis, also when it is a sequela of scarlatina; Nasal haemorrhage; Erysipelae in the face, especially vesicular erysipelae; Crusta lactea; Arthritic odontalgia; Angina; Gastric affections; Dyspepsia, also with vomiting of food; Contraction of the throat and esophagus; Inflammatory colic; Enteritis; Icterus; Diarrhea and dysentery; Incontinence of urine; Puerperal fever; White swelling and unhealthy lochia in parturient women; Inconveniences resulting from weaning, or from a suppression of milk; Grippe; Pneumonia, with typhoid symptoms (after the use of acon. and bryson.); Hemoptysis; Diseases of the heart; Rheumatic pains in the loins, or pains caused by a chill; Cocalgia and spontaneous dislocation; Erysipelatos inflammation of the feet; Oedematous swelling of the feet, also when caused by repercussion of herpes, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Rheumatic and arthritic drawings, tension, and tearings in the limbs, increased to the highest degree during repose, as well as in a bad season, at night, and in the heat of the bed, often with sensation of torpor and numbness in the part affected, after moving it.—Cramp and tension in different parts, as if from contraction of the tendons.—Contraction of some limbs.—*Tensive shootings and stiffness in the joints, aggravated by rising from a seat, and in the open air.—*Paralytic rigidity in the limbs, especially on beginning to move the part, after repose.—*Easy numbness of the parts on which one has reposed.—*Torpor of some parts, with crawling and insensibility.—*Crawling in the parts affected.—*Tendency to suffer a pain in the limbs, as from lassation.—*Paralysis, sometimes semi-lateral.—*Red and shining swellings, with shooting pain, as if from excoriation when touched.—*Pain, as if beaten, or else a sensation as if the flesh were detached from the bones in some places.—Pressure swellings on the periosteum, as if the bones were scraped.—Sensation in the internal organs, as if something were torn away.—Swelling and induration of the glands.—Icterus.—Jerking in the muscles and limbs.—*Convulsive movements and other sufferings, resulting from a cold bath.—Semi-lateral affections.—*Aggravation and appearance of pains and symptoms during repose, or at night, as also on entering a room after having been in the open air; mitigation obtained by movement and walking.—*Reproduction or aggravation of many sufferings in the cold season.—General excitability of the nervous system, increased by the slightest indulgence of anger.—Drawings in all the limbs, when lying down.—Trembling of the limbs, after the least fatigue.—Unsteady gait.—*Great latITUDE and weakness, with desire to lie down.—Syncope.—*Inability to bear the open air, whether it is hot or cold; it makes a painful impression on the skin.

Skin.—Itching over the whole body, principally in the hairy parts.—Erysipelas of inflammations.—Nettle rash.—*Eruptions, generally vesicular, scabby, with burning itching, appearing especially in spring and autumn.—*Eruption of small pustules, on a red bottom, like zona.—Gangrenous ulcers, resulting from small vesicles, with violent fever.—*Petechiae, with great weakness, amounting to entire prostration.—Black pustules.—*Herpes, sometimes alternately with asthmatic sufferings and dysenteric looseness.—*Warts, principally on the hands and fingers.—Rhegades on the hands.—Panaritium.—Crawling or shootings, or else burning smarting in the ulcers, especially at night.—Chilblains.—Corns on the feet, with burning sensation and pain, as if caused by excoriation.
SLEEP.—Frequent violent and spasmodic yawnings.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, and also in the morning, in bed.—Somnolency full of troublesome and interrupted dreams.—Sleeplessness especially before midnight, and generally caused by a sensation of heat, ebullition of blood, and uneasiness which does not permit one to remain lying down.—Disturbed sleep, with anxious and frightful dreams.—Coma somnolentum, with snoring, murnurs and carpology.—Sleep hindered by gloomy ideas.—Waking caused by bitterness and sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Sleep at night, hindered by a pressure at the stomach, digging pinches in the abdomen, and nausea with desire to vomit.—Inability to remain lying on the side at night.—Starts with fright and jerking of the body, during sleep.—Incomplete and agitated sleep, with tossing and abundance or troublesome thoughts.—Vivid dreams of the business of the day, with talking during sleep.—Weeping while asleep.—Dreams of fire.—Sleep with open mouth and short breathing.

Fever.—Shivering and coldness, generally in the evening, and accompanied by paroxysms of pain and other accessory symptoms.—Shivering and shaking in the open air, with violent thirst.—Transient shiverings, continually, as if one were deluged with cold water.—Sensation of coldness, when one moves in the least.—Coldness and paleness of the face, alternately with heat and redness.—Shiverings and heat intermixed, either general and simultaneous (internal shivering with external heat, and vice versa), or in different parts.—Fever in the evening, first shivering, then heat and thirst, (and perspiration) accompanied or followed by cuttings and diarrhoea.—Tertian or quotidian fever.—Double tertian fever, first shivering with thirst, then general heat, with shivering on the least movement, lastly perspiration.—During the shivering, pain in the limbs, head-ache, vertigo, pulsative tooth-ache, accumulation of saliva in the mouth, and desire to vomit.—During the nocturnal heat, drawing in all the limbs.—Transient heat with perspiration, commencing from the umbilical region, and rapidly alternating with shiverings.—During or after the fever, jerks, tingling in the ears, deafness, dry coryza, sleeplessness, with restless tossing, jaundice and nettle-rash, pressure in the pit of the stomach, palpitation of the heart with anxiety, colic, diarrhoea, and other gastric affections, and nocturnal thirst.—Malignant fever with languidious delirium, violent pains in all the limbs, excessive weakness, dry or black tongue, dry, brownish or blackish lips, heat and redness in the cheeks, carpology, pulse quick and small, coma somnolentum, with snoring and moans.—Sweat during the pains.—Perspiration when seated, often with violent trem-
blist.-Nocturnal sweat, sometimes with miliary and itching eruption.—Sweat in the morning, sometimes of an acid smell.—Continued perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—**Anxiety, sadness and excessive anguish, especially in the evening and at night, with desire for solitude and inclination to weep.—Agitation, which does not permit one to remain seated.—**Anguish, with fear of death and sighs.—Fear of being poisoned.—Mania, inclining to suicide.—Irritability and ill-humour, with repugnance to all labour.—**Moral dejection, with anthropophobia.—**Uneasiness respecting one's children, affairs and the future, with want of self-confidence.—Weakness of memory and forgetfulness.—Want of ideas and of intellect.—Slow march of ideas and mental dulness.—Delusions of the imagination and visions.—**Deliria.

Head.—Head bewildered as if from intoxication.—Stupor.—

*Vertigo and staggering, as if one were about to fall; especially when getting out of bed.—Vertigo, with fear of death, on lying down in the evening.—Head-ache immediately after a meal, or after drinking beer, and also on moving the arms.—*Attacks of head-ache, with desire to lie down; every vexation and exercise in the open air renews the attacks.—*Periodical head-ache.

*Pain in the head, as if the brain were bruised, especially in the morning aggravated by moving and lifting up the eyes.—Heaviness and pressure fulness in the head, with sensation on stooping, as if the brain were about to burst.—Sensation of compression or expansion in the head.—Drawings and tearings in the head and especially in the temples, principally in the evening and at night.—**Lancinating head-ache, day and night, extending as far as the ears, the root of the nose and the zygomatic region, with teeth set on edge.—Beating and pulsations in the head, especially in the occiput.—Pains, especially in the occipital pro-truberances.—Sanguineous congestion in the head.—Burning sensation, especially in the forehead and occiput.—*Painful crawling in the head.—Buzzing and noise in the head.—Balancing and sensation of fluctuation in the head at every step, as if the brain were loose.—Painful sensibility of the exterior of the head, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration, especially on turning up the hair and on touching it.—Contraction of the hairy scalp, as if the hair were pulled.—Drawing and tearing in the hairy scalp.—Swelling of the head.—Gnawing crawling, in the hairy scalp.—*Dry herpes on the hairy scalp.—**Periodical scald-head, re-appearing every year.—*Scald-head, with thick scabs, which destroy the hair, with greenish pus and violent itching at night.

Small, soft tubercles on the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—*Pains in the eyes, on moving the ball of the eye.—Pressure and burning sensation in the eyes.—*Fixed, dull and
downcast eyes.—Smarting in the eyes and eye-lids.—*Inflammation of the eyes and eye-lids, with redness and nocturnal agglutination.—Profuse lachrymation, with edematous swelling round the eyes.—Photophobia.—Swelling of the eye-lids.—Swelling of the whole eye and of the surrounding parts.—Hordeolum in the eye-lids.—Paralytic rigidity of the eye-lids.—Jerkling and quivering of the eyes and eye-lids.—Veil before the eyes and weak sight; all objects appear pale.

Ears.—Otalgia.—Painful throbbing in the ear at night.—Swelling of the ears.—Discharge of sanguineous pus from the ears with deafness.—*Swelling and inflammation of the parotides with fever.

Nose.—Redness of the point of the nose, with pain as if from excoriation, when touched.—Swelling of the nose.—Dryness of the nose.—Discharge of greenish, fetid pus from the nose.—Epistaxis, also at night, and on stooping or hawking.—Frequent, violent, and almost spasmodic sneezings.—Abundant discharge of mucus from the nose, without coryza.

Face.—*Face pale, sickly, wan, with eyes surrounded by a blue circle, and nose pointed.—*Face disfigured and convulsed.—Face red, with burning heat.—Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the face, with pressive and tensive shootings, and burning crawling.—Vesicular erysipelas, with yellow serum in the vesicles.—Humid eruption and thick scabs on the face, with running of fetid and sanguineous serum.—Eruption on the face, like copperas.—Herpetic, crusty eruption round the mouth and nose, with itching, jerking and burning sensation.—Desquamation of the face.—Intrinsic contractions and burning spasmodic pains in the cheeks (which are red and hot).—Cold sweat on the face.—Eruptions of burning pimples round the lips and chin.—Spasmodic pain in the maxillary joint, with cracking on the least movement.—Spasms in the jaw.—Hard and painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—*Lips dry and brownish.

Teeth.—*Odontalgia, as if from excoriation, or with tearings, shootings, jerkings, digging and crawling, frequently at night, or aggravated in the open air, and mitigated by external heat, sometimes also in consequence of a chill.—Loosening of the teeth.—Fetid exhalation from the carious teeth.— Burning pain in the gums, as from excoriation, also at night.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth, with violent thirst.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—A yellow and sometimes also a sanguineous saliva flows from the mouth at night.—Copious accumulation of viscous mucus in the mouth, with frequent expectoration.—*Tongue dry, red or brownish.—Sensation, as if the tongue were covered with a skin.

Throat.—Sore-throat, as if caused by internal swelling, with
pain, as if from a bruise, also when speaking, and with pressure and shootings during deglutition.—Sensation in the throat, as if something were torn out of it.—*Difficulty in deglutition and pain in swallowing solid food, as if from contraction of the throat and esophagus.—Brandy causes an extraordinary burning sensation in the throat.—Copious accumulation of mucus in the throat with frequent hawking in the morning.—Pulsative pain in the bottom of the gullet.

Appetite.—*Putrid taste, especially in the morning and after a meal.
—Insipid, clammy, or acrid bitter, sourness, or metallic taste.—Sweetish taste in the mouth.—Bitter taste of food, especially of bread, which appears rough and dry.—*Anorexia, with repugnance to all food, especially bread, meat, coffee and wine.—Sensation of fulness and satiety in the stomach, which takes away all appetite.—After a meal strong desire to sleep, pressure and fulness in the stomach and abdomen, nausea with desire to vomit, lassitude, vertigo and shuddering.—Bread lies heavy on the stomach.—Pain and heat of the head after drinking beer.—Thirst, most frequently from a sensation of dryness in the mouth, also at night, or in the morning, with a desire principally for water and cold milk.—Great desire for fried things.

Stomach.—Risings with taste of the food.—Empty risings after a meal or after drinking.—Violent risings with crawling in the stomach, mitigated by lying down, renewed every time that one rises.—Pituita in the stomach.—Nausea and desire to vomit, principally after a meal and after drinking, as also night or morning after rising, mitigated by lying down.—Vomiting immediately after eating.—Pains in the stomach, as if there were a stone in it, especially after a meal.—*Pressure at the stomach and scrobiculus, often with obstructed respiration.—*Beating and shooting in the epigastric region.—Squeezing, sensation of swelling and pain, as if from ulceration in the pit of the stomach.—Sensation of coldness in the stomach.—Sensation in the pit of the stomach, as if something were torn away from it, especially on stooping or making a false step.

Abdominal Region.—*Distension of the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Presusive heaviness in the abdomen, as if from a weight.—Contractive spasms in the abdomen, which force one to remain bent double.—Hard and visible contraction of the abdomen across the navel.—Digging turning in the abdomen, as if caused by a worm.—Incisive tearings, jerks and pinchings in the abdomen.—Burning sensation in the abdomen.—Relaxation of the abdomen with internal shaking at every step.—*Violent colic, often at night, or aggravated by any food or drink whatever, sometimes with sanguineous evacuations.—Sensation in the abdomen, as if some-
thing were torn away.—Scarlet redness of the hypogastrium.—Pain in the integuments of the abdomen, as if they were ulcerated, especially on stretching in the morning.—Pesson in the inguina towards the exterior, as if a hernia were about to protrude.—Great flatulence with grumbling, fermentation and pinching movements in the abdomen.—Exceedingly offensive flatul.

**Feces.**—*Constipation, sometimes alternately with diarrhoea.*—Hard and slow evacuations.—*Tenesmus, sometimes with nausea and tearing, or pinchings in the abdomen.—Loose, sanguineous, serous or slimy, frothy, gelatinous, red evacu-
ations, or streaked with white and with yellow.—*Obstinate or dysenterical diarrhoea.*—Feces perfectly white.—*Nocturnal diarrhoea* with violent colic, head-ache and pains in all the limbs.—Involuntary evacuations when asleep at night.—Short respiration during the evacuation.—Crawling and itching in the anus and rectum.—Protrusion of haemorrhoides from the anus after a soft evacuation, with pain like excoriation.

**Urine.**—*Retention of urine.*—*Frequent and urgent desire to urinate day and night, with more profuse emission.*—*Inconvenience of urine, especially during repose.*—Emission, drop by drop, of blood-red urine with tenesmus.—Diminished emission of urine though one drinks much.—Deep-coloured urine, which soon becomes turbid.—White, turbid urine.—Urine clear as water, with a snow-white sediment.—Swelling of the urethra.
—Double stream of water.

**Genital Organs.**—Profuse eruption on the genital organs.—Inflammation of the gland.—Running vesicles on the gland.—Swelling of the gland and prepuce.—Paraphymosis of the prepuce.—Red spot on the interior of the prepuce.—Swelling and thickening of the scrotum.—Moist eruption on the scrotum.
—Frequent erections at night with desire to urinate.—Strong desire for coition in the morning.—Catamenia too early and too profuse.—Catamenia of too long duration.—Discharge of blood during pregnancy.—Pain, as if from excoriation and shootings in the vagina.—Discharge of blood and clots of blood from the uterus with labour-pains.—Diminished secretion of milk.

**Larynx.**—Hoarseness and roughness of the throat with a sensation in the chest, as if it were raw.—Sensation of coldness in the throat on taking an inspiration.—Tendency to be choked when swallowing.—Burning exhalation from the larynx.—Sensation of constriction in the pit of the throat after a short walk.—Cough excited by a tickling in the ramifications of the bronchi, generally short and dry, with anguish and short breath, and principally in the evening before midnight.—Cough with vo-
miting of food, especially in the evening and when lying on
the back.—Cough after waking in the morning.—Short cough
with bitter taste in the mouth, in the evening after lying down,
and in the morning after waking.—Cough with pain in the
stomach, or with shaking in the chest and head.—Cough with
expectoration of a bright-red blood, and sensation of insipidity
in the chest.

Chest.—Difficult respiration after a moderate walk.—Anxious
oppression on the chest, also at night.—Respiration impeded by
a pressure and squeezing in the pit of the stomach.—Short
breath in the evening with tension in the chest.—Frequent want
to take a deep inspiration.—Weakness in the chest which
renders speech difficult after a walk in the open air.—Sensation
of constriction in the chest.—Shootings and lancinations in the
chest and sides of the chest, especially when sitting with the
body bent forwards, when speaking, when breathing deeply,
seldom when walking or when using vigorous exertion.—Crawling
in the chest with tension of the muscles of the chest, aggra-
vated by repose.—Sanguineous congestion in the chest.—
Weakness and sensation of trembling in the heart.—Violent
palpitation of the heart when sitting quietly.—*Shootings in
the region of the heart with painful sensation of paralysis and
torpor of the left arm.—Transient coldness in the back.

Trunk.—*Pains in the loins, as if beaten, especially when touched
and during repose.—Painful rigidity in the loins.—*Painful
exostosis in the sacrum.—*Deviation of the vertebral column.
*Pains in the loins, in the back and nape of the neck, as if
from lifting too great a weight.—Drawing and shootings in the
back, especially when seated and stooping.—Rheumatic tear-
ing between the shoulder-blades, aggravated by coldness, mit-
tigated by heat.—*Opisthotonus.—Rheumatic stiffness of the
nape of the neck and of the neck, with painful tension during
movement.—Painful swelling of the axillary glands.

Arms.—*Tearing and burning sensation in the shoulder, with para-
lysis of the arm, especially in the cold season, during repose,
and in the heat of the bed.—*Coldness, paralysis, and insensibi-
lity of the arm.—*Exostosis in the arm, with burning sensation
and ulcers, which discharge a sanguineous pus.—*Erysipelatous
swelling and pustules, with burning itching in the arms, hands,
and fingers.—Red spots on the arms.—Jerks, shootings, and
tearing in the arms.—Jerking tearing in the elbows, wrists,
and joints of the fingers.—Digging in the bones of the fore-
arm.—Weakness and rigidity of the fore-arm and fingers,
during movement, and trembling of these parts, after the least
exertion.—Hot swelling of the hands in the evening.—Vesicu-
lar eruption, in clusters, on the wrist.—Smarting in the back of
the hands.—Worts on the hands and fingers.—Swelling of the fingers.—Jerking in the thumbs.—Contraction of the fingers. Lower.—Shootings and tearings in the hip-joint, into the ham, especially when resting on the foot, or with dull drawings and burning sensation during repose, and painful sensibility of the joints on rising from one’s seat and on going up stairs.—Tension and stiffness in the muscles and joints of the hips, thighs, legs, knees and feet.—Paralysis of the lower extremities.—Cramps in the buttocks, thighs, and calves of the legs, especially at night in bed, or when seated, after walking.—Tension in the knee, as if the tendons were too short.—Drawing and jerking tearing in the thighs and legs.—Lancinations in the thighs, legs, knees, feet and toes.—Heaviness in the legs, especially in the hams and calves of the legs.—Paralysis of the legs and feet.—Shootings and wrenching pain in the ankle-bones, when resting on the foot.—Inflammatory swelling of the instep, sometimes with pustules and miliary pimples on the part affected.—Erysipelatous swelling of the feet.—Swelling of the feet in the evening.—Torpore and paleness of the feet.—Distortion of the toes.—Corus on the feet, with burning sensation and pain as from excoriation.

153.—RHUS VERNIX.

RHUS-V.—Japan varnish-tree.—Archives of Staff.—A medicine, as yet little known. Antidote: Niter.

SYMPTOMS.—Phlyctenoidal eruptions in several parts of the skin, especially in the fingers.—Violent itching in the body, as if it had been stung by gnats, especially after midnight and towards morning.—Red and excessively elevated callosities in different parts of the skin.—Dreams of murder and of misfortune.—Insupportable heaviness of the head.—Eyes red.—A mist before the eyes, when reading.—Great sensibility of the eyes to the light of day, on waking in the morning.—Red spots on the face.—Swelling of the face and fore-head, especially on the left side, with callosities and red spots, and sensation of heaviness in the parts affected.—Burning sensation in the lips.—Pain in the throat, as if from excoriation, (on the left side) when swallowing.—Blood of the catamenia coagulated, like lumps of flesh.—Acute shootings across the lungs.—Rheumatic pains in the joints of the shoulder and elbow.—Hard tubercles and phlyctenæ on the hands.—Wrenching pain in the hip.—Cramps in the feet.
RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

RUTA.—Garden-thyme.—HANNEMANN.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 15 days.
Antidote: Camph. 
Compare with: Acou. am-c. arc, are, ass, bell. bry. com. hpec. ign. n-rom. op, plumb. pulm. rhue. strum, verat. —Ign. may be sometimes administered alternately with rubi.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases against which this medicine may be employed will be found to be: Sufferings caused by mechanical injuries, (contusion, fall, dislocation, injury of the bones, or of the periosteum); Caries?; Aching pains?; Paralysis, caused by external injuries; Sufferings caused by rainy and cold weather; Rheumatic affections, principally in the joints of the hands and feet; Amblyopia anaurotica, especially when caused by nice work, reading, &c.; Copper-coloured spots; Vermiculous affections of children, especially with vomiting; Dyspepsia, especially that caused by frequent vomiting; Vermiculous colic; Chronic pneumonia, with suppuration, caused by mechanical injury in the chest; Paralysis in the joints of the hands and feet, whether caused by rheumatic affections or by dislocations, &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Pains in the limbs, joints and bones, as if beaten, or as if caused by a contusion, fall, or bruise, especially when touched.—*Burning or gnawing pains in the periosteum of the limbs.—Pressive, spasmodic tearings, and drawings in the limbs.—Sensation of fullness in the whole body, with obstructed respiration.—Lassitude, weakness and heaviness in all the limbs, especially when seated, with great uneasiness in the legs.—Tottering, unsteady gait, from weakness of the thighs.—Sensation in all the limbs, as if they had been severely beaten, with painful sensibility of the sacrum and loins, when sitting down, after a short airing.

Skin.—Gnawing itching on the skin.—Erysipelasous inflammations.—Tendency to excoriation in children, or else when walking and riding on horseback.—Infamed ulcers.—Anasarca.—Warts.

Sleep.—Frequent yawnings and stretchings.—Strong desire to sleep in the evening, and after a meal, waking with a start, and piercing cries on the least touch.—Nocturnal agitation, with tossing and frequent waking.

Fever.—Shuddering, coldness and shivering, even when near the fire.—Coldness in the hands and feet, with heat in the face, confusion in the head and thirst.—General heat, with agita-
tion and excessive uneasiness, suffocated respiration and pressive head-ache. —Frequent flushes of heat.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety, as if resulting from a troubled conscience.—Disposition to quarrelling and to contradiction.—Unfitness for labour.—One is dissatisfied with oneself and others, and disposed to weep.—Melancholy and moral dejection.—Slow march of ideas.—Frequent absence of mind.

Head.—Head bewildered, as if from too little sleep.—Turning vertigo to such an extent as to fall, when rising, in the morning, as also when seated and when walking in the open air.—Head-ache, as if from stunning pressure on the whole brain, with great inquietude.—Throbbing or tearing pain in the forehead, with confusion of the head, in the evening before lying down, and in the morning on waking.—Heat in the head.—Tensive drawing or lancinating pains in the exterior of the head, as if from a blow or contusion, especially in the periosteum.—Gnawing itching in the hairy scalp.—Nodes and abscesses on the hairy scalp, with pain as from excoriations when touched, originating after a tearing has been felt in the part which they occupy.—Small ulcers and running sores on the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—*Pains in the eyes when viewing an object minutely. —Itching smarting in the canthus.—Pressure on the eyes.— Burning sensation in the eyes when reading by candle-light.—Lachrymation in the open air.—Speck on the cornea.—Red areola round the candle in the evening.—Quivering and jerking in the muscles of the eye-brows.—Spasms in the eye-lids.—Tendency to stare.—*Sight confused, as if through a mist, and complete cloudiness at a distance.—Dancing spots before the eyes.

Ears and Nose.—Otalgia, with scraping pressure.—Itching lancinations in the ear.—Pain in the cartilage of the ear, and under the mastoid process, as if from a bruise.—Acute and hard pressure in the root of the nose.—Perspiration on the back of the nose.—Epistaxis, with pressure, at the root of the nose.

Face and Teeth.—Pains in the face, in the periosteum, as if caused by contusion or blows.—Spasmodic tearing in the cheek-bone.—Itching and gnawing at the face and on the cheeks.—Erysipelas in the forehead with swelling.—Eruption of pimples on the lips.—Copper-coloured spots.—Odontalgia, with digging pain.—Painful sensibility and ready bleeding of the gums.

Mouth and Throat.—Mouth dry and viscous.—Cramp in the tongue, with embarrassed speech.—Sore-throat, as if caused by a tubercle in the bottom of the gullet, during empty deglutition.—Sensation, as from excoriations and pressure on the velum palati, when swallowing.
Appetite.—Insipid and dry taste of food, like that of wood.—Violent thirst for cold water in the afternoon.—Disgust at the first mouthful, with a sensation of fulness and satiety in the abdomen; the appetite being good at other times.—Sudden nausea when eating, with vomiting of food.—Pains in the stomach after eating bread, or else crude and indigestible food.

Stomach.—Empty risings, or with the taste of food.—Hiccough when smoking.—Putrid risings after eating meat.—Risings, like those of hysterical women.—Nausea at the pit of the stomach.—Vomiting, also of food.—Pains in the stomach after having eaten raw things or indigestible food.—Pinchings in the stomach after eating bread.—Gnawing, burning, or pressive pains in the stomach.—Tearing shootings in the epigastrium.

Abdominal Region.—Gnawing pressure in the hepatic region.—Pulsation and prickings in the left hypochondrium.—Painful swelling of the spleen.—Pain in the abdomen, as if from a bruise, with digging in the lumbar region.—Pressive pinchings in the hypogastrium.—Incisive pinchings in the sides of the abdomen.—Shootings which mount into the abdomen, when sitting down.—Sensation of coldness, or of heat, and burning sensation in the abdomen.—Gnawing in the abdomen.—'Colic, as if from worms.—Lancinations in the muscles of the abdomen, which force one to draw back the abdomen.

Faces.—Difficult faces, evacuated only with great effort, as if from inactivity of the rectum.—Faces scanty, hard, knotty, like sheep-dung.—Slimy diarrhoea, alternately with constipation.—Frequent desire to evacuate, with scanty, but soft evacuations.—Ineffecual desire to evacuate, with prolapsus recti.—Prolapsus recti, at every evacuation.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—Teearings and shootings in the rectum.

Urine and Genital Organs.—Desire to urinate, sometimes very urgent, with pressure on the vesica, and scanty emission of green urine.—Pressure on the vesica, sometimes also after the emission of urine, and at other times.—Frequent and profuse emission of urine, also at night.—Continued desire to urinate, even immediately after an emission.—Retention of urine.—Involuntary emission of urine at night, in bed, and by day, during movement.—Urine charged with gravel.—Increased sexual desire.—Pollutions.—Sterility.—Catamenia very irregular.—Catamenia of too short duration, preceded and followed by leucorrhoea.—Leucorrhoea, after the catamenia.

Larynx.—Pain in the larynx, as if from contusion.—Cough in the evening, after lying down, with copious expectoration of viscous mucus and tendency to vomit.—Croaking cough, at night, with scraping in the chest.—Cough, with copious expectoration of purulent matter.—Expectoration of thick, yel-
lowish mucus, almost without cough, but with a sensation of fatigue in the chest.

Chest.—Breath very short, with dyspnea.—Pressure at the chest, with sensation of fulness.—Nocturnal compression in the lower part of the chest.—Lancinations in the chest, often with suspended respiration, principally when going up stairs.—Sensation of coldness or heat in the chest.—Gnawing sensation in the chest.—A part in the sternum is painful when touched.—Palpitation of the heart with anxiety.

Trunk.—Pains in the back and loins as if beaten, often with obstructed respiration.—Drawing in the nape of the neck and shoulder-blades.—Pain in the loins and sacrum, as if from contusion.—Shootings in the loins, when walking, and when stooping, or only when seated.

Arms.—Wrenching pain in the joint of the shoulder, especially when permitting the arms to hang down or when resting on them.—Shocks in the arms, as if in the bones.—Dull tearings in the bones of the arm and joints of the elbow.—Pain, as if from contusion, in the joint of the elbow.—Pain in the fore-arms, as well as in the bones and joints of the hands, as if they had been beaten.—Pressive and spasmodic drawings and tearing in the fore-arms, hands and fingers.—*Paralytic stiffness of the wrist.—*Wrenching pain or shootings in the wrists.

—Pain in the wrist, on lifting a weight.—Torpor and crawling in the hands, after exertion.—Spasmodic contraction of the fingers.—Swollen veins in the hands.

Legs.—Spasmodic drawing in the thighs, extending into the hip-joint and sacrum.—Pain, as if beaten, in the hip-joint and bones of the legs, like that caused by contusion, especially on touching and stretching them.—Weakness in the thigh-bones, on rising from a seat, as if they had been beaten.—Weakness, trembling, and paralytic heaviness of the knees and legs, which prevents standing firmly.—Fatigue and heaviness of the legs, after walking.—Sensation of contraction in the tendons of the knee.—Fistulous ulcers in the legs.—Foundering of the knees, especially when going down stairs.—Burning, gnawing pain, in the bones of the feet, not permitting them to be rested on.—Paralytic stiffness of the instep.

155.—SABADILLA.

Sabad.—Indian caustic barley.—Archives of Staff.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks.

Antidotes: Camph. pulv.

Compare with: Amt, arn, caps, chem, chin, cin, con, ign, nat-m, n-vom, plat, plumb, pulv, rhum, sep, verat.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Intermittent fevers, especially in spring; Obstinate, chronic angina; Vermiculous affections, especially sufferings from tenia; Oesophagitis; Gastritis; Grippe; &c., &c. See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful drawings in the limbs, as if in the marrow of the bones, with inclination to stretch the limbs, mitigated during repose.—Scrapping and incisive pains in the bones, as if caused by knives, especially in the joints, aggravated by the touch, mitigated by a quick movement of the part affected.—Pricking, pressive, and dull lancinations in different parts.—Crawling in the limbs.—Convulsions.—Heavy tread and movements.—*Painful sensation of paralysis in the limbs, and especially in the knees.—*Lassitude and heaviness in all the limbs, aggravated in the evening, or towards noon, at which time the pains in the limbs are also aggravated.—Better when lying down, than when walking or standing.—Several symptoms appear first on the right, and then on the left side.—*Great sensibility to cold air, which aggravates the uneasiness and pains.

SKIN.—Crawling and burning shootings under the skin.—Red bands, spots and points in different parts of the skin, appearing with greatest violence in the cold air.

SLEEP.—Strong inclination to sleep during the day, with continued yawnings and stretchings.—Sleep retarded by abundance of thoughts.—Imperfect sleep in the evening, with a mind fatigued by strange thoughts.—*Disturbed, and not refreshing sleep at night, with anxious dreams.

FEVER.—Fever without thirst, consisting only in coldness, and in isolated attacks of heat, which are more perceptible in the face and hands, than in the other parts of the body.—Shivering, or external coldness, with trembling of the limbs, without shivering, and with more violent thirst, or complete adipsia; then heat, with moderate thirst, accompanied or followed by perspiration.—*Pain in the upper ribs, dry spasmodic cough, and tearings in all the limbs and bones during the shivering.—Delirium, yawnings, and stretchings during the heat.—Sleep during the perspiration.—*Quotidian, tertian, quartan fever, at a certain hour, with anorexia, pressive inflation of the stomach, pains in the chest, cough, shivering, weakness and thirst, between the shivering and the heat.—*During the apyrexia, pain, as if from fatigue in the limbs, without any other sufferings.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Uneasiness and anguish with great agitation.
Disposition to be frightened.—Ill-humour and passion.—Dislike to labour.—Fury.—The spirits are excited, while the mind is depressed, and vice versa.—Difficulty in thinking.—Delusions of the imagination, with respect to oneself; the body seems to be collapsed, like a corpse, the stomach to be corroded, &c.

Head.—Vertigo, with nausea, mitigated by supporting the head.
Vertigo, with loss of consciousness and cloudiness of the eyes, on rising from the seat.—Head-ache, with tensile pain, especially during intellectual fatigue.—*Pressive and stupifying head-ache in the forehead and temples.—Painful heaviness of the head.—Boring pains in the head, after every exercise.—Pulsative and painful throbbing in the head.—Burning, crawling and pricking in the forehead and hairy scalp.

Eyes.—Burning smarting in the eyes.—Pressure on the eyeballs, especially when looking into the air.—*Redness of the margin of the eyelids.—*Lachrymation, especially during exercise in the open air, when looking at anything bright, when coughing, yawning, and on the slightest pain in other parts.—Weakness of sight.

Ears.—Otitis, with troublesome pressure.—Tickling in the ears.
Burning itching, and shootings in the tips of the ears.—Deafness, as if there were a band over the ears.—Humming, gurgling, and thundering in the ears.—Boring in the parotids.

Nose.—Itching crawling in the nose, and contractive smarting.—Epistaxis.—Great sensibility to the smell of garlic.—Shaking sneezing.—Obstruction at one time of one nostril, at another time of another.—*Fluent coryza, with altered features and bewildered head.—Great masses of white and transparent mucus are blown from the nose, without coryza.

Face.—Heat of the face, with fiery burning redness, especially after drinking wine.—Blue circles round the eyes.—Marbled and herpetic skin of the face.—Burning sensation, pain, as if from excoriation, pricking, and itching crawling in the lips.—Boring in the lower jaw and sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, with drawing and pulsative pain.—Shooting pains in the molares.—Caries in the teeth.—Gums bluish.—Pricking in the gums.

Mouth.—Sensation in the mouth and on the tongue, as if they were burnt and excoriated.—Pricking in the extremity of the tongue.—End of the tongue bluish.—Tongue loaded with a thick, yellowish coating.—*Dryness of the mouth, without thirst.—Copious accumulation of (sweetish) saliva in the mouth.

Throat.—Sore-throat, as if caused by a plug, or an internal swelling, during deglutition and at other times.—Sensation of constriction in the throat.—Pressure and burning sensation in the
throat, during deglutition and at other times.—**Dyspnea in the throat.**—**Roughness and scraping in the throat,** with continued want to swallow or to hawk.—**Inflammation of the uvula.**

**Appetite.**—The taste is bitter (or disagreeably sweet).—**Violent thirst for cold water,** milk or beer, also in the morning.—**Hunger, with dislike to all food,** especially meat, (coffee, wine and acid things).—**Bulging especially in the morning and evening,** (and principally for honey or food, prepared from flour).

**Stomach.**—Risings, generally empty, and sometimes with shuddering.—**Painful and imperfect risings.**—**Pyrosis.**—*Nausea, with desire to vomit,* often with shuddering, mitigated by eating.—**Vomiting of lumbrici.**—Softness, uneasiness, and coldness in the stomach.—**Digging in the epigastric region,** with pain, as if from excoriations, when pressing upon it.—**A frequent sudden sensation of obstructed respiration in the scorbicularis,** with anxiety.—**Sensation of heat in the scorbicularis and burning in the stomach.**

**Abdominal Region.**—**Pressive scraping in the hepatic region.**—Digging drawing in the liver, with pain, as if from excoriations, when pressing upon it.—**Sensation of heat in the hepatic region.**—**Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by worms.**—**Constriction in the abdomen.**—**Cuttings, as if caused by knives.**—**Violent shootings in the sides of the abdomen,** which force one to bend double.—**Boring, digging,** and **rolling in the abdomen.**—**Sensation of coldness, or burning in the abdomen.**—**Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the abdomen.**—**Red spots and specks in the abdomen.**

**Faces.**—**Constipation.**—**Interrupted,** hard, insufficient evacuation.—**Strong desire to evacuate,** with scanty evacuation.—**Loose brown,** or fermented *feces,* mixed with mucus and blood.—**Pinchings, tearing,** and **crawling in the rectum.**

**Urine.**—**Urgent desire to urinate, especially in the evening,** with tenesmus and scanty emission.—**More copious secretion of urine.**—**Turbid, thick urine, like clay-water.**—**Burning sensation, when urinating.**

**Genital Organs.**—**Digging and pressive pain in the testes.**—**Diminished sexual desire.**—**Tensive and painful erections,** without desire for coition.—**Pollutions,** with flaccidity of the penis. (Catamenia retarded, but more profuse, and of longer duration).

**Larynx.**—**Hoarse, rough voice.**—**Hawking up a bright red blood,** which comes from the choana.—**Short, dry cough,** also at night, caused by a scraping in the throat.—*Cough, with vomiting, shootings in the vertex,** and pain in the stomach.—**Dull cough,** sometimes with *hæmoptysis.**—*Cough, as soon
as one lies down.—Cough, with expectoration and lancinations in the chest.

CHEST.—Respiration obstructed, as if there were a stone in the chest.—Short, difficult respiration.—Wheezing respiration.—Pressure on the chest.—Burning sensation in the chest.— Shootings in the sides of the chest, especially when taking an inspiration and coughing, which disturbs the sleep at night, and does not permit one to lie on the side.—(Inflammation of the pleura).—Palpitation of the heart, with pulsation in the whole body.—Red palpitation and points on the chest.

TRUNK.—Pain, as if beaten, in the back and loins, especially when seated.—Sensation of constriction from the shoulder-blades to the chest, with a sensation, as if the blood did not circulate, aggravated in the cold air.

ARMS.—Convulsive movements of the arms.—Trembling of the arms and hands.—Red spots, bands, and points on the arms and hands.—Pricking lancinations in the fore-arms.—Dryness of the skin of the hands.—Distortion of the fingers.—Yellow spots on the fingers.—Desquamation of the skin round the nails.

LEGS.—Shootings in the thighs and knees.—Weakness and bending of the knees.—Tearing and tension in the calves of the legs, also at night.—Heaviness of the feet.—Swelling of the feet, with painful sensibility of the soles of the feet.—Profuse perspiration on the soles of the feet.

SABINA.

SABIN.—Savine-tree.—Archives of Staff.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections. 

ANTIDOTE.—Graph. 

Compare with: Acon, am, bell, cham, con, graph, lpec, pul, phg, veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used will be found to be:—Acute and chronic arthritic affections; Diseases of the bones?; Rheumatic odontalgia; Amenorrhoea; Leucorrhoea; Active metrorrhagia, especially when resulting from plethora, and in women who have early and very profuse catamenia; Metrorrhagia, in consequence of accouchment or abortion; Disposition to miscarriage, especially in the third month of pregnancy; Podagra; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting and tearing, arthritic pains, especially in the joints, and sometimes with red and
shining swelling of the parts affected.—Gouty nodosities.—Lancinating drawing in the hollow bones.—Burning, pressive sensation, in the periosteum, which is swollen.—Haemorrhagia.—Jerking throbbing in all the arteries.—General uneasiness, as if from long watching.

Skin.—Itching in the skin, with excoriating and ulceration, or scabby places after scratching.—Burning sensation in the parts of the skin, that are affected, when they are touched.

Sleep.—Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking, ebullition of blood, heat and perspiration.—Anxious dreams.—Continued dreams, full of imagination and intellectual efforts.—Talking and loud snoring during sleep.—Disposition to lie on the left side, when sleeping.

Fever.—Shuddering and shivering, with cutis anserina, and cloudiness of sight.—Burning heat over the whole body, with great agitation.—Heat in the face, with icy coldness of the feet and hands.—Fever in the evening; first shivering, then heat, and lastly perspiration.—Nocturnal perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Dejection, discouragement, and sadness.—Moroseness, with dislike to conversation, especially when exercising in the open air.—Disposition to be angry, with tears and sobs.—Indifference.—Weakness of memory.

Head.—Stupifying vertigo, which occasions falling, with cloudiness of the sight.—Attacks of megrim.—Heaviness and troublesome pressure in the head, often from the sinciput as far as the nape of the neck.—Sensation in the forehead and temples, as if they were severed.—Drawing pains in the head, especially in the forehead and temples.—Shooting pains in the head, with smarting or pressure, often in the entire brain.—Digging and boring in the head.—Pulsative head-ache, with heaviness and stupefaction.—The head-aches often appear suddenly, diminish slowly, and return frequently.

Eyes and Ears.—Tensive pains in the eyes, as if the muscles were too short.—Eyes dull and downcast.—Heat in the eyes.—Smarting tears.—Jerking quivering of the eye-lids.—Clouds before the eyes.—Pinching in the ears.—Hardness of hearing.

Face.—Face pale, with blue circles round the eyes.—Black pores in the cheeks and round the nose.—Paralytic pain and pressure in the zygomatic processes.—Lancinations from the lower jaw to the cheek bone.

Teeth.—Odontalgia during and after a meal and mastication.—*Pressure and throbbing in the teeth, especially in the evening and at night, with a sensation as if the tooth were about to be pulled out, aggravated by drinking, smoking, and by the heat of the bed, mitigated after rising.—Drawing in the teeth, on drinking, eating, and from contact with the air.—Painful sen-
sibility and white swelling of the gums, round a carious tooth.
—Ulcer in the gums.
Mouth.—Putrid exhalation from the mouth.—Reddish, or white
saliva, which becomes frothy, when speaking.—Haemoptysis.—
Tongue loaded with a white or brownish coating.
Throat.—Sore-throat during deglutition, as if from a foreign
body or an internal swelling in the gullet, with pressure and
choking.—Dull lancinations in the throat.
Appetite.—Taste in the mouth and throat, as if from an inveter-
ate coryza.—Insipid, fat, or sanguineous taste in the mouth.—
Bitter taste in the mouth, and bitter taste of food, especially of
milk and coffee.—Desire for acid things, especially for lemo-
nade.—Sourness in the stomach, after a meal.
Stomach.—Empty risings.—Nausea, with fulness in the stomach.
—Vomiting of bile, *or of food.—Fulness and inflation in the
region of the stomach.—Pressure at the stomach.—Lancinations
from the pit of the stomach, across the back.
Abdominal Region.—Pressure in the hepatic region.—Dis-
tension of the abdomen.—Contractive pains in the abdomen.—
Pressive pinchings in the abdomen, as if from a chill or
diarrhoea.—Inflammation of the intestines.—Pain, as if from a
bruise in the abdominal muscles, in bed, in the evening.
Faces.—Evacuations, at first soft, then hard.—*Loose soft faces,
with noise and abundant expulsion of flatus.—Discharge of
sanguineous mucus from the anus.—Discharge of blood from
the anus, after a hard evacuation.—Painful haemorrhoidal
pimplies in the anus.—Crawling in the anus.
Urine.—Retention of urine, with emission drop by drop, and
burning sensation.—Strong desire to urinate, with scanty
stream.—Profuse emission of urine, also at night.—Painful
inflammation of the urethra, with discharge of pus, as in
gonorrhœa.
Genital Organs.—Hard swelling on the dorsum of the penis.
—Shootings in the gland.—Deep redness of the gland.—Pain-
ful sensibility of the prepuce, with difficulty of retracting it.—
Frangum swollen and tight.—Pain in the condylomata, as from
excoriation.—Increased sexual desire, with violent and pro-
longed erections.—Sexual desire in females greatly increased.—
Contractive pain in the region of the matrix.—Sanguineous
congestion in the uterus.—*Metrorrhagia, with discharge of
clotted or bright red blood, and pains, resembling labour pains
in the loins and in the inguina.—*Catamenia too copious.—
*Suppressed catamenia, with leucorrhœa.—*Miscarriage.—
Perceptible swelling of the mammae.—Crawling in the mammae.
—*Lecorrhœa, itching, yellowish, fetid, and thick like starch.
Larynx and Chest.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling, or fol-
lowed, at a later period, by expectoration of mucus streaked
with blood.—Pressure on the chest.—Pressive, spasmodic
tension in the chest, principally in the middle of the sternum.
—Shooting and pain, as if from excoriation in the xiphoid
cartilage, with aggravation on taking a deep inspiration and on
being touched.—Trembling in the lungs, with dull rattling
and crackling.—Augmented and extended beating of the heart.
—Lancination in the outside of the chest and in the clavicle.

Trunk.—Pressive drawing in the loins as far as the inguinal
region.—Pressive tearing and shootings in the spine.—Pain in
the muscles or vertebra of the neck, as if beaten.

Arms.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the shoulder and hands.
—Pressive tearings and shootings in the arms, fore-arms and
fingers.—Arthritic rigidity and swelling in the joint of the wrist,
with tearing and shootings.—Drawing and tearing in the bones
of the hands.—Weakness of the hands (when writing).—Dis-
torted fingers.

Legs.—Furunculus, with shooting pain in the buttock.—Shoot-
ing pains in the hip-joints, on resting on the foot.—Pressure
and drawing in the thighs and knees.—Tearing tension in the
thighs, with sensation, when squatting, as if the muscles were
too short.—Purulent and suety ulcer on the tibia.—Pressive
tearing in the bones of the feet.—Red and shining swelling of
the great toe, with boring and lancinating pain.

157.—SAMBUCUS NIGRA.

SAMB.—Elder-tree.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: frequently, only 3 or 4 hours,
but longer in chronic affections.

Antidote: Arum camph. It is used as an antidote against: Arum.

Compare with: Arn. ara. bull. chias. cupr. hep. ipso. merc. n-vom. op. rhum.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided
by the whole of the symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine
may be employed, will be found to be:—Dropsical affections; In-
termittent fevers; Hydrocele, caused by mechanical injury;
Coryza, in new-born infants; Croup; Spasmodic asthma and
cramps in the chest, in adults, especially arthritic subjects; or
when resulting from a chill; Angina in the chest?; Hooping
cough?; Millari asthma; Croup; Phthisical sufferings; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General ebullition of blood, in the
evening after lying down, with sensation of trembling.—Sudden
drawing through the whole surface of the body, frequently
recurring, when seated.—The majority of the symptoms mani-
vol. 1.
fest themselves during repose, and are dispersed by movement. —

Dropical swelling of the whole body. —

Great emaciation. —

Desire to sleep, without being able to sleep. —

Frequent waking with a start, with anguish, trembling and obstructed respiration, amounting almost to suffocation. —

Incomplete sleep, with mouth and eyes half-open. —

Lascivious dreams. —

Shuddering, with shivering, icy coldness of the hands and feet, and pricking crawling in the skin. —

Shivering and shaking before going to sleep. —

Insupportable heat, without thirst, with dread to be uncovered. —

Fever, with excessive perspiration, especially at night. —

Strong tendency to be frightened. —

Peevishness, during which every thing makes a disagreeable impression. —

Delirium, from time to time, with frightful visions.

**Head—Face.** — Dizziness and confusion in the head, especially during movement. —

Head-ache, as if from intoxication. —

Tension in the head, during movement, as if it contained water. —

Pressure and expansion in the head. —

Pressive, tearing head-aches, in the forehead and temples. —

Sudden shocks in the brain. —

Digging pain in the vertex. —

Pupils, first contracted, then greatly dilated. —

Lancination and spasmodic pains in the ears. —

Itching crawling in the ears. —

Sensation of torpor in the nose, with itching on the back of the nose. —

Sanguineous congestion in the nose, with sensation of heaviness in the point of the nose. —

Obstruction of the nose, with accumulation of thick and viscous mucus in the nostrils. —

Face, bluish and bloated, or pale and earthy. —

Circumscribed redness on the cheeks. —

Sensation of torpor and tension in the cheeks, as if from being swollen. —

Red, burning spots on the cheeks. —

Gnawing pressure in the bones of the upper jaw.

**Teeth—Genital Organs.** —

Odontalgia, with tearing and lancinations in all the teeth, and with a sensation as if the cheek were swollen. —

Itching crawling in the throat. —

Thirst, without relishing the drinks. —

Vomiting, in the morning, first of milk, that has been taken, with mucus, then of bile. —

Pressure in the stomach. —

Acute lancinations under the stomach, aggravated by pressing upon it. —

Pinchings in the abdomen, as if from a chill, with expulsion of flatus. —

Shootings in the left side of the hypogastrum. —

Pain in the abdomen, as if from a bruise. —

Spasmodic tearings, shootings and pinchings in the abdominal muscles. —

Pressive pain in the abdomen, with nausea, when resting it against a hard body. —

Frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission, also at night. —

Urine of deep yellow. —

Emission of urine in too small a stream. —

Swelling of the scrotum. —

Catamenia too profuse. Like metrorrhagia.

**Larynx—Chest.** —

Hoarseness, from accumulation of viscus mucus in the larynx. —

Deep, hoarse, hollow cough, with agi-
tation and thirst. — Continued cough, with abundant expectoration of a salt taste, or of sweetish mucus. — *Attack of suffocating cough, with cries, in children. — *Cough, with cries, as if from a pain in the gullet. — *Wheezing and quick respiration. — Obstructed respiration, when lying down. — *Spasmodic paroxysm of suffocation at night, with tears, great agitation, and tossing of the hands. — *Great difficulty in breathing. — Opposition at the chest, with lancinations in the side, or with pressure under the sternum. — *Pressive pain in the chest. — Sudden sensation of contraction in the sides of the chest.

Trunk and Extremities. — Pains in the loins, with drawing pressure. — Incisive blows in the loins. — Pressure in the middle of the spine, during repose and movement. — Lancinations in the shoulder blades. — Pressive heaviness in the nape of the neck. — Deep, incisive lancinations in the muscles of the neck. — Drawing in the fore-arms and bones of the hands. — Paralytic heaviness in the elbow-joint. — Lancinations in the wrists. — Trembling of the hands (when writing). — Tearings in the joints of the fingers. — Spasmodic drawings and shootings in the thighs. — Tension in the tendons of the ham, as if they were too short. — Acute lancinations in the tibia. — *Edematous swelling of the feet, as far as the knees. — Tearing in the legs and ankles.

158. — SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

Sang. — Hering.

Clinical Remarks. — This medicine has been employed against: Arthritic and rheumatic pains; Pharyngitis and other angina; Croup.

General Symptoms. — *Rheumatic pains in the limbs, especially in the shoulders, arms and thighs, and aggravated at night. — Burning sensation in the soles of the feet and palms of the hands, aggravated at night. — Pain in the tips of the fingers, as if from ulceration. — Sleeplessness. — Frightened waking with a start. — Dreams of sea-voyages, with sensation as if one were rocked. — Sensation of heaviness in the head. — Pains in the head which pass rapidly from one place to another, like electric shocks. — Sensation of mobility in the hairy scalp. — Veins of the head swollen. — Face bloated, with redness, burning heat, sensation of rigidity and fulness. — Sight confused, as if there were hairs in the eyes. — Pains in the carious teeth during
mastication.—Loosening of the teeth.—Sensation of swelling in the throat, especially during deglutition.—Inflammation of the throat.—Spasmodic throbbing in the abdomen.—Infectious desire to evacuate, with a sensation as if there were a thick mass in the rectum.—Frequent evacuations.—Frequent emission of urine also at night.—Shootings in the bosom and pain in the mammary, as if from excoriation.

159.—SAPO DOMESTICUS.

SAP.—Soap.—A medicine, the primitive symptoms of which are not known as yet, but which has been employed internally and externally against burns.

160.—SASSAPARILLA.

SASS.—Sassaparilla.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: for 5 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote:?

Compare with: Acon, cham, clem, cocc, merc, puls, ran, sep, all, sulph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, especially when caused by a chill in the water, or after suppressed gonorrhoea; Ulcers and other sufferings from abuse of mercury; Herpes; Urinary and renal stone; Constipation, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shooting, tearing, pressive pains.—Paralytic tearing in all the joints and limbs, often accompanied by trembling of the hands and feet, painful tearings in the head and pinchings in the abdomen.—Arthritic pains with diminished secretion of urine.—Rigidity and immobility of the limbs.—Hot and thick swellings.—Great lassitude, especially in the lower limbs.—Lassitude in the hands and feet.—Emaciation.—The pains affect the mind and depress the spirits.

Skin.—Itching, sometimes over the whole body, especially in the evening in bed and in the morning when rising.—Red and dry pimples which itch only in the heat.—Miliary eruption on going into the fresh air, or coming out of a warm room.—Nettle-rash.—Purulent vesicles.—Herpes on almost all parts of the body.—Warts.—Shrivelled skin.—Deep, burning, painful rhagades (on the fingers).

Sleep.—Sleep early in the evening.—Nocturnal sleeplessness and frequent waking.—Frightful dreams with frequent starts.

Fever.—Shiverings night and day.—Coldness, even near the fire.
over the whole body, except the face and chest, but principally in the feet.—Heat in the evening, with ebullition of blood, palpitition of the heart and perspiration on the forehead.

Moral Symptoms.—Anxiety, with trembling of the feet.—Mooriness and ill-humour, with unfitness for exertion.—Irrascibility and susceptibility.—Fickleness.

Head.—Vertigo, after gazing on an object for some time.—Vertigo with nausea and sour risings.—Head-ache with nausea and sour vomiting.—Lancinating or pressive head-ache, or else pressive and lancinating at the same time.—Semi-lateral spasmodic pains in the head, as if the head were fastened in a vice, with cloudiness of the eyes, desire to lie down and vibration in the brain at every word that is uttered.—Throbbing pains in the head.—Noise and buzzing in the head.—Pressive and in-usive, or pressive, lancinating, drawing and tearing pains in the exterior of the head, aggravated by the touch and by walking.—Sensibility of the hairy scalp.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Pains in the eyes from the brightness of day-light.—Pressure in the eyes, especially in the evening when reading by candle-light.—Shootings in the eyes.—Burning sensation in the eyes and eye-lids.—Agglutination of the eye-lids in the morning.—Internal canthi blue and swollen.—Cloudiness before the eyes, like a fog.—A red colour is reflected from white paper, in the evening.

Ears and Nose.—Shootings in the ears.—Contraction and pressure in the ears.—Burning, itching scabs on the lobes of the ear.—Tingling and ringing in the ears.—Epistaxis.—Scabious eruption upon, under, and in the nose.—Dry coryza and obstruction of the nose.—Very thick mucus in the nose.

Face.—Facial eruption.—Itching eruption on the forehead, with burning sensation, and running after having scratched.—Rough, pale-red spots on the forehead.—Thick scabs on the face.—Rigidity and tension in the masseters and maxillary joints.—Herpes on the upper lip.—Purulent and itching vesicles on the chin.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, with drawing teardings, from a cold current of air, or from cold drinks.—Upper teeth set on edge.—Tearing in the gums.—Gums swollen with pain, as if from excoriation.

Mouth and Throat.—Dryness of the mouth.—Aphthæ on the tongue and palate.—Sore-throat with shooting pain during deglutition.—Spasmodic pressure at the throat, like constriction, with obstructed respiration.—Dryness and roughness in the throat, especially in the morning.—Accumulation of viscous mucus in the throat.

Appetite.—Bitter, or acid and clammy, or else sweetish, metallic and herbaceous taste.—Bread has a bitter taste.—Food is insipid.—After a meal, sensation of emptiness in the stomach,
as if one were fasting, or else disgust, only when thinking of what one has eaten.—Thirst, especially for water, also in the morning.

**Stomach.** — Raisings and regurgitations, especially during and after a meal, generally bitter or sour.—*Frequent or continued nausea with ineffectual desire to vomit.—Sour vomitings.—Constrictive pains in the stomach.—Pressure at the pit of the stomach.—Heat and burning sensation in the stomach, especially after eating bread.

**Abdominal Region.** — Pain in the left hypochondrium, as if beaten.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Great sensibility of the abdomen to external pressure.—Constrictive and spasmodic pains in the intestines.—Cuttings, especially in the umbilical region.—Shootings in the sides of the abdomen, especially in the left side.—Sensation of coldness, or heat and burning sensation in the abdomen.—Sensation of emptiness and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Abundant expulsion of fetid flatus.—Inertia of the intestines.

**Faces.** — Hard, retarded and scanty faces, often with urgent desire.—Painful, difficult evacuations, with contractive pains in the abdomen and violent pressure downwards.—*Obstinate constipation with frequent desire to urinate.—Glutinous, tenacious evacuation.—Loose, acrid, corrosive evacuations, with pains in the abdomen.—Syncope during evacuation.—Pain, as if from excoriation and burning itching in the anus.

**Urine.** — Stranguria, with pressure on the vesica and discharge of a white and turbid matter, mixed with mucus.—Frequent and ineffectual desire to urinate, or with scanty emission.—Frequent and profuse emission of pale urine day and night, often without any sensation in the urinary organs.—Turbid urine, like clay-water.—Fiery, scanty, red urine.—Thread-like flakes in the urine.—Blood in the urine, towards the end of an emission.—*Urine charged with gravel or small pebbles.—Burning sensation when urinating.—Cramps in the vesica, with contractive pain.—Discharge of pus from the urethra, like gonorrhœa.

**Genital Organs.** — Fetid exhalation from the genital organs.—Inflammation and redness of the gland.—Herpes on the prepuce.—Desire for coition, with frequent and painful pollutions.—Catamenia retarded, scanty and acrid.—During the catamenia, desire to urinate, excoriation between the thighs, pinchings in the abdomen and squeezing, as if by a claw in the loins and in the pit of the stomach.—Mucous leucorrhœa.

**Larynx.** — Violent cough from a tickling sensation of ulceration in the gullet, or excited by a roughness in the throat.—Short and obstructed respiration.—Violent dyspnœa and choking.
from a sensation of constriction in the throat, and which forces
one to remove all clothing from the throat and chest.—*Spas-
modic oppression on the chest.—Frequent recurrence of deep
respiration.—Sensation, as if a foreign body had stopped in
the back on taking a deep inspiration.—Offensive breath.—
Pressure on the chest, often with short breath.—Shootings in
the sides of the chest, which often force one to bend double.—
Palpitation of the heart.—*Tensive pain in the exterior of the
chest, as if from contraction, on rising up.—Mammæ flaccid
and insensible.

Thunb.—Pain in the loins, as if beaten, especially while stooping
and afterwards.—Crawling in the loins.—Tensive pain from
the loins to the hips on the least movement.—Painful pressure
and tension in the back and nape of the neck, with lancinations
on the least movement of the trunk or of the head.—Lancina-
tions between the shoulder-blades and in the muscles of the
neck.—Swelling on one side of the neck, painful when touched.

Arms.—Tearings and pressive shootings in the arms, fore-arms and
joints of the hands and fingers.—Perspiration in the hands.—
Herpes on the hands.—Numbness of the fingers.—Pain in the
extremities of the fingers, as if caused by sub-cutaneous ulcera-
tion.—Purulent vesicles on the fingers.—Deep rhagades in the
skin of the fingers.

Legs.—Pressive tearings and shootings in the thighs, knees and
legs.—Lassitude in the thighs and knee-joints.—Swelling and
stiffness of the knees, with shootings.—Red, herpetic spots on
the calves of the legs.—Rigidity of the legs, as if from con-
traction.—Cramps in the legs and calves of the legs.—Painful
sensibility of the soles of the feet.—Tension and swelling of
the feet, with heat and redness.—*Coldness in the feet, especially
before lying down.

161.—SECALE CORNUTUM.

SEC.—Epigot of rye.—Hartlaub and Thinks.—Duration of effect: for 7 weeks in
chronic affections.

Antidot:—Canth. (solen.-nigr.)
Compare with:—Arn. canth. ign. laur. veratr.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided
by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine
may be employed will be found to be:—Haemorrhagia, especially
in weak, consumptive subjects; Hysterical spasms in women of
a feeble constitution; Convulsions caused by fright; Gangrene
senilis? ; Amblyopia amaurotica; Nasal haemorrhagia; Suffer-
ings of children, resulting from dentition; Gastric and bilious affec-
tions; Colic; Gastritis?; Enteritis?; Asiatic and sporadic cholera; Diarrhoea, especially in old men; Metrorrhagia of weak and consumptive women; Precursors of miscarriage, especially in the third month; Absence of labour-pains; Spasmodic labour-pains; Adherence of the placenta; Lochia of too long duration; Metritis from suppressed lochia; Hysterical affections from want of vitality in the uterus?; Gangrenous affections of the uterus; &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawing, tearing and tingling in the limbs and joints.—Violent and wandering spasmodic pains.—Burning sensation in all joints of the body, as if caused by sparks.—Distortion of the limb.—Tonic spasms.—Jerks and convulsive movements in the limbs, which manifest themselves, especially at night, often also periodical and mitigated by stretching the parts violently.—Tetanus.—Attacks of epilepsy.—General atrophy and emaciation.—Unsteady gait.—Syncope.—Great lassitude and indolence.—Trembling of the limbs.—Weakness, heaviness and torpor of the limbs.—Paralysis.—Complete mortification of some parts.

SKIN.—Skin sallow, lead-coloured, flaccid and shrivelled.—Skin rough and dry.—Torpor and insensibility of the skin.—Miliary eruption, especially on the chest and nape of the neck.—Subcutaneous crawling.—General desquamation of the epidermis.—Petechiae.—Furunculi.—Black, gangrened pustules.—Sanguineous vesicles, which turn to gangrene in the limbs.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep and coma.—Deep, lethargic sleep. —Sleeplessness, with agitation and dry heat.—Coma, with delirium, starts and fright.

Fever.—Violent shivering, followed by burning heat, with violent thirst.—Excessive coldness in the back, abdomen and limbs.—Dry heat, with quick pulse, agitation and sleeplessness.—Small, suppressed pulse.—Cold perspiration.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Discouragement and timidity.—Sadness and melancholy.—Great anguish.—Furor, with desire to jump into the water.—Madness and inclination to bite.—Fear of death.—Mania.—Weakness of the intellectual faculties.—Mental alienation.—Delirium.—Loss of consciousness.

HEAD.—Head confused and stupified.—Intoxication.—Attacks of vertigo of different kinds, also chronic.—Headache with dull and painful confusion, especially in the occiput.—Semi-lateral head-ache.—Falling off of the hair.

EYES.—Eye-balls sunk deep in the sockets.—Pupils spasmodically contracted, or else dilated.—Convulsed eyes.—Fixed, wild look.—Diplopia.—Mist, spots and a veil before the sight.—Weak sight.—Sparkling before the eyes and cloudiness of sight.
BARS AND NOSE.—Humming in the ears and hardness of hearing.  
—Transient deafness.  
—Epistaxis.

FACE AND TEETH.—Face discoloured, pale, yellow, wan, with the eyes hollow and surrounded by a blue circle.  
—Distorted features.  
—Livid spots on the face.  
—Face of a deep red.  
—Swelling of the face.  
—Crawling in the face.  
—Lips and mouth painfully contracted.  
—Trismus.  
—Grinding of the teeth.  
—Loosening and falling out of the teeth.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Dryness of the mouth, with thirst.  
—Hemoptysis.  
—Sanguineous or yellowish green foam before the mouth.  
—Tongue discoloured, brown or black, or else loaded with a thick coating.  
—Painful crawling in the tongue.  
—Swelling of the tongue.  
—Stammering, embarrassed, indistinct, weak speech.  
—Dryness of the throat.  
—Burning sensation, or troublesome crawling in the throat.  
—(Inflammation of the oesophagus).

STOMACH.—Dulness of the taste.  
—*Burning, insatiable thirst.  
—Frequent risings.  
—*Disgust and nausea.  
—Vomiting and vomiting of bilious, crude matter.  
—Easy vomiting.  
—Vomiting of food, with great debility.  
—Vomiting of mucus.  
—Vomiting of black bile.  
—Pressure at the stomach.  
—Cramp in the stomach.  
—Excessively painful sensibility, troublesome oppression and anguish in the pit of the stomach, with ineffectual desire to vomit.  
—Burning sensation in the scrobiculus and epigastrium.  
—Inflammation and cancer in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—*Abdomen excessively inflated and distended.  
—Cuttings and tearing pains in the abdomen.  
—Fixed, burning pains in the splenic and lumbar regions.  
—Colic, with pains in the loins and in the thighs, frequent risings and vomitings.  
—*Painful colic, with convulsions.  
—Sensation of excessive coldness in the abdomen and back.  
—*Burning sensation in the abdomen.  
—Borborygmus.

FACBRS.—Constipation, with continued and ineffectual desire to evacuate.  
—Loose, frequent evacuations, with serous, slimy, or else discoloured or brownish feces.  
—Diarrhea of a putrid smell.  
—*Diarrhea, with sudden prostration of strength.  
—Involuntary evacuations.  
—Expulsion of worms.

URINE.—Suppressed secretion of urine.  
—Scanty, hot, burning urine.  
—Emission of urine drop by drop, difficult, scanty, with continued desire to urinate.  
—White, urine, clear like water.  
—Increased secretion of urine.  
—Hemorrhagia from the uterus.  
—Catamenia too profuse and of too long duration, sometimes with violent spasms.  
—*Metrorrhagia, of a black, liquid blood, flowing especially during a slight movement, sometimes with crawling in the legs and great debility.  
—Miscarriage.  
—Defective
contraction of the uterus, after miscarriage.—Swelling and warts on the neck of the uterus, which is partially open.—Sanguineous congestion in the uterus.—Lochia scanty, and fetid, or of too long duration and sanguineous.

Chest.—Voice hoarse and hollow.—Anxious and obstructed respiration, with sighs and sobs.—Dyspnea and oppression on the chest.—Suffocating oppression on the chest, with cramp in the diaphragm.—Violent spasmodic palpitation of the heart.

Trunk.—Crawling and insensibility in the back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Sensation of coldness in the back.—Profuse miliary eruption on the nape of the neck, *and on the chest.

Arms.—Spasmodic contraction of the arm, with drawing in that part.—Burning sensation in the hands.—Swelling of the hands, with black pustules.—Oedematous swelling in the wrist.—Distortion of the hands.—Tingling in the ends of the fingers, with torpor and insensibility of these parts.—Contraction, distortion and retraction of the fingers.—Sphacelus in the fingers.

Legs.—Lassitude and soreness in the legs.—Contraction of the legs and toes.—Troublesome cramps in the calves of the legs and soles of the feet, especially at night.—Burning sensation in the feet.—Distortion of the feet.—Swelling of the feet, with black pustules.—Mortification of the toes.—Crawling in the toes.

162.—SELENIUM.

SELENIUM.—Duration of effect: from 5 to 6 weeks in chronic affections.


Comparisons: Carb. ch. graph. ign. lach. mer. nit. sect. p. rhus. sulph. thuy.

Selen., when otherwise indicated, is particularly efficacious after chimon.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pains in all the limbs, as if caused by a chill.—Excessive emaciation, especially of the face, hands, and legs.—Cinchona produces extraordinary sufferings, and aggravates those that are already in existence to an insupportable extent.—Great desire to lie down and to sleep, especially during the heat of the day.—Aggravation of the symptoms after sleep.—Inability to bear a current of air.

Skin.—Frequent crawling in circumscribed parts of the skin, with strong desire to scratch.—Miliary eruption.—Prolonged running from parts which have been scratched.—Flat ulcers.

Sleep.—Desire to sleep early in the evening, with imperfect sleep and frequent waking during the night.—Retarded sleep,
in the evening.—Jerks in the body, when going to sleep.—Light sleep at night, and waking with the least noise.—Waking early in the morning and always at the same hour.—Dreams of quarrels and unnatural cruelty.

**Fever**.—Burning heat, extensively occupying some parts of the skin (the chest, abdomen, loins and ribs).—Constant alternation of heat and cold.—Tendency to too profuse perspiration, when walking or sleeping in the afternoon.—Perspiration (on the chest, under the axillae) which causes white spots on the linen and stiffens it.

**Moral Symptoms**.—Religious and melancholy fanaticism.—Great loquacity.—Excessive forgetfulness, especially in business.—Absolute incapacity to execute any labour whatever.

**Head**.—The head becomes fatigued with intellectual labour.—Vertigo on rising.—Head-ache, every afternoon.—Head-ache after drinking lemonade, wine or tea.—Violent attacks of lancinating pains in the head, above the eye, with desire to lie down, sensibility in the exterior of the head, scanty emission of urine, anorexia and melancholy, excited by walking and strong smells.—Falling off of the hair, when combing it.—Pain in the hairy scalp, as if the hair were pulled out.

**Eyes**.—Nose.—Pains in the depth of the sockets.—Itching vesicles in the eye-brows and on the margin of the eye-lids.—Falling off of the eye-brows.—Increased secretion of cerumen, which becomes hard in the ear and causes deafness.—Itching in the nose, in the nostrils and on the margins of the wings.—Desire to put the fingers into the nose.—Obstruction of the nose.—Fluent coryza in the evening.—Yellow, thick, gelatinous mucus in the nose.

**Face**.—Throat.—Greasiness of the skin of the face.—Jerkings in the muscles of the face.—Upper lip cracked.—Odontalgia, which forces one to use the tooth-pick, till the blood comes.—Boring in the molares.—The teeth become hard, smooth, and jar when they are rubbed.—Dryness in the throat.—Pain under the root of the tongue.—Tongue, hard, loaded with a thick, white coating in the morning.

**Appetite**.—Sweetish, disagreeable taste after smoking.—Anorexia in the morning.—Hunger at night.—Dislike to salt things.—Frequent desire for brandy.—Hiccough and risings after smoking.—Throbbing of the arteries in the whole body, especially in the abdomen, after a meal.

**Abdominal Region and Faces**.—Pain in the liver, especially on taking an inspiration, extending to the renal region, with sensibility to external pressure.—Red, itching miliary eruption in the hepatic region.—Violent shootings in the spleen, when walking.—Constipation.—Hard evacuations, followed by a dis-
charge of mucus or of blood.—Somewhat liquid faeces, with teneasms.—Filaments, like hairs, in the faeces.

Urines.—Urine scanty and of a deep colour.—Urine red in the evening.—Red sediment, like coarse sand, in the urine.

Genital Organs.—Tickling and itching in the genital organs, especially in the scrotum.—Impotence, with lascivious ideas.—Pollutions, with flaccidity of the penis.—Discharge of semen, drop by drop, during sleep.—Flow of prostatic fluid, during evacuation and at other times.—Serous and scentless semen.—Slow, feeble erection, and too prompt emission during coition.—Debility and peevishness after coition.

Larynx.—Hoarseness, on beginning to sing.—Hawking up of mucus and of small clots of blood.—Cough in the morning which fatigues the whole chest, with expectoration of blood and small globules of mucus.—Respiration obstructed, when walking in the open air.—Frequent want to breathe deeply, as when sighing.—Respiration obstructed at night, when lying down, by pains in the chest, side and loins.

Trunk and Extremities.—Sensation of paralysis in the loins.—Rigidity of the muscles of the neck and nape of the neck, which hinders the head from being turned.—Miliary in the fore-arm.—Nocturnal tearing in the hands.—Itching at the wrist, in the palms of the hands, as well as on and between the fingers.—Scabious pimples on the hand.—Emaciation of the hands.—Itching pimples on the buttocks and thighs, near the scrotum.—Emaciation of the legs.—The knees crack when they are bent.—Flat ulcers on the legs.—Itching in the feet, especially round the ankles, in the evening.

163.—SENEGA.

SENEGA.—Rattlesnake root, milk-wort.—Archives of Staff.—Duration of effect: for 5 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Arn. bell. bry. emph.

Compare with: Arn. arn. bell. bry. ca thu. euphr. squill. st ena. sul ph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Affections of the mucous membranes; affections of plethoric persons with relaxed fibres; Anasarca and dropy of the internal organs?; Internal inflammations; Wounds from the bite of venomous animals; Catarrhal and mucous angina?; Grippe; Chronic laryngitis?; Laryngeal phthisis?; Blenorrhoea of the lungs; Mucous phthisis?; Pneumonia?; Hydrothorax?; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sensation of great general lassitude, with trembling, especially in the lower limbs.—Great moral and physical depression, with stretching of the limbs, heaviness, emptiness and throbbing in the head.—Great weakness, which seems to proceed from the chest.—Fainting, when walking in the open air.—Several sufferings, especially those of the chest, are aggravated by repose, and mitigated by walking in the open air.—Strong desire to sleep in the evening, and deep, lethargic sleep soon after going to bed.—Sleep, disturbed by affections of the chest, or else by cramps in the stomach, towards morning.—Frequent shivering, proceeding from lassitude in the limbs.—Shuddering in the back, with heat in the face, burning sensation in the eyes, dyspnea, shootings in the chest, and throbblings in the head.—Hypochondriacal melancholy, with great readiness to be offended.—Excessive anguish, often with accelerated and hasty respiration.—*Gaiety, with irritability and disposition to give oneself up to paroxysms of rage and fury.

HEAD.—Head bewildered with dizziness.—Confusion and emptiness in the head, with pressure on the eyes.—Vertigo, with noise in the ears.—Head-ache, which at the same time affects the eyes, is aggravated by the heat of a room and mitigated in the open or in the cold air.—Pressive cephalalgia, in the forehead and sockets of the eyes.—Drawing in the sinciput and temples, as far as the face.—Sanguineous congestion in the head and eyes, when stooping.—Pulsative cephalalgia, with pressure in the eyes.—Shuddering and itching in the hairy scalp.—Eruption on the head.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes as if they were dilated and propelled outwards from the sockets.—Pressure in the eyes in the evening, especially by candle-light and when stooping.—Congestion of blood in the eyes, when stooping.—Burning sensation in the eyes when reading and writing (in the evening).—Swelling of the eye-lids with burning pressure and creeping.—Dryness of the eyes.—Lachrymation in the open air and when gazing at an object.—Accumulation of dry mucus, on the eye-lids, in the morning.—Jerking and spasmodic drawing in the eye-lids.—Lower eye-lids convulsively contracted.—Staring look.—Opacity of the cornea.—Amblyopia, with light before the eyes, increased by rubbing them.—Confusion of the letters, and dazzling, when reading.—All objects appear to be enveloped in shade.—Brilliant spots before the sight.—Photophobia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Pressure in the ears, during mastication.—Painful acuteness of hearing.—Itching in the interior of the nose.—Smell of pus in the nose.—Sneezing, with pain as if from excoriation in the chest.—Troublesome dryness of the nose.
FACE AND TEETH.—Sensation, as if the muscles of the face were paralysed.—Burning vesicles in the commissure of the lips and on the upper lip.—The teeth are set on edge.—Digging in the teeth, on inspiring (damp and cold air).

MOUTH.—Dryness of the mouth, especially in the morning.—More copious secretion of saliva.—Putrid breath.—Tongue loaded with a white coating.—Burning sensation on the tongue and in the palate.

THROAT.—Sore-throat, as if it were excoriated and raw.—Scrapping, burning sensation and dryness in the throat, with irritation, which provokes the cough, and embarrassed speech.—Sensation of constriction in the gullet.—Inflammatory swelling of the palate and uvula.—Copious accumulation of viscous mucus in the throat and in the palate, which is detached in small clots.

APPETITE.—Food has less flavour.—Metallic taste in the mouth, or taste like that of urine.—Clammy taste in the mouth.—Anorexia, especially in the morning.—Gnawing hunger, with sensation of emptiness in the stomach.—Burning thirst.

STOMACH.—Risings.—Disgust and nausea, with desire to vomit, which seems to proceed from the stomach, with vomitirition.—Vomiting, with diarrhoea and great anguish.—Spasms in the stomach with pressive pain, also at night.—Burning sensation in the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Boring and digging pains in the abdomen, especially in the epigastrium and hypochondria.—Gnawing in the hypogastrium.—Burning and squeezing in the epigastrium, when taking an inspiration.—Drawing between the integuments of the abdomen, as if caused by a foreign body.—Flatulent affections, with a sensation as if all were borne down towards the hypogastrium.

FECES.—Slow, hard, and scanty evacuation, with effort, and followed by pressure in the anus and rectum.—Frequent, loose evacuations of the consistence of pap.

URINE.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Increased secretion of urine.—Wetting the bed at night.—Urine frothy, or mixed with slimy filaments, and becoming turbid and cloudy, when it cools.—Reddish sediment, with flakes of mucus in the urine.—Sensation, as if the urethra were obstructed, when urinating.—Shootings and burning sensation in the urethra, after and during the emission of urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Increased sexual desire, with painful erections.—Slimy leucorrhoea.

LARYNX.—Great dryness of the larynx, especially in the morning and forenoon.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat.—Tickling and burning sensation in the larynx, especially when lying down, with danger of suffocation.—Abundant accumulation of mucus in the larynx and trachea, with short respiration.
Dry and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx, more violent in the open air.—Expectoration of transparent and yellow mucus when coughing.—Cough, with profuse expectoration of viscous mucus.

CHEST.—Dyspnea, with sensation of stagnation in the lungs.—Short breath, when walking quickly and going up stairs.—Troublesome oppression on the chest, especially in the open air, and on stooping, as if the thorax were too narrow.—Pressure in the chest, especially during repose, and in the morning or at night, on waking.—Great sensibility in the interior coats of the chest, when touched.—Squeezing and spasmodic pains in the chest, with agitation and anxiety, especially when lying on the side.—Shootings in the chest, especially when coughing and taking an inspiration.—Pain, as if from excoriations in the chest, aggravated by external pressure, movement, coughing, and sneezing.—Drawing and burning sensation in the chest.—Creeping in the chest.—Violent congestion of blood in the chest, with pulsation and ebullition, extending even to syncope.—Violent, shaking palpitation of the heart.—Pressure and boring in the region of the heart.—The major part of the sufferings are more violent during repose and do not obstruct respiration.

TRUNK AND EXTREMITIES.—Pressure and drawing in the back and shoulder-blades, as well as between and under the shoulder-blades.—Burning sensation and sub-cutaneous itching over the whole back.—Paralytic drawing in the fore-arms, as far as the fingers.—Wrenching pain in the joint of the hand.—Sensation of excessive lassitude in the legs, with sensation of paralysis in the joints.—Wrenching pain in the hip-joint.—Trembling in the legs.

164.—SENNA.

SENN.—Senna.—A medicine as yet very little known, but which has been recommended against sleeplessness and colic in new-born infants.

SYMPTOMS.—Ebullition of blood especially at night, disturbing the sleep.—*Sleeplessness, with cries and tossing, especially in nurses.—Heaviness of the head, when stooping, as if it were depressed.—Pain in the nape of the neck on raising the head.—Commissuration of the lips, covered with small burning vesicles.—Anorexia.—Thirst.—Empty or watery and fetid risings.—Disgust and nausea, with desire to vomit.—*Colic, especially in little children.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen, with emptiness and uneasiness in the stomach.—Accumulated flatulence, with grumbling and fermentation in the abdomen.
and discharge of fetid flatus.—Loose evacuation with tenesmus, and followed by a burning sensation in the anus.

165.—SEPIA.

SEP.—The juice of the Cuttle-fish.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 7 to 9 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidote: Acetum, acon, nitro-spur. tar. —It is used as an antidote against: Calc-ph. chin. merc. arsen. ? sulph.

Compare with: Acon. anhr. amr. acru. bar. bell. carb-v. casu. cham. chin. coff. con. fer. graph. ign. led. lyc. merc. nitro. aurum. nitro-ac. n-mus. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. pule. rhod. rhiz. sabad. arsen. sulph. tart. veratr. zinc.—Sepia, when otherwise indicated, is particularly efficacious after:—Caus. led. merc. pulv. aul. and sulph.—After Sepia: Carb-v. cassis. pulv. are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Affections of females, and especially women of a weak constitution, having a delicate and tender skin; Affections of the capillary vessels and of the nervous system; Affections caused by vexation; Physical and nervous debility caused by onanism; Scrofulous (and rachitic?) affections; Obstruction and inflammation of the glands; Lymphatic, inflammatory tumours; Rheumatic affections, especially in persons who have grown fast; Chronic eruptions and herpes; Scabies; Livid spots on pregnant or nervous women; Scirrhus inductions; Warts; Intermittent fevers; Mania; Hysteria; Nervous and hysterical cephalalgia; Megrism; Scalp-head; Scrofulous and other ophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Nasal hemorrhage; Crusta lactea; Stomatitis and scrofulous affections of the gums?; Odontalgia, especially in hysterical or pregnant women; Chronic disposition to angina; Dyspepsia, sourness, gastralgia and other gastric affections: Enlargement of the abdomen in old women; Ascites; Diarrhoea, also in scrofulous subjects; Blenorragha of the rectum?; Chronic constipation; Chronic gonorrhoea; Pollutions in consequence of onanism; Dysmenia of young girls; Dysmenorrhoea; Metrorrhagia; Amenorrhoea; Chlorosis?; Leucorrhoea; Odontalgia, constipation or diarrhoea, gastric affections, with vomiting, yellow spots on the skin, and other sufferings of pregnant women; Disposition to abortion; Excoration of the mammae; Excoration of infants; Cough of different kinds; Hooping-cough?; Pneumonia? Haemoptysis; Phthisical sufferings; Panaritium, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.— Shootings and pricking pains in the limbs and other parts of the body.—Burning pains in different parts of the body.—Tension in the limbs as if they were too
short.—Drawing and tearing in the limbs and joints.—Pains, which are mitigated by external heat.—Pains, by fits, with shuddering.—*Wrenching pain, especially on exerting the part affected, and also at night in the heat of the bed.—*Rheumatic pains with swelling of the parts affected, perspiration easily excited, chilliness or shivering, alternately with heat.—*Great disturbance caused by vexation.—*Easy numbness of the limbs (arms and legs) especially after manual labour.—Stiffness and want of flexibility in the joints.—Easy wrenching and spraining of the limbs.—*Tendency to suffer strains.—*Commotions and jerks in the limbs, night and day.—*Jerking in the muscles.—Attacks of uneasiness and hysterical spasms.—Swelling and suppuration of the glands.—Aggravation and renewal of several sufferings, during and immediately after a meal.—The symptoms disappear during every violent exercise, except on horseback, and are aggravated during repose, as also in the evening, at night, in the heat of the bed, (and in the forenoon).—Painful sensibility of the whole body.—Drawing in all the limbs.—*Frequent stretchings.—*Uneasiness and throbbing in all the limbs, with agitation, which admits of no rest in any place.—*Violent ebullition of blood, also during the night, with pulsation in the whole body.—General swelling of the body, with shortness of breath, without thirst.—Heaviness and physical indolence.—Want of stability in the limbs.—*Paroxysms of weakness and hysterical or other forms of syncope.—Painting fits.—*Lassitude with trembling.—*Want of vigour, sometimes only on waking.—*Speedy fatigue, when walking in the open air.—*Great tendency to take cold, and sensibility to cold air, especially in a north wind.—Feverish shivering, syncope and afterwards coryza, after getting wet.

Skin.—Excessive sensibility of the skin.—Itching in different parts, which changes to a burning sensation.—Itching and eruption of pimples in the joints.—*Excoriations, especially in the joints.—Dry and itching eruptions, like scabies.—*Brown, or red-wine coloured, or else reddish and hepatic spots, on the skin.—Annular desquamation (annular herpes).—*Moist, scabious herpes, with itching and burning sensation.—Furunculi.—*Obstructed glands.—*Scirrhous indurations.—*Eruption of vesicles, like pemphigus.—Itching, lancinating, burning, or sometimes indolent ulcers.—Corns on the feet, with shooting pain.—Defority of the nails.—*Hepatic spots.

Sleep.—*Strong desire to sleep during the day, and early in the evening.—Attacks of coma, returning in a tertian type.—Retarded sleep in the evening.—Sleeplessness from over-excitement.—Early waking and lying awake for a long time.—*Frequent waking, without apparent cause.—*Agitated sleep, with violent ebullition of blood, continued tossing, fantastic, anxious,
frightful dreams and frequent starts, with fright. — One fancies to hear oneself called during sleep. — *Unrefreshing sleep; sensation in the morning, as from not having slept enough. — Lascivious dreams. — Talking, cries and jerking of the limbs, during sleep. — Wanderings, anguish, feverish heat and agitation in the body, tooth-ache, colic, cough, and many other sufferings at night.

Fever.—Shuddering during the pains. — *Want of vital heat. — Frequent shivering, especially in the open air in the evening. — *Paroxysm of heat (transient), especially when seated and walking in the open air, as also when angry, or engaged in important conversation. — Paroxysm of heat (and of shivering) with thirst. — Continued heat with redness of the face and violent thirst. — Fever, with thirst, during the shivering, pains in the limbs, icy coldness of the hands and feet and deadness of the fingers. — *Perspiration while seated. — *Profuse perspiration on the slightest movement. — *Nocturnal perspiration, sometimes cold. — *Perspiration in the morning, sometimes of an acid smell.

Moral Symptoms. — *Sadness and dejection with tears. — *Melancholy and moroseness. — *Anguish and inquietude, sometimes with a flush of heat, generally in the evening, and sometimes in bed. — Great uneasiness respecting the state of one’s health. — Pensiveness. — *Strong tendency to be frightened. — *Discouragement, often to such an extent as to be disgusted with life. — *Indifference to everything, even to relations. — *Repugnance to accustomed business. — *Susceptibility and peevishness, with great inclination to anger and rage. — Quarrelsome and caustic disposition. — *Weakness of memory. — Distraction. — Aptness to make mistakes in speaking and writing. — *Unfitness for intellectual labour. — Slow march of ideas.

Head. — *Bewildement of the head. — *Attacks of vertigo, especially when walking in the open air, or when writing, or else on the least movement of the arms. — Vertigo, as if all objects were in motion, or as if something were rolling round in the head. — Vertigo in the morning, on rising, or in the afternoon. — *Attacks of head-ache, with nausea, vomiting and shooting or boring pains which force one to cry out. — *Head-ache every morning. — *Head-ache, which renders the act of opening of the eyes oppressive. — *Head-ache with excessive desire for coition. — Cephalalgia, on shaking or moving the head, and also at every step, as if the brain were shaken about. — Semi-lateral head-ache, sometimes in the evening, after lying down, preceded by heaviness of the head. — *Heaviness of the head. — *Pressive cephalalgia above the eyes, in the clear day-light. — *Expansive pressure in the head, sometimes when stooping, as if it were about to burst. — Contraction in the head. — *Drawing and tearing in and on the head, sometimes semi-lateral.
Lancinating cephalalgia, often semi-lateral or frontal.—Jerks and shocks in the head.—*Throbbing cephalalgia, especially in the occiput.—*Violent congestion of blood in the head, with heat, especially when stooping.—Coldness of the exterior of the head.—*Involuntary trembling and shocks in the head.—Mobility of the hairy scalp.—*Itching in the head.—*Humid scabs on the head.—Falling off of the hair.—Swelling of the head, especially of the forehead.

Eyes.—*Heaviness and depression of the upper eye-lid.—*Pressure on the eye-balls.—Itching and smarting in the eyes and eyelids.—*Pricking in the eyes, by candle-light, in the evening.—Burning sensation in the eyes, especially in the morning on waking.—*Inflammation of the eyes, with redness of the sclerotica and shootings.—Inflammation, redness, and swelling of the eye-lids, with styes.—*Pustules in the cornea.—*Swelling of the eyes, especially in the morning on waking.—Scabs in the eye-brows.—Glassy, watery eyes, in the evening.—Fungus hæmatodes in the cornea.—Dry scabs on the eye-lids, especially on waking in the morning.—Yellow colour of the sclerotica.—Lachrymation, especially in the morning, or *nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Quivering and jerking of the eye-lids.—Paralysis of the eye-lids, and inability to open them, especially at night.—Confused sight, when reading and writing.—*Presbyopia.—*Weakness of sight, as if from amaurosis, with contracted pupils.—*Appearance of a veil, *black spots, *points and streaks of light before the eyes.—Green reflexion round the candle in the evening.—*Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of day.

Ears.—Otalgie.—Shootings in the ears.—Pain in the ear, as if from excoriation.—Swelling and purulent eruption in the external ear.—Herpes on the lobe of the ear.—Discharge of liquid pus from the ear, with itching.—*Excessive acuteness of hearing for music.—Hardness of hearing.—Sudden deafness, as if caused by a plug in the ears.—*Buzzing and roaring before the eyes.—*Herpes behind the ears and nape of the neck.

Nose.—*Swelling and inflammation of the nose, especially at the extremity.—Scabs on the tip of the nose.—*Scabby and ulcerated nostrils.—Hardened mucus in the nose.—Epistaxis; and frequent blowing of blood, also after being overheated in the slightest degree, or after the most trifling confusion on the nose.—*Anosmia.—*Fetid smell in the nose.—*Obstruction or troublesome dryness of the nose.—*Dry coryza.—Dry mucus, which causes an obstruction in the nose.—Violent fluent coryza, with sneezing, pain in the occiput and drawing in the limbs.

Face.—*Paleness of the face, with blue circles round the eyes, which are red and dull.—*Yellow colour of the face.—*Face
emaciated. — Yellow streak on the nose, and cheeks in the form of a saddle. — Violent heat in the face. — Pale bloatedness of the face. — Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of one side of the face (arising from a carious tooth.) — Inflammatory swelling of the face, with scurfy pimples, thickly grouped. — Herpes and scurf on the face. — Warts on the face. — Black pores in the face. — Itching and eruption on the face and on the forehead; sometimes like redness and roughness of the skin. — Tumours on the forehead. — Drawing facial pains. — Spasmodic pain and tearing in the bones of the face. — Dryness and exfoliation of the lips. — Tension of the lower lip. — Yellow colour and herpetic eruption round the mouth. — Moist and scabby eruptions on the red part of the lips and on the chin. — Painful ulcer on the internal surface of the lips. — Obstruction and painful sensitiveness of sub-maxillary glands.

Tooth. — Odontalgia, on compressing the teeth, on touching them, and on speaking, as also from the slightest current of cold air. — Nocturnal odontalgia, with excessive excitement. — Pulsative, or shooting, or else drawing odontalgia, extending sometimes into the ear, or into the arms and fingers. — Toothache, with impeded respiration, swelling of the cheek, obstruction of the sub-maxillary glands, and cough, or else with violent ebullition of blood, and pulsation in the whole body. — Tearing shocks in the teeth. — Bluntness, looseness, easy bleeding, and caries of the teeth. — Swelling, excoriation, ulceration, and easy bleeding of the gums.

Mouth. — Fetid breath. — Swelling of the interior of the mouth. — Dryness of the mouth and tongue. — Saline salivation. — Pain in the tongue and palate, as if burnt. — Excoriation of the tongue. — Vesicles on the tongue. — Tongue loaded with a white coating.

Throat. — Sore-throat, with swelling of the glands of the neck. — Pressive sensation as if there were a plug in the throat, or pain as if from excoriation, and shootings during deglutition. — Jerking in the throat. — Swelling and inflammation of the gullet. — Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the amygdalæ. — Dryness in the throat, with tension and scraping. — Clammy sensation in the throat. — Accumulated mucus in the throat and on the velum palati. — Hawking up of mucus, especially in the morning. — Expulsion of sanguineous mucus on hawking.

Appetite. — Putrid or sour taste. — Too salt taste of food. — Adipsia, or excessive thirst, especially in the morning and in the evening, sometimes with anorexia. — Great voracity. — Bulimy, with sensation of emptiness in the stomach. — Eager desire for
wine.—*Repugnance and dislike to food, especially to meat, and *milk, *which produces diarrhoea.—Tobacco smoke does not agree.—*Disagreeable risings with nausea, after fat food.—*Weak digestion.—*Sourness in the mouth, *frequent risings, scraping and burning sensation in the throat, pulsation in the saccularis, hiccup, inflation of the abdomen, sweat, feverish heat, palpitation of the heart, cephalalgia, nausea, vomitings, pains in the stomach, &c., after a meal.

Stomach.—*Frequent risings, generally sour or bitter, or else like rotten eggs, or with the taste of food.—Painful risings, during which blood comes into the mouth.—Sourness, with disgust of life.—Nausea, sometimes when fasting in the morning, mitigated by eating some mouthfulls.—Nausea, with bitter taste and risings.—Nausea from the motion of a carriage.—Nausea and vomiting after a meal.—Vomiting of bile and of food.—*Pains in the stomach after a meal, sometimes in the evening.—Violent pains in the cardia, while digesting the food.—Pain in the saccularis while walking.—*Pressure in the stomach, as if from a stone, especially during or after a meal, or else at night.—Contractive spasm in the stomach.—*Pituita from the stomach, *especially after drinking, or preceded by a sensation of winding in the stomach.—Vomiting of milky serum (in pregnant women).—Nocturnal vomiting, with headache.—Cramps in the stomach and chest.—Tearing boring in the cardiac region, as far as the loins.—*Pressive shootings in the saccularis and region of the stomach.—*Burning sensation in the stomach and saccularis.—*Throbbing in the pit of the stomach.—*Painful sensation of emptiness in the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Pains in the liver, when riding in a carriage.—Pressure, throbbing, and shootings in the hepatic region.—Boring, or tensive shootings in the hypochondria, especially during movement.—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Pain in the abdomen, in bed in the morning.—*Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen, with sensation of expansion, as if it were about to burst.—Excessive distension of the abdomen.—Heaviness and *hardness in the abdomen.—*Enlargement of the abdomen (in women who have had children).—*Dropsical swelling of the abdomen.—Abdominal spasms, with a clawing pain as if the intestines were twisted.—*Incisive colic, especially after corporeal exercise, or at night, with desire to evacuate.—*Digging, cuttings, and pressure in the abdomen.—Pain, as if from a bruise in the intestines.—*Coldness in the abdomen.—*Burning sensation and shootings in the hypogastrium, especially the left side and sometimes extending into the thigh.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Lancinations in the inguina.—Burning spots on the abdomen.—*Movements and bor-
borygnus in the abdomen, especially after a meal.—Excessive production and incarceration of flatulence.

Feces.—*Ineffectual desire to evacuate, or only with emission of slime and flatus.—*Slow, insufficient evacuations, like sheep-dung.—Scanty evacuations, with efforts and tenesmus.—*Feces too soft.—Gelatinous evacuations, with gripings.—Debilitating diarrhoea.—Greenish diarrhoea, often with putrid or sour smell, or especially in children.—*Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—*Contractive pain and tension, itching, crawling, burning sensation, and shootings in the anus and rectum.—Oozing from the rectum.—Slimy discharge from the rectum, with shooting and tearing pains.—*Prolapsus recti, especially during an evacuation.—Congestion of blood in the anus.—*Protrusion of haemorrhoides from the rectum.—Bleeding haemorrhoides.—Excoriation between the buttocks.—Contractive pain in the perineum.

Urine.—*Frequent desire, with inability to urinate.—*Pressure in the vesica.—*Emission of urine at night.—Wetting the bed, during the first sleep.—*Deep coloured urine, red little blood.—*Turbid urine, with red, salubrious, or brick-coloured sediment.—Profuse fetid urine, with white sediment.—Urine with a sanguineous deposit.—Cramp in the vesica.—Burning sensation in the vesica and urethra.—*Smarting in the urethra, especially when urinating.—Incisive pains and shootings in the urethra.—
*Discharge of mucus from the urethra, like chronic gonorrhoea.

Genital Organs.—Profuse perspiration of the genital organs and especially of the testes.—*Itching round the genital organs.—Itching eruption on the gland and preputium.—Pseudogonorrhoea of an acid salt smell.—Ulcers on the gland and preputium.—*Pains in the testes.—*Swelling of the scrotum.—*Weakness of the genital organs.—Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections.—*Frequent pollutions.—Discharge of prostatic fluid, after urinating and during a difficult evacuation.—Intellectual, moral, and physical fatigue after coition, and pollutions.—*Excoriation in the vulva and between the thighs, sometimes before the catamenia.—*Internal and external heat in the genital organs.—Contractive pain in the vagina.—Swelling, and itching; moist eruption on the labia minora.—*Bearing down in the uterus, which obstructs respiration.—*Prolapsus uteri.—*Metrorrhagia.—*Catamenia too profuse.—Induration of the neck of the matrix.—*Catamenia suppressed, or too feeble, or else too early.—Colic, before the catamenia.—During the catamenia, melancholy, odontalgia, cephalalgia, and *pains in the limbs as if beaten, or spasmodic colic and pressure towards the parts.—Sterility.—*Leucorrhoea, of a yellow or greenish red water, or purulent and fetid, sometimes with inflammation of the
abdomen, or shootings in the vagina.  

**Itching, corrosive leukorrhœæ.**—Shootings in the mammae.  

**Excoriation of the mammae.**—*Excoriation in children.*

**Larynx.**—Hoarseness with coryza.  

Sensation of dryness in the trachea.  

**Cough excited by a tickling in the larynx or chest.*

**Dry cough,** which seems to arise from the stomach, especially when in bed in the evening, and often with nausea and bitter vomiting.  

**Moist cough,** after a chill.  

**Cough, with copious expectoration of mucus generally putrid, or of a salt taste,** often only in the morning or evening, and frequently accompanied by noise, weakness and pain, as from excoriation in the chest, (as if it were raw).  

**Nocturnal cough, with cries, suffocation, and vomiturition.**—*Cough like hooping cough.*—*Cough excited by a tickling, and accompanied by constipation.*—*Expectoration, which is detached with difficulty.*—*Yellow-greenish purulent expectoration during the cough.*—*Sanguineous expectoration, when coughing, morning and evening, with expectoration of mucus by day.*—Lancinations in the chest or back during the cough.

**Chest.**—*Dyspnœa, oppression on the chest, and short breath, when walking and ascending, as well as when lying in bed, in the evening, and at night.*—*Pain in the sides of the chest, on taking an inspiration and on coughing.*—*Oppression on the chest produced by obstruction of mucus, or by too profuse expectoration.  

**Pain in the chest from movement.*—*Pressure in the chest, especially when in bed in the evening.*—*Heaviness, fulness, and tension in the chest.*—*Pain in the chest, as from excoriation.*—*Cramps in the chest.*—*Shootings and prickings in the chest, and sides of the chest, sometimes when taking an inspiration and coughing, as well as from intellectual exertion.*—*Ebulition of blood in the chest, and violent palpitation of the heart.*—Intermittent palpitation of the heart.*—Brownish spots on the chest.

**Trunk.**—*Pains in the loins and in the back, with burning tearing.*—*Throbbing in the loins.*—*Weakness in the loins when walking.*—*Incisive pains, pressure, digging and spasmodic tearings in the back.*—*Rigidity of the back and nape of the neck.*—*Shivering in the back.*—*Brownish spots on the back.*—*Reddish herpetic spots above the hip and both sides of the neck.*—*Itching eruption on the back.*—*Tetters on the nape of the neck and behind the ears.*—*Vinous red spots on the neck and under the chin.*—*Furunculus on the neck.*—*Perspiration under the axillæ.*—*Swelling and suppuration of the axillary glands.*—*Humid herpes under the axillæ.*

**Arms.**—*Wrenching pain in the shoulder-joint, especially on lifting or holding an object.*—*Lassitude in the arms.*—*Sensa-
tion of stiffness or coldness in the arms, as if they were paralytic.—*Drawing paralytic pain in the arm and joint of the shoulder, as far as the fingers.—Shootings in the arms and joint of the hand, on fatiguing or moving those parts.—*Painful tension in the arms and joints of the elbow and fingers, as if caused by contraction.—Inflammatory, deep-red, hard, marbled swelling in the middle of the arms.—Pustules on the arms, with violent itching.—*Stiffness of the joints of the elbow and hands.
—Brownish spots, herpetic skin and itching scabs on the elbow.
—*Itching vesicles on the back of the hand and points of the fingers.—*Herpes on the back of the hands.—Swelling of the hand, with eruption of vesicles, like pemphigus.—Shootings in the wrist on moving the hand.—*Burning heat in the palms of the hands.—*Cold sweat on the hands.—*Malignant scabies and scabs on the hands.—Arthritic drawing and shootings in the joints of the fingers.—Distortion of the fingers.—*Painless ulcers in the joints and in the points of the fingers.—Warts on the hands.—Flaws on the fingers.—*Deformed nails.—*Panaritium, with throbbing and shooting pains.

Legs.—*Pain in the hips, with tearing shootings.—Pain in the buttocks and thighs after sitting for some time.—*Paralytic weakness of the legs, especially after a paroxysm of passion.—Stiffness of the legs, as far as the hip-joint, after sitting a short time.—*Coldness in the legs and feet.—Swelling of the legs and feet.—Cramp in the thighs when walking.—*Tearing lacinations, or shocks in the thighs and tibia, so as to make one cry out.—*Furunculi on the thigh and in the ham.—Drawing and tearing shootings in the knees, hams and heels.—Painful swelling of the knees.—*Stiffness in the joints of the knee and foot.—*Cramps in the calves of the legs, sometimes at night.—Unusualness in the legs in the evening.—Itching pimples on the legs and instep.—*Drawing pain in the legs and great toes.—*Shootings in the tibia and instep.—Sensation in the legs, as if a mouse were running over them.—*Jerking in the feet when sleeping.—Ulcers on the instep.—Stiffness in the heels and joints of the feet, as if from contraction.—Pricking and burning sensation of the feet.—*Crawling and numbness in the soles of the feet.—Profuse, or else suppressed perspiration of the feet.—*Ulcers on the heel, arising from corrosive vesicles.—*Indolent ulcers on the joints and points of the toes.—*Corns on the feet, with shooting pain.—*Deformity of the toe nails.

166.—SILICEA.

SIL.—Siliceous earth.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 7 to 8 weeks in chronic affections.
**SILICEA.**

**Antidotes:** Camph. hep.—It is used as an antidote against: Merc. sulph. (poisonum).

**Compare With:** Aren. am-c. ber-c. bell. calc. carb-am. carb-para. chin. chin. cycl. graph. Hep. bell. ipec. ign. magn. mercur. nit. petrol. phos. pul. ran. rhod. rho. sasa. sep. stry. sulph. verat.—Silicea, when otherwise indicated, is particularly efficacious after: Calc. hep. lyc. sulph.—After silicea: Hep. bell. lyc. sep. are sometimes suitable.

**Clinical Remarks.—**Allowing ourselves to be guided by *the totality of symptoms*, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Bad effects from the abuse of mercury; Hysterical sufferings; Physical weakness in children, with difficulty in learning to walk; Paralysis; Epilepsy; Nervous excitement, with sleeplessness; Chronic rheumatic and arthritic affections; Phlegmonous inflammations; Lymphatic tumours; Scrofulous and rachitic affections also with enlargement of the head, and slow closing up of the fontanella; Obstruction, inflammation, induration and ulceration of the glands; Inflammation, softening, ulceration and other diseases of the bones; Abscess; Scirrhous induration; Ulcers, almost of all kinds, especially in squalid, cachetic persons and those who are addicted to spirituous drinks; Scrofulous, mercurial and scorbatic ulcers; Cancerous ulcers; Hydrothra?; Hysteria; Megrim; Vertigo; Scald-head; Falling off of the hair in consequence of acute diseases; Fungus haemantodes in the eye; Ulcers in the cornea; Cataract; Amblyopia amaurotica; Hardness of hearing; Cancer in the lips; Fever during dentition; Bulimy, pits in the stomach, gastralgia, dyspepsia, and other gastric affections; Hepatic abscess; Vermicular affections, especially in scrofulous subjects; Chronic gonorrhœa; Hydrocele, especially in scrofulous subjects; Excoriated mammae; Ulceration and also cancerous affections of the mammae; Chronic coryza and obstructive disposition to take cold in the head; Phtisical sufferings; Inflammatory swelling of the knee; Panaritium; Paralysis of the hands, also in leprous subjects; &c., &c.

*See note, page 1.*

**General Symptoms.—**Drawing, tearing and shootings in the limbs (arms and legs).—*Nocturnal shootings in all the joints.—*Liability of the limbs to become numbed.—*Pain, as if beaten, and paralytic weakness in the limbs, especially in the evening.—*Tendency to suffer a strain.—*Cramps in the arms and legs.—*Swelling and induration of the glands, generally without pain, only sometimes with troublesome itching. —*Jerks in the limbs, day and night.—*Epileptic fits.—Several affections and pains are aggravated and manifest themselves at night and in the evening, and also during movement. —*Aggravation of the symptoms at the new or full moon.—

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Pains on change of weather.—Uneasiness in the whole body, after being long seated.—Excessive heat, thirst after drinking wine.—Excessive emaciation.—Children are slow in learning to walk.—Careless, slovenly gait.—Weakness of the joints; (they give way when walking).—Lassitude and trembling in the limbs, especially in the morning.—General inertia and great nervous debility.—Syncope when one lies on the side.—Great fatigue, lassitude and desire to sleep on the approach of a storm.—Strong tendency to suffer from chills, even from only uncovering the feet.

**SKIN.**—Painful sensibility of the skin.—Itching over the whole body, which is often of a crawling or shooting kind.—Eruption like vesicula over the whole body.—Tuberculous moist spots on the skin.—Lymphatic tumours and abscesses, also with fistulous ulcers.—Obstruction and induration of the glands.—Inflammation, softening and ulceration of the bones.—Scirrhous inductions.—Fistulous, putrid, phagedenic, fungous, &c., ulcers with vegetation or fetid and corroding sanies.—Mild and malignant suppurations, especially in membranous parts.—Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration.—Pressure, itching, smarting and boring shootings in the ulcers.—Furunculi.—Carbuncles of a malignant kind.—Ganglions.—Warts.—Panaritium.

**SLEEP.**—Excessive sleepiness, without being able to go to sleep.—Frequent yawnings.—Sleep early in the evening.—Retarded sleep.—Sleep too light at night, like dozing.—Sleeplessness, caused especially by ebullition of blood, heat in the head, and great flow of ideas.—Frightful visions at night and many anxious and fantastic dreams, with tears, talking, cries and frequent waking with a start.—Jerkling of the body during sleep.—Lascivious dreams.—Snoring while sleeping.—Nightmare.—Somnambulism.—Dreams of robbers, assassins, dogs, voyages, specters, &c.—Congestion of blood in the head, with pulsative pains and throbbing in the brain, pain in the stomach, nausea and vomiting, or shootings in all the joints, dryness of the nose, and many other sufferings, at night.

**FEVER.**—Excessively chilly disposition, and shuddering with frequent shiverings, also on the least movement.—Frequent heat, sometimes transient.—Fever, with excessive heat, generally without shivering and with little perspiration, commonly from ten in the morning till eight in the evening.—Perspiration during a moderate walk.—Profuse perspiration at night, sometimes of an acid smell.—Debilitating perspiration in the morning.

**MORAL SYMPTOMS.**—Melancholy and desire to weep.—Nostalgia.—Anxiety and agitation.—Tactiturnity; one is concentrated in oneself.—Inquietude and ill-humour for the least thing,
arising from excessive nervous debility. — Scruples of conscience.
— *Great liability to be frightened, especially by noise. — *Discouragement. — *Moroseness, ill-humour, and despair with rooted dislike of life. — *Disposition to fly into a rage, obstinacy, and great irritability. — *Repugnance to labour. — *Apathy and indifference. — *Weakness of memory. — *Incapacity for reflection. — Great distraction. — Tendency to misapply words in speaking. — Fixed ideas; one thinks only of pins, fears them, searches for them, and constantly counts them.

**HEAD.** *Cloudiness. — *The head is fatigued by intellectual labour (reading, writing or reflecting). — *Dizziness, *especially in the evening, as if one were intoxicated. — *Vertigo of different kinds, especially in the morning, and principally on lifting up the eyes, or when riding in the carriage, and also when stooping, or after moral emotions. — *Vertigo with nausea and vomiting, or else which mounts from the back to the nape of the neck and head. — *Vertigo, which causes to fall backwards. — *Pain, which mounts from the nape of the neck into the vertex, sometimes hindering sleep, at night. — *Cephalalgia when over-heated. — Cephalalgia, with shivering, lassitude and desire to lie down. — *Head-ache, every morning. — *Pressure in the head, with ill-humour and heaviness in all the limbs, sometimes in the morning. — *Heaviness of the head; the forehead seems ready to split, sometimes every day, from morning till evening. — *Tension and pressure in the head, as if it were about to burst. — Drawings in the head, which seem to go out at the forehead. — *Tearing pains in the head, *often semi-lateral, with shootings which seem to escape at the eyes, and extend into the bones of the face and the teeth, or which manifest themselves every morning, with *heat in the head, principally in the forehead. — *Lancinations in the head, especially in the temples. — *Throbbing cephalalgia, generally from congestion of blood in the head. — Painful shocks in the head. — Movements and whirling in the head, as if every thing in it were alive. — Shaking and vibration in the brain, at every step. — The head-aches are aggravated principally by intellectual labour, talking and stooping. — After the pains in the head, clouded sight. — Painful sensitiveness of the exterior of the head to the least touch. — *Perspiration on the head in the evening. — *Tubercous elevations on the hairy scalp. — *Violent itching in the hairy scalp. — *Moist scald-head. — *which itches. — Falling off of the hair.

**EYES.** — Pain in the eyes in the morning, as if arising from too great dryness, or from sand being introduced into them. — Pressure and smarting in the eyes and eye-lids. — Shootings, which seem to issue forth through the eyes. — *Itching, smart-
ing, and burning in the eyes.—*Redness of the eyes, with
smarting pain in the canthi.—*Inflammation of the eyes.—
Swelling of the lachrymal gland.—*Lachrymal fistula.—Lachry-
malation, especially in the open air.—*Agglutination of the eye-lids,
at night.—*Fungus haematodes and ulcers in the cornea.—*Specks
and scars in the cornea.—Quivering of the eyes.—Spasmodic
closing of the eye-lids.—*Presbyopia.—The letters appear
confused, when reading.—Objects seem to be pale, when
reading.—Confused sight, as if through a grayish veil.—
*Momentary attacks of sudden blindness.—*Cloudiness of the
crystalline lens.—*Cloudiness of the sight, as if from
amaurosis.—*Sparks, and *black spots before the sight.—*Photop-
phobia, and dazzling in broad daylight.

Ears.—Otalgia, with drawing pain.—*Boring and *throbbing in
the ears.—*Shootings in the ears, from within outwards.—
Itching in the ears.—Inflammation and running from the edges
of the ears.—Scabs behind the ears.—Swelling of the exterior
of the ear, with discharge from the ear, accompanied by a sort
of whistling.—Copious accumulation of moist cerumen.—Ex-
cessive sensitiveness of the ear to noise.—*Obstruction of
the ears, *which sometimes disappears on blowing the nose, or
else with a loud report.—*Hardness of hearing, sometimes with-
out noise in the ears, or else exclusively for the human voice.—
*Hardness of hearing, increased with the full moon.—*Tingling,
clucking and noise, as if a bird were fluttering its wings in the
ears.—Caries of the mastoid apophysis.—*Swelling and in-
duration of the parotides.

Nose.—Bones of the nose, painful when touched.—* Gnawing pains
high in the nose, with heaviness when stooping, and excessive
sensibility to pressure.—*Pulsative pain, as if from ulceration
in the nose and extending into the head.—*Inflammation in the
nostrils.—*Itching and redness of the nose (at the extremity)
which is covered with scabious vesicles.—*Furunculi on the nose.
—*Scabs, pimples and ulcers in the nose.—*Epistaxis.—*Anosmia.
—*Abortive, interrupted sneezing.—*Too frequent, immoderate
sneezing.—*Obstinate obstruction of the nose, *sometimes arising
from mucus.—*Troublesome dryness of the nose, sometimes at
night.—*Dry coryza.—*Continued coryza.—*Frequent fluent
coryza, or which removes an obstinate obstruction of the nose.
—Acrid and corrosive mucus in the nose.

Face.—Pale and earthy complexion.—White spots on the cheeks
from time to time.—Red, burning spots, on the cheeks and
nose, especially after a meal.—Heat in the face.—*Shootings
in the bones of the face.—*Itching in the whiskers.—*Furun-
culus on the the cheek.—*Cracks and rhagades in the skin of
the face.—*Scirrhous induration in the face and upper lip.—
Swelling of the lips.—Ulceration of the commissurae of the
lips.—Scabious eruption on the lips, with smarting pain.—

*Ulcers on the red part of the lip.—Furunculi on the chin.—

*Herpes on the chin.—*Gramp in the maxillary joint.—*Nocturnal shootings and drawings in the lower jaw.—*Swelling and caries in the bones of the lower jaw.—*Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with pain when touched, or also with induration.

**Teeth.**—*Odontalgia from hot food, or the introduction of cold air into the mouth.—*Drawing, jerking and tearings in the teeth and cheeks, aggravated at night, or else only when eating.—

*Nocturnal, generally shooting odontalgia, which disturbs sleep, aggravated by cold or hot things.—*Tooth-ache, with swelling of the bone or periostium of the jaw, and universal nocturnal heat, which hinders sleep.—*Digging and boring in the teeth.

—Bluntness of the teeth.—Painful inflammation, swelling, excoriation and *easy bleeding of the gums.

**Mouth.**—Dryness of the mouth.—Fetid breath, especially in the morning.—*Stomatitis.—*Mucus constantly in the mouth.—

Sensation, as if there were a hair on the tongue.—Excoriation of the tongue.—Ulcer on the palate.—Tongue loaded with a brownish mucus.

**Throat.**—Sore-throat, with much mucus in the throat.—Pain, as if from excoriation, and *pricking as if from pins in the throat, during deglutition.—Swelling of the uvula.—Difficult deglutition, as if from paralysis of the gullet.—Tendency of food to mount into the choana during deglutition.

**Appetite.**—*Loss of taste.—*Bitter taste in the mouth, also in the morning.—Sour, putrid taste, or as if there were blood or mucus in the mouth.—*Violent thirst, sometimes with absence of appetite.—*Repugnance to all food, especially cooked and hot things, with desire for cold things only.—*Discord for meat, which remains undigested.—*Aversion of the child to its mother's milk, with vomiting after sucking.—*After a meal, strong desire to sleep, pyrosis, sour taste in the mouth, sour risings, fulness in the stomach or abdomen, or else (often consecutively) pressure at the stomach, water-brash, vomiting, febrile shiverings, congestion in the head, heat in the cheeks.

**Stomach.**—*Risings with taste of food, sometimes after every meal.—

—*Sour risings.—Pyrosis.—Hicouough, sometimes in the evening, in bed.—*Nausea every morning, with pain in the head and eyes, on turning the eyes, or else followed by vomiting of bitter water.—*Continued nausea and vomiting, also at night.—

*Water-brash, sometimes with shuddering.—*Vomiting every time that one drinks.—*Vomiting of food, also at night.—

*Pressure on the stomach, sometimes after every meal, or on drinking quickly.—*Painful sensibility of the scrobiculus, when
pressing upon it.—Heaviness in the stomach.—*Squeezing in the scrobiculus, as if by claws, sometimes after a meal.—*Burning sensation in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdominal Region.**—"Swelling and induration of the hepatic region.—"Pain, as if from ulceration in the hepatic region, with throbbing; the pains are aggravated by being touched and by walking.—Shootings in the hypochondria especially on the left side.—Colic, during which the hands turn yellow and the nails blue.—Pressure at the abdomen, especially after a meal.—*Abdomen, hard, tight, hot (also in children) and sometimes painful on being touched.—*Enlargement of the abdomen.—*Colic from constipation.—*Cuttings, or pinching in the abdomen, with or without diarrhoea.—*Burning sensation in the abdomen.—The pains in the abdomen are mitigated by the application of hot linen.—*Painful inguinal hernia.—Inflammation and swelling of the inguinal glands.—*Incarceration of flatus.—Gurgling and borborygmus in the abdomen, especially on moving the body.—*Difficult expulsion of flatus.—Very offensive flatulence.

**Feces.**—*Constipation and slow, hard, difficult, knotty faces.—*Hard faces, with frequent tenesmus.—*Feces, of the consistence of pap, several times a day.—Diarrhoea, with colic.—Reddish faces, or with sanguineous slime.—Frequent discharge of fetid serum, which smells like a corpse.—Shootings and itching in the anus, and in the rectum, also during the evacuation.

**Urine.**—Urinary tenesmus.—Continued desire to urinate, with scanty emission.—*Frequent emission of urine, also at night.—*Wetting the bed.—Reddish sand, or yellow, sabulous sediment in the urine.

**Genital Organs.**—Itching and red spots on the gland.—*Excoriation, itching and redness in the prepuce.—Swelling of the prepuce, which is covered with itching and moist pimples.—*Dropsical swelling of the scrotum.—Perspiration and itching in the scrotum.—*Itching and moist spots on the scrotum.—*Absence of sexual desire, with weakness in the genital functions, or else immoderate excitement of sexual desire, with numerous wanton ideas, and strong and frequent erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid during evacuation.—Pain in the limbs, as if from fatigue, or sensation of paralysis on one side of the head after coition.—*Catamenia, too early and too feeble, or else too profuse.—*Suppression of the catamenia.—*Menorrhagia.—*Diarrhoea, before the catamenia.—During the catamenia, pains in the abdomen, pale appearance of objects, or burning sensation and excoriation in the vulva.—*Itching in the vulva.—*Discharge of blood from the uterus, while suckling.
— Abortion.—*Leucorrhœa, which flows when urinating, or after catamenia.—*Leucorrhœa, like milk, flowing at intervals, and preceded by gripings in the umbilical region.—*Acrid corrosive leucorrhœa.—*Inflammation of the mammae.—*Abscess in the breast, also with fistulous ulcers.—Induration in the breast.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, with roughness and excoriation in the larynx.—Cough, from cold drinks, or from speaking ever so little.—Shaking cough, excited by a suffocating tickling in the pit of the throat.—*Fatiguing cough, day and night, aggravated by movement, with scanty expectoration of mucus.—*Nocturnal, suffocating cough.—Spasmodic cough.—Dry cough, with pain in the chest, as if from expectoration.—Cough, with vomiting of mucus.—*Profuse expectoration of transparent mucus, when coughing.—*Expectoration of pus, when coughing.—*Expectoration of blood, with deep, hollow cough.

CHEST.—*Obstructed respiration, when lying on the back, or else when stooping, or coughing.—Deep, sighing respiration.—*Shortness of breath, during light manual labour, or else when walking quick, sometimes with dyspncea, during repose.—*Panting respiration, on walking quick.—Oppression at the chest, as if from constriction of the throat.—*Pressure at the chest, sometimes only when coughing or sneezing.—*Shootings and pricking in the chest and side, sometimes across the back.—Beating in the sternum.—Pain in the chest as if beaten, when taking an inspiration and when coughing.

TRUNK.—*Pain in the loins, whether touched or not.—*Spasmodic drawing in the loins, which prevents one from rising up, and forces to remain lying down.—*Inflammatory abscess in the lumbar region.—*Weakness and paralytic stiffness in the back, loins, and nape of the neck.—*Tearings and shootings in the back.—*Shootings in the loins, when seated or lying down.—*Swelling and deviation of the spine.—*Pain, as if beaten between the shoulder blades.—Tensive drawings, tearings, and shootings in and between the shoulder blades.—*Purulent ulcer in the nape of the neck.—Pimples and furunculi in the nape of the neck.—*Swellings of the glands of the nape of the neck, in the neck, and under the axilis, sometimes with induration.—*Suppuration of the axillary glands.—*Caries in the clavicula.

ARMS.—*Drawings and tearings in the arms, hands and fingers.—*Heaviness and paralytic lassitude of the arms, which tremble, on the least exertion.—*Numbness of the arms, after lying upon them, or leaning the elbows on a table.—Throbbing and jerking of the muscles of the arm.—Skin cracked, on the arms and hands.—Furunculi and warts on the arms.—*Paralytic weakness of the fore-arm; every thing is dropped from the hands.—
Induration of the cellular tissue of the fore-arm.—*Nocturnal
shootings in the joint of the hand, as far as the top of the arm.
—Spasmodic pain in the hands and fingers.—Numbness of the
hands at night.—*Paralytic weakness of the hands.—Ganglion on
the back of the hand.—*Ulcer on the back of the hand.—
*Crawling on the fingers.—*Burning sensation in the ends of the
fingers.—Pain in the joints of the fingers, when pressing upon
them.—*Weakness, rigidity, and want of flexibility in the
fingers.—Gnawing, purulent vesicles, with burning in the
fingers.—*Panaritium, especially with vegetation, cries and
insupportable pains, day and night.

L. M.—Drawing, tearing, and tension in the legs.—Easy numbness
of the limbs, especially when seated.—*Paralytic weakness of
the legs.—*Pressure, tearing, and shootings in the muscles of
the thighs.—*Iching ulcers in the thighs and ankles.—*Furunc-
culi on the thighs and calves of the legs.—*Softening and ulce-
ration of the femur.—*Tearings in the knee.—*Inflammatory
swelling of the knee.—*Fungus in the knee.—*Drawing pain in
the legs.—Coldness in the legs.—Swelling of the legs, as far
as the feet.—*Ulcers in the legs, often with sickly complexion.
—Red, smarting spot on the tibia.—*Caries in the tibia.—*Ten-
sion of the calves of the legs, as if from contraction.—*Cramps
in the calves of the legs, especially in the evening, after corpo-
real labour.—*Torpor in the calves of the legs.—*Iching militi-
ary on the calves of the leg.—Tearing and shootings in the calves
of the legs, heels and toes.—*Lancination in the ankle, when
treading, or resting on the foot.—Numbness of the feet in the
evening.—*Coldness in the feet, sometimes after suppressed
perspiration of the feet.—*Burning sensation in the feet and
soles of the feet, especially in the evening and at night.—
*Swelling of the feet, generally in the morning.—*Offensive
smell from the feet.—*Perspiration on the feet, with excoriation
between the toes.—*Suppressed perspiration on the feet.—
*Hard and painful callosities on the soles of the feet.—*Volup-
tuous tickling in the soles of the feet, to such an extent, as to
drive one almost mad, after scratching a little.—Cramp in the
soles of the feet.—Gnawing vesicles in the heel.—Stiffness of
the toes.—*Ulceration of the great toe, with shooting pain.—
*Corne in the feet, with shooting pains.

167.—SOLANUM MAMMOSUM.

O. M.—A medicine as yet very little known, but which has been employed against a
case of varicella. (Chicken-pox).

SYMPTOMS.—Vesicular erysipelas.—Herpes.—Strong desire to
SOLANUM MAMMOSUM—SOLANUM NIGRUM—SPIGELIA.

sleep and lassitude without being able to sleep.—Deep sleep, with imperfect waking.—Agitation which constantly drives from one side to the other.—Disposition to be angry, on account of imaginary grievances.—Incapacity for thinking or writing in a connected manner.—Sensitiveness to tobacco smoke.—Jerkings of the muscles in the back.—Paralytic shootings in the hip-joint, on walking.

168.—SOLANUM NIGRUM.

SOL.-Garden night-shade.—A medicine, which has not as yet been investigated in its effects on a healthy subject, but which has been found efficacious in some cases of poisoning by acute convulsions.

SYMPTOMS, (which in these cases of poisoning have been cured by this medicine).—"Crawling in the limbs."—Jerkings.—"Contraction of the flexores, as if one were about to jump.—Spasmodic distortion of the limbs.—"Tonic spasms.—"Epileptic convulsions.—"Fury.—"Imbecility.—"Sardonic laughter, from distortion of the muscles of the face.—"Contraction of the hands.—"Drawing in the fingers.—"Cramps in the calves of the legs.—"Feet turned inwards.

169.—SPIGELIA.

SPI.—Indian pink.—Hahnem. —Duration of effect: from 2 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph.—It is used as an antidote against; merc.

COMPARE WITH: Acon. str. chin. dig. euphr. linn. merc. nux-m. sil. spong. tar. veratr.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Convulsions; Mucous and vermiculous fevers?; Intermittent, larvated fevers?; Intermittent, nervous, and rheumatic cephalalgia, prosopalgia and odontalgia, especially in women of a nervous constitution; Rheumatic and arthritic ophthalmia; Nervous pains in the eyes, especially after having fatigued the sight; Vermicular affections; Grippe; Catarhal fevers; Hydrothorax; Diseases of the heart; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Arthritic, shooting, or tearing pains in the limbs.—Tearing in the vicinity of the joints, as if the bone were scraped.—Heaviness and sensation in the limbs as if beaten.—"Convulsions.—Lassitude, especially after slight ex-
ercise and in the open air.—*Syncope, especially when making an effort to evacuate, or in a warm room.—Great sensitiveness to cold air with sufferings from walking in the open air.—
*Great liability to suffer from a chill.
SKIN.—Painful sensibility of the entire skin of the body, when touched.—Red pimples, with pain, as if from excoriation, when touched.
SLEEP.—Strong inclination to sleep by day and also in the morning or evening; one does not go to sleep however, till long after lying down.—Sleep at night, not refreshing; agitated, with uneasiness in the limbs.—Heavy, stupifying sleep.
FEVER.—Frequent shiverings, especially in the morning, or during slight exercise.—Frequent heat, sometimes in flushes.—Thirst for beer, during the heat.
MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Sadness and discouragement.—Agitation and anxiety, with restless care concerning the future.—Timidity.
—Moroseness, proceeding to a strong desire to commit suicide.
—Weakness of memory.—Absence of ideas.—Unfitness for intellectual labour.
HEAD.—Head confused, as if from intoxication or dizziness.—Vertigo, to such an extent as to fall down, when walking, standing, and looking down.—Vertigo, with nausea.—Headache, on shaking the head, with vertigo and sensation of heaviness.—Pains in the head, aggravated by the slightest movement, by the least noise, and by opening the mouth.—Painful tenderness of the occiput, with sensation of numbness and stiffness in the nape of the neck.—Periodical head-aches.—Pressure in the head, compressive or expansive, aggravated by stooping.—Pain, as if the head were about to burst, when coughing and speaking loud.—Tearing, digging or boring, head-ache, especially during movement.—Pulsative and tight lancinations in the forehead, with noise, as of hammering, before the ears.—Commotions and blows in the head, while walking in the open air.—Shaking in the brain, at every step, and at every movement of the head.—Burning pain in the exterior of the forehead and temples, as far as the eyes.—Tension of the hairy scalp.—Painful tenderness of the hairy scalp, when touched.
EYES.—*Pains in the eyes, deeply seated in the sockets.—Pressure on the eye-balls, especially when turning them.—*Pains in the eyes, during movement, as if the eye-balls were too large.—*Digging, boring, and shootings in the eyes, and into the head, sometimes with pain which drives to despair.—*The movement of the eyes and of the muscles of the face aggravates the pains.—Crawling in the eyes.—Dry heat and burning sensation in the eyes, which forces one to close them.—*Redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the blood vessels.—*Inflammation of the
eyes and of the cornea.—Inflammation and ulceration of the eyelids, with smarting pain, as if from excoriation.—Eyes confused and dull.—*Profuse lachrymation.—Acrid, smarting tears.—Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light.—*Hanging down of the eyelids, as if from paralysis.—*Tendency to wink.—Difficulty in raising the eyelids, with sensation of painful stiffness.—Contraction and involuntary movements of the eyes.—Pupils dilated.—Loss (momentary suspension) of sight.—Presbyopia.—*Luminous rays before the sight.

Ears.—Otitis, with pressive, troublesome pain, as if there were a plug in the ear.—Jerking tearing in the ears.—Jamming, itching, and burning sensation in the external ear.—Obstruction of the ears, with or without dysesthesia.—*Periodical deafness.—Humming, buzzing, and pulsation in the ears.—Noise of hammering before the ears.

Nose.—Itching in the nose, with tickling.—Crawling, shooting, boring, smarting and itching in the nose.—Herpetic eruption on the nose, with pain, as if from excoriation.—Obstruction and dryness of the nose, with copious discharge of whitish or yellowish mucus, from the nose-pits.—*Fluent coryza, which recurs frequently, especially after the slightest chill.

Face.—*Face pale and emaciated, with yellow circles round the eyes.—*Cheeks and lips, at one time a deep-red, at another time pale.—*Bloatedness of the face, especially after sleeping.—*Jerking tearings, burning sensation and pressure in the region of the zygomatic process, or violent pains, which cannot bear the slightest touch or the least movement, with shining swelling of the side affected.—*Semilateral pains in the face with anxietas precordium and great agitation.—Exostosis of the temporal part of the orbit.—Lips tense and burning.—Small blackish pimples on the upper lip.—*Pressive pain in the angle of the lower jaw, as if in the jaw or in the teeth, proceeding from the ear.

Tongue.—Odontalgia, after smoking.—Pain, as if from a pressing asunder, in the teeth, immediately after a meal, or at night, which does not permit to remain lying down.—*Jerking tooth-ache, or with pulsative tearings, especially in the carious teeth, aggravated by cold water, or by contact with the open air.—Tooth-ache, with prosopalgia, paleness and bloatedness of the face, yellowish circles round the eyes, palpitation of the heart, shivering and agitation.

Mouth—Throat.—Offensive exhalation from the mouth.—Lancinating dryness in the mouth, on waking, in the morning.—Much white, frothy saliva in the mouth.—White or yellow mucus in the mouth and palate.—Tongue cracked.—Vesicles,
with burning pain, on the tongue and palate.—Sore throat with lancingations and swelling in the palate.

_Appetite._—Putrid, fetid taste.—_Anorexia, with violent thirst._—Repugnance to tobacco-smoke and snuff.—Dislike to coffee.—

_Rudimentary, sometimes with nausea and thirst._

_Stomach._—Risings, after every meal.—_Sour risings._—*Nausea, when fasting, with a sensation as if something were mounting from the stomach into the throat._—Accumulation of mucus in the stomach._—_Pressure in the stomach and scrobiculus, as if from a heavy body._—Lancingations in the pit of the stomach and diaphragm, sometimes with obstructed respiration._—Inability to bear tight clothing round the scrobiculus; the least contact causes anguish with redness and heat of the face, and sensation as if something were torn away in the chest.

_Abdominal Region._—Abdomen hard and painfully tight._—

_Pressure in the umbilical region, as if by a hard body._—Colic, with pinching pains, cuttings in the umbilical region, with shivering, diarrhoea, and copious secretion of urine._—Lancingations in the abdomen. — Tense pain in the inguina, when touched._—Grunmbling and borborygnum in the abdomen._—Expulsion of fetid flatus.

_Faces._—Urgent and ineffectual desire to evacuate._—Soft, liquid faces._—Hard, difficult evacuations and much mucus._—Discharge of mucus from the anus, without evacuation._—Liquid diarrhoea of fecal matter and of mucus._—Diarrhoea, with pinchings in the abdomen and coldness in the body._—_Lumbrici and ascariides from the rectum._—Itching and sensation as if something were creeping in the rectum and anus.

_Urine._—Urine, with whitish sediment._—_Frequent desire to urinate, with profuse emission, also at night._—Involuntary oozing of urine, with burning sensation in the anterior part of the urethra.

_Genital Organs._—Crawling round the glans penis._—Semi-lateral swelling of the gland._—Erections, with lascivious ideas, without voluptuous excitement._—(Discharge of prostatic fluid).

_Larynx._—Catarrh, with hoarseness, continual discharge of mucus from the nose, dry heat, without thirst, prominent eyes, troublesome head-ache and desire to weep._—Nocturnal catarrh, with cough._—Cough, in the open air, with pain in the chest, as if from excoriation._—Dry cough, violent and hollow, with respiration obstructed, even to suffocation.

_Chest._—Pressure at the chest, with painful oppression._—Short breath, especially when speaking, with anxiety and redness of the cheeks and lips._—Danger of suffocation on the least movement, and especially on raising the arms._—Great difficulty of
respiration, when moving in the bed, with inability to lie for any time, except on the right side and almost sitting.—*Sudden attack of suffocation with palpitation of the heart and anguish.—Contraction of the chest, with anguish, and obstructed respiration.—*Noise in the chest, like that made by a spinning wheel, especially in the region of the heart.—*Pressure, burning or intensive sensation, pain, as if from ulceration and tearing in the chest, especially on lifting the arms.—*Sensation of trembling in the thorax, aggravated by moving the arms.—*Spasmodic sensation in the chest, proceeding from the pit of the stomach and causing choking.—Tensive lacerations in the chest, especially when taking an inspiration.—Violent palpitation of the heart, perceptible to the sight and hearing, often with anxious oppression of the chest, aggravated by stooping the chest forwards and by sitting down.—*Lacerations in the region of the heart.—Sensation of trembling in the heart.—The beatings of the heart do not correspond with those of the pulse.—Undulating movement of the heart.

TRUNK.—Pain in the back as if beaten, also during movement.—Lacerations in the back, sometimes on taking an inspiration.—Red pimples on the neck, with pain, as if from excoriation, when touched.—Hard and painful swelling of the glands of the neck.

ARMS.—Heaviness and trembling of the arms.—Easy numbness of the arms and hands.—Jerk of the muscles of the arms and fore-arms.—Violent lacerations and shocks in the bend of the elbow and joints of the hands and fingers.—Spasmodic drawings and tearings in the bones of the hands.—Hard nodosities in the palms of the hands, with burning itching.—Hands of a pale-yellow colour.—Contraction of the fingers.—Purulent pimples on the fingers.

LEGS.—Pain, as if beaten, tension and shootings in the thighs, almost exclusively when walking or during rapid movements.—Violent lacerations in the knee, on bending it.—Painful stiffness in the knee joint.—Lacerating shocks in the joints of the feet.—Excrescences, like warts on the toes.

170.—SPONGIA TOSTA.

SPONG.—Burnt sponge.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Camph.

Compare with: Acon. amn. cupr. dros. hep. lod. mer. phos. spig.—Spong., when otherwise indicated, is particularly efficacious (in the group) after acoses.—Hep. is sometimes suitable after spong. (in the group).

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided
by the totality of symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Affections of the glands and lymphatic vessels; Croup (before hep., or alternately with it); Chronic laryngitis; (Phthisis laryngea); Bronchitis; Asthmatic sufferings; Diseases of the heart; &c., &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Swellings and indurations of the glands.—Pain in the arms and legs, as if beaten.—Sensation of torpor in the lower part of the body.—Heaviness of the body.—Excessive moral and physical dejection.—The symptoms are more alleviated when lying down quietly than in any other position.—Itching shootings in the skin, especially on becoming warm in bed.—Sensation of something creeping over the skin, with redness and heat of the part, after having scratched.—Red, itching spot on the skin.—Itching eruptions.—Miliary eruptions.—Herpes.—Sleeplessness, with fantastic dreams and delirium on going to sleep.—Sad, anxious, frightful dreams.—Frequent shiverings over the whole body, especially the back.—Flushes of heat.—Feverish heat, with skin dry and hot, continued thirst, head-ache and delirium.—Pulse hard and quick.—Nocturnal perspiration.—Fit of anguish, with pain in the region of the heart.—Inconsolableness and weeping.—Timidity and tendency to be frightened.—Contradictory and boasting humour.—Immoderate and mischievous gaiety.—Great inclination for singing.—Mental obtuseness, with complete incapacity for attending to intellectual labour.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with giddiness to such an extent as to fall, sometimes in the evening, or else with a sensation as if the head were about to incline to one side.—Vertigo, with nausea, on waking at night.—Heaviness and fulness of the head.—Dull, semi-lateral head-ache, on entering a warm room after coming in from the open air.—Head-ache, with lachrymation, when fixing the eyes on an object.—Pressive head-ache, sometimes with compression.—Pains in the head, as if it were about to split, especially in the forehead.—Throbbing and pulsation in the head.—Congestion of blood in the head.—Disagreeable tenderness of the exterior of the head.—Troublesome itching in the hairy scalp.

EYES.—Eyes dull and clouded, with puffing in the eye-lids.—Pressure and shootings in the eyes.—*Eyes burning, red, and weeping.—Agglutination of the eye-lids.—Eruption of yellow scabies, in the eye-brows.—Pressive heaviness of the eye-lids.—Contraction of the eye-lids in the morning.—Myopia.

EARS and NOSE.—Otalgia, with contractive pain.—Pressure in
the ears.—Ulceration of the external ear.—Dysseoria.—Epistaxis, especially after blowing the nose.—Eruption on the point of the nose.

FACE.—Paleness of the face, with sunken eyes.—*Face bloated, red or bluish, with anxious expression of countenance.—Swelling of the cheeks.—Itching and shootings in the cheeks.—Eruption on the lips.—Spasmodic pain in the maxillary joints.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with tenacious pain.

Teeth.—Sensation of bluntness and looseness in the teeth, when masticating.—Itching and shootings in the teeth.—Swelling of the gums, with pain during mastication.

MOUTH.—Mouth and tongue covered with vesicles, with burning and shooting pain.—Salivation.—Weak voice.—*Tongue dry and brownish.— Burning sensation and shootings in the throat.

APPETITE.—Diminished taste.—*Bitter taste, sometimes only in the throat.—Sweetish taste in mouth.—Moderate appetite and speedy satiety.—Violent, insatiable hunger.—*Thirst, *sometimes insatiable.—Tobacco smoke disagrees.—After a meal, fulness and sufferings in the abdomen, as if from difficult digestion.

STOMACH.—*Risings, *sometimes with cuttings and tearings in the stomach.—Bitter risings.—Sour regurgitations.—Frequent hiccup.—Nausea, with excessive sourness in the mouth.—Vomiting after having partaken of milk.—Stomach, as if relaxed, with sensation as if it were open.—Pressure in the stomach and scrobiculus.—Pressure of the clothing on the stomach.—Contractive pains in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen hard and tight.—Spasms in the abdomen.—Digging and obstruction in the abdomen.—Gripings in the abdomen, after a meal.—Grumbling in the abdomen, especially in the evening, and in the morning when lying down.—Pain, as if from a hernia, in the inguinal ring.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.

FACES.—*Hard and retarded evacuations.—Loose, whitish evacuations.—Before the evacuation, shootings in the anus and grumbling in the abdomen.—*During the evacuation, tenesmus in the anus.—Itching, smarting and pain, as if from excoriations, in the anus.—Passage of ascarids from the rectum, and crawling in the rectum.

URINE.—Increased secretion of urine.—*Frequent desire to urinate with scanty emission.—Incontinence of urine.—Small stream of urine.—Prothy urine.—Thick, whitish, grayish or yellow sediment in the urine.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Spasmodic contraction in the testes.—Hard swelling of the testes and of the spermatic cord, with pressive pain.—Slight sexual desire.—Absence of erections.—Catame-
nia too early and too profuse.—Before the catamenia, palpitation of the heart, and pain in the back,—During the catamenia, drawing in the thighs.

LARYNX.—*Hoarseness, sometimes with cough and coryza.—Weak, husky voice, which fails in singing and conversation.—*Pain in the larynx, on touching it and on turning the head.—Pressure in the larynx, when singing.—*Sensation of obstruction in the larynx, with impeded respiration.—*Roughness and dryness in the throat.—*Burning pain in the larynx and trachea.—Cough, proceeding from the bottom of the chest, with pain, as if from excoriation and burning sensation.—*Cough, with yellowish expectoration and hoarseness.—*Hollow, dry, barking or whistling cough, day and night, increased towards the evening, and sometimes with pain in the larynx.—*Cough, with expectoration of viscus mucus.—Dry cough, excited by a burning tickling in the larynx.

CHEST.—Slow and deep respiration as if from weakness.—*Wheezing respiration.—*Attacks of rattling from mucus in the trachea.—*Respiration, quick, anxious and difficult, sometimes with a fit of suffocation and mucous rattling in the chest.—Fixed, lancinating, and pressive pain in the region of the bronchi.—Spasmodic, constrictive pains in the whole chest.—Pain in the chest, with dyspnoea.—Fulness and obstruction in the chest.—Shootings in the chest.—Burning sensation, which mounts into the chest.—Ebullition of blood in the chest after the slightest effort and the least movement, with obstructed respiration, anguish, nausea, and weakness to such an extent as to cause fainting.—Pains and anxiety in the region of the heart.

TRUNK.—Sensation of torpor in the loins and buttocks.—*Drawing, tearing, and pressive pains in the loins.—Painful tension and rigidity in the muscles of the neck and nape of the neck.—Large and hard strumous swellings, with pressure, crawling and shootings.—Cramps in the muscles of the neck.

ARMS.—Jerk of the muscles in the axillary joints.—Heaviness and trembling of the fore-arms and hands.—Drawings in the fore-arms and joints of the hands.—Large blisters in the forearm.—Swelling of the hands, with stiffness of the fingers.—Redness and swelling in the joints of the fingers, with tension when they are bent.—Torpor in the points of the fingers.

LEGS.—Jerk of the muscles in the buttocks.—Spasmodic drawing of the legs, before and behind.—Rigidity of the legs.—Drawing and tearing in the legs and feet, sometimes at night only.
171.—SQUILLA MARITIMA.

SQUIL.—Sea urchin.—Squill root or bulb.—HABERMANN.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTE: Camph.

COMPARE WITH: Dry. mag., mer-c., a-vom. pae. rub. rhus. ser. spong.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be:—Dropsical affections?; Gastritis?; Enteritis?; Ascites?; Catarrhal affections; Grippe; Pneumonia; pleurisy, and sufferings in consequence of these diseases, when phlebotomy has been resorted to, as a remedy for them; Hydrothorax?; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Dull, rheumatic pains in the whole body, aggravated by movement and mitigated by repose.—Muscular palpitations.—Convulsions and spasms.—Induration of the glands.—Heaviness, fatigue and drawing in the limbs.—Inquietude in the limbs.—Burning and itching sensation in the skin.—Eruption, like a pustulous scabies, with burning itching.—Excoriation in the bend of the limbs.—Sphacelus.—Restless sleep, with frequent dreams and tossing.—Sleeplessness.—Chilliness.—Icy coldness of the hands and feet, with heat in the body.—*Dry, burning heat, with shivering and pain, when uncovered in the least.—*After the heat, paleness in the face, without shivering.—Anguish, with fear of death.—Moaning.—Peevish irritability.—Dislike to intellectual or corporeal labour.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with nausea.—Vertigo in the morning, which causes to fall on one side.—Head-ache, after waking in the morning, like a pressive and painful heaviness.—Painful sensibility of the vertex, every morning.—Compressive pain in the sides of the head.—Contraction in the temples.—Drawing, lancinating head-ache.—Throbbing in the head on lifting it.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, with sensation of contraction.—Tearing in the eyes, as if behind the balls.—Burning sensation in the external canthi.—Swelling of the upper eye-lids.—Widely distended eyes.—Fixed look.—Pupils contracted, or greatly dilated.—Whirling and cloudiness before the eyes.

EARS AND NOSE.—Tearing in the ears.—Nostrils sore, as if they were excoriated.—Moist eruption under the nose, with lancinating itching.—Fluent coryza, with ulcerated nostrils, and frequent sneezing.—Acrid, corrosive mucus in the nose.

FACE.—Expression of the countenance, at one time dejected, at
another time, animated.—Heat in the face, easily excited by the least movement or talking.—Features of the face, drawn and contracted, especially during feverish heat; after the heat, paleness.—Lips and teeth black.—Lips cracked, with brownish scabs.—Face deep-red.

Mouth and Throat.—Mouth clammy and full of mucus.—Mouth dry and open.—Vesicles on the tongue.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.—Burning sensation in the palate and throat.—Dryness in the throat.

Appetite.—Insipidity of food.—Empysematous taste, in the throat while eating.—Sweetish, or bitter taste of food, especially of meat and soup.—Dislike to food.—Desire for acids.—Loss of appetite.—Violent thirst, especially for cold water.—Notwithstanding the thirst, obstructed respiration hinders drinking, except drop by drop.—Voracity and bulimy.—Weakness of digestion.

Stomach.—Nausea, sometimes with desire to vomit.—Continued nausea in the morning, during the cough.—Nausea, with desire to vomit, constantly alternating with movements, as if preparatory to diarrhoea.—Violent vomiturition.—Bitter risings.—Pressure on the stomach, as if from a stone.

Abdominal Region.—Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen, with inflation without hardness.—Drawing and tearing across the abdomen.—Pinchings, grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Frequent expulsion of flatus.

Feces.—Constipation.—Hard, insufficient evacuation.—Diarrhoea of brownish mucus, with abundant expulsion of flatulence.—Loose, black evacuations.—Ascarides and many white filaments, with the evacuation.—Fetid, undigested feces.—Sanguineous evacuations.

Urine.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Great desire to urinate with profuse emission of watery urine.—Flow of urine.—Frequent emission of urine at night.—Continued pressure on the vesica, which is sensitive.—Red, hot, deep-coloured urine, with red sediment.—Hematuria.—Tenesmus, after the emission of urine.

Genital Organs.—Pain in the testes, with compressive sensation.—Metrorrhagia.

Larynx.—Cough, excited by a tickling under the xiphoide cartilage, or when taking a deep inspiration.—Cough, so as to excite vomiturition.—Violent cough with lancinations in the sides of the chest.—Cough, with painful shaking in the abdomen.—Short, dry cough, every time that an inspiration is taken, especially in the evening and at night.—Cough after drinking something cold.—Rattling of mucus before the cough.—Cough with expectoration of mucus, and short breath.—Cough, with hemop-
tysis.—Expectoration of reddish mucus.—Head-ache and suffocation when coughing, or pressure on the vesica, and involuntary emission of urine.

Chest.—Quick and anxious respiration, with dyspnea and desire to lie with the head and chest high.—Moaning respiration, with open mouth.—Pressure at both sides of the chest, especially when taking an inspiration.—Broad, pressive, or jerking lancinations in the chest, and sides of the chest, when taking an inspiration, and when coughing.—*Sensation of heaviness in the chest.—Congestion of blood in the chest.—Pains in the chest, aggravated in the morning.

Trunk and Extremities.—Itching eruption on the back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck and of the neck.—Rheumatic drawing and squeezing in the muscles of the neck.—Pimples on the neck, painful only when scratched.—Sweat under the axillae.—Convulsive jerking of the arms.—Shootings in the joints of the hands.—Convulsive jerking in the legs.—Rheumatic drawings in the thighs and legs.—Burning sensation in the ball of the foot, as if it were frost-bitten.—Sweat on the toes.—Cold sweat on the feet.

172.—STANNUM.

STAN.—[Sn.—Hahnem.1 Duration of effect: from 6 to 7 weeks in chronic affections.
Antidote: Puls.
Compare with: Ars. bell. caust. cina. chin. ign. phj. senec. strum. valer.
verb.—Stann, when otherwise indicated, is particularly efficacious after: cura.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Paralysis; Epilepsy, especially during dentition; Slow fevers?; Prospalgia; Gastralgia and spasmodic colic, especially in hysterical women or hypochondriacal persons; Tenia?; Leucorrhea; Catarrh of the bronchia; Grippe; Phthisis pulmona; Phthisis laryngea; Hydrothorax, &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Pressive and drawing pains, especially in the limbs, insensibly aggravated till they become very violent, and decreasing in the same way.—*Attacks of epilepsy, with retraction of the thumbs and jactation, or else with throwing back of the head, paleness of the face, convulsive movements of the hands and eyes, and loss of consciousness; the attacks come on sometimes in the evening.—*Excessive
emaciation.—Paralysis.—Great heaviness and indolence.—
*Excessive dejection and physical and moral depression, with
trembling, especially on making a gentle exertion, and with
disposition to perspire easily.—*Nervous excitement.—*Insupportable uneasiness in the body.—*Excessive fatigue from talking.
The sufferings seem to disappear during a walk, with the
exception of the depression, which is then excessive; they re-
appear as soon as one is quiet.
Skin.—Itching (burning) shootings over the whole skin of the
body.—Chilblains.—Flaws in the nails.
Sleep.—Desire to sleep during the day.—Frequent yawning,
with oppression on the chest, as if it were surrounded with a
circle.—Sleep retarded.—In the morning one has not slept
enough.—Deep sleep.—*Nocturnal agitation and many vivid
dreams, anxious or lascivious.—Moaning, weeping, and plaintive
lamentations, while sleeping.
Fever.—Shivering and shuddering in the morning, with cold-
ness in the hands and torpor in the points of the fingers.—
Shivering, which runs over the back, or only in the head, with
thirst, in the evening.—*Burning heat in the limbs, especially in
the hands.—Sensation of anxious heat on the least movement.
—*Small, quick pulse.—*Very debilitating perspiration at night.
—*Profuse perspiration in the morning.
Moral Symptoms.—Sad, hypochondriacal humour.—*Great
agitation and anguish, melancholy and disposition to weep.—
Continued occupation without completing anything.—*Dis-
couragement.—*Ill-humour, with taciturnity and dislike to
society and conversation.—Sudden choleric passion.—*Nervous
excitement,
Head.—Vertigo, as if all objects were at too great a distance.
—Vertigo on sitting down, with loss of ideas.—Head-ache,
with nausea and vomititious, sometimes with burning sen-
sation in the sinciput, eyes and nose, or else in the morning, with
ill-humour.—*Heaviness and stunning pressure in the head, espe-
cially traversing the forehead.—*Shooting pains in the head, es-
pecially in the forehead, and *principally after a fit of coughing.
—Spasmodic pains in the head, as if from tension or squeezing.
—Pressive drawing and tearing in the head.—Boring pains in
the head.—Throbbing pains in the temples.—Painful shocks
across the head.
Eyes.—Eyes sore and, as it were, excoriated by rubbing.—
Pressure in the eye-lids and in the canthi.—Burning lancinations
in the eye-lids.—Itching, smarting and burning sensation in
the eyes.—Hordeolum.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-
lids.—Ulcer in the internal canthi, like a lachrymal fis-
tula.—Eyes dull and clouded.—Jerking and quivering of the
eyes.—Convulsed or prominent eyes.—Variegated areola round the candle.

EARS AND NOSE.—Otalgia, with drawing tearings.—Ulceration of the holes pierced for ear-rings.—Tinkling in the ears.—Cries in the ears on blowing the nose.—Heaviness and sensation of obstruction in the upper part of the nose.—Inflammation of the interior of the nose.—Burning sensation in the nose.—Dry coryza, on one side only, with swelling and redness of the nostrils.

FACE.—Pale and wan countenance, with hollow eyes.—Pains in the face, with pressive drawing, especially in the zygomatic process and in the orbits.—Burning, lancinating pain in the muscles of the face.—Swelling of the cheeks and upper jaw.—Spasm in the jaw.—Painful swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

EDEMA.—Odontalgia after a meal, with jerking pain and heat in the face.—Sensation of elongation and loosening in the teeth.—Ulcer on the gums, with swelling of the cheeks.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Fetid exhalation from the mouth.—Flow of acid saliva.—Voice embarrassed and low, from weakness.—Tongue red.—Sore-throat, as if from internal swelling, with drawing and tension.—Sensation of dryness in the throat, with lancinations.—Roughness and scraping in the throat, especially in the evening.—Accumulation of mucus in the throat and mouth, with desire to hawk, followed by a sensation of excoriation.

APPETITE.—Bitter and sour taste.—Bitter taste of all food.—Bitter, herbaceous taste of beer.—Increased hunger, which cannot be satisfied.—Increased thirst.—Nausea and vomiting after a meal.—Excessively weak digestion.

STOMACH.—Bitter risings, or with a taste of rotten eggs.—Sour risings, with scraping in the throat.—Frequent hic-cough.—Nausea, especially after a meal, followed by bitter and watery vomiting.—Violent vomituration, followed by vomiting of food.—Pressure at the stomach, sometimes very violent.—Tensive pressure on the scrobiculus, which is painful when touched, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration.—Cramps in the stomach, sometimes with bitter risings, sensation of hunger and diarrhoea, or else with nausea and pale and sickly complexion.—Squeezing, as if from a claw in the stomach and umbilical region, with nausea.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Dull blows across the hypochondria.—Cramps in the region of the diaphragm.—Pressure and burning sensation in the hepatic region.—Pressure, spasmodic pain and shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Abdomen painfully distended and sensible to the touch.—Spasms in the abdomen,
with pains above and below the navel.—Digging, pinching and gripings in the abdomen.—Burning sensation and shootings in the abdomen.—Sensation, as if from excoriation in the abdomen, aggravated by being touched.—Squeezing, as if from a claw in the umbilical region, followed by nausea.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.—Incarcerated flatulence.

**Feces.**—Constipation.—Frequent ineffectual desire to evacuate.—Hard, dry, knotty feces, or else scanty and greenish.—Slimy evacuations.—*Violent diarrhoea.

**Urine.**—Retention of urine.—Scanty emission of urine.—*Frequent desire to urinate, sometimes with scanty emission.—Diminished desire to urinate, as if from atony of the vesica.

**Genital Organs.**—Increased sexual desire.—Violent and voluptuous excitement during emission.—*Frequent pollutions.—Catamenia too profuse.—Before the catamenia, anxiety and melancholy.—During the catamenia, colic.—Cramps in the uterus.—*Leucorrhoea of transparent or yellowish mucus, with considerable prostration of strength.—The child abandons the breast of the mother and will suck no more.

**Larynx.**—*Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, with tickling which excites a cough.—*Catarrh with hoarse voice, sensation of fatigue in the chest, obstructed respiration and cough with expectoration.—*Great accumulation of mucus in the trachea, which is easily detached by a slight cough.—The voice is louder for singing after having hawked up the mucus.—*Cough excited by laughter, talking and singing, *or by tickling in the chest.—*Dry, violent, shaking cough, in bed, in the evening, until midnight, or more violent in the morning.—*Cough excited by lying on the right side.—*Cough, with vomitition and vomiting of food.—*Cough, with frequent expectoration of mucus.—*Expectoration when coughing, which is greenish, sweetish, or yellow, saltish, *or else viscous and in lumps; serous and composed of liquid mucus, or of a putrid smell.—*During and after the cough, pain, as if from excoriation and shootings in the chest.

**Chest.**—*Obstructed respiration at night, especially when lying down, or by day on the least movement.—*Dyspnea, in the evening, especially with sensation of emptiness in the scrobiculus and anguish which forces to tear one's clothing.—*Oppression at the chest when walking and ascending.—Rattling of mucus and wheezing in the chest.—Agreeable sensation of lightness on taking a deep inspiration.—Pain in the chest, as if beaten.—*Deep pressure in the chest, as if by a weight.—*Tension in the chest.—*Constriction of the chest, sometimes in the evening, with anguish.—*Lancinations in the left side of the chest, when taking an inspiration or lying on the right side.
Pain in the chest, as if from excoriation. — Sensation of weakness in the chest, as if it were empty, especially after speaking or expectorating.

Turk. — Opisthotonus. — Lancinations in the shoulder-blade and nape of the neck. — Weakness of the muscles of the nape of the neck and cracking of the vertebrae of the neck, when shaking the head.


Legs. — Drawings and pressive tearings in the hips, extending to the sacrum and also to the legs and knees. — Paralytic lassitude and heaviness of the legs. — Bending of the knees when walking. — Stiffness and tension in the ham. — Sensation of heat and burning sensation in the feet. — Tearing shocks in the ankles, extending as far as the toes. — Swelling of the feet, especially in the evening. — Red swelling of the feet.

173. — STAPHYSAGRIA.

STAPH. — Staph. — Hahnemann. — Duration of effect: from 3 to 4 weeks in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTES: Camph. — It is used as an antidote against: Thyg.

COMPARISONS: And. am. color. con. ign. lyc. merc. moss. mag-m. phos-ac. pulv. sabat. thyg. — Staph., when otherwise indicated, is particularly useful after thyg.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be: — Bad effects from crosses, with anger and indignation, or from vexation, with uneasiness; Nervous weakness caused by onanism; Sufferings from abuse of mercury; Scrophulous and scurvy affections; Wounds from sharp instruments; Cancerous affections?; Inflammation, mollities, ulceration and other affections of the bones; Scabious eruptions; Intermittent fevers, with scurvy affections; Hysteria; Hypochondria; Scalp-head; Prosopalgia; Blepharoptalmia; Polyposis in the nose and ears; Stomatitis and scurvy affections of the gums; Odontalgia; Gastric and bilious affections; Gastroalgia; Dysenteria; Dysuria; Cancer in the womb?; Goitre?; Sciatica?; Coxalgia, with tendency to suppuration?; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Paralytic drawing in the joints, especially during movement, or a false position of the part.—Drawing tearing in the muscles, especially when seated.—Acute, penetrating deep lancinations in different parts.—Cramps in the limbs.—*Painful inflammations of the bones.—*Swelling of the bones.—*Semi-lateral paralysis, after being in a passion.—Syncope.—Painful sensibility of all the muscles, when touched, and of the joints when using them.—Pain, as if from fatigue and excessive lassitude, especially during movement, mitigated by sitting or lying down.—Continued desire to remain lying down.—Great fatigue, early in the morning, with stiffness in all the joints.—After a siesta, cloudiness and heaviness in the limbs.

SKIN.—Crawling, as if from insects over the whole body, especially in the morning.—*Chronic milky eruptions, sometimes with convulsive jerks at night.—Eruption of itching, running nodosities, with burning pain.—Herpetic eruptions, with itching in the evening, and burning sensation after scratching them.—*Dry, crusty herpes in the joints.—*Obstruction and induration of the glands.—*Unhealthy skin, easily suppurating.—*Frequent furunculi.—Ulcers, with tearing shootings, or itching smarting.—Jerking and tearing round the ulcers, especially morning and evening.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep by day.—Violent yawnings and stretchings which cause tears to come into the eyes.—Sleep retarded, by flow of ideas, or in consequence of an itching and burning sensation in the herpes and ulcers, or violent pains in the calves of the legs.—Jerking of the limbs, when sleeping.—Disturbed sleep, with unquiet dreams and frequent waking with a start.—Lascivious dreams.

FEVER.—Frequent shivering and shuddering, also at night.—*Fever in the evening, consisting only in coldness.—*Tertian fever, with bitter taste, bleeding gums, anorexia and constipation.—External burning heat, with ebullition of blood, and thirst.—Burning heat in the hands and feet at night, which forces to uncover.—Great tendency to perspire by day, also when sitting quietly, or else inability to perspire, with paleness of the face and head-ache.—*Profuse perspiration at night, sometimes with putrid smell.—Cold sweat on the forehead and feet.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Hypochondriacal humour, with indifference to every thing.—Sadness, with fear for the future.—*Weeping and vexation about one’s condition.—*Susceptibility.—Desire for death.—Anxiety and agitation which allow no rest.—*Ir—

humour, irascibility and excessive anger, so as to fling violently whatever is at hand.—Dislike to conversation, meditation and all intellectual and serious labour.—Weakness of memory.—Insta—
bility of ideas.—Excessively dull intellect, with inability to devote oneself to any occupation.—Delusions, with respect to past events.—Illusion, as if all surrounding objects were below, and as if one was much taller.

Head.—Head confused and embarrassed.—Vertigo, sometimes in the evening in bed, or during the day, when sitting or lying, mitigated by walking.—Head-ache in the morning on waking, as if the brain were bruised.—Stunning pain in the head, sometimes alternately with boring.—Heaviness in the head, especially in the forehead, above the root of the nose.—Drawing, tearing, or lancinating pressure in the head.—Head-ache, as if the forehead were about to split, on moving it or stooping.—Compressive or expansive pains in the head.—Semi-lateral head-ache, as if from a nail driven into the brain.—Lancinating head-ache.—Sensation, as if the brain were loose.—Rheumatic and drawing pains in the exterior of the head.—Crawling itching, sometimes also gnawing in the hairy scalp, with pain, as if from excoriation.—Much itching dandruff on the hairy scalp.—*Moist, fetid, scald-head, with violent itching.—Falling off of the hair.

Eyes.—Eyes sleepy.—Pressure in the eyes, eye-lids and canthi.—Itching in the margins of the eye-lids.—Itching and biting smarting in the internal canthi.—Smarting and burning sensation in the eyes when writing.—Violent lacerations in the eyes, on fatiguing them.—Inflammation in the eyes, which are surrounded by pimples.—*Inflammation in the margin of the eye-lids.—Great dryness of the eyes.—Much purulent, dry mucus in the canthi.—*Nocturnal agglutination of the eyes.—Spasmodic closing of the eye-lids.—Diminished sight.—Confused sight, as if there were water in the eyes.—Black flashes and luminous sparks before the eyes.—Sparkling before the eyes in the dark.—Areola round the candle in the evening.

Ears and Nose.—Shootings in the ears.—Eruption behind the ears.—*Hardness of hearing, as if from a larger development of the amygdale, principally after abuse of mercury.—Tingling in the ears.—Nose ulcerated, with scabs, deep in the interior.—Violent fluent coryza, with obstruction on one side of the nose, frequent sneezing and lachrymation.—*Coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.—Obstruction of the nasal pits, with voice through the nose.

Face.—Face won, and sharp, with eyes hollow and surrounded by a blue circle.—Bluish and brownish colour of the face when in a rage.—*Troublesome, pressive and throbbing pain in the face, from the teeth into the eye.—Inflammation of the bones of the face, with burning shootings, or incisive drawings and pressive tearings.—Facial eruptions, with itchings and shootings.—Lips covered with ulcers, and scabs, with burning pain.—

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*Swelling of the lips.—Easy dislocation of the maxillary joint. — Painful swelling and induration of the sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—*Odontalgia, immediately after a meal, and after mastication, and also after cold drinks and the introduction of cold air into the mouth, principally at night or in the morning. — Tearing and pressive drawings in the carious teeth, or in the roots of those which are sound, and also in the gums. — Gnawing pain in the carious teeth. — Blackness, brittleness, and caries of the teeth. — Painful sensitiveness, swelling and easy bleeding of the gums. —*Painful nodosities and excrescences on the gums. — Gums pale, white, ulcerated.

Mouth.—Mouth and tongue covered with vesicles. —*Painful excrescences on the interior of the cheek. — Ulcers in the mouth. — Salivation. — Sanguineous saliva. — Swelling of the glands under the tongue. — Shootings in the tongue, as if from splinters. — Low voice from weakness of the organs of speech.

Throat.—*Roughness, and scraping in the throat, with sensation as from excoriation, when swallowing and speaking. — Continued deglutition, when speaking. — Dryness and shootings in the palate and throat. — Swelling of the amygdales. — Painful drawing from the hyoid arch into the throat.

Appetite.—*Insipid and watery taste, with normal taste of food. — Bitter taste of all food. — Sour taste of bread. — Appetite, with insipidity of food. — Voracious hunger. — Bulimy, also after a meal, sometimes with pityuita from the stomach. — Great desire for milk. — Tobacco has an acid taste and produces pyrosis. — Desire for liquid foods only. — Excessive desire for wine and tobacco.

Stomach.—*Eruption, generally empty or scraping. — Bitter risings after acid food. — Salt and bitter risings after eating meat. — Sobbing risings. — Water-brash. — Nausea, with desire to vomit every morning. —*Frequent nausea. —*Pressure at the stomach, as if from a weight, in the morning in bed. —*Tension and pressure in the stomach, aggravated or mitigated by eating, especially bread. — Fulness, pressure and shootings in the scorbiculus. — Digging pain in the stomach. — Anxious tension across the hypochondria in the morning, with obstructed respiration.

Abdominal Region.—*Tensive pressure in the abdomen. —*Enlargement of the abdomen in women. — Drawing across the abdomen. — Sensation of weakness in the abdomen, as if it were about to fall. — Grippings after all foods and all drink. — Spasmodic cuttings, with desire to evacuate. — Frequent production and incarceration of flatulency. — Frequent discharge of hot or fetid flatus. —*Swelling of the inguinal glands. — Inguinal hernia.

Faces.—*Constipation. — Hard evacuations. — Frequent desire to
evacuate, with scanty, hard evacuations, or else soft faeces.—Evacuation tardy, without being hard.—Difficult evacuation.—
*Loose evacuations, preceded, accompanied, and followed by tenesmus and gripings.—*Loose evacuations, with frequent expulsion of fetid wind.—Involuntary evacuation of liquid faeces.—Burning cuttings, pressure and constriction in the anus, during the fecal discharge.

Urine.—*Very frequent desire to urinate, with emission drop by drop, or else a slender stream of deep-coloured urine.—*Excessively painful emission of urine.—Frequent emission of clear watery urine.—Frequent emission of red urine.—Involuntary emission of urine when coughing.—After having urinated, a fresh desire is felt, as if the vesica were again full.—Burning sensation in the urethra, especially when urinating.

Genital Organs.—Soft, moist excrescences, upon and behind the gland.—Inflammation of the testes, with burning shootings, or pressive drawing and tearings.—Greatly increased sexual desire, with frequent erections, especially at night.—Voluptuous itching in the scrotum, which provokes emission.—Frequent pollutions, even during a siesta.—Dyspnæa, after coition.—Discharge of prostatic fluid, during a hard evacuation.—Painful sensitiveness of the genital organs.—Smarting and lancinat ing itching in the vulva.—Catamenia too early.

Larynx.—*Hoarseness, with accumulation of mucus, adhering to the larynx and the chest.—Sensation of pressure and contraction in the throat-pit, after being in a passion, aggravated by deglutition.—Roughness in the larynx, after talking too much.—Dry, hollow cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx.—Violent cough, with expectoration of viscus mucus, in the evening, after lying down.—*Cough, with purulent, yellow expectoration, especially at night.—Expectoration of blood, when coughing.—Pain in the chest, as if from ulceration during the cough.

Chest.—*Pressure on the chest, with heaviness in that part, when sitting, mitigated by walking.—*Contractive oppression and great agitation in the chest.—Lancinations in the chest.—Pain in the chest, as if from secretion and ulceration.—Cramp in the diaphragm, after being in a passion.—Tremulous palpitation of the heart, on the least movement, and after the least intellectual fatigue as also when listening to music and after a siesta.—Miliary eruption on the chest, with redness and itching when heated.—Herpetic eruption on the lower ribs, with burning itching.

Trunk.—Pain in the loins as if beaten, or sensation in the loins, as if suffering from a sprain, especially during repose and principally night and morning.—Pain in the loins on
rising from a seat, or turning in the bed. — Violent
lancinations in the upper part of the back — Lumbar abscess.
— Drawing rheumatic pressure, and tension in the nape
of the neck with rigidity. — Weakness of the muscles in the
nape of the neck and neck. — Eruption of itching pimples on
the nape of the neck. — *Swelling of the glands in the neck, in the
nape of the neck, and under the axilla. — Lancinations under the
axillae.

Arms. — Pressure on the shoulder. — Stiffness of the shoulder-
joint in the morning. — Aching pain in the arms, during move-
ment. — Pressive paralytic drawing and lancinating tearings, in
the arms and fore-arms, shoulders, hands and fingers. — Painful
pressure in the bone of the arm. — Herpes on the hands. — Tor-
por in the end of the fingers. — Jerking tearing in the fingers,
especially in the extremities. — *Arthritic nodosities in the joints
of the fingers. — Cramps in the fingers. — Convulsive movements
of the fingers.

Legs. — Stiffness of the thigh-joint in the morning. — Painful
weakness of the thighs and legs, and especially of the knee-joint.
— Pain in the thighs, as from having been beaten when walking.
— Itching herpes on the thighs and legs. — Drawing shootings
in the knee and knee-joints. — Drawings and pressive tearings in
the tibia and in the bones of the feet. — Nocturnal cramps in
the calves of the legs and soles of the feet. — Swelling of the
instep. — Swelling of the metatarsal bones. — Burning itching in
the toes, as if they had been frost bitten.

174.—STRUAMONIUM. (DATURA).

STRAM.—Thorn-apple. — HAEMEIMANN. — Duration of effect: 24 hours.
ANTIDOTE: Acon. cur-ac. m-tom. tabac. Vegetable acids. — It is used as an antidote
against: Merc. plumb.
merc. mosch. s-tom. op. plat. pulv. rub. stann. veratr. zinc.

CLINICAL REMARKS. — Allowing ourselves to be guided by the
totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may
be employed will be found to be: — Convulsions, epileptic fits, St.
Vitus' dance, catalepsy, and other spasmodic affections, espe-
cially when caused by fright, or respiration of the vapour of
mercury; Affections, in consequence of measles; Typhus fever;
Imbecility; Delirium tremens, especially from abuse of beer;
Mania; Hydrophobia; Nymphomania of pregnant women; En-
cephalitis; Hydrocephalus; Convulsive hiccup; Cramp in the
chest, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS. — Spasmodic, drawing, paralytic
pains in the muscles and joints of the limbs.—Sensation, as if the limbs were separated from the body.—Contractive cramp in the limbs.—Crawling in the limbs.—Contraction and slow extension of the limbs.—*Attacks of cramps of different kinds.
—Tetanus.—Opiethotonus.—*Cramps and other hysterical sufferings.—Stiffness and contraction of some limbs.—*Attacks of cataleptic stiffness in the body, with loss of consciousness, preceded by head-ache with vertigo.—Easy movements of the limbs, or great heaviness of these parts.—*Convulsions, which resemble St. Vitus' dance.—*Convulsive jerking of the limbs, with weeping.—Convulsive movements and jerks, especially on touching, or fixing the eyes on brilliant objects (such as a candle, a mirror, or water) or else appearing periodically.—*Convulsions, as in epilepsy, but without loss of consciousness.
—Syncope, with snoring.—Trembling of the limbs.—The limbs totter, when one is walking and standing upright.—Paralysis sometimes after an attack of apoplexy.—Weakness, with want to lie down.—Suppression of all secretions and excretions.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep by day.—*Deep sleep, with snoring, cries and howling.—Comatose somnolency, with ridiculously solemn countenance on walking.—Agitated sleep, with vivid dreams.—*Kneeling position in bed and starting on the least touch, with shrieks and wild gestures.

Fever.—Coldness of the whole body, especially of the limbs, with shaking and shivering and general jerking.—Coldness in the hands and feet, with redness in the face.—Heat with anxiety, and redness of the cheeks, or else with thirst and vomiting.
—At first heat in the head, then general coldness, followed by heat and thirst.—Small quick pulse.—Frequent profuse sweat, also at night.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy.—Sadness, with deadly anguish, and copious tears, especially in the evening in bed.—Distracted conscience.—Inconsolableness and easy irritation about trifles.
—Great activity and rapidity of movement.—Obstinacy and caprice.—*Bursts of laughter, alternately with choleric passion or moaning.—Howling and groans.—Murmurs or continued cries.—Ungovernable fury, desire to bite, to strike and to kill.
—*At one time great indifference about one's affairs, at another time fear of not being able to acquit oneself properly.—*Desire to run away.—*Desire for society, candle-light and sun-shine, because darkness and solitude aggravate the moral symptoms.—*The moral symptoms are aggravated, after the autumnal equinox.
—*Loss of memory.—*Dulness of all the senses and insensibility to external influences.—*Dizziness, with internal agitation.
—*Deliria, generally frightful, with visions of terrific spectres.
—Loss of consciousness, to such an extent, as not to know one's
relations. — Fixed ideas; the body seems to be cut in two. —
Delusions of fancy, as if all surrounding objects were very small, and the sufferer himself was very large and elevated. —
*Deliria, with strange ideas. — Mental alienation, with praying and pious actions (prayers, hymns, and devout air, &c.) —
*Mania, generally with endless fictions of the imagination, lascivious talking, conversation with spectres, affected importance, dancing, laughter, and blows or ridiculous buffoonery, in constant alternation with sad and serious behaviour.

Head. — Intoxication and dizziness. — Vertigo, with giddiness and staggering, or with clouded eyes and head-ache. — *Head-ache, with clouded eyes and dyscoia. — Troublesome sensation of lightness and weakness in the head. — *Throbbing pains in the vertex with syncope. — Congestion of blood to the head, with heat. — Retraction and convulsive movements of the head. — When lying down, lifting the head frequently from the pillow.


— Illusions of vision.

Ears and Nose. — Air escapes from the ears. — Deafness. — *Obstruction of the nose. — *Spasmodic sneezing.

Face and Teeth. — Dull and bewildered air, with timid behaviour.
— Painful distortion of the features of the face. — Face shrivelled, with deep wrinkles. — *Face bloated, puffed with blood, sometimes with an idiotic expression. — *Circumscribed redness of the cheeks. — *Deep red colour of the face, or very pale. — Erysipelas on one side of the face and of the nose. — Lips dry and glued together. — A yellow streak in the red part of the lips. — Quivering in the lips. — Distortion of the mouth. — Grinding of the teeth. — Pulsative odontalgia, as if the teeth were going to fall out.


Throat. — *Spasmodic constriction of the throat. — *Impeded deglutition. — With shootings in the throat, or pressure in the submaxillary glands. — *Deglutition obstructed, sometimes by dryness in the throat.
APPENDIX.—Agenesis.—Food tastes only of sand or straw.—Continued bitterness in the mouth, with bitter taste of food.—Burning thirst, generally with dread of water and all liquids.

STOMACH.—Risings, with sour taste.—Watery vomiting, with colic and diarrhea.—Vomiting of greenish mucus, or of a sour smell.—Vomiting of green bile after slight exercise.—Convulsive hiccupage.—Pain in the stomach, with smarting or pressive sensation.—Great anxiety in the scorbicularis cordis, with obstructed respiration.—(Inflammation of the stomach).

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Abdomen painful when touched.—Abdomen inflated, hard, distended.—Pain in the abdomen, as if beaten, during movement.—Violent tearings in the abdomen, as if the navel would be torn out.—Hysterical spasms in the abdomen.—Swelling of the inguinal glands.—Borborygmus and fermentation in the abdomen.—Great expulsion of flatulence.

FECES AND URINE.—*Constipation.—Tenesmus.—Fetid fæces, which smell like a corpse.—Diarrhea, with pain and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Discharge of coagulated blood from the anus.—*Suppressed secretion of urine.—Emission of urine, drop by drop, with frequent inclination.—Involuntary emission of urine.—(Flow of urine).

GENITAL ORGANS.—Lasciviousness.—Impotence.—Increased catamenia, with discharge of black blood, in large, coagulated masses.—Metrorrhagia.—During the catamenia, strong smell from the body, great loquacity, drawings in the abdomen and thighs.—Sobs and moaning after the catamenia.

CHEST.—Voice loud and bawling.—Want of breath.—Difficult and sighing respiration.—Suffocating obstruction of respiration.—Constrictive oppression on the chest.—Pressure on the chest, excited by speaking.—Sensation, as if something were turning round in the chest.

TRUNK AND EXTERNALS.—Pain in the back, as if beaten, when moving.—Drawing and tearing in the back and loins.—*Opisthotonos.—*Convulsive movements of the arms, above the head.—Contractive pain in the arm, with acute lancinations in the forearm.—Distortion of the hands.—*Clenched fists.—Cramps in the hands.—*Trembling of the hands.—Numbness of the fingers.—Jerking in the legs, as if from a shock, with retraction of these parts.—Drawings in the thighs.—Bending of the legs when walking.—*Trembling of the feet.—Contractive cramps in the feet.

175.—STRONTIANA.

STRONT.—Strontian carbonica.—Hartlaub and Teixier.—Duration of effect: for about 40 days in chronic affections.

ANTIDOTE: Camph.

COMPARE WITH:—Merc. plat.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has as yet been employed only in one case of gastralgia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs, and especially in the joints, more violent in the evening and at night in bed.—Unwieldiness of the limbs, on one side only, like paralysis, in the evening.—Excessive emaciation.—Trembling of the limbs.—The majority of the pains, whose place it is difficult to determine, seem to be in the medulla of the bones(?).—The affections imperceptibly increase to a certain intensity and diminish in the same manner.—Predominance of symptoms on only one side of the body.—Alleviation in the open air, principally in the heat of the sun, and in the warmth generally.—Great lassitude and depression, morning and evening.

SKIN.—Tension of the skin in different parts, when in bed, in the evening.—Eruption of small pimples in different parts, with burning itching, especially after scratching.

SLEEP.—Retarded sleep.—Jerking in the body and starts when sleeping.—Frequent waking at night, principally caused by a dry cough.—Sleep, with many fantastic dreams.

FEVER.—Shiverings, morning and evening.—Heat proceeding from the nose and mouth, with thirst.—Dry heat at night.—Profuse perspiration at night, and when a limb is uncovered, immediate pain in that part.—Perspiration of the parts affected.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Inquietude and anguish.—Peevishness, with propensity to passion and anger.—Excessive forgetfulness.

HEAD.—Head-ache, with nausea and vertigo.—Troublesome pressure in the forehead.—Tensive cephalalgia, as if all the skin were being drawn towards the vertex, and as if things were pressed towards the outside.—Lancinating head-ache.—Vibration in the temples in the evening.—Sensation of burning heat in the head and face when walking, in the afternoon, with redness of the face, anguish and desire to sleep.

EYES.—Burning sensation in the eyes.—Pressure on the upper part of the eye-ball.—Violent jerking and quivering of the eyelids.—Red and blue circles before the eyes after rubbing them, with pressure, as if caused by sand.—Sparkling before the eyes.—Green spots before the eyes in the dark.

EARS, NOSE AND FACE.—Tearings in the ears.—Humming in the ears.—Quivering on one side only of the nose.—Sanguineous scabs blown from the nose.—Redness of the face, with burning heat.—Itching in the face.—Jerking, tearing and boring in the zygomatic process.
Teeth.—Odontalgia, with jerking pain.—Tearing at the root of the teeth.—Grasping pain in the teeth, preceded by copious accumulation of saliva.—Gums swollen, painful when touched.

Mouth and Throat.—Sensation of torpor and of dryness in the mouth in the morning, without absence of saliva.—Roughness and dryness of the throat.—Inflammation of the palate, with pain during deglutition.

Appetite.—Earthy taste in the mouth.—Violent thirst, especially for beer.—Desire only for brown bread.—Hunger after dinner.

Stomach.—Nausea, with burning heat in the face.—Violent hiccough.—Pressure on the stomach, with sensation of fullness in the abdomen, especially after a meal.

Abdominal Region.—Abdomen distended and painfully inflated.—Colic in the umbilical region.—Gripings, with diarrhoea and shiverings.—Lancination in the sides.—Grumbling in the abdomen, with abundant expulsion of very fetid flatus.

Feces.—Slow, hard, knotty feces, evacuated with effort and much pain.—Diarrhoea, of yellow water, with gripings and pinchings in the abdomen.—Burning sensation in the anus, during and after an evacuation.—Pain, as if from haemorrhoides in the rectum.

Urine—Genital Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Increased secretion of a yellow, deep-coloured urine.—Nocturnal emission of urine.—Pale urine, with a strong smell of ammonia.—Retarded catamenia, first serous, then in clots.

Chest.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat, which excites a cough.—Dry cough, excited by an irritation in the trachea, aggravated at night.—Dyspnœa, when walking, with heat on the face.—Pressure at the chest.—Drawing pain in the muscles of the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.

Trunk and Extremities.—Pain in the loins and back as if beaten.—Drawing pain in the back and lumbar region.—Tearings in the arms, hands and fingers, especially in the joints.—Almost paralytic torpor of the fore-arms and hands.—Paralytic drawing in the limbs.—Jerking of the legs.—Jerkings and tearings in the legs, feet and toes, especially in the joints.—Swelling of the feet.

176.—SULPHUR.

Sulph.—Sulphur.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 35 to 40 days in chronic diseases, and even for a longer time.

Antidotes: Acon. camph. cham. chin. merc. n-vom. puls. sep.—It is used as an antitox against: Chin. iod. merc. nit-ac. rh. sep.

Compare with: Acon. am-c. ant. are. bar. bell. bry. cafe. canth. caps. caust. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. dule. graph. ign. iod. lpec. lach. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natri. natri-m.
CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Afections, principally in persons of a lymphatic constitution, disposed to eruptions, herpes, enlarged glands, &c., &c., or else of a bilious constitution, with tendency to hemorrhoids, hypochondria, and melancholy; or else again of a weak and leuco-phlegmatic or exhausted constitution, with sickly complexion, disposition to hemorragia, to suffer from chills, to easy and profuse perspiration, to colds in the head and diarrhoea, with colic; Sufferings from abuse of wine, or of mercury, and other mineral poisons; Sufferings caused by a chill from exposure to the wind (a current of air) or in the water; Periodical and intermittent sufferings; Arthritis and acute, and chronic rhematisms, with or without swelling; Unsettled arthritis; Arthrococce; Hydrarthra; Articular rheumatism; Chronic local inflammations; Spasmodic and convulsive attacks, also during dentition; Epilepsy; Nervous weakness caused by mania, or other debilitating losses, and also by over-study and too long watching; Muscular weakness, with unsteady gait, stooping of the body, or difficulty (in children) in learning to walk; Trembling of the limbs, also in drunkards; Paralysis, principally from weakness; Atrophy of scrofulous children and exhausted persons; Affections caused by a strain, or other mechanical injuries; Icterus; Chlorosis; Cadexia from the abuse of cinchona; Dropsical affections; Suppurations; Inflammation, swelling and suppuration of the glands, and other scrofulous and rachitic sufferings; Swelling, inflammation and other diseases of the bones; Miliary and scabious herpes; Chronic eruptions; Eruptions after vaccination; Scabies and bad effects from scabies or from repercussion of herpes; Hepatic spots; Sugillation and other sufferings caused by a contusion; Maculae maternae; Aneurisms; Warts; Chilblains; Measles and affections caused by that disease; Scarletina (malignant), and affections arising from repercussion of the eruption; Small pox (period of eruption); Erysipelatous inflammations; Excoriations; Rhegades; Ulcers (also those from abuse of mercury); Fistulous ulcers; Encysted tumours; Abscess; Nocturnal somnambulism; Inflammatory fevers, with gastric and nervous affections; Typhus fever; Intermittent fever; Hectic fever; Melancholy; Religious and philosophical excitement; Mania; Fatigue of the head, or even mental alienation, from excessive study; Hypochondria; Hysteria; Imbecility; Cerebral congestion; Rheumatic catarrhal, nervous cephalalgia, &c., Magrim; Cephalalgia of those who work up metals; Encephalitis?; Scalp-head; Baldness, and also
after severe acute diseases, in lying in women, or caused by frequent megrims, &c.; Scrofulous traumatic, catarrhal ophthalmia, &c.; Opacity and ulcers in the cornea; Blepharophthalmia; Amblyopia amaurotica; Myopia; Presbyopia; Cataract; Hardness of hearing; Purulent otorrhœa; Phlegmonous inflammation of the nose; Dry or fluent, acute or chronic coryza; Nasal haemorrhage; erysipelas in the face; Crusta lactea and other facial eruptions; Ephelis?; Cancer in the lips?; Inflammation of the gums; Rheumatic or congestive odontalgia; Difficult dentition, with propensity to convulsions; Aphthæ in the mouth; Salivation, caused by abuse of mercury; Chronic catarrhal angina; Gastric sufferings; Dyspepsia, with acid risings, pyrosis, and vomiting of food; Gastric blenorrhœa; Obstinate anorexia; Gastralgia; Inclination to drunkenness; Chronic hepatic affections; Swelling and induration of the liver; Icterus; Obstruction of the abdomen; Spasmotic flatulent and hemorrhoidal colic; Ascites; Enteritis?; Peritonitis?; Hernia, which protrude easily; Incarcerated hernia (after the use of acomit.); Scrofulous and mercurial buboes; Obstinate constipation, or disposition to diarrhoea; Mucous diarrhoea; Dysentery; Lienteria?; Prolapseus recti; Vermicular affections; Blind or bleeding hemorroides; Bad effects from suppression of the hemorrhoidal discharge; Ischuria; Dysuria; Diabetes?; Hæmaturia; Incontinence of urine in children (wetting the bed); Urethritis; Secondary gonorrhœa; Blennorrhœa of the vesica?; Urinary fistula; Stricture of the urethra?; Inflammation and phymosis of the praeputium; Pseudo-gonorrhœa; Induration of the testes?; Hydrocele?; Impotence; Weakness of the genital organs, in consequence of ovanism; Menostasis; Dysmenorrhœa; Menstrual colic; Metrorrhagia?; Sterility?; Abortion?; Leucorrhœa; Chlorosis; Excoriation, inflammation and ulceration of the mammae; Induration (and cancer?) of the mammae; Excoriation, constipation, aphthæ and ophthalmia of new-born infants; Pulmonary catarrh with hoarseness, also in consequence of measles; Inveterate catarrh; Blennorrhœa of the lungs in old men; Grippe; Aphonia; Catarrhal, spasmotic nervous cough, &c.; Hooping cough?; Hæmoptysis; Asthmatic sufferings; Chronic pneumonia; Phthisis; Pain in the chest caused by an effort, or by lifting a weight; Affections of the heart; Pain in the loins; Rachitic distortion of the spine; Trembling of the hands, also in drunkenards; Rhabdodes on the hands; Pectoritium; Coarctatio hormone?; Coaralgie; Spontaneous dislocation; Arthritic or rheumatic gonor- nitis; White swelling?; Gout in the hands and feet; Ulcers in the legs; Erysipelasous inflammation of the feet or legs, &c., &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Sharp and drawing pains, *or
shootings in the limbs, principally in the joints, and sometimes with want of strength, stiffness, and sensation of torpor in the parts affected.—*Wrenching pains, as if from contraction of the tendons, cramps and spasms in several parts.—*Cracking in the joints, principally those of the knee and elbow.—*Inflammatory swelling of the joints, with heat and redness.—*Crawling in the limbs, principally in the calves of the legs and arms.—*Propensity of the limbs to become numbed easily.—*Muscular palpitation.—*Jerks and shocks in certain parts or in the whole body, principally when sitting or lying down.—*Attacks of spasm.—Epileptic convulsions, excited by some fright, or by running, and sometimes with cries, rigidity of the limbs, compression of the teeth, and sensation as if a mouse were running over the back or arms.—*Fainting fits, or hysterical or hypochondriacal uneasiness, sometimes with vertigo, vomiting and perspiration.—*Trembling of the limbs, principally the hands.—Sensation of trembling in the interior of the body.—Attacks of uneasiness in the whole body, which does not permit one to remain seated, with desire to stretch and contract the limbs alternately.—*Violent ebullition of blood, sometimes with burning heat in the hands. —Great exhaustion, with *great fatigue after the least conversation and the shortest walk, desire to remain always seated, and profuse perspiration, even when sitting, reading, eating, lying down and walking.—The sensation of fatigue is sometimes removed by walking.—Muscular weakness, principally in the knees and arms, and also in the legs with unsteady gait.—*Stooping gait. —*Extraordinary emaciation, sometimes with weakness, fatigue, and burning sensation in the hands and feet.—*Great sensitiveness to the open air and to the wind, with pains in the limbs on a change of weather, disposition to take cold, and many sufferings produced by the open air.—The affections of the head and stomach are principally aggravated in the open air.—The majority of the sufferings are aggravated or appear at night or in the evening, and also during repose, when standing for a long time, and being exposed to cold air; they disappear on walking, on moving the parts affected, and also in the warmth of a room; but the heat of the bed renders the nocturnal pains insupportable.—*Several sufferings appear periodically or at intervals.

Skin.—*Itching in the skin, even of the whole body, more violent at night, or in the morning, in bed, and often with pain, as if from excoriation, heat, itching, or bleeding of the part, which has been scratched.—*Eruptions, like those which often follow vaccination.—*Scabious eruptions and herpes of a greenish yellow colour, commencing with small itching phlyctææ, with a red areola.—*Herpetic, red, irregular, furfuraceous spots, or
covered with small phlyctense, discharging a serous lymph.—
*Scabious eruptions.—*Miliary eruptions, principally on the
extremities.—*Nettle-rash.—*Burning itching of the eruptions.
—*Hepatic spots, of a yellow or brownish colour.—*Erysipela-
tous inflammation, with pulsative and shooting pains.—*Ex-
travasation, even from the slightest contusion.—*Bright, scarlet
redness over the whole body.—Crawling in the skin of the
whole body.—*Red, swollen and ulcerated chilblains, with
itching in the heat of a room.—*Callous warts, principally
round the fingers.—*The skin cracks easily, especially in the
open air; cracks, with pain, as if from excoriation.—*Des-
quamation and excoriation of the skin in several places.—
Unhealthy skin; the slightest injuries become inflamed and
ulcerated.—*Ulcers with elevated margins, surrounded by itchy
pimples, red or bluish areola, sharp, lancinating, and tense
pains; which bleed easily and secrete a fetid and jalous, or
yellow and thick pus.—*Proud flesh in the ulcers.—*Fistulous
ulcers.—Furunculi.—Encysted tumours, or *pale, tight, and
hot tumours; inflammatory abscess.—*Inflammation, swelling,
and induration, or suppuration of the glands.—*Nodosities on
the skin of the whole body, from swelling of the sub-cutaneous
glands, but principally in the breast.—*Inflammation, swelling,
and painful sensibility of the bones.—*Repugnance to
ablutions.

SLEEP.—*Insurmountable desire to sleep, principally, in the after-
noon and in the evening, by candle-light.—*Frequent yawning.
—*Retarded sleep at night, *or sleeplessness, sometimes caused
by a great flow of ideas, or as if it were by over-excitement.—
*Sleep too light, or agitated, with frequent waking, often with
frightened starts.—Waking too early, with inability to go to
sleep again.—*Sleep in the morning too prolonged, *sometimes
deep and lethargic, with difficulty in rising in the morning.—
*Unrefreshing sleep.—*Pains, uneasiness, and crawling in the
limbs, anxiety and heat, colic at night, *gastralgia, vertigo, head-
ache, visions and illusions of the senses, palpitation of the
heart, asthmatic sufferings, *hunger and thirst.—*Inability to
sleep otherwise than on the back, with the head high.—*When
sleeping, agitation and tossing, shocks in the body, and jerks in
the limbs, starts and fright, talking, *cries, murmurs, wanderings,
delirium, lamentation and moaning, anoring, eyes half-open,
lying on the back, with the arms above the head, night-mare
and somnambulism.—*On waking, illusions of the senses, fright-
ful visions and fear of ghosts.—*Frequent, fantastic, anxious,
frigntful and horrible, angry, disgusting, and agitated dreams:
dreams of fire, of dogs that bite, of fine clothes, which one
possesses, of falling, of danger, of death; dreams, with a presentiment of what will take place on the morrow.

Fever.—*Chilliness, coldness, shivering and shuddering, principally in the evening, or at night, in bed, as well as in the afternoon, and when walking in the open air.—Partial shiverings, principally in the back, chest, and arms, coldness in the hands, feet and nose.—During the shiverings, paleness or heat in the face, head-ache, and sometimes flushes of heat.—*Frequent flushes of heat.—*Heat, principally at night or in the evening, or in the morning, and also in the afternoon, and often with (circumscribed) redness of the cheeks, excessive thirst, burning sensation in the hands and feet, partial shiverings, partial sweats, principally in the head, face, and hands, fatigue and pain in the limbs as if beaten, hoarseness and cough, anxiety, &c.—*Febrile attacks, both in the forenoon and afternoon, or in the evening, consisting in heat, which is preceded by shiverings, and followed or mixed with perspiration, or else in heat in the face, followed by shiverings.—*Palpitation of the heart, delirium, weakness, obstruction and scabes in the nose with violent thirst during the fever, and also before the shiverings.

—*Pulse hard, quick and full.—*Frequent and profuse perspiration day and night, evening and morning, in bed, *sweatiness to perspire when working, partial perspiration, principally on the head, nape of the neck, hands, &c., *acid perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—*Melancholy and sadness, with angry ideas, uneasiness about one’s condition and affairs, to such an extent as to feel exceedingly unhappy, to be disgusted with life, and even to despair of eternal salvation.—*Strong propensity to weep, and frequent weeping, sometimes alternately with involuntary laughter.—*Inconsolableness and scruples of conscience, even for the most innocent actions.—*Attacks of anguish, principally in the evening, *timidity and great tendency to be frightened.—Precipitation, inquietude and impatience.—*Illhumour, moroseness, quarrelsome disposition, desire to criticize and dislike to conversation.—*Irritability, choler, disposition to be angry, and to fly into a rage.—Great indolence and repugnance to all exertion, both mental and bodily.—Indecision, awkwardness, inadvertence, anthropophobia, and state of giddiness.

—Stupidity and imbecility, with difficulty in understanding and answering correctly.—*Great weakness of memory, principally for proper names.—What was just about to be uttered escapes the memory.—Great flow of ideas, for the most part, sad and unpleasant, but sometimes also gay and mixed with musical airs.—*Strong tendency to be religious, and philosophical reveries, with fixed ideas.—Wanderings.—Mania,
with a fixed idea of having all things in abundance and possess-
ing beautiful things, &c.—*Delirium, with carpologia.—Errors
respecting objects, a hat is mistaken for a bonnet, a rag for a
handsome gown, &c.

HEAD.—*Confusion in the head, with difficulty in meditating, or
—weakness, and dizziness, —and stupor, sometimes with desire
to lie down, and principally in the morning or in the evening, or
when walking in the open air, or when ascending.—*Vertigo
and staggering, principally when seated, or after a meal, or when
exercising in the open air, when stooping, walking, ascending,
rising from a seat, lying on the back, passing over running
water, and also in the morning, in the evening, or at night, and
often with nausea, fainting, weakness, and bleeding at the nose.
—Head-ache, as if caused by incarcerated flatulence, by ob-
struction in the head, or as if in consequence of debauch.—
*Painful sensibility of the head, and principally of the vertex,
on the least movement, with pain at every step, when coughing,
blowing the nose, and masticating.—*Pulsation, pressure, and
heaviness in the head, principally in the forehead and occiput.
Tension and painful contraction in the brain, sometimes with a
sensation as if the head were compressed by a band.—*Ex-
ansive pressure, as if the head were about to burst, prin-
cipally in the temples.—*Sharp and jerking pains, or *drawing
and shootings in the head.—Painful sensation, as if the
brain were wounded or bruised.—On moving the head, the
brain strikes against the cranium.—*Congestion of blood in the
head, with pulsative clucking, hammering sensations, and feeling
of heat in the brain (characteristic).—*Crawling, buzzing, roaring
and vibration in the head.—*The head-aches are often only
semi-lateral, or they occupy the vertex, or the occiput or the
forehead above the eyes, with inclination to frown, or to close the
eyes, confusion of sight, *unfitness for meditation, humming in
the ears, and nausea, with desire to vomit.—*Quotidian, peri-
odical, and intermittent head-aches, appearing principally at
night, or in the evening in bed, or in the morning, or after a meal.
—*Movement, walking, the open air and meditation often excite
or aggravate the head-aches.—Itching and pimples in the head,
principally in the forehead.—*Dry, or thick, yellowish scabs in
the hairy scalp, with secretion of a thick and fetid pus, but
always with great itching.—*Coldness in the head, sometimes
only in circumscribed places.—Painful sensitiveness of the roots
of the hair, and of the hairy scalp, when touched.—Mobility of
the hairy scalp.—*Falling off of the hair.—*Head, bent for-
ward, when walking.—Itching in the head, with impatience.

EYES.—Heaviness, *and pressure in the eyes and eye-lids, with a sen-
sation of rubbing, as if from sand.—Itching, *tickling and burning
sensation in the eyes, the canthi, and the eye-lids.—Pains, as if from a bruise, or wound, and smarting in the eyes and eye-lids. *The pains in the eyes often extend into the head and are aggravated by movement of the eyes, and also by the light of the sun, which sometimes increases them, so as to render them insupportable.—*Inflammation, swelling, and redness of the sclerotica, conjunctiva, and eye-lids.—Ulceration in the margin of the eye-lids.—Pustules and ulcers round the orbits, as far as the cheeks.—Inflammatory redness of the iris.—*Cornea confused, as if covered with dust, or clouded, with a deposit of grayish lymph, between the lamellae.—*Specks, vesicles, and ulcers in the cornea.—Injection of the vesicles of the conjunctiva.—Pupil unequal, or dilated and immovable.—Cloudiness of the crystalline lens.—Nodosity, like hordeolum, in the eye-lids.—*Profuse lachrymation, especially in the open air, or great dryness of the eyes, principally in a room.—Greasy tears.—*Copious secretion of mucus in the eyes, day and night.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—*Palpitation and quivering of the eye-lids.—*Contraction of the eye-lids in the morning.—Trembling of the eyes.—*Confused sight, as if looking through a mist, as if there were down, or a veil before the eyes.—*Presbyopia.—*Myopia.—Clouded sight, when reading.—The eyes are dazzled by the day-light.—Sparks and white spots, or flies dancing, black points and spots before the eyes.—Objects appear to be yellow.—*Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light, principally to that of the sun, and during warm and oppressive weather.—*Yellowish colour of the sclerotica.

Ears.—*Itching in the ears.—*Sharp or drawing pains, or shootings in the ears, sometimes extending into the head or into the throat.—Burning heat which goes out at the ears.—Gurgling in the ears, as if there were water in them.—*Discharge of pus from the ears.—Furunculus on the tragus.—Hearing excessively acute; the least noise is insupportable, and nausea is experienced, when touching the piano.—*Dyscoelia, principally for the human voice.—*Obstruction and sensation of stoppage in the ears, on one side only, and often when eating and blowing the nose.—Tinkling,*humming and roaring in the ears, sometimes with congestion of blood in the head.—Cracking in the ear, as if a vessel, full of water, were broken.—*Excoriation behind the ears.

Nose.—*Boring in the root of the nose.—*Burning in the nostrils.—*Inflammatory swelling of the nose, principally at the extremity, or in the alae nasi.—Inflammation, ulceration, and scabies in the nostrils.—Cracking in the nose, as if a vessel, full of air, had burst.—Ephelides and black pores in the nose.—*Obstruction of the nose, sometimes on one side only.—*Great dryness of the nose.
Dry coryza, or fluent coryza, with copious secretion of mucus.
Discharge of burning mucus, or secretion of a thick yellowish, and puriform mucus in the nostrils. Blood, or sanguineous mucus is blown from the nose. Bleeding of the nose, principally in the morning and sometimes with vertigo. Frequent, also spasmodic sneezing, and sometimes preceded by nausea. Smell increased or diminished, and also entirely lost. Smell of inveterate coryza, of burnt horn, or of smoke in the nose.

Face. Face pale, or yellowish, with sickly complexion, and eyes deep-sunk, surrounded by a blue circle. Heat and burning sensation in the face, with deep redness of the whole face, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, or else red spots, also on the neck. Pale or red swelling of the face. Swelling of the cheeks, with lancinating pain. Drawing, sharp pain, sensation as if from a bruise, pressive and burning sensation in the cheek-bones. Phlegmonous erysipelas in the face, principally in the eyelids, nose and (left) ear. Roughness and redness in the skin of the face. Eruption of pimples on the face and on the forehead. Itching and moist herpes, over the whole face, principally above the nose, round the eyes, and in the eyelids; small, white vesicles, in groups, and forming scabs. Ephelides and black pores in the face, principally on the nose, lips, and chin. Lips dry, rough and cracked. Burning sensation and continued heat of the lips. Hepatic spots on the upper lip. Trembling and jerking of the lips. Swelling of the lips. Scabious ulcer on the red part of the lip. Herpetic eruption in the corner of the mouth. Painful eruption round the chin. Sharp, lancinating, and drawing pains, and painful swelling in the jaws. Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands, with pains when touched, and shooting.

Teeth. Great tenderness of the teeth. Jerking, shocks, sharp or drawing pains, shootings, throbbing pains, boring and burning sensation, both in the various and in the sound teeth. The tooth-ache often extends as far as the ears or into the head, and is sometimes accompanied by congestion of blood in the head, with shiverings and desire to sleep, or with swelling of the cheek. Appearance or aggravation of tooth-ache, principally in the evening, at night, or in the open air, and also from a current of air, from cold water, eating and masticating, and sometimes also from taking anything hot. Brownish mucus on the teeth. Painful loosening, elongation, setting on edge, and easy bleeding of the teeth. Bleeding. Sensation of opening, and swelling of the gums, sometimes with throbbing pains. Hard, round swelling of the gums, with discharge of pus and of blood.

Mouth. Dryness, heat, and burning sensation in the mouth,
sometimes in the morning with moist tongue.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth; sanguineous or salt, or acid or bitter saliva.—Fetid, sometimes acid smell from the mouth, principally in the morning or in the evening, or after a meal.—Vesicles, blisters, and *aphthae in the mouth and on the tongue, sometimes with burning or with pain, as if from excoriation, when eating.—Exfoliation of the skin in the mouth.—Burning sensation and tickling on the tongue.—*Tongue dry, rough and cracked, of the colour of cinnamon; or loaded with a white coating, or covered with brownish mucus, thick and viscous.—Stammering, when speaking.—Accumulation of mucus, of a salt taste in the mouth.

Throat.—Scrapping, roughness, and dryness in the throat.—*Pressure, as if from a plug, or from a tumour in the throat, sometimes with difficult deglutition.—Sensation, as if a ball were mounting in the throat.—*Contraction, and painful sensation of constriction in the throat, when swallowing.—Pain, as if from excoriation, burning sensation and shootings in the throat, principally during empty deglutition.—Sensation during empty deglutition as if a piece of meat were being swallowed.—Sensation, as if there were a plug in the throat, with empyreumatic taste.—Sore throat with swelling of the glands of the neck.

Appetite.—*Bad taste in the mouth, mostly acid, bitter, or putrid and sweetish, or insipid, principally in the morning on waking.—*Bitter, or too salt taste, or insipidity of food.—*Complete absence of appetite and dislike to food, principally to meat, rye-bread, fat and milk.—*Dislike to sweet and acid things, or great desire for these things, with want of appetite.—Continued thirst even at night, often with desire for beer.—*Desire (in drunkards) to drink wine.—*Immoderate appetite, and attacks of bulimy, sometimes with head-ache, lassitude, and desire to lie down.—Great weakness of digestion, principally for meat, fat, milk, acids, and food made from flour, all of which sometimes cause great suffering.—*Food sweetened with sugar, aggravates the pains in the stomach and abdomen.—Milk produces sour risings, an acid taste in the mouth and also vomiting.—Beer has a long after-taste, and causes ebullition of blood.—*Oppression in the chest, nausea, pressure and cramps in the stomach, colic, inflation of the abdomen, and flatulence, vomiting, great fatigue after a meal.—Shivering, confusion and pain in the head, heat in the face, burning sensation in the hands, flow of water from the mouth, and many other sufferings.

Stomach.—*Continued risings principally empty, or with taste of food, *or acid and burning, or bitter, or fetid, *with taste of rotten eggs, *principally after a meal, or at night.—*Abortive risings.—*Regurgitation of food and drink, often with acid
taste.—*Pyrosis, *often with burning and crawling in the chest. — Hiccough. — *Nausea, *sometimes even to fainting, with trembling, weakness and frequent risings, principally *after a meal, *in the morning, at night, or *when riding in a carriage.—*Water-brash, principally in the morning, or after a meal, *sometimes with pressure and digging in the abdomen.— *Vomitorition and vomiting, both of food, and of acid or bitter substances, or blackish, *or sanguineous, &c., principally in the morning, in the evening, *after a meal, *or at night, and sometimes with nausea, pains in the stomach, and cold perspiration on the face.—Heaviness and fullness, or *pressure and compression, or else contractive and spasmodic pains, or digging, and *shootings in the stomach and precordial region, *principally after a meal at night, *or in the morning, *often with nausea and vomiting, anxiety and inflation of the abdomen.— Sensation of coldness, or heat and *burning sensation in the stomach.—Great sensitiveness in the region of the stomach, when touched.—Swelling of the precordial region.—Pulsation in the pit of the stomach.—Swelling in the pit of the stomach.

**Abdominal Region.**—Painful sensibility of the hypochondria, as if they were wounded.—Drawing, *pressure, tension, and shootings in the region of the liver and spleen, *swelling and hardness in the region of the liver, *and in that of the spleen.— Fullness, *heaviness, tension, and pressure as if from a stone in the abdomen, and principally in the epigastrium and in the hypochondria.—Enlargement and hardness of the abdomen.— Grippings, or *sensation of tearing, or contractive and spasmodic pains in the abdomen.—*Shootings in the abdomen, principally on the left side, when walking, or taking a deep inspiration.—*The pains in the abdomen have generally a tendency to attack the left side or extend into the stomach, and as far as the chest and back, with obstructed respiration, nausea, anxiety, and hypochondriacal humour.— *Pains in the abdomen, principally at night, or after eating and drinking, *or else periodical; aggravated by food sweetened with sugar; *mitigated by bending forwards.—Movement and digging in the abdomen, or sensation as if something were pushed outwards.—Pains, as if from contusion and bruising in the integuments of the abdomen.— *Painful sensibility of the abdomen, when touched, as if all within were raw or in one large wound.—*Inflation of the abdomen with pressive pains from incarcerated flatus, principally in the left side.—*Borborygmus and rumbling in the abdomen.— Frequent escape of very fetid flatus.—*Painful swelling and also suppuration of the inguinal glands.—*Violent protrusion of hernia, *with incarceration.
SULPHUR.

FECES.—*Constipation and hard, -knotty and insufficient evacuations.—*Frequent and often ineffectual desire to evacuate, principally at night, and sometimes with pressure on the rectum and vesica, and pain in the anus.—Urgent desire to evacuate.—*Diarrhoea, with frequent evacuations, principally at night, and often with colic, tenesmus, -inflation of the abdomen, dyspnoea, shivering and weakness to such an extent as to cause fainting.—Mucous or watery, or frothy, or acid evacuations, -or of a putrid smell, or of undigested substances.—*Whitish, greenish, discoloured, or brownish red faces.—*Involuntary evacuations.—*Evacuations with pieces of mucus, blood, -and purulent matter.—Discharge of mucus, even with hard feces.—Escape of lumbrici, ascarides, and also of pieces of tenia from the rectum.—*Prolapsus recti, principally when evacuating.—Sharp and pressive pains, itching, shootings, and burning in the anus and rectum, also during evacuation.—*Haemorrhoides which protrude, -ooze and bleed.—Excoriation and swelling in the anus.—*Haemorrhoides with diarrhoea.—*Tenesmus from protrusion of haemorrhoides.

URINE.—*Suppressed, or very scanty urine.—*Frequent and sometimes very urgent desire to urinate.—Frequent, profuse, and watery urine, sometimes gushing out with much force, also at night.—Involuntary emission of urine, principally when coughing or expelling flatus.—*Wetting the bed.—Red urine with sediment, -or else whitish, or turbid, or deep-coloured.—Greasy pellicle over the urine.—Fetid urine.—Whitish sediment like flour, or thick, or reddish in the urine.—*Painful emission of some drops of sanguineous urine, with much effort.—*Discharge of blood and of mucus with the urine.—Itching, sharp pains, *shootings, and burning sensation in the urethra, principally when urinating.—Redness and inflammation of the orifice of the urethra and pain as in the commencement of gonorrhoea.—*Discharge of mucus from the urethra.—Shootings in the vesica.—Small and intermittent stream of urine.—Spasmodic pains in the loins and into the inguina.—*Gonorrhoea secundaria.

GENITAL ORGANS.—*Fetid perspiration in the parts.—*Excoriation between the thighs and in the inguina, principally when walking.—Shootings in the penis and gland.—Præputium stiff, hard, like leather, with copious secretion of fetid smegma.—Inflammation, swelling and phimosis of the præputium, with deep cracks, burnings and redness.—Deep ulcer with elevated margins, in the gland and præputium.—Pressure, tension and shootings in the testes and spermatic cords.—Swelling and thickening of the epididymis.—*Excoriation and running in the scrotum.—Increased sexual desire and voluptuous irritation
of the parts, often without erection. — *Weakness of the genital functions — often with icy coldness, bluish colour of the gland, prepuce and penis, and retraction of the prepuce. — Testes relaxed and low down. — Frequent pollutions, also at noon. — Watery semen. — Escape of prostatic fluid, *principally when urinating and evacuating. — ° (Induration of the testes.)

Catamenia. — *Pressure on the parts. — °Excoriation, *itching and burning sensation in the parts. — Inflammation of the labia. — *Catamenia too early — and too profuse, or *too feeble, or entirely suppressed, with colic, abdominal spasms, head-ache, pains in the loins, pressure at the stomach, congestion in the head and nasal hemorrhage, agitation and also attacks of epilepsy. — *Before the catamenia, head-ache, itching in the parts, — spasmodic colic, inquietude, cough, tooth-ache, pyrosis, epistaxis, leukorrhea and asthmatic sufferings. — After the catamenia, itching in the nose. — *Blood of the menstrual, blood too pale, or of an acid smell. — *Leukorrhea sometimes corrosive, *gnawing and yellowish, preceded by colic. — °Excoriation and itching in the mammae. — Cracks in the mammae with burning sensation, easy bleeding and ulceration. — ° Mammary glands obstructed and inflamed. — Erysipelatous inflammation in the breast.

Larynx. — Catarrh, with fluent coryza, cough, pain in the chest, as if it were raw, and shivering. — *Hoarseness, roughness and scraping in the throat, with accumulation of mucus in the chest. — Pain, as if from excoriation and *crawling or tickling in the larynx, with desire to cough. — °Voice hoarse and low or entirely extinct, generally in cold and damp weather. — *Sensation as if the larynx were swollen, or as if there were a foreign body in it. — °Dry cough, sometimes fatiguing and shaking, with vomiting, vomiting and spasmodic constriction of the chest, generally in the evening, or at night, in a recumbent position, or on the morning, or after a meal. — °Moist cough, with profuse expectoration, of thick whitish, or yellowish mucus, like that of an interate coryza. — °Fetid expectoration of a greenish yellow, like pus and of a salt or sweetish taste, while coughing. — °Feverish cough, with °hemoptysis. — °When coughing, pain as if from excoriation, or shootings in the chest, pain as if from a bruise or shootings in the head, pain in the abdomen, cloudiness before the eyes, pains in the hips and loins. — Respiration and conversation sometimes excite the cough.

Chest. — °Short breath, °frequent chokings, °obstructed respiration, dyspnœa and attack of suffocation, principally when lying down at night, and also during sleep, and sometimes also when speaking, or walking in the open air. — Inability to take a deep inspiration, with sensation as if the chest were contracted. — Frequent, short, or wheezing respiration. — °Snoring and rattling
of mucus in the chest.—Shooting in the back and sacrum, on taking an inspiration.—Painful sensation in the chest, as if something were falling forwards in it, on turning in the bed.—Painful obstruction in the left side of the chest, with anguish and inability to lie on the side affected. —Heaviness, fulness and pressure as if from a stone in the chest and sternum principally in the morning, and also when coughing, sneezing and yawning.—Pain, when coughing and sneezing, as if the chest were about to burst.—Periodical spasms in the chest, with sensation of constriction, spasmodic pains, shortness of breath, bluish colour of the face and inability to speak.—Pulsations in the chest and sternum.—Weakness of the chest, felt particularly when speaking, with great fatigue in the lungs after speaking or singing.—Shootings in the chest or sternum, or as far as the back, or into the left side, principally when coughing, when taking a deep inspiration and when lifting the arms.—The pains in the chest tend more to affect the left side.—Sensation of coldness or burning in the chest, sometimes as far as the face.—Shootings and blows in the region of the heart.—Violent congestion of blood towards the chest and heart, sometimes with ebullition in the chest, pressive pain, unceasiness, faintness and trembling of the arms.—Sensation of emptiness in the region of the heart, or pressure and sensation as if the heart had not room enough.—Frequent palpitation of the heart, sometimes also visible and with anxiety, principally when ascending.

Trunk.—Pain, as if from a bruise in the thorax, when touched.—Weakness and wrenching pains, or as if from a bruise in the loins and in the back principally on walking and rising from a seat.—Pain in the back after manual labour.—Shootings in the loins, back and shoulder blades, sometimes with obstructed respiration.—Sharp and rheumatic pains, drawing, tension and stiffness in the loins, back and nape of the neck.—Pinching and burning sensation between the shoulder blades.—Distortion of the spine.—Herpes on the nape of the neck.—Swelling and inflammation of the glands of the nape of the neck and of those of the neck.—Fetid perspiration in the axillae.—Swelling and suppuration of the axillary glands.

Arms.—Pressure on the shoulders, as if from a weight.—Jerking of the shoulders, hands and fingers.—Jerking, sharp pains and shootings in the joints and muscles of the arms, hands and fingers, and also in the shoulders, and principally at night in bed.—Nocturnal cramps in the arms.—Crawling in the arms and fingers.—Swelling of the arms, sometimes with heat, hardness and lancinating or tensile pains.—Exostosis in the arm.—Warts in the arms, or itching mililiary, or red,
burning spots, which appear after washing.—Purulent vesicles in the bend of the neck.—*Paralytic weakness of the arms and hands.—Cracking in the neck.—*Swelling of the hands and thumbs.—Rigidity and wrenching pain in the joints of the hands and fingers.—*Trembling of the hands, principally when occupied with fine work.—Involuntary contraction of the hands, as if in order to lay hold of something.—Coldness in the hands and fingers.—*Perspiration on the hands and between the fingers.—Eruption of small, red, itching pimples on the hands and fingers.—*Warts on the fingers.—Desquamation, dryness and cracks in the skin of the hands.—Cramps and jerks in the fingers.—Contraction of the tendons of the hands and fingers.—*Large and shining swelling of the fingers.—*Fingers dead.—*Nodosities on the fingers.—Flaws in the nails.—Chilblains on the fingers, with itching in the warmth.—*Swelling and inflammation of the points of the fingers, with sub-cutaneous ulceration, and boring and pulsative pains at night.

Legs.—Pain, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration in the buttocks, and in the ischiatic tuberosities, principally on being touched, and remaining seated for a long time.—Purulent and painful tumours on the buttocks.—Pain, as if from a wrench, and that from a bruise in the hip, on the least movement, with shootings at every step.—*Pain in the hip, with contraction of the leg.—*Sharp and drawing pains in the legs, principally at night, in bed.—*Heaviness of the legs, sometimes with tension in the thighs and knees, principally at night.—Red, running, painful spots on the internal surface of the thighs.—*Tension in the hams, as if from contraction of the tendons.—*Large and shining swelling of the knee, with stiffness and pain, as if beaten.—*Cracking, *drawing, sharp pains and shootings in the knees.—Herpes on the hams.—*Uneasiness in the legs and feet.—Torpor and numbness of the legs.—Painful fatigue and *paralytic weakness of the legs, principally of the knees, which bend frequently.—*Fugitive shooting pains in the joints.—*Red spots and itching miliary on the legs.—*Transparent swelling of the legs.—*Erysipelas in the leg and foot.—*Bluish spots and swollen varicose veins in the legs.—Pain in the calves of the legs when walking.—*Cramps in the calves of the legs and in the soles of the feet, principally at night.—Painful sensibility of the soles of the feet when walking.—Easy dislocation of the foot when walking.—Stiffness and wrenching pain in the instep.—*Crawling in the legs and calves of the legs.—*Burning and inconstant ulcers in the legs or in the feet.—Herpes on the ankle.—*Shootings in the feet.—*Coldness in the feet, principally in the evening, in bed, or burning sensation, principally in the soles of the feet.—*Perspiration of the feet, with
coldness of the same.—Swelling of the feet, and especially of the ankles.—*Chilblains on the feet and toes.—Gnawing vesicles on the soles of the feet.—Ulcer on the instep.—Cramps and contraction of the toes.—Coldness and stiffness of the toes.—Crawlings in the ends of the toes.—*Large and shining swelling of the toes.—Ulcerated and gnawing vesicles in the toes.—Corns, with pressive or shooting pains.

177.—SULPHURIS ACIDUM.

SULPH. AC.—Sulphuric acid.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 weeks in chronic affections.
Antidote: Puls.
Compare with: Ammon. orn. con. dig., nit-ac., nit. ac. phosph., pulis, ruti, sulph.—Sulph. ac., when indicated, is particularly efficacious after orn.—Puls. is sometimes suitable after sulphuric acid.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Excoriations; Bad effects from mechanical injuries, wounds, contusions, &c.; Typhus fever; Chronic ophthalmia; Aphtheae of children; Hæmoptysis; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the whole body, and also in the face.—Cramps in the limbs.—Pains, perceptible during sleep.—Pains which increase, then disappear suddenly, generally as if caused by dull pressure.—Icteric sufferings.—Jerking of the tendons.—Appearance or aggravation of symptoms, morning and evening.—One feels worse in the open air.
—The left side seems to be more particularly affected.—Lassitude in the whole body, with sensation of trembling.

Skin.—Itching over the whole body.—Red, itching spots in the skin. *or small, red, livid and bluish spots, as if from ecchymosis.—Excoriation of the skin, also with ulceration, like gangrene.—Furunculi.—Gnawing in the ulcers.—Chilblains.—Corns in the feet, with tearings and shootings.—Warts.

Sleep.—Retarded sleep and early waking.—Sleeplessness from mental excitement.—Jerks during sleep.—Anxious dreams.
—Jerking of the fingers during sleep.

Fever.—Predominant sensation of heat.—Small, feeble pulse.
—Perspiration on the least movement.—Profuse perspiration in the morning.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy dejection.—Inclination to weep.
—Anxious apprehension and mistrust.—Agitation, precipita-
tion and impatience.—Irritability, nervous fatigue and disposition to be frightened.—Peevish moroseness and dislike to conversation.—Disgust of life.—Seriousness, alternately with buffoonery.—Excessive distraction.—Dulness of intellect.

**Head.**—Head bewildered, on one side only, as if it contained smoke.—Vertigo when seated, disappearing in the open air.
—**Head-ache, which increases at first, then suddenly disappears.**
—Sensation of weakness in the head.—Cephalalgia, as if the brain were lacerated.—Pressive head-ache.—Sensation of heaviness and fulness in the brain, as if the head would burst.—Sensation of constriction in the head.
—**Shocks and blows in the head.**—**Head-ache, with dull lancinations, or drawings and tearings.**—Sensation, as if the brain were loose.—Sensation in the exterior of the head, as if it were ulcerated.—Itching and eruption in the hairy scalp.—The hair turns grey and falls off.

**Eyes.**— Burning pressure in the eyes in the open air, or when fixing the eyes on an object in a room.—Tension in the eyelids in the morning.—Smarting, burning sensation in the eyes, and lachrymation, especially when reading.—Eyes red, with photophobia.—*Chronic inflammation of the eyes.—Difficulty in opening the eye-lids.—Myopia.*

**Ears.**—Tearing in the ears.—Dysecoia, as if there were a band over the ears.—Ringing of bells before the ears.—Humming in ears, in the evening.

**Nose.**—Epistaxis in the evening.—Dry coryza, with loss of smell.
—Flow of water from the nose, with obstruction of one nostril.

**Face.**—Paleness of the face.—Pain in the zygomatic process, as if from contusion.—Tearing of the bones of the face.—Sensation, as if the face were swollen, and as if it were covered with the white of eggs dried.—Lips are cracked and exfoliate.
—Pain, as if from excoriating in the commissures of the lips.
—Inflammation and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

**Teeth.**—Odontalgia, more violent in the evening, in bed, aggravated by cold air, mitigated by warmth, generally with tearing grinding, or gnawing.—Bluntness in the teeth.—Swelling and easy bleeding of the gums.—Ulceration of the gums.

**Mouth and Throat.**—Aphthae in the mouth.—Sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Tongue dry.—Profuse salivation.
—Hemoptysis.—Sore-throat during deglutition, with lancinating pain, especially in the evening.—Roughness in the throat.

**Appetite.**—Putrid taste.—Bread has a bitter taste and is heavy on the stomach.—Bulimy, with rumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen.—Desire for fruits (prunes).—Agitation, gripings and digging in the abdomen, or excessive inflation of the sto-
mach after a meal.—Cold perspiration immediately after hot food.—Lassitude and flatulence after drinking milk.—All drinks chill the stomach, if a little spirit is not added to them.

Stomach.—Empty or bitter risings.—Acid, bitter, or salt, or else sweetish regurgitations.—Pyrosis.—Nausea in the stomach, with shivering.—Vomiting, first of water, then of food.—Very painful sensitiveness of the region of the stomach.—Fulness and pressure in the stomach.—Squeezing and pinching in the stomach in the evening, as if from a chill.—Contraction in the stomach and scrobicularis.—Cuttings round the stomach.—Sensation of coldness or burning in the stomach.

Abdominal Region.—Shootings in the spleen.—Shootings in the hepatic region.—Shootings in the loins.—Colic in the abdomen, like labour-pains, into the hips and loins.—Movements, gripings and pitchings in the abdomen, sometimes at night.—Sensation of heat in the umbilical region.—Jerking in the whole extent of the hypogastrium, especially at the surface.—Throbbing, tearings and shootings in the inguina.—Standing in the inguinal region.—Inguinal hernia, much protruded.—Flatulent colic in the hypogastrium, with grumbling and borborygmus, and sensation, as if a rupture were about to take place.

Faces.—Tenesmus.—Evacuations retarded, hard, knotty and black.—Faeces of a very large size.—Chronic relaxation of the abdomen.—Loose evacuations of the consistence of pap, greenish and watery.—Diarrhoea, of frothy slime only, with burning sensation in the rectum.—Evacuations of mucus, streaked with blood.—Chopped-like faeces (in children).—Very fetid faces of a putrid smell.—Discharge of blood during the evacuation.—Sanguineous congestion in the rectum.—Hæmorrhoidal excrescences in the anus, with shootings, burning sensation, itching and cozing.

Urine.—Diminished secretion of urine, with burning sensation when urinating.—Emission of urine at night.—Watery urine.—Brownish-red urine, which becomes cloudy, like clay-water, after standing.—Slimy sediment in the urine.—Sediment, like blood, in the urine, which is covered with a fine pellicle.—Pain in the vesica, when the desire to urinate is not immediately satisfied.

Genital Organs.—Excessive heat in the genital parts and testes.—Emission of semen without voluptuous sensation.—Strong inclination for coition, from irritation of the external genital organs (in females).—Catamenia too early and too profuse.—Catamenia of too long duration.—Metrorrhagia.—Night-mare before the catamenia.—During the catamenia, lancinations in the abdomen and vagina.—Sterility, with ca-
tamenia too early and too profuse.—Acrid and burning, or milk-like leukorrhea.—Discharge of sanguineous mucus from the vagina.

LARYNX.—Hoarseness, with dryness and *roughness in the throat and larynx.—Pain in the larynx, with embarrassed speech, as if the parts were not sufficiently elastic.—Cough, excited by the open air.—Dry, short, panting cough, sometimes in the morning, after rising.—Moist cough, with slimy expectoration.

*Cough, with hemoptysis.—Risings and regurgitation of food after coughing.

CHEST.—*Dyspnea.—Great weakness in the chest, with difficult speech.—Pressure at the left side of the chest and the scorbiculus.

—Lancinations in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart.—Lancinations across the heart.

TRUNK.—Sensation, as if from excoriation and as if beaten in the back and loins.—Drawing in the back and loins.—Furunculi on the back.—Stiffness of the back, in the morning.—Painful sensibility and swelling of the axillary glands.

ARMS.—Heaviness of the arms.—Spasmodic, paralytic contractions in the arms.—Shootings in the joint of the shoulder, on lifting the arm.—Tensive pain in the elbow-joint.—Bluish spots on the fore-arm, as if from ecchymosis.—Cramps in the hands.—Shocks and blows in the bones of the hand when writing.—Eruption on the hands and between the fingers.—Lancinations in the joints of the fingers.—Chilblains in the fingers.

LEGS.—Heaviness of the legs.—Torpor and numbness of the legs.

—Want to stretch and retract the limbs.—Tearing in the varices of the legs.—Painful weakness of the knees, with dull lancinations, shocks and blows in those parts.—Red, itching spots on the tibia.—Stiffness of the ankles.—Coldness in the feet.—Swelling of the feet.—Tearing and lancinations in the corns of the feet.

178.—TABACUM.

TAB.—Tobacco.—Harthaus and Trine.—Duration of effect: ?

ANTIDOTES:—Carpoph. ipec. a-rum.—It is used as an antidote against Caus. stram.

COMPARE with:—Adon. as. bell. cham. cin. coke. con. bell. hyos. ipec. n-rum. op. stram. veratr.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Pressive pains, with agitation in the whole body and anxious perspiration.—Cramps and crawling in the limbs.—Excessive emanation.—Paralytic and painful weakness of the limbs.—Trembling of the limbs.—Great general lassitude.—Jerkings in the whole body, with pulsation and palpitation of the heart.—Amelioration in the open air.
SKIN.—Itching in the skin, as if from flea-bites.—Eruption of itching pimples or vesicles, with yellow serum and red areola.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep, especially after a meal and towards evening, with frequent yawnings.—Retarded sleep in the evening, and difficulty in waking in the morning.—Disturbed sleep at night with fright.—Incubus.

FEVER.—Coldness and shivering, sometimes with chattering of the teeth.—Frequent attacks of shuddering, sometimes with flushes of heat.—Permanent shuddering from morning till evening.—Perspiration at night.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Gloomy melancholy.—Anguish and inquietude generally in the afternoon, mitigated by weeping.—Agitation, which drives from one side to the other.—Dislike to labour and conversation.—Over-excitement and increased gait, with songs, dancing and great loquacity.—Flow of confused ideas.

HEAD.—Emptiness and confusion in the head.—Dizziness.—Vertigo, often to such an extent as to cause the loss of consciousness, with nausea and pains in the head and eyes.—Cephalalgia with nausea and vertigo.—Excessive heaviness of the head.—Pressive headache, especially above the eyes, the vertex, and the temples.—Shootings in the head.—Congestion of blood in the head, with internal heat, and throbbing in the temples.—Mitigation of headache in the open air.—Burning sensation and crawling in the exterior of the head.—Trembling of the head.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes, as if from weeping too much.—Pressure in the eyes, into the bottom of the orbits.—Sensation, as if there were a hair in the eye.—Smarting in the eyes.—Heat and burning sensation in the eyes, with redness.—Contraction of the eye-lids.—Loss of sight on looking steadily at any thing white.—Confused sight in the evening, as if looking through a veil.—Sparks and black specks before the eyes.—Photophobia.

EARS AND NOSE.—Shootings in the ears, especially in the open air, and when listening to music.—Burning heat and redness of the ears.—Hard, reddish tumour, behind the ear, with shootings.—Burning sensation and crawling in the nose.—Diminished smell, though sensitive to wine.—Frequent sneezing.—Dryness and obstruction of the nose.

FACE.—Deadly paleness of the face (during the nausea).—Burning heat in the face, with redness, sometimes of one cheek only, and paleness of the other.—Red spots on the face.—Tearings in the bones of the face.—Granulated tuberosities on the cheeks.—Emaciation of the face.—Lips dry, burning, rough, and cracked.—Eruption on the commissure of the lips.—Lancinations in the maxillary joint when laughing.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with drawing and tearing pains.—Lancina-
tions in the carious teeth, when masticating.—Drawing pain in the gums.

**MOUTH AND THROAT.**—Dryness of the mouth and tongue, with violent thirst.—Swelling of the glands under the tongue.—Weak, interrupted speech.—Drawling, monotonous style of reading.—Roughness, dryness, and scraping in the throat, as if from a foreign body.—*Much viscous mucus in the throat.***

**APPETITE.**—Insipid and clammy, or bitter and sour taste.—Acid taste of all food.—Acidulated taste of water, as if it were mixed with wine.—Adipsia and dreed of water.—Absence of hunger and appetite.—Continued hunger, with nausea if it is not satisfied.

**STOMACH.**—*Frequent empty and noisy risings.*—Sour, burning risings.—Pyrosis.—Spasmodic hiccough.—*Frequent nausea,* especially during movement, *often to such an extent as to faint,* with *deadly paleness of the face,* disappearing generally in the open air.—Nausea, with desire to vomit, sensation of coldness in the stomach, or pinchings in the abdomen.—*Vomiting of water only,* with yellow and greenish reflection before the eyes.—*Vomiting of acid serum,* often mixed with mucus.—The vomiting is renewed by the slightest movement.—Pressure at the stomach.—Squeezing, contractive cramps in the stomach, sometimes after a meal, often accompanied by nausea and an accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—*Shootings in the scrobiculus,* and passing through the back.—Relaxation and sensation of coldness or burning in the stomach.—*Sea-sickness.*

**ABDOMINAL REGION.**—Hepatic pain, when pressing on the part.—Pressure in the hepatic region, as if from a heavy body.—*Shootings in the hepatic region.*—Shootings in the left hypochondrium.—Great sensitiveness of the abdomen to the slightest touch.—Painful distension of the abdomen.—Pressive pains in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, with spasmodic retraction of that part.—Nocturnal tearings in the abdomen.—Pinchings and *burborygmus in the abdomen.*

**FECES.**—Constipation.—Frequent tenesmus.—Soft feces of the consistence of pap, also at night.—*Violent diarrhea,* fetid, or yellowish green, also at night, accompanied and followed by *violent tenesmus and burning sensation in the anus.*

**URINE.**—Red, yellowish and increased secretion of urine.—Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra.

**GENITAL ORGANS.**—Frequent erections.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Retarded and more profuse catamenia.—Leucorrhœa, like sanguineous water.

**LARYNX.**—Dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, in the morning and towards evening.—Cough, with hiccough, almost suffocating.
CHEST.—Oppression on the chest, with anguish.—Constriction of the chest.—Pressure on the chest and sternum.—Shootings in the chest and sides of the chest, sometimes on taking an inspiration.—Pain in the chest, as if from excoriation during a meal.—Palpitation of the heart, when lying on the left side.—Itching pimples on the chest.

TRUNK.—Contractive pains in the loins, especially after evacuation.—Emaciation of the back.—Red, itching eruption on the back.—Stiffness of the neck.

ARMS.—Painful weakness of the hands and arms, which are, as it were, paralyzed.—Continued want to stretch the arms.—Shootings and drawing in the shoulders.—Red spots on the shoulder, which burn when they are touched.—Tension in the arm, especially in the elbow.—Pain and shootings in the arm, which do not permit one either to use it or to extend it.—Trembling of the hands.—Cold perspiration on the hands.—Cramps, and crawling in the fingers.—Swelling of the fingers.—Itching pimples on the fingers.

LEGS.—Burning pain in the knee and soles of the feet.—Shooting in the knee and ham.—Bending of the knees, when walking. Cramp and crawling in the eyes, extending into the toes.—Tension in the leg when walking, from the knee to the foot. Trembling and paralytic weakness of the feet.

179.—TANACETUM VULGARE.

TANAC.—Common tansy.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Uncommon activity, with extraordinary movements, extravagant attitudes and gestures, and violent retraction of the feet and legs, without any pain.

180.—TARAXACUM.

TAB.—Dandelion.—Duration of effect: ?
ANTIDOTE: Campb. ?
COMPARE WITH: Con. sal. n-vom. puls. spig. valer.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been recommended against gastric affections and a sort of cephalalgia.—The homœopathic physician on studying the following symptoms, will see, in what cases, he may employ this medicine.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Painful tenderness of all the limbs, especially when touched and in a false position.—Sensation of weakness and uneasiness in the whole body, with continued desire to lie down or to sit.—Almost all the symptoms appear when sitting, or disappear on walking.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, with frequent yawnings.—Sleep, with many dreams during the night, frequent waking and tossing.—Shiverings, with pressive head-ache.—General heat, especially in the face and hands, without thirst.—General perspiration at night, when just going to sleep.—Irresolution and dislike to labour.—Loquacity and desire to laugh.

HEAD.—Vertigo, with giddiness and staggering, when walking in the open air.—Head-ache, as if from contraction or expansion of the brain.—Heaviness and pressure in the head.—Lancinations in the forehead and temples.—Violent head-ache, perceptible only when standing and walking.—Tension of the hairy scalp.

EYES AND EARS.—Pain in the eyes, as if a grain of sand were introduced into the internal canthus.—Burning sensation, and burning shootings in the eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with lachrymation and photophobia.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Shootings in the ears.—Dyscoecia in the evening.

FACE AND TEETH.—Purulent pimples on the face, cheeks, wings of the nose, and commissure of the lips.—Sensation of heat and redness in the face.—Shootings and pressure in the cheeks.—Upper-lip cracked.—Odontalgia, with drawing pain in the carious teeth, as far as the eye-brows.—Pressive pains in the teeth.—Flow of acid blood from the carious teeth.—The teeth not on edge.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Accumulation of acid saliva in the mouth.—Tongue loaded with a white coating, with exfoliation.—Tongue dry, loaded with a brown coating on waking in the morning.—Sore throat, with pressive pain, as if from internal swelling.—Dryness, shootings and bitter mucus in the throat.—Hawking up of acid mucus.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the mouth, with normal taste of food.—Salt or acid taste of food, principally of butter and meat.—Tobacco-smoke is disagreeable, causes pyrosis, and interrupts respiration.—Great chilliness after drinking, or eating.

STOMACH.—Bitter risings.—Empty risings, especially after drinking.—Nausea, as if from too fat food, with anxiety and pressive head-ache, mitigated in the open air.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinching in the abdomen.—Pressive shootings in the abdomen, and side of the abdomen, principally the left.
—Grumbling and movements in the abdomen, as if the vessels in it were bursting.

**Feces and Urine.**—Evacuations several times a day, but accomplished with difficulty.—Feces of the consistence of pap, followed by tenesmus.—Voluptuous itching in the perinaeum.—Frequent desire to urinate, with profuse emission.

**Genital Organs.**—Pain in the testes.—Permanent erections.—Frequent pollutions.

**Chest.**—Pressure at the chest.—**Shootings in the chest and sides of the chest.**—Jerkings in the muscles of the sides.

**Trunk.**—Pressive pains in the loins.—Pressive and tensive shootings in the back and loins, when lying down, with obstructed respiration.—Gurgling and swelling in the shoulder blades, and shoulders, with general shivering.—Pressive jerkings and shootings in the muscles of the neck, and nape of the neck.

**Arms.**—Pulsative throbbing and jerking in the shoulders and arms.—Jerk of the muscles in the arms.—**Shootings in the arms and elbows.**—Drawings and tearings in the fore-arm and wrist.—Eruption of pimples on the hands and fingers.—Icy coldness in the ends of the fingers.

**Legs.**—Shootings in the thighs, knees, calves of the legs, soles of the feet and toes.—Burning sensation in the knees, legs and toes.—Profuse perspiration between the toes.

**181.—Tartarus Emeticus.**

**Tart.**—Tartar emetic.—**Archives of Staff.**—Duration of effect: from 3 to 5 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

**Antidotes:** Coccy. ign. pulv.—It is used as an antidote against sep.

**Compare with:** Ant. aci, bar-t. chn. coccy. ign. spec. nitra-oc. nrom. pulv. sep. verat.—Tartar emetic, when indicated, is particularly efficacious after: pulv. or bar-t.

**After tartar emetic:** Bar-t, ign. pulv. sep. are sometimes suitable.

**Clinical Remarks.**—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be used appear to be:—Rheumatic fever; Varioloides; Gastric and bilious affections; Asphyxia of new-born infants; Hooping-cough; Croup, &c., &c.

« See note, page 1.

**General Symptoms.**—Arthritic and rheumatic tearings and drawings in the limbs, with sensation as if beaten.—Contraction of the limbs.—Jerking of the muscles.—Convulsive jerks and spasm.—Attacks of epilepsy.—Trembling of the
limbs.—Shootings in the varices.—Aggravation of the symptoms when sitting down, or else when seated and when rising from the seat.—General heaviness of all the limbs and great indolence.—Violent pulsations in the whole body.—Great debility, weakness, and excessive lassitude.—A child wishes to be continually carried.—Syncope.—Excessive tenderness of the whole body.—When the child is touched, it utters piercing cries.

Skin.—Itching in the skin.—Itching pimples and miliaery eruption.—Eruptions like scabies.—Eruption of pustules, like varioloides, with red areola, afterwards covered with a crust and leaving a scar.—Itching round inveterate ulcers.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep during the day, with frequent stretchings and yawnings.—Invincible drowsiness, with deep and stupefying sleep.—In the morning, sensation as if from not having slept enough.—Retarded sleep and nocturnal sleeplessness.—Light sleep, with many fantastic dreams.—Much talking during sleep.—Cries during sleep, with fixed eyes and trembling limbs.—Shocks and blows during sleep, which sometimes cause only one limb to jerk, at other times, the whole body.—Lying on the back while sleeping, with the left hand passed under the head.

Shivering.—Predominance of shivering and coldness.—Shiverings, with excessive paleness of the face, and trembling of the whole body.—Burning heat of the whole body, principally in the head and face, increased by the least movement.—Pulse quick, weak or full.—Fever, with adiposia and excessive drowsiness.—Profuse, frequent and sometimes cold perspiration.—Perspiration on the parts affected.—Profuse nocturnal perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Inquietude and agitation, with palpitation of the heart and trembling.—Anxious apprehension respecting the future (in the evening).—Discouragement and despair.—Mania for suicide.—Wild gait, (by day only).

Head.—Dullness, confusion, and embarrassment in the head, which is benumbed, as it were, by desire for sleep.—Attacks of vertigo, with sparkling before the eyes and dizziness when walking.—Dullness of all the senses.—Head-ache, with palpitation of the heart and vertigo.—Heaviness of the head, especially in the occiput.—Semi-lateral head-ache.—Pressive pains in the head, with compressive tension as if the brain were contracted into one hard mass, often with dizziness, extending into the root of the nose, sometimes in the evening and at night.—Drawing, tearing and digging in the head.—Lancinating pains in the head, sometimes extending into the eyes, with desire to close them.—Boring in the forehead.—Throbbing in one half of the forehead.—Chronic trembling of the head.

Eyes.—Eyes fatigued, wanting sleep, and requiring to be con-
stantly closed.—Pain, in the eye-ball, as if it were bruised, on touching it.—Pressure on the eyes.—Shootings, burning sensation, and smarting in the internal canthi, with redness of the conjunctiva.—Eyes confused, swimming in tears.—Incipient amaurosis.—Confused sight, with sparkling before the eyes, especially on rising from a seat.

EARS AND NOSE.—Humming in the ears.—Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing, ulcerated nostrils, shivering, and loss of smell and of taste.

FACE AND TEETH.—Face pale and wan, or red and bloated, with anxious expression.—Dull, drawing pressure, in the zygomatic process.—Convulsive jerking of the muscles of the face.—Parched, and desquamating lips.—Cracked lips.—Odontalgia, with very violent pain in the morning.

MOUTH.—Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth.—Tongue moist, clean, or loaded with a brown coating.—Aphonia.

APPETITE.—Inspidious of food.—Salt taste in the mouth.—*Bitter taste in the mouth.—Thirst for cold water.—Moderate appetite, with burning thirst.—Strong appetite, with prompt disgust, on partaking of any food.—Bilious, when walking in the open air.—Excessive desire for acid things, or for raw fruits (apples).—Aversion to all food, especially milk.—Every mouthful produces a painful sensation, extending to the stomach.

STOMACH.—Empty risings.—Sobbing risings.—Risings with taste of rotten eggs, at night.—Regurgitation of acid, or salt, or else sourish fluid.—Regurgitation of milk, after having partaken of it.—*Continued nausea, sometimes, with desire to vomit, anguish, pressure in the scrobiculus and head-ache, mitigated by expelling flatulence, upward and downwards.—Violent vomition, with copious flow of saliva, sweat on the forehead, and lassitude in the legs, or else *with diarrhoea and excessive debility.—Much vomiting, with violent efforts, pains in the stomach and abdomen, trembling of the body, necessity for bending oneself double, shivering, and strong inclination to sleep.—Vomiting of mucus, with mucous diarrhoea.—Sour vomiting of food.—*Vomiting of sour and bitter substances, especially at night.—Excessive sensibility of the stomach; the smallest mouthful causes a painful sensation.—Pains in the stomach, as if from its being over-loaded.—Uneasiness and emptiness in the stomach.—Pressure in the stomach and scrobiculus especially after a meal.—Violent throbbings and pulsations in the region of the stomach.—Shootings in the pit of the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pains in the abdomen, with great moral and physical agitation, and dislike to all kinds of labour.—Uneasiness in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, which obliges one
to lie down and to stretch himself.—Fullness and pressure in the abdomen, as if it contained stones, especially when stooping forward while sitting.—Spasmatic colic in the abdomen, with violent contraction of the eye-lids, and invisible inclination to sleep.—Incisive pains in the abdomen, as if the intestines were wounded.—Pulsations in the abdomen.—Abundant production of flatulence, with grumbling, borborygms, and pinching in the abdomen.

Faeces.—Constipation, alternately with diarrhoea.—Feces of the consistence of pap.—Slimy diarrhoea, or yellow, bright brown, or else watery, often proceeded by gripings and movements in the abdomen.—Sanguineous feces.—Involuntary evacuations.—During the evacuation, palpitation of the heart.—Violent burning tickling, extending from the rectum, into the glans penis.—Lancinations in the rectum.

Urine—Genital Organs.—Very profuse and unpleasant emission of urine, with tension in the perineum, burning sensation in the urethra, and scanty stream, which is sanguineous towards the end, with violent pains in the vesica.—Nocturnal calls to urinate, with burning thirst and scanty emission.—Involuntary emission of urine.—Red fiery urine, which forms blood-red filaments after standing.—Deep-brown, acrid, turbid urine.—Pressure and tension on the vesica.—Shootings in the urethra and lower part of the vesica.—Catamenia of watery blood.—Eruption of pimples on the genital organs.

Larynx.—Catarrh, with irritation, which excites a cough, copious accumulation of mucus and rattleling of mucus in the chest.—Hoarseness.—Painful tenderness of the larynx when touched.—Cough, excited by much tickling in the trachea.—Child coughs, when angry.—Paroxysms of coughing, with suffocating obstruction of respiration (suffocating cough).—Cough, with heat and moisture of the hands, and perspiration on the head, principally on the forehead.—Cough, with vomiting of food, after a meal.—Hollow cough, with rattling of mucus in the chest.—Cough, with expectoration of mucus, sometimes at night only, principally after midnight.

Chest. —Frequent fits of obstructed respiration, especially in the evening or in the morning, in bed, so as almost to cause suffocation.—Short breath.—Difficult respiration.—Paralysis of the lungs.—Anxious oppression on the chest, with a sensation of heat, which mounts to the heart.—Rattling of mucus in the chest, on taking an inspiration.—Pain in chest, as if from excoriation, especially on the left side, by fits.—Rheumatic pain in the left side of the chest.—Burning sensation in the chest, which mounts into the throat.—Inflammation of the lungs.—Visible and anxious palpitation of the heart, sometimes during
evacuation.—Whirling digging and blows in the region of the heart, at night, not ceasing till perspiration begins to be established.—Miliary eruption on the chest.

Trunk.—Pain in the back and loins, when seated, as if from fatigue.—Rheumatic pain in the back.—Weakness of the muscles of the neck, which hinders holding the head up.—Miliary eruption on the nape of the neck.

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

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

182.—TATARI ACIDUM.

TAR. AC.—Tartaric acid.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Pain, as if beaten in the whole body, especially in the lower limbs.—Melioration in the open air.—Frequent stretchings and yawnings.—Sensation of coldness in the evening, after lying down.—Lips dry and burning, with black or brown margins.—Teeth set on edge.—Insipid and clammy taste in the mouth.—Disgust.—Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.—Pinching in the hypogastrium, with expulsion of flatus.—Acute tearings in the soles of the feet after a meal, which hinder treading.

183.—TAXUS BACCATA.

TAX.—Yew.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Head-ache, with burning or compressive pain.—Pressure in the temporal bones.—Heat in the forehead.—Coldness in the teeth.—Pinching and burning pressure in the
region of the stomach. — Pressure on the epigastrium and troublesome tension as if after too hearty a meal. — Hard, difficult evacuations. — Stitches in the side of the chest. — Violent, fatigueing cough. — Crawling in the legs and feet. — Profuse perspiration at night.

184.—TEREBINTHINA.

TEREB.—Turpentine.—Harpagae and Thunes.—A medicine, which is not as yet sufficiently known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings in the limbs. — Heaviness of the limbs. — Sensation of stiffness in all the muscles, with difficult, slow, stooping gait, as if from old age. — Dropsy. — Cutaneous eruption, like scarlatina. — Lethargy. — Retarded sleep. — Agitated sleep at night, with tossing and frequent waking. — Many dreams. — Nightmare. — Natural heat increased. — Fever with violent thirst. — Profuse perspiration on the legs, in bed in the evening. — Mania. — Easy conception.

HEAD.—Teeth. — Dizziness with nausea. — Attack of vertigo, so as almost to fall down, with cloudiness before the eyes. — Headache with pressing pain and desire to sleep. — Excessive heaviness and troublesome and pressing fullness in the head. — Tearing cephalalgia. — Spots and black points before the eyes. — Tinkling in the ears. — Epistaxis. — Discharge of serum from the nose, without coryza. — Odontalgia, with drawing pain. — Gum pressed at under, easily bleeding, with pain, as if from a burning wound, every morning.

STOMACH. — Diminished appetite. — Aversion to food. — Pressure at the scrobiculus and distension of the abdomen after a meal. — Vomiture and vomiting of mucus. — Excessive sensitiveness in the region of the stomach to the touch. — Pressure at the stomach and in the scrobiculus. — Burning sensation in the stomach.

ABDOMINAL REGION. — Burning sensation and pressure in the hypochondria. — Pressure, burning sensation and drawing in the renal region. — Abdomen very sensitive, when touched. — Heaviness, fullness and pressure in the abdomen. — Cuttings in the epigastrium and hypogastrum, often extending into the thighs. — Sensation of excessive coldness in the abdomen, especially in the exterior of the umbilical region, which draws back. — Inflammation of the intestines. — Noise, gurgling and borborygmus in the abdomen. — Sensation of pressure outwards in the inguina, as if caused by a hernia. — Painful swelling of the inguinal glands.
FACEs.—Constipation with distension of the abdomen.—Tenesmus.—Scanty hard faces.—Dry, brown evacuations.—Feces of the consistence of pap, with pinchings in the abdomen and burning sensation in the anus.—Loose, liquid feces of a greenish yellow, with expulsion of tenia and isumbiri.—Burning sensation and crawling in the anus, during the evacuations and at other times.

URINE.—Suppressed secretion of urine.—Diminished secretion of urine.—Secretion of urine considerably augmented.—Urine smelling strongly of violets.—Thick, slimy, yellowish white sediment in the urine.—Hematuria.—Burning sensation in the urethra, perceptible also when urinating.—Burning sensation, incisive pains and spasmodic tenesmus of the vesica.

GENITAL ORGANS.—Spasmodic and incisive drawings in the testes and spermatic cords.—Catamenia retarded and scanty.

CHEST—EXTREMITIES.—Respiration impeded by obstruction of the lungs.—Drawing pain in the back and loins, especially in the evening, when seated.—Drawing into the nape of the neck, extending to the occiput.—Wrenching pain and drawings in the arms.—Drawing and tearing in the hips and thighs.

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185.—TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM.

TEUCR.—Chamomila.—Wall-germander.—Teucrium Chamomile (Palmis).—Arches of Staff.—Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks in some cases of chronic disease.

ANTIDOTE: Camphora.

COMPARE WITH: Con. ign. mago-arct.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Polypus in the nose and some affections brought on by ascariides.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearing in the limbs, but especially in the joints.—Jerking of the muscles.—Great irritability and nervous excitement, with trembling and dizziness.—Staggering and placing of one foot over another when walking.—Numbness and crawling in the limbs.—Desire to exercise in the open air.—Itching shootings in different parts.

SLEEP.—Sleep retarded in the evening.—Unrefreshing sleep and difficulty in waking in the morning.—Agitated sleep at night, from excessive excitement, with vivid dreams and frequent starts.

FEVER.—Shivering and shaking, often with icy coldness in the hands and frequent yawning.—Heat augmented in the evening.
MORAL SYMPTOMS.—State of irritability and disposition to be angry, in which even the conversation of others sensitively affects.—Moroseness.—Indolence and great aversion to labour.—Excessive moral excitement and loquacity.—Irresistible desire to sing.

HEAD.—Cephalalgia, with dull spasmodic pain.—Pressive pains in the head, principally in the eyes, forehead and temples.—Tearing by paroxysms, in the right side of the head.

EYES.—Pain in the eyes with pressure, as if a grain of sand were introduced into them.—Smarting in the eyes, especially in the internal canthi, with redness of the conjunctiva.—Eyes red and inflamed.—Eyes watery with an appearance, as if one had been weeping.

EARS.—Otalgia.—Shootings and tearings in the ears.—Whistling in the ears, when speaking or when producing any sound whatever.—Eruption of scaly herpes on the lobe of the ear.

NOSE.—Sensation of obstruction in the nose.—Crawling in the nose.—Frequent sneezing with crawling in the nose.—Obstruction of the nose.—Fluent coryza in the open air.

FACE.—Sickly, pale complexion with hollow eyes.—Flushes of heat on the face without redness.—Pressive tearing in the zygomatic process, extending to the teeth.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, with tearing pain in the roots of the teeth and the gums.—Pain in the teeth and gums, during mastication.

MOUTH AND THROAT.—Mouth clammy.—Smarting and scraping in the bottom of the gullet and in the root of the tongue.—Sore throat with shooting pain and impeded deglutition.—Pressure or drawing and tearing in the throat.—Frequent desire to hawk and hawking up of much mucus of a mouldy taste.

APPETITE.—Bitter taste in the gullet after dinner.—Appetite more decided.—Sensation of hunger, as if the food did not satisfy, hindering sleep.—Cuttings or nausea, with desire to vomit, after drinking water.

STOMACH.—Regurgitation of food with bitter taste.—Troublesome hicouge when eating, with violent blows in the scorbiculus.—Pain in the stomach, as if from emptiness with gurgling.—Insipidity in the pit of the stomach.—Pressure and anxious oppression in the scorbiculus.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Colic with tearing drawings, under the hypochondria.—Incarceration of flatulence, with drawing, pinching and gurgling in the abdomen.—Pressure in the abdomen.—Pressure towards the inguinal ring.—Expulsion of much flatus of the smell of rotten eggs.

FEVERS.—Copious evacuation of the consistence of pap and fetid.—Expulsion of ascarides.—Itching and frequent crawling in the anus, often after the evacuations.
Urine.—Increased and watery secretion of urine.—Troublesome sensation, as if from excoriation and smarting in the upper part of the urethra.—Burning sensation during and after the emission of urine.—Diminished sexual desire.

Chest.—Chest loaded, with sensation of dryness in the trachea.—Dry cough, excited by a tickling in the trachea, as if dust had been inspired.—Squeezing pressure in the lower part of the chest with anxious uneasiness.

Extremities.—Rheumatic drawing and tension in the back.—Painful heaviness in the arms and fore-arms.—Jerking of the muscles of the arms.—Drawing tearing in the bones and joints of the arms, of the hands and of the fingers.—Painful pulsations and drawing in the index.—Jerking of the muscles in the legs.—Tearings in the joints and bones of the legs, of the feet and of the toes.—Pain in the great toe, as if the nail were entering the flesh.

186.—THEA CÆSAREA.

The.—Tea of China.—A medicine as yet very little known.

Symptoms.—Sensation of great general fatigue.—Fear of movement and desire to lie down.—Sleeplessness.—Peevishness, with aversion to every thing and to the least fatigue.—Dislike to conversation.—Vertigo, with dizziness when walking in the open air.—Heaviness and confusion in the forehead, principally when walking.—Fetid breath on waking in the morning.—Sensation of hunger, with copious accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth.—When eating, speedy satiety, with troublesome sensation of dryness in the mouth.—Dislike to all food.—Nausea and insipidity, with great relaxation of the stomach, which hangs down like an empty purse.—Pressure and gurgling in the region of the stomach.

187.—THERIDION CURASSAVICUM.

The.—Theridion of Curacao.—Hearing.—Duration of effect: ?

Antidotes: ?

Compare with: Calc. lyc., medicines, after which theridion, when indicated, is particularly efficacious.

Clinical Remarks.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases in which this medicine
may be used appear to be:—Sea-sickness; Gastric affections; &c., &c.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great general weakness, with trembling of the limbs.—Excessive uneasiness, which hinders the accomplishment of any labour.—Strong desire to sleep, and asleep full of dreams.—Deep sleep at night.—Violent shivering, with heaviness in all the limbs.—Desire to sleep and inclination to lie down after breakfast.—Discouragement and want of self-confidence.—Great propensity to be frightened.—The time passes too rapidly.—Excessive fear of exertion.—Difficulty in thinking and especially in drawing comparisons.

HEAD.—Confusion in the head, which hinders exertion.—Frequent vertigo, especially when stooping.—Vertigo, with nausea, so as almost to vomit.—Head-ache deep-seated in the orbits.—Sensation, as if there were a foreign body in the head.—Violent frontal cephalalgia, with pulsation extending into the occiput.—Head-ache at every movement that one makes.—Tensive pressure round the head, as if from an iron hoop, at the root of the nose and above the ears.—Head-ache in the evening, with great dejection.

EYES.—FACE.—Sparkling before the eyes, by frequent paroxysms.—Humming in the ears.—Roaring in the ears, as if from a cataract.—Great acuteness of hearing, vertigo and nausea on hearing any loud sound.—Violent itching behind the ears.—Frequent sneezing and flow of water from the nose, without coryza.—Lower jaw sometimes immovable, especially on waking in the morning.

MOUTH.—ABDOMINAL REGION.—Mouth clammy, and as if burnt.—All sounds and coldness produce a painful sensation across the teeth.—Desire for acid things, wine, brandy and tobacco.—Continued desire for food and drink, without knowing which.—Nausea and vomiting, at night, preceded by vertigo, and renewed by the slightest movement, or by shutting the eyes.—Nausea, excited by all strong sounds.

FACED.—GENITAL ORGANS.—Constipation.—Scanty evacuation of the consistence of pap, with urgent want.—Prolapsus ani, painful when seated.—Increased secretion of urine.—Immoderate excitement of sexual desire.—Contraction of the scrotum.

CHEST AND TRUNK.—Violent lancinations in the upper part of the chest.—Want to take a deep inspiration and to sigh.—Itching and nodosities on the buttocks.
188.—THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.

THUI.—The tree of life.—HANFEMANN.—Duration of effect: for 3 weeks in chronic affections.

Antidotes: Campb. pulv.?—It is used as an antidote against: Thea. and mercur. 

Compare with: Aca., bry. cann., chin., cir., fer., led., lyc., magn., mercur., nit-ac., phos-ac., pulv., salin., seilen., staph.—Thuja, when otherwise indicated, is particularly efficacious after nit-ac.—After thuja: Nit-ac., pulv., staph., are sometimes suitable.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Allowing ourselves to be guided by the whole of the symptoms, the cases in which this medicine may be employed will be found to be:—Rheumatic and arthritic affections; Syphilitic herpes and obstinate chancres; Syphilitic affections (Condylomata); Warts; Intermittent fevers; Ozona ?; Proopalgia; Ranula; Colic, from obstruction of the intestines; Gonorrhoea; Cancer uteri?; Warts on the hands, in onanists; &c., &c.

* See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Shootings in the limbs and joints.—Cracking in the joints on stretching the part.—Swelling of the veins in the skin.—*Jerking of some limbs and of some muscles.—*Tearing and pulsative pains, as if the parts affected were ulcerated.—Inflammatory swelling, with redness.—Sufferings, after being over-heated, drinking tea, or eating fat meat, or onions.—Trembling of certain limbs.—Easy numbness of the limbs, especially at night, on waking.—The symptoms are generally aggravated in the afternoon, or in the night, towards three in the morning; they hinder sleep in the evening.—*Many symptoms are aggravated during repose and by the heat, especially by that of the bed; they are mitigated by movement, cold and perspiration.—Many of the symptoms seem to manifest themselves, principally on the left side.—Stiffness and general heaviness over the whole body, especially in the shoulders and thighs.—Physical weakness, with full mental powers.—Frequent jerking of the upper part of the body.—Violent ebullition of blood in the evening, with pulsation in all the arteries, aggravated by movement, mitigated by sitting.—Fear of movement.

Skin.—Painful sensitiveness of the skin.—Itching shootings in the skin, especially in the evening and at night.—Purulent pimpls, like variola.—Condylomata.—Furunculi.—Chilblains.—Brown or red marbled spots on the skin.—The majority of cutaneous sufferings are mitigated by the touch.

Sleep.—Strong desire to sleep in the evening.—*Sleep retarded,
in consequence of agitation and dry heat.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with agitation and coldness of the body.—Unrefreshing nocturnal sleep.—*Troublesome, anxious dreams of dangers and death, or else with starts and cries, especially when lying on the left side soon after falling asleep.—Lascivious dreams, without emission of semen, with painful erections on waking.

Fever.—Shivering, with yawning, after midnight.—Shivering, every morning without thirst.—Shivering and shaking, with internal and external coldness (and thirst) followed immediately by perspiration.—Shivering every evening (at six o’clock), with external heat, dryness of the mouth and thirst.—Heat in the evening, in the face especially.—Perspiration at the commencement of sleep.

Moral Symptoms.—*Mental dejection.—Anxious apprehensions respecting the future.—Agitation, which renders every thing troublesome and repugnant.—The least trifle produces deep thoughtfulness.—Aversion to life.—Moroseness and peevishness.—Slowness of speech and of reflection; one searches for words in conversation.—Incapacity for reflection.

Head.—The head feels empty, as in intoxication, especially in the morning, with nausea.—Weakness and confusion of the head, as if from torpor, or paralysis of the brain.—Vertigo, as if one were in a swing.—Vertigo, when rising from a seat and when lying down, or else when looking into the air.—Head-ache in the morning, as if from stooping or too profound sleep, with redness of the face.—Dull, stupifying cephalalgia.—Cephalalgia, aggravated by stooping, mitigated by bending the head backwards.—Heaviness of the head, especially in the morning or waking, in the occiput, with ill-humour and dislike to conversation.—Cephalalgia, as if the forehead would split, with internal shivering, mitigated by walking in the open air.—Pressive head-ache, with shocks in the forehead and temples.—Compressive head-ache, especially in the temples.—Pain in the head, as if a nail were driven into the vertex.—Semi-lateral tearing in the sinciput and face, extending into the zygomatic process, principally morning and evening.—Tearing jerking in the occiput.—Lancinations across the brain.—Congestion of blood in the head.—Pulsation in the temples.—Excessively painful tenderness of the left side of the head, and also of the hair, at night, when lying down and when touched.—Pressive drawing in the muscles of the temples, especially during mastication.—Shootings in the temples.—Swelling of the veins in the temples.—Itching and gnawing in the hairy scalp.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes, and smarting, as if a grain of sand were introduced into them.—Tearing in the eye-brows.—Shootings in the eyes, in a bright light, or in the sharp air.—
Burning sensation in the eyes.—Sclerotica inflamed, and red like blood.—Inflammatory swelling of the eye-lids, with hardness.—Red and painful nodosities on the margins of the eye-lids.—Purulent and itching pimples between the eye-brows.—Condylomata in the eye-brows.—Sensation of heat and of dryness in the external canthi.—Lachrymation, especially in the left eye, when walking in the open air.—Nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids.—Clouded sight, when reading, with sleepy sensation.—Sight confused, as if looking through a veil.—Myopia.—Black specks, dancing before the eyes.

Ears.—Otalgia, with squeezing compression and violent shootings, especially in the evening.—Spasmodic pain in the external ear.—Hammering and tearing in the ear, in the evening, in bed, with frequent emission of urine and coldness in the legs and feet.—Pressive pain behind the ears.

Nose.—Swelling in the wings of the nose, with hardness and tension.—Drawing tension in the bones of the nose.—Painful scabs in the nose.—Blowing of blood from the nose.—Frequent epistaxis, especially after being over-heated.—Dry coryza, which becomes fluent in the open air, with continued headache.—Fluent coryza, with cough and hoarseness.—Greenish and fetid discharge from the nose.

Face.—Heat in the face, sometimes only transient, or else with burning redness.—Perspiration on the face.—Scabious, itching eruption on the face.—Red and painful nodosities on the temples.—Boring and digging pain in the face, in the cheek-bones, mitigated by the touch.—Jerking of the lips.—Eruption of pimples on the lips and chin.—Shootings in the lower jaw, through the ear, outwards.—Swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.—Prosopalgia?

Teeth.—Odontalgia after drinking tea, with pressive pain, extending into the jaw.—Odontalgia with acute drawings, especially during mastication.—Gnawing in the (carious) teeth, with painful sensibility of the whole side of the head, greatly aggravated by contact with cold things or by mastication.—Gums swollen with pain, as if from excoriation.

Mouth.—Aphtha is the mouth.—Excessive swelling of the salivary glands, with increased saliva in the mouth.—Sanguineous, or bitter saliva.—Pain, as if from excoriation in the end of the tongue, when touched.—Swelling of tongue, painful when touched.—Ranula, on both sides of the tongue, transparent, bluish red, gray, and as it were, gelatinous.—Slow speech.

Throat.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.—Pressure and pain, as if from excoriation in the throat and palate, during deglutition.—Want to swallow.—Shootings from the gullet to the ears.—Swelling of the amygdalæ, and of the throat.—Ulcers
in the throat and mouth, like cancrises.—Hawking up of mucus of a red colour like blood.

**Appetite.**—_Insipid and sweetish taste in the mouth, in the evening and after a meal._—Bread has a bitter taste.—Food never seems sufficiently salt.—_Thirst only at night and in the morning._—Desire for cold drinks and food.—_Speedy satiety_ when eating.—Inconveniences after eating fat food or onions.—After a meal, great indolence, or dejection, with anguish, and palpitation of the heart, or great inflation and sufferings from flatulence.

**Stomach.**—_Risings of food, after a meal._—_Bitter or putrid risings._—_Rancid risings, especially after fat food._—_Nausea and uneasiness in the region of the stomach._—Vomiting of acid serum and of food.—_Cramp in the stomach, with excessive aggravation towards the evening._—Pressure in the scorbiculus after a meal, with pain when touched.—_Throbbing in the scorbiculus._—_Anguish in the scorbiculus which mounts into the head.

**Abdominal Region.**—Painful pressure in the hepatic region.—Pressure in the region of the loins.—_Inflation of the abdomen, often with contractive and spasmodic pains._—Constrictive tension in the abdomen.—_Pressive pains in the abdomen, especially towards the side (before evacuation)._—Sensation, as if something alive were in the hypogastrum.—_Pain in the abdomen, as if from obstruction of the intestines._—_Grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen._—Depressing pain in the inguina.—Drawing in the inguina, when walking and standing, with shootings along the thighs when sitting.—_Painful swelling of the inguinal glands, sometimes with drawing, as far as the knee.

**Faeces.**—*Constipation which continues several days, sometimes after pollutions.*—*Tenesmus, with rigidity of the penis.*—*Difficult evacuation, of hard, large faeces, covered with blood._—Discharge of blood, during the evacuation.—_Painful constriction of the anus, during the evacuation._—Burning sensation in the anus and between the buttocks.—*Condylomata at the anus._—Tearings along the rectum.

**Urine.**—*Frequent desire to urinate, with profuse emission of a watery urine, also at night._—Cloudy sediment in the urine.—Sanguineous urine.—_Prolonged trickling of urine, after having urinated._—Sensation, as if a drop were flowing into the urethra, after the emission of urine and at other times.—_ Burning sensation in the urethra, especially in the morning and during the day, and also after and during the emission of urine._—Shootings in the urethra, during the emission of urine and at other times.—Smarting in the sexual part of the females, during the
emission of urine. — *Itching in the urethra. — *Yellowish discharge from the urethra, with chordee.

Genital Organs. — Profuse perspiration on the genital organs, especially the scrotum. — *Pseudo-gonorhoea (gonorrhoea with condylomata). — *Condylomata on the gland and prepuce, moist, ching, and suppurating, especially while the moon is increasing. — *Ulcers, like chancrees in the prepuce. — Swelling of the prepuce. — Shootings in the scrotum, in the penis, and along the spermatic cord, as far as the navel. — Drawing in the testes, with retraction of (the left) one of them. — *Continued painful erections especially night and morning, with lancinations in the urethra. — Pollutions, with sensation of stricture in the urethra. — Flow of prostatic fluid. — Profuse and watery discharge from the penis. — Itching and burning smarting, as if from excoriation in the genital organs. — Pressure on the genital organs. — Contractive and spasmodic pain in the genital organs, extending to the hypogastrium. — Swelling and excoriation of the labia. — *Warts on the orifice of the uterus, with shootings and burning sensation when urinating. — Catamenia too scanty. — Leucorrhoea.

Larynx. — Hoarseness, as if from contraction of the larynx. — Shootings and crawling in the trachea. — Cough in the morning, excited by a tickling in the trachea. — Cough, excited by a choking sensation. — Expectoration of small grey, yellow or green lumps when coughing. — Cough, with expectoration of yellow mucus, and pains in the scorbiculus in the afternoon.

Chest. — Obstructed respiration, with violent thirst for water and great anxiety. — Dyspnœa, with want to take a deep inspiration. — Oppression, at on time on the left side of the chest, at another time in the left hypochondrium, with irritation which excites a cough. — Pain in the chest, as if from internal adhesion. — Pressure on the chest, sometimes after a meal. — Agitation and sensation of swelling in the chest. — Lancination in the chest, especially after drinking any thing cold. — Ebullition of blood in the chest, and violent and audible palpitation of the heart, especially when going up stairs. — *Palpitation of the heart, with nausea. — Painful sensibility in the region of the heart. — Blue colour of the skin, round the clavicle.

Trunk. — Pain, as if beaten, and stiffness in the loins, back, and nape of the neck, especially in the morning, after rising. — Drawing in the back and loins, when seated. — Boring in the back. — Pulsation in the spine. — Furunculi on the back. — Uneasiness in the nape of the neck, neck, and chest. — Tension in the skin in the nape of the neck, on moving the head. — Swelling of the glands of the neck. — Swelling of the veins of the neck.
Confusio perspiration under the axillae.—Brown spots under the arms, like congenital spots.

Arms.—Throbbing in the shoulder-joint.—*Pain, as if from ulceration, tearing, and throbbing, from the shoulder to the ends of the fingers.—Wrenching pain in the shoulder and arm, with cracking.—Digging drawing in the arms, as if in the bones and periosteum.—Involuntary jerking of the arms by day.—Sensation of coldness in the arms at night.—Lancinations in the arms and joints.—Cracking in the elbow-joint, when stretching the arms.—Red, marbled spots on the fore-arm.—Trembling of the hands and arms, when writing.—Sensation of dryness in the skin of the hands.—Perspiration on the hands.—Swollen veins in the hands.—*Warts on the hands.—Coldness, torpor and paleness in the fingers and ends of the fingers, extending sometimes to the fore-arms.—Crawling and shootings in the ends of the fingers.—Red and painful swelling in the ends of the fingers.—*The pains in the arms are aggravated by allowing them to hang, or by heat; they are mitigated by movement, coldness, and after perspiration.

Legs.—Drawings in the legs.—Shootings in the legs and joints.—Great weakness and lassitude in the legs, especially when going up stairs.—Heaviness and stiffness of the legs, when walking.—Perspiration on the thighs and genital organs.—Itching in the thighs.—Eruption of pimples on the buttocks, thighs and knees.—Ulcers on the thighs.—Cracking in the joints of the knees and feet, when stretching them.—Suppurating pustules in the knees.—White nodosities, with violent itching in the toes.—Inflammatory and red swelling in the ends of the toes, or instep, with pain and tension when treading and during movement.—Red, marbled spots on the instep.—Perspiration on the feet, principally on the toes.—Chilblains on the toes.

189.—TONGO.

TONG.—Tonkin bean.—HARTLAUB AND THINKS.—A medicine as yet very little known.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Tearings in the limbs, mitigated by external pressure and movement.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves, when seated and during repose.—Vinegar dissipates many of the pains.—Peevishness and ill-humour.—Dislike to labour and conversation.

HEAD.—Head bewildered, especially in the occiput, with drowsi-
ness.—Heaviness of the head, especially on rising up after stooping.—Drawing head-ache.—Pressure, tearings and shootings in the head, especially on coming into a room, with tearings on one side of the face and ill-humour.—Shootings in the head, when laughing.—Pulsative head-ache, especially on the left side.—The head-aches disappear on taking vinegar.—Excessive sensibility of the exterior of the head.

EYES—TeETH.—Burning sensation and dryness of the eyes, when reading in the evening.—Drawing, tension and quivering in the eye-lids.—Tearing in the ears.—Coryza with obstruction of the nose.—Pale complexion with red cheeks.—Tearing in the maxillae.—Tearing on one side of the face only.—Odontalgia with tearing pain, especially in the molares, aggravated by pressing upon them, disappearing on the use of vinegar.—Acid blood from the teeth and gums.

MOUTH—GENITAL ORGANS.—Copious accumulation of water in the mouth.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.—Risings with taste of bitter almonds.—Burning sensation and cuttings in the hypochondria, as if externally.—Movements and pinchings in the abdomen.—Tenesmus.—Hard faces, evacuated with an effort.—Diarrhoea, followed by excessive sensibility of the abdomen.—Scanty urine with white sediment.—Urine of the colour of white wine, with much slimy sediment.—Red urine with abundant clay-coloured sediment.—Catamenia too early.—Leucorrhœa, when walking.—Discharge of thick mucus *from the vagina, (when making an effort to evacuate.)

Chest.—Hoarseness, with burning sensation in the larynx.—Shootings and burning sensation under the sides of the chest.—Pains in the loins, with excessive sensibility when touched.

190.—URTICA URENS.

UBT.—Stinging nettle.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been employed against burns, some cases of dysentery and of nettle-rash.

191.—UVA URSI.

UVA.—Bear's berry.—A medicine almost entirely unknown, but which has been employed against urinary calculus.

SYMPTOMS.—Painful emission of urine, with burning sensation.—Slimy urine like pus.—Haematuria.
192.—**VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.**

**VALER.—Valerian.**—**Archives of Staff.**—Duration of effect: from 3 to 10 days in some cases.

**Antidotes:** Camph. coff.

**Compare with:** Arn. bell. cham. coec. coff. con. ign. mer. n-vum. plat. puls. stach.

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**CLINICAL REMARKS.**—This medicine has been employed against some cases of Intermittent fever and also against Cephalalgia and colic in hysterical persons.

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**GENERAL SYMPTOMS.**—Rheumatic tearing in the limbs, generally not in the joints, principally during repose, after movement and mostly mitigated by movement, or transformed by walking into other sensations and transferred to other parts.—Jerkings and shaking pains, appearing suddenly and by fits.—Pains, which manifest themselves after a long rest in any position, and are mitigated by changing it.—Drawing and jerking in the limbs, as if in the bones.—Pain, as if from paralysis in the limbs, towards the end of a walk.—Periodical suffering, which appear again after two or three months.—Epileptic fits.—Palsyptic torpor in the limbs.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves in the evening and after dinner.—General morbid excitement and irritability with lassitude in the limbs, great gaiety and appearance of vigour.—Pain, as if from fatigue, especially in the lower extremities, after rising in the morning.—Eruption of small nodosities, at first red and confluent, then white and hard.

**SLEEP.**—Sleeplessness.—Disturbed sleep, with tossing and anxious and confused dreams.

**FEVER.**—Fever with continued heat, after a short fit of shivering, accompanied by confusion in the head and thirst.—Accelerated pulse.—Frequent perspiration, especially on the face and forehead (often appearing suddenly and dispersing speedily.)

**MORAL SYMPTOMS.**—Anxious hypochondriacal sensation, as if all around were desolate, disagreeable or strange.—Joyous, tremulous excitement.—Fear in the evening.—Despair.—The most opposite, moral symptoms appear alternately.—Excessive instability of ideas.—General illusions and errors of the mind.

**HEAD.**—Head confused as after intoxication.—Intoxication and dizziness, with absence of ideas.—Whirling in the head, when stooping forwards.—Cephalalgia which appears suddenly or by fits.—Pressive cephalalgia or with pressive shootings especially in the forehead, towards the orbits, often alternately with convol. i.
Dizziness in the head.—Drawing pain on one side of the mouth from a current of air.—Stupifying contraction in the root from a violent blow on the vertex.—Sensation of tightness in the upper part of the head, from the pressure of a heavy object.

Downcast as if from a nocturnal debauch, especially in the morning.—Pressure, burning sensation, and smarting in the nose and pain, as if from excoriations in the margin of the nose.—Swelling and painful sensibility of the eye-lids.—Brightness and light before the eyes in the darkness, objects become almost indistinguishable.—Sparks before the eyes.

Optalga with spasmodic drawings.—Jerkings in the Tinkling and ringing of bells in the ears.—Ringing in the ears with spasmodic drawing in the zygomatic process.—Heat of the cheeks in the open air.—White mouth and upper lip, painful when touched.—Vomiting with shooting pain.

Taste in the mouth (and smell before the nose) as if fleshy.—Bitter taste on the tip of the tongue, when the lips are stinging, after a meal.—Insipid and slimy taste with after-waking in the morning.—Bulimy with risings with the taste of rotten eggs, on waking in the morning.—Frequent, empty, or rancid and burning risings.

With desire to vomit and a sensation, as if there were bile in the gullet to the abdomen with copious accumulation.—Nausea with syncope, the lips white and the face, vomiting of bile and mucus with violent shivering.

Frequent, empty, or rancid and burning risings.—Frequent, empty, or rancid and burning risings. With desire to vomit and a sensation, as if there were bile in the gullet to the abdomen with copious accumulation.—Nausea with syncope, the lips white and the face, vomiting of bile and mucus with violent shivering.

Nocturnal vomiting.—Weak stomach and digestive disturbances at the scrobicularis appearing suddenly and distressingly from a gurgling in the abdomen.

Region.—Pains in the hepatic region and epigastrum touched.—Painful shocks in the right hypochondriac region of the region of the loins when sitting.—Stuffed and hard.—Powerful sensation of expansion in the abdomen, as if it were about to burst.—Tendency to pass wind in the abdomen.—Spasms in the abdomen, generally in the bed, or after dinner, allowing no mitigation in any way.—Hemorrhoidal colic.—Gripings and painings in the abdomen, when retracting it.—Pains in the abdomen, in the evening as if from subcutaneous.—Drawing, pressure and pains as if from the hypogastrum, inguina and abdominal muscles, chill or strain.—Digging pains in the abdomen.

Clive.—Loose evacuations.—Greenish faces of the conical.
sistence of pap mixed with blood. — Painful borings in the rectum. — Discharge of blood from the anus. — Ascarides from the rectum. — Profuse and frequent emission of urine.

Chest. — Obstructed respiration and anguish in the chest. — Oppressed respiration with pressure on the lower part of the chest. — Lancinations in the chest sometimes on the left side (in the region of the heart) when taking an inspiration. — Eruption of small, hard, nodosities on the chest.

Trunk. — Drawing pains in the loins and back. — Pain in the region of the loins, as if from a chill or the effects of a strain. — Rheumatic pains in the shoulder-blades.

Arms. — Spasmodic drawings and jerkings, or else tearing in the arms. — Paralytic pain in the joints of the shoulder and elbow towards the end of a walk. — Eruption of small, hard nodosities on the arms. — Trembling of the hands when writing. — Painful shocks across the hand.

Legs. — Burning pain in the hips, in bed in the evening. — Spasmodic drawing and jerking in the thighs. — Great heaviness and lassitude in the legs, but especially in the calves of the legs. — Pain, as if beaten in the thighs and tibia. — Paralytic pain in the knees towards the end of a walk. — Tensive pain in the calves of the legs. — Tearings in the calves of the legs, especially when crossing the legs. — Drawing in the joints of the feet, when sitting down. — Wrenching pain in the joints of the foot and ankles. — Pains and shootings in the heels, especially when seated. — Tearing in the soles of the feet and on the toes.

193. — VERATRUM ALBUM.

VERAT. — White belladona. — Harman. — Duration of effect: from 2 to 3 weeks in some chronic affections.


Clinical Remarks. — Allowing ourselves to be guided by the totality of symptoms, the cases, in which this medicine may be employed, will be found to be: — Chronic affections from the abuse of cinchona; Bad effects from fear, fright, or vexation with rage; Rheumatic sufferings; Hysterical spasms; Physical and nervous weakness, caused by violent acute diseases; Scabious eruptions; Gastric fevers; Intermittent fevers; Mania; Migræ; Nervous cephalalgia, in hysterical young girls and young women; Amblyopia amaurotica; Rheumatic and other odynalgia; Ravenous hunger, also caused by acute diseases (in a
convalescent state); Sporadic or avian cholera; Dyspepsia, with vomiting of food; Hematemesis; Diarrhœa, of different kinds, also those produced by cold drinks, when one is over-heated; Obstinate constipation; Dysmenia of young girls; Vomiting and other gastric sufferings of pregnant women; Nymphomania of lying in women; Puerperal fever; Hernia, in children, produced by crying; Hooping cough; Grippe, &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—*Paroxysms of pain, which always occasion, for a short time, delirium and insanity.—Drawing pain in the limbs, especially during a long walk.—Pressive pain as if beaten, in the limbs, similar to that which is felt after great fatigue or exhaustion.—Tearing in the extensors, when seated.

—*Pains in the limbs, which are rendered insupportable by the heat of the bed, which are mitigated by risings, and which disappear completely when walking, generally manifesting themselves towards four or five o'clock in the morning.—*Pains in the limbs, aggravated in spring and autumn, by bad weather, when it is cold and damp.—Pain aggravated by hearing another speak.—Relaxation of the muscles.—Numbness of the limbs.—Stiffness of the limbs, principally in the morning, and after a walk.

—Trembling of the limbs.—Shooting in the limbs, as if from electric sparks.—Paroxysms of cramp and convulsive movements of the limbs.—*Attack of spasm, with squeezing of the jaws, loss of sense and movement, and convulsive jerking of the eyes and eye-lids; before the attack, anguish, discouragement, and despair.—(Epileptic fits).—Tonic spasms, sometimes with contraction of the palms of the hands and soles of the feet.—

*Several symptoms are renewed by rising up and mitigated by lying down.—*Sudden, general, and paralytic prostration of strength.—*Excessive chronic weakness, which does not permit to be seated, nor to remain lying down, or else excited by the least movement.—Tottering gait.—*Syncope, sometimes also on the least movement, (characteristic).—General emaciation.—Crawling in the whole body, as far as the ends of the fingers and toes.—One is affected by the open air.

Skin.—Miliary eruption, which itches in the heat and burns after being scratched.—Nettle rash.—*Dry eruption, resembling scabies, with nocturnal itching.—Dry herpes.—Desquamation of the epidermis.—Skin flabby and without elasticity.—Whitish colour of the skin.

Sleep.—Drowsy insensibility, or coma vigil, with incomplete consciousness, starts with fright, and eyes half open, or shut only on one side.—Nocturnal sleeplessness, with great anguish.—Sleep, too profound.—Sleep, with the arms passed over the head.—Anxious dreams.—Moaning during sleep.
Fever.—*General coldness of the whole body, and cold, clammy perspiration, especially on the forehead.—Shuddering, and shivering, with thirst for cold water.—Shuddering and cutis anserina, after drinking.—*Fever, with external coldness.—*Violent shivering, and shaking (followed by heat and slight thirst), then perspiration, which soon changes to coldness.—*Shivering, at first with violent thirst, followed by shivering alternately with heat, then permanent heat, with thirst.—*Fever, with internal heat only, and deep-coloured urine, or *with vomiting and diarrhoea, or with constipation; *during the shivering, vertigo, nausea, and pains in the loins and back.—*During the heat, continual coma, or delirium, with red face.—*Fever before midnight and in the morning, quotidian, tertian, or quartan.—*Pulse slow, and almost extinct, or small, quick, and intermittent.—Perspiration easily excited during the day, by the least movement.

Moral Symptoms.—Melancholy dejection, sadness and inclination to weep.—Inconsolable affliction, with howlings and cries for imaginary misfortunes.—*Excessive anguish and inquietude, with apprehension and troubled conscience, especially at night, or in the morning, often also every time that one rises from the bed or from a seat.—Strong tendency to be frightened and timidity.—*Deadly anguish.—*Discouragement and despair.—Busy restlessness, one is constantly in motion, with great inclination for labour.—Disposition to be angry for the least thing, often followed by anxiety, and palpitation of the heart.—*Strong propensity to silence, with abusive language on the slightest provocation.—Disposition to converse about the faults of others.—Immoderate gaiety and loquacity.—*Fury, with desire to bite, to tear every thing, and to run away.—Loss, of memory.—Absence of ideas.—Loss of sense.—*Mental alienation and insanity, with singing, whistling, laughing, want to run from side to side, extravagant and haughty ideas and actions, or else again a disposition to ascribe to oneself affections, which have not the slightest foundation, and are altogether imaginary.—*Paroxysms of amorous or religious alienation.—*Violent delirium.

Head.—Confusion in the head, as if all within it were in motion, especially in the morning.—Dulness of all the senses.—Whirling vertigo.—Intoxication and dizziness.—Attack of head-ache, with paleness of the face, nausea and vomiting.—Head-ache, with painful stiffness of the nape of the neck.—Head-ache, with flow of urine.—Head-ache, by paroxysms, as if the brain were bruised or torn.—Pressive cephalalgia, often in the vertex, or else semi-lateral, with pain in the stomach.—Constrictive pain in the head (and gullet).—Incisive pain in the
vertex.—Shaking in the head, with jerking in the arms, and paleness in the fingers.—Violent congestion of blood in the head, when stooping.—Pulsative head-ache.—Burning pain in the brain.—Sensation of coldness and heat in the exterior of the head, with painful sensibility of the hair.—Coldness at the vertex, as if there were ice upon it.—Cold perspiration on the forehead.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if the eye-ball were bruised.—Painful tearing or compression in the eyes.—Permanent burning in the eyes.—Redness of the eyes.—Painful inflammation in the eyes, especially the right eye, and sometimes with violent head-ache and nocturnal sleeplessness.—Eyes dull, clouded, yellowish.—Blueness of the eyes.—Eyes watery and as if they were covered with albumen.—Excessive dryness of the eye-lids.—Profuse lacrimation, often with burning, incisive pains and sensation of dryness in the eyes.—Agglutination of the eye-lids, during sleep.—Paralysis of the eye-lids.—Eyes convulsed, prominent.—Pupils strongly, and perceptibly, contracted or dilated.—Loss of sight.—Diplopia.—Nocturnal blindness.—Sparks and black spots before the eyes, especially when rising from the seat or from bed.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears.—Forcible pressure in the ears.—Alternate sensation of coldness and of heat in the ears.—Deafness, as if from obstruction, in the ears.—Roaring in the ears, especially, when rising from a seat.

Nose.—Icy coldness of the nose.—Inflammation and pain, as if from ulceration in the interior of the nose.—Contractive or depressing pain in the nasal bone.—Nocturnal epistaxis, or only in one nostril.—Smell of smoke before the nose.—Unpleasant sensation of dryness in the nose.—Violent and frequent sneezing.—Coryza.

Face.—Face pale, cold, hypocretic, wan, with the nose pointed, and a blue circle round the eyes.—Bluish colour of the face.—Yellowish colour of the face.—Redness of one of the cheeks while the other is pale.—Alternate redness and paleness of the face.—Redness of the face when lying down, paleness when rising up.—Burning heat, deep redness, and perspiration on the face.—Cold perspiration on the face.—Drawing and tensile pains in the face, on one side only and extending to the ear.—Jerking and pinchings in the muscles of the face.—Pustules in the face, with pain, as if from excoriations, when touched, towards the end.—Copper coloured pimpls on the face.—Miliary eruption on the cheeks.—Bloatedness of the face.—Lips dry, blackish and cracked.—Eruption on the commissure of the lips.—Copper pimpls round the mouth and chin.—Cramp in the jaw.—Pain and swelling of the sub-maxillary glands.

Teeth.—Odontalgia with head-ache and red, bloated face.—
*Odontalgia, (sometimes pulsative) with swollen face, cold perspiration on the forehead, nausea and vomiting, pain as if from fatigue and coldness of the whole body, prostration of strength, even to fainting, internal heat and insatiable thirst.—Pressure and sensation of excessive heaviness in the teeth with drawing during mastication, even of soft food.—Grinding of the teeth.—Loosening of the teeth.

MOUTH.—Mouth dry and clammy.—Salivation with nausea or with acid or salt taste.—Froth before the mouth.—Sensation of coldness, or burning in the mouth and on the tongue.—Internal inflammation of the mouth.—Tongue dry, blackish, cracked, or red and swollen.—Tongue loaded with a yellow coating.—Stammering.—Loss of speech.—Sensation of torpor and great dryness in the palate.

THROAT.—Sore-throat, with constrictive pain of contraction, especially during deglutition.—Contraction of the gullet, as if from a pressive swelling.—Swelling of the gullet, with danger of suffocation.—Sensation of coldness, or burning in the back of the mouth and gullet.—Dryness in the throat, which cannot be mitigated by any drink.—Roughness and scraping in the throat.

APPETITE.—Insipidity of the saliva in the mouth.—Bitter, bilious taste in the mouth.—Putrid taste in the mouth, as if from smoke, and herbaceous.—Cooling or sharp taste in the mouth and throat.—Insatiable thirst, with desire principally for cold drinks.—Appetite and desire for food, also in the intervals between vomiting and evacuation.—Raging and voracious hunger.—*Bulimy.—Ardent and continued desire for acid or cool things (fruits).—Aversion to hot food.—Immediate vomiting and diarrhea, however little is eaten.—Nausea, with hunger and pressure at the stomach, when eating.—After a meal, hiccough, desire to vomit, and regurgitation of bitter serum.

STOMACH.—Risings with taste of food.—Violent empty risings, also after a meal.—Bitter or sour risings.—Frequent and violent hiccough.—Violent nausea with desire to vomit, often so as almost to faint, and generally with excessive thirst.—Frequent or continued nausea, also in the morning.—Water-brash.—Violent vomiting, with continued nausea, great exhaustion and desire to lie down, preceded by cold hands, with shuddering over the whole body, accompanied by general heat and followed by ebullition of blood and hot hands.—Vomiting of food.—Bitter, or sour vomiting.—Vomiting of froth and of yellowish green or white mucus.—Vomiting of mucus at night.—Vomiting of black bile and of blood.—Continued vomiting, with diarrhea and pressure in the scorbiculus.—The least drop
VERATRUM ALBUM.

- If liquid and the slightest movement excite the vomitings.
- Painful contraction of the abdomen, when vomiting.
- Pain in the stomach, with hunger and burning thirst.
- Excessive sensibility in the region of the stomach and scrobiculus.
- *Excessive anguish in the pit of the stomach.
- Emptiness and un easiness in the stomach.
- Cramp in the stomach.
- Pressure in the scrobiculus, extending sometimes into the sternum, the hypochondria, and the hypogastrium, especially after a meal.
- Burning sensation in the pit of the stomach.
- Inflammation of the stomach.

**OMINAL REGION.**
- Colic in the umbilical region.
- *Excessively painful sensibility of the abdomen, when touched.
- Nocturnal pains in the abdomen, with sleeplessness.
- Swelling of the abdomen.
- *Abdomen hard and inflated.
- Tension in the hypochondria and umbilical region.
- Cramps in the abdomen, and colic.
- Pressive, drawing pains in the abdomen, when walking in the evening.
- Cuttings as if from knives, accompanied by diarrhoea, or thirst with flow of urine.
- Burning sensation through the whole extent of the abdomen, as if from hot coals.
- Pain in the entrails, as if they were bruised.
- Inflammation of the intestines.
- Inguinal hernia.
- Flatulent colic, with noisy gurgling borborygms in the abdomen.
- The longer the flatulence is in being expelled, the greater the difficulty with which it escapes.
- Violent expulsion of flatus, upwards and downwards.

**ACES.**
- *Constipation sometimes obstinate, mostly from inactivity of the rectum and often accompanied by heat and headache.
- Contraction of the abdomen.
- Faces hard, and of too large a size.
- *Violent and painful diarrhoea often with tension of the abdomen, preceded and followed by gripings.
- Diarrhoea of acrid matter, with burning sensation in the anus.
- Nocturnal diarrhoea.
- Loose blackish, greenish, brownish, evacuations.
- Loose, sanguineous evacuations.
- Unnoticed evacuation of liquid faces, when expelling flatus.
- *During the evacuation, great lassitude, shivering, with shuddering, paleness of the face, cold perspiration on the forehead and anxiety, with fear of apoplexy.
- Burning sensation in the anus, during evacuation.
- Pain, as if from excoriation in the anus.
- Pressure towards the anus, with blind haemorrhoids.
- Vermicular symptoms.

**URINE.**
- Retention of urine.
- Desire to urinate, while the vesica is empty, with pain as if the urethra were constricted behind the gland.
- Urine diminished, yellow and turbid even during emission.
- Flow of urine, with raging hunger and thirst, head-ache, nausea with desire to vomit; colic, hard faces, and coryza.
- Involuntary emission of urine.
- Acrid urine.
- Deep-coloured or greenish urine.
- Pressive pain in the vesica and burning sensation when urinating.
GENITAL ORGANS.—Excessive sensibility of the genital organs. Excoriation of the prepuce. Drawings in the testes. Catamenia too early and too profuse. Catamenia suppressed. Before the catamenia, head-ache, vertigo, epistaxis, and nocturnal perspiration. At the commencement of the catamenia, diarrhea, nausea and shivering. During the catamenia, head-ache in the morning, with nausea and desire to vomit, humming in the ears, burning thirst and pains in all the limbs. Towards the end of the catamenia, grinding of the teeth and bluish face.

Suppressed catamenia, with delirium.

LARYNX.—Chest loaded with mucus, with roughness and scraping in the throat. Cough, excited by a tickling, deeply seated in the bronchia, with easy expectoration, or else dry. Violent cough, with continued risings, as if about to vomit. Cough in the evening, with salivation. Dry burning cough, generally in the evening and morning. Cough, with pain in the side, weakness and obstructed respiration. Hollow, deep cough, as if proceeding from the abdomen, with incisive pains in the abdomen. Lancinations towards the inguinal ring, when coughing. Cough, like hooping-cough, with vomiting. Cough, with yellowish expectoration on coming into a warm room, followed by pain as if from a bruise in the chest. Cough, with copious expectoration.

CHEST.—Obstructed respiration, frequently so as almost to cause suffocation, generally produced by a spasmodic constriction of the throat or chest. Short breath, on the least movement. Dyspnoea and impeded respiration, also when seated. Chest very much oppressed, with pain in the side, on taking an inspiration. Pressure at the chest, especially in the region of the sternum, and principally after eating or drinking. Sensation of fulness in the chest, with necessity for frequent eructation. Squeezing in the chest, especially after drinking. Cramp in the chest, with painful constriction. Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the chest. Incisive pain in the chest. Shootings, by paroxysms in the chest, with obstructed respiration. Violent palpitation of the heart, which lifts the sides, with choking and severe attack of anxieta praecordium.

TRUNK.—*Pain in the loins and back as if beaten, with drawing pressure especially when stooping and rising. Squeezing between the shoulder-blades. Rheumatic stiffness in the nape of the neck, with vertigo, when moving it. Paralytic weakness of the muscles of the neck; they are no longer able to support the head.

ARMS.—Paralytic pain, as if beaten in the arms, from the joint of the shoulder to the wrist. Jerking in the arms. Coldness or sensation of fulness and of swelling in the arms. Continued
sensation of numbness in the arms.—Trembling in the arms, on grasping an object.—Concussions on the elbow, as if from electric sparks.—Dry herpes on the hands.—Crawling in the hands and fingers.—Numbness and paleness of the fingers.—*Icy coldness of the hands.—Drawings and cramps in the fingers.

Legs.—Paralysis in the hip-joint, with difficulty in walking.—Paralytic pain, as if beaten, in the legs.—Arthritic tearing, and drawings in the legs and feet.—Continued sensation of numbness in the legs.—Tension of the tendons of the ham, as if they were too short.—Pain in the knees, as if beaten, when going down stairs.—Concussions in the knee, as if from electric sparks.—Excessive and painful heaviness in the knees, legs and feet, with difficult walk.—*Violent cramps in the calves of the legs and feet.—Rapid swelling of the feet.—*Icy coldness in the feet.—Trembling of the feet, with coldness, as if cold water were running in the veins.—Shootings in the (great) toes.—Painful gout in the feet.—Lancinations, and pain as if from excoriation in the corns of the feet.

194.—VERBASCUM.

VERB.—The yellow mullein.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 4 to 5 days.
ANTIDOTE: Campb. 7
COMPARE WITH: Frit. marii.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—The cases in which this medicine may be used, appear to be:—Catarhal coughs, especially in children, the only affection in which it has been employed as yet.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—General indolence, and desire to sleep, after rising, in the morning.—Stretching and frequent yawning.—Tearings, sometimes lancinating, in different parts.—Rotting, when walking.—Strong desire to sleep, after a meal.—Disturbed sleep, at night, with tossing.—Short sleep at night, only till four o’clock in the morning, with anxious, frightful dreams of wars and dead bodies.—Coldness of the whole body, perceptible also externally, in the hands and feet.—Shuddering, especially on one side of the body, as if it were bathed in cold water.—Apathy.—Moroseness, ill-humour, and irascibility.—Gait with laughter.—Mental excitement, with voluptuous images.—Weakness of memory.—Distraction.—Flow of ideas and liveliness of imagination.

HEAD.—Dullness and confusion in the head.—Attacks of vertigo,
as if from pressure in the head, or else when pressing one cheek.—Head-ache, as if all were about to protrude through the forehead.—Pressive, stupifying head-ache, principally in the forehead, or semi-lateral, and mostly when passing from the warmth into the cold air.—Heaviness of the head, with dull pain.—Pinching in the temples.—Stupifying shooting in the temples.—Vibration in the head, when walking.

EYES—EARS.—Pains in the eyes, as if from contraction of the sockets, with burning in the eyes.—Sight confused, as if looking through a veil.—Tearing in the ears, sometimes when eating, with lancinations.—Sensation, as if the ear were drawn inwards.—Deafness, as if something obstructed the ear.—Sensation, as if the ears were obstructed, when reading aloud.

FACE AND TEETH.—Facial neuralgia, generally with stupifying, pressive or tense pains, principally in the cheek-bones, and commencing from the maxillary point, aggravated by pressing the teeth together, and by external pressure.—Shootings in the cheek-bones, with dull pressure.—Strong tension in the integuments of the chin and the masseteres.—Odontalgia, with tearing pain in the molares.

MOUTH—APPETITE.—Copious accumulation of salt saliva in the mouth.—Tongue a brownish yellow, loaded with viscus mucus, in the morning and after dinner.—Insipid taste with fetid breath.—Hunger, without desire for food, which is disagreeable.—Insatiable thirst.

STOMACH.—Regurgitation of insipid serum.—Empty, or else bitter risings, with desire to vomit.—Frequent hiccup.—Pressure at the stomach.—Sensation of emptiness at the pit of the stomach, which is dispersed by gurgling.—Frequent gurgling under the ribs, on the left side.—Cuttings and shootings in the left hypochondrium.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Inflation of the abdomen.—Strong and painful pressure on the navel, as if from a stone, mitigated by bending double.—Spasmodic constriction of the hypogastrium, towards the umbilical region.—Pains in the abdomen which extend deeply downwards, with desire to evacuate and spasmodic contraction of the anus.—Pinchings and gripings in the abdomen.—Shootings in the abdomen, principally in the umbilical region, sometimes tearing and tending downwards.—Sensation as if the intestines were adhering to the umbilical region and were torn away.

FACIES AND URINE.—Suppressed evacuations.—Feces hard, like sheep-dung, and expelled with effort.—Frequent want to urinate, with profuse emission.—Pollutions.

LARYNX.—Sensation of obstruction in the larynx and nose, with *hoarseness, when reading aloud.—Catarrh, with hoarseness
CHEST.—Cough, especially in the evening, and at night, generally rough and dry, or hollow and dull.

THROAT.—Shootings in the chest, sometimes with opisthotonic respiration.—Tension in the chest, the only action in the region of the heart, in the evening, after the heat of the day has subsided.—Lancinatons in the back and shoulder-blades, especially near the xiphoid cartilage, painful when pressed against the table.

SHOULDER.—Tearing in the shoulder, back of the hand, and the fingers, pain in the same pressure in the forearm, palm, and thumb. Shootings in the hand and fingers.—Tensive pain in the joint of the hand.—Paralytic action of the joints of the fingers.—Excessive heaviness in the arms and legs, especially when going up stairs, or lifting the knees. Pain in the thighs, legs, and soles of the feet.

KNEES.—Dull lancinations in the rotula bones of the feet, and toes.—Tearing along the shinbone.

195.—VINCA MINOR.

A medicine, as yet entirely unknown, but which has been found in the hairy scalp and in the face, and recommended against appendicitis.

196.—VIOLA ODORATA.

Violet.—A medicine, as yet entirely unknown, but which has been found in the hairy scalp and in the face, and recommended against appendicitis.

REMARKS.—This medicine has been used as yet, only with satisfactory results.

SYMPTOMS.—Relaxation of all the muscles in the limbs.—Pain, as if beaten, in all the limbs, especially in the morning.—Trembling of the limbs.—Frequent flushes of heat in different parts.—The sufferings are however very distinct, and the same in all positions, and are not relieved by any movement, every morning, with lachrymation.—One lies in bed all day, with the left hand passed behind the head, and the knees bent.—Febrile shuddering.—Perspiration.—Gloomy melancholy and sadness.—Mournful, with constant weeping, without knowing the source of the sorrow.—Great weakness of memory, dullness.—Great flow of unsettled and confused ideas.

—Remarkable delirium and insomnia of intelligence.

HEAD.—Dull and throb-like headache, especially when seated, in the morning, and usually in the temple, or behind the ear. Stiffness of the neck.—Cramps in the temples and cheeks, extending into the face, and sometimes to the hair of the nose. —Tearing in the eyes, especially before the eyes.

EARS.—Cramps in the ears, giving a sleepy sensation, with difficulty of opening the eye-lids. Sensation of heat and burning sensation in the eyes.

NOSE.—FACIES.—

Nose.—Pain in the forehead.—Tension in the eyes.—Teardrop-shaped, and dependent outwards.—Odynia in the nose, followed by headache.

LARYNX.—Extremities are tender, with palpitation of the heart, causing pain in the chest and dyspnoea.—Gloomy melancholy and sadness.—Tearing in the elbow-joint.

197.—VIOL-TR.

VIOL-TR.—Heart's ease.

ANTIDOTE.—Camph.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—Only effective in cases of typhoid fever, having slept extremely.
Remarkable clearness and great activity of mind. Predominance of intellect over sensation and feeling.

Head.—Dull and painful confusion in the head. Turning vertigo, also when seated. Cephalalgia, sometimes with cramps in the eyes, and luminous circles before the sight. Heaviness of the head, with a sensation of weakness in the muscles of the nape of the neck. Congestion of blood in the head, with prickings in the scalp. Tension in the integuments of the head, extending into the face, nose and ears, frequently forcing one to knit the brows. Burning in the forehead.

Eyes.—Cramps in the eyelids. Closing of the eyes, as if from a sleepy sensation in the eyes and eyelids. Heaviness of the eye-lids. Sensation as if the eye-ball were compressed. Heat and burning sensation in the eyes. Myopia. Flames before the eyes.

Ears.—Shootings in the ears. Aversion to all kinds of music, principally the violin. Roaring and tinkling before the ears.

Nose.—Facies. Torpor in the end of the nose, as if from a blow. Pain in the face, with drawing pressure in the zygomatic process. Tension in the integuments of the face, especially above the eyes. Tearings in the lower jaw, in the direction of the ear, outwards. Odontalgia, with tearing pain in the lower teeth.

Constipation, with ineffectual desire to evacuate. Pollutions, followed by head-ache.

Larynx.—Extremities. Respiration difficult and scarcely perceptible, with painful expiration, excessive anguish and violent palpitation of the heart. Short breath. Violent oppression on the chest and dyspnea, with pressure at the chest, as if from a stone. Tension in the muscles of the neck. Drawing pain in the elbow-joint and back of the hand. Pressive pain in the wrist.

197.—VIOLA TRICOLOR.

VIOL-TR.—Heart's ease.—Archives of State.—Duration of effect: from 8 to 15 days.

Antidote.—Camph.

Clinical Remarks. This medicine has been employed as yet, only against some cases of crusta lactea.

General Symptoms. Dejection, sometimes as if from not having slept enough. Lancinating pains in the limbs. Miliary eruption over the whole body, with lancinating gnawing
sensation.—Desire to sleep in the afternoon.—Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking.—Sleep retarded by flow of ideas with difficulty in waking in the morning.—Vivid and amorous dreams.—Jerking of the hands and retraction of the thumbs, when sleeping, with red face and general dry heat.—Chilliness and coldness in the open air.—Nocturnal perspiration.—Sadness respecting domestic affairs.—Precipitation, as if from internal anguish, with sensation of great weakness.—Desire to weep, ill-humour, moroseness, with dislike to conversation.—Great susceptibility and quarrelsomeness.—Disobedience.—Aversion to labour.

Head.—Head bewildered and perplexed.—Vertigo and dizziness, when walking.—Cephalalgia, from the root of the nose, to the brain, disappearing in the open air.—Heaviness of the head, which draws it backwards, principally when rising up, mitigated by stooping.—Pressive cephalalgia, especially in the forehead and temples.—Shootings in the occiput day and night.—The brain shakes, when walking.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes, as if there were a hard body, between the upper eye-lid and the eye-ball.—Smarting, and incisive and itching shootings in the eye.—Contraction and closing of the eye-lids, with desire to sleep.—(Myopia).

Face.—Heat in the face, in bed, at night sometimes semi-lateral in the cheek on which one has not lain.—Thickness and hardness of the skin of the face.—Scabs on the face with burning itching, especially at night, and running of a yellow and viscid pus.—Tension in the integuments of the face and forehead.—Sore throat in the evening.—Tongue loaded with whitish mucus, of a bitter taste.—Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with sensation of dryness.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite and insipidity of food.—After a meal, general heat, especially in the face (with perspiration), oppression on the chest and violent anguish, which renders it impossible to remain in one place.—Nausea and vomititunition.

Abdominal Region.—Incisive pains in the abdomen, which force one to cry out, with desire to evacuate and expulsion of much flatulence and of large lumps of mucus.—Shootings in the abdomen.—Pressive shootings in the diaphragm.

Feces.—Evacuation of mucus and much flatus.—Feces soft, as if chopped.—Hard feces.—Very urgent desire to evacuate.

Urine and Genital Organs.—Desire to urinate, with profuse emission.—Tenesmus of the vesica.—Burning urine.—Fetid urine; like that of cats.—Very turbid urine.—Lacerations in the urethra.—Shootings and pressure in the penis, in the direction of the gland.—Burning sensation in the gland.—Itching
and swelling of the prepuce.—Erections.—Pollutions.—Leu-
corrhea.

CHEST—EXTREMITIES.—Shootings in the chest.—Oppression
and lancinations in the region of the heart, when bending for-
wards while sitting.—Anxietas praecordium, with palpitation
of the heart when lying down.—Spasmodic pain and contrac-
tion, with pinching between the shoulder-blades.—Swelling of
the glands of the neck.—Lancinations in the joints of the
shoulder, elbows, fore-arms and fingers.—Pain in the thighs,
as if beaten, on waking in the morning.—The knees bend
when walking, with drawings in the thighs and calves of the
legs.—Jerking of the muscles in the calves of the legs.—Shoot-
ings in the knee-pans, tibiae and feet.

198.—ZINCUM.

ZINC.—Zinc.—Hahnemann.—Duration of effect: from 30 to 40 days in chronic affec-
tions.

Antidotes: Camph. hep. ign.—Zinc is an antidote against: bar.-c.—Wine, and also
cham. and s.-com. aggravate the sufferings.

Compare with: Ant. amy. bell. camph. carb-vog. hep. ign. plumb. pulv. sep. stram.
sulph.

Clinical Remarks.—This medicine, when indicated by
the totality of the symptoms, may sometimes be useful in some of
the following affections:—Spontaneous dislocation; Paralysis;
Herpes; Amblyopia amaurotica; Inflammatory swelling of the
nose; Flatulent colic; Renal gravel and stone?; Orchitis?;
Disposition to abortion, with varices on the parts?; Nympho-
mania of pregnant women ??; &c., &c.

See note, page 1.

General Symptoms.—Tearing in the limbs, aggravated
whenever one is over-heated or takes exercise.—Drawing tearing
in the hollow bones, with pain so violent that the limbs have no
support.—Pain, as if from excoriation.—Spasmodic pain and
cramp in the limbs.—Visible quivering and jerking in different
parts of the muscles.—Crawling in the limbs.—Varices.—

Pain, which sometimes seem to be between the skin and the
flesh.—The symptoms are aggravated in an extraordinary degree
by camomile, nux-vomica and wine, substances which also
excite them, particularly the nocturnal uneasiness and consti-
ipation.—The majority of the symptoms manifest themselves after
dinner and towards the evening.—General insensibility of the
body.—Sensation of coldness in the bones.—Violent pulsation
in the whole body.—Violent trembling of the whole body, par-
particularly after every mental emotion.—Heaviness, listlessness and excessive weakness, principally when walking, or on waking in the morning.—Aversion to movement.

Skin.—Itching in the joints.—Itching, with violent lancinations, especially in the evening, in bed, disappearing immediately on being touched.—Crawling between the skin and the flesh.—Chronic eruptions.—Herpes and herpetic ulcers.—Ganglia, chillblains and liability of the external parts to suffer from the cold.—Rhegades.—Small furunculi.

Sleep.—Sleep by day and continued desire to sleep, especially in the morning, or after a meal, with inclination to yawn.—Retarded sleep.—Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking.—Unrefreshing sleep.—Fantastic, frightful, agitation, or disgusting and terrific dreams, with talking and crying during sleep, excessive coldness of the feet at night.—Shocks in the brain during sleep, and frequent starts.

Fever.—Febrile shuddering along the back.—Continued shivering, with increased internal heat.—Febrile shuddering, with flushes of heat; violent trembling of the limbs, short and hot breath and pulsation in the whole body.—Tendency to perspire in the day.—Nocturnal perspiration.

Moral Symptoms.—Hypochondriacal humour.—Thoughts of death, as if the end were approaching.—Fear of robbers or of frightful spectres.—Fretful, peevish humour, with dislike to conversation, especially in the evening.—One is powerfully affected by conversation, or by any noise whatever.—Irrascibility and impatience.—Propensity to passion and great uneasiness when left alone.—Aversion to labour.—Fickleness, with sadness towards noon and joy in the evening, and vice versæ.—Weak memory.—Forgetfulness.—Absence of ideas.—Difficult conception.—Incoherent ideas.

Head.—Continued confusion and cloudiness in the head.—Vertigo deeply seated in the brain, principally in the occiput, so as to cause one to fall sideways.—Vertigo, as if the seat were undulating when rising up in bed, in the morning.—Stupifying vertigo, with clouded sight and general weakness.—Cephalalgia at night, or in the evening after lying down.—Head-ache after drinking wine.—Attack of cephalalgia, with nausea and vomiting.—Pressive cephalalgia, principally in the morning and in the forehead, with confusion, or else in the temples and occiput.—Compressive boring or expansive pressure in the head.—Drawing in the occiput and forehead.—Shootings and tearing in the head, especially in the sides, temples, forehead and occiput, aggravated after dinner.—Pain, as if from excoriation in the head.—Pulsative pains in the head.—Buzzing in the head.—The head-aches are mitigated in the
open air and aggravated in a room.—Itching and sensation of excoriation in the hairy scalp, or *pain, as if from ulceration.—Sensation, as if the hair were standing on end.—*Baldness.

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes in the evening, after lying down or drinking wine.—Pressure on the eyes, or sensation, as if they had sunk into the head.—Pressive and lancinating tearing in the eyes.—Itching, smarting and sensation, as if from excoriation in the eyes, eye-lids and internal canthi.—Burning and inflammation of the eyes and eye-lids.—Redness and inflammation of the internal canthi, with suppurination.—*Dryness of the eyes.—*Falling down and paralysis of the upper eye-lids.—Pupils contracted.—Luminous flocks before the eyes when looking into the air.

Ears.—*Otalgia, with tearing lancinations and external swelling, especially in children.—Flow of fetid pus from the ears.—*Humming in the ears.

Nose.—*Pain, as if from excoriation in the interior of the nose.—Troublesome pressure at the root of the nose, as if it were squeezed.—*Swelling of the nose internally and externally, sometimes on one side only, with anosmia.—Obstruction of the nose.—Fluent coryza, with hoarseness and burning sensation in the chest.

Face.—Pale and earthy countenance.—Gloomy and wandering look.—Tearing and pain, as if beaten, in the bones of the face.—The lips and commissures of the lips are cracked, with internal ulceration.—Thick, viscous mucus on the lips.—Itching eruption and redness on the chin.

Teeth.—Odontalgia, during mastication.—Tearing, lancinating or drawing odontalgia, especially in the molars.—*Pain in the teeth, as if from excoriation.—*Loosening of the teeth.—Copious bleeding of the teeth.—Copious bleeding of the teeth and *gums.—Gums white, swollen with pain, as if from excoriation.—Ulcers in the gums.

Mouth.—Small, yellow ulcers in the mouth, on the internal surface of the cheeks, and copious secretion of saliva, with metallic taste.—Vesicles on the tongue.

Throat.—Drawing tearings in the bottom of the gullet, especially when not swallowing.—Sensation of contraction and cramp in the esophagus, in the region of the throat-pit.—Dryness and roughness in the palate and throat with smarting and scraping.—*Pain, as if from excoriation in the throat.—Copious accumulation of mucus in the throat.

Appetite.—Taste of blood in the mouth.—*Salt taste in the mouth.—Violent thirst.—Diminished appetite.—Sharp hunger and insatiable voracity.—Dislike to meat (veal,) sweet things.
fish and cooked and hot food. — Pressure at the stomach, with nausea, after eating bread. — Hypochondriacal humour, with pressure under the false ribs, choking, clawing, in the abdomen and fulness, pressure, or burning in the stomach after a meal.

**Stomach.** — Rising with presive pain in the chest. — Sour risings, after a meal, especially after drinking milk. — Pyrosis after things sweetened with sugar. — Hiccough especially after breakfast. — Nausea with vomituration and vomiting of bitter mucus, renewed by the slightest movement. — Vomiting of blood. — Pressure at the stomach. — Unpleasant sensation in the cardia and along the œosphagus. — Squeezing and pressure in the scorbiculus. — Tearing and shootings in the scorbiculus. — Burning sensation in the epigastrum.

**Abdominal Region.** — Spasmodic pains in the hypochondria, alternately with oppression on the chest. — Violent pressure in the hypochondria and sides of the abdomen, aggravated by movement and walking. — Squeezing, pressure and shootings in the hepatic region. — Shootings in the region of the spleen. — Pressure, shootings and pain as if from excoriation in the lumbar region. — Pains in the abdomen, in the evening, after lying down. — Violent pressure and tension in the abdomen (and sides) with distension. — Sensation of uneasiness produced by a pressure on the internal surface of the trunk, as if proceeding from the nerves without flatulency. — Spasmodic pain in the umbilical region. — Squeezing in the abdomen. — Gripings and pinchings in the abdomen, with diarrhœa. — Tearings and shootings in the abdomen. — Accumulation of much flatulence with grumbling and borborygmus in the abdomen, especially after a meal. — Flatulent colic, especially in the evening. — Frequent expulsion of hot and putrid flatus. — Inguinal hernia.

**Feces.** — * Constipation. — Hard, dry, insufficient feces, often evacuated with violent effort. — Loose, soft evacuations of the consistence of pap, or liquid and often with discharge of bright red blood. — Involuntary evacuation. — Pain in the abdomen during and after the evacuation. — Tearings, shootings, burning, sensation as if from excoriation and violent itching in the anus. — Crawling in the anus, as if from worms.

**Urine.** — Retention of urine, when beginning to urinate. — Violent pressure of the urine on the vesica. — Painful emission of urine. — Involuntary emission of urine, especially when walking, coughing or sneezing. — Frequent emission of a clear yellow urine, which afterwards deposits a white, fleshy sediment. — The urine becomes turbid like clay-water after standing. — Sanguineous urine. — Burning sensation during and after emission of urine. — Incisive pains in the orifice of the urethra. — Discharge of blood from the urethra.
Genital Organs.—*Testes retracted, swollen, painful.—Drawing in the testes and along the spermatic cord.—Pain, as if from excoriatio in the scrotum.—Contraction of the scrotum and shuddering in that part.—Strong excitement to coition, with difficult or too speedy emission.—Permanent erections at night.—Flow of prostatic fluid.—Excessive sensibility of the genital organs.—Sensation of bearing down towards the genital organs.—Suppressed lochia.—Catamenia too early or suppressed.—Catamenia retarded.—Spasmodic colic on the appearance of the catamenia.—Distension of the abdomen—cuttings and pressure towards the abdomen and loins, with great heaviness and lassitude in the legs during the catamenia.—Leucorrhea of thick mucus, sometimes preceded by pains in the abdomen.—Pain, as if from excoriatio in the mammae.—Milk suppressed.

Larynx.—Roughness and dryness in the throat and chest, especially in the morning and after dinner.—Discharge of black blood, when hawking.—Dry cough also at night, with lacerations and pain in the chest, as if it would burst.—Cough with expectoration of viscus mucus, followed by a sensation of coldness and excoriatio in the chest as if it were raw.—Cough with expectoration of blood, burning sensation and pain, as if from excoriatio in the chest.

Chest.—Difficult respiration and oppression with pressive pain in the chest, especially in the evening.—Spasmodic dyspnoea.—Shortness of breath, caused by flatulence after a meal.—Chest loaded with mucus.—Pressure at the chest.—Tensive pain in the sternum.—Tearings in the chest.—Shootings in the chest, especially in the region of the heart.—Burning sensation in the chest.—Palpitation of the heart with and without anxiety.—Irregular movements of the heart.—Shocks in the heart and intermission of the palpitation with choking.

Trunk.—*Pains in the loins, especially when walking and seated.—Sensation of paralytic weakness in the back and loins.—Rheumatic pains in the back.—Itching herpes on the back.—Tension and shootings in and between the shoulder-blades.—Lancinating tearings, stiffness and tension in the nape of the neck.

Arms.—Rheumatic drawing and lancinating tearing in the shoulders, arms, elbows, the joints of the hands and fingers.—Painful sensation of paralysis in the arms.—Furunculi in the arms.—Paleness and paralysis of the hands.—Weakness and trembling of the hands, when writing.—Herpetic, rough and itching spots on the hands.—Dry skin, with rhagades on the hands.—Cracks between the fingers.—Numbness of the fingers, when rising in the morning.

Legs.—Rheumatic drawings and tearings in the legs, knees, joints
of the foot and feet.—Varices in the thighs and legs.—Tensive pain in the knees.—Nocturnal pains in the knees.—Sensation as if the blood did not circulate in the legs.—Drawing and tensive stiffness in the calves of the legs, when walking.—Crawling in the calves of the legs.—Erysipelasous inflammation and swelling of the tendon-Achillis.—*Stiffness of the joint of the foot after sitting.—Wrenching pain in the joints of the feet and toes.—Burning sensation in the feet.—Inflammatory swelling of the feet.—Weakness and trembling of the feet.—Paralysis of the feet.—*Painful chilblains on the feet.—Itching, heat, redness and swelling of the toes as if they were frost-bitten.—Pulsative lancinates in the toes.

199.—ZINCUM SULPHURICUM.
ZINC.—Sulphate of Zinc.—A medicine as yet entirely unknown, but which has been employed against a kind of St. Vitus' dance.

200.—ZINGIBER.
ZING.—Ginger.—Archives of Staff.—A medicine as yet very little known.

SYMPTOMS.—Drawing and pressive pains in the head, especially in the sinciput.—Pressure in the eyes as if from sand.—Obstruction of the nose, with great dryness of the nose and the nasal fossae.—Insubstantial, itching crawling in the nostrils.—Painful sensibility of the teeth with pressive drawing pain in the roots.—Bread causes pains in the stomach and head.—Contractive pains in the abdomen, with desire to evacuate.—Cough, excited by a burning smarting in the larynx and sometimes with expectoration of thick mucus.—Pain in the loins, as if they were bruised.—Burning and prickling, crawling in the foot.—Rheumatic drawing in the back of the hands.—Heat in the palms of the hands and face.—Soreness of the heels, after standing long.

201.—MAGNES ARTIFICIALIS
M G S. Artificial Magnet.—Hahnemann.—Method of using it:—The patient touches the north or south pole for one minute with the end of one finger.—Duration of effect: from 10 to 14 days, in some cases of chronic diseases.
Antidotes: Ign. zinc. and the opposite pole.

A.—MAGNETIS POLI AMBO.
M G S.—Both poles of the magnet, without distinction.
GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Burning sensation in the limbs, and joints. Burning lancinations in the fleshy parts. Wrenching pain in the limbs. Pains, as if beaten in the joints, especially in the evening and morning in bed, and principally during movement. Burning lancinations across all parts of the body, in different directions. Shuddering, which traverses the whole body. Shaking in the body with fright, or shocks, which causes it to bend and to rise again with violence, sometimes with loss of consciousness. Tendency of all old wounds to bleed afresh. Painful ulcers, as if from new wounds. Small furunculi. Small pustules, with lancinating, drawing pain.

SLEEP.—Disturbed sleep, with talking, snoring and continued tossing. Waking at three o'clock in the morning; one falls into a drowsy lethargy towards sunrise. One lies on the back, with the hand under the head, the legs wide apart, and the mouth half open, with snoring respiration. Amorous, lascivious dreams. Jerking of the body, before going to sleep. After waking in the morning, headache, with pain, as if beaten in all the joints, which forces one to change continually the position of the limbs. Dry heat, with desire to be uncovered, at night, and in the morning in bed.


HEAD.—Vertigo, especially in the evening, after lying down, as if about to fall, or as from concussion in the head. Vertigo, with staggering when walking; objects seem to undulate before the eyes. Head-ache from tension of memory and reflection. Pain in the head, as if bruised, on waking in the morning. Digging, stupifying head-ache, which is immediately dispersed by movements of flatulence. Cephalalgia, as if a nail were driven in, or as if from a wound, especially after being angry. Jerking tearing in the head, appearing at intervals. Buzzing in the head.

EYES.—Nose.—Itching in the eyes, especially in the eye-lids. Pupils dilated. Scintillation of white light, beyond the visual ray, in the twilight. Sparks before the eyes. Humming in the ears. Diminished hearing. Aberration of smell; a smoky or mouldy scent is perceived.

FACE.—Perspiration on the face, without heat, in the morning. Jerking tearing in the upper-jaw. Violent burning lancination in the muscles of the face in the evening. Swelling of the lips, with salivation in the evening. Small pimples, with pain, like that of a wound, on the lips.

TEETH.—Odontalgia, after drinking anything cold, or from contact with cold air. Pressive, jerking odontalgia, by isolated
MAGNETIS POLY AMBO.

s.—Odontalgia in the carious teeth, with swelling of the
re.—Fetid breath.—Metallic taste in the mouth.—Tobac-
d beer are insipid.—Many things have a mouldy taste.—
ly satiety.—Decided hunger in the evening.
.h.—Abortive risings.—Risings with smell and taste of
crapings of horn.—Sour regurgitation, when stooping.—
are at the stomach, with cramps towards the upper parts,
ion, which allows no rest whatever, heaviness of the
, paleness of the face and coldness of the body.
AL REGION.—Pressure and anxious fulness in the abdo-
especially during mental exertion.—Noisy grumbling and
ymus in the abdomen.—Production of much flatulence.
tulent colic.—Expulsion of flatulence with painful pres-

—Constipation, as from contraction of the rectum.—
se diarrhœa with flatulence.—Hæmorrhoidal, smarting
n the anus, after the evacuation, with constriction in the
n.—Hæmorrhoides coecæ.—Prolapsus recti.
E ORGANS.—Burning sensation in the region of the
atic vesicles, which excites to coition.—Want of intense
l desire and aversion to coition.—Erection, with amorous
hts.—Retraction of the prepuce, behind the gland.—
ing of the epididymis, with pain during movement and
ouched.—Catamenia too early, too profuse, and of too
uration.
—Paroxysms of dry cough at night.—Spasmodic cough, ea-
 after midnight when awake, or reflecting.—Nocturnal
aa, excited by mucus in the trachea, which is easily
ed in the morning.—Burning, insupportable lancinations
muscles of the chest.
AND EXTREMITIES.—Jerking in the spine, as if from
king alive.—Painful sensibility of the joint of the sa-
 the morning, in bed, when lying on the side, or by
when stooping.—Wrenching pain in the joint of the
er, or like the starting of a tendon in the wrist.—
ing pains in the joints and muscles of the arms, often
he head into the fingers.—Tearing jerking in the muscles
arms, after remaining some time in the cold.—Red
 in the palms of the hands, like vesicles.—Attacks of
 in the calves of the legs and toes, after waking in the
ng.—Burning lancinations in the heels, and in the corns
feet.
B.—MAGNETIS POLUS ARCTICUS.

H. G. S.—A. R. C.—North Pole of the magnet.

Antidotes: Mag., sus. ign. silic.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This remedy has hitherto been employed against: Nervous excitement; Nervous odontalgia; and percursors of inguinal hernia.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Great lassitude and pain, as if from fatigue in the whole body, with dejection, especially in the morning and in the open air, as when the weather is sultry.—Drawing sensation in the periosteum of all the bones, as at the commencement of intermittent fever.—Digging lancinations, which are more painful the deeper they are, in different parts of the body.—Lancinating shocks, throbbing, trembling, coldness, and sensation as if the blood were carried towards the parts touched by the magnet.—*Over-excitement, with trembling, uneasy restlessness in the limbs and great nervous weakness.—Crawling and lancinating itching in the skin.—Burning sensation or burning tearing in the herpes.—Panaritium.

SLEEP.—Violent spasmodic yawnings, with pain in the maxillary joint, as if it were about to be dislocated.—*Strong desire to sleep by day.—Coma.—Profound sleep at night, during which one generally lies on the back.—Many vivid dreams (sometimes lascivious) and songs during sleep.—Waking in the evening, after going to sleep, from a violent shock in the head and muscles of the neck.—Tossing during sleep, with troublesome heat, and desire to be uncovered, without thirst.—Imperfect waking in the morning, with full self-consciousness, vivid memory, great flow of ideas, and reflections on some important subject.

FEVER.—Sensation of coldness, or of coolness over the whole body.—Chilliness.—Cool hands, with cool perspiration on these parts and over the whole body.—Shuddering, followed by transient heat and swelling in the veins of the hands.—Sensation of heat over the whole body, with the hands and lower extremities cold.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Peevishness and inclination to weep, with shivering.—Mildness, submission.—Indolence when seated, as if the power of moving were lost.—Irresolution, followed by prompt execution, after a resolution has been once formed.—Speaking loud while quite alone, and engaged in occupation.—
Fickleness. — *Anxious hesitation and restlessness.* — Loss of sense.—Loss of ideas.—Weakness of memory.—Tendency to make mistakes when writing.

**N.**—Vertigo, as from intoxication, with staggering, when walking in the open air, and want of stability when standing.—Semi-lateral drawing with vertigo, from the middle of the head towards the ears, like the oscillation of a pendulum.—Cephalalgia, when lifting and moving the eyes.—Depressing cephalalgia, as if from a weight.—Cephalalgia, as if the brain were about to burst.—Tension of the integuments of the head, as if they adhered too closely to the cranium.

**Eyes.**—Eyes prominent and fixed.—*Icy coldness of the (weak) eyes.*—Restless movements of the eyes.—Lancinations, itching, and jerking drawing in the eye-lids, with lachrymation.—Painful sensation of dryness in the eye-lids, on waking in the morning.

**Ears and Nose.**—Roaring in the ears and internal heat, as if from boiling water.—Deafness, as if caused by a band over the ears.—Aberration of smell, as if one smelt rotten eggs, or fresh plaister and dust.—Epistaxis, preceded by pressive cephalalgia in the forehead.—Redness and heat in the point of the nose, followed by red spots, hot and strongly circumscribed, on the cheeks.

**Face.**—Paleness in the face.—Tension in the face.—Painful squeezing in the maxillary joint, with sensation, while moving it, as if it was dislocated.—*Swelling of one cheek only.*—Trismus.

**Teeth.**—*Odontalgia in the curious teeth,* at intervals, as if they were being extracted.—*Pains in the curious teeth,* with gums swollen and painful when touched.—*Pains in the (curious) teeth,* augmented after a meal, and in the heat, mitigated in the open air, and when walking.—*Odontalgia,* with red, hot, swollen checks.—*Odontalgia with shocks,* which traverse the periosseum of the jaw, or with drawing, pressive, or else tearing, digging, or burning lancinating pains.—Incisive teeth set on edge, when breathing through the mouth:—Torpor and insensibility of the gums, after the tooth-ache ceases.—Curious teeth.

**Stomach.**—Loss of taste.—Acid taste in the mouth.—Tobacco has a bitter taste.—Frequent empty risings.—Continued *pyrosis,* especially after supper.—Voraciousness in the evening.

**Abdominal Region.**—Production and incarceration of much flatulence.—Flatulent, pressive colic.—Shocks in the abdomen, as if something in it were falling, or blows proceeding from the abdomen and mounting into the chest and as far as the throat.—*Inflation of the abdomen.*—*Pressure and boring towards the*
inguinal ring, as if preparatory to a rupture, with relaxation of the inguinal ring.

FACES.—Genital Organs.—*Obstinate constriction of the abdomen and constipation.—Hard faces, of a large size, difficult to evacuate, often preceded by drawing, dysenteric pains in the hypogastrium.—Increased secretion of urine.—Deep-coloured urine.—Immoderate erections, with frequent pollutions.—Excitement to coition.—Catamenia too feeble.—Catamenia suppressed.

LARYNX.—Dry, asthmatic suffocating cough, aggravated by walking in the open air.—Spasmodic, shaking cough, in the evening, when going to sleep, and which hinders sleep.—Spasmodic, suffocating cough, towards midnight, produced by irritation in the bronchia, shaking the head and the whole body and exciting heat, till a general perspiration ensues, with cessation of the cough.—Continued want to cough, in the evening, which is removed only by restraining the cough.

TRUNK—EXTREMITIES.—Pains in the back, as if beaten, on bending it backwards.—Cracking in the cervical vertebrae during movement.—Inflammation of the back of the hand, with pulsative pain.—Heaviness in the arms, hands, and fingers.—Pains in the hip-joints and lower-limbs, as if beaten.—Great lassitude in the lower extremities; they appear as if they were just about to break, when walking.—Pain, as if from excoriation in the toes and corns on the feet.

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C.—MAGNETIS POLUS AUSTRALIS

MAG. — AUS. — South pole of the magnet.

Antidotes: Mug-arc. ign. alac.

CLINICAL REMARKS.—This medicine has been hitherto employed against:—Paralytic state of the neck of the vesica; inpotence; Varices of pregnant women and panaritium.

GENERAL SYMPTOMS.—Drawings in the fingers, the joints of the fingers and of the feet, and the ankles.—Lancinating, pulsative pains in the roots of the nails, as if they were about to suppurate.—Pains, with pinching or burning lancinations, in different parts of the body.—Pains, as if beaten in the limbs, and their joints, as if one had lain upon flints.—Liability to suffer from a chill.—Tendency of the nose, ears, hands and feet.
feet, to feel as if they were frost-bitten, from a moderate degree of coldness.—Sudden lassitude when walking, with anxiety and heat, or sudden inclination for sleep.

SLEEP.—Strong desire to sleep, evening and morning; one closes the eyes without being able to sleep.—Sleeplessness with over-excitement before midnight.—Confused, frightful dreams.—Prolonged dreams on the same subject, with fatiguing meditation.—Slow, noisy, snoring expiration before midnight; after midnight, the same thing happens with respect to inspiration.—Lying on the back, during the night.—Congestion in the head, in the morning which forces one to lie with the head high.

FEVER.—Excessive dread of the open air, which penetrates to the very marrow of the bones, even when the weather is hot, with ill-humour and inclination to weep.—Shuddering, with cloudiness before the eyes, trembling and tossing of the limbs, without shivering, followed by heat in the head and face.

MORAL SYMPTOMS.—Moroseness and ill-humour, with aversion to conversation.—Dislike to society and to laughing faces.—Passion and rage.—Instability of ideas.

HEAD—THROAT.—Vertigo, as if from intoxication, with staggering gait.—Heaviness, crawling and digging in the head.—Shocks in the head, sometimes with tearing.—Dryness and smarting in the eye-lids, especially when moving them, and principally morning and evening.—Lachrymation.—Amblyopia.—Tearing, jerking odontalgia, aggravated by hot things.—Accumulation of watery saliva in the mouth.—Speech embarrassed, as if by a swelling of the tongue.—Burning sensation in the gullet.

STOMACH.—Metallic taste, at one time sweetish, at another acidulous on and under the tongue.—All food is too insipid.—Excessive indigestion to food, drink, and tobacco-smoke.—Bulimy at noon and in the evening, sometimes during the febrile shiverings.—Pressure in the scorbiculus during mental exertion.

ABDOMINAL REGION.—Pinching in the abdomen caused by a current of air.—Noisy borborygmus and grumbling in the abdomen.—Pressive, flatulent colic, with pinchings and inflation of the abdomen.—Sensation, as if the inguinal ring were dilated preparatory to a rupture, with painful sensibility of that part every time that one coughs.

FECES.—Soft, loose feces, preceded by gripings.—Evacuation of liquid feces, with a sensation as if flatus were about to be discharged.—Contraction and painful constriction in the rectum and anus, which hinder the expulsion of wind.

URINE.—Involuntary emission of urine from paralysis of sphincter vesica, especially at night.—Emission of urine, d
by drop, with torpor of the urethra.—Very feeble stream of urine.—Frequent emission of urine, at night.

Genital Organs.—Strong disposition of the genital organs to emission.—Impotence, with sudden disappearance of all enjoyment, in the moment of greatest excitement.—Pain in the penis, as if some fibres were being torn or were plucked away.—Painful retraction of the testes at night.—Swelling of the testes, with tearing shocks and sensation of contraction in these parts.—Catamenia too early and too profuse.—Metrorrhagia.

Chest.—Cough and coryza, with expectoration of greenish mucus, and shortness of breath.—Paroxysms of fetid cough, at night, when sleeping.—Want to take a deep inspiration, like sighing, with involuntary deglutition.—Oppression on the chest, as if the respiration were tremulous and that it produced an impression of coolness.—Drawing pressure in both sides of the sternum, with anguish of conscience, which does not allow any rest whatever.—Violent palpitation of the heart.—Palpitation of the heart, during which it seems that it is not the heart that palpitates.

Trunk.—Pressive, burning pain in the loins, during repose and movement.—Pain, as if they had been beaten or dislocated, in the joints of the sacrum and lumbar vertebrae.

Arms.—Crawling along the arms, like slight shocks.—Painful and rapid jerking along the arms.—Heaviness and lassitude in the arms.—Gurgling along the arms and veins of the arms.—Crawling and throbbing in the ends of the fingers.—Panaritis.

Legs.—Jerking throbbing in the tendons of the ham, with contraction of the legs, especially during movement.—Pressive tearing in the rotula.—Throbbing in the muscles of the foot, after walking.—The knees give way, during movement.—Easy dislocation of the joint of the foot, when making a false step.—Sensibility and pain, as if from a wound, in the nail of the great toe.—The toe-nails penetrate the flesh.—Varices.

END OF THE FIRST PART.
ADDITIONS.

ARNICA.—Fever, with coldness in the hands and feet.—Malignant fever, with loss of consciousness and carpopoikilocytosis, without delirium.—Fever (puerperal) of a tertian type and watery diarrhea.—In the apyrexia, tension and fulness in the epigastrium, pressure at the liver and undigested evacuations.—Pulse small, filiform, or strong, full and intermittent.—Fever in the morning; at first, shivering, then heat.

BELLA DONNA.—Delirium, with vision of spectres or devils, with desire to pull out the teeth; or which causes to talk about military affairs, war, bulls, &c., with desire to hide oneself.—Mania, with oaths, or with conversation with the dead.

CAPSICUM.—Shiverings, with violent thirst, then heat accompanied (or not) by thirst and perspiration.—During the shiverings, headache, salivation, vomiting of mucus, painful swelling of the spleen, pains in the back, tearing and contraction of the limbs.—During the heat, lancinating pain in the head, bad taste in the mouth, gripings, with ineffectual desire to evacuate, pain in the back and chest, tearing in the legs.—Quotidian and tertian fever.

CARBO VEGETALIS.—Febrile shivering with violent thirst; then heat with little thirst, or shivering without thirst, followed by heat with thirst.—Before the shivering, throbbing in the temples, pains in the bones and teeth, cold feet and stretchings.—During the shivering, lassitude.—During the heat, head-ache, vertigo, redness of the face, clouded sight, nausea, pains in the stomach, abdomen and chest, oppression and pains in the legs.—After the attack, head-ache.—Quotidian, tertian and quartan fevers.

CINA.—Maculae corneae.—Shivering with or without thirst, then violent heat without or with thirst, followed or accompanied by perspiration.—Fever, with thirst during the coldness and followed by vomiting.—Before the shivering, desire to vomit, with drawing in the limbs.—During the shivering, head-ache, paleness of the face, nausea and bilious vomiting.—During the heat, delirium, head-ache, paleness of the face, bulimy and
pain in the chest when taking an inspiration.—*Intermittent fevers, the nature of which has been changed by abuse of cinchona.

IGNATIA.—*Shiverings with thirst, followed by heat without thirst, with the feet cold and with or without perspiration.—*During the shivering, nausea, pallid face, pain in the back, and paralytic sensation in the legs.—*During the heat, delirium, vertigo, pulsative cephalalgia, pain in the back, aching pains and sleep.—*Quotidian, tertian and quartan fever.

IPECACUANHA.—*Shiverings of short duration, then excessive heat, (often in the head only), with thirst and followed by perspiration.—*Before the shivering, drawing in the back.—*During the fever, head-ache, dulness, cough and shootings in the chest.—*Quotidian and tertian fever.

NUX VOMICA.—*Desire to leave the house and to ramble abroad; frightful visions; unreasonable answers and actions.

PLATINA.—*Wandering over past events, with singing, laughing, weeping, dancing and gesticulation.

PULSATILLA.—Frightful visions, with fear and desire to hide.

In the Clinical Remarks of the second part will be found other additions also, which have been joined to the indications for choosing medicines.
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